

# GROUPS (VS.) TEAMS

- Individual goals
- Do independent work
- Succeed or fail based on individual efforts
- Common goal
- Dependent on one another
- Common leadership
- Shared success and failure

### **FUNCTIONAL ROLE**

Formal role defined by position or title.

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL ROLE**

Informal roles to which a person naturally gravitates based on personality.

### There are five psychological roles to which people naturally gravitate.

others toward business goals, but may be overly competitive with peers or subordinates. Relationships - Perceptive and cooperative,

Results - Seek leadership roles and drive

- but may be overly focused on getting along with others rather than results. **Process -** Procedurally driven and attentive
- inflexible. **Innovation -** Imaginative and focused on the big picture, but may have difficulty with

to details, but may be seen as rigid and

confronting conflict, but may be seen as ignoring people's feelings.

**Pragmatism - Practical and comfortable** 

practicality.

## CHOLOGICAL O L ES UNLOCK POTENTIAL Psychological roles need to be balanced in two ways:

### **SIMILARITY FIT COMPLEMENTARY FIT**

### Occurs when a team collectively covers every

psychological role.

### Occurs when team members share key personality

characteristics, like values.

# The Hogan Team Report draws on personality assessments to help teams understand their internal dynamics:

**Balance psychological roles Identify gaps and potential fracture lines** 

**Understand team culture** Achieving the right mix of skills, experience, and personality is the key

to creating a productive team and satisfied workforce. THE HOGAN TEAM REPORT - ACHIEVE MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE

Want to learn more? Download the ebook.



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