

# How to cope with the growth of your testing team



# If you are lucky your team is growing...

This is a good thing, but it is also a pretty big challenge!

How can you grow your operation and still maintain your level of expertise and service?

Team Structure?

Maintain Value & Expertise?

Hiring & Onboarding?

**Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself**

Changes in your management?

Working with Distributed Teams?

Team Professionalism?

# Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself...

## 1. Team Structuring & Restructuring

As your team grows to 8, 10, 12 testers, it is harder to manage them as a single unit.

### When should we split up your team?

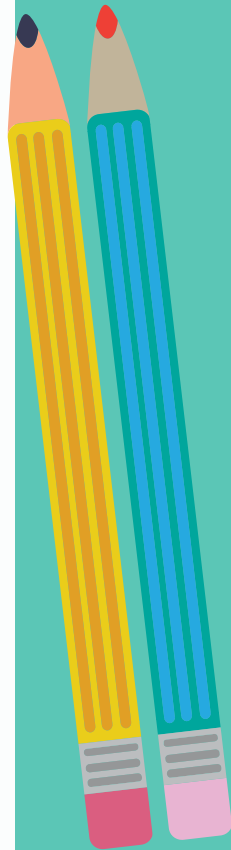
- When you are not able to be on top of all their tasks
- When there is no interaction between the team members
- When there is too much noise

### Do we need to work in parallel to Dev?

- Only when it serves a purpose, not automatically!
- Think about testing tasks and only then about technology (but think about technology nonetheless)
- Cross Functional Agile Teams are very useful, but they require special organizations and special people.

### How to choose the Team Leads?

- Openly and based only on merit, never (ever!) based on seniority or tenure
- No Team Leader can lead every team - it is a matchmaking process
- New Team Leaders will make mistakes, it is part of the job and you need to catch them when they fall!



# Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself...



## 2. Bringing in new employees

It is not as simple as telling your HR - “I need more testers, and do it quickly!”

### Who do we need to hire next?

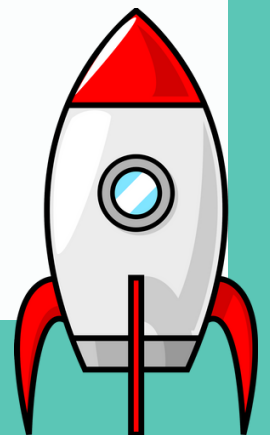
- From the time you decide to hire and until the person is onboard and
- Look at your current testing blend - New vs. Experienced testers, Tech vs. Empirical, you will need all.
- Think about career paths!

### How to interview and select?

- Make this a team effort - if you are interviewing for a team, have team members interviewing too.
- Search for the interview questions that reflect the type of work - don't copy blindly from the Internet!
- Remember that you are selling the position as much as you are looking for a good candidate
- Don't make empty promises.

### How to train and bring new employees up to speed?

- Work with a template and modify for each tester depending on who s/he is, what s/he's done, and what s/he will be doing.
- Use training as a way of learning the product, the company and the people.
- Do not expect any deliverables on the first 2-6 weeks on board



# Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself...

## 3. Changes in your Management

The tasks and responsibilities of the manager are very different and challenging

### Management Responsibilities:

- Define a Roadmap for the Team and the Policy in front of the rest of the Company
- Become a Policeman / Policewoman: Stop workplace politics from corroding staff & stop noise from distracting testers
- Ensure internal communication
- Innovate and support innovation
- Represent the team externally

### Management Style:

- Stay in the loop, but it will not be 100%
- Learn to delegate as much as possible
  - \* Delegating is NOT Release & Forget
  - \* Even when you fully trust someone, follow up on what they are doing
- Work with both formal and informal communication channels
- Make EVERYONE feel comfortable around you

### Management Fun:

Your first responsibility is for your testers to have fun and only then you!



## Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself...

### 4. Team Professionalism and Communication

When teams grow, disconnections and “expertise silos” are issues to handle actively

#### Be on the lookout for new technologies and solutions

- Encourage your team to bring up and share ideas
- Bring ideas by yourself



#### Create channels to share information and experience

- Professional guilds across teams
- Newsletters and professional boards
- Periodic awards for innovations and technology introduction



# Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself...

## 5. Ensuring value and expertise

Moving from “Johnny knows everything” to “QA will help us with these questions”

### Start by making clear that **VISIBILITY** is the value of the QA

- Many times this is not clear to people inside or outside of your team
- It is not about knowing the system inside-out, this is impossible after some time, but your team should be the one that provides the answers when questions arise.

### Don't create too much red tape as a result of your growth

You want to maintain some control, but do not turn into a “Bureaucracy”



### Constantly evaluate the needs of other teams growing in your Organization

- Visibility is service that you can provide
- Other teams are growing too and you can help them!
- Make a case to provide value inside and outside of the R&D / IT

### Every testers needs to know his place and value - there are no small screws

- Since testers can work with people from all levels of your organization, make sure everyone knows their value and are able to help
- Encourage people to think “outside the box” and look for ways to contribute

## Some of the big questions you should be asking yourself...

### 6. Managing globally distributed teams

There are many other barriers other than language...

#### Cultural differences are more challenging than language barriers

- Meanings of words are very different from culture to culture
- Small misunderstandings can make big differences

#### Get a traveling budget

- Cheap offshoring provides less value!
- Managers need to visit their teams at least twice a year
- Testers need to travel to know other teams and cultures

#### Visual communication is as important as voice

It's as simple as having Skype video sessions and not only phone calls

#### Company culture should be shares as well

Posters, T-Shirts, notebooks and pens can have a lot of value



For more helpful resources visit the QA learning center:  
[www.practitest.com/qa-learningcenter](http://www.practitest.com/qa-learningcenter)