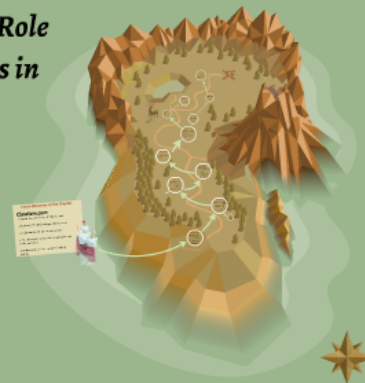


***Suckers or Saviours? The Role
of Consistent Contributors in
Groups***



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Suckers or Saviours? The Role of Consistent Contributors in Groups

Thank you!



Focus Questions of the Chapter
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1. Explain the importance of roles in groups
2. To identify the different types of group roles
3. To discuss the role emergence process
4. To explain how roles emerge, gain and retain group leadership
5. To discuss how to be an effective leader in groups

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Focus Questions of the Chapter

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1. Explain the significance of roles in groups
2. To identify the different types of group roles
3. To discuss the role emergence process
4. To explore how much members gain and retain group leadership
5. To discuss how to be an effective leader in groups



What are Roles?

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Role- Pattern or expected behavior associated with parts that we play in groups.

Norms are *broad* rules that designate appropriate behavior *all* group members, while roles stipulate *specific* behaviors that are expected for *individual* group members.

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The expectations attached to roles can have a marked influence on group members' perceptions.

Examples: The Stanford Prison study & Quiz Game

Types of Roles

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Formal role is a position assigned by the organization or specifically designated by the group leader

Informal role emerges from the group transactions, and it emphasizes functions.

Types of Informal Roles

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Task roles move the group toward the attainment of its goal.

Maintenance roles focus on social dimension of the group

Disruptive (Self Centered) roles serve individual needs or goals (Me-oriented).

Role Emergence

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Group endorsement; when acceptance by the group of a member's bid to play a specific role.

Role Specialization is when an individual member settles into his or her primary role

Role Fixation is the acting out of a specific role and that role alone no matter what the situation might require.

Leadership

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Leadership is a social influence process. This influence can come from status, authority, personality, interpersonal and group communication skills.

Credibility is the foundation for successful influence. Credibility, defined by communication scholars, is a composite of competence (knowledge, skills), trustworthiness (honesty, consistency, character), and dynamism (confidence, assertiveness).