

## **Tuckman's Model for Understanding the Stages of Group Development**

### **Forming**

Heavy reliance on group facilitator

What you might notice:	What you can do to support the
	group:
• Politeness rather than honesty	Provide clear structure and
<ul> <li>Getting to know others</li> </ul>	purpose
<ul> <li>Getting to know the group</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Co-create group guidelines</li> </ul>
facilitator/s	<ul> <li>Invite active involvement of group</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Nervousness and anxiety</li> </ul>	members
	<ul> <li>Show genuine interest in the</li> </ul>
	group members and the shared
	group purpose

#### **Storming**

Conflict/emotionally expressive time within the group

W	hat you might notice:	What you can do to support the
		group:
•	Power struggles or clashes	Refer to group guidelines
•	People retreating/withdrawing	<ul> <li>Use de-escalation strategies to</li> </ul>
•	Discomfort/offence at differences	diffuse anger
	of opinion, style, point of view	<ul> <li>Acknowledge the value of</li> </ul>
		individual ideas and contributions
		<ul> <li>Draw links and commonalities</li> </ul>
1		between ideas, opinions,
		viewpoints of group members

## Norming

Development of group cohesion and shared sense of belonging

What you might notice:		٧	What you can do to support the	
		g	roup:	
•	Comfort within group setting is	•	Strength-based feedback	
	'felt' widely	•	Encourage people to share	
•	Routines/rituals are more	1	decision making	
	established	4		



Energy is more settled	<ul> <li>Use this time to invite</li> </ul>
Mutual care between group	contributions from all group
members is shown	members and share leadership
	where annronriate

### **Performing**

Working together as a group

What you might notice:	What you can do to support the
	group:
<ul> <li>Sense of understanding given and received between group members</li> <li>Group members feel safe to express different ideas, opinions and viewpoints – these differences are valued</li> <li>People making space for each other</li> <li>Group members providing strength-based feedback to each other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enjoy the company and contributions of group members</li> <li>Show genuine interest and gentle curiosity towards whole group and individual members</li> <li>Acknowledge deeper connections that you are witnessing in the group</li> </ul>

# Adjourning/Mourning

Grief and loss at group 'ending' or closure

What you might notice:	What you can do to support the
	group:
<ul> <li>Visible expression of grief and loss</li> </ul>	Reflect on the journey the group
General energy within the group	has taken together
slows down	Evaluate the group process with
Some restlessness	group members
Some relief	Consider 'keepsakes' or a tangible
	memento from the group
	experience that individuals can
	take away from the experience

Tuckman, B. W., & Jensen, M. A. C. (1977). Stages of Small-Group Development Revisited. *Group & Organization Studies*, December 1977, 2(4),419-427.