Confidence

- Performance accomplishment (already done the task)
- Vicarious experience (watching others)
- Verbal Persuasion
- Emotional Arousal (how arousal is interpreted)
- Weiner’s attribution theory

Social Facilitation

- Evaluation apprehension (thinking your being assessed)
- Baron’s Distraction Conflict theory (information processing is reduced due to distractions)

Group Success

- Tuckman’s model: Forming, storming, norming, performing, mourning
- Carron’s Cohesion antecedents (environmental, personal, leadership and team factors)
- Ringlemann Effect (contribution decreases as group size increases)
- Social Loafing (effort is reduced due to allocation or minimising strategy)
- Steiner’s model: potential productivity – faulty losses = actual productivity

Leadership

- Fielders contingency model (leader should be task orientated or person orientated)
- Challadurai (How favourable is the situation, Team members, Leader and situation) (the style is required, preferred or actual).