

# **SCRUM MASTER**

"The Facilitator"

# Mc Graw Hill Education

### **EDUCATES**

- · Helps the Product Owner understand and practice agility
- Shows the Development Team how to be self-organizing and cross-functional
- · Reinforces the need for clear, concise Product Backlog items

### HELPS

- · Provides guidance and support at Scrum events, as needed
- Helps the company understand, respect, and effectively engage with the Scrum Team
- · Ensures that the Scrum Team is functional and productive

# **ORGANIZES**

- Helps the Product Owner effectively manage the Product Backlog
- · Removes any roadblocks that impede the Development Team
- Prepares high-priority items in the Product Backlog to move to the current Sprint if time permits

### RELATES

- · Listens actively to what people are saying (and not saying)
- · Uses persuasion—not authority— to create buy-in
- · Builds an atmosphere of community and teamwork

# A SCRUM MASTER SHOULD BE:

Empathetic Conceptual
Altruistic Intuitive
Persuasive Aware

### A SCRUM MASTER DOES NOT:

- · Manage the Scrum Team
- · Assign tasks to Scrum Team members
- · Make estimates on the Scrum Team's behalf

\*Red highlighted text refers to a term on the Glossary

# DEVELOPMENT TEAM

# **DEVELOPMENT TEAM**

"The Builders

# Mc Graw Hill Education

## COLLABORATES

- · Works with the Product Owner to maximize the value of the Sprint
- · Solves Problems and makes decisions collectively
- · Uses peer coaching and feedback to help every Scrum Team member

### ORGANIZES

- · Manages its own workflow
- · Shuns internal hierarchy—all Scrum Team members are equal
- Defines the scope of the product Increment it delivers to the Product Owner

### **ADAPTS**

- · Manages conflict so it doesn't impact productivity
- · Remains nimble yet productive, thanks to careful sizing
- Uses feedback loops to inspect and improve products and processes

# **PRODUCES**

- Accomplishes work in a series of 2 4 week Sprints
- Turns Product Backlog into product Increments in whatever way it sees fit
- · Delivers a potentially releasable Increment at the end of every Sprint

# A DEVELOPMENT TEAM SHOULD BE:

Self-organizing

Focused

Cross-functional

Accountable

Flexible

Long-lived

## A DEVELOPMENT TEAM DOES NOT:

- · Give specific job titles to their members
- · Work within sub-teams
- Rely on the Scrum Master to assign daily tasks

<sup>\*</sup>Red highlighted text refers to a term on the Glossary



# PRODUCT OWNER

"The Generator"

# Mc Graw Hill Education

### **ENVISIONS**

- · Defines product vision, goals, features, and functionality
- · Understands and represents business, user, and marketing interests
- · Ensures that all decisions are consistent with the product vision

### MANAGES

- · Sets priorities to best achieve goals and missions
- Maintains enough detail in the Product Backlog to support the next level of planning
- · Takes responsibility for the product

# DECIDES

- · Determines and owns the Product Backlog
- · Accepts or rejects the work results of the Sprint
- · Chooses what to release after the Sprint and when to release it

### COMMUNICATES

- Conveys the desires of stakeholders, customers, and users to the Scrum Team
- Makes sure the process is transparent to everyone
- Refines the Product Backlog so the Development Team knows what to do next

### A PRODUCT OWNER SHOULD BE:

Visionary Responsible
Knowledgeable Committed
Motivating Available

## A PRODUCT OWNER DOES NOT:

- Bear sole responsibility for every aspect of the Project's success
- Tell the Scrum Team how to improve its practices
- Tell the Scrum Team what it needs in order to become more productive

# At McGraw-Hill Education...

When the PiVVVVroduct Manager (Business) and the Technical Product Manager (DPG) combine to fill this role, we refer to it as Two-in-the-Box.

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