

The Addison-Wesley Signature Series



A MIKE COHN SIGNATURE
BOOK
Mike Cohn

THE GREAT SCRUMMASTER

#SCRUMMASTERWAY



ZUZANA ŠOCHOVÁ

Foreword by *Linda Rising*

FREE SAMPLE CHAPTER

SHARE WITH OTHERS



The Great ScrumMaster

The Great ScrumMaster

#ScrumMasterWay

Zuzana Šochová

◆◆ Addison-Wesley

Boston • Columbus • Indianapolis • New York • San Francisco • Amsterdam • Cape Town
Dubai • London • Madrid • Milan • Munich • Paris • Montreal • Toronto • Delhi • Mexico City
São Paulo • Sydney • Hong Kong • Seoul • Singapore • Taipei • Tokyo

Many of the designations used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and the publisher was aware of a trademark claim, the designations have been printed with initial capital letters or in all capitals.

The author and publisher have taken care in the preparation of this book, but make no expressed or implied warranty of any kind and assume no responsibility for errors or omissions. No liability is assumed for incidental or consequential damages in connection with or arising out of the use of the information or programs contained herein.

For information about buying this title in bulk quantities, or for special sales opportunities (which may include electronic versions; custom cover designs; and content particular to your business, training goals, marketing focus, or branding interests), please contact our corporate sales department at corpsales@pearsoned.com or (800) 382-3419.

For government sales inquiries, please contact governmentsales@pearsoned.com.

For questions about sales outside the U.S., please contact intlcs@pearson.com.

Visit us on the Web: informit.com/aw

Library of Congress Control Number: 2016957432

Copyright © 2017 Pearson Education, Inc.

All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. This publication is protected by copyright, and permission must be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or likewise. For information regarding permissions, request forms and the appropriate contacts within the Pearson Education Global Rights & Permissions Department, please visit www.pearsoned.com/permissions/.

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-465711-0

ISBN-10: 0-13-465711-X

1 17

For all ScrumMasters, Agile coaches, and leaders

This page intentionally left blank

CONTENTS

<i>Foreword</i>	xiii
<i>Preface</i>	xv
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xix
<i>About the Author</i>	xxi
1. The ScrumMaster's Role and Responsibilities	1
The Self-Organized Team	2
<i>A Group of Individuals</i>	4
<i>The Real Team</i>	4
<i>Exercise: The Self-Organized Team</i>	5
The ScrumMaster's Goal	7
The ScrumMaster's Responsibilities	9
Pitfalls of Combining Roles	9
<i>The ScrumMaster Is a Team Member</i>	10
<i>The ScrumMaster Is a Product Owner</i>	10
<i>The ScrumMaster Is a People Manager</i>	11
<i>The ScrumMaster Works with Multiple Teams</i>	11
<i>The ScrumMaster as a Servant Leader</i>	13
<i>Exercise: Are You a Servant Leader?</i>	14
<i>Stay One Step Ahead</i>	15
2. The State of Mind Model	19
Teaching and Mentoring	21
Removing Impediments	21
Facilitation	22

Coaching	23
Example: Starting Agile	24
Example: Impediments	25
Example: Stuck	26
Example: Responsibility	27
Exercise: State of Mind—Now	28
The Missing Piece of the Puzzle	29
Exercise: State of Mind—The Future	30
3. #ScrumMasterWay	31
Exercise: #ScrumMasterWay	32
Level 1—My Team	33
Level 2—Relationships	35
Level 3—Entire System	36
The ScrumMasters’ Group	38
The Organization as a System	39
<i>First Attempt</i>	41
<i>The ScrumMaster’s Land</i>	43
<i>Change the World</i>	44
Cynefin Framework	46
<i>Obvious</i>	47
<i>Complicated</i>	47
<i>Complex</i>	48
<i>Chaotic</i>	49
<i>Disorder</i>	49
<i>Exercise: Cynefin Framework</i>	50
4. Metaskills and Competences	51
Metaskills	52
<i>The ScrumMaster’s Metaskills</i>	52
<i>Exercise: Metaskills</i>	54
Competences	54
<i>Master of Agile</i>	54
<i>Explaining and Experience</i>	55
<i>Facilitation and Coaching</i>	56

Core Competences	57
<i>Exercise: Which Competences Do You Have?</i>	58
5. Building Teams	61
Tuckman's Group Development	62
<i>Forming</i>	62
<i>Storming</i>	62
<i>Norming</i>	63
<i>Performing</i>	63
<i>Change</i>	64
<i>Exercise: Using Tuckman's Group Development</i>	65
Five Dysfunctions of a Team	65
<i>Absence of Trust</i>	66
<i>Fear of Conflict</i>	66
<i>Lack of Commitment</i>	67
<i>Avoidance of Accountability</i>	67
<i>Inattention to Results</i>	67
<i>The ScrumMaster's Role</i>	68
<i>Exercise: The Dysfunctional Team</i>	68
Team Toxins	69
<i>Blame</i>	69
<i>Defensiveness</i>	70
<i>Stonewalling</i>	70
<i>Contempt</i>	71
<i>The ScrumMaster's Role</i>	71
<i>Exercise: Team Toxins</i>	71
Focus on Responsibility	72
<i>Denial</i>	73
<i>Laying Blame</i>	73
<i>Justify</i>	73
<i>Shame</i>	74
<i>Obligation</i>	74
<i>Quit</i>	75
<i>Responsibility</i>	75

Organization as a Tribe	76
<i>Stage 1: Life Sucks</i>	77
<i>Stage 2: My Life Sucks</i>	77
<i>Stage 3: I'm Great (but You Are Not)</i>	78
<i>Stage 4: We Are Great</i>	80
<i>Stage 5: Life Is Great</i>	81
<i>Exercise: Tribal Leadership Stages</i>	82
Choose the Right Leadership Style	82
<i>Leader-Follower</i>	82
<i>Leader-Leader</i>	83
Use Decentralization	84
<i>Book Club</i>	85
<i>Travelers</i>	85
<i>Review Bazaar</i>	85
<i>Experiment Board</i>	85
<i>Open Space</i>	86
<i>World Café</i>	86
6. Implementing Change	87
Go for a Change	88
<i>Exercise: Agile Wheel</i>	89
Change Behavior	90
Eight Steps for Successful Change	91
<i>Create a Sense of Urgency</i>	91
<i>Guiding Team</i>	92
<i>Change Vision</i>	92
<i>Understanding and Buy-in</i>	93
<i>Empower Others to Act</i>	93
<i>Short-Term Wins</i>	94
<i>Don't Let Up</i>	94
<i>Create a New Culture</i>	95

7. The ScrumMaster's Toolbox	97
Mastering Shu Ha Ri	98
<i>Shu</i>	98
<i>Ha</i>	99
<i>Ri</i>	99
<i>Application</i>	100
<i>Exercise: Shu Ha Ri</i>	100
System Rule	101
<i>Example: Improvements</i>	102
<i>Example: Product Owner</i>	102
<i>Example: Frustration</i>	103
Positivity	104
<i>How to Increase Positivity</i>	105
Facilitation	106
<i>Before the Meeting</i>	107
<i>During the Meeting</i>	108
<i>Example: Retrospective</i>	108
Coaching	110
<i>Powerful Questions</i>	111
<i>Exercise: Powerful Questions</i>	112
Root-Cause Analysis	112
<i>Fishbone</i>	113
<i>Example: Predictability</i>	114
<i>Five Whys</i>	114
<i>Example: Low Quality</i>	115
Impact Mapping	115
<i>Example: Impact Mapping</i>	118
Scaling Scrum	119
Kanban Insight Scrum Checklist	121
XP Practices Checklist	122
Product Owner Checklist	122

8. I Believe . . .	125
The Great ScrumMaster	126
Don't Know Whether Agile and Scrum Is for You?	126
Want to Transform Your Organization to Agile?	127
Don't Know How to Build a Good Product Backlog?	127
Looking for a Way to Improve Your Team?	127
Want to Become a Great ScrumMaster?	127
Want to Become a Great Product Owner?	128
Want to Solve Conflicts?	128
Want to Have a Modern Agile Organization?	128
Want to Move Your Organization to the Next Level?	128
Zuzana Šochová—sochova.com	128
<i>Agile Coach</i>	129
<i>Trainer</i>	129
 References	 131
Index	135

FOREWORD

Zuzana Šochová—Zuzi—is the author of a new book on the #ScrumMasterWay. She is also the heart and soul of the Agile Prague Conference, which is where I had the great fortune to meet her several years ago. A beautiful lady in a beautiful city. As its name suggests, this is a guidebook along the path, the way, for ScrumMasters and Agile coaches.

The book covers a lot. You'll find thumbnail sketches of many valuable approaches as well as useful examples based on hard-earned real experience. This makes this a good reference for technicians after you have been through the book.

Zuzi reads a lot. Her talks are entertaining and informative as she brings what she has read to the attention of the rest of the community. Zuzi also has the Agile mindset, and her message is to encourage readers to be the same. Take small steps, and even when discouraged, keep moving forward. This sounds a lot like the recommendations in *Fearless Change* and *More Fearless Change!* As I am deeply interested in change, I echo the approach Zuzi takes. Instead of the grand plans most organizations have for overnight upheaval and a deadline—"We will be agile by the end of 2016"—successful change is built around small steps and learning. In *Fearless Change*, we describe a "Learning Cycle." Take a small step. Stop. Make time for reflection and learning. Based on small

successes, take the next small step. Of course, we'd like to reach a tipping point, when the change takes on a life of its own and things begin to be easier, but we can't count on that! The best approach is based on small experiments.

You will love the sketches in Zuzi's book! Research shows we learn from images. In fact, words themselves are recognized by the brain as images. Zuzi's imaginative drawings are the perfect addition to the material.

The book offers a chance for reflection and evaluation of strengths and areas that need improvement—this is perhaps the most important part of the book. We know it's difficult to understand ourselves. Without some planned time-outs, we have no hope of improvement. It won't happen by accident. Research has shown that just a few minutes each day looking back on what worked well and what should be improved can show real benefit over time.

I really like her discussion of the Cynefin framework. We need a better understanding of Dave Snowden's work. In Agile development we are dealing with complex adaptive systems. That means we can't know in advance the effect of even a small change to our organizations, our teams, or ourselves. We can only test and then stop to reflect and based on our observation make plans for the next small change. It's delusional to believe that we can plan every activity over a long timeline of years for any effort.

I think you'll enjoy this easy-to-read, informative little book. I know I did.

—Linda Rising
Coauthor, with Mary Lynn Manns, of
Fearless Change and *More Fearless Change*

PREFACE

I'm Zuzi, your new friend and mentor. Relax and listen to what I'm going to tell you. You can trust me. Ten years ago, when I joined my first Scrum team as a developer, I didn't like it much. It was an awkward way of working, I thought. I was just as resistant as most of my current clients who are at the beginning of their Agile journeys. It was something new and different. And however hard our Agile coaches tried to explain it, I didn't really get it. Six months later I was appointed to the ScrumMaster role. Lacking any other experience than as a team leader and developer, I ended up being a "Scrum team assistant" and a bit later a "Scrum team mom." It took me a long time to realize why Scrum is so powerful and that it is all about the ability to enhance self-organization.



Only then did I realize that we were all missing a good explanation of the ScrumMaster role. Later, I described it using the #ScrumMasterWay concept that I'm going to share with you in this book, and which finally gave ScrumMasters the answer to their most common question: "What will the ScrumMaster do once the team is self-organized?"

After coaching many ScrumMasters at companies and teaching a lot of CSM classes, I can say that an answer like “Move to another team,” “Do nothing,” or “There will always be some work needed” is not good enough. ScrumMasters are lost in the same way I was lost at that time.

It has never been so easy to become a great ScrumMaster, so let me invite you on the journey and you can learn from my experience and mistakes. This book is the best starting point to embrace the ScrumMaster role. I hope you will enjoy reading it and will find it useful and easy to apply in your work and that you will become a great ScrumMaster too.

WHO SHOULD READ THIS BOOK

This book is a guidebook for all ScrumMasters, Agile coaches, and leaders who want to transform their organizations. It's intended to give you a reference to general concepts every ScrumMaster should understand and point you toward resources that may help you in resolving difficult situations. It was designed as a slim, illustrated book that you can read during the weekend and won't get you lost in too much heavy stuff. However, it is supposed to be your starting point in searching for help or ideas on where to go next. On top of that, it's full of practical examples of how to apply each concept.

Note that the book does not explain Scrum rules and principles but assumes that you already understand Agile and Scrum and have some experience as a ScrumMaster.

HOW TO READ THIS BOOK

The book is divided into eight chapters which, step by step, create awareness and understanding of the great ScrumMaster's role.

In Chapter 1, “The ScrumMaster's Role and Responsibilities,” we go through the basic responsibilities of the ScrumMaster.

In Chapter 2, “The State of Mind Model,” I introduce the model that helps ScrumMasters decide which approach they will take to address day-to-day situations.

In Chapter 3, “#ScrumMasterWay,” the #ScrumMasterWay concept is introduced to address the complexity of the role, the need to build a group of ScrumMasters, and through that create an Agile organization.

In Chapter 4, “Metaskills and Competences,” we talk about what enables you to become a great ScrumMaster.

Chapter 5, “Building Teams,” covers the theory of building teams, including practical examples relevant to the Agile environment.

Chapter 6, “Implementing Change,” addresses the implementation and dynamics of change.

In Chapter 7, “The ScrumMaster’s Toolbox,” you will find a description of different tools you can use in your work as a ScrumMaster.

Chapter 8, “I Believe . . .,” wraps things up.

The book provides a wider definition of the ScrumMaster’s role than is usually described. It introduces the #ScrumMasterWay concept to define the three levels of operation of a great ScrumMaster. Being ScrumMaster is like playing in an adventure game. You pick up some tools along the way, and you don’t necessarily understand how to use them at the beginning. Sometimes you need to be creative and try different approaches, taking some crazy steps. From time to time you might feel desperate and on the brink of quitting. But then you realize there is another way to approach the situation and make it work, like in those adventure games where you need to spot a tiny crack in the wall to open a secret door or apply the usual tools in a very different way.

Even if the examples might not fit your exact situation and the framework described might not feel appropriate during your first try, give it a second or third chance. Be creative and adapt these examples. Believe that it will work and, eventually, you will become a great ScrumMaster.

Register your copy of *The Great ScrumMaster* at informit.com for convenient access to downloads, updates, and corrections as they become available. To start the registration process, go to informit.com/register and log in or create an account. Enter the product ISBN (9780134657110) and click Submit. Once the process is complete, you will find any available bonus content under “Registered Products.”

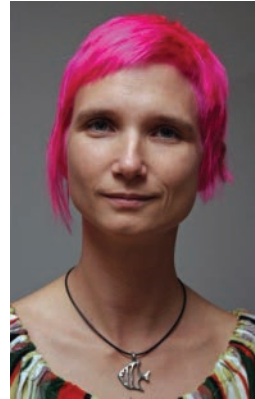
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Special thanks to my family for their support; without them I would not have been able to finish this book. Thanks to Arnošt Štěpánek for his honest feedback and the way he challenged me to rewrite some parts of the book. Thanks to ScrumMasters Hana Farkaš and Jiří Zámečník for their final review. Finally, I want to thank all the Scrum teams and ScrumMasters I coached during my Agile journey for their inspiration.

This page intentionally left blank

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Zuzana Šochová, Agile Coach and Certified Scrum Trainer (CST), has over 15 years of experience in the IT industry. She led one of the very first Agile international projects in the Czech Republic, focusing on distributed Scrum teams, working in different time zones between Europe and the United States. Now she is a leading expert on Agile and Scrum practices in both start-ups and big corporations. She has experience with Agile adoption in telco, finance, health care, automotive, mobile, and high-tech software companies. She's been helping companies with Agile and Scrum across Europe, India, Southeast Asia, and the United States.



She has worked in various positions, starting as a software developer for life- and mission-critical systems, continuing as a ScrumMaster and director of engineering. She has been working as an independent Agile coach and trainer since 2010, specializing in organizational and team coaching, facilitations, and culture change using Agile and Scrum.

Zuzi is a well-known international speaker. She is a founder of the Czech Agile Community which organizes the annual Agile

Prague Conference. She is a Certified Scrum Trainer with Scrum Alliance. She received her MBA from Sheffield Hallam University (Great Britain) and her master's in computer science and computer graphics from the Czech Technical University. She coauthored the book *Agile Methods Project Management* (Computer Press, 2014), written in the Czech language.

twitter: @zuzuzka

web: sochova.com

blog: agile-scrum.com



Book page: greatscrummaster.com

THE STATE OF MIND MODEL

The ScrumMaster should adjust her approach according to the state of the team and the status of the company's Agile adoption. There is a useful model that can help the ScrumMaster decide which approach to take. It's called the ScrumMaster State of Mind [3], and it includes four core approaches:



- Teaching and mentoring
- Removing impediments
- Facilitation
- Coaching

I will describe them individually in the following pages.



Based on the maturity of the team and the fact that every team has different needs, the ScrumMaster will apply some approaches more frequently than others. Although all of them are useful at every team development stage, ScrumMasters should focus on the approach that helps them reach their current aim and supports the ultimate goal of enhancing self-organization.

After I describe the model, I'll give you a few examples, from real situations, of how the ScrumMaster State of Mind model can be useful.

TEACHING AND MENTORING

The teaching and mentoring approach is about sharing experiences of Scrum and Agile in general and using one's own experience to suggest additional practices and methods. At the beginning of Agile transformation, ScrumMasters have to explain the Agile and Scrum approach over and over again, because mentioning it once may not be enough for teams to understand why it is being implemented and how it should work. When the team has matured, it's more about experiences and suggestions for new practices than teaching, but it's still an important part of the ScrumMaster's job.

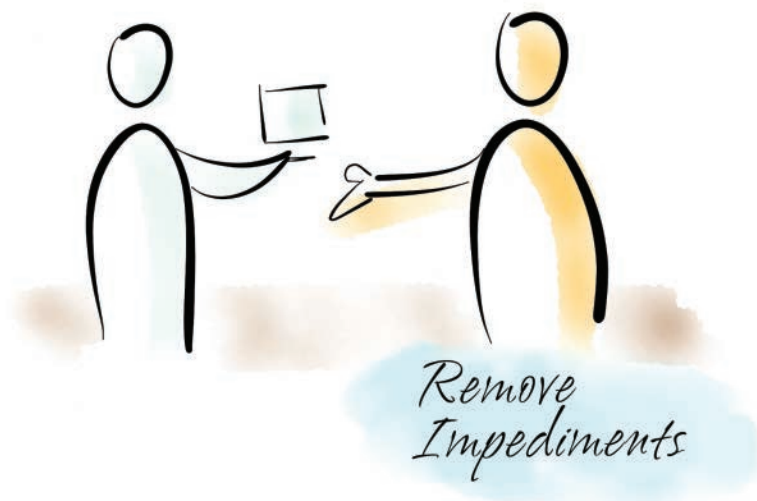


REMOVING IMPEDIMENTS

A great ScrumMaster should start each day with a question: "What can I do to make it easier for my team to perform their work?" One way of helping them is to remove impediments so they can work efficiently.

However, ScrumMaster is not just any administrative position, and so the way to remove impediments is to delegate responsibility, activities, and ownership to the team so they can solve problems by themselves. Unless the ScrumMaster gives the team the opportunity to take over these tasks, she ends up as their “smother” who is so loving and caring that her “kids” are low-confidence grown-ups, dependent on her even in their thirties.

So, should the ScrumMaster remove impediments? Yes, but in a way that supports the team in finding a solution. The ScrumMaster can start by explaining what self-organization is and why it is such an important part of Scrum and continue with coaching and facilitation.



FACILITATION

Facilitation means making sure that team meetings run smoothly and that communication flows in an efficient way. Therefore, every meeting or conversation should have a clearly defined goal, deliverables, and an idea of what the expected result looks like. The facilitation rule says you should never interfere with the content of the discussion or the solution itself. You only drive the discussion flow.

Remember

- Facilitation makes communication more efficient.
- Define a goal, deliverables, and expected results.

**COACHING**

Coaching is probably one of the most important skills the great ScrumMaster must have. It requires a lot of practice and experience, but once you master it, it's incredibly powerful. In Scrum, coaching focuses not only on an individual's personal growth, but also on team self-organization, responsibility, and ownership.

Remember

- Coaching is more powerful than explaining, sharing experiences, or giving advice.
- The goal is not to be fast in the short term but to improve in the long term.



EXAMPLE: STARTING AGILE

The team is at the beginning of the transformation. They've just passed Scrum training, but they still don't understand what it is really about. They complain that Scrum is not the right method for them.



The right approach here is to explain all over again (and repeatedly) why you do Scrum, what you expect from such change, and how individual Scrum meetings and artifacts work together. In order to be successful, team members have to understand the dynamics and principles behind Scrum. If the ScrumMaster only facilitates, most likely this will not happen fast enough. If the ScrumMaster coaches, the team will be lost, as they haven't a clue how to improve their Standup, for example.

EXAMPLE: IMPEDIMENTS

The team is taking over responsibility, but they face loads of problems.

The easiest way is to take over and remove those impediments for them. But wait. How does that approach lead to the goal of the ScrumMaster building a self-organized team? It doesn't. So the ScrumMaster has to take the slower and more painful approach for the sake of the team and coach them to realize they can handle most of the impediments by themselves. If the ScrumMaster doesn't do this, she ends up as team secretary very quickly, and the team becomes a low-confidence group that always waits for someone else to fix things. Proper facilitation of meetings and discussion helps as well.



EXAMPLE: STUCK

The team has been working in a Scrum environment for a long time. They may not be a good “Scrum team,” but they are fine with how they are.



The optimal approach here would be coaching. Coaching techniques reveal opportunities for improvement to the team and also let the team members see their problems first. If the ScrumMaster starts with teaching and explaining, the team will most likely not accept it and reply that, as a self-organized team, they will decide how they work. The ScrumMaster is not there to tell them what to do. In some cases they refuse to accept such a ScrumMaster, and she has to leave eventually.

EXAMPLE: RESPONSIBILITY

The team is quite good; they mostly self-organize. The ScrumMaster remembers that her facilitation skills were a necessary aspect of their success. That's how the ScrumMaster improved their cooperation. That's how she made them efficient.



Nonetheless, it's the right time to move on and change the approach. All ScrumMasters should do is step back and let the team run the meeting. Don't stay in the middle, don't start it, and don't indicate who's next. Just be there, ready for facilitation with a lighter touch. Give them space and trust them. They will make it. If the discussion goes in the wrong direction, coach them so they identify the problem and adjust accordingly. Note that you are not disappearing at this time; you are still present, carefully listening, aware of what's going on, and ready to help if needed.

EXERCISE: STATE OF MIND—NOW

Go through all the approaches of the ScrumMaster State of Mind model and think about situations where taking this approach could be useful and also where it would be inappropriate.

Teaching, mentoring:

Removing impediments:

Facilitation:

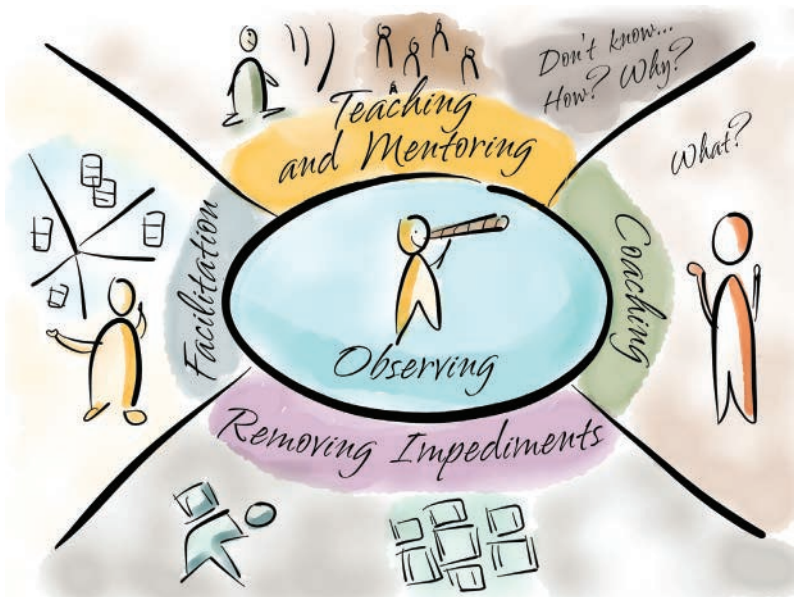
Coaching:

Which approach is the most comfortable for you as a ScrumMaster and why?

- Teaching, mentoring, sharing experience, giving advice
- Removing impediments
- Facilitation
- Coaching

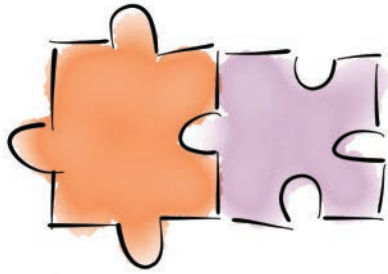
THE MISSING PIECE OF THE PUZZLE

Although all the approaches of the ScrumMaster State of Mind model are important during your journey to becoming a great ScrumMaster, one very important item is still missing—*observation*. If you take the opportunity to be quiet and let the team take over an activity, you can continue to observe them for another minute before you teach them or explain how they should do something, facilitate their conversation, coach them to decide themselves, or try to fix the problem yourself by removing impediments. If you resist the urge to solve every issue as quickly as possible so the team can get back to work again, you will be much closer to the goal of having a self-organized team.



Therefore, the ScrumMaster State of Mind model is very important, because it forces you to step back to the role of observer and decide which approach you are going to take and why. There is truth to the adage that listening is one of the most important aspects of communication and decision making.

When you imagine how listening could have improved the outcome while you were teaching, facilitating, coaching, and removing impediments, you will find some situations where you would have decided things differently if you had practiced this model.



Remember

- Observing, listening, and not interfering are the most important aspects of a great ScrumMaster’s job.
- Any action, such as coaching, facilitation, teaching, or removing impediments, can wait until it’s clear which approach is the best choice.

EXERCISE: STATE OF MIND—THE FUTURE

Is there any approach you would like to use more often? Why?

- Teaching, mentoring, sharing experiences, giving advice
- Removing impediments
- Facilitation
- Coaching
- Observation

Why?

INDEX

A

- Absence of trust, as team dysfunction, 66
- Abstract skills. *See* Metaskills
- Accountability
 - dysfunctional teams avoiding, 67
 - ScrumMaster role in dysfunctional team, 68
 - for toxic behavior, 71
- Actors, in impact mapping, 116, 118
- Agile
 - assessing your competency in, 58–59
 - finding out if it is for you, 126
 - Practical Implementation class, 126
 - ScrumMaster must be expert in, 2, 7, 54–55
 - staying one step ahead in changeover to, 16–17
 - teaching/mentoring when starting, 24–25
 - Transformation and Scaling class, 127
 - transforming organization into, 127
- Agile wheel, 88–90

B

- Best practices, in Cynefin framework, 47

Blame

- laying, 73
- as team toxin, 69, 71
- Blog posts, as resources for ScrumMasters, 54–55
- Book club, decentralizing teams via, 85
- Brainstorming, in meetings, 108, 109
- Bright side, increasing positivity by looking at, 105
- Business knowledge, core competency in, 57–59
- Buy-in, to change, 93

C

- Certified Scrum Master (CSM), 127
- Certified Scrum Product Owner (CSPO), 127, 128
- Change management
 - assessing competency in, 58–59
 - change behavior, 90–91
 - clarifying using Agile Wheel, 88–89
 - as core competency, 57
 - difficulty of implementing, 87
 - in Entire System level of #ScrumMasterWay, 37
 - focus on system view, 44–46
 - ScrumMaster as team member and, 10

- Change management (*continued*)
 - ScrumMaster lacking experience in, 44
 - stay one step ahead during, 16–17
- Change management, steps in
 - change vision and strategy, 92
 - create new culture, 95
 - create sense of urgency, 91–92
 - do not let up, 94–95
 - empower others to act, 93
 - guide team, 92
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 96
 - sense of urgency, 91–92
 - short-term wins, 94
 - understand and buy-into, 93
- Change stage, Tuckman model of
 - group development, 64–65
- Change the world, #ScrumMasterWay, 44–46
- Change vision and strategy, 92
- Chaotic domain, Cynefin framework, 49–50
- Check-in activity
 - closing meeting with, 110
 - opening meeting with, 107, 109
- Coaching
 - as ability to ask good questions, 38, 56, 111
 - assessing your competency in, 58–59
 - dysfunctional teams, 68
 - giving responsibility in, 27
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 38
 - improving outcome by listening, 30
 - improving team with, 127
 - of meetings and communications, 22–23
 - as most powerful tool to master, 8, 123
 - in norming stage of team development, 63
 - #ScrumMasterWay, 25
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for Entire System, 37, 40–41
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 34
 - self-awareness/self-realization in, 110–112
 - in State of Mind model, 23–24, 28
 - through change, 90–91
- Commitment, dysfunctional teams
 - lack, 67
- Communication
 - accountability for toxic behavior and, 71
 - facilitation of, 22–23, 106
 - listening in, 30
 - in storming stage of development, 63
- Competencies
 - core, 57
 - discovering your, 58–59
 - explaining and experience, 55–56
 - facilitation and coaching, 56
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 59
 - as master of Agile, 54–55
 - overview of, 51
- Competitiveness
 - in Life is great culture, 81–82
 - in We are great culture, 80–81
- Complaints
 - in My life sucks tribal culture, 77
 - overcoming blame, 69
 - when first building ScrumMaster team, 42
- Complex domain, Cynefin framework, 48–49
- Complicated domain, Cynefin framework, 48
- Conferences, ScrumMasters as masters of Agile, 54
- Conflicts
 - dysfunctional teams fearing, 66–67
 - solving, 128
 - when ScrumMaster works with multiple teams, 11–12
- Constraints, building ScrumMasters' team, 44
- Contempt, as toxin that poison organizations, 71

- Continuous improvement
 - determining change via Agile Wheel, 88–90
 - Kaizen Scrum checklist, 121
 - in norming stage of team development, 63
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 35
 - Core competencies, 57
 - CSM (Certified Scrum Master), 127
 - CSPO (Certified Scrum Product Owner), 127, 128
 - Cultural anthropologist, great ScrumMaster as, 126
 - Culture
 - organization as tribe. *See* Tribal leadership stages
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for Entire System, 37
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 36
 - successful change by creating new, 95
 - Curiosity, as ScrumMaster metaskill, 52–54
 - Customer feedback, determining change, 88–90
 - Customer satisfaction, determining change, 88–90
 - Cynefin framework
 - categorizing problems, 47
 - chaotic domain, 49–50
 - complex domain, 48–49
 - complicated domain, 48
 - disorder domain, 50
 - obvious domain, 47
 - #ScrumMasterWay, 47
- D**
- Decentralization techniques, self-organized teams, 84–86
 - Decision making
 - evolution of brain to be quick in, 72
 - foresight of ScrumMaster for, 14
 - with impact mapping, 115–119
 - importance of listening in, 30
 - in leader-leader style of leadership, 83–84
 - stonewalling by team, 70–71
 - team taking responsibility for, 12
 - Defensiveness, as toxin that poison organization, 70
 - Deliverables
 - defining in meetings/conversations, 22–23
 - determining predictability of result, 88–90
 - facilitating Retrospective, 109
 - facilitator defining, 107
 - in impact mapping, 116
 - Product Owner responsibility for, 10–11
 - ScrumMaster not responsible for, 8
 - Denial, of responsibility, 72
 - Disorder domain, Cynefin framework, 50
 - Do not let up, change management, 94–95
 - Dysfunctions
 - absence of trust, 66
 - avoidance of accountability, 67
 - exercise of recognizing team, 68
 - fear of conflict, 66–67
 - fixing before team can emerge, 96
 - inattention to results, 68
 - lack of commitment, 67
 - overview of, 65–66
 - ScrumMaster's role in, 68
- E**
- Edge, describing change as an, 90
 - Efficiency, determining change, 88–90
 - Emergent practices, in Cynefin framework, 48–49
 - Empower others to act, in change, 93
 - Entire System (Level 3), #ScrumMasterWay
 - as beginning of great ScrumMaster, 126

Entire System (Level 3),
 #ScrumMasterWay (*continued*)
 constraints in building
 ScrumMasters' team, 44
 focusing on, 44–46
 overview of, 36–38
 viewing organization as system,
 40–41

Expected results, defining, 22–23

Experience

assessing competency in, 58–59
 competency in sharing and
 explaining, 55
 in Ri stage of Scrum
 implementation, 99–100
 ScrumMaster must have, 7
 ScrumMasters as masters of Agile.
See Competencies

Experiment Board, decentralizing
 teams via, 85

Extreme Programming (XP)
 development practices checklist, 122
 ScrumMasters as masters of, 54
 technical knowledge for, 57

F

Facilitation, State of Mind model
 assessing competency in, 58–59
 as core practice of every
 ScrumMaster, 106–110
 defined, 106
 in forming stage of team
 development, 62
 framing discussion, 56
 in storming stage of team
 development, 63

Facilitator

attitudes and behaviors of, 106–110
 ScrumMaster as, 8, 106–110

Failure

learning from, 55
 transparency about, 94

Fear of conflict, as team dysfunction,
 66–67

First attempt, #ScrumMasterWay,
 42–44

Fishbone, root-cause analysis, 113–114

Five Whys, root-cause analysis,
 114–115

Flexibility, of facilitator, 106–107

Forming stage, Tuckman model of
 group development, 62

Frustration, signals of system rule,
 103–104

G

Goal

to build self-organized development
 team, 7–8, 33, 63–64
 dysfunctional teams lacking
 common, 68
 of every meeting or conversation,
 22–23
 impact mapping by defining,
 116–118

Good practices, Cynefin framework,
 49–50

Gottman, John, 104

Guide team, in change management,
 92

H

Ha stage, Scrum implementation,
 99, 123

Hands, deliverables as tangible
 output, 107

Heads, deliverables as anything you can
 learn, 107

Hearts, deliverables to get buy-in/belief/
 excitement, 107

How? in impact mapping, 116–119

I

I'm great (but you are not) culture,
 tribal leadership stage, 78–79

Impact mapping
 example of, 118–119

- overview of, 115–117
 - reinforcing system view, 46
 - Impediments. *See* Remove impediments
 - Improvements, signals of system rule and, 102
 - Inattention to results, as team dysfunction, 68
 - Innovations
 - in Ha stage of Scrum, 98–99
 - manager support for ScrumMaster, 33
 - in performing stage of team development, 64
 - Inspect and adapt principle, learning from failure, 55
 - Ishikawa, root-cause analysis with, 113–114
- J**
- Justify, vs. taking real responsibility, 72–73
- K**
- Kaikaku, and change management, 57
 - Kaizen
 - change management, 57
 - in Cynefin framework, 49
 - Scrum checklist, 121
 - Kanban
 - Scrum checklist, 121
 - ScrumMasters as masters of, 54
- L**
- Lack of commitment, as dysfunction of team, 67
 - Large-Scale Scrum (LeSS) framework, 120–121, 123
 - Lead time, Kaizen Scrum checklist, 121
 - Leadership
 - of great ScrumMaster, 126
 - leader-follower style of, 83
 - leader-leader style of, 83–84
 - pitfalls when ScrumMaster is team member, 10
 - ScrumMaster as servant, 13–16, 17
 - stages of tribal. *See* Tribal leadership stages
- Lean principles, ScrumMasters as masters of, 54–55**
- LeSS (Large-Scale Scrum) framework, 120–121, 123**
- Level 1. *See* My Team (Level 1), #ScrumMasterWay**
- Level 2. *See* Relationships (Level 2), #ScrumMasterWay**
- Level 3. *See* Entire System (Level 3), #ScrumMasterWay**
- Life is great stage, tribal leadership, 81–82**
- Life sucks stage, tribal leadership, 77**
- Limit WIP, Kaizen Scrum checklist, 121**
- Listening skills**
- of coach, 110
 - in communication/decision making, 30
 - of facilitator, 106
 - of great ScrumMaster, 7, 123
 - as ScrumMaster metaskill, 52–54
- Losada, Marcial, 104**
- M**
- Management 3.0, developing modern Agile organization, 128
 - Managers
 - leader-leader style and, 83–84
 - pitfalls of ScrumMaster as, 11
 - #ScrumMasterWay exercise on, 32–33
 - Meetings
 - facilitating Retrospective, 108–110
 - facilitator responsibilities for, 107–108
 - giving responsibility to team to run, 27

- Mentoring
 - coaching vs., 110
 - teaching and. *See* Teaching and mentoring
 - Metaskills
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 59
 - list of ScrumMaster, 52–54
 - overview of, 51
 - Mindset, Scrum
 - of individuals in self-organized teams, 17
 - ScrumMaster expertise in Agile and, 2
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 36
 - Mission, of Scrum Alliance, 36
 - My life sucks stage, tribal leadership, 77–78
 - My Team (Level 1), #ScrumMasterWay
 - cannot stay too long at, 126
 - handling first, 38
 - keeping an eye on as time goes by, 37–38
 - overview of, 33–35
- N**
- Norming stage, Tuckman model of group development, 63, 64–65
- O**
- Obligation, real responsibility vs., 74
 - Observation
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 38
 - importance of, 29–30
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for My Team, 34
 - Obvious domain, Cynefin framework, 47, 50
 - Open-space format, decentralizing teams via, 85
 - Organization
 - as system, 40–41
 - as tribe, 76–82
 - Organization and Relationship Systems
 - Coaching (ORSC)
 - describing change as edge, 90
 - resolving conflicts, 128
 - viewing organization as a system, 40–41
 - Ownership
 - coaching focused on, 23
 - in norming stage of team development, 63
 - We are great culture of, 78
- P**
- Panic, increasing positivity instead of, 106
 - Patience, as ScrumMaster metaskill, 52–54
 - Performing stage, Tuckman model of group development, 63–64
 - Personal life, applying Scrum principles to, 37
 - Playfulness, as ScrumMaster metaskill, 52–54
 - Positivity
 - account checklist for, 123
 - how to increase, 105–106
 - in ScrumMaster’s toolbox, 104–105
 - wall, 106
 - Problems, categorizing in Cynefin framework, 47–50
 - Product Backlog, building good, 127
 - Product Owner
 - becoming great, 128
 - checklist, 122
 - pitfalls when ScrumMaster is, 10–11
 - scaling Scrum with LeSS and, 120–121
 - as Scrum role, 31
 - #ScrumMasterWay exercise on, 32
 - signals of system rule and, 102–103
 - teaching/advising business knowledge to, 57
 - Productivity, determining change, 88–90

Q

Quality, determining change, 88–90

Questions

coaching as ability to ask good, 38, 56, 111

great ScrumMasters starting each day with, 21

in Ha stage of Scrum implementation, 99

list of powerful coaching, 111–112

when taking responsibility, 75

Quit, taking real responsibility vs., 74

R

Reaction to change, determining, 88–90

Relationship Systems Intelligence, 110

Relationships (Level 2),

#ScrumMasterWay

improve before focusing on system level, 38

keeping an eye on as time goes by, 37–38

overview of, 35–36

will not stay essential for long, 126

Remove impediments

empower others in change management, 93

hints for great ScrumMasters, 38

suppressing in #ScrumMasterWay My Team level, 34

Remove impediments, State of Mind

model

coaching team to, 25

improving outcome by listening, 30

overview of, 21–22

state of mind now exercise, 28

Resistance

as common change behavior, 57, 96

overcoming in first stage of change, 16–17, 34

when first building ScrumMaster's team, 42

Respect, as ScrumMaster metaskill,

52–54

Responsibility

building teams with focus on, 72–76

in norming stage of team

development, 63

overcoming My life sucks culture through, 78

We are great culture of, 78

Responsibility model

building team with, 72

denial, 72

justify, 72–73

laying blame, 72

obligation, 74

quit, 74

shame, 74

taking real responsibility, 74–75

Results, dysfunctional teams inattentive to, 68

Retrospectives

facilitating, 108–110

Product Owner should not attend, 32

purposed for Kaizen, 57

using to increase positivity, 105

Review Bazaar, decentralizing teams via, 85

Ri stage, Scrum implementation, 99–100, 123

Role, ScrumMaster

#ScrumMasterWay. *See*

#ScrumMasterWay model

building ScrumMasters' team, 42

creating self-organized team, 2–6

goal, 7–8

hints for, 17

misinterpretation of ScrumMaster, 1–2

as necessary and crucial for

success, 126

as people manager, 11

pitfalls of combining roles, 9–10

as Product Owner, 10–11

responsibilities of, 9

as servant leader, 13–16

in stages of Tuckman's group development, 62–65

- Role, ScrumMaster (*continued*)
 - staying one step ahead, 16–17
 - in team dysfunctions, 68
 - as team member, 10
 - toxins that poison organizations and, 71
 - working with multiple teams, 11–13
- Roles, three Scrum, 31–32
- Root-cause analysis
 - facilitating Retrospective, 109
 - with fishbone or Ishikawa, 113–114
 - with Five Whys, 114–115
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 123
 - in ScrumMaster’s toolbox, 112–113
- S**
- Scaling Scrum
 - do more with LeSS, 123
 - overview of, 120–121
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 36
- Scrum
 - finding out if it is for you, 126
 - Practical Implementation class, 126
 - ScrumMaster must be expert in, 7
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 36
 - teaching and mentoring when starting, 24–25
 - Transformation and Scaling class, 127
- Scrum Alliance, 36
- ScrumMaster
 - anyone can become great, 125
 - companies more successful with, 125
 - qualities of great, 126
- ScrumMasters’ group
 - building strong team, 38–39
 - exercise on, 33
 - first attempt in building, 42
- ScrumMaster’s toolbox
 - coaching, 110–112
 - facilitation, 106–110
 - hints for great ScrumMasters, 123
 - impact mapping, 115–119
 - Kanban insight Scrum checklist, 121–122
 - mastering Shu Ha Ri, 98–100
 - positivity, 104–106
 - root-cause analysis, 112–115
 - scaling Scrum, 120–121
 - system rule, 101–104
- #ScrumMasterWay model
 - changing world with, 44–46
 - Cynefin framework, 47–50
 - Entire System level, 36–38
 - exercise for, 32–33
 - first attempt at, 42–44
 - as key concept in this book, 126
 - My Team level, 33–35
 - organization as a system, 40–41
 - overview of, 31–32
 - Relationships level, 35–36
 - ScrumMasters’ group, 38–39
 - working at all three levels, 38
- Self-confidence
 - empower people through, 77–78
 - generating fast wins to increase, 78
 - lacking when ScrumMaster is manager, 11
 - in performing stage of team development, 64
- Self-organization
 - building ScrumMasters’ team, 42
 - coaching focused on team, 23
 - giving team responsibility for, 27
 - removing impediments from team via, 21–22
 - ScrumMaster encouraging, 7–8
 - in #ScrumMasterWay for relationships, 35
- Self-organized team(s)
 - creating ScrumMasters’ group, 39
 - decentralization techniques for, 84–86
 - exercise, 5–6
 - as group of individuals vs. real team, 4–5
 - ScrumMaster goal to build, 7–8
 - ScrumMaster role to support, 2–4
- Shame, real responsibility vs., 74

- Short-term wins, for change
 - management, 94
 - Shu Ha Ri, 98–100, 123
 - Shu stage, of Scrum implementation, 98–99, 123
 - Signals, of system rule, 101, 102–104
 - SMART goal
 - facilitator starting meeting with, 107
 - in impact mapping, 116–117
 - Snowden, David, 47–50
 - Šochová, Zuzana, (about the author), 128–129
 - Sprints, in Cynefin framework, 49
 - State of Mind model
 - coaching, 23–24
 - facilitation, 22–23
 - future, 30
 - impediments, 25
 - now, 28
 - observation and, 29–30, 38
 - overview of, 19–20
 - remove impediments, 21–22
 - responsibility, 27
 - starting Agile, 24–25
 - stuck, 26
 - teaching and mentoring, 21
 - Stonewalling, as toxic behavior, 70–71
 - Storming stage
 - dysfunctional teams fearing conflict and, 66–67
 - Tuckman model of group development, 62–63
 - Stuck team, coaching, 25
 - Success
 - of companies with ScrumMaster, 125–126
 - demonstrating with small-wins, 94
 - System
 - rule, 101–104
 - viewing organization as, 39, 40–41
- T**
- Teaching
 - competency in sharing experience, 55
 - as ScrumMaster metaskill, 52–54
 - Teaching and mentoring
 - improving outcome by listening, 30
 - in My Team level of #ScrumMasterWay, 33–35
 - sharing experiences of Scrum/Agile through, 21
 - State of Mind now exercise, 28
 - Team collaboration, determining change, 88–90
 - Team health, determining change, 88–90
 - Team(s)
 - building strong ScrumMasters, 38–39, 41
 - facilitation of meetings, 22–23
 - pitfalls when ScrumMaster is member of, 10, 13
 - pitfalls when ScrumMaster works with multiple, 11–12
 - removing impediments from, 21–22
 - as Scrum role, 31
 - ScrumMaster creating high-performing, 2
 - ScrumMaster is not secretary of, 2
 - ScrumMaster one step ahead of, 16–17
 - ScrumMaster responsibilities, 9
 - in #ScrumMasterWay, 32, 33–35
 - self-organized. *See* Self-organized team(s)
 - Teams, building
 - choosing right leadership style, 83–84
 - five dysfunctions, 65–68
 - focus on responsibility, 72–76
 - four toxic behaviors of, 69–72
 - organization as a tribe, 76–82
 - overview of, 61
 - Tuckman’s stages of group development, 62–65
 - using decentralization, 84–86
 - Technical knowledge
 - assessing competency in, 58–59
 - as core competency, 57
 - The Five Dysfunctions of a Team* (Lencioni), 65

- Time to market, determining change, 88–90
 - Toxic behavior
 - blame, 69
 - contempt, 71
 - defensiveness, 70
 - poisoning organization, 69
 - preventing team from flourishing, 96
 - recognizing in your team, 71–72
 - ScrumMaster's role in, 71
 - stonewalling, 70–71
 - Transparency, performing stage of team development, 64
 - Travelers, decentralizing teams via, 85
 - Tribal Leadership*, 76
 - Tribal leadership stages
 - I'm great, but you are not, 78–79
 - Life is great, 81–82
 - Life sucks culture, 77
 - My life sucks, 77–78
 - overview of, 76–77
 - viewing in your organization, 82
 - We are great, 80–81
 - Trust
 - absence of, 66
 - lack of commitment rooted in absence of, 67
 - lacking when ScrumMaster is team member, 10, 12
 - letting team run meetings, 27
 - people to make it by themselves, 17
 - when implementing change, 92
 - when ScrumMaster is manager, 11–12
 - Tuckman's model, group development
 - change stage, 64–65
 - evaluating your team, 65
 - forming stage, 62
 - norming stage, 63
 - performing stage, 63–64
 - storming stage, 62–63
 - Turn the Ship Around* (Marquet), 83–84
- U**
- Urgency, motivate change with sense of, 91–92
 - User group events, 54
- V**
- Virtual teams, 36, 39
 - Vision, change, 92–93
 - Visualization, Kaizen Scrum checklist, 121
- W**
- Way of life, Scrum/Agile as, 38
 - We are great culture, tribal leadership stage, 80–81
 - What?
 - impact mapping, 116–119
 - root-cause analysis with fishbone, 114
 - When? root-cause analysis with fishbone, 114
 - Where? root-cause analysis with fishbone, 114
 - Who?
 - impact mapping, 116–119
 - root-cause analysis with fishbone, 114–115
 - Why?
 - impact mapping, 116–119
 - root-cause analysis Five Whys, 114–115
 - root-cause analysis with fishbone, 114
 - World-café format, decentralizing teams via, 85
- X**
- XP. *See* Extreme Programming (XP)