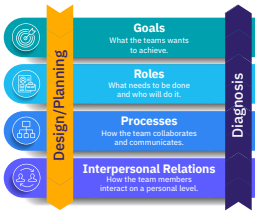
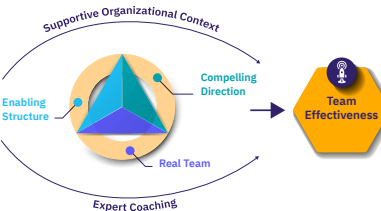



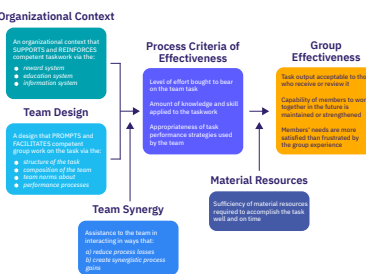
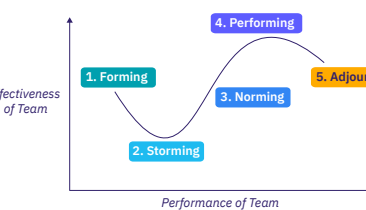

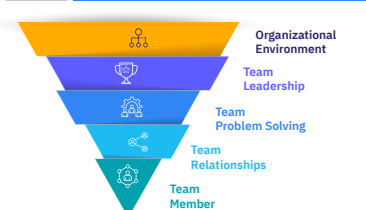

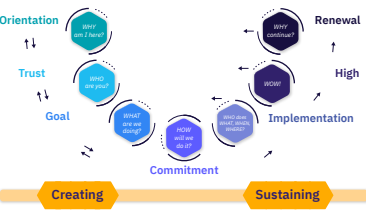


# 11 TEAM EFFECTIVENESS MODELS IN HR

Model	Model building blocks	Best for
<div>01</div> <div>GRPI Model</div> <div></div> <div>This team effectiveness model diagnoses performance by checking whether the team has clear goals, defined roles, workable procedures, and healthy working relationships.</div>	<b>(Components)</b> Goals, Roles, Procedures, Interpersonal relationships.	Getting an underperforming team back on track or setting up a new team with clear basics.
<div>02</div> <div>Hackman Model</div> <div></div> <div>A team effectiveness model that explains performance through the conditions around a team, like direction, structure, support, and coaching, rather than individual personalities.</div>	<b>(Conditions)</b> Real team, Compelling direction, Enabling structure, Supportive context, Expert coaching.	Managers who want to design the setup that helps teams succeed.
<div>03</div> <div>Robbins and Judge Model</div> <div></div> <div>This team effectiveness model evaluates performance through 4 areas: the team's environment, its mix of people, how the work is designed, and how the team operates day to day.</div>	<b>(Dimensions)</b> Context, Composition, Work design, Process.	Identifying whether the biggest gap is resources/leadership, team makeup, job design, or team processes.
<div>04</div> <div>Katzenbach and Smith Model</div> <div></div> <div>A team effectiveness model that describes how groups develop into real teams and high-performing teams, and what capabilities help them reach that level.</div>	<b>(Levels + factors)</b> Working group, Pseudo-team, Potential team, Real team, High-performing team; plus Skills, Accountability, Commitment.	Teams moving from individual work to shared ownership and shared results.
<div>05</div> <div>T7 Model</div> <div></div> <div>This team effectiveness model breaks team performance into 5 internal factors and two external factors that need to be in place for a team to succeed.</div>	<b>(Factors): Internal:</b> Thrust, Trust, Talent, Teaming skills, Task skills; <b>External:</b> Team leader fit, Team support from the organization.	Managers who want to pinpoint what to improve inside the team vs. what needs fixing around the team.
<div>06</div> <div>Salas, Dickinson, Converse, and Tannenbaum Model</div> <div></div> <div>A team effectiveness model that links team outcomes to both organizational context and team design, showing how resources, structure, and teamwork processes shape results.</div>	<b>(Elements)</b> Organizational context, Team design, Team synergy, Process effectiveness, Material resources, Group effectiveness.	Assessing already-formed teams where context, design, or resources may be affecting performance.
<div>07</div> <div>Tuckman Model</div> <div></div> <div>This team development model explains how teams typically evolve over time through stages, from early formation to effective performance and eventual wrap-up.</div>	<b>(Stages)</b> Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning.	Managers leading new teams, project teams, or teams experiencing change and new membership.
<div>08</div> <div>Lencioni Model</div> <div></div> <div>This team effectiveness model identifies 5 common dysfunctions that prevent teams from building trust, making decisions, holding accountability, and achieving results.</div>	<b>(Dysfunctions)</b> Absence of trust, Fear of conflict, Lack of commitment, Avoidance of accountability, Inattention to results.	Teams struggling with trust, conflict avoidance, weak commitment, or low accountability.
<div>09</div> <div>LaFasto and Larson Model</div> <div></div> <div>A team effectiveness model that outlines the core elements of effective teamwork, covering member qualities, relationships, problem-solving, leadership, and organizational environment.</div>	<b>(Elements)</b> Team member, Team relationships, Team problem solving, Team leadership, Organizational environment.	Improving collaboration and decision-making, especially when teamwork feels inconsistent.
<div>10</div> <div>Google Model</div> <div></div> <div>This research-based team effectiveness model describes the key team dynamics that predict strong performance, focusing on how people work together and experience their work.</div>	<b>(Dynamics)</b> Psychological safety, Dependability, Structure & clarity, Meaning, Impact.	Teams that want a clear, practical set of levers to improve how they work together.
<div>11</div> <div>Drexler-Sibbet Team Performance Model</div> <div></div> <div>A team performance model that maps 7 stages teams move through to build trust, align on goals, execute effectively, sustain high performance, and renew over time.</div>	<b>(Stages)</b> Orientation, Trust building, Goal clarification, Commitment, Implementation, High performance, Renewal.	Teams that want a step-by-step roadmap for building momentum and resolving predictable roadblocks.