Alternative solutions for not having a clear team leader

The MGI team of seven members was working on a marketing project for an educational game. They had multiple issues of internal tension, ineffective timing, scheduling and function distribution and difficulties with determining the destination market for a product. So, on the basis of the thorough assessment of the MGI team’s goals and overall performance we could clearly state that they were experiencing the need for control and organization. The MGI team definitely needed a certain leader who would determine their struggles and direct their efforts towards problem solving and project accomplishment. However, appointing a manager would not be the only possible solution for the issue, thus, they could have implemented team problem-solving technique. Moreover, another sufficient move would be establishing performance-based reward system in order to motivate the participants of MGI team and increase work performance without appointing a leader.

The first solution would be appointing a leader for the project to ensure directing, controlling and organizing functions, thus, coordinating the flow of ideas and information within the MGI team. Regardless the situation, MGI team did not define a leader or appointed one, but it does not mean that there was not any capable of getting this position. I would suggest choosing between Henry and Alex for both of them have certain characteristics suitable for effective leadership. Henry demonstrated good conflict solving abilities when contributing to resolving the disagreement between Sasha and Dana. He could also reduce some of a lot of issues by setting norms, such as the final date for members, implementing the voting system in the deciding process and using one-size-fits-all policy. On the other side, Alex could be a good choice, for he had already acted as a go-between being about Henry and Dana’s age and having
creative skills similar to Igor and Roman. I would suggest implementing democratic or participative leadership when the leader is supposed to listen and study the team’s ideas but still making the final decision. Thus, each and every team player would have a chance to contribute to the final decision, which would increase their satisfaction and the feeling that their input was considered.

Another good thing to do would be dividing the team into subgroups of self-directed work teams, when every team would be responsible for their part of the project, thus, putting all the parts together in the end. I would put Igor, Alex, and Roman in a creative team responsible for the design part of the project. Sasha, Henry, and Dana could probably handle the business operations, analytics, and marketing parts. Dave would be in charge of product deployment and production. “A report in Business Week claims that teams can increase productivity by 30 percent or more and can also substantially improve quality.” (Johnson and Chvala, 1995)

Implementing performance-based reward system would also be beneficial to overall project success and MGI team performance. Rewards do not only include bonus plans or stock options, but also promotions, reassignment, recognition etc. as well as non-monetary bonuses. I would suggest applying the public recognition reward system when after a certain time period (like a week) there would be a meeting when all the employees would come to a decision announcing the best team member of the week. This would obviously motivate the person who was announced as well as others who would like to achieve this status. Moreover, I would also try giving the employees who did a great job in fulfilling their task more complicated and responsible parts of the project so they could feel their value as team members and realize their professionalism.
References
