

Teamwork

Flight of the Geese



The next season, when you see the geese migrating, going to a warmer place.... Pay attention how they fly in a "V" formation. Maybe you will be interested in knowing why they do it this way.

Science has figured out why geese fly together. They fly in a "V", because each bird beating its wings produces a movement in the air that helps the goose behind it. Flying in "V" the entire group increases its flying power by at least 70%, compared to each bird doing so alone.

Every time a goose leaves the formation and feels the resistance of the air, he realizes the difficulty of flying alone and immediately rejoins the group, to benefit from the power of the forward companion.

When a goose leader gets tired, he moves to one of the back posts and another goose takes his place. The geese quack to encourage the ones in front.... In that way, they keep the same speed.

When a goose gets sick or injured, two of his teammates leave the formation and follow him to help and protect him and stay with him until he is able to fly or until he dies.



Differences between Group & Team

Group	Team
Members of the group work mostly independently and often towards different objectives.	Group members who work for personal and team goals, and who understand that these goals are best achieved through mutual support.
Members of a group center their efforts in themselves because they are not involved in goal planning of the team.	Members feel a sense of belonging to their role in the group because they committed themselves to the goals they helped create.
They have their tasks, and they are given instructions. They are seldomly asked for opinion.	Members collaborate and use their talent and experience to contribute to the success of the team's goals.
Members are cautious about what they say and are afraid of asking questions. They might not fully understand what is going on in their group.	They build their success on trust and encourage all members to express their opinions, different perspectives, and questions.
They don't trust each other because they don't fully understand the roles of each member of the group.	Each member makes a conscious effort to be honest, respectful, and listen to each person's point of view.
Members may have a lot to contribute but are held back by a closed relationship with each member.	They are encouraged to share their skills and knowledge, so each member is able to contribute to the success of the team.
They feel uncomfortable with disagreements and discussions because they consider them a threat. There is no problem-solving backup.	Members see conflict as a part of human nature and respond to it as an opportunity to learn about new ideas and opinions. Everyone wants to solve problems constructively
Members may not participate in collective decision-making, and compliance is valued more than positive outcomes.	Members participate in decision-making on an equal basis, and each member understands that the leader may need to make the final decision if the team cannot reach a consensus agreement.

