

Experimental studies of member composition effects on group performance:  
A time sequential development of heterogeneous groups

**ABSTRACT**

Homo- and heterogeneous groups of undergraduate students composed on the basis of members' LOC score (Rotter's Locus of Control) were used to test their comparative productiveness. The first experiment failed to confirm our hypothesis concerning an interaction effect of member composition  $\times$  task type, but revealed an interaction effect of member composition  $\times$  time sequence suggesting that heterogeneous groups take more time to organize themselves for the given tasks. The second experiment to test this suggestion showed some support (on  $p < .10$  level of confidence).

Members' motivation for the task, group cohesiveness, and some other variables were measured by means of a questionnaire and the results are discussed in this paper.

**Key Words:** group performance, member composition, time sequential development