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TEAM MANAGEMENT OF CRISIS SITUATIONS

Under uncertainty conditions of the global economy and its increasing dependence on multinationals and geopolitical agreements, it is very important to develop crisis management tools. It should be noted that implementation of anti-crisis strategy is only possible with a team of specialists who are members of different professions and have different professional skills. The supervision of such a group of professionals is difficult, because the team consists of people who have different emotional and social needs. Normal association of individuals does not necessarily guarantee the effective functioning of people in the group and their effective functioning as a team in decision-making process.

There are different types of teams in world practice [1]:

1. The traditional model. This group of people with a traditional leader. Team Leader also shares with its members the authority and responsibility. The value of this liability depends on the scope of the issues; a traditional team leader may allow other team members to take on leadership roles.
2. The team spirit model. The group of people who work under a one leader characterize this model. The people are happy and inspired to work for the team, there is team spirit, and everything seems to be going well. However, in reality this is not quite the team, because there is always one person who assumes the implementation of all cases. In addition, there is no sharing of power or responsibility.
3. The innovative model. People that are managing themselves characterize this model. There is no person, which can make the decision to influence others. It is self-directed team. Everyone has the authority and responsibility for his or her decisions.
4. The model of targets. It is about the team that gets together only for a time to work on a special project or task. This team is traditionally called «target group» or «project team».

5. Cyber team model. In such a model, the team members meet each other very rarely. It is known as «cyber» or «virtual» team. The difference is that team must work together to fulfill the stated objectives, but its members can meet only at the beginning of your project, information sharing via email, phone or video conference.

Given the specificity of the crisis and the company specialization, it is necessary to choose that type of team that will be the most effective in such circumstances.

Conclusions. A team is a specific formation, which is characterized by creative work, the ability of individuals to contribute to the common business in order to achieve the same goal. Nowadays, the organization of teamwork is relevant and effective in the performance of certain types of challenges.

References

1. Team Models. Different types of teams [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <http://www.managementstudyguide.com/team-models.htm>