# Pilot Study of Structured Group Decision-Making with Decidio

Illustrating the significance of meeting structure on participant engagement and decision quality Sumiya Rahaman (College of Information)

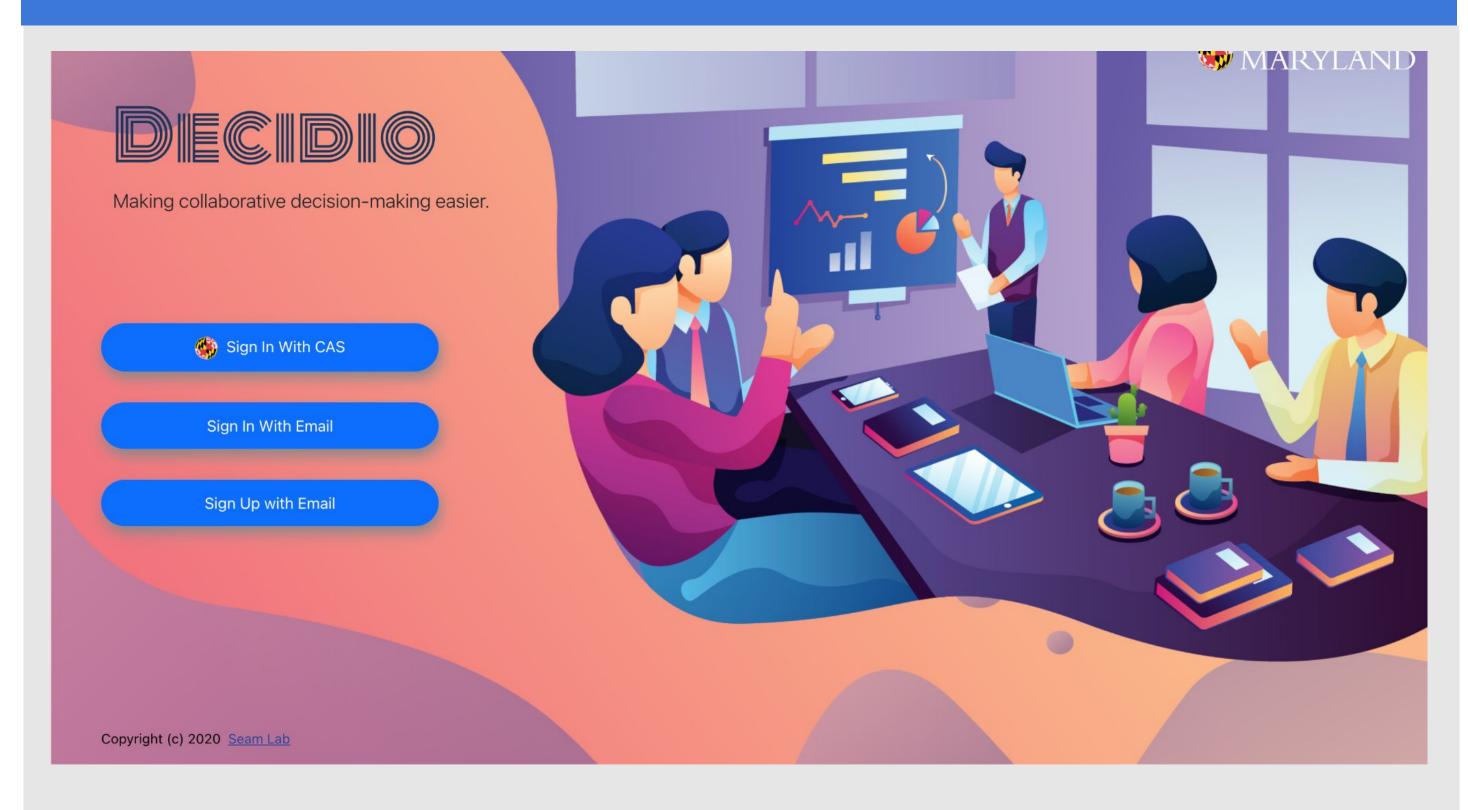




#### Problem

- Unstructured discussions risk limiting the quality of decision-making meetings and group collaborative processes.
- Valuable contributions are often missed because outcomes may fail to reflect of participants' creative input and relevant discussion points may not be fully understood by participants.
- To address these challenges and maximize productivity, decision-makers often structure interactions using meeting conventions and rules designed to promote meaningful and in-depth dialogue while maintaining balanced group participation.

## Purpose



This study aims to examine how effective web-based tools are for structuring discussion.

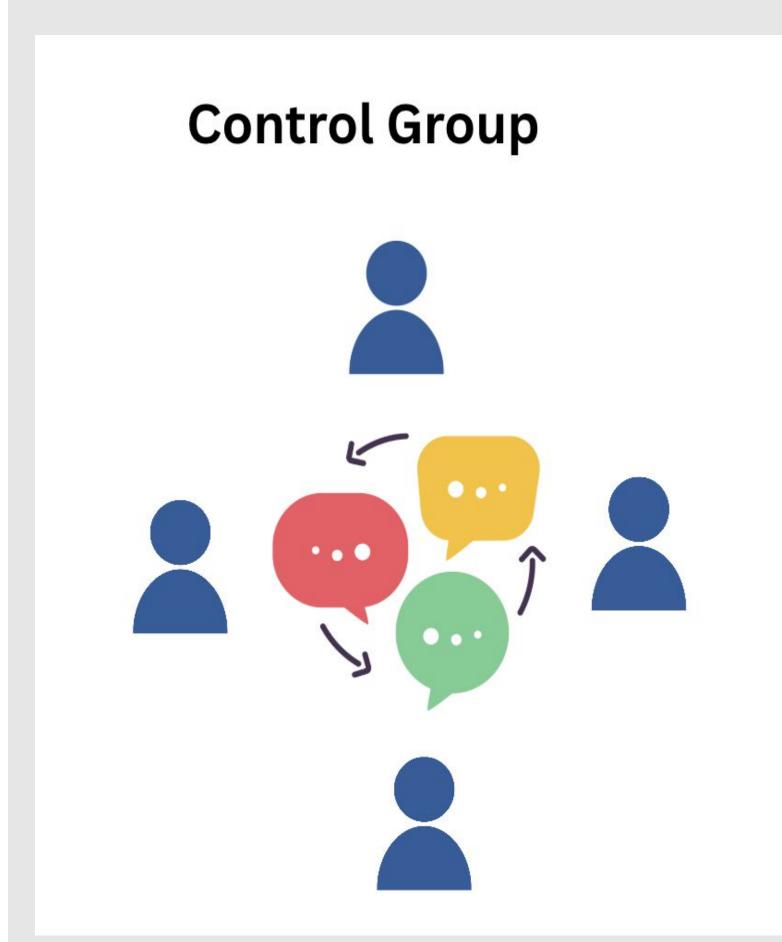
Research Question: To what extent does the use of a structured sequence of meetings through a web-based system such as Decidio influence the efficiency and quality of group decision making?

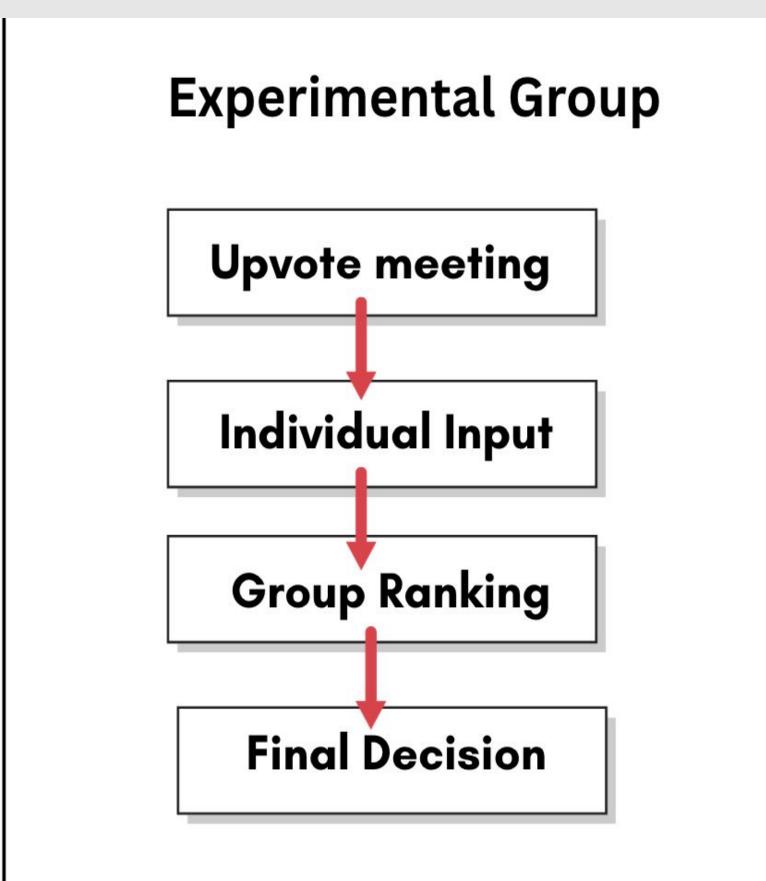
**Decidio** is a web-based Group Decision Support System that facilitates decision making through structured meetings. In this pilot study, we evaluate the impact of Decidio's structured meeting sequences on meeting outcomes.

## Methods

## **Study Overview**

- This pilot study examines structured vs. unstructured group decision-making through a debate case preparation task.
- Participants (N=8) were randomly assigned to unstructured collaboration (control) or structured collaboration with Decidio (experimental)
- Participants identified and ranked the top three arguments for one side of a Public Forum debate prompt.





## Results

Data Collection	Control Group	Experimental Group
Observation	<ul> <li>Dominance by 1–2 voices</li> <li>Participants were more         focused on finding any three         arguments to support their         side</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participants elaborated on their input</li> <li>Increased questioning and clarification of choices</li> <li>Broad participation with relatively equal contributions</li> </ul>
Time to Decision(min)	05:41	26:16
Final Decision Observation	<ul> <li>Arguments were more generalized to the topic</li> <li>Each argument contained 1-3 words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Arguments were specific to the topic</li> <li>Each argument was presented in full sentences or longer phrases</li> </ul>

## Findings

#### **Experimental Group**

- Outcomes suggested that participants were more informed about their decision as key points were emphasized and revisited throughout their discussion.
- Their contributions reflected more detailed arguments, and most closely resembled statements in a debate case among the two groups

#### **Control Group**

- Group dynamics demonstrated uneven participation and limited new ideas shared, with most participants echoing the first two speakers
- Although the final decision was more time efficient, the results indicated a lack of depth and strong relevance to the broader prompt.

## Conclusion

This pilot study offers a solid foundation for refining our approach to structured group negotiations. These initial results enable us to scale the study to larger groups and complex, real-world problems.

## References



## Acknowledgement

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