



Community of Practice



Communities of Practice (CoPs) are organized groups of people who have a common interest in a specific technical or business domain. They collaborate regularly to share information, improve their skills, and actively work on advancing the general knowledge of the domain.

Benefits of CoP's

Healthy CoPs have a culture built on professional networking, personal relationships, shared knowledge, and common skills.

Combined with voluntary participation, CoPs provide knowledge workers with opportunities to experience autonomy, mastery, and purpose beyond their daily tasks. The result is that organizations benefit from

- rapid problem-solving
- improved quality
- cooperation across multiple domains
- increased retention of top talent

CoP stages of development

COMMITTING STARTING UP OPERATING WINDING DOWN Someone decides a The CoP members The CoP purpose is CoP would be a good framed, members are share knowledge, The value of thing to do and sets selected or recruited. solve problems, build membership and the fulfilled and little or out to do it. and roles are skills, and improve value to the no value remains; the negotiated. their practice. organization diminish members and/or the over time as organization decide problems are solved and the practice improves.

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SHUTTING

DOWN

The purpose is

to shut down.

Levels of Participation

Core team

The core team forms the heart of the community that will organize, charter, market nurture, and operate the community.

Active

These members work closely with the core team to help shape the definition and direction of the CoP. This includes defining the community's shared vision, purpose, roles, strategies for interaction, marketing, and communications.

Occasional

These members participate when specific topics of interest are addressed or when the have something to contribute to the group. They are often the largest group in the community.

Peripheral – These members feel a connection to the community but engage on a limited basis. These could be newcomers or those who have a more casual interest in community activities.

Transactional – These members are the least connected to the community and may connect only to access CoP resources or to provide a specific service to the CoP (for example, website support).

Transactional

Peripheral Occasional Active

Core

Team

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Core team members focus on maintaining the health of the community by...

01

Keeping things simple and informal

02

Fostering trust

03

Ensuring the rapid flow of communication and shared awareness



Increasing the shared body of knowledge developed in the CoP



7