





Unveiling the Undercurrents of NHS Team Dynamics

Nicole Williams CPsychol, Chartered Occupational & Coaching Psychologist NHS Employers Do OD Conference, 14th May 2024

About Me



- 11+ years NHS experience, four years Deputy Director of OD
- NWOP (Nicole Williams Organisational Psychology) established in 2021.
- Previous Work
 - Focus on staff engagement and cultural improvement strategies, especially within NHS Trusts.
- Current Focus
 - Supporting organisations, teams, and leaders in continuous cultural improvement, with a special interest in working with negative cultures.
- Registered Occupational Psychologist with the HCPC (Health and Care Professions Council)
- Chartered Coaching Psychologist with the BPS (British Psychological Society).



"Toxic" teams & culture





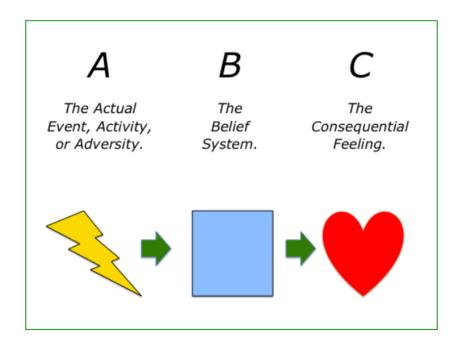






Fear and Survival



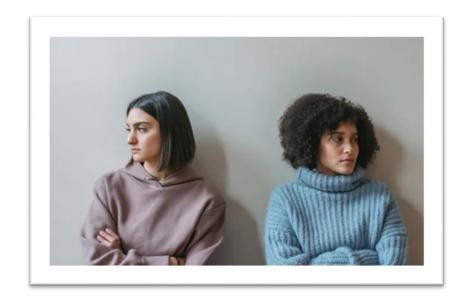


- Notice: Signs of severe risk aversion and lack of psychological safety.
- Fear & Survival = A climate of self-interest

Aggression



- What do we think of when teams are in "conflict"?
- Fear as a result of a "hostile" work environment leads to behaviours that help to defend oneself e.g. aggression, (Fida et al, 2018)
- Overt aggression vs relational aggression (Crothers et al, 2009).



Moral Disengagement



- Why would someone want to engage in negative behaviours?
- Climate of self-interest strongly associated with moral-disengagement (Fida et al, 2023).
- Morale disengagement = Temporarily silencing our moral system while outwardly professing the same values, in order to behave in a morally questionable, yet self-serving way (Bandura, 1991).



Ambiguity



- Ambiguous behavioural expectations/standards
- Different perspectives about what is deemed acceptable or unacceptable behaviour = ambiguity and confusion
- Certain behaviours become normalised over time and shapes the team culture.
- Relevant to relational aggression behaviours



Disagreements



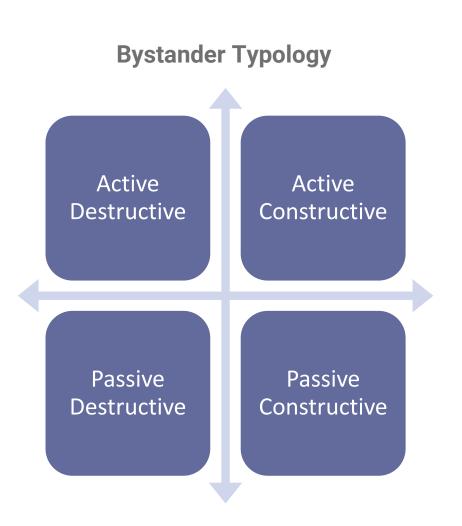
• Notice: Are disagreements dealt with constructively or taken personally?



Bystanders



- "Good" bystanders mitigate the impact of negative behaviour
- "Bad" bystanders can worsen the negative behaviours and the impact on the target
- Constructive and Destructive bystanders
- Active and passive bystanders (Paull et al, 2008)
- It doesn't always serve staff to address and challenge negative behaviours.



Cliques



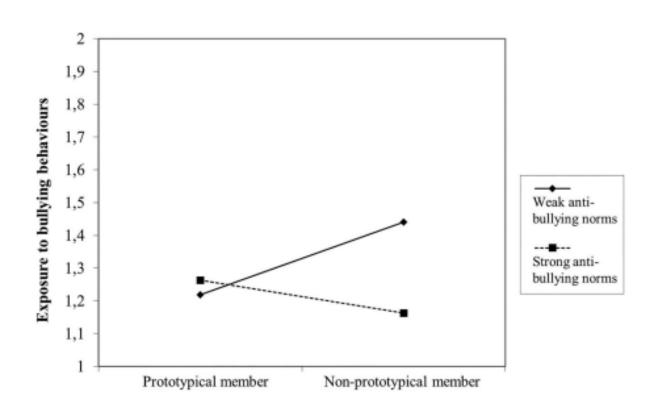
- Smaller, tightly-knit subgroup emerging from ingroupoutgroups.
- Benefits and disadvantages of clique membership
- Difficulty challenging behaviours when cliques exist:
 - It doesn't serve people to stand up to negative behaviours of the clique.
 - Negative perceptions of the target develop, negative behaviours are excused
 - Negative behaviours normalised e.g. banter, gossiping.
 - Difficulty for leaders to see the reality of these negative behaviours.

Cliques & Marginalisation



- Individuals different from the ingroup faces a higher risk of being targeted in an environment that condones uncivil behaviours.
- In contrast, when such behaviours aren't tolerated, the risk is no different from ingroup members.

 Glambek, Einarsen & Notelaers, 2020



The Workplace



- Site visits are important. Look out for:
 - The spaces where staff interact
 - Does the environment encourage team interaction or isolation?
 - Opportunities for spontaneous encounters
 - Spaces for sensitive conversations?
 - Communal/social spaces where do people congregate?
 - Competition for space.



Power & Leadership



 Power dynamics: Hierarchical and social power

- Some leaders may struggle to navigate team dynamics
- Proactive vs laissez-faire leadership (Agotnes, 2022)

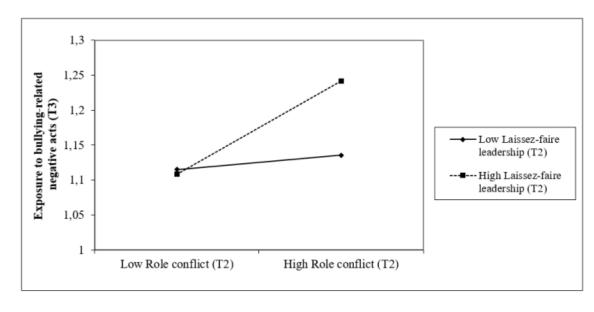


Figure 1. The relationship between role conflicts (T2) and exposure to bullying behaviours (T3), moderated by laissez-faire leadership (T2).

Personality



PSYCHOPATHY

Impulsive

Emotionally Cold

Remorseless

Example Body Language: Inappropriate (or lack of) emotional expression

DARK TRIAD

MACHIAVELLIANISM

Manipulative

Self-interested

Domineering

Example Body Language: Dominant, expansive posture

NARCISSISM

Grandiosity

Perceived Superiority

Entitlement

Example Body Language: 1st person pronouns; focus on self in conversation

Interventions



- Behavioural Standards for interpersonal interactions/team dynamics (Pearson, Andersson & Porath, 2000)
- Bring negative behaviours to consciousness
- Conflict resolution process:
 - Formal and informal systems/processes (Tenbrunsel et al, 2003)
 - Sanctions
 - Surveillance,
 - Training
 - Communication
- Support for leaders to navigate team dynamics
 - Cognitive Behavioural Coaching

Do you have a climate for conflict management?

Key Questions to ask:

- If I have a serious disagreement with someone at work, I know who I should talk to about it?
- The way we deal with disagreements between staff in my team works well
- My leaders deal with conflicts in a good manner
- We have proper procedures and methods for raising disagreements and handling conflicts.

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Thank you & Questions



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