

# [Example of research paper on mining group gold](https://assignbuster.com/example-of-research-paper-on-mining-group-gold/)

[Sociology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/), [Community](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/community/)

The mining group gold process contains the following basic processes. The first basic process is determination of the purpose of the proceedings, session or meeting. This entails the process of outlining the objectives and laying down the aims of the meeting prior to allocation of duties and responsibilities to be observed during the meeting. This step lays the foundation for the next step which is concerned with the desired outcomes of the proceeding, meeting or session. This second step is majorly concerned with the foreseeable results and expectations of all the stake holders of the meeting. The desired outcomes, much like the purpose, are written down and act as a guide or general framework for the meeting. The third step is concerned with allocation or assigning of roles of the facilitator, the overseer, the time keeper and the scribe. These are the primary players and regulators of the meeting who are charged with the duties of setting the agenda rolling. The facilitator is the key regulator of the meeting with the scribe taking down minutes and the time keeper allocating durations for all steps. The fourth step is setting the agenda, a comprehensive statement of the major objectives of the meeting which connect the purposes of the session to the foreseeable results. The last step is concerned with establishment and allocation of time for each item on the agenda. The mining group gold is a process that is effective for all types of proceedings or meetings.
The primary roles of the primary and secondary facilitator include creating an open and collaborative amicable environment for the team members to effectively attain positive results under the foreseeable expectations. The primary and the secondary facilitators are as well charged with the duty of preventing possible conflict and solving any clashes in ideas which are likely to distort the focus of the meeting, in light of this they are expected to help and guide their team members in managing emotions and negative feelings that are likely to impair objectivity. The primary and the secondary facilitators are the key players when it comes to regulating the meetings to be in line with the predetermined agenda. The facilitators oversee the functions of reading and writing the important points noted in the meeting by every member. From this information, evaluation of the results is conducted by the same regulators. The idea of switching hats when one is a facilitator is important for purposes of objectivity because according to all members should participate in the prevention and solution of conflicts which in most cases are caused by subjective thinking.
Safe guarding and gate opening are strategies that are recommended for everyone in a meeting or team for purposes of handling their emotions using the sub process of feelings – facts –solutions. Safe guarding and gate opening are concepts used in preventing possible conflicts by holding emotions and by controlling the extent to which such emotions can affect objectivity. These are used along with such other strategies as moments of silence which are associated with relaxation, during which time all members note down their emotions for purposes of later expression. Such expression is controlled by the facilitator of the group. Both ideas safe guarding and gate opening empower the members of the group through helping them manage their emotions hence making them remain continuously objective for purposes of attaining the collective agenda and associated expectations.
There are various steps of dealing with emotions during sessions or meetings. The first step is to take a moment of silence for purposes of relaxing. During this moment one takes time to reflect on the potential effects of letting out such emotions immediately. The second step is to right down the emotions in an objective manner because such emotions should be expressed later and used for group empowerment purposes. The third step entails the facilitator asking everyone in the group to read out that which they noted down. The fourth and last step is the mining of additional and pertinent information from what had been written down. Finally a way forward is sort for purposes of solving the problem and implementation of the solution. In my opinion, the mining group gold process will significantly improve team work and empower the team members as well as fostering effective communication. This is because foremost, the mining group gold process creates a process of like mindedness and creates unity of direction. This is achieved through creating a collective purpose for the session and determining the group’s desired outcomes. Secondly, the mining group gold process eliminates subjectivity and upholds objectivity by creating a comprehensive agenda which acts as a rigid framework within which all members should conduct themselves. Additionally, the mining group gold method employs the idea of a facilitator who maintains order and helps in the management of emotions and potential conflicts within the group. Overall the mining group gold method is an effective process as it deals with emotional intelligence.