

Shared Mental Models in Virtual Teams

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ABO-Psychologie

Shared Mental Models (SMM)

results in a common knowledge, i.e. who communicates with whom about what...



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Teamarbeit

Universität Trier ABO-Psychologie



Which Mental Models should be shared in Virtual Teams?

- "Team members must share those mental models that describe when and how they must interact with one another in order to accomplish the task" (Cannon-Bowers et al., 1993, p. 234)
- Virtual Teams
 - Using Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)
 - Different ICTs have the same features (text, document sharing, audio, video)
 - For the one task, there are a variety of appropriate ICTs (Media Synchronicity Theory)





ICT-SMM

- ICT-SMM: shared mental models about ICT-use (Müller & Antoni, 2019)
 - Less communication effort about ICT-use
 - Less inefficient ICT-use (e.g. Information search in several ICTs, unnecessary ICT-change)
- Similar knowledge about ICT-functions and –usefulness facilitates ICT-use and increases team performance (Thomas & Bostrom, 2007)
- Similar evaluations of ICT-richness increase knowledge transfer between communication partners (Hasty, Massey, & Brown, 2006)
- Different ideas of ICT-use (e.g. how an E-Mail should be written) lead to ineffective communication, misunderstandings and frustration (Klitmøller & Lauring, 2013)



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	Ну	potheses			Digitale T
1. In VT, ICT-SMM a	are a distinct subtype	of SMM next to team	וwork- and taskwork	-SMM.	EAD eamarbeit

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- 2. ICT-SMM are positively associated with a) team coordination and b) team performance.
- 3. ICT-SMM are positively associated with

Theory

a) team coordination beyond teamwork- and taskwork-SMM.

Hynotheses

- b) team performance beyond teamwork- and taskwork-SMM.
- 4. The relationship between ICT-SMM and a) team coordination and b) team performance is moderated by flexibility in ICT-use.

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Theory	Hypotheses	Method	Results	Discussion	
		Method			Digitale Te
 Online-survey in t 	two IT-organizations (N	= 141 employees in 3	31 teams)		amarb
Analysis on multil	evel / HLM				ĕįt
 Self-report questi 	onnaires				Universi ABO-Psychol
Teamwork-SMM	"I know other team memb	per's talents and skills."	(Ellwart et al., 2014)		ogie
Taskwork-SMM	"I know our team goals ar	nd know where we stand	d in achieving them." (E	Ellwart et al., 2014)	Trie
ICT-SMM	"In our team, we agree wl telephone)."	nich digital media are us	sed for which purpose	(e.g. e-mail, chat,	
Flexibility in ICT-use	"I can flexibly decide, which	ch digital medium I use	for which task."		
Team Coordination $(ICC_1 = .25)$	"We accomplish the task	smoothly and efficiently	." (Lewis, 2003)		
Team Performance $(ICC_1 = .27)$	"The team achieves its go	bals to the full extent." (R	Kearney, 2013)		8



Model	X ²	р	df	CFI	RMSEA	SRMR	AIC	BIC	χ ² difference test
1.	28.186	.042	40	.971	.065	.044	3497.777	3580.468	
2.	105.217	.000	44	.779	.164	.079	3575.372	3648.874	77.031***
3.	46.650	.000	41	.928	.096	.066	3517.289	3593.854	18.464***
4.	51.127	.000	41	.917	.103	.074	3525.172	3601.737	22.941***

Note. CFI = comparative fit index; RMSEA = root mean square error of approximation; SRMR = standardized root mean square residual; AIC = Akaike information criterion; BIC = Bayesian information criterion.



Theory	Hypotheses		Method	Resul	ts	Discussion
	Ну	pothes	sis 3a:	HLM		
-SMM are positive	ely associated with	team coo	rdination be	yond teamwor	k- and task	work-SMM.
Hierarchical regression a	analysis.					
	Ν	Nodel I			Model II	
=		5.19***			5.18***	
R ²	.41 [0.30, 0.52]		$\langle \cdot \rangle$	47 [0.36, 0.58]	$\overline{\mathcal{D}}$
		05	0	h	SE	ß
Variable	b	SE	β	D	0L	Ρ
Variable Step 1	b	SE	β	D		μ

. 660***

.55

.25

.09

.06

Note. N = 141 in 31 teams. ***p < .001, **p < .01, *p < .05, †p < .10.

.60

.09

Taskwork-SMM

Step 2

ICT-SMM

H3a 💙

11

.286***

.608***

Theory	Hypotheses	3	Method	Res	sults	Discussion	
	F	lypoth	esis 3b:	HLM			Digitale T
ICT-SMM are positive Hierarchical regression a	ely associated wanalysis.	/ith team po	erformance be	eyond teamw	ork- and task	work-SMM.	eamarbeit
		Model I			Model II		
F		5.08***			5.07***		ABC
R²		35 [0.24, 0.47]	1		.37 [0.26, 0.49]	\triangleright	ivers -Psycho
Variable	b	SE	β	b	SE	β	ität ^{slogie}
Step 1							Trier
Teamwork-SMM	.23	.09	.202*	.22	.09	.197*	

.432***

.37

.12

Note. N = 141 in 31 teams. ***p < .001, **p < .01, *p < .05, †p < .10.

.39

.08

Taskwork-SMM

Step 2

ICT-SMM



12

.406***

.141*

H3b 🕨

.08

.06

Hypothesis 4: Moderation by Flexibility in ICT-use



 $\beta_{\text{ICT-SMM}} = .405^{***}$ $\beta_{\text{Flexibility}} = .200^{*}$ $\beta_{\text{ICT-SMM x Flexibility}} = -.182^{*}$

Results

H4a: Team Coordination ✓ H4b: Team Performance X

The less flexible the ICT-use the stronger the relationship between ICT-SMM and team coordination.



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Discussion

- ICT-SMM seem to be another subtype of SMM in VT
- ICT-SMM seem to have an incremental value for team coordination and performance beyond teamwork- and taskwork-SMM
- ICT-SMM are more important for team coordination under specific conditions (flexibility in ICT-use)
- Organizations should promote ICT-SMM among their team members
- Limitations
 - Low reliability of measurement → Scale development of ICT-SMM
 - Cross-sectional data \rightarrow Validate these results in another sample using a longitudinal design
- Future Research
 - For which teams are ICT-SMM relevant (% of ICT-use)?
 - Which aspects of ICTs are necessary to share?
- Research on interventions for promoting ICT-SMM





Thank you for your attention!

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٦	Theory	Hypotheses	Method	Results	Discussion	
			Items			Digitale T
ICT-SMM	In our team, v mail, chat, tel	ve agree which digital ephone)."	media are used for whi	ich purpose (e.g. e-	α = .53 r _{wg} = .72	eamarbe
	It often happe particular situ	ens that team members ation/for a particular p	s use a different digital urpose than I would ha	medium in a ve done.	a _{wg} = .77 ICC = .15 / .32	ĬŤ
Teamwork-	I know the sk	Ils and competences of	of the individual team m	nembers.	α = .86	ABO-Psy
SMM	I know how w	e allocate tasks and ro	oles in our team.		r _{wg} = .83	chologi
	l know who in working on m	the team has special y own tasks.	skills and expertise that	it are important for	a _{wg} = .78 ICC = .11 / .28	•
Taskwork-	L know our te	am goals and progress	s in achieving them		a = 83	
SMM		and progress	s in dome ving them.		$r_{wg} = .74$	
	I know the str	ategies that our team	follows in task executio	n.	a _{wg} = .73	
	I know how th	e tasks of my team m	embers relate to each	other.	ICC = .21 / .38	

Theory	Hypotheses	Method	Results	Discussion	
		Items			Digitale Te
ICT-flexibility	I can flexibly decide which o	digital medium I use for wh	nich task.		ama
Team Coordination	Our team worked together i	in a well-coordinated fashi	on.	α = .86 r _{wg} = .73	arbeit
	We accomplished the task s	smoothly and efficiently.		a _{wg} = .77 ICC = .27 / .49	ABO-I
Team Performance	The team fully achieves its	goals.		α = .88	Psychol
	The team performs very we	911.		r _{wg} = .82	ogie
	The team meets or exceeds	s the team's expectations.		a _{wg} = .83	er
	Compared to other teams w team.	vith similar tasks, this is a $ $	particularly powerful	ICC = .25 / .48	

CFAs





Descriptive Statistics

	Μ	SD	1	2	3	4	5
1. ICT-SMM	4.72	1.12					
2. Team-SMM	5.68	0.91	.20*				
3. Task-SMM	5.19	1.08	.25***	.63***			
4. Flexibility ICT	5.33	1.11	.02	.18*	.17*		
5. Coord	5.19	1.15	.40***	.48***	.65***	.18*	
6. Perf	5.05	0.99	.29***	.50***	.60***	.11	.72***

Note. N = 141. $^{**p} < .001$, $^{*p} < .01$, $^{*p} < .05$, $^{+p} < .10$.

Discriminant Validity:

- Average Variance Extracted (AVE) of ICT-SMM: 0.6889
- Correlation (ICT-SMM x Teamwork)² = 0.04
- Correlation (ICT-SMM x Taskwork)² = 0.0625

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