

Building Great Agile Teams Across Time and Space

without fantasy or science fiction

About Me

Josh Kite

Josh is the owner of PIVOT Agile and has impacted Agile adoption at many companies including Equifax, Anthem, L Brands, and PepsiCo.



From the Agile Manifesto

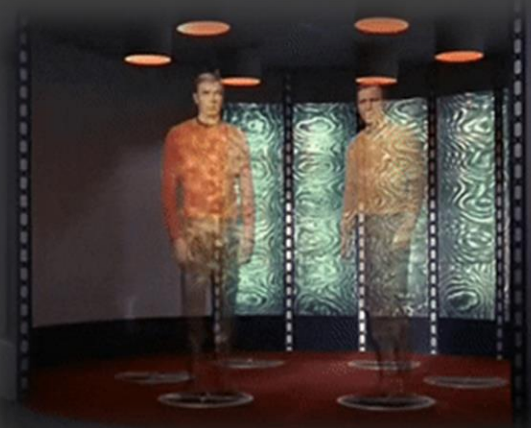
The most efficient and effective method of conveying information to and within a development team is face-to-face conversation.

How Does Face to Face Work



When we're scattered around the world or in a pandemic?

And We Don't Have the Right Tools?



Why is Face to Face so Important?

Face to face discussions presume and promote connections in

- Official (formal) communication
- Unofficial (informal) communication

Face to face allows for

- Efficient communication
- Rich communication through
 - Voice
 - Body language

It is the responsibility of leaders to **ENCOURAGE** and **MODEL** good connection creation, as this will develop a solid team

Facets of Communication

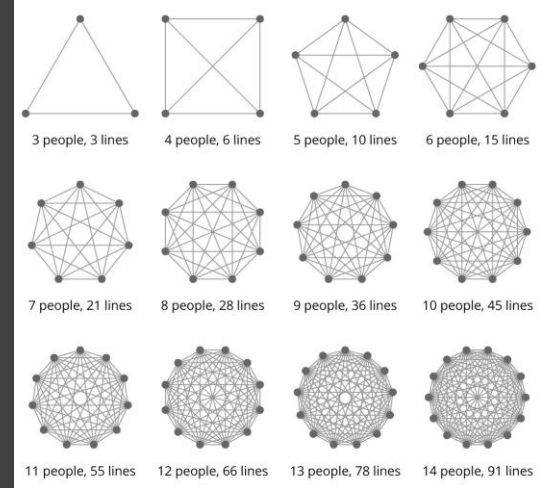
Face to Face examples

Lines of Communication

How many people need to collaborate?
As that number increases, the lines grow
mathematically

$$\text{lines}(n) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

15 people = 105 paths of communication



Official Communication

Provides:

- What is the **business** doing?
- **Why** is the business doing it?
- What is the **call to action**?



Examples:

- Corporate Updates
- Organizational Announcements
- User Stories
- Status Reports

Unofficial Communication

Why important?

- Forms a sense of “us”
- Enables teams to form an identity
- Builds relationships
- Builds trust

Face to Face examples:

- Water cooler & hallway
- Lunch
- Office celebrations
- Personal pictures

Unofficial Communication

Why important?

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Compensate with:

- Intentionally form connections
- Be explicit about connecting to others to learn about them
- Find commonalities
- Build a team through intentional relationships
- Rally around common challenges

Team “random” channels, DMs, calls, video chats, virtual lunches, team virtual social time etc.

Rich Communication

- Rich communication promotes common understanding
- The less rich the communication, the greater the chance of misunderstanding
- Examples include:
 - Non-verbal expression / body language / facial expression
 - Tone of voice / inflection
 - Graphics / videos

“I know that you believe you understand what you think I said,
but I'm not sure you realize that what you heard is not what I meant.”

Effective Communication

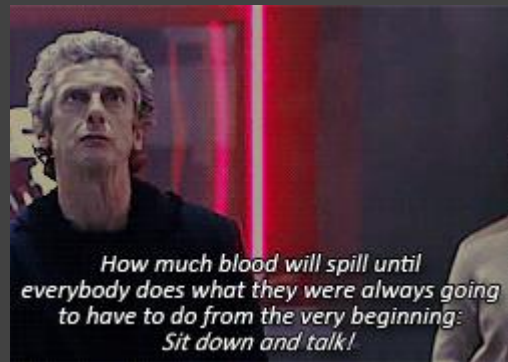
Broad Messaging

- Clear business communication
- Align on message privately before communicating broadly
- Communicate early & often
- Confirm your message was received and understood

Official Team Communication

Knowing when (and where) to **document** in order to **supplement** virtual face to face communications:

- ALMs (Jira, Rally, VersionOne, AzDev etc.)
- Wikis / SharePoint / Confluence
- Team channels (business focused)
- Emails
- BVIR
- Team virtual syncs on the work (regular, scheduled time)



Great Dispersed Teams in Action

We have to actively work to overcome the
gaps that exist in dispersed teams

Trust Building Examples

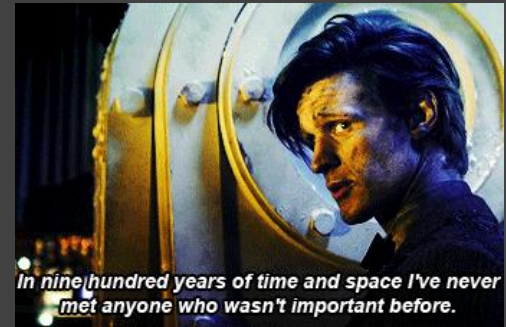
Get to know each other

- Where are **you** from?
- **Family** information (as appropriate, of course)
- **Personal** interests
- Business **background**
- Identify **common** ground

Respect and appreciate
cultural differences

Show **authentic** interest

- Travel plans and **experiences**
- **Current** home office
- Career **goals**
- **Health** issues (as appropriate)
- Family **concerns**



Trust Building

These conversations are a **natural, normal** part of a face-to-face work environment

Focused attention and **additional effort** is required to make them happen when working with dispersed colleagues

They are as important, **if not more**, when working with distributed teams

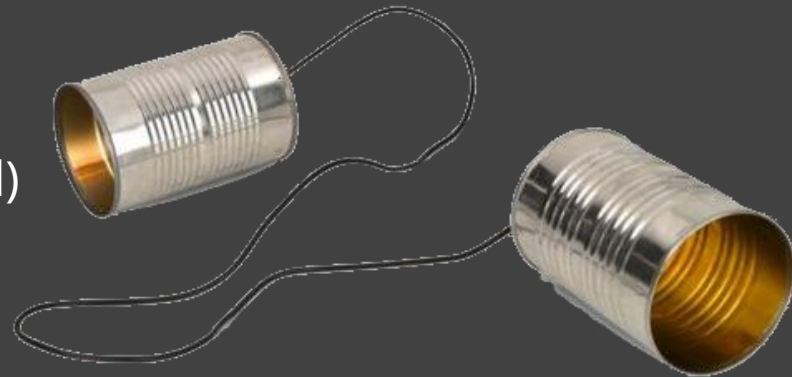
The greater the psychological distance (time zone, culture, language, etc.) the **more investment** is required to create the same amount of trust

When these kinds of conversations do not take place, trust will not be built, and the team will function, as best, as a loose group of individuals

Communications Equipment Inventory

Understand each team member's communication options

- Reliable and clear **landlines**? Headset available?
- Reliable and clear **mobile**? Headset available?
- VOIP (Skype, Whatsapp, etc)? **Microphone**?
- **Video** (Skype, Sococo, Slack, Zoom)?
- **Group Chat** (Teams, Skype, Slack)?
- **Screen sharing** (Zoom, Teams, Discord)



Facility Inventory

Understand everyone's location

- ~~Conference~~ rooms?
- Home office setup?
- Kids or dogs?
- Video conferencing?
- Safe working hours?



The more questions you ask, the more you learn

Good Communications Protocol

Be **rich**!

- Use **many** options simultaneously
- Use some **pre-prepared** material
- Take vast **notes** while **sharing screens**
- **Co-create** documents & whiteboards

Be **fair**!

- ~~Groups~~ together in different rooms
- **Everyone** join **individually**
- Designate someone to **represent** those who are not present
- Degrade to **lowest common richness**

Providing the **same experience** for everyone builds trust by eliminating any sense that one person or team is experiencing more or less than another

Have Personal Conversations

Request permission to chat one-to-one with team members

- Permission from individual **team members**
- Permission may be required from their managers
- **Worthwhile investment** to take away from “productive time”

Be **respectful** of your team members' comfort level with informal communication



Have Personal Conversations

Select communication method

- Some may prefer voice, others IM, others video; respect their choice
- Multi-modal may help with language; supplement voice with text

It is the **leader's responsibility** to adjust his or her working hours for personal conversations

Repeat often! Make it a point to personally talk with each team member regularly

Richer conversation is more important at the start.

Regular connection (even if less rich) is more important over time.

Working Together

- Working Agreements are the lifeblood of a dispersed team
- Agree on tools / expectations
- ~~Get on a plane~~
- Agree on working hours across timezones

Agreeing on what tools work for what types of communication
allows for a better shared experience for everyone involved

Example Schedule

Event	Facilitator	Tech	Tech Owner	ATL	New Delhi	Mexico City
Daily Standup	Maria (SM)	Teams Screen Share (from home)	Maria (Jira Screen Share)	9:00 am	7:30 pm	8:00 am
Sprint Planning Alternating Wednesday	Adam (PO)	Zoom Video	Maria (Jira Screen Share)	9:30 am to 11:00 am	8:00 pm to 9:30 pm	8:30 am to 10:00 am
Sprint Demo & Retro Alternating Tuesday	Maria (SM)	Conf Room Video (all in offices)	Gabriel (Dev) (Confluence + video screen share)	8:30 am to 9:30 am	7:00 pm to 8:00 pm	7:30 am to 8:30 am
Backlog Refinement Thursday	Adam (PO)	Conf Bridge [# for all countries in Confluence] Lync	Sophia (QA) (Jira Screen Share)	10:00 am to 11:00 am	8:30 pm to 9:30 pm	9:00 am to 10:00 am

Credits

The information in this deck is inspired by several sources including:

- *How to Win Friends and Influence People* by Dale Carnegie
- *Communicating and Collaborating: How Distributed Teams can Thrive* presentation at Agile 2016 conference by Mark Kilby and David Horowitz
- *Introduction to Agile with Distributed Teams: Working with Remote Team Members* presentation at Agile 2015 conference by Jutta Eckstein
- Personal experience, interviews, and corporate experiments

Contact Me

Josh Kite

<https://linkedin.com/in/jwkite>

@JoshuaWKite

www.pivotagile.com

josh@pivotagile.com

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Thank you!

