PROCESS REPORT STRUCTURE

*”No man is an island, entire of itself”.* John Donne.

1. **Table of content**
2. **Introduction.** What is EiT, and what is the goals of EiT? A little theory on what a group is, what group/team work in general is, some advantages of team work, and also difficulties that can occur. Johnson & Johnson (2006) can be used as literature here, as they describe the importance of group constellations, and what a group is, plus the dynamics of a group.
3. **Short presentation** of members of the group and what each brings “to the table” in terms of academic background. Also with a short “self-diagnosis” from each member, according to Johnson & Johnson. (2006). *Joining together. Group theory and group skills.* Pearson. This is so we are more able to show what prerequisites each member had both for the academic topic of work and also group/team work. This will make the conflicts and misunderstandings in the group situation easier to understand while reading the process report.
   1. Berit
   2. Fridah
   3. Tadiwos (self-diagnosis)
   4. Furqan
   5. Christina
   6. Tina (the following is an example, and also shows how much information we can get into a short paragraph): Tina is 24 years old and is doing a masters in Scandinavian language and literature. She has an academic background in cultural studies, as well as in language and communication plus literature. She felt that from her academic competence she could especially bring the cultural understanding, and her knowledge about communication and writing into the group/project. With this she would be able to understand different people, to do written assignments (as for example the questionnaire in Norwegian) and to apply her knowledge in communication both to communicating with the informants and to write good reports. In accordance to Johnson & Johnson’s (2006) criteria for self-diagnosis in group dynamics, she felt that she was always behaving like a leader, and rarely facing conflicts with other group members.
4. **Development**. Each of the points in this part of the report will include content from our (daily) group reflections, describing specific situations, the reflections about them – with theory – and finally action.
   1. **Forming the group (week 1)**
      1. Structuring the group, making norms (contract) and setting roles (Johnson & Johnson, p. 7).
      2. The competence triangle
   2. **Developing the project (week 2)**
      1. Choosing the topic
      2. Making the questionnaire
   3. **Executing the project (week 3)**
      1. Final stages of the project…. Yet to come.
5. **Final remarks/reflection.** This section will describe which learning outcome all group members had of the team work, and conclusions on how our actions developed (did they lead to a better group cooperation or not?). Also: Do the group members give themselves the same self-diagnosis in team work after the three weeks of EiT, or have we changed to the better (or worse…)?

References