## Decision Making in Group and Organizations

## Executive Education Course November 23-25, 2014

Inspiring innovations that change the world

Carnegie MellonUniversity Qatar

# Decision Making in Group and Organizations 

## Ben Collier, PhD

Assistant Teaching Professor
Business Administration

## John Gasper, PhD

Visiting Assistant Professor
Political Economy

Carnegie Mellon University Qatar

## Today's Overview

- Introduction and Decision-Making Exercise
- Break and Networking
- Debrief and Discussion by Ben Collier
- Break and Networking


## Benjamin Collier, PhD

BBA - Information Systems and Statistics MBA - Information Systems

Software Developer
Project Manager
Technology Consultant at a Hedge Fund
MS - Information Systems
PhD - Organizational Behavior

NAKOMA
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
Carnegie
Mellon
University

## Undergraduate

## Courses Taught

- Organizational Behavior
- Negotiation and Conflict Resolution
- Digital Marketing and Social Media Strategy
- Empirical Research Methods
- Business Technology Consulting


## Executive Education

- Dynamic Organizational Leadership
- Negotiation and Conflict Resolution
- Decision Making in Groups and Organizations
- Managing Groups and Teams (Spring 2015)


## Executive \& Professional Education

## Decision Making in Groups and Organizations

Executive Education Course
November 23, 24, \& 25, 2014

HELLO
my name is

Name

Institution

Where in the world are you from?

- What decisions in your professional or personal life do you find most challenging?
- What decisions would you like more help with?
- What would you most like to get out of this Executive Education seminar?


## Decision Simulation

- You are part of a racing team before a big race
- Some of your team members are concerned about mechanical failure
- You need to weigh the information, and come up with a decision
- Read through the case, and come to a decision: Race or Do Not Race.



## Decision Simulation

- Read through the case, and come to a decision - Race or Do Not Race.
- Circle Race or Do Not Race on the last page of your packet, fill in your confidence level, turn in the sheet
- Be prepared to discuss the reasons of your position when you are with a group


## Break Off into

## Groups of Three or Four

- Race or withdraw? You must have a final team decision
- Be prepared to give your reasons for your solution, and your group's process


## Break \& Networking

What was the decision making process like on your team?

Who changed their mind?
Who compromised?

# What makes this a challenging decision? 

Based on your career experience, what advice can you give about leading a group through a decision?

# What factors should we consider? 

# What are the possible outcomes? 

## Why is decision making in groups so hard?

- Goal conflict - Example: safety vs. risk
- Decision criteria is often unclear - Example: Optimize for profit? Number of customers? Environment?
- Imperfect information / too much information / too little information
- Status / Hierarchy Differences - Example: powerful boss no one wants to disagree with
- Role differences - Example: Finance, Marketing, Creative, Engineering, Policy


## Did getting more

 information about the failures improve your confidence?
## Take Aways

## People

The people who may have the best information about the decision may:

- not be able to present it well
- not feel free to speak openly
- not be at the table

Having stakeholders in the decision present, with a high level of psychological safety is a must for effective team decision making

## Take Aways

## Decision Confidence

More information tends to make people feel more confident. Talking with others who have the same opinion tends to make people more confident in their own opinion (Group Think).

A pre-mortem may help reduce this.
"Imagine it is 9 months from now and this project has utterly failed. What went wrong?"

## Take Aways

## Decision Tasks

Information about past performance is a valuable tool in decision making. To get the most out of it:

- Analyze it using the appropriate method
- Present it in a way that helps make a decision, not overwhelm


## Take Aways

## Other take-aways we will discuss further tomorrow:

- Confirmation bias - people tend to first make a decision, then find information to support the decision they already have
- Overconfidence
- Recency Bias / Availability Bias
- More to come!



# Tomorrow: Decision Making Heuristics, Biases, and Traps: How to Reduce Bias and Errors in Decisions 

## Decision-Making Survey

## Break \& Networking

