Technical and Business Alignment Workshop for Confluence and Jira

Understand your Jobs to be Done to drive adoption and utilization
Introduction

As every technical stakeholder knows, successful software adoption depends on proper alignment between the tool and task at hand, and clarity about the jobs that need to be done.

While that sounds simple enough, many business stakeholders often fall short of success. They lack the needed guidance to get the most from tools and technologies they use such as Confluence and Jira. Our adoption/utilization workshop was specifically created to address that gap.

This step-by-step guide will empower your team to exceed expectations and get the most out of Confluence or Jira while reducing adoption risk, by aligning four key actions:

• Agree on the use case, its participants and their responsibilities
• Capture the Jobs to be Done for the use case to succeed
• Map those Jobs to be Done to the capabilities of the apps
• Identify gaps and determine needed additional capabilities/add-ons

Do this and you’ll come away with a clearer picture of what success means for your end users. You’ll also gain greater clarity in how Confluence and Jira can support your product’s success.

If questions arise along the way, remember the ServiceRocket team is here to help. After all, it’s our mission to enable millions of heroes, just like you.

Let’s get started!
STEP 1: Getting Started

Define your Use Case

Before you gather people together for your workshop, you’ll want to identify a specific use case that could benefit from some analysis, and ultimately, from better app usage. What is it that you want to improve?

For example, your use case might be to maintain:

- The workflow of customer enhancement requests between Sales and Engineering
- A customer directory with contact info and service preferences
- A product catalog with descriptions and authorized partner discounts

For our example in this document, we’ll use a product catalog for Confluence use case.

Once you’ve captured your workflow, create a brief description that captures what the business will gain from this use case. These are your outcomes.
Identify your Participants

Once you know your use case, turn your focus to who to invite. Which of your colleagues should you attend the workshop? Select people who represent important personas/roles in your use case and who play a significant part in the use case workflow.

Sharing your use case summary in the invite and any assumptions you have about their role in its workflow is a great way to kick things off and get them thinking about the task at hand. Of course, you can also reiterate it at the start of the session to help focus your time together.
Workshop Supplies and Preparation

Here’s what you’ll need:

- Large index cards
- Sticky notes
- Sticky dots
- Persona stickers
- Plenty of markers and pens
- Tape (have more than one on hand)
- A white board or other surface to organize your cards and sticky notes
- Pizza and soda (optional)

Time Check: Optimally you’ll want to allocate a minimum of one hour for your workshop. Alternatively, you can divide the workshop into two sessions. Groups that have worked together before can make a great deal of progress in 90 minutes. If possible, we recommend scheduling a two-hour block of time for this Job to be Done.
STEP 2: Workshop People First

In this part of the workshop, you want to focus on your participants. They are the source of its success.

In your introduction, confirm the use case that you are focused on and its broad goals. Get everyone’s buy-in, as it will provide a consensus as you work through the workshop.

Hint: Many opportunities for improvement will be uncovered in your discussions. Not all of them will involve your use case. To keep things focused, let everyone know you’re taking notes so their ideas won’t be lost, as you steer the conversation back to the core use case.

Personas

The first interactive activity to have participants fill out is a persona index card. It should include their name and role. If possible, provide them with persona stickers to add to their card and ask them to add a fun fact about themselves.

Hint: You can ask them to do this as they arrive while you’re waiting to start the meeting. Alternately, you can create a persona form in advance that lets people self-select their personas.
In our sample below, the persona cards are based on maintaining a product catalog with product descriptions, pricing and discounts.

Ask your participants to place their completed persona cards on the whiteboard.
Responsibilities and Key Tasks

Once the cards are assembled on your whiteboard, ask everyone to write down their primary responsibility and related key tasks on sticky notes.

For example, our sample use case participants may say:

**Michael, our Product Manager:**
- Responsibility: That salespeople and partners have access to accurate product descriptions
- Key Task: Regular updates of product and new product descriptions

**For Gillian, our Growth Manager:**
- Responsibility: That salespeople and partners have access to accurate product pricing
- Key Task: Updating of product pricing

**For James, the Partner Manager:**
- Responsibility: That salespeople and partners have access to their partner discounts
- Key Task: Ensuring that partners are seeing/getting the correct discounts

Your participants will then place their sticky notes below their persona card.
Now, using additional sticky notes, ask them for more detail on the tasks. For example:

- Are there secondary tasks that support these tasks?
- How does the work make you feel?
- How often do you perform this function?
- Is it complex or tedious?
- What’s working well?
- What happens if this doesn’t work well?
- What unmet needs do you have?
- What gaps or issues do you see?
- Are there opportunities for improvement?

Have them add their notes below their persona card.

*Hint: During preparation, print sticky labels that can be added to the sticky notes for the question types: Frequency, Complex/Tedious, Feelings, Unmet Needs, When it goes wrong, etc.*
Adoption Workshop

FREQUENCY

- Product descriptions change 2x year
- New product every quarter

FEELING

- Makes me feel worried

COMPLEX / TEDIOUS

- Every quarter I update pricing
- The sales process slows down

WHEN IT DOES NOT WORK

- It is very tedious
- It is very complex and tedious when it does not work

WE ADD NEW PARTNERS AND CONTINUOUSLY OFFERS PARTNERS NEW DISCOUNT LEVELS

FREQUENCY

- Managing access to discounts can get complex
- Love to automate this process

UNMET NEED

- Partners will see or get the wrong discounts
- When it does not work
Identify What is most Important

Next, you’ll want to prioritize and order these notes with a round of voting. Using sticky dots, ask participants to rank their tasks using one, two or three dots, with three being top priority.

Once they’ve completed this task, take a few minutes for discussion. Ask them to briefly explain their rankings.

As the moderator, make a mental note of the key ideas you’re hearing. For instance, what’s working and what isn’t working so well? What values are emerging from the discussion? What areas generate the greatest complexity -- and what is their level of complexity? These will be important considerations as you start to identify how Confluence and/or Jira can improve the process.
STEP 3: Workshop the Jobs To Be Done

Now that you’ve prioritized the use case tasks, let’s take a deeper look at the use case’s workflow and requirements—the steps that are required to get these things done. This information will help target problem areas and align them with the capabilities of apps such as Confluence and Jira.

We'll do this by asking participants to dive deeper into their prioritized tasks using the following form (you can download a copy to print out and use here). This form vertically breaks out this information by category starting with the tasks. It horizontally breaks out the process as a beginning/middle/end sequence.

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<th></th>
<th>Beginning</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Tasks</td>
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<td>Actions</td>
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<td>Risks</td>
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<td>Feeling/Thinking</td>
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<td>Opportunities/Expectations</td>
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<td>People</td>
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Ask your participants to map out their steps horizontally. What are the high-level steps or sub-tasks required to complete the job, from start to finish? How long does it usually take? How often do you do it?

Ask them to go through all the steps identified. Define what is happening in each of them, discuss the emotions that people have along their journey. Are they happy or frustrated? Note also who is involved in the process and the tools they use. What are the opportunities to improve the experience and make it more efficient?

Be sure to take time to define the business requirements for each task. This information will be critical as you map the technical requirements to the tools. These types of business requirements are critical to understanding how your team can get the most out of your Atlassian products.

**Hint:** In our example, James, the Partner Manager, needs to control who can see the partner discounts, since this catalog is shared between internal sales people and external partners. This suggested we’ll need an add-on to secure and encrypt some of the information on the Confluence page.
Share the Knowledge and Wrap-up

When participants are done adding sticky notes to the board or completing the worksheet, ask them to present their results to the entire group. This will organically lead to clarifications as other participants make comments and ask questions. This is one of the most rewarding parts of the workshop.

Your participants have just provided you with a clear outline of what they need to accomplish. Now you know their Jobs to be Done. Take a few minutes to summarize what you have learned and the process you will follow next to put this information to work. (See the conclusion for more details).
STEP 4: Identify the Gaps and Needed Functionality

Now it's time to organize and consolidate the information you've gathered. This process will allow you to align Confluence and Jira with the requirements and characteristics of your business stakeholders' Jobs to be Done.

So what should you know after this workshop? Let's use a modified story model to capture your top line:

As the technical stakeholder,
• responsible for the successful adoption and utilization of Confluence/Jira,
• my success depends on [name of key personas]
• accomplishing his/her specific Jobs to be Done

Now that you have that story, let's create a story for each of your key personas. Here is an example:

As the Partner Manager,
• responsible for our low-friction partner sales process,
• my success depends on our partners
• accessing product information and their distinct discounts quickly and securely

The last line of the story, which is the action line, should capture the key requirements, concerns and opportunities for that persona.

With this information you (and your team) can quickly verify what your business stakeholders need to accomplish and why. Additionally, this will help you frame how to design their use of Confluence or Jira.
Now that you have the story and action line, we want to line up and compare this information in a chart format. It should include:

- Jobs to be Done
- The emotion
- The story
- Key tasks
- Specific requirements
- Atlassian tools and add-ons
- Other technologies that are needed

HR Onboarding Workflow Example

**BEFORE**
- Mike sends filia with her pre-employment contract.
- It covers Ski’s expectations.
- There is no knowledge repository that helps to answer repetitive questions.
- By defining templates we can save time and we take more ownership on the company’s voice and tone.

**DURING**
- Mike asks questions related to her engagement with Michael.
- The option of a video conference makes Ski confident.
- Access to main documents and accounts.
- Create company email and access to all the accounts.
- Michael and David work a few calls with the marketing team.
- Ski is excited about having the company’s email.
- Michael and David keep touch of Ski’s integration and solve questions.
- Ski feels overwhelmed because she doesn’t have a clear understanding of her role in the company.
- Ski gets answers from the account manager. Sometimes she has to ask for access to the administrator, but she doesn’t know who the administrator is.
- Ski is sure about the tasks and responsibilities of each member.
- Ski would like to have someone take her photos.
- Ski feels like that someone takes her photos.
- Ski spends a long time answering to other questions that doesn’t make sense at all.

**AFTER**
- Mike shares on workplace a brief description of who is she and a photo.
- Happy to be introduced to the team.
- Ski feels integrated thanks to previous introductions.
- Ski feels like a team member.
- Ski spends a long time answering to other questions that doesn’t make sense at all.
- Ski would like to have someone take her photos.
- Ski feels like that someone takes her photos.
- Ski would like to have someone take her photos.
- Ski feels integrated thanks to previous introductions.
- Ski feels like a team member.
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Most of these items have been generated during the workshop and are easy to paste into the form. The challenge here is to evaluate all of these data points to determine how Confluence or Jira can be best used to fulfill your participant’s needs.

In some cases, you will find gaps in capability, or determine that the solution using Confluence or Jira natively could be made less cumbersome with an add-on.

As we mentioned, James, the partner manager, has different discounts available for various partners. Using Confluence, it is possible to create a secure page for each partner, but that might become hard to manage. In this case, the technical stakeholder responsible for James’ success might recommend an add-on, such as ServiceRocket’s Security and Encryption for Confluence, to create password protected discounts.

The story-based analysis above will allow you to quickly understand your business stakeholders’ goals and align the capabilities you provide to their Jobs to be Done.

💡 Hint: If you’re ambitious, we recommend doing a Problem Solution Fit model to clearly identify your value proposition for each persona. This is the kind of work we typically do in our ServiceRocket workshops. We’ve included an example of this with our templates. Contact us if you are interested in some guidance from our expert consultants.
Conclusion

We live in a very connected world. Fortunately, there are amazing modern tools for communication and collaboration—Confluence and Jira from Atlassian are two great examples. But more importantly, we live in a world where each individual’s success is connected more and more closely to the success of others.

If your success depends on how well your Confluence/Jira users do at their jobs, it’s well worth it to organize a workshop to understand what they need to accomplish. Doing so will help you reference their Jobs to be Done and consider their perspective, as you implement Confluence and Jira. Alignment is key.

There are thousands of Confluence and Jira add-ons. There are even more critical decisions that organizations like yours need to make to get the most out of their investments and achieve their business objectives. We’d like to help.

Whether you are a customer or not, ServiceRocket is a partner in your business success. We see our mission as creating millions of heroes like you—individuals who exceed expectations and support a web of success in their organizations. Reach out to us, and let’s explore your Jobs to be Done and how we can help.
About ServiceRocket

ServiceRocket, the world’s premiere Atlassian Platinum Solutions Partner, provides the services, training, and support to deliver superior value for every on-premise and cloud-based Atlassian system. ServiceRocket’s global operations boast a team of experienced certified consultants and engineers, available 24/7 worldwide customer support, and a robust ecosystem of purpose-built applications designed to enhance the value and utility of Atlassian solutions. Atlassian administrators, users, and power users from thousands of leading worldwide organizations depend on ServiceRocket’s experienced team of professionals to plan, design, implement, and support business-accelerating solutions. Never Atlassian alone.

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