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# DIR COM STA PRD

# PAR APP FLX RES The Biaxal Model of Teams

This chart summarises some basic Team Profile shapes in terms of a simple biaxial model. The model reflects the attitudes of team members to one another, and the timeframe of the team.

The axis that lies between The Individual and The Team illustrates where the team members' main focus lies. This is compared between the time-frame (Short-term to

Long-term) to classify individual profiles.

The profiles shown here are only examples: there are many other possible Team Profile shapes.

# KEY TO CHECKLISTS

Subfactors shows up to four standard Discus Team subfactors - refer to Understanding Teams for full details

Leader shows the qualities relevant to a leader (formal or informal) in a team with the profile shown.

The other five checklist items reflect the team's general attitude to different situations and conditions.

Authority shows their likely attitude to a team leader or other authority figure.

Decisions describes their typical approach to deciding common courses of action.

Change explains how they will react to changing circumstances.

Risks shows the conditions under which they are likely to take uncertain courses of action.

Sociability describes the underlying social forces within the team.



# Directed Flexible

Directed, Applied, Flexible, Resourceful

Subfactors Autocratic, Enterprising,

Self-determined Leader Autocratic Authority Adapting Independent Decisions Change Embracing Risks Risk-taking Sociability Mutual respect



## Active

Directed, Communicative, Flexible, Resourceful

Subfactors Enterprising, Responsive, Self-determined, Sociable

Charming Leader Authority Responding **Decisions** Independent Change Embracing

Risks Ready to take risks Sociability Mutual respect



# Communicating Resourceful

Participative, Communicative, Flexible, Resourceful

Subfactors Informal, Responsive,

Sociable Leader Charming Authority Responding Decisions Instinctive Change Embracing

Risks Take joint responsibility

Sociability Sociable



# **Formal**

Directed, Applied, Flexible, Productive

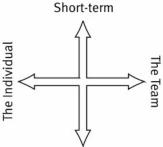
Subfactors Active, Autocratic,

Enterprising Autocratic

Leader Authority Mutual advantage **Decisions** 

Change Accepts when necessary Risks Ready to take risks

Sociability Structured





# Open

Participative, Communicative, Stable, Resourceful

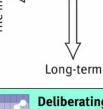
Subfactors Informal, Persistent,

Reliable, Sociable

Leader Informal

Authority Respect and approval Decisions Personal needs Change Needs justification Risks Take joint responsibility

Sociability Sociable



# **Productive Applied**

Participative, Applied, Flexible, Productive

Subfactors Active, Democratic,

Structured Leader Defined by role

Authority Adapting Decisions Democratic Change Planned

Risks Take joint responsibility

Sociability Structured



# Deliberating

Participative, Applied, Stable, Productive

Subfactors Conforming, Democratic, Reliable, Structured

Leader Defined by role Authority Conforming **Decisions** Democratic Change Resistant Risks Avoids risk Sociability Structured



# Stable **Participative**

Participative, Applied, Stable, Productive

Subfactors Conforming, Persistent,

Reliable Leader Defined by role Authority Lovalty

**Decisions** Evasive Change Strongly resistant

Risks Avoids risk Sociability Mutual support

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