5 – Organization and Communication.

Speck Product Academy 2024



Overview

- → Tools, tips & tricks
- → Calendar and e-mail
- → Communication meetings, reporting, feedback
- → Productivity deep work, habits, management



Tools, tips & tricks

Speck tool stack

→ Slack

- Asynchronous communication
- → Google Workspace
 - Document management, calendars and meetings
 - Sheets, Docs, Slides, Forms
- → Notion
 - Documentation and task management
- → Airtable
 - Finance and HR data



Task management

- → Notion DEMO
 - Pros: Versatile, database-first concept, user friendly, customizable, collaborative, affordable
 - Cons: Slow with a lot of data, limited offline functionality, higher learning curve
- → Jira
 - Pros: Robust for complex projects, highly customizable, powerful reporting and analytics, integrations, apps marketplace
 - Cons: Complexity, bugs, can become expensive, higher learning curve
- → Trello
 - Pros: Easy to use, visual, suitable for a variety of projects, integrations, generous free tier
 - Cons: Scalability, limited features and customization
- → ClickUp
 - Pros: Multiple tools in one place, highly customizable, a lot of integrations, affordable pricing and generous free tier
 - Cons: Steep learning curve, overwhelming feature set, performance issues, cluttered interface



Tips & tricks

- → Adjust the tools and methodologies to work for you, not the other way around!
- → Find the right balance between complete and missing documentation
- Don't overengineer your processes always strive to have good enough processes
- → Make sure your team knows the instructions and expectations



Calendar and e-mail







Speck.









Tips & tricks – Calendar management

- → Week planning and time blocking ensure enough time for your product and strategic activities, allocate specific blocks of time for most important tasks or activities
- → After critical day-to-day tasks, prioritize strategic tasks that contribute to the overall product and strategy
- → Use recurring events/tasks for things that happen often periodic meetings, reminders etc.
- → Make titles of your events clear for everyone
- → Include buffer time between meetings and tasks to prepare
- → Avoid overbooking yourself



Tips & tricks – E-mail management

- → Check your e-mail at specific times during the day (2-3 times max)
- → Use clear and descriptive subject lines -> [Product Academy] Lecture #5 Follow-up email and recording
- → Use CC and BCC properly
- → Avoid *Reply all*
- → Keep e-mails short and focused use bullet points, separate paragraphs
- → Create e-mail templates
- → Organize your inbox with folders, labels and inbox zero approach
- → Unsubscribe from unnecessary newsletters
- → If e-mail response requires more work put it into your tasks or into your calendar



Communication

Meeting types

- → Daily syncs to check the day-to-day progress with your team
- → Weekly syncs retrospective, week planning and week overview
- → One-on-one meetings for communicating feedback and more detailed discussions
- → Brainstorming/planning meetings or workshops strategic meetings
- → Team meetings on a specific topic to discuss a certain issue
- → Educational meetings or workshops knowledge sharing
- → External meetings client/stakeholder meetings



Meeting best practices

- → Always prepare a clear agenda and, preferably, share it with others beforehand
- → Time management make sure the meeting is on track and within the time limit
- → Try to involve only the team members who are necessary
- → Never record without permission
- → Make sure to document the action items and follow-up with team members or external stakeholders
- → If something is done more quickly through a meeting don't spend time writing back and forth on Slack!



Reporting

- → Weekly, bi-monthly, by phase
- → Concise and straight-to-the-point no filler words
- → Format should be agreed upon in the beginning
- → Clear and simple language
- → Transparency is the key be the one who sets expectations



Feedback

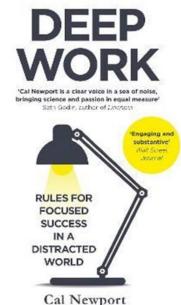
- → No bullsh*t, be specific and constructive
- → Help team members understand what needs improvement and how to tackle it
- → Focus on behavior, not the person
- → Don't forget positive feedback as well
- → Be timely
- → Create a safe space ideally, during 1-on-1s
- → Establish processes to ensure regular feedback
- → Make sure to also collect feedback for yourself
- → Schedule further check-ins with team members



Productivity



- → Deep work = activity performed in a state of distraction-free concentration that pushes cognitive skills to their limit
- → Main principles
 - Work deeply remove distractions
 - Embrace boredom resist the urge for constant distraction
 - Limit social media
 - **Drain the shallows** minimize time spent on shallow work
- → Benefits improved productivity, enhanced skills, increased value



Author of So Good They Con't Ignore You



Deep work vs. shallow work

→ Examples of **deep work**

- Strategic planning, creating a product roadmap
- User research and persona development, customer development
- Defining product vision and strategy
- Problem solving and decision-making
- → Examples of **shallow work**
 - E-mail and Slack communication
 - Routine status update meetings
 - Task coordination and scheduling



The power of habits

- → Small habits lead to significant, long-term improvements
- → Four laws of behavior change
 - **Cue** make it obvious
 - **Craving** make it attractive
 - **Response** make it easy
 - **Reward** make it satisfying
- → Habit stacking
- → Environment design support good habits
- → Focus on systems, not goals

THE INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER Tiny Changes, **Remarkable Results** An Easy & Proven Way to Build Good Habits & Break Bad Ones **James Clear**



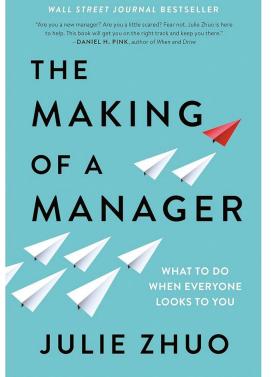
Applying habits in product management

- → **Implement incremental improvements** identify small actionable steps for improving product features and team processes
- → Create clear cues for habits calendar reminders for focus time, meetings, feedback etc.
- → Make productive habits attractive celebrate milestones and small wins
- Simplify processes to encourage adoption simplify workflows, reduce complexity, automate repetitive tasks
- Develop robust systems and processes implement agile methodologies and retrospectives



Management

- There is a difference between an individual contributor and a manager
- Building trust is important be transparent, show empathy and support your team
- → One-on-one meetings are crucial
- → Set clear goals
- → Focus on solutions rather than blame
- → Provide opportunities for development
- → Continuously improve yourself





Becoming a better product manager

- → Embrace a growth mindset encourage experimentation, learn from failures, celebrate progress
- → Build strong relationships communicate openly, show appreciation, build trust through reliability and support
- → Prioritize user-centric development regularly gather user feedback, involve user in the design process
- → Facilitate effective collaboration organize regular collaboration sessions, use collaborative tools, encourage open communication
- → Master the art of **delegation**
- → Regularly review **product goals and metrics**



PHASE 1 – DEADLINE MAY 17 2024

- Conduct at least 3-5 customer development interviews Find direct and indirect competition Define how an MVP looks like (features, revenue, target group...) -
- Fill out a Business Model Canvas for an MVP

PHASE 2 – DEADLINE JUNE 7 2024

- Create low-fidelity wireframes for an entire MVP Define a North Star metric and 3 follow-up OKRs
- -
- Create an item-by-item detailed estimate for development of an MVP Define 3-5 main risks and how to mitigate them -

PHASE 3 – DEADLINE JUNE 14 2024

- Create a product marketing launch plan
- Create a final pitch lasting 3 minutes to present it all your projects will be presented on the final closing ceremony (June 17-19 exact date TBC) _

Thanks and see you next week!