Thinking Collaborative. Maximizing Capacity in Individuals and Organizations

The Seven Norms of Collaborative Work

Pausing

Pausing before responding or asking a question allows time for thinking and enhances dialogue, discussion and decision-making.

Paraphrasing

Using a paraphrase starter that is comfortable for you "So . . . " or "You're feeling . . . " or "You're thinking . . . " and following the starter with a paraphrase assists members of the group to hear and understand one another.

Posing questions

Two intentions of posing questions are to explore and specify thinking. Questions may be posed to explore perceptions, assumptions and interpretations and invite others to inquire into their own thinking. For example, "What might be some outcomes we are envisioning?" Use focusing questions such as, "Which students, specifically?" or "What might be an example of that?" to increase the clarity and precision of group members' thinking. Inquire into the ideas of others before advocating for one's own ideas.

Putting ideas on the table

Ideas are the heart of a meaningful dialogue. Label the intention of your comments. For example, you might say, "Here is one idea . . . " or "One thought I have is . . . " or "Here is a possible approach . . . "

Providing data

Providing data, both qualitative and quantitative, in a variety of forms supports group members in constructing shared understanding from their work. Data have no meaning beyond that which we make of them; shared meaning develops from collaboratively exploring, analyzing and interpreting data.

Paying attention to self and others

Meaningful dialogue is facilitated when each group member is conscious of self and of others, and is aware of not only what he or she is saying, but also how it is said and how others are responding. This includes paying attention to human uniqueness when planning for, facilitating and participating in group meetings. Responding to others in their own language forms is one manifestation of this norm.

Presuming positive intentions

Assuming that others' intentions are positive promotes and facilitates meaningful dialogue and eliminates unintentional putdowns. Using positive intentions in your speech is one manifestation of this norm.