# THE FIVE PRACTICES AND TEN COMMITMENTS OF EXEMPLARY LEADERSHIP®



- Find your voice by clarifying your personal values
- Set the example by aligning actions with shared values



- Envision the future by imagining exciting and ennobling possibilities
- Enlist others in a common vision by appealing to shared aspirations



- Search for opportunities by seeking innovative ways to change, grow, and improve
- Experiment and take risks by constantly generating s example by aligning actions with shared values mall winds and learning from mistakes

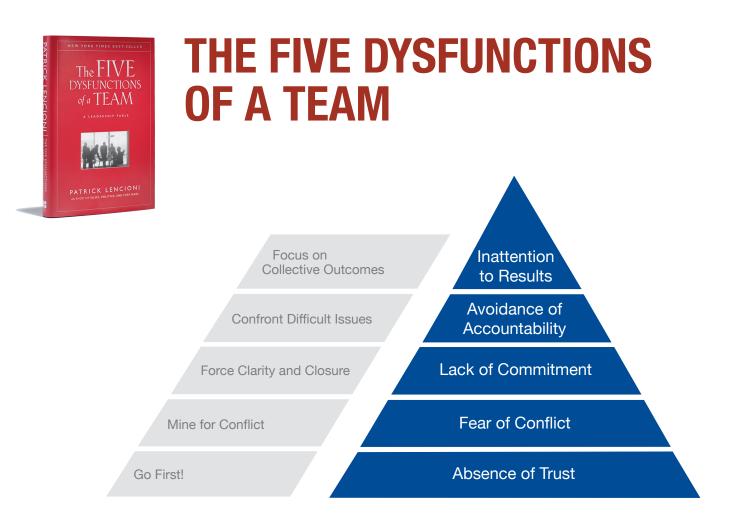


- Foster collaboration by promoting cooperative goals and building trust
- Strengthen others by sharing power and discretion



- Recognize contributions by showing appreciation for individual excellence
- Celebrate the values and victories by creating a spirit of community

Source: Kouznes and Posner



## #1: Absence of Trust

The fear of being vulnerable with team members prevents the building of trust within the team.

#### #2: Fear of Conflict

The desire to preserve artificial harmony stifles the occurrence of productive, ideological conflict.

#### #3: Lack of Commitment

The lack of clarity or buy-in prevents team members from making decisions they will stick to.

#### #4: Avoidance of Accountability

The need to avoid interpersonal discomfort prevents team members from holding one another accountable for their behaviors and performance.

#### #5: Inattention to Results

The pursuit of individual goals and personal status erodes the focus on collective success.



## Five Dysfunctions of a Team ® Team Assessment

## INSTRUCTIONS

Using the scale below, indicate how each statement applies to your team. Please briefly evaluate the statements without overthinking your answers.

3 = Usually		2 = Sometimes 1 = Rarely
	1.	Team members are passionate and unguarded in their discussions of issues.
	2.	Team members call out one another's deficiencies or unproductive behaviors.
	3.	Team members know what their peers are working on and how they can contribute to the collective good of the team.
	4.	Team members quickly and genuinely apologize to one another when they say or do something inappropriate or potentially damaging to the team.
	5.	Team members willingly make sacrifices (such as budget, turf, head count) in their individual departments for the good of the team.
	6.	Team members openly admit their weaknesses and mistakes.
	7.	Team meetings are compelling and not boring.
	8.	Team members leave meetings confident that their peers are completely committed to the decisions that were agreed on, even if there was initial disagreement.
	9.	Morale is significantly affected by the failure to achieve team goals.
	10.	During team meetings, the most important—and most difficult—issues are put on the table to be resolved.
	11.	Team members are deeply concerned about the prospect of letting down their peers.
	12.	Team members know about one another's personal lives and are comfortable about discussing them.
	13.	Team members end discussions with clear and specific resolutions and calls to action.

- 14. Team members challenge one another about their plans and approaches.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Team members are slow to seek credit for their own contributions but are quick to point out the contributions of other.

### SCORING BY THE FIVE DYSFUNCTIONS

#### Combine your scores for the 15 statements as indicated below.

Dysfunction #1	Dysfunction #2	Dysfunction #3	Dysfunction #4	Dysfunction #5
ABSENCE OF TRUST	FEAR OF CONFLICT	LACK OF COMMITMENT	AVOIDANCE OF ACCOUNTABILITY	INATTENTION TO RESULTS
Statements	Statements	Statements	Statements	Statements
4	1	3	2	5
6	7	8	11	9
12	10	13	12	15
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

Scores of 8 - 9 indicate that the dysfunction is probably not an issue for your team.

Scores of 6 - 7 indicate the dysfunction could be a problem.

Scores of 3 - 5 indicate the dysfunction is needs to be addressed.

Source: Five Dysfunctions of the Team by Patrick Lencioni