



# **Creating Team Entrepreneurs!**

Introducing Jyväskylä University of Applied Science's  
Award-Winning Team Academy



## **Part One: Really Different**

Basic Information & Track Record

# Basic Information on Team Academy

- Degree Programme in Enterprise Development, **Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences**
- Founder: Johannes Partanen in 1993
- Annual budget (for education): **0,6 million €**, 100% government funded (as are all other schools in Finland).
- Team Academy uses **Partus Methods** to educate team-entrepreneurs.
- Students: approx. 180 learners in 10 teams who will graduate as Bachelors of Business Administration during 3,5 year learning path. Each year approx. 60 students start their studies and the same amount graduates.
- Team academy's teams operate as independent co-operative companies.
- Adult learning programs include over 200 students. These programs consist of further education for adults in the areas of entrepreneurship and management. Programs have been outsourced to Partus Ltd.

# Team Academy's Track Record

- Over **500 graduates** (Bachelor of Business Administration) with diploma and qualifications in team entrepreneurship.
- **30%** of graduates are active entrepreneurs in their own companies (EU average is roughly 3-5%).
- Team Academy **has given birth to 17 companies** in addition to the co-operatives that operate within Team Academy during study time.
- Over **2000 real-life projects**.
- Numerous national **awards** for innovative learning methods and development of entrepreneurship.

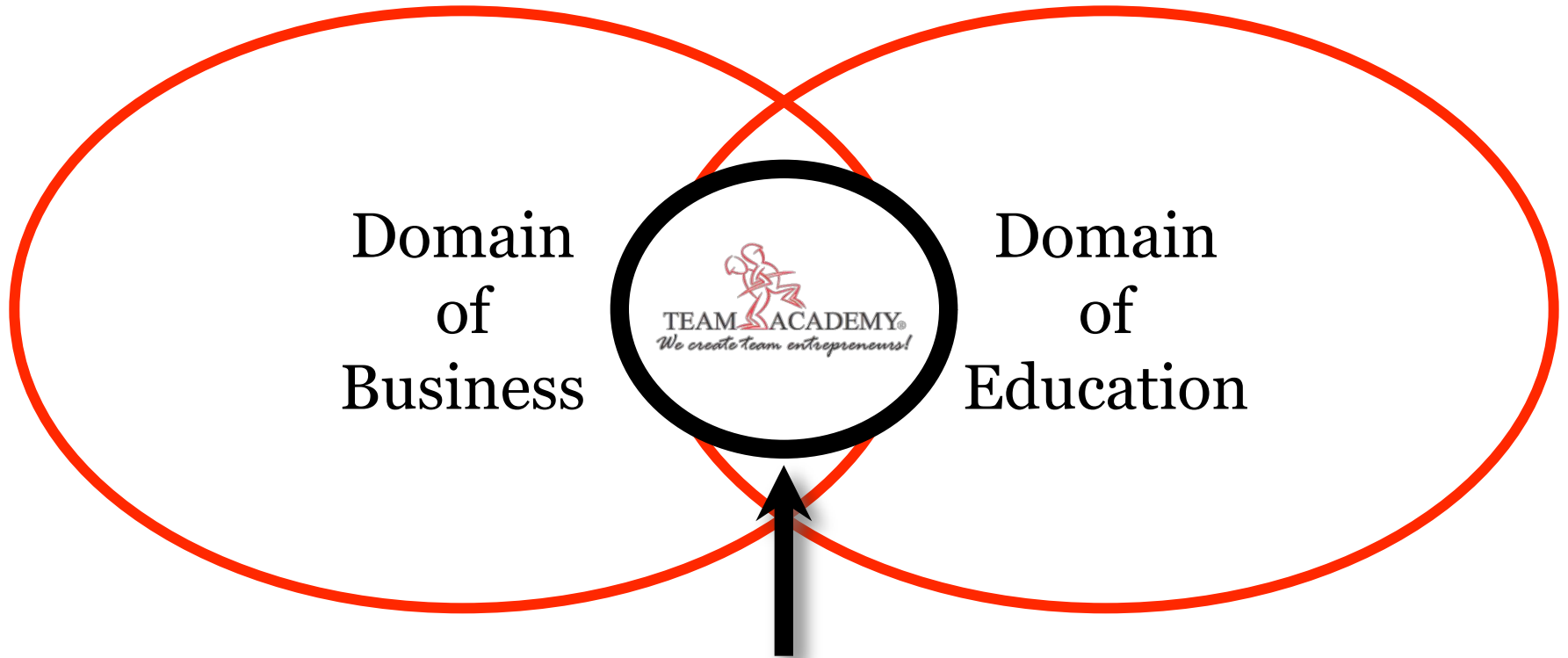
# Trophy Gallery - Awards

- Quality Award from Ministry of Education (2000)
- Iron Cross, award for creating innovative learning methods from Chamber of Commerce (2000)
- Productive Idea – award (1997)
- Markkinaseppä -award, award for excellent marketing in Central Finland (1994)
- Young Peoples' Employment Promoter -award, European Union (1999)
- Innosuomi -award, award for innovative practices in Finland (2000)
- Entrepreneurial Europe - competition's first price (2006, for Y4 –ideology)
- The Chamber of Commerce of Central Finland's 1st Price of Export for Team Academy (2007)
- EFMD –network's Excellence in Practice –award, 2nd price amongst the top European business universities (2008)

# General Background Info on Finland

- Education and almost all costs associated with it are paid by the government. There are no private universities or schools as such. Government holds almost full educational monopoly on every formal degree (excluding some adult education programs).
- Team Academy's idea of combining entrepreneurship, real-life work and studying is very rare. Every university's studies must include some entrepreneurship courses but usually they are not integrated with other studies (marketing, finance, etc.) and are thus marginalized.
- National average on choosing entrepreneurship as career path after graduation in Finland is less than 5%.
- Unemployment rate in Finland is quite high, approx. 8% (some of it is structural unemployment). Social services' safety network for all unemployed is at European level.
- Finland has quite strong workers' unions and all work-related benefits for workers are good (long maternity leave, strong protection against lay-offs, long yearly holidays, health services, etc.)
- Finns are hard-working, highly educated, pretty good team players (very equal and non-hierarchical relationships) and honest but the culture doesn't encourage toward entrepreneurship (as is the case almost in all other EU countries). There is much growth potential in the area of entrepreneurship and self-employment.

# Two Worlds Combined



Domain  
of  
Business

Domain  
of  
Education



**Team Academy at the  
intersection of two worlds**

# Some Hard Numbers

<b>Key figure / statement (given by a graduate from Team Academy)</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Finnish national average 2006 in universities</b>
<b>Employment level immediately after graduation</b>	78 %	81 %	86 %	70 %
<b>Entrepreneurship level immediately after graduation</b>	22 %	30 %	28 %	2,5 %
<b>Teachers were competent and teaching was high-quality</b>	81 %	65 %	83 %	77 %

<b>Key figure</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Finnish national average 2006 in universities</b>
<b>Ratio of students per full-time teachers</b>	78,5	58,6	58,6	25,8
<b>Ratio of graduates per full-time teachers</b>	16	12,7	11,7	4,2





## **Part Two: Methods**

Pedagogy of Team Academy

# Partus Methods

- Team Academy uses Partus Methods to educate team-entrepreneurs.
- Main learning methods are **team learning** and **learning by doing**.
- Learning is supported with theory studies and coaching.
- Pedagogy is a modification of radical **sosioconstructivism** and **exploratory learning**.
- Partus methods have been developed in the context of entrepreneurial development and are "home-made".

# Application of Partus Methods

*Methods to create team-  
entrepreneurship*



**Univesities**



**Team Academy**

**Major  
organizations**



Wärtsilä Finland Oy

**Adult  
entrepreneurship  
education**



Igniting Hearts  
(Program for novice  
entrepreneurs)

**Vocational  
schools**



Ikaalinen College of  
Crafts and Design

**Third sector  
organizations**



TOVA (Program for  
organizational learning  
in Finnish youth-work)



## **Part Three: Learning**

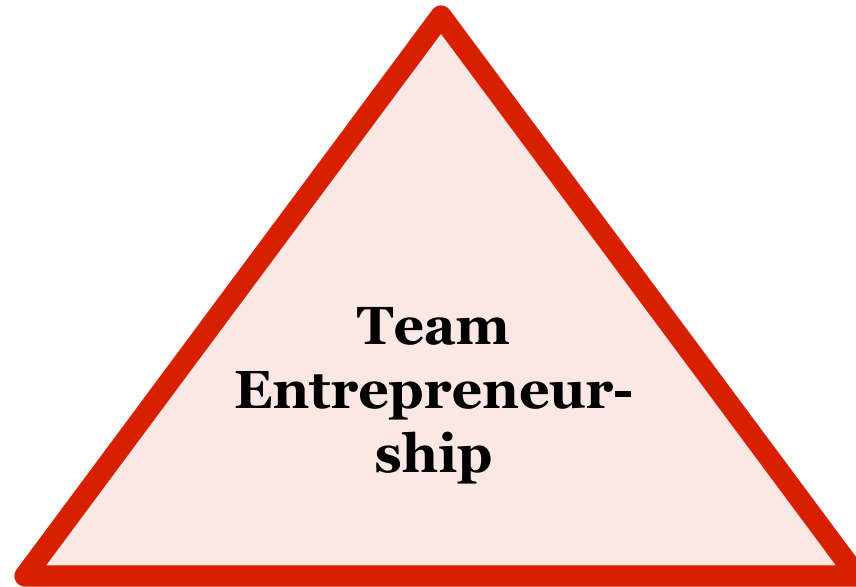
Learning by doing, team learning & theory studies

# Innovative Approaches to Entrepreneurship Development

1. Radical sociocostructivism
2. Exploratory learning
3. Learning by doing and action learning
4. Team learning (dialogue)
5. Teams provide peer support to individuals
6. Real problems, real projects, real customers
7. Process learning (no discipline silos such as “marketing” or “management”)
8. Replacing traditional “school environment” with open-space office
9. Evaluation on multiple levels (individual, team and organization) and fully integrated quality system (used by team members themselves)
10. Coach stays with the team for the whole learning path
11. Extremely flexible theory studies and applying theory directly into practice
12. Team company as tool for learning and doing projects
13. Various leadership positions within the unit for team members for leadership capability development

# Cornerstones of Team Entrepreneurship

**Team Leadership**



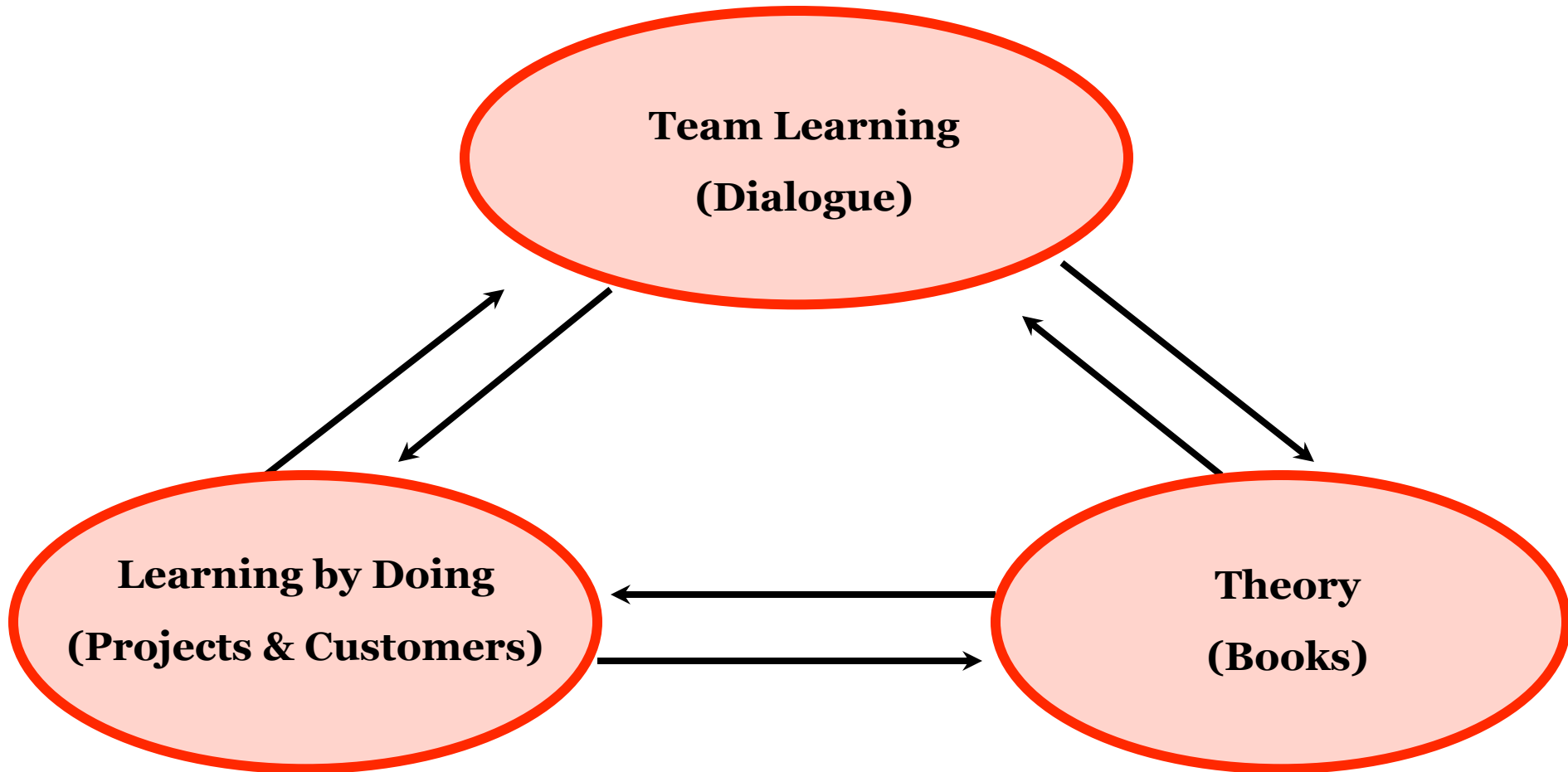
**Team Coaching**

**Team Learning**

# Some Views on Entrepreneurship

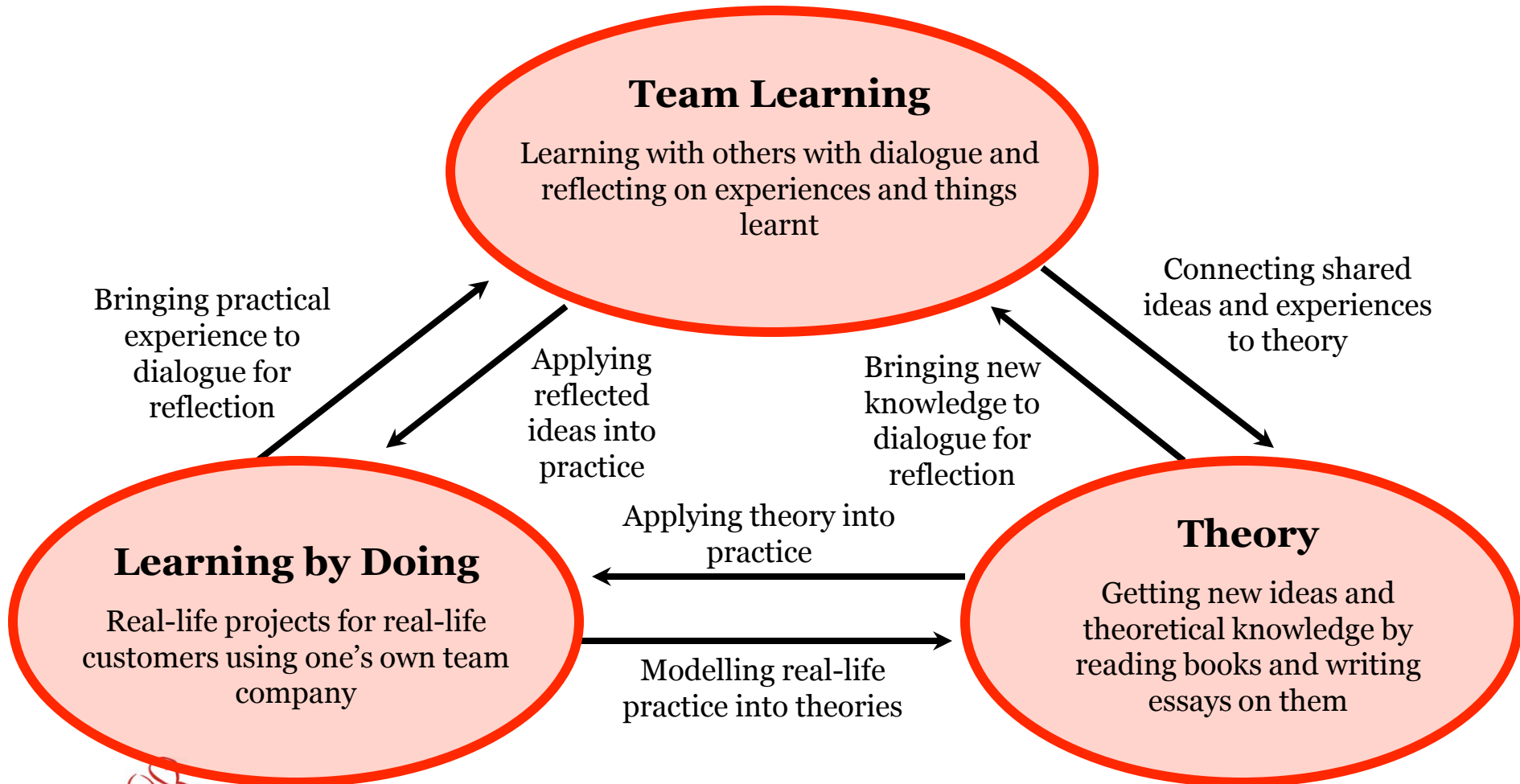
- Way of thinking and seeing the world
- Way of operating from one's own starting point
- Part of company's or community's culture
- Use of one's own unique talents and personality
- Way to earn money
- Way to see new possibilities where others can't see them
- An attitude that can be learnt

# Three Ways of Learning (1/3)





# Three Ways of Learning (2/3)



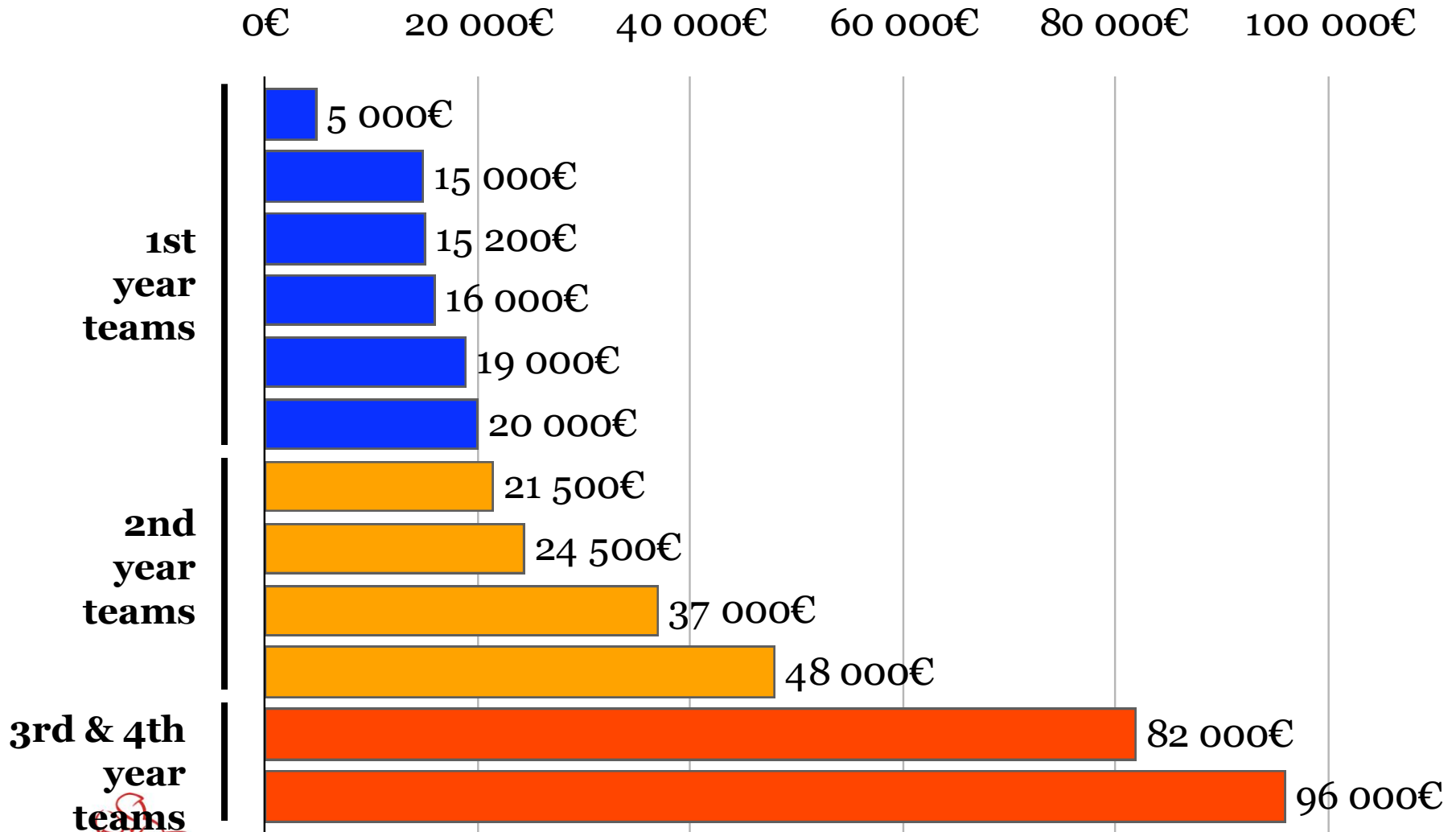
# Three Ways of Learning (3/3)

	<b>Team Learning</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Learning by doing</b>
<b>Description</b>	Learning together with other learners thru dialogue. Giving birth to new knowledge.	Reading literature and reflecting the new ideas from the books	Real-life projects by using one's own company
<b>Coach's role</b>	Dialogue facilitator Coaching the learning Expert (on learning)	Supports applying theory into practice	Coaching business activity Expert (on business)
<b>Learning methods and tools</b>	Dialogue, group-work, lectures, seminars, birth givings	Reading and writing essays	Learning by doing in projects Pre- and post reporting on projects

# Team Companies

- Team companies operate as co-operative firms. All of them are **independent organizations** and thus Team Academy has no formal authority on their business. **Team Academy only provides them coaching as part of education.**
- Team companies typically consist of **10 to 20** student-entrepreneurs.
- **All educational costs are paid by the government.** All students in Finland receive financial support for living from the government. In addition to these services such as health care are fully paid by the government.
- **All business costs are paid by team companies.** They pay 10-30 € per person per month to Team Academy for office rent.
- All team **companies must themselves find and manage their projects.** Team Academy does only coaching and supports the companies by providing them the rights to use Team Academy's brand.

# Team Companies' Annual Turnovers (Examples)



# Projects

- Projects function both as **learning environments** (for studies and developing individual's competency) as well as **ways of making business** (for team companies).
- Project **sizes vary**: A small project team consists of 2-3 persons and it's budget is 1000€-5000€. Major project may include up to 10 persons (the whole team) and it's budget may reach over 100 000€.
- Typical projects: promotion tours, arranging conferences, creating advertisements, doing marketing research, telephone/personal selling or carrying out training programs.
- **Customers are from all sectors**: micro-companies, major companies or their units, schools, 3rd sector organizations, individual consumers in certain market segments, etc.

# Project Examples

- Planning, arranging and implementing car promotion tour for a car retailer
- Implementing an international conference for Society for Organizational Learning -network in Helsinki, budget over 200 000 €.
- Visual design (logos, ads, web pages, etc.) for various companies
- Consulting and coaching of vocational school teachers in the areas of learning and entrepreneurial development
- Planning and furnishing of fair department for cluster of companies
- Establishing one's own cafeteria and building various services for tourists in Jyväskylä (Central Finland)
- Extensive scale marketing research for a major food supply company

# Six Theory Domains

*Categories of books read in Team Academy*

1. Teamwork & team learning
2. Leadership
3. Marketing
4. Creativity & innovation
5. Entrepreneurship
6. Self-Development



## **Part Four: Hammers and Nails**

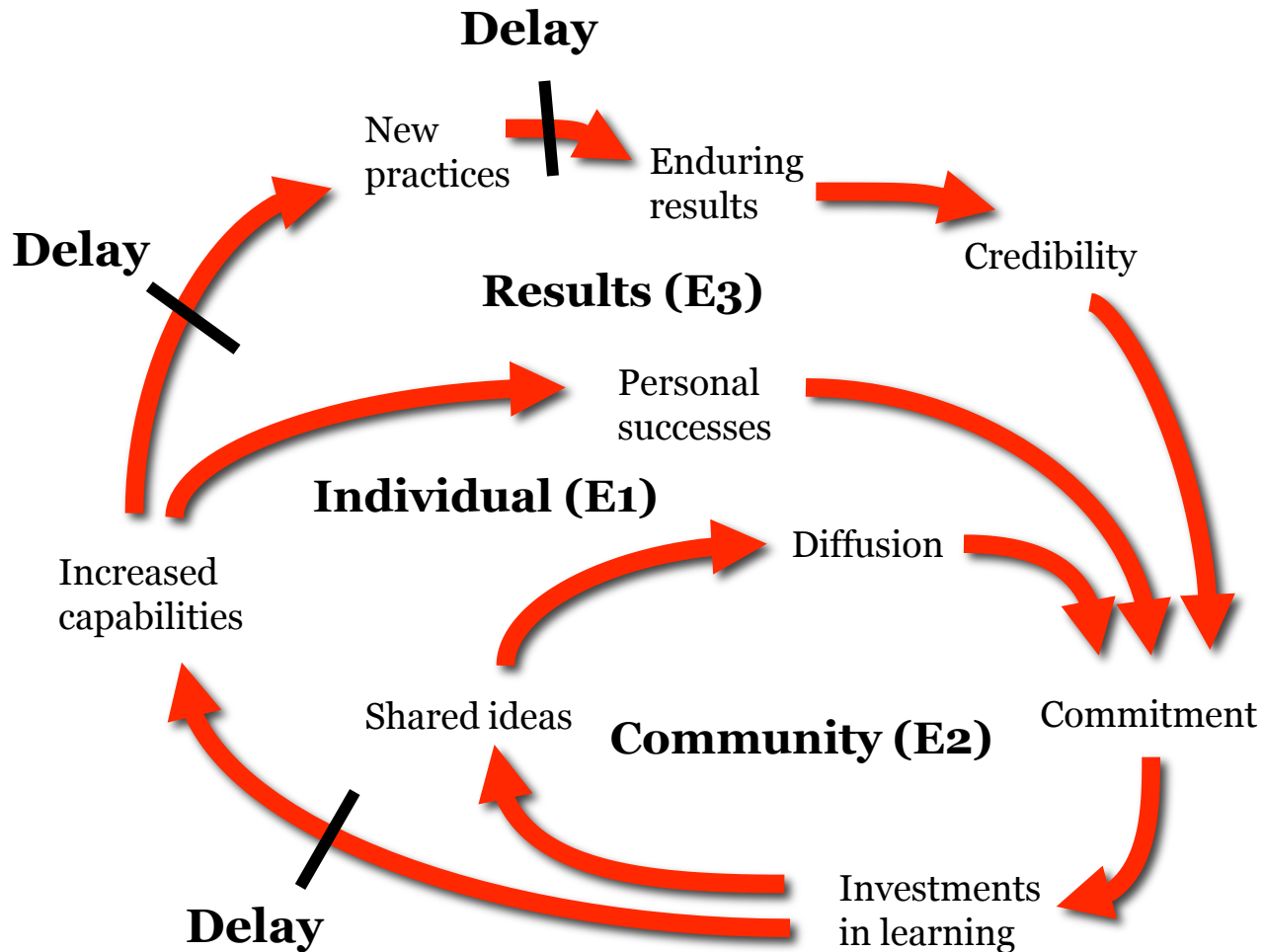
Learning Tools



# Team Academy's Learning Tools

- Learning contract (qualitative, personal learning plan that is "negotiated" with other learners)
- Training notebook (learning diary)
- Portfolio
- Team training session (dialogue with a team, 4 hours)
- Birth giving (oral and written presentation on current competency)
- 24-hour birth giving (oral and written presentation to a real-life customer, solving customer's problem within 24 hours)
- Literature (a guidebook with over 1000 articles, learners chooses books to be read) and essays (self-reflection and analyzing ideas taken from books)
- Reflection paper (extensive essay on chosen theme, self-reflection on issues learnt)
- Pre- and postmotorola (reports before and after a project)

# Development Circles



# Learning Diary

- Learning diary is simply a notebook for writing up and down one's ideas and thoughts on learning. It's purpose is to **help the learner to analyze and reflect his/her thinking.**
- There are **no specific rules** on how to use learning diary. It's personal tool and everybody uses it as he/she feels.
- Learning diary may include lists, drawings, tables or mindmaps. Thus it's not limited to plain text.
- High-tech tools have not yet been able to replace good old pen-and-paper - system in efficiency, practicality and creativity.
- Learning diary will be **attached to learner's portfolio.** However, sometimes the learning diary has personal notes that the learner does not wish to share with others. In this case only those parts that the learner wishes to share are attached to portfolio.

# What Learning Contract Is?

- Learning contract is **committing, personal learning plan**. By using it the learner explores his/her learning path from the perspectives of past, current moment and future. These explorations are crafted into a action plan with goals and means to get to them .
- Learning contract is not merely a plan (or a wish-list), but - as the name implies - a **contract**. The learner “contracts” with other learners. Thus it its a commitment and tool for sharing ideas
- Learning contract is a “**living document**”. It is regularly updated and checked by the learner, his/her peer learners and the coach.
- Learning contract includes **both long term strategic goals and short term tactical ones**.
- Learning contract includes **measurements** for success and set goals.

# Learning Contract's Framework

1. Where have I been? (learning history)
2. Where am I now? (current moment)
3. Where am I going? (future, goals)
4. How do I get where I want to go? (means to reach goals)
5. How do I know I have reached my goals? (measurements)

# Portfolio

- Portfolio is a documentation of your competency. It contains all documents that you have produced during your learning path.
- In practice portfolio is a binder or a CD.
- Portfolio is updated regularly. It is explored with coaches and peers a few times per year.

# Portfolio Contents (Examples)

1. Training diary
2. Learning contracts
3. Summary list of books read
4. Essays written
5. Reading plan
6. Summary list of projects completed
7. Project reports
8. Plan of making one's Bachelor's Thesis
9. List of customers and network analysis
10. Leadership training plan
11. Analysis of one's learning path in general
12. Resume

# Literature plan and program

- *Literature plan* is a written list of books that the learner is going to read to develop his/her competency.
- *Literature program* is the learning plan in action. Every Team Academy member reads 120 book points during his/her learning path in BBA studies. This is approximately 60 to 80 books.
- Books are chosen by using Entrepreneur's and Coach's Best Books -manual.



# Essays

- Theory studies in Team Academy are done by **reading books** and applying ideas gained from them into practice.
- Essay is a **bridge between theory and practice**. For every book read, the learner writes an essay about his/her plans on implementing the theory into practice.
- The idea of essay is to reflect on one's own thinking and ideas. It is not an abstract or a summary, examination paper, scientific article or a book review.
- Essays are not evaluated, although they are commented by the learner's coach and/or his/her peers.
- All essays are stored to Team Academy's Knowledge Flow -IT- system.

# Book Points ja Stars

<b>1</b>	Basic level book.	*	Ok, good.
<b>2</b>	Demanding book.	**	Quality stuff.
<b>3</b>	Very demanding book.	***	Very good, extremely inspiring!

# Reflection Paper

- Reflection paper is both **deep and broad, written document** on individual's specific learning experience (leadership training or a project, for example).
- Reflection papers do not have universal frameworks - they vary according to the needs, themes and criteria.
- All principles of essay writing apply as well to writing an reflection paper.
- Reflection paper is analyzed with peers and coach.

# Dialogue Session (1/2)

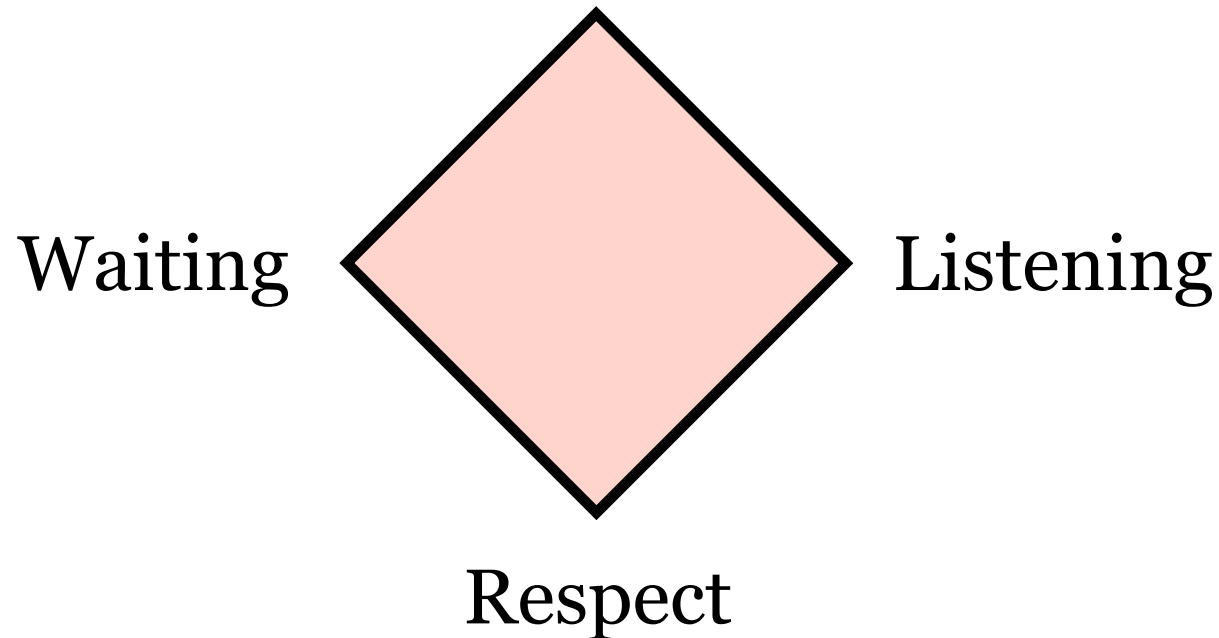
- Dialogue sessions form a structure and rhythm for all other learning activities. It is a “**social tool**” that transforms individual’s knowledge into team knowledge.
- **Participants:** The whole team participates. Typical number of participants is from 10 to 15. Dialogue sessions with over 20 persons are not very effective and with over 30 persons they are impossible in practice.
- **Time used:** Optimal time for dialogue session is four hours. Within this time frame there’s enough time to reflect and think deeply various issues.
- **Rhythm:** Beginning team needs dialogue sessions once or twice a week. A more advanced team needs a dialogue session once per week or two.

# Dialogue Sessions (2/2)

- The main method of learning is dialogue. It is **deep discussion** with other learners with the principles of respect, open listening, waiting patiently and positive straightfowardness. Short lectures and brainstorming techniques may also be used in order to stimulate collective thinking.
- Coach's role is to act as **facilitator**. With beginning teams he/she is more instructive and with advanced team more consultative. However, coach is always needed in dialogue sessions.
- Coach uses **questions** to guide the dialogue. This requires sensitivity and awarness of the team's current situation, dynamics and challenges.
- Dialogue sessions usually have some sort of **main theme**. Its role is to act as an “umbrella” for the various discussions.

# Dialogue's Main Principles

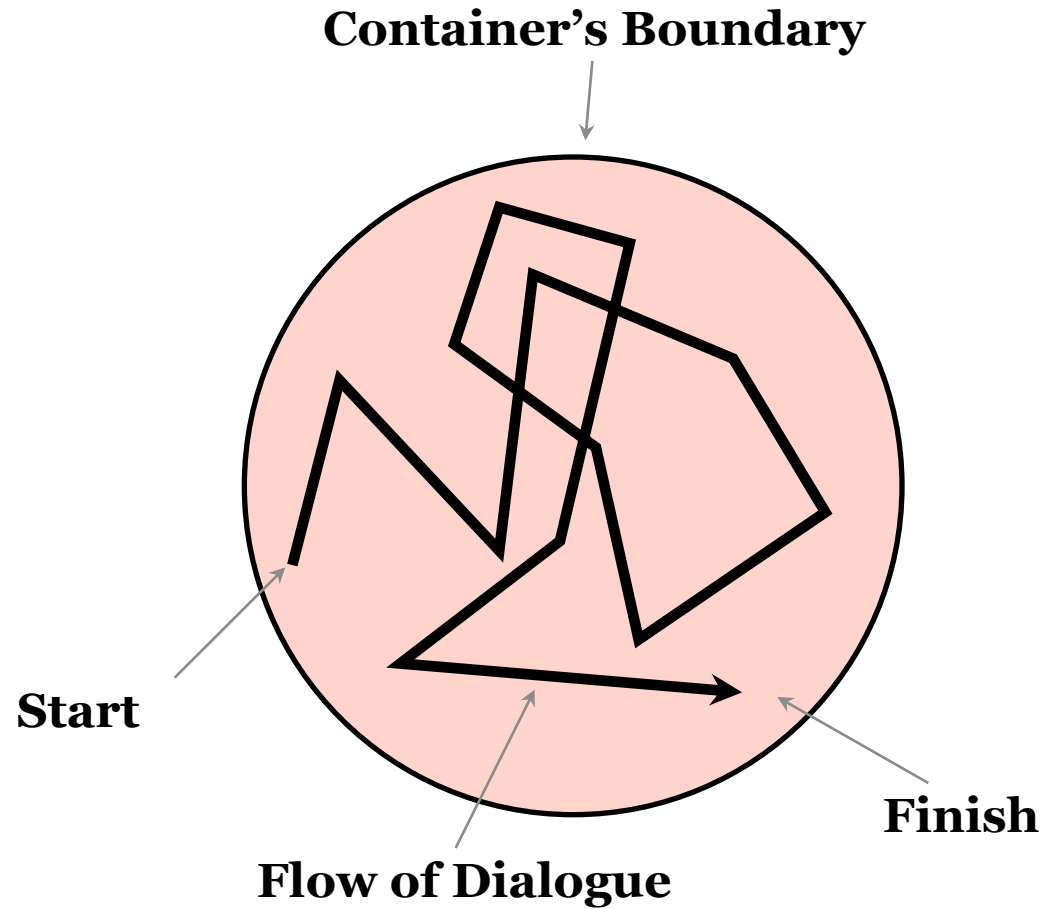
Straightfowardness



# Dialogue and Team Learning

- Dia means “though”. Logos means “meaning”. Dialogue means “**flow of meaning**”.
- Dialogue is form of learning that **teams in learning organization use**.
- The purpose of dialogue is to **go beyond one individual’s understanding** - the whole organizes the parts, rather than trying to pull the parts into a whole.
- Most human thought and thinking is **collective**. In team learning learners actively recognize that.
- In dialogue people become **observers of their own thinking**.

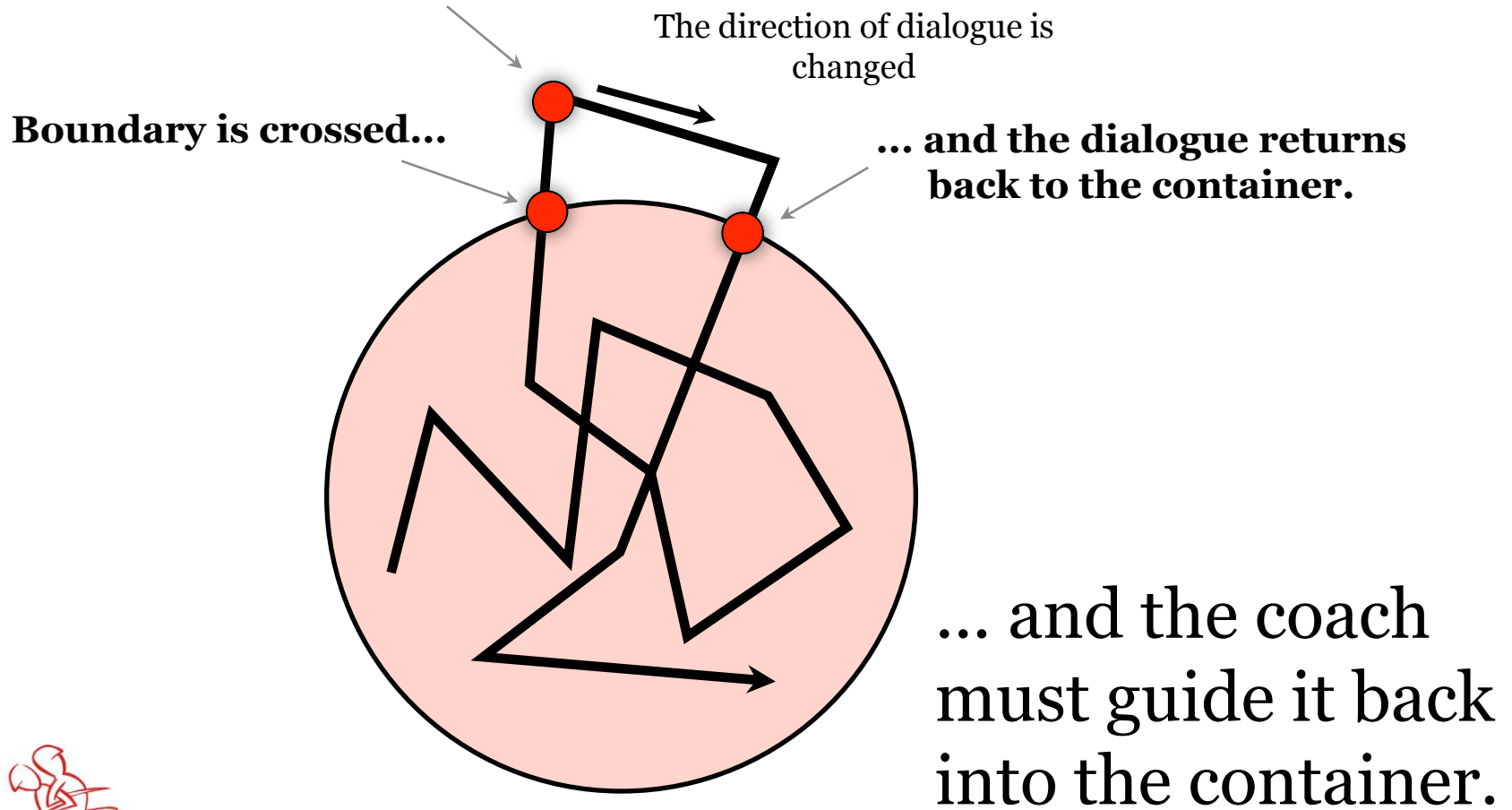
# Dialogue Container





# Sometimes the boundary is crossed...

... coach interferes...



# Coach can enrich the dialogue...

How does this look like from the perspective of customers?

**New perspectives**

This theory deals with the things you just said...

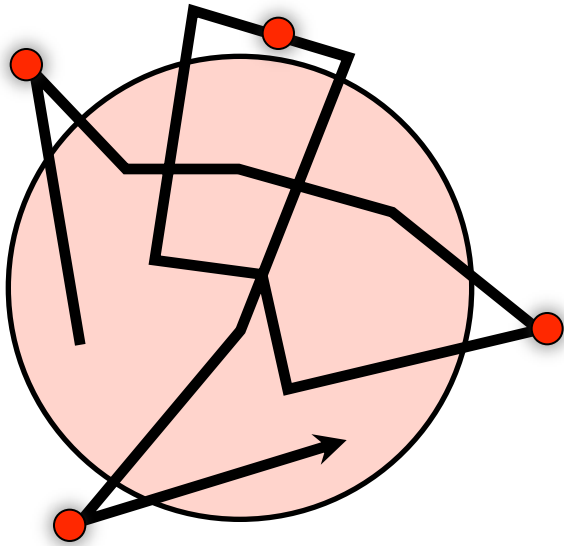
**New theories, frameworks and ideas**

Yes... I do remember a case where...

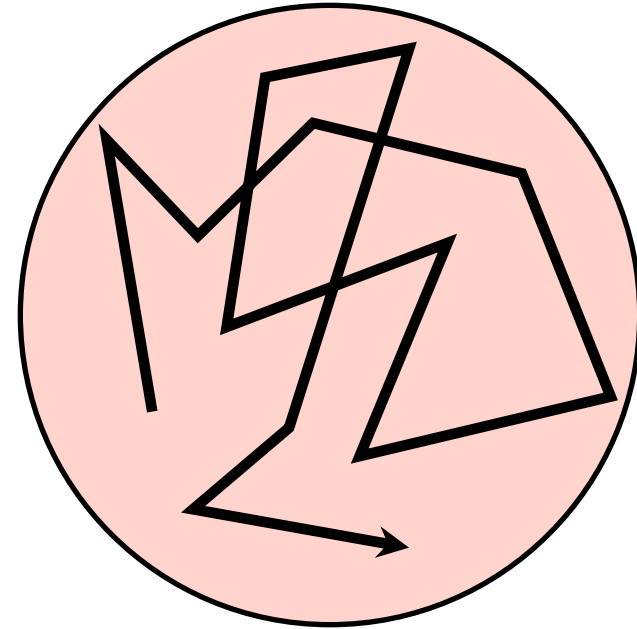
**New knowledge or experience**

... by giving the participants new ideas.

Dialogue is a skill that can be learnt...



**Inexperienced team needs lots of interference from the coach.**



**Experienced team stays within the boundary.**

... and over a time the team develops a collective understanding on how to self-manage the dialogue.

# Coaching Spectrum

Pull  
Coaching  
Non-Directive

Coaching Spectrum

Listening

Reflecting

Reprhasing

Making summaries

Asking questions

Offering alternatives

Giving feedback

Giving ideas and tips

Instructing

Instructing straightfowardly

Push  
Instructive  
Directive

# Birth Giving

- Birth giving is team's (or similar group's) oral and/or written **display of its current competency**.
- Birth giving may **focus** on solving problems, presenting things learnt in a project or generating new ideas.
- In birth giving knowledge is **shared and created by all participants**. It is not a mere presentation, but an interactive learning situation for everybody.
- The length of birth giving varies according to needs. Usually they last four hours (plus of course the time used to preparation) but in some cases they may last only 30 minutes.

# Principles of Birth Giving

1. The purpose is to display competency.
2. During a birth giving knowledge is both shared and created.
3. Birth giving is an interactive event, not passive one.
4. The style of birth giving varies - it may be formal and “facts only” -event or informal and entertaining.
5. The results of birth giving are evaluated by all participants.

# 24h Birth Giving

- 24h birth giving is similar to normal birth giving, but it's “major scale birth giving” with some **special features**.
- Each team in Team Academy does **at least one 24h birth giving** during BBA studies.
- As the name implies, 24h birth giving lasts for 24 hours. During it the team members solve real-life problems and present their solution to real-life customer.
- The participants do not get any “advance info” about the cases they have to solve. They have to **build their solution from start to finish** within 24 hours.

# 24h Birth Giving's Special Features

1. Limited time (24 hours) and the lack of any preparation for the task make the 24h birth giving a challenging task.
2. The task's assinger is real-life customer - 24h birth giving is not a simulation.
3. Staying awake for almost the whole time stresses the mind - 24h birth giving tests team members' ability to handle stress in a safe context.
4. The team's coach does not help the team in any way - the team is on it's own.
5. Both the content (solutions) and the presentation are important.
6. The 24h birth giving is evaluated by the customers, coaches and all other members of audience.



# Belbin's Team-Role Test

- Every Team Academy's student tests him-/herself by using Belbin's team-role test.
- The test gives the individual ideas on his/her role and working preferences. However, it is important to notice that these are just ideas, not “ultimate truths”.
- The test is done by using simple questionnaire.

# Belbin's Team Roles

Plant

Co-ordinator

Monitor evaluator

Implementer

Completer finisher

Resource investigator

Shaper

Teamworker

Specialist

# Cross-Fertilization

- Cross-fertilization is interaction where team and/or **organizational boundaries are crossed** in order to expand one's knowledge base and develop networks.
- It is a common problem in organizations that teams (or similar groups) operate only within their own boundaries. In these cases the knowledge is “locked” and “jammed”. Cross-fertilization's purpose is to get rid of these jams and increase the knowledge flow within the network.
- In practice cross-fertilization is **visits** to other teams and/or organizations. Every team chooses it's ways of doing cross-fertilization.

# Means To Do Cross-Fertilization

Mean	Description
Visits	The most common method. A few team members visit other team's dialogue session.
Informal discussions	Informal discussions with others (in sauna, for example)
Projects	Members from different teams form a project team.
Events	Conferences, seminars and organization's internal forums.

# Learning Set

- Learning set is a **group of people**, who learn from each other according to the set's theme (“marketing” or “project management”, for example).
- Suitable size for learning set is 4 to 6 persons. These persons meet each other regularly (once a month, for example).
- In Team Academy a team can be divided into multiple learning set in order to increase knowledge flow and learning.
- All the rules of dialogue sessions apply to learning sets. However, coach is not needed - the learning sets usually operate as self-managed. A learning set guide (an experienced learner, for example) may participate as facilitator if needed.
- **Learning set is not a project team, therapy group or hang-around club. It is a learning group.**

# Prerequisites For Effective Learning Set

1. Openness and trust.
2. Listening patiently and giving everybody chance to talk.
3. Using “I” instead of “generally”.
4. Enough time and space to think. Learning set should not be a hurried meeting.
5. Questions are asked to help others to learn. They are not made to show-off one’s knowledge.

# General Example on Learning Set's Agenda

## 1. Checking In

- Everybody tells his/her current thoughts and news in turn.

## 2. Agenda Setting

- Building the big picture.

## 3. Working through the agenda

## 4. Summary and Check-Out

- Summarizing and documenting things learnt.

# Motorola -reports

- Motorola is a **simple reporting framework** for setting learning goals for projects and learning from them.
- The purpose of Motorola is to help its writer to **analyze** things learnt and to communicate them as short summary to coaches and peers.
- **Pre-motorola is done before project and post-motorola after.** Both of them have their own framework that consist of few basic questions.
- All Motorolas are stored into Team Academy's *Knowledge Flow -IT -system.*



# Pre- And Postmotorola Frameworks

## Premotorola

1. What are our learning goals in this project?
2. What is the customer's role in this project?
3. What theories will we use in this project?
4. What skills will we train in this project?
5. How does this project help us to get to our goal (around the world - trip) and Team Academy's vision ?

**Project  
implementaton**

## Postmotorola

1. What went well?
2. What went poorly?
3. What did we learn?
4. What will we do better next time?
5. How did this project help us to get to our goal and vision ?

# Forums

- “No organization is lone island.” - every organization is part of larger community and network.
- Forums are **platforms for networking**. Their purpose is to help the participants to share and create new connections and knowledge.
- Team Academy’s forums **help the starting team members to build their own network** out of existing customer base.
- Forums are usually arranged as seminars or conferences. The key-note speakers are there to give ideas but the main thing is networking.

# Internal Forums

“Team Academy’s Own Forums”

	<b>Houston Calling -infodays</b>	<b>Rocket Days</b>	<b>Other Forums</b> (leadership coaching processes, for example)
<b>Purpose</b>	Sharing information	Creating shared alignment for the whole community	Special coaching and learning
<b>Rythm</b>	Once a month	Twice a year	Varies

# Network Forums

“Forums for the Whole Network.”

	Firestorm	Brainstorm	Team Academy's Birthday	Coachstorm
<b>Purpose</b>	Creating entrepreneurship networks	Connecting young entrepreneurs	Connecting the whole network and having fun	Develop coaching competency in the network
<b>Participants</b>	Entrepreneurs	Young people (students)	All members of Team Academy's network	Coaches and teachers
<b>Rythm</b>	Four times a year	Twice a year	Once a year	Twice a year

# Communities of Practice

**Domain**

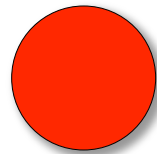


**Knowledge  
Structure**

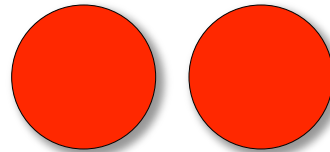
**Community**

**Practice**

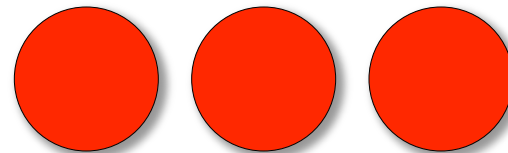
# The Rocket Model's Quality System



= Idea



= Experiment



= Working practice

Quality assesment is done in each team.



TEAM ACADEMY®  
*We create team entrepreneurs!*

## **Part Five: Roadmaps**

Curriculum

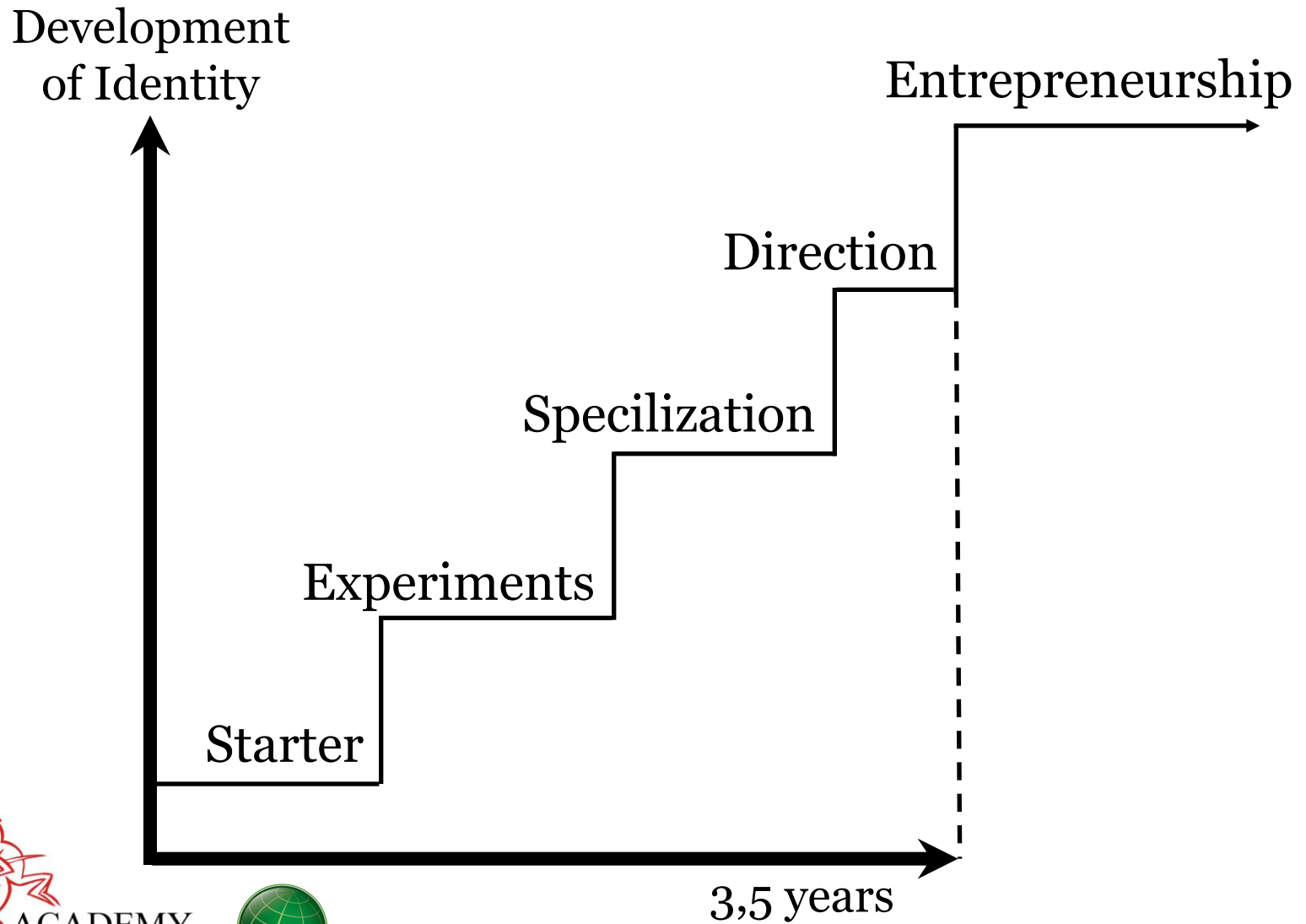
“ God allmighty did not see  
fit to divide up the world to  
accord with the faculties of  
universities. “



# Three Systems

	Learning Processes	Formal Course Curriculum	Competency Development
<b>Description</b>	Three main processes of the learner: team learning, learning by doing and theory	List of courses and their credits during the learning path	List of competencies that are to be developed and measured during the learning path, measurement system
<b>Purpose</b>	Tells what to do in general level	Tells how the doing is organized	Tells what the result is and what areas you have to develop next
<b>Motto</b>	“ Do these and you’ll learn lots of things.”	“ Do these and you’ll graduate nicely.”	“ Know your level and keep developing more.”

# Development of Professional Identity



# Entrepreneurship Identity Development

Year	Theme	Learner's Role	Coach's Role	Main Focus
0-1	Starter	Observer	Director	Learning to learn
1-2	Experiments	Doer	Question maker	Leadership
2-3	Finding One's Path	Specialist	Resource finder	Customers
3-3,5	Direction	Result maker	Expert	Innovation
3,5-...	Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneur	(as needed)	(as needed)

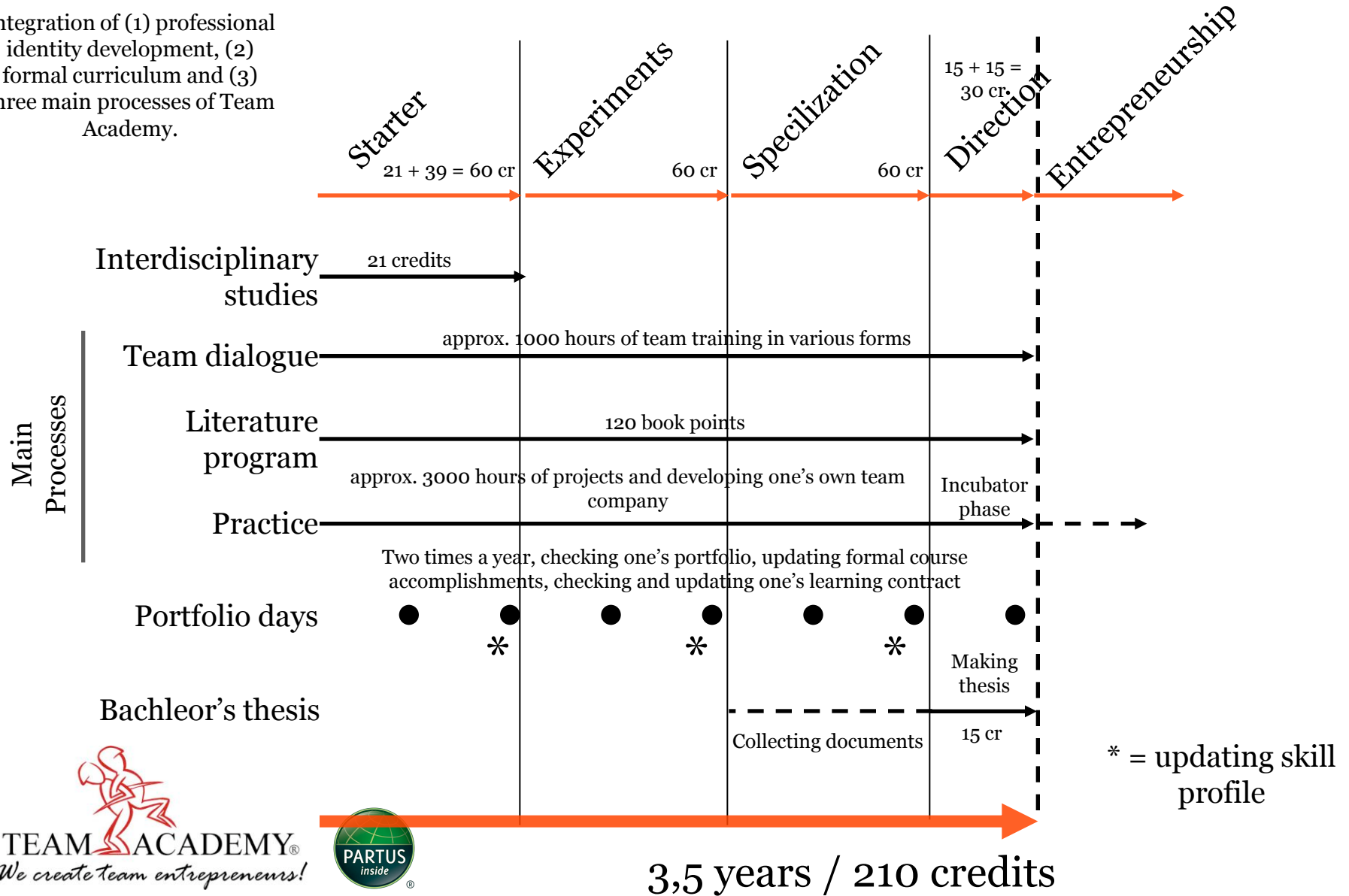
# Curriculum & Credits

- Basic studies (60 credits)
  - Interdisciplinary studies of The JUAS (21 credits)
    - Orientation, language, communication etc. courses
  - Team Academy's basic studies (39 credits)
    - Six modules, Rocket Model's Learning Processes (E1+E2+E3)
- Professional studies (90 credits)
  - Professional studies for all Team Academy's learners (60 credits)
    - 18 modules, Rocket Models's Processes (C, L, I, B)
  - Selective professional studies for Team Academy's learners (30 credits)
    - Projects (accounting, marketing, event management, etc) and Team Academy's special programs (leadership, marketing, innovation, etc)
- Elective studies (15 credits)
  - Various studies from othes JUAS's units, chosen by learners
- Practical training (30 credits)
  - Five theme modules (5 credits each)
- Bachelor's Thesis (15 credits)
  - Bachelor's thesis & maturity test

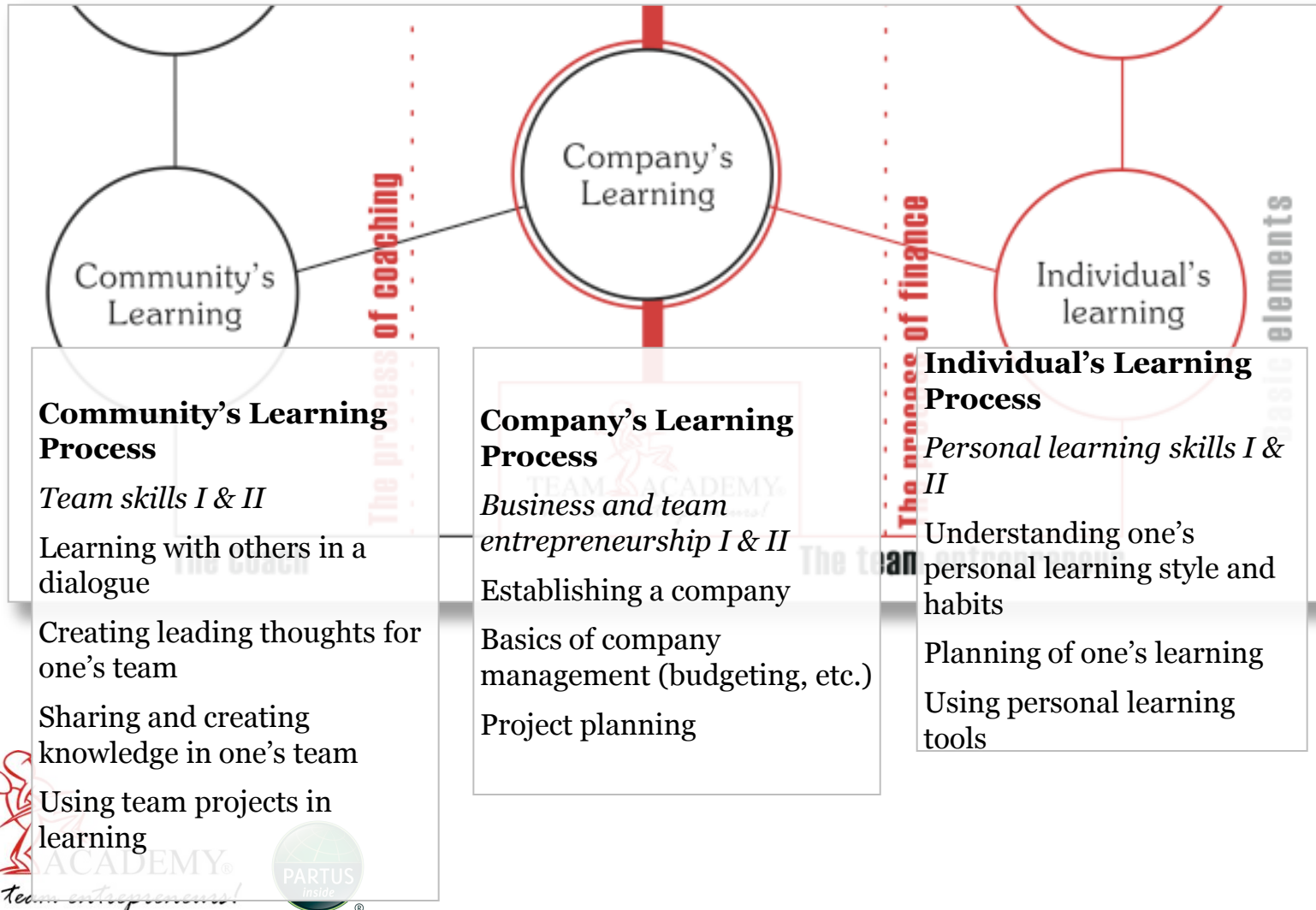
Note: Rocket Model's letters refer to the processes of the model as follows:  
E=entrepreneurship, C=customers & marketing, L=leadership, I=innovation & knowledge management, B=brands & strategy.

# The Road Map

Integration of (1) professional identity development, (2) formal curriculum and (3) three main processes of Team Academy.



# Integrating Rocket Model and Course System





## **Part Six: The Ability to Do**

Competency model

“ A normal person can be master at only one area of activity. A genius can be a master at two. No mortal man or woman can be master at three or more. “



# JUAS's Generic Competencies

- JUAS is using *Tuning Educational Structures in Europe's* model of dividing competencies in two fields:
  - Generic (6 areas)
  - Subject-specific (3-6 areas)
- Team Academy may define what its subject-specific competencies are.
- Currently the trend in Finnish Universities is: moving away from fragmented courses towards larger modules and themes with competency development.
- Competency objectives are defined at both program and course levels (“Tuning Project’s matrix”).

## Generic Competencies

1. Learning competence
2. Ethical competence
3. Communicative and social competence
4. Development competence
5. Organisational and societal competence
6. Internationalisation competence

# Skill Profile's 21 competencies

Team Learner	Team Leader	Team Entrepreneur
Learning to learn	Learning to lead	Learning to do
1. Computer and knowledge management skills 2. Team learning skills 3. Personal learning skills and attitudes 4. Personal creativity skills 5. Language skills 6. Communication skills 7. Initiabiveness*	8. Self-management skills 9. Project management skills 10. Team building and leading skills 11. Planning and organizing skills 12. Coaching skills 13. Strategy skills 14. Courage to make demanding decisions and set goals*	15. Customer service, negotiation and selling skills 16. Accounting and budgeting skills 17. Marketing skills 18. Innovation skills 19. Modeling and theory skills 20. Networking skills 21. Courage to break one's own limits*

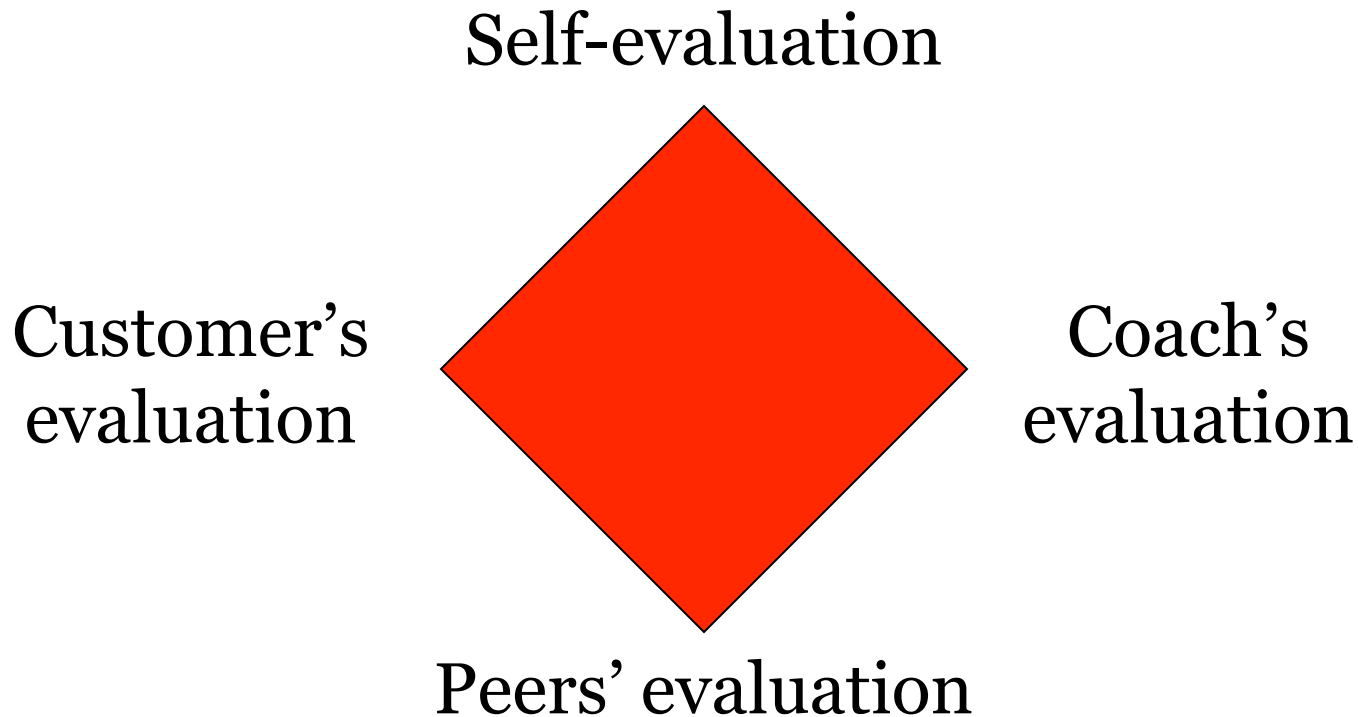
Note 1: General grading . Each skill should have its own specific definitions for each grade level.

Note 2: Titles “master” and “journeyman” are purposefully used to “spice up” the system. Title “master” does not refer to “true mastery” of the skill (e.g. twenty years of practice or so) - the grading is designed to be used in Team Academy’s context with young team entrepreneurs.

# Skill Level Grading

5	Master	Has extremely high skill in the skill area, can produce innovative theories and models in the skill area, can operate as trainer of the skill area
4	Expert	Very good both in theory and practice, can operate in many different environments with the skill
3	“Journeyman”	Very good theoretical understanding and knowledge, good practical skills in area
2	Intermediate	Has some good theory knowledge on area and can apply (some) theory into practice
1	Novice	Basic skills, knows basic principles and tools of the skill area.

# 360 evaluation



**The final evaluation is given by Team Academy's coach**

# Important Issues to Remember When Designing Competency Model

- The **whole path**, not just fragments of it. After a checkpoint the path continues.
- The learners in BBA are **young people** (age 19-25 years) with little work-experience or competencies.
- The **discussion and dialogue about evaluation results are more important than the results themselves!**
- Evaluation shouldn't happen in a vacuum. The **environment** must be part of it.
- Learning in Team Academy is social (radical socialconstructivism) and contains **lots of tacit knowledge** (fuzzy ideas, attitudes, life experiences, etc.) that are difficult to transform into explicit “proof of competency” (although they can be observed indirectly).
- **Guiding Thoughts** (mission, vision, values, principles) are important in Team Academy. Competency model should reflect those.
- Because learners operate using teams, **some competencies are collective in nature** (dialogue, ability to handle crisis, norms, values, etc.) - “the team’s competency is greater than the sum of individuals’ competencies”. When the team dissipates (at the end of its life cycle), most of this “collective competency” is lost.

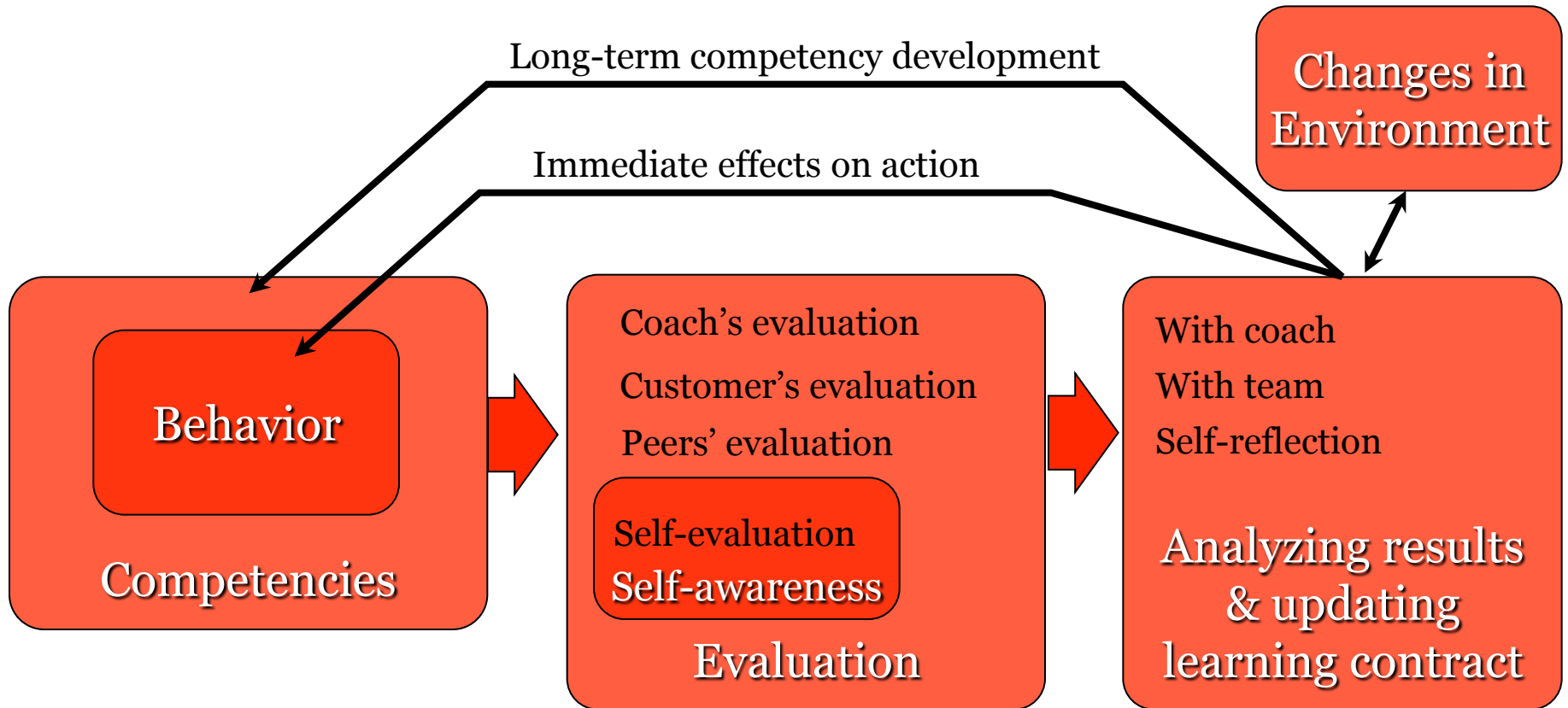
# The Learning Hand

*What is competency? It is...*

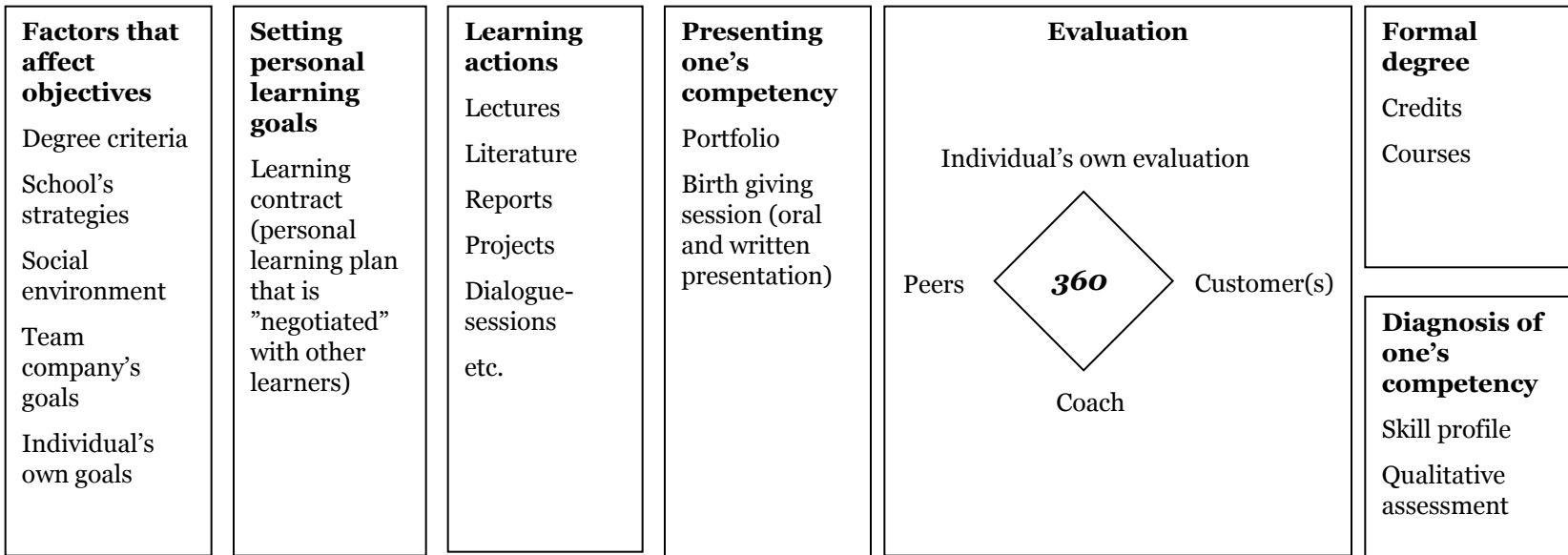
- Knowledge
- Skill
- Experiences
- Contacts
- Attitudes

(... so it is not a mere skill or chunk of information!)

# Evaluation's Effects on Competency Development



# Evaluation Process







## **Part Seven: There's Nothing as Practical as Good Theory**

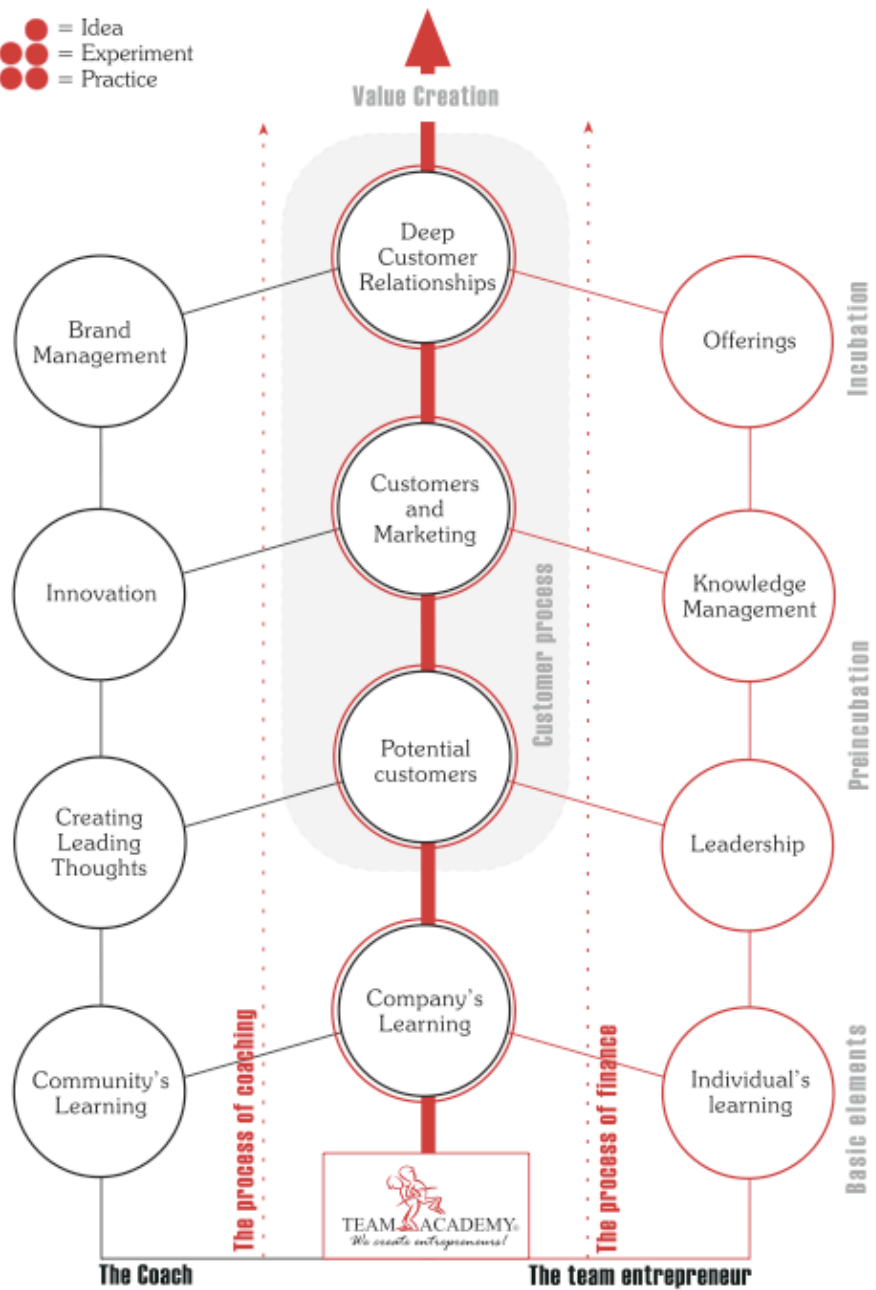
The Rocket Model theory

# The Rocket Model

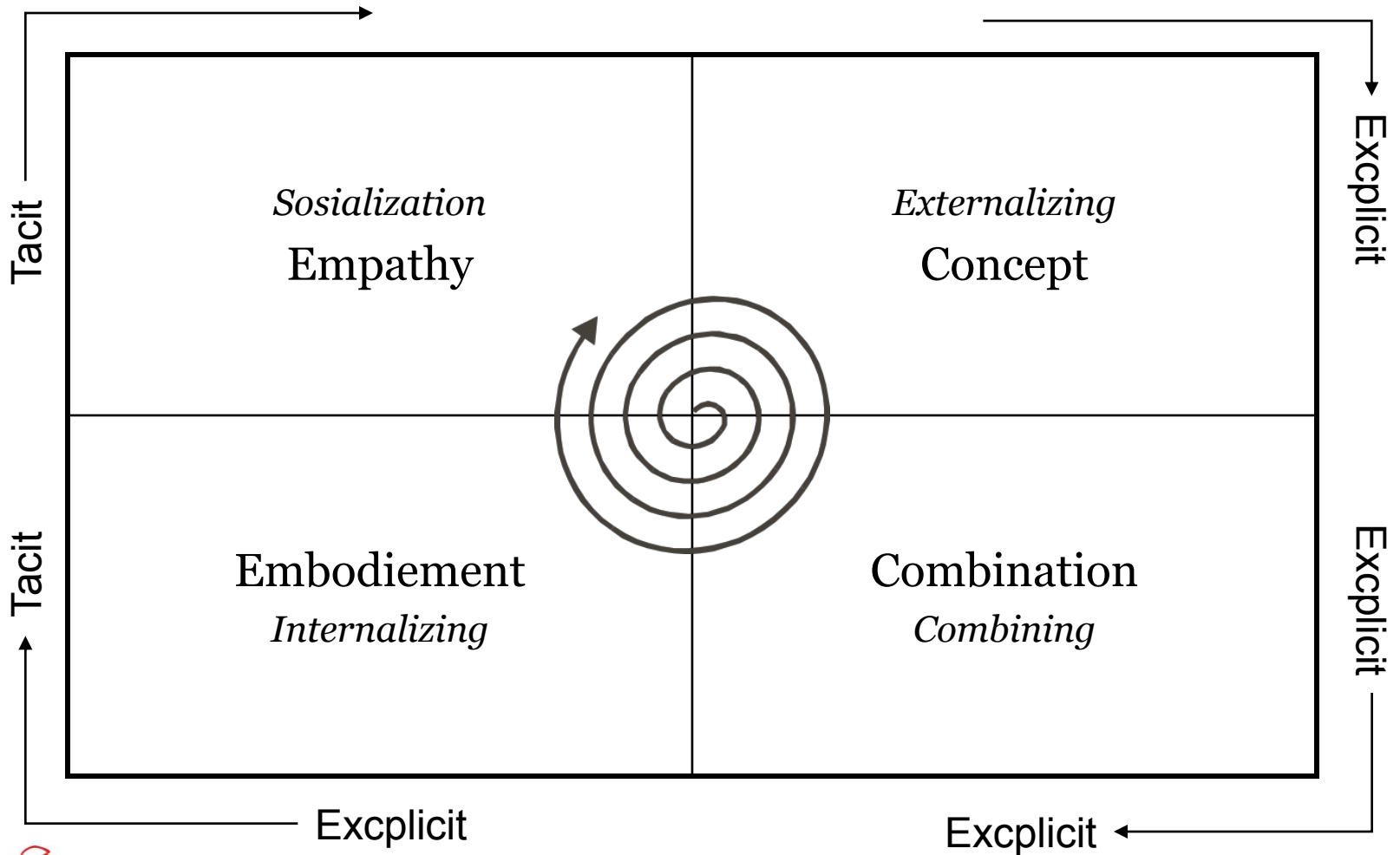
- The Rocket Model describes how entrepreneurial development progresses. It is a **framework for all activity** in Team Academy.
- The Rocket Model consists of **twelve domains**. These domains include Nonaka's and Takeuchi's knowledge theory application according to the theme.
- The **learning path** starts from the bottom of the model. During the first study year learner learns how to learn (metalearning) and the basics of entrepreneurial activity. On the next step he/she practices leadership and building customer-relationships. During the third year he/she learns how to conceptualize services and build offerings.
- The domains on the left are coach's main activity areas. On the right are the learners domains. In practice these areas are (of course) overlapping.
- On the centre are the **customers**. They are essential in entrepreneurial development - there cannot be entrepreneurs (or any kind of business) without customers.
- Team Academy's **professional studies** are based on The Rocket Model. Each domain has been divided into two courses according to the domain's theme.

# The process of creating entrepreneurs

- = Idea
- = Experiment
- = Practice



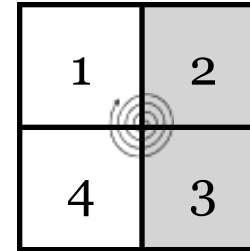
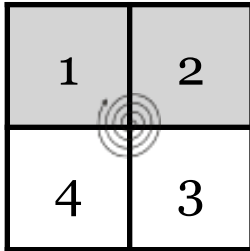
# Knowledge Creation Theory



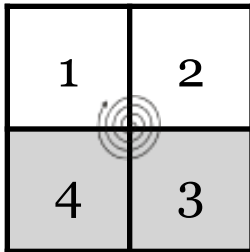
# Knowledge into Action

*Nonaka's & Takeuchi's Theory of Knowledge Creation*

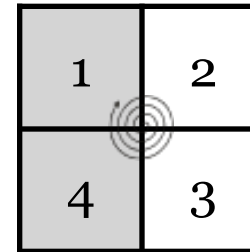
Dialogue



Explicit  
knowledge

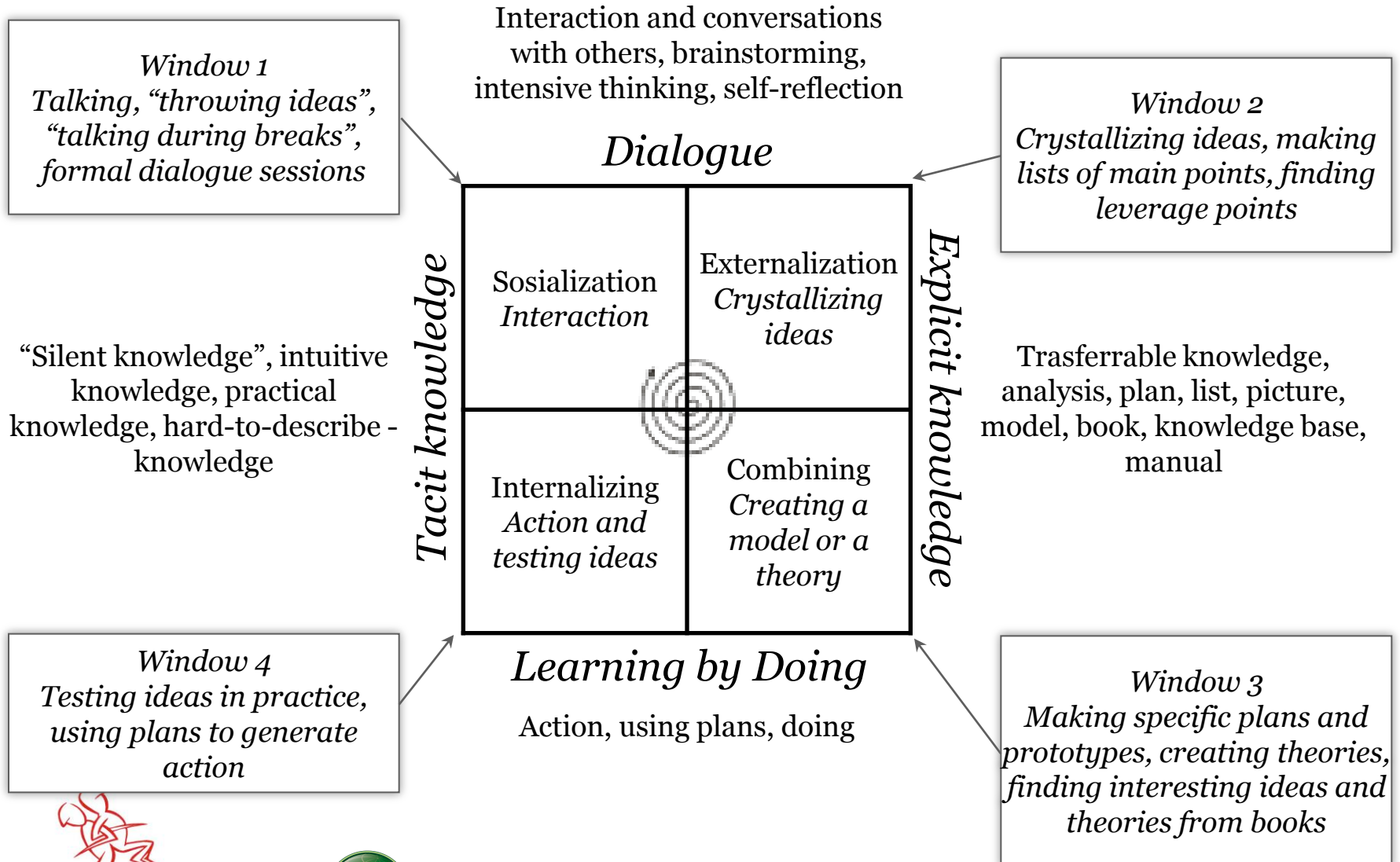


Tacit  
knowledge



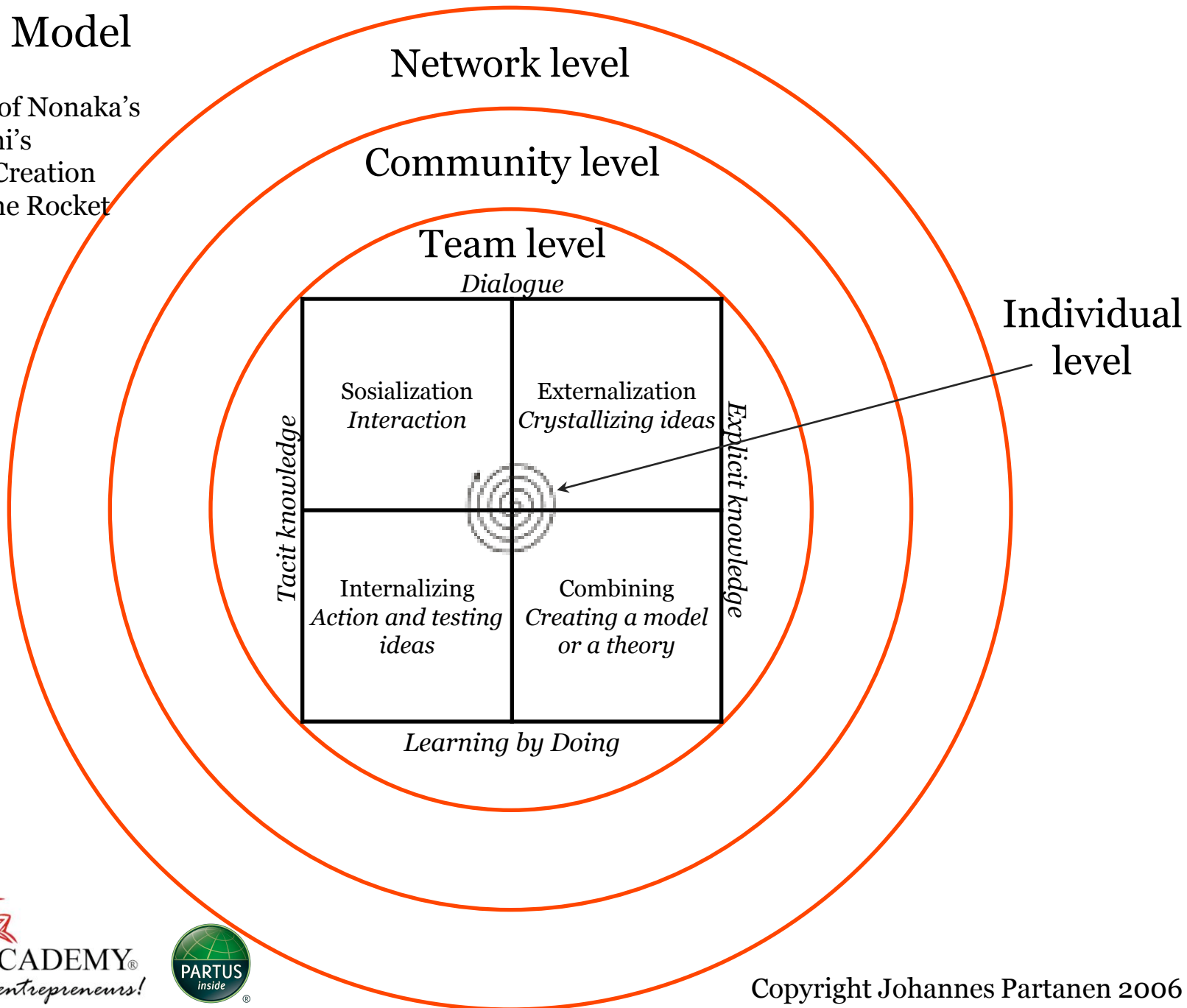
Learning by Doing

# Phases of Knowledge Creation



# General Model

Application of Nonaka's  
and Takeuchi's  
Knowledge Creation  
Theory in The Rocket  
Model





## **Part Eight: Living the Message**

Team Academy's Guiding Thoughts



# Team Academy's Mission

” In Team Academy we learn to operate as team entrepreneurs by using our own team companies.”

# Team Academy's Vision

“ Finland’s Top Unit of  
Entrepreneurship in  
January 2008. “

# Team Academy's Extended Mission

“ We will remove the unemployment from Finland.

We will make a revolution in the fields of entrepreneurship, learning and communities. We will break down all structures and make way for the new entrepreneur-led society. The new kind of team-entrepreneurship makes it possible for individuals to be in charge of their own destiny and work for themselves together within new communities. “

# Team Academy's Slogan

“ We create team entrepreneurs.”



Note: Slogan here refers to Unique Selling Proposition, USP (Brand promise).

# Team Academy's Motto I

“ We must become the change we want to see in the world. It demands us courage and stubbornness.”

Mahatma Gandhi 1947

India's independency and peace activist

# Team Academy's Motto II

“Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi sed saepe  
cadendo.”

”The drop excavates the stone, not with force  
but by falling often.”

# Team Academy's Motto III

” Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus! “

” Mountains will be in labour, and an absurd mouse will be born !”

# Team Academy's Values

1. Human relationships
2. Learning by doing and practicality
3. Team entrepreneurship
4. Continuous applying of ideas into practice and giving birth to new innovations
5. Travelling



# Team Academy's Principles

1. Our most important mission is to nurture our culture and leave heritage to next generation of teams.
2. We learn and make things happen with our customers.
3. Our actions must be value-adding and transparent for everyone to see.
4. Every Team Academy member must understand the big picture of Team Academy.
5. Performances guide us: we must continuously improve and unceasingly do small experiments.
6. When you have an idea, you have to tell it to others and start doing. Every Team Academy member must create new knowledge and share it through the whole organization.
7. We practice continuous evaluation and assessment of our learning.
8. We coach our own coaches and leaders. We also search continuously for new coaches to join our community.
9. Continuous development of our network is essential for all of our activities.

# Team Academy's Teams' Shared Principles

1. We do not accept gossiping of those who are not present.
2. Teams must be able to present new ideas to their customers and find new solutions to them in the fields of marketing. This requires continuous practice.
3. Every team member must earn their membership in a team every day.
4. Freedom brings responsibility. We do not blame others for our own mistakes.
5. Everything starts within an individual. Teams are vehicles for creating new knowledge. New insights come from dialogue and discussion, sharing experiences and making observations.
6. Having fun and laughter are very important to all team members.
7. Every team must produce added value to the whole community.
8. Team are companies that must be operated well and with responsibility. Every team member has the responsibility of graduating within four years.
9. We develop ourselves in a team and we help each other to develop.

# Team Academy's Brand's Core Adjectives

1. Entrepreneurial

2. Courageous

3. Inspiring

# Team Academy's Network Values

1. **Personal Mastery.** The constant searching for meaningful life and fire within your heart. Everybody's life is based on one's strengths.
2. **Birth Giving.** To enlight oneself with the help of others and to help others to enlight themselves. Desire to give birth together. We learn best when we place our thinking within the circle of dialogue.
3. **Questions that lead to new perspectives.** Questioning strengthens everybody's willingness to explore issues from the viewpoint of one's own experiences.
4. **The adventure of learning.** Learning is an adventure towards unknown. It is the courage to start the journey.
5. **Play and experiences.** Plays are dramas that give us many wonderful experiences. Make learning a play in the spirit of celebration. In this way you can plunge into rich birth givings.



## **Part Nine: Educating Adults**

Team Academy's Adult Education Programs

# The Past and Future of Entrepreneurship Education

Past	Future
Learning alone as individual	Learning together
Courses here and there	Continuous learning
Memorizing new information	Learning and developing personal capabilities, getting new contacts, exchanging stories, creating new business together
Lectures and presentations	Discussion and dialogue
Classrooms and school environments	Relaxed environments and real work-places
"Back to school" -mentality	Developing your company

# The Evolution of Leadership Education

Key element	Past	Transition	Future
<b>Participants</b>	Listener	Student	Learner
<b>Program structure</b>	Event	Curriculum	Continious process
<b>Purpose</b>	Knowledge	Wisdom	Action
<b>Time horizon</b>	Past	Present	Future
<b>Participant type</b>	Specialists	Generalists	Partners
<b>Presentation focus</b>	Style	Content	Process and outcome
<b>Location</b>	Classroom	Company facilities	Anywhere

# Partus Ltd

## Team Academy's Core Partner in Adult Education

- 11 shareholders' management consulting company in Jyväskylä, Central Finland.
- Founded in 1999.
- 19 coaches and consultants.
- Annual revenue of 0,9 million euros (2008).
- Five 1,5-year coaching programs for entrepreneurs and managers. Also, the company plans and customizes different kinds of programs for major organizations.
- Coaching methods are based on Partus Methods that have been developed for 15 years for coaching, educating and training entrepreneurs.



# Adult Education Programs

Program's finnish name	Program's english translation	Degree in Finland	Main target segment
Tulisielu	Igniting Hearts	Further Qualification for Entrepreneurs	Start-up entrepreneurs
Tulisoihthu	Blazing Torch	Special Qualification for Entrepreneurs Programme	Experienced entrepreneurs
Tiimimestari	Team Master	Further Qualification for Managers	Experienced entrepreneurs and managers and educators in the field of entrepreneurship education
Team Mastery	Team Mastery	-	Partners in European Union in the field of entrepreneurship education
Sammon takoajat	Smiths of Sampo	Further Qualification for Developers	Experienced entrepreneurs and product developers

\* = Please note that official program names may vary in international settings.

# Adult Education Partnerships in Finland

- MJK Institute
- Adulta – Creada -project
- Raisio Vocational Institute  
Timali
- South Savo Apprenticeship  
Centre
- Savonlinna Apprenticeship  
Centre
- West Pirkanmaa  
Apprenticeship Centre
- Oulu Region Apprenticeship  
Centre
- Pirkanmaa Apprenticeship  
Centre
- Raahelä Region Apprenticeship  
Centre
- Jämsä Apprenticeship Centre
- Jyväskylä Apprenticeship  
Centre
- Äänekoski Apprenticeship  
Centre

# Common Challenges Faced by Start-Up Entrepreneurs

- “ I have a great idea but how to transform it into a commercial product?”
- “ I’m good at doing my stuff but I’m not good at selling. How to sell my competence and/or product?”
- “ I have some good ideas but I have troubles of summarizing and crystallizing them.”
- “ To be frank, my close relatives are not very supportive on starting my own business. Where can I find same-spirited start-up entrepreneurs from whom I can get some emotional support?”
- “ Where do I find more customers and how to market my ideas to them?”
- “ I work alone and I don’t have many people in my network to whom I can talk about my work and ideas.”

# Common Challenges Faced by Experienced Entrepreneurs and Managers

- “ I have used to work alone but now my business has grown and I need to learn how to delegate and lead. I cannot do everything alone. How to lead other people and how to build partnerships with other entrepreneurs/managers?”
- “ There are tough decisions ahead on the future of my business. Where can I find entrepreneurs/managers that have been in similar situation in order to ask some advice from them?”
- “ I’ve got a great idea that would be a great addition to my current products. How can I test it and develop it further?”
- “ I’m busy all the time. I don’t have much time to think and plan. All of my energy goes to handle all of the ‘basic stuff’. I need some time to reflect and learn new things.”
- “ I’ve been entrepreneur for all most my whole life. I’ve never gone to any fancy schools. Now I would like to update my knowledge and understand my business from the perspective of today’s marketing and management ideas - but I would like the education to be practical, classrooms and boring lectures are not for

me!”

# Common Challenges Faced by Educators and Team Leaders

- “ I would like to create an environment where learners/team members take more responsibility on their learning/work activities and are more active.”
- “ I don’t like having lectures and monologues all the time. I would like to operate as a coach. What is a good coach? Can I be a coach? What skills are needed?”
- “ I need some new methods and tools to enhance learning in my environment. Where can I get some of them?”
- “ We need teams in order to operate/learn more efficiently. How to build a good team? How to coach it?”
- “ My school/work environment is not very supportive on my new coaching ideas. How can I encourage others to take new steps and where can I find some encouragement for myself?”

# What Adult Learners Need?

- Practical approach
- New, fresh ideas that stimulate thinking
- Lots of “free thinking space”
- Chance to talk to each other
- Kindred-spirited learners
- Coaches and/or teachers that treat them as active adults with life-experience

# What Adult Learners Hate?

- Boredom and monotonious lectures
- Too intensive “knowledge packages” that do not leave room for thinking or applying
- Home assingments that do not relate to their challenges (they have enough problems and challenges in their work already, why should they bear some more?)
- Tests and evaluations where remembering is needed and ability to use one’s own thinking and experience is neglected.
- Passive listening
- “Sterile” class-rooms with hard seats (they remind them of those boring school days...)
- Rigidly structured programs that are inflexible to their needs and time-tables
- All kinds of “you-have-to-do-this-because-I-say-you-must-do-so” -things that coaches/trainers force the learners to do

# What Do Entrepreneurs Say About Our Adult Education Programs?

Statement	%
Program was beneficial	99%
Coaches were competent	93%
School grade to coaches: 10/Excellent (26%) and 9/Very good (50%)	76%
The quality of customer relationships were improved due to program	56%
I got business partners due to program	56%
I got help to build my business network	89%
The ideas I got from the program impacted my revenue positively	50%
I could have learnt the same things elsewhere	8%

Total 100 anonymous answers from participants in Team Academy's adult education programs.





## **Part Ten: A Warm Welcome**

Contact Information

# Contact Information

Team Academy  
Piippukatu 3, 40100 Jyväskylä  
Finland  
[www.tiimiakatemia.fi](http://www.tiimiakatemia.fi)

For more information on Team Academy and reservations for visits,  
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+358 44 253 6087  
[minna.janhonen.hat@jamk.fi](mailto:minna.janhonen.hat@jamk.fi)

For more information on Team Academy's adult education programs,  
please contact:

Hanna Heikkinen  
p. +358 40 507 5503  
[hanna.heikkinen@partus.fi](mailto:hanna.heikkinen@partus.fi)



## **Attachments: Beneath Iceberg's Tip**

Background theories, ideas and experiences  
on entrepreneurship and management

# Encouraging Entrepreneurial Start-ups in School Environments (1/2)

## Applications and ideas from Team Academy

- Team activity - same-spirited peer learners give each other courage to act.
- Coaching process - developing of entrepreneur identity is a long process, and it doesn't happen with one course.
- Network - ecxisting network where learners can easily start real-life projects
- Putting individual's dreams and ideas first, "cold reality and facts" second.
- Earning study-credits for entrepreneurial activity (planning, projects, etc.)
- Integrating learning activity to be part of entrepreneurial development (no fragmented courses with no link to entrepreneurship activity)
- Improving professional pride both for learners and coaches - moving away from "I can't" -attitude towards "Can do" -attitude. This pride can only be developed thru leadership, not with mere structural and managerial decisions or orders.
- By establishing companies everybody is given an opportunity to operate as entrepreneurs for real. The company is a tool for action.

# Encouraging Entrepreneurial Start-ups in School Environments (2/2)

## Applications and ideas from Team Academy

- Building a culture and practices that enable learners to learn from their mistakes and failures.
- Making theory studies to serve the learners' current needs, not teacher's or school's agenda. Learner must be able to catch theories flexibly in order to get new ideas to be used in his/her company.
- Focusing action to real-life problems and challenges, not mere simulations. Controlled risks give the learner the opportunity to develop his/her courage and self-esteem. Uncontrolled risks should not be taken.
- Emphasizing self-reflection in order to develop entrepreneurial identity and personal growth.
- Counting every learning situation as "real learning". Learning happens everywhere, not just in the class-room.
- Hiding administrative routines from learner - learner's job is to learn, not to do administrative work (it's administrative staff's duty!)
- Connecting learners and experienced entrepreneurs in different ways. There should be two-way dialogue about experiences. Start-ups learn best from experienced entrepreneurs through stories.

# Evaluation Levels

Level	Evaluation target	Measurement system	Methods & tools
Organization (JUAP)	Organization's total quality	Quality system (JUAS's balanced scorecard)	Quality inspections and evaluations by outside parties Various methods to get info to BSC
Unit	Unit's quality	Summary of Q47	Quality evaluations to each unit Various methods to get info to BSC
Team	Team performance	Quality system (Q47)	Birth givings Team tests
Small group (project team)	Project performance	Reporting	Motorola reports (pre- and post) Project team's birth givings
Individual	Individual's competencies	Competency measurements (Skill profile)	Portfolio Learning contract Individual's evaluation by coach & peers Other methods

# Team Academy's Strategy Tools

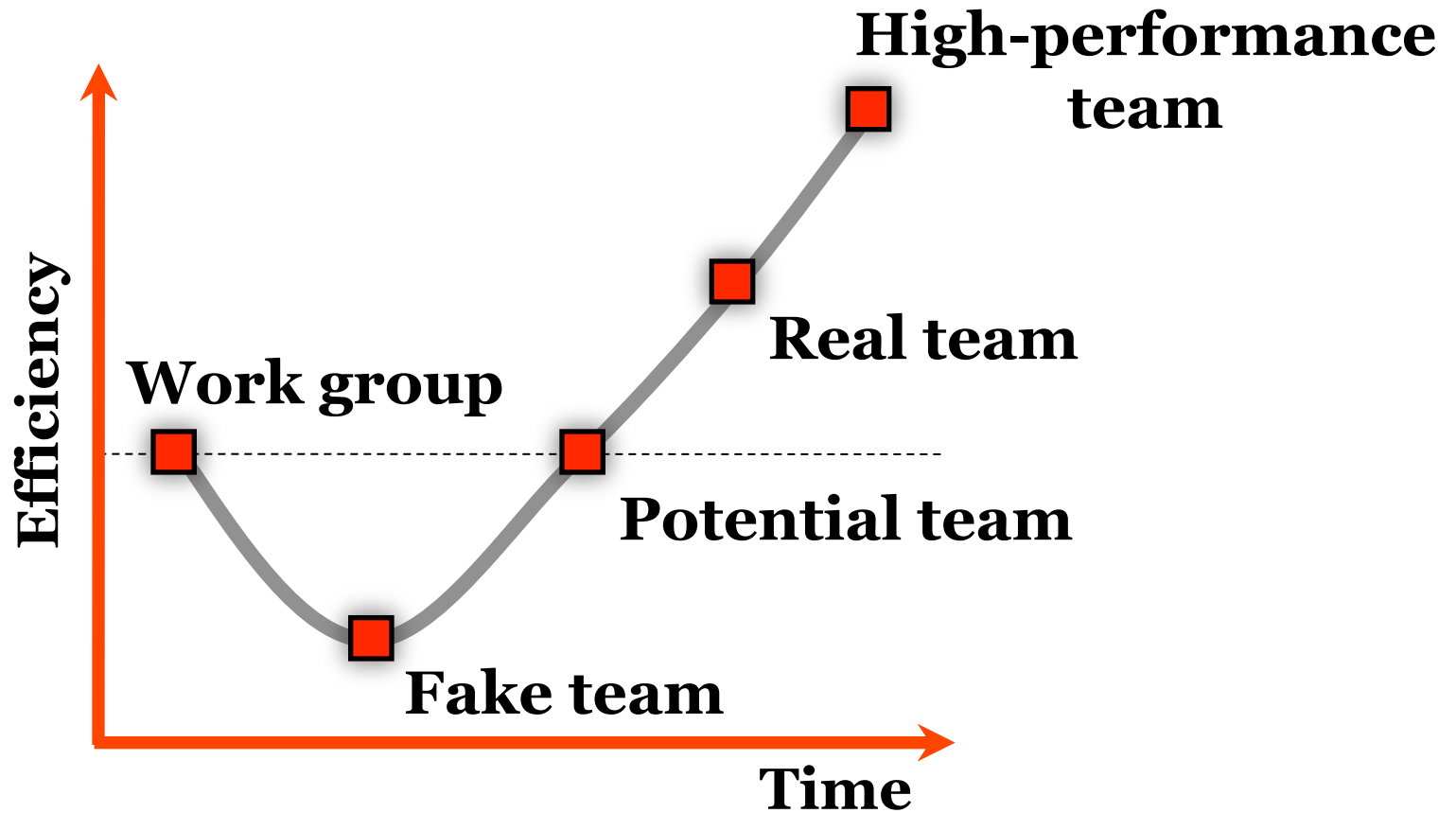
1. Leading thoughts (community's values and principles, updated yearly with the whole community)
2. Quality 47 -system (community's shared quality system)
3. Brand envelope (Team Academy's brand description)
4. Rocket days (community's strategy days, arranged twice a year)
5. Houston calling -days (community's info day, arranged once a month)
6. Pressure week (positive "getting all things together before holidays" -week for the whole community)
7. Skill profile (list of 21 core competencies, evaluated for each team member individually)
8. Rocket poster (Team Academy's vision as an inspiring story)
9. Leadership positions (team members' leadership positions, rotating positions every school season)
10. Flower chart (Team Academy's organizational model as a inspiring metaphor)
11. Rocket model (Team Academy's description of learning path in 12 domains)
12. Network forums (three different kinds of forums for coaches, entrepreneurs and young entrepreneurs, seminars, used to network different interest groups, two to 4 times a year per forum)
13. Golden mistake -competition (day where the worst mistakes are presented to everybody and everybody can learn from them)
14. Star projects (special, major projects that get extra coaching resources from coaches)

# Team Development Phases

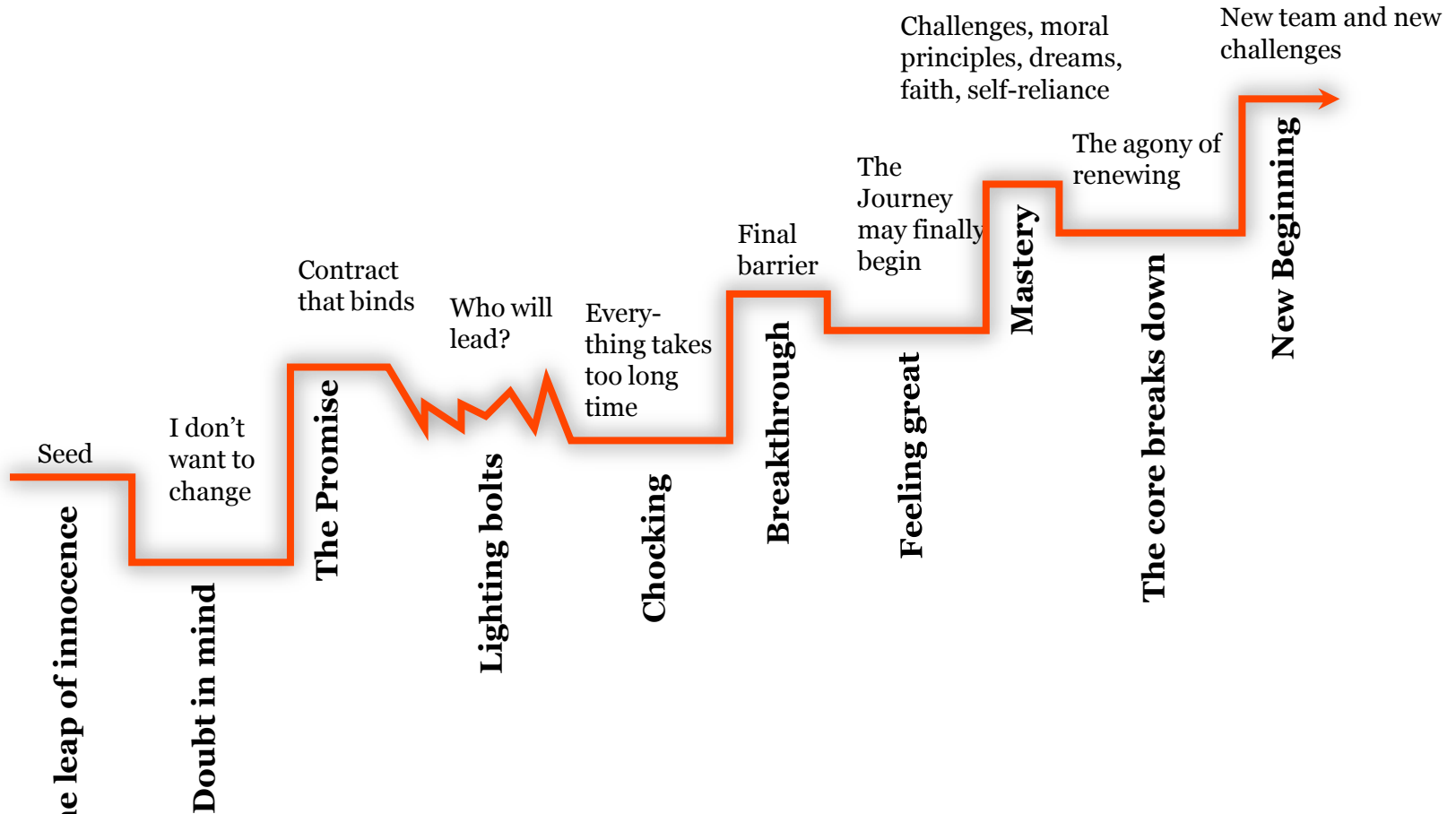
- Team develops over time. Its members learn new skills and the team's collective capability to operate as team develops.
- Team development phases are simplified descriptions on team development. By using them team members can understand their current development phase and to anticipate future challenges.
- There are many kinds of theories and models on how teams develop. In Team Academy we have noticed that two models are the most practical ones: (1) Katzenbach & Smith's theory and a bit more fancier (2) Riley's model.



# Team Development According to Katzenbach & Smith



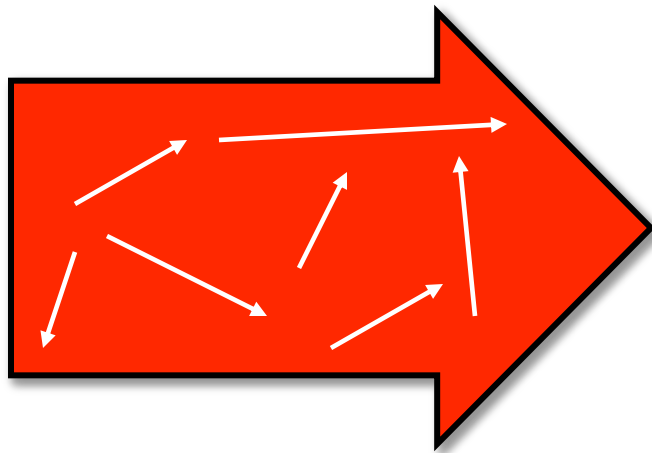
# Team Development According to Riley



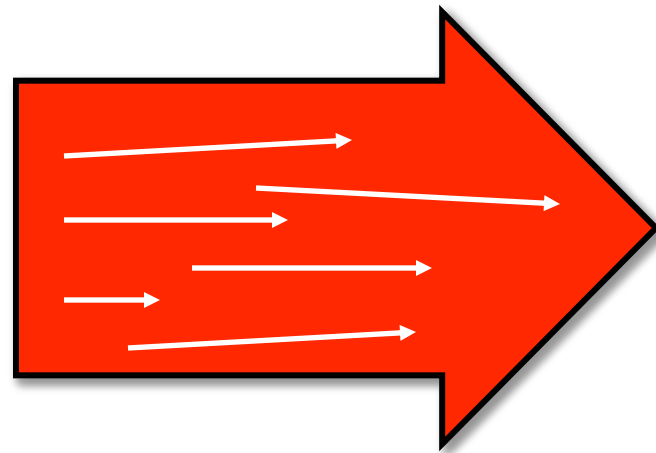
# Team Needs Major Goals

- Team Academy's purpose is to help team members to learn entrepreneurship. This purpose is very good but it is sometimes hard to “grasp” because of its abstract nature. Thus more concrete goals are needed in order to have a good group cohesion.
- In Team Academy the concrete goal of team is to travel around the world. Every team member does this at the end of his BBA studies.
- Experience has shown that around the world -trip is one of the most exciting dreams young people have. It energizes the team into action.

# Alignment



**Unaligned team**  
(no inspiring, concrete goal)



**Aligned team**  
(inspiring, concrete goal)