

Table 1. Primary teamwork competencies

Knowledge competencies	
Competency	Definition
Cue/strategy associations	The linking of cues in the environment with appropriate coordination strategies.
Shared task models/situation assessment	A shared understanding of the situation and appropriate strategies for coping with task demands.
Teammate characteristics familiarity	An awareness of each teammate's task-related competencies, preferences, tendencies, strengths, and weaknesses.
Knowledge of team mission, objectives, norms, and resources	A shared understanding of a specific goal(s) or objective(s) of the team as well as the human and material resources required and available to achieve the objective. When change occurs, team members' knowledge must change to account for new task demands.
Task-specific responsibilities	The distribution of labor, according to team members' individual strengths and task demands.
Skill competencies	
Mutual performance monitoring	The tracking of fellow team members' efforts, to ensure that the work is being accomplished as expected and that proper procedures are followed.
Flexibility/adaptability	The ability to recognize and respond to deviations in the expected course of events, or to the needs of other team members.
Supporting/back-up behavior	The coaching and constructive criticism provided to a teammate, as a means of improving performance, when a lapse is detected or a team member is overloaded.
Team leadership	The ability to direct/coordinate team members, assess team performance, allocate tasks, motivate subordinates, plan/organize, and maintain a positive team environment.
Conflict resolution	The facility for resolving differences/disputes among teammates, without creating hostility or defensiveness.
Feedback	Observations, concerns, suggestions, and requests, communicated by team members in a clear and direct manner, without hostility or defensiveness.
Closed-loop communication/information exchange	The initiation of a message by a sender, the receipt and acknowledgement of the message by the receiver, and the verification of the message by the initial sender.
Attitude competencies	
Team orientation (morale)	The use of coordination, evaluation, support, and task inputs from other team members to enhance individual performance and promote group unity.
Collective efficacy	The belief that the team can perform effectively as a unit, when each member is assigned specific task demands.
Shared vision	The mutually accepted and embraced attitude regarding the team's direction, goals, and mission.
Team cohesion	The collective forces that influence members to remain part of a group; an attraction to the team concept as a strategy for improved efficiency.
Mutual trust	The positive attitude that team members have for one another; the feeling, mood, or climate of the team's internal environment.
Collective orientation	The common belief that a team approach is more conducive to problem solving than an individual approach.
Importance of teamwork	The positive attitude that team members exhibit with reference to their work as a team.