Title page

Virtual presentation

The topic selected for the research is ‘Virtual collaboration in a global context’. Virtual collaboration has received recognition in the business world for building collaborative environment among team members. Sharing knowledge among parties globally is possible through this concept. The research therefore aims at exploring how virtual collaboration improves interaction among teams across different countries that enhances overall communications and productivity (Morley, Cormican, & Folan, 2015). It is assumed that global virtual teams offer numerous benefits to the business in culturally diverse workplace. it is important for the new graduates to develop skills for working in virtually collaborative environments. The business proposal suggests that virtual collaboration must be adopted as an effective strategy for enforcing teams to work in the best ways for accomplishing tasks. Specific focus of this research is on the virtual collaborative skills that must be developed by youth for working efficiently in global environment.

The research will explore benefits of virtual collaboration that include organizational access to top talent via wider net. Cross-border teams allow organizations in choosing the best people across the world. Formation of global virtual teams helps in maximization of resources. When demand is high or at heightened production rates global talent pool can be used for meeting the demand. Business productivity is also boosted due to formation of virtual teamwork (Schulze & Krumm, 2016). Collaboration among virtual teams is possible through integrated communication tools. Technology has thus improved the role of virtual teams and removed communication gap. Video conferencing, chats and other online methods are effective for building strong interactive relationship. Cross-border teams also enhanced productivity because they can be active 24/7. This indicates that virtual teams are capable of keeping workflow continuous and without interruption.

Based on the research recommendations are made for the students who are completing degrees and planning for entering job markets. The factors that help youth in taking jobs at virtually collaborative environments include; increased awareness of cross-culture, team rules, building virtual trust and ability of using different communication mediums. The research also suggests youth to attend workshops and take internships for building such skills. Increased cross-cultural awareness is important for working with virtual teams at global level. By having knowledge of different cultures team members would be able to perform their tasks more efficiently. Cross-cultural awareness promotes understanding and empathy towards members of virtual teams (Morley, Cormican, & Folan, 2015). Virtual teams in global context must understand the team rules and norms. This is important for resolving conflicting situations. Skills must be developed for understanding team goals, roles and responsibilities. Virtual collaboration also requires building trust among team members. trust is crucial in mutual work experience. Talking and frankness among team members is an important strategy for building trust. Young talent working in virtual teams must develop skills of using different communication mediums (Lilian, 2014). With the advancement of technology many tools are used in organizations such as video chat, conferences and 3D interactions. Having knowledge of these tools improve member’s ability of interacting with colleagues, managers and team efficiently.

The skills identified in the proposal are important for working in virtual teams across global context. Building these skills require young talent to attend conferences, seminars and workshops on virtual collaboration. It is equally important to take courses on virtual teamwork that will prepare fresh graduates to handle situations in virtually collaborative workplace appropriately. By hiring young talent having skills for working in virtual teams, businesses will manage to attain high productivity.

References

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