Preparing Proposals in Response to the Collaborative Advancement Grant Program

October 2, 2018
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Team Science and Collaborative Training

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Definition: **Team Science**

“Team Science is a collaborative effort to address a scientific challenge that leverages the strengths and expertise of professionals trained in different fields.”

*Team Science Toolkit - NCI*
Definition: *The Science of Team Science (SciTS)*

...a new interdisciplinary field...which aims to better understand the circumstances that facilitate or hinder effective team-based research and practice and to identify the unique outcomes of these approaches in the areas of productivity, innovation, and translation.

(Stokols et al., 2013 p. 4).
Researchers integrate and also transcend disciplinary approaches to generate fundamentally new conceptual frameworks, theories, models, and applications. Researchers integrate “information, data, techniques, tools, perspectives, concepts, and/or theories from two or more disciplines…to advance fundamental understanding or to solve problems.” (NAS, NAE, and IOM, 2005, p.26)

Researchers from different disciplines each make separate contributions in an additive way.

Researchers from a single discipline work together to address a common problem.
Reasons **not** to care about Team Science

- It’s common sense – “I already know this stuff”
- It’s much too “touchy feely” for me
- Our team is already high-functioning
- It takes too much time and doesn’t yield very much (ROI)
- It has nothing to do with our productivity
- We’ve been together too long to change
The Value of Learning Team Skills

- Confidence working in, creating, or leading teams
- A happier, more satisfying work environment
- Higher productivity
- Reduce stress
- Makes you a more valuable colleague
- Enriches personal and professional networks
How many psychiatrists does it take to change a lightbulb?

Only one, but the lightbulb has to want to change.
10 Characteristics of High Functioning Teams

1. Interdependence
2. Well-defined goals
3. Determine how the team will make decisions
4. Provide clear and constant feedback
5. Keep team membership stable
6. Allow team members to challenge the status quo
7. Learn how to identify and attract talent
8. Use team-based reward systems
9. Create a learning environment
10. Focus on the collective mission
Avoidance of Accountability

Lack of Commitment

Fear of Conflict

Absence of Trust

Inattention to Results
Functional Areas of Teams

• Task Functions
  • Initiating
  • Information seeking
  • Information giving
  • Opinion seeking
  • Clarifying
  • Elaborating
  • Coordinating
  • Developing procedures
  • Summarizing

• Maintenance (Team) Functions
  • Encouraging
  • Expressing feelings
  • Having fun
  • Compromising
  • Facilitating communication
  • Interpreting
  • Listening
  • Following
  • Declaring success
Team Science Resources

https://cctst.uc.edu/programs/cis

Resources
- Articles
- Guides
- Tools
- Links
- Presentations
- Videos

Consultations
- Team Assessments
- Customized Training
- Brief Interventions

Education/Training
- Workshops
- Basics
- Advanced Topics
- Customized
- One-hour sessions
- Grand Rounds
- Course Sessions
- Customized
- Graduate Course
  - Team Science and Collaboration
The Collaboration Network

Network Goals
• Facilitate Collaboration
• Pursue Funding Opportunities
• Share Resources
• Build Broad Networks of Faculty and Other Collaborators

Weekly collaboration meetings
(Thursdays 9:00 – 10:00 AM)

Quarterly Major Events

Ways to participate
• In-Person (several meeting rooms across the university)
• WebEx (from your office, home, meeting room)
• Phone (call-in from anywhere)

To receive meeting information (agendas, funding opportunities, call-in information) send an e-mail request to Barbara.Speer@uc.edu.
How Can I Help?