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Meaning and Definitions of Group Dynamics

Group dynamics deals with the attitudes and behavioural patterns of a group. It can be used as a means for problem-solving, teamwork, and to become more innovative and productive as an organization. The concept of group dynamics will also provide you with the strengths, success factors and measures along with other professional tools.

Meaning and Definitions of Group Dynamics

The term 'group dynamics' means the study of forces within a group. Since human beings have an innate desire for belonging to a group, group dynamism is bound to occur. In an organization or in a society, we can see groups, small or large, working for the wellbeing.

The social process by which people interact with one another in small groups can be called group dynamism. A group has certain common objectives & goals. Because of which members are bound together with certain values and culture.

Importance of Group Dynamism

- 1. Firstly, a group can influence the way the members think. The members are always influenced by the interactions of other members in the group. A group with a good leader performs better as compared to a group with a weak leader.
- 2. The group can give the effect of synergy, that is, if the group consists of positive thinkers then its output is more than double every time.
- **3.** Group dynamism can furthermore give job satisfaction to the members.
- 4. The group can also infuse the team spirit among the members.
- **5.** Even the attitude, insights & ideas of members depend on group dynamism. For example, negative

thinkers convert to positive thinkers with the help of the facilitator.

- 6. Also, if the group works as a cohesive group, the cooperation and convergence can result in maximiza-tion of productivity
- Furthermore, group dynamism can reduce labour unrest. Lastly, it reduces labour turnover due to emotional attachment among the group members.

Stages of Group Development

The following are the five stages of group development

- 1. Forming
- 2. Storming
- 3. Norming
- 4. Performing
- 5. Adjourning

Forming	 Little Agreement Unclear Purpose Guidance & Direction
Storming	 Conflict Increased clarity of Purpose Power Struggles
Norming	 Agreement & Consensus Clear Roles and Responsibility Facilitation
Performing	 Clear Vision and Purpose Focus on Goal

	Achievement
	 Delegation
Adjourning	 Task Completion
	 Good feeling about
	Achievement
	 Recognition

