

A large, light beige graphic in the center of the page. It features the letters 'L' and 'S' in a stylized font. The 'L' has a long horizontal base that extends to the right and then curves upwards to form the top of the 'S'. A circular arrow, also in light beige, surrounds the 'L' and 'S'.

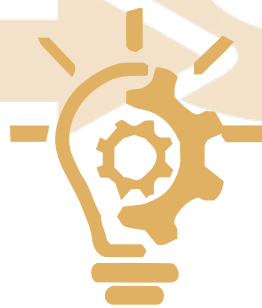
LEAN SIX SIGMA TRAINING

SCRUM PARTICIPANT GUIDE



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Learn the origins of Agile and Scrum
2. Understand the roles on a Scrum Team, Scrum Framework and best practices
3. Understand how Agile and Scrum can be applied across disciplines and industries
4. Apply Agile and Scrum principles in real world scenarios to enhance learning



Reflection:

What are you hoping to get from this course?

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

These are a few of the agreements that will help us create an inclusive learning environment which we will revise (if needed) as a team. This is a “badge free” and safe space. Meaning, we are all here to learn. Our varied experiences enhance the learning however, titles and organizational hierarchy do not dictate the discussion path.



PARTICIPATE

Actively participate and remain engaged in the learning process for the duration of the course.



BE RESPECTFUL

Show respect for the various points of view presented, regardless of whether you agree.



ASK

If you have a question - ask!
You're probably not the only person who's curious.



HAVE FUN!

You will get out of the session what you put in. Bring your curiosity, positive energy and real-world examples.

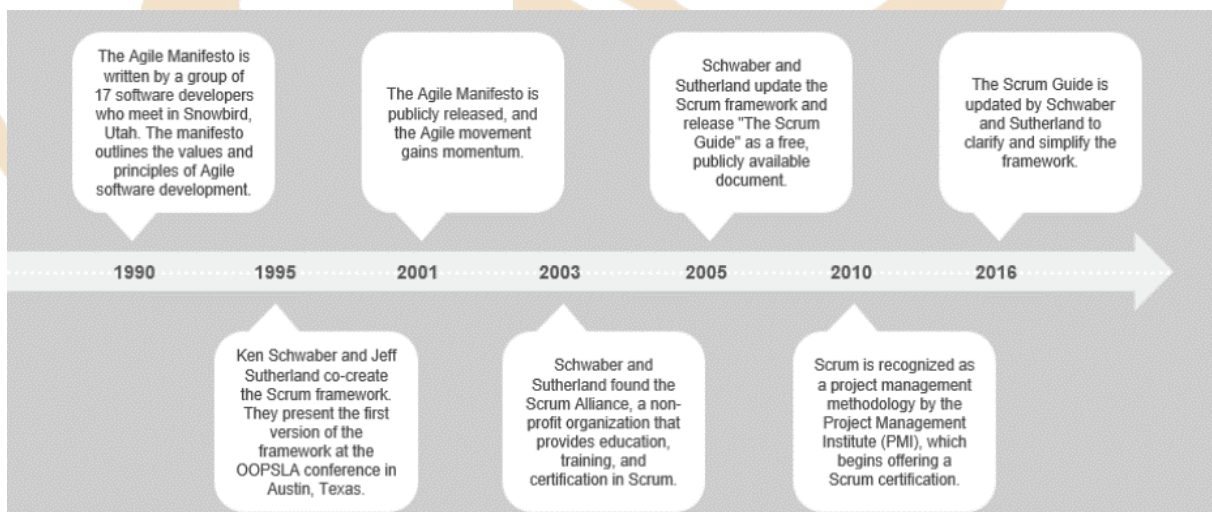
INTRODUCTION TO AGILE

Agile is a software development philosophy and approach that emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, and continuous improvement. It originated as a response to the limitations and drawbacks of traditional, plan-driven project management methodologies.

Traditional design and development steps are separated into distinct phases. Work products are produced at each phase and handed off to the next
Risks:

- Errors in each phase are passed to the next
- Time overruns usually come out of final phases – development and test
- Poor quality is compounded by upstream problems in requirements and design
- Accumulates technical debt

The Agile philosophy and principles are described in the Agile Manifesto, which was developed by a group of software developers in 2001.



These principles have become so widely utilized, that they've surpassed strict use in the technology industry and are now used across disciplines and industries.

THE AGILE MANIFESTO

Responding to change
over following a plan

Individuals and interactions
over processes and tools

FOUR CORE AGILE VALUES

Customer collaboration
over contract negotiation

Working software over
comprehensive documentation

Individuals & Interactions	<i>Over</i>	Processes and Tools
Working Software	<i>Over</i>	Comprehensive Documentation
Customer Collaboration	<i>Over</i>	Contract Negotiation
Responding to Change	<i>Over</i>	Following a Plan

12 AGILE MANIFESTO PRINCIPLES

1. Customer satisfaction through early and continuous delivery of valuable software
2. Welcome changing requirements, even late in development
3. Deliver working software frequently, with a preference for shorter timescales
4. Collaborate with customers and stakeholders throughout the project
5. Build projects around motivated individuals and give them the resources and support they need
6. Use face-to-face communication as much as possible
7. Measure progress primarily through working software
8. Maintain a sustainable pace of work and prioritize work-life balance
9. Keep things simple and minimize unnecessary work
10. Allow self-organizing teams to make decisions
11. Reflect on team performance and continuously improve
12. Focus on technical excellence and good design

Agile is based on Lean Principles

Customer Value

Focus on delivering value to the customer, and continuously identify and meet their changing needs

Continuous Improvement

Continuously identify and eliminate waste and inefficiencies in the development process, and strive for ongoing improvement in processes, products, and services

Respect for People

Encourage collaboration, teamwork, and respect for the people who are involved in the development process

Flow

Streamline the flow of work and minimize delays, bottlenecks, and handoffs

Pull

Work is pulled through the development process in response to demand, rather than pushed through based on predetermined schedules



INTRODUCTION TO SCRUM

Scrum is an Agile framework for software development that is designed to help teams work together more efficiently and effectively. It is an iterative and incremental approach that prioritizes collaboration, flexibility, and continuous improvement.

Scrum Theory

The Scrum theory is based on the principles of Agile software development and emphasizes the iterative and incremental delivery of products

The Scrum framework provides a set of roles, events, and artifacts that enable teams to collaborate and deliver value in an iterative and incremental way

The theory is based on the idea that product development is a complex process that cannot be fully planned and predicted, and that teams must be able to adapt to changing requirements and circumstances. The theory emphasizes the importance of transparency, inspection, and adaptation in order to improve the product and the process over time



TRANSPARENCY

All aspects of the process and the product are visible to everyone involved.



INSPECTION

The team regularly reviews and evaluates the product and the process to identify areas for improvement.



ADAPTATION

The team makes changes based on the results of the inspection to continually improve the product and the process.

Scrum is based on the theory of empirical process control, which relies on transparency, inspection, and adaptation.

5 CORE VALUES OF SCRUM

COMMITMENT

Scrum teams are committed to achieving their goals and delivering value to their customers. Team members are expected to be reliable and to work together to ensure that commitments are met.

FOCUS

Scrum teams focus on their goals and work collaboratively to deliver value. They prioritize their work and stay focused on what is most important, in order to deliver the highest value to their customers.

OPENESS

Scrum teams are transparent and open in their communication and work processes. They share information freely, welcome feedback, and work together to solve problems.

RESPECT

Scrum teams show respect for each other and for their customers and stakeholders. They value diversity and work together to create an inclusive and supportive environment.

COURAGE

Scrum teams have the courage to take on complex challenges and to make difficult decisions. They are willing to speak up and take risks in order to achieve their goals and deliver value to their customers.