

# 11 TEAM EFFECTIVENESS MODELS IN HR

Model	Model building blocks	Best for
<b>01 GRPI Model</b> 	<b>(Components)</b> Goals, Roles, Procedures, Interpersonal relationships.	Getting an underperforming team back on track or setting up a new team with clear basics.
<b>02 Hackman Model</b> 	<b>(Conditions)</b> Real team, Compelling direction, Enabling structure, Supportive context, Expert coaching.	Managers who want to design the setup that helps teams succeed.
<b>03 Robbins and Judge Model</b> 	<b>(Dimensions)</b> Context, Composition, Work design, Process.	Identifying whether the biggest gap is resources/leadership, team makeup, job design, or team processes.
<b>04 Katzenbach and Smith Model</b> 	<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.
<b>05 T7 Model</b> 	<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.
<b>06 Salas, Dickinson, Converse, and Tannenbaum Model</b> 	<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.
<b>07 Tuckman Model</b> 	<b>(Stages)</b> Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning.	Managers leading new teams, project teams, or teams experiencing change and new membership.
<b>08 Lencioni Model</b> 	<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.
<b>09 LaFasto and Larson Model</b> 	<b>(Elements)</b> Team member, Team relationships, Team problem solving, Team leadership, Organizational environment.	Improving collaboration and decision-making, especially when teamwork feels inconsistent.
<b>10 Google Model</b> 	<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.
<b>11 Drexler-Sibbet Team Performance Model</b> 	<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.