

Appraisal Diaries

An Appraiser's Perspective in Changing and in Being Changed by the Process

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- Convey the Do's and Don'ts, pitfalls, and remedial actions observed or experienced from the appraisal trenches
- Prepare the prospective appraiser to what can go wrong, while providing the means of making his or her appraisals go right
- Provide the Senior Manager sponsoring an appraisal in his or her organization with insight on what should be discussed with the appraiser



- - Software Process Assessments (SPAs)
 - CMM-Based Appraisals for Internal Process Improvement (CBA IPIs)
 - Standard Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) Appraisal Method for Process Improvement (SCAMPI) A, SCAMPI B, and SCAMPI C
 - Software & Systems: Probabilistic Risk Identification, Mapping and Evaluation (S:PRIME)

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On the subject of appraisals and appraisers

Before conducting appraisals The 10 most common appraisal sins Conclusion



Why do organizations perform CMMIbased appraisals ?

Others do

- Many do not want to miss out on anything, especially if it can result in a competitive advantage
- Some are convinced that the CMMI offers concrete benefits
- Others have recognized that one way to make people perform at their best is to have someone regularly look at the way the organization's products are developed and services delivered
- A few truly want to find out what and how they can improve



- Organizations tend to delay the conduct of a SCAMPI A until it is felt that the risk of not achieving the targeted maturity or capability level is low
 - Resistance to change prevails, and Software Process Improvement (SPI) is no exception
 - Several appraisals (e.g. Health Checks, Self-Assessments, SCAMPI Bs and Cs) are conducted to maximize the chances of success
- This brings about the concept of conducting internal appraisals ...
 - ... and of being aware of what can go wrong

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Internal appraisers

- Know their organization well
- Can interpret the information they collect faster than an appraiser from an external organization
- Know their way around
- Know with whom to talk to obtain that appropriate actions be taken
- A higher level of proficiency in conducting appraisals internally will necessarily result in a higher likelihood that subsequent SCAMPI A appraisals are conclusive

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Internal appraisers

- Have their own biases
- Must deal with staff members' perceptions of the appraisers' capabilities

Conducting appraisals is not an easy job

- It requires special skills, such as being able to communicate with people who have widely different responsibilities
- Often the reason why an external appraiser is called to the rescue





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- Senior management is committed to improving processes and therefore supports the conduct of appraisals to find out what needs to be improved
- Personnel generally recognize that they could benefit from changing the way they work
- Managers generally support (or at least live with) SPI initiatives that have been planned or are currently in progress



- If one of these preconditions is not satisfied, appraisal results will be challenged
- It is more convenient to sacrifice the appraiser than to deal with open resistance in the organization
- Appraisals are often perceived as a threat because they entail change
 - And change often implies that there will be winners and losers



- Approach appraisals with the conviction that everyone in a project or in an organization wishes to do a good job and to perform up to his or her potential
 - Very few people, if any, come to work with the intent of wreaking havoc in their organization
 - If they do cause problems, it is usually unintentional, and likely be the consequence of not having all the information required, lacking experience and/or training, or lacking adequate support



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- Clarify business objectives and the appraisal outcome with senior management before proceeding
- Discuss any constraints that would make an appraisal unwise at this point in time
 - Remember that Senior Managers are normally busy and typically have to dedicate a limited amount of time to a large number of issues



- Conduct awareness sessions to explain the model to appraisal participants
- Ensure that participants understand the intent of CMMI practices before you start the appraisal
 - Keep in mind that some CMMI practices are probably less useful than others, given the operational context of the organization
 - Find out how these apparently less useful practices could be implemented in ways that add value to the organization

Lack of familiarity with the appraisal method

- Ensure that participants understand how the appraisal will be conducted
- If the appraisal is conducted with a team, team members must understand in detail how the appraisal will be conducted, and their role in the appraisal
- Address the fact that the appraisal is neither a test nor an initiative to identify scapegoats
 - It is an opportunity given to participants to provide their opinion on what should be improved in order to make their job easier

Underestimating apprehension on the use of collected information

- Stress that only consolidated results will be presented, and that no findings will be traced back to appraisal participants
- Have senior management introduce the awareness sessions and the appraisal to alleviate some of those concerns
- Tightly control what comes out of the appraisal, either in written or verbal form
- Better be safe than sorry
 - Draft a confidentiality agreement signed by appraisal team members and acknowledged by the appraisal sponsor



- Keep in mind that those who do not participate in the awareness sessions or in the appraisal are probably wondering why they have not been invited
- Do not underestimate the might of the rumor mill and the detrimental effects it may have in the organization
- Consider the use of surveys
 - Very inexpensive and efficient way of collecting information from a large number of people

Example 2 Inappropriate selection of participants

- Participants should include opinion leaders to add credibility to the appraisal
- Avoid a poor mix of participants in the same information gathering session
 - Participants who are at different levels of hierarchy
 - Participants who are unable to work together or who have personality conflicts

Skipping validation of appraisal results

- Do not assume that your findings are right
 - Verify them with appraisal participants to correct misinterpretations and misunderstandings
- Get buy-in by the same token





- Invite the appraisal participants to the presentation of appraisal results
 - Make sure you have cleared that with senior management first
- Remember that senior managers don't like surprises
 - For the sensitive issues come up, you will notify them before the final presentation
 - However, ensure that confidentiality clauses are respected



- Make sure the appraisal scope has been precisely defined
- Do not improvise execution of the appraisal
- Don't let the appraisal drag on
 - People will lose interest quickly
- Follow the agreed upon schedule
- Logistics (or lack of) will do you in!



Missing opportunities offered by the appraisal

- Ensure appraisal findings are addressed
 - Remedial action planning should come soon after the appraisal has been completed
- If not, expect that it will be difficult to interest individuals in further participating in what appears to be a futile exercise
- Involve senior management in the appraisal to demonstrate commitment to addressing appraisal findings



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ROI



- Every dollar invested in improving organizational processes will generate, on average
 - A return between 4 and 5 dollars ...
 - Over a period of 3.5 years ...
 - > With a likelihood of 70%





- Many of the solutions that can improve efficiency are somewhere in your organization
- You need only find them!
- That's why appraisals are performed

