Chapter 14: Group Presentations

This chapter focuses on the importance of creating synergy in team and group presentations to maximize organizational objectives.

“The greater the loyalty of a group toward the group, the greater is the motivation among the members to achieve the goals of the group, and the greater the probability that the group will achieve its goals.”

Rensis Likert
Groups and Teams in Organizations

• **Synergy**: When the group is able to achieve more than the sum of each member’s efforts, is created

• **Group**: three to fifteen people sharing a common purpose, who feel a sense of belonging to the group, and who exert influence on each other

• **Team**: A coordinated group of people organized to work together to achieve a specific, common goal

• **Empowered Teams/Groups**: Teams/Groups who have been given the power and authority to create presentations that exhibit potency, meaningfulness, autonomy and impact
Group Presentations

- A team presentation is a well-coordinated presentation by a cohesive group of speakers who are trying to inform or influence an audience of key decision makers.

- Introduction of Group Members
  - Having multiple members of a presentation requires introductions of your group members to the audience.

- Speaking Order
  - Decisions about the speaking order and speaking parts are also important to a seamless delivery.
• **Transitions**
  • Transitions are key to a seamless group presentation. Recall the use of transition from Chapter 7

• **Presentational Aids**
  • There are several unique aspects of presentational aids for a group presentation

• **Practice**
  • Practicing a presentation is just as important with a group as it is for an individual presentation

• **Fielding Questions**
  • After the presentation, audience members may ask questions. Group members should be prepared for this aspect of the presentation as well