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Performance review phrases for teamwork
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Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks. Browse Editors' Favorites Experience AI-Powered Creativity Teamwork contributes significantly
to a positive work environment by enhancing overall performance and fostering a supportive atmosphere. An employee's performance review must account for their ability to collaborate effectively with others while maintaining adaptable communication practices. Managers must develop confidence in pinpointing collaboration strengths and
improvement areas as their teams become more cross-functional and interconnected. Detailed feedback on teamwork helps employees see how their actions either support or disrupt team dynamics. When you provide well-crafted feedback about team collaboration you create clear expectations whether you recognize strengths or recommend
improvement paths. Team accountability levels rise through effective feedback which also drives individual growth. Thoughtfully worded feedback reveals the collaborative mindset that creates trust and strengthens relationships while boosting efficiency. Performance evaluation periods benefit greatly from your prepared collection of strong
teamwork review phrases. This article showcases 20 genuine and flexible examples of teamwork performance review phrases. Every comments enable you to give meaningful assessments that
build better teamwork and sustained improvement regardless of whether you are evaluating a top performer, a developing contributor or a new team member. Apply these methods to provide organized feedback during reviews and to maintain teamwork as a recognized cornerstone of your company culture. Why team work matters in performance
reviewsModern performance management requires mandatory evaluation of employee collaboration skills. The significance of personal achievements remains but very few positions exist without team interactions. The functioning of projects, decisions and everyday tasks requires collaborative responsibility and teamwork effectiveness. Fostering a
collaborative environment in team interactions and communications is crucial, as it supports one another and enhances effective communication. Assessing team collaboration in performance reviews provides a comprehensive understanding of an employee's worth and influence. Team collaboration significantly affects both workplace productivity and
the overall company culturePeople who collaborate effectively find solutions quicker and build better knowledge-sharing networks while developing a more unified work atmosphere. The strength of team collaboration boosts productivity and shapes employees' feelings toward their work environment. Employees remain engaged and motivated when
they experience support from their colleagues and share the team's objectives. Effective communication among fellow team members enhances teamwork and overall project success, fostering an environment of openness, trust, and collaboration, which leads to improved team performance and helps them stay resilient through difficult
times. Teamwork performance review phrases become essential tools in this process. Comments that recognize individual contributions to team goals and group communication while acknowledging assistance to colleagues promote successful collaborative behaviors. These small signals build a workplace culture which values contribution over output
as time progresses. Managers need to evaluate both teamwork and individual achievements because both aspects contribute to organizational successThe evaluation system for many employees focuses only on individual achievements like sales closed or tasks completed. These metrics matter but they neglect how individuals impact their colleagues.
Team success depends on members who support peers, mentor new employees or maintain group discussion harmony even when their contributions aren't reflected in performance review examples during evaluations they showcase not only an employee's accomplishments but also their
collaborative methods. Acknowledging employees for their teamwork skills demonstrates the importance of interpersonal abilities alongside technical accomplishments during performance reviews. Communication and collaboration among team members are critical factors influencing the team's performance reviews.
to advance their skills and become stronger contributors Employees don't grow in a vacuum. Through interaction with peers and collaborative problem-solving employees learn from observing leadership and communication styles. Tailored collaborative problem-solving employees learn from observing leadership and communication styles.
Emphasizing the importance of teamwork in achieving the team's success ensures that employees understand how their collaborative efforts contribute to overall outcomes. Well-written comments guide people when you praise them to participate in discussions and when you praise their skills at bringing the group together. Team-focused
feedback drives accountability for one's actions toward team members instead of just personal responsibility. Employees who comprehend how their actions affect the group tend to adjust their behavior and take leadership roles through meaningful contributions. Teamwork integration in performance evaluations benefits the whole team while
enabling individual employee development. Managers who implement proper teamwork evaluation language enable improved growth opportunities and shared accountability while building better collaborative efforts throughout their teams. 20 best team work appraisal comments balanced collection of positive feedback combined with constructive
observations and situational remarks enables managers to customize responses to fit different team members and job roles. These examples of teamwork performance reviews enable managers to customize responses to fit different team members and job roles.
enhance overall performance and foster a positive work environment. Positive communication among fellow team members is crucial in
enhancing teamwork and overall project success. [Employee] maintains open lines of communication consistently to ensure team alignment and goal-focused collaboration. [Employee] exhibits excellent teamwork abilities by voluntarily offering support to colleagues before needing to be asked. [Employee] helps create a supportive team environment
while ensuring everyone feels listened to and included. [Employee] demonstrates dependable teamwork by actively sharing ideas and motivating teammates to express their thoughts. [Employee] demonstrates professional teamwork skills while remaining adaptable and showing great respect for colleagues. [Employee] functions as a communication
bridge between team members which results in more clear group discussions. [Employee] shows through their actions that team success grows when achievements are shared across the entire team. [Employee] shows strong adherence to collective responsibility principles and plays a critical role in team victories. Balanced comments for improvements are shared across the entire team.
opportunities Employees who support teamwork should focus on improving their communication skills as well as learning to delegate tasks more efficiently and becoming more adaptable. Fostering a collaborative environment in team interactions and communications is crucial, as it helps in supporting one another and achieving team objectives
through effective communication. [Employee] performs well in teamwork vet needs to express their feedback more transparently during group meetings. [Employee] performs well but requires improvement in response speed during team interactions to better support group achievements. [Employee] plays well with team members but sometimes
avoids assigning tasks to others which negatively affects team performance. [Employee] shows development in their team position through their adaptation to colleagues' working styles which will enhance collaborative efforts. [Employee] shows
potential in team environments but needs to improve their communication skills during high-pressure collaboration structional teamwork Team leads and employees who work across-functional teamwork Team leads and employees the team leads and employees the teamwork Team leads and employees the team leads and emplo
collaboration among team members are critical factors influencing the team's performance. [Employee] exhibits effective leadership through the establishment of a team atmosphere based on mutual respect,
trustworthiness and open communication. [Employee] uses strategic planning to unite different departments while advancing project outcomes. Comments for new or developing their role within the team. Teamwork is crucial for achieving
the team's success, as it enhances group performance and fosters a positive work environment. [Employee] demonstrates rapid development in team collaboration while showing consistent progress in joint tasks. [Employee] actively seeks out feedback from others to enhance their contributions as a team member. [Employee] creates meaningful
connections with coworkers while proactively finding methods to back up team initiatives. You can directly utilize these teamwork performance review phrases or modify them to suit various team roles and levels while also addressing different development goals. Every comment helps advance the fundamental goal of providing valuable feedback that
promotes growth. The collaboration appraisal comments assist you in making performance reviews more effective by providing recognition or constructive direction based on actual behavior. How to personalize these comments during evaluations appraisal comments during evaluations.
key to making feedback resonate. Crafting teamwork comments that reflect an individual's job role and personality along with your company's tone and culture generates stronger and more impactful conversations. Emphasizing teamwork and collaboration can significantly contribute to a positive work environment, enhancing overall performance
and fostering a supportive atmosphere. Strategies for customizing feedback comments to reflect your organization's cultural toneNot every workplace communicates the same way. Some teams succeed better with casual environments whereas other teams need structured feedback systems to perform well. Your feedback will become more effective
when you adapt your tone and language to fit your organization's established communication patterns. Fostering a collaborative environment in team interactions and communication your organization values direct and straightforward communication, it's best to craft
comments that are brief and precise. When your workplace culture prefers supportive language, you should deliver constructive feedback through a positive and future-oriented method. You have permission to make team work appraisal comments your own, but remember to maintain their specificity and actionability. Understand the established
examples "Great team player" is a nice saying but offers no substantial benefit to the recipient. Meaningful insights emerge from specific comments rather than general ones. During evaluations of team members' collaborative contributions, it's essential to provide feedback using specific examples. Effective communication among fellow team
members is crucial in enhancing teamwork and overall project success. To give more meaningful feedback, replace "You did an excellent job coordinating with the design and marketing teams on the Q2 launch, especially by keeping everyone aligned on the project timeline." Such examples confirm the feedback while
teaching the employee the specific actions that are valued so they can repeat or expand upon them later. The principle of specific feedback holds true when providing constructive feedback to employees. It's more beneficial to state "During the last sprint there were multiple times clarifying expectations earlier would have prevented last-minute
changes" than to give the vague advice "Improve communication in team settings." Feedback becomes more useful when it contains specific details, especially when discussed during regular team meetings where progress and communication are evaluated openly. Encouraging growth-oriented conversations, not just yearly formality Organizations
should transition away from annual evaluation cycles to better support employee development. Effective performance reviews initiate individual development while supporting ongoing personal growth. Communication among team members are critical factors influencing the team's performance. Team feedback processes should
stimulate ongoing conversations rather than just recap past year events. Ask team members to investigate their individual patterns of collaboration. They should reflect on their experiences during team meetings, share their emotional responses about their team roles, and identify collaboration barriers while considering support systems to enhance their emotional responses about their team roles, and identify collaboration barriers while considering support systems to enhance their emotional responses about their team roles, and identify collaboration barriers while considering support systems to enhance their emotional responses about their experiences during team meetings, share their emotional responses about their experiences during team meetings.
their teamwork skills. The process creates chances for constructive discussions rather than just evaluations. Through customized feedback systems, you can track how other team members grow over time. Connecting prior feedback systems, you can track how other team members grow over time.
team's success. Your team's trust in your feedback grows when you support performance review comments with real examples, adapt your tone to your feedback grows when you support performance. The
targeted communication practices combined with common goals and regular support systems. Emphasizing the importance of teamwork in achieving the team's success is crucial, as collaboration and communication significantly contribute to enhanced group performance and a positive work environment. Ongoing constructive feedback stands out as
a powerful method for building cultural strength because it enables individuals to understand both their successes and areas needing improvement. When teams make time for performance discussions in everyday meetings instead of waiting for yearly reviews they maintain a focus on growth for all team members. Team members become more
groups a team's power emerges from both individual abilities and mutual support among its members feel more invested in supporting each other when feedback becomes a responsibility shared between all members feel more invested in support among the members feel more invested in support among its members. Effective communication among fellow team members feel more invested in support among its members.
instead of being solely assigned to managers. Team members who receive encouragement and acknowledgment for their efforts while sharing small victories strengthen mutual respect and maintain positive attitudes. Implementing peer-to-peer recognition during team meetings generates a feedback cycle that raises team morale and enhances team
performance. The practice enables all team members to take leadership roles through their behavior which maximizes everyone's potential. Team success depends on collaboration when you provide honest feedback about recent achievements or challenges promptly and constructively. The team becomes resilient and motivated when everyonee's potential.
combines a constructive attitude with ownership of their strengths and improvement areas leading to superior team performance and relationship-building The fundamental drivers of high-performing teams go beyond project achievements and KPIs to encompass team
member relationships. When individuals receive public recognition and support they contribute meaningfully while staying dedicated to team objectives. Teamwork and collaboration contribute to a positive work environment by enhancing overall performance and fostering a supportive atmosphere. Team morale gets enhanced through all
acknowledgment methods because they help people experience workplace respect and appreciation for their efforts. A healthy team environment requires effective communication and lower tension while speeding up conflict resolution for their efforts. A healthy team environment requires effective communication and lower tension while speeding up conflict resolution for their efforts.
lasting success. Team members who understand how their behavior influences others become more responsible and understanding contributors to their team. Team leaders should give positive feedback to team members when they demonstrate advancement in collaboration abilities or conflict resolution methods together with providing constructive
feedback. Meaningful recognition results from balancing praise with constructive feedback which also serve to boost team morale. Training team members in interpersonal skills helps them succeed individually and enhances their
ability to work well together. Conclusion Performance reviews should use teamwork recognition to strengthen behaviors essential for long-term achievements instead of just marking a checklist item. Emphasizing the importance of teamwork in achievements instead of just marking a checklist item.
environment. The foundations of effective collaboration such as trust and communication depend on feedback delivery which can either reinforce or damage them. Through the use of detailed teamwork appraisal comments backed by real examples and presented in a company culture-aligned tone you create a team that recognizes its worth beyond
single tasks. Thoughtful feedback enables each team member to progress while simultaneously enhancing team performance when it focuses on interpersonal abilities recognition and group responsibility improvement. Through regular focus on teamwork and adaptability together with collective objectives leaders create an environment where team
members experience visibility and support which encourages them to participate actively. The development of strong teams requires deliberate efforts in establishing clarity and communication and fostering a collective dedication to learning. The article's comments and strategies offer tools for evaluation and ways to encourage team alignment and
inspiration. By following these practices you'll help create a workplace that supports collaboration while boosting team performance across the board. Ad At Career Karma, our mission is to empower users to make confident decisions by providing a trustworthy and free directory of bootcamps and career resources. We believe in transparency and
to note that our partnership agreements have no influence on our reviews, recommendations, or the rankings of the programs and services we feature. We remain committed to delivering objective and unbiased information to our users. In our bootcamp directory, reviews are purely user-generated, based on the experiences and feedback shared by
individuals who have attended the bootcamps. We believe that user-generated reviews offer valuable insights and diverse perspectives, helping our users make informed decisions about their educational and career journeys. Find the right bootcamp for you back Teamwork is key to success in any workplace: good teamwork helps projects run
 smoothly and boosts everyone's mood. But how do you talk about it in a performance review? In this article, you will find examples of performance review phrases about teamwork that can help you give clear feedback on how well someone works with others. These examples cover things like communication, problem-solving, and being a team player
Examples of Performance Phrases for Teamwork You're great at bringing the team together. Your positive attitude lifts everyone's spirits. You always make time to help coworkers who are struggling. This shows real team spirit. Your ability to resolve conflicts helps keep the team running smoothly. You take initiative in group projects and inspire
others to do their best work. You're skilled at explaining complex ideas in ways the whole team can understand. Your open communication style makes it easy for team members to share ideas. You excel at delegating tasks based on each person's strengths. You show patience when working with less experienced team members. Your flexibility in
taking on different roles helps the team adapt quickly. You consistently meet deadlines, which helps the whole team stay on track. Addressing Areas for Improvement You could work on being more open to feedback from your time management to avoid
holding up the team's progress. You might benefit from improving your active listening skills in group discussions. Consider taking more initiative in group projects instead of waiting for direction. Try to be more flexible when plans change or your ideas aren't chosen. Work on staying focused during team meetings to avoid distracting others. You
could improve at giving constructive feedback to your team members who work at a different pace than you. Work on balancing your individual tasks with your team members feel included. Your sense of
humor lightens the mood during stressful projects. You're skilled at recognizing and celebrating your teammates' accomplishments. You excel at bringing out the best in your coworkers through encouragement. Your calm demeanor helps keep the team focused during tight deadlines. You're great at finding compromises when team members disagree
Your enthusiasm for team-building activities boosts morale. You show empathy towards your teammates, which builds trust. You're always willing to pitch in when the team needs extra help. Your positive outlook helps the team members with
respect, regardless of their role. Your professional behavior sets a great example for the rest of the team. You're skilled at giving feedback in a constructive and respectful manner. You show cultural sensitivity when working with diverse team members. Your patience with difficult coworkers helps maintain a positive work environment. You respect
everyone's time by being punctual to meetings and meeting deadlines. You maintain confidentiality, which builds trust within the team. Your polite communication style promotes a respectful workplace. You handle disagreements professionally without resorting to personal attacks. You give credit where it's due, acknowledging your teammates'
contributions. Navigating Negative Feedback Giving negative feedback can be tricky: it's important to be honest while still being kind and helpful. Below you'll find some tips to make the process smoother for everyone. How to Write a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) Delivering Constructive Criticism Be clear about what needs to change. Offer
 ideas for improvement and show you believe in the person's ability to grow. Examples: "You missed the last three team meetings. This makes it hard for others to keep you in the loop." "Your reports often have typos. Double-checking them would help avoid confusion." "I've noticed you tend to interrupt others. Letting people finish their thoughts
could improve team discussions." "Your project was late, which delayed the whole team. How can we prevent this next time?" "You seem frustrated lately. Is there anything we can do to help?" "Your idea was good, but the presentation was rushed. Practicing beforehand could make it stronger." "I'd like to see you take more initiative on projects.
What areas interest you most?" "Your customer service skills are great, but your sales numbers are low. Let's work on closing techniques." "Your techniques." "Your documentation needs work. Let's find ways to improve that." Poor Communication Examples:
"Your emails are sometimes vague. Can you give more details next time?" "I've noticed you're quiet in meetings. Your ideas are valuable, so please speak up." "It seems like you didn't understand the task. Let's go over it again." "Your update was hard to follow. Can you break it down step by step?" "You often miss important details. Taking notes
might help." "I feel like you're not hearing my concerns. Can you summarize what I've said?" "Your tone came across as harsh. How could you phrase that more gently?" "You tend to use jargon. Can you explain things in simpler terms?" "I noticed you haven't been responding to team messages. Is everything okay?" Handling Reluctance and Conflicts
Some people might get upset or defensive when receiving feedback. How to Give Effective Feedback (and Avoid Mistakes) Stay calm and listen to their side; look for common ground and focus on solutions, not blame. Examples: "Can you tell me more about why you see it differently?" "What part of the feedback do you agree with? Let's start there.
"I'm not trying to criticize you. I want to help you succeed." "Let's brainstorm some solutions together. What ideas do you have?" "I know you're capable of great work. How can we get back on track?" "It seems like you're frustrated. What's the main issue from your perspective?" "I value your contributions. This feedback is meant to make our team
stronger." "Can we agree on some specific goals to work towards?" "I'm here to support you. What resources do you need to improve?", the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 119,323 active editors 6,998,026 articles in English "Chinese character" written in traditional (left) and simplified (right) forms Chinese characters are logographs used to
write the Chinese languages and others from regions influenced by Chinese culture. The function, style, and means of writing characters have changed greatly over the past three millennia. Unlike letters in alphabets that directly reflect the sounds of speech, Chinese characters generally represent morphemes—the units of meaning in a language—
often encoding aspects of pronunciation as well as meaning. Writing all of a language's frequently used vocabulary requires 2000–3000 characters; as of 2024, nearly 100,000 have been identified and included in The Unicode Standard. Characters are composed of strokes written in a fixed order. Historically, methods of writing them include
inscribing stone, bone, or bronze; brushing ink onto silk, bamboo, or paper; and printing with woodblocks or moveable type. More recent technologies using Chinese characters include telegraph codes and typewriters, as well as input methods and text encodings on computers. (Full article...) Recently featured: Ezra Pound Dracunculiasis Red-capped
parrot Archive By email More featured articles About Marcy Rheintgen ... that Marcy Rheintgen (pictured), a transgender woman, was arrested and detained overnight for using a women's bathroom in Florida? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road? ... that a 700-year-old fortification in present-day South Korea was mostly destroyed during the construction of a coastal road.
people ski every month of the year? ... that Tarmidi Suhardjo was fired from his party's leadership roles because he ran for governor? ... that Pope Leo XIV was the editor-in-chief of his high school's yearbook? ... that the riverine rabbit
was thought to be extinct for more than 30 years? ... that Australian NFL player Laki Tasi got into American football at the suggestion of a burger shop owner? ... that guests at the launch of the bonkbuster Mount! were given polo mints to feed to a white stallion? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article Nicusor Dan Author Banu Mushtaq and
translator Deepa Bhasthi win the International Booker Prize for Heart Lamp: Selected Stories. Nicusor Dan (pictured) is elected as president of Romania. In the Portuguese legislative election, the Democratic Alliance wins the most seats in parliament. Austria, represented by JJ with the song "Wasted Love", wins the Eurovision Song Contest. In the
Philippines, the Alyansa para sa Bagong Pilipinas wins the most seats in the House election, while Lakas-CMD, one of its component parties, wins the most seats in the House elections. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Benjamin Ritchie Jadwiga Rappé Bachtiar Basr
Daniel Bilalian Eddie Sheldrake Domingos Maubere Nominate an article May 24: Aldersgate Day (Methodism) Eric XIV of Sweden (pictured) and his guards murdered five incarcerated nobles, including some members of the influential Sture family. 1689 - The Act of Toleration became law, granting
freedom of worship to English nonconformists under certain circumstances, but deliberately excluding Catholics. 1798 - The Irish Rebellion of 1798 began, with battles beginning in County Kildare and fighting later spreading across the country. 1963 - United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy met with African American author James
Baldwin in an unsuccessful attempt to improve race relations. 2014 - A gunman involved in Islamic extremism opened fire at the Jewish Museum of Belgium in Brussels, killing four people. Robert Hues (d. 1632)Philip Pearlstein (b. 1924)Magnus Manske (b. 1974)Stormé DeLarverie (d. 2014) More anniversaries: May 23 May 24 May 25 Archive By
email List of days of the year About Germanicus Julius Caesar (24 May 15 BC - 10 October AD 19) was an ancient Roman general and politician most famously known for his campaigns against Arminius in Germania. The son of Nero Claudius Drusus and Antonia Minor, Germanicus was born into an influential branch of the patrician gens Claudia. The
agnomen Germanicus was added to his full name in 9 BC when it was posthumously awarded to his father in honor of his victories in Germanicus; great-uncle Augustus; ten years later, Tiberius succeeded Augustus as Roman emperor. As a result of his
adoption, Germanicus became an official member of the gens Julia, another prominent family, to which he was related on his mother's side. His connection to the Julii Caesares was further consolidated through a marriage between him and Agrippina the Elder, a granddaughter of Augustus. He was also the father of Caligula, the maternal grandfather
of Nero, and the older brother of Claudius. This bust, depicting Germanicus in AD 4, is in the collection of the J. Paul Getty Museum. Sculpture credit: unknown; photographed by J. Paul Getty Museum Recently featured: The Cocoanuts In the Loge Black-crowned barwing Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors,
 with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news - Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse - Ask basic questions about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.
Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics. Content portals - A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki
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thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles وارسي Deutsch Español العربية Prançais Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Тіє́ng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български
Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Esperanto Euskara עברית באען בווית באונה באלעונה באל באנים Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski לפננט באל באנוערות [] [] Bosanski בענים Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski לפננט באית ברית Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski לפננט באינים Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski לפנים באונים באונ
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calendar1486-1487Julian calendar1567MDLXVIIKorean calendar3900Minguo calendar345 before ROC民前345年Nanakshahi calendar99Thai solar calendar99Thai solar calendar1567MDLXVII) was a common year starting on
Wednesday of the Julian calendar. January 20 - Battle of Rio de Janeiro: Portuguese forces under the command of Estácio de Sá definitively drive the French out of Rio de Janeiro. January - A Spanish force under the command of Captain Juan
 Pardo establishes Fort San Juan, in the Native American settlement of Joara. The fort is the first European settlement in present-day North Carolina as the Longqing Emperor.[1] February 10 - Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, husband of
Mary, Queen of Scots, is murdered at the Provost's House in Kirk o' Field, Edinburgh.[2] March 13 - Battle of Oosterweel: A Spanish mercenary army surprises and kills a band of rebels near Antwerp in the Habsburg Netherlands, beginning the Eighty Years' War. April 9 - In India, the Battle of Thanesar is fought in what is now the Indian state of
Haryana. The Mughal Emperor Akbar, with 300 men, wins a victory over more than 7,000 warriors of the Sanyasi Hindu sect. Akbar's army has two cannons, 400 rifles and 75 elephants. April 10 - Henrique I Nerika a Mpudi becomes the new ruler of the Kingdom of Kongo in what is now the western part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and
the northern portion of Angola. Henrique succeeds his nephew, Bernardo I of Kongo April 12 - The Earl of Bothwell is acquitted on charges of murder in the February 10 killing of Lord Darnley, the husband of Mary Queen of Scots. Upon acquittal he makes plans to become Mary's new husband. April 20 - The Ainslie Tavern Bond is signed by a group displayed by a group of Scots.
of Scottish clerics and nobles recommends Bothwell as an appropriate husband for Queen Mary and approves his acquittal after trial for the murder of her previous husband.[3] April 24 - Bothwell takes Mary prisoner at his castle at Dunbar after preventing her from traveling from her palace to Edinburgh, then rapes her. May 15 - Mary, Queen of
 Scots, marries the Earl of Bothwell, under duress. [4] May 24 - Sture Murders: The mentally unstable King Erik XIV of Sweden and his guards murder five incarcerated nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 - Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and Imprisoned in Lochleven Castle.
Scots, is forced to abdicate, and replaced by her one-year-old son James VI. July 25 - The city of Santiago de León de Caracas is founded by Diego de Losada. July 29 - James VI is crowned at Stirling. August 22 - The Duke of Alba is sent to the Netherlands with a strong Spanish force, to suppress unrest there. He replaces Margaret of Parma as
Governor of the Netherlands. Prince William of Orange is outlawed, and Lamoral, Count of Egmont imprisoned. September 9 - At a dinner, the Duke of Alba arrests Lamoral, Count of Egmont imprisoned. September 9 - At a dinner, the Duke of Alba arrests Lamoral, Count of Egmont and Philip de Montmorency, Count of Egmont imprisoned. September 27 - After the 2-week Siege of Inabayama Castle, the Oda clan capture Gifu Castle from the
Saitō clan in Japan. September 29 - The Second War of Religion begins in France, when Louis, Prince of Condé and Gaspard de Coligny fail in an attempt to capture several cities (including Orléans), and march on Paris. October 7 - Bible translations into Welsh: The New Testament
is first published in Welsh, in William Salesbury's translation from the Greek. November 10 - Battle of Saint-Denis: Anne de Montmorency, with 16,000 Royalists, falls on Condé's 3,500 Huguenots surprisingly hold on for some hours before being driven off. Montmorency is mortally wounded.[5] November 21 (10th day of 11th month,
Eiroku 10) - In Japan, the Todai-ji Great Buddha Hall in the Nara Prefecture is destroyed after a six-month siege by Matsunaga Hisahide against Miyoshi Nagaitsu and the Mi
Goa) issues decrees prohibiting the public performance of Hindu rituals for marriages, cremations, and sacred thread wearing. Other rules require all natives 15 or older to attend Christian religious services, upon penalty of punishment. [6] December 12 - The Scottish Parliament votes to approve the Act Anent the demission of the Crown in favour of
our Sovereign Lord, and his Majesty's Coronation 1567, an act regarding the abdication of Mary Queen of Scots in favor of her son James VI and the coronation of James, and confirms James as the legal ruler.[7] Mary's half brother, James Stewart, 1st Earl of Moray, is appointed as the regent to rule on behalf of the 18-month-old King of Scotland. In
that Moray is absent from Scotland at the time, the Parliament appoints a committee of seven deputy regents to rule on behalf of Moray's power to rule on behalf of Moray is rule on 
one of the most influential designs in the history of architecture.[8] Rugby School, one of the oldest public schools in England, is founded. Although sparse maritime trade ban, reinstating foreign trade with all countries except Japan.[9] Jacob
van Heemskerk Infanta Catherine Michelle of Spain January 27 - Archduchess Margaret of Austria (d. 1633) January 27 - Anna Maria of Hesse-Kassel, Countess Consort of Nassau-Saarbrücke (d. 1626) February 3 - Anna Maria
of Brandenburg, Duchess Consort of Pomerania (d. 1618) February 23 - Elisabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Countess of Holstein-Schauenburg and Duchess Consort of Brunswick-Harburg (d. 1618) February 24 - Jindřich Matyáš Thurn, Swedish general (d. 1640) March 13
(bapt.) - Jacob van Heemskerk, Dutch admiral and explorer (d. 1607) March 17 - Akizuki Tanenaga, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1614) April 26 - Nicolas Formé, French composer (d. 1638) May 2 - Sebald de Weert, Dutch captain, vice-admiral of the Dutch East
India Company (d. 1603) May 9 - John George I, Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (1603-1618) (d. 1618) May 13 - Don Giovanni de' Medici, Italian military commander and diplomat (d. 1630) August 14 - Luigi Caponaro, Italian healer (d. 1622) August
15 - Philip III, Margrave of Baden-Rodemachern (1588-1620) (d. 1620) August 21 - Francis de Sales, Savoyard Bishop of Geneva and saint (d. 1622) September 2 - György Thurzó, Palatine of Hungary (d. 1616) September 5 - Date Masamune, Japanese daimyō (d. 1636)
September 24 - Martin Fréminet, French painter (d. 1619) October 10 - Infanta Catherine Michelle of Spain (d. 1597) November Thomas Nashe, English poet (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1599) November 1 - Diego Sarmiento de Acuña, 1st Count of Gondomar, Spanish diplomat (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1599) November 1 - Diego Sarmiento de Acuña, 1st Count of Gondomar, Spanish diplomat (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1599) November 1 - Diego Sarmiento de Acuña, 1st Count of Gondomar, Spanish diplomat (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1599) November 1 - Diego Sarmiento de Acuña, 1st Count of Gondomar, Spanish diplomat (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince (Burma) (d. 1600)[11] Miny
1626) November 7 - Margherita Farnese, Benedictine nun (d. 1643) November 14 - Anna of Saxony, German noblewoman (d. 1643) November 15 - Christoph Demantius, German composer (d. 1643) December 18 Cornelius a
Lapide, Jesuit exegete (d. 1637) Tachibana Muneshige, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1643) date unknown Isabel Barreto, Spanish admiral (d. 1612) Pierre Biard, French assassin of Henry III of France (d. 1589) Arima Harunobu,
Japanese Christian daimyō (d. 1612) John Parkinson, English herbalist and botanist (d. 1650) Willem Schouten, Dutch navigator (d. 1615) Ban Naoyuki, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1615) Emperor Jiajing January 12 - Eva von Trott, German
noble and courtier (b. 1505) January 17 - Sampiero Corso, Corsican mercenary leader (b. 1498) January 23 - Jiajing Emperor of China (b. 1507) January 26 - Nicholas Wotton, English diplomat (c. b. 1497) February 10 - Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, consort of Mary, Queen of Scots (b. 1545) February 20 - Estácio de Sá, Portuguese officer, founder of
Rio de Janeiro (b. 1520) March 31 - Philip I. Landgrave of Hesse (b. 1504) April 1 - Jan Krzysztof Tarnowski, Polish nobleman (b. 1518) April 18 - Wilhelm von Grumbach, German adventurer (b. 1503) April 19 - Michael Stifel, German mathematician (b. 1487) May 2 - Marin Držić,
Croatian writer (b. 1508)[12] June 2 - Shane O'Neill, Irish chieftain (b. 1530) June 12 - Richard Rich, Lord Chancellor of England (b. 1507) August 3 - Myeongjong of Joseon, ruler of Korea (b. 1534) August 18 - Enea Vico, Italian engraver (b. 1523) October 1 - Pietro
Carnesecchi, Italian humanist (b. 1508) October 31 - Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach, Princess of Brandenburg-Kulmbach and by marriage Electress Palatine (b. 1493) November 12 - Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France (b. 1493) November 12 - Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France (b. 1493) November 13 - Pedro de la Gasca, viceroy of Peru (b. 1485) November 19 - Takeda Yoshinobu, Japanese daimyō
(b. 1538) date unknown Thomas Beccon, English Protestant reformer (b. 1511) Péter Erdődy, ban of Croatia (b. 1504) Shahghali, khan of Qasim (b. 1505) Lawrence Sheriff, English gentleman and grocer to Elizabeth I (b. 1510) Akagawa Motoyasu, Japanese samurai ^ L. Carington Goodrich and Fang Chaoying, Dictionary of Ming Biography, 1368-
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(September 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Millennia 2nd millennia 3nd millennia 2nd millennia 2
Establishments - Disestablishments vte Ottoman Sultan Mehmed II, victorious at the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople and the fall of the Byzantine Empire. Various historians describe it as the end of the Middle Ages. The Surrender of Granada by Francisco Pradilla Ortiz, 1882: Muhammad XII surrenders to Ferdinand and Isabella Gergio Deluci,
Christopher Columbus arrives in the Americas in 1492, 1893 painting. The 15th century was the century which spans the Julian calendar dates from 1 January 1401 (represented by the Roman numerals MCDI) to 31 December 1500 (MD). In Europe, the 15th century includes parts of the Late Middle Ages, the Early Renaissance, and the early modern
period. Many technological, social and cultural developments of the 15th century can in retrospect be seen as heralding the "European miracle" of the following centuries. The architectural perspective, and the modern fields which are known today as banking and accounting were founded in Italy. The Hundred Years' War ended with a decisive
French victory over the English in the Battle of Castillon. Financial troubles in England following the conflicts ended with the defeat of Richard III by Henry VII at the Battle of Bosworth Field, establishing the Tudor dynasty in the later part of the
century. Constantinople, known as the capital of the Byzantine Empire, fell to the emerging Muslim Ottoman Turks, marking the end of the Middle Ages. [1] This led to the migration of Greek scholars and texts to Italy, while Johannes
Gutenberg's invention of a mechanical movable type began the printing press. These two events played key roles in the development of the Renaissance. [2][3] The Roman papacy was split in two parts in Europe for decades (the so-called Western Schism), until the Council of Constance. The division of the Catholic Church and the unrest associated
with the Hussite movement would become factors in the rise of the Protestant Reformation in the following century. Islamic Spain became dissolved through the Christian Reconquista, followed by the forced conversions and the Muslim rebellion, [4] ending over seven centuries of Islamic rule and returning southern Spain to Christian rulers. The
spices, wines and precious metals of the Bengal Sultanate[5] had attracted European traders to trade was subsequently lower, due to the rise of the Ottoman Empire, which introduced new taxes and tariffs against European traders. This had led to explorers like Christopher Columbus finding a route to reach India, which
eventually reached the Americas. Explorers like Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese traveller, also found a route to reach to India from the African coast. In Asia, the Timurid Empire collapsed and the Afghan Pashtun Lodi dynasty took control of the Delhi Sultanate. Under the rule of the Yongle Emperor, who built the Forbidden City and commanded Zheng
He to explore the world overseas, the Ming dynasty's territory reached its pinnacle. In Africa, the spread of Islam led to the destruction of the Christian kingdoms of Nubia, by the end of the century, leaving only Alodia (which was to collapse in 1504). The formerly vast Mali Empire teetered on the brink of collapse, under pressure from the rising
Songhai Empire. In the Americas, both the Aztec Empire and the Inca Empire reached the peak of their influence, but the voyages of Christopher Columbus and other European voyages of Christopher Christo
Pacioli, by Jacopo de' Barbari (Museo di Capodimonte). 1401: Dilawar Khan establishes the Malwa Sultanate in present-day central India. 1402: Sultanate of Malacca founded by Parameswara. [6] 1402: The settlement of the Canary Islands
signals the beginning of the Spanish Empire. 1403-1413: Ottoman Interregnum, a civil war between the four sons of Bayezid I. 1403: The Yongle Emperor moves the capital of China from Nanjing to Beijing.[7] 1404-1406: Regreg War, Majapahit civil war of secession between Wikramawardhana against Wirabhumi. 1405: The Sultanate of Sulu is
established by Sharif ul-Hashim, 1405-1433; During the Ming treasure voyages, Admiral Zheng He of China sails through the Indian Ocean to Malacca, India, Cevlon, Persia, Arabia, and East Africa to spread China's influence and sovereignty. The first voyage, a massive Ming dynasty naval expedition ending in 1407, visited Iava, Palembang, Malacca, India, Cevlon, Persia, Arabia, and East Africa to spread China's influence and sovereignty.
Aru, Samudera and Lambri.[8] 1408: The last recorded event to occur in the Norse settlements of Greenland was a wedding in Hvalsey in the Eastern Settlement in 1408. The Battle of Grunwald is the decisive battle of the Polish-Lithuanian-Teutonic
War leading to the downfall of the Teutonic Knights. 1410-1415: The last Welsh war of independence, led by Owain Glyndŵr. 1414: Khizr Khan, deputised by Timur to be the governor of Multan, takes over Delhi founding the Sayyid dynasty. 1415: Henry the Navigator leads the conquest of Ceuta from the Moors marking the beginning of the
Portuguese Empire. 1415: Battle of Agincourt fought between the Kingdom of England and France. 1415: Jan Hus is burned at the Eastern King Paduka Pahala, the Western king Maharaja Kolamating and Cave king Paduka Prabhu as well as
340 members of their delegation, in what is now the southern Philippines, ploughed through the Pacific Ocean to China to pay tribute to the Yongle emperor of the Ming Dynasty.[9] 1417: The East king of Sulu, Paduka Pahala, on their way home, suddenly died in Dezhou, a city in east China's Shandong province. The Yongle Emperor Zhu Di
commissioned artisans to build a tomb for the king.[10] 1419-1433: The Hussite Wars in Bohemia. Joan of Arc, a French peasant girl, directly influenced the result of the Hundred Years' War. 1420: In Sub-saharan Africa the Ife Empire has collapsed. 1424: James I returns to
Scotland after being held hostage under three Kings of England since 1406. 1424: Deva Raya II succeeds his father Veera Vijaya Bukka Raya as monarch of the Vijayanagara Empire. 1425: Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium) founded by Pope Martin V. 1427: Reign of Itzcoatl begins as the fourth tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and the first emperor of the
Aztec Empire. 1429: Joan of Arc ends the Siege of Orléans and turns the tide of the Hundred Years' War. 1429: Queen Suhita succeeds her father Wikramawardhana as ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1430: Rajah Lontok and Dayang Kalangitan become co-regent rulers of the ancient kingdom of Tondo. 1431 9 January - Pretrial investigations for Joan of Arc
begin in Rouen, France under English occupation. 3 March - Pope Eugene IV succeeds Pope Martin V, to become the 207th pope. 26 March - The trial of Joan of Arc is burned at the stake. 16 June - the Teutonic Knights and Švitrigaila sign the Treaty of Christmemel, creating anti-Polish alliance
September - Battle of Inverlochy: Donald Balloch defeats the Royalists. 30 October - Treaty of Medina del Campo, consolidating peace between Portugal and Castille. 16 December - Henry VI of England is crowned King of France. 1434: The Catholics and Utraquists defeat the Taborites at the Battle of Lipany, ending the Hussite Wars. 1438:
Pachacuti founds the Inca Empire. Detail of The Emperor's Approach showing the Xuande Emperor's royal carriage. Ming dynasty of China. 1440: Eton College founded by Henry VI. 1440s: The Golden Horde breaks up into the Siberia Khanate, the Khanate of Kazan, the Astrakhan Khanate, the Crimean Khanate, and the Great Horde. 1440-1469:
Under Moctezuma I, the Aztecs become the dominant power in Mesoamerica. 1440: Oba Ewuare comes to power in the West African city of Benin, and turns it into an empire. 1441: Jan van Eyck, Flemish painter, dies. 1441: Portuguese
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navigators cruise West Africa and reestablish the European slave trade with a shipment of African slaves sent directly from Africa to Portugal. 1441: A civil war between the Tutul Xiues and Cocom breaks out in the League of Mayapan. As a consequence, the league begins to disintegrate. 1442: Leonardo Bruni defines Middle Ages and Modern times. 1443: Abdur Razzaq visits India. 1443: King Sejong the Great publishes the hangul, the native phonetic alphabet system for the Korean language. 1444: The Albanian state is set up and lasts until 1479. 1444: Ottoman Empire under Sultan Murad II defeats the Polish and Hungarian armies under Władysław III of Poland and János Hunyadi at the Battle of Varna. 1445: The Kazan Khanate defeats the Polish and Hungarian armies under Władysław III of Poland and János Hunyadi at the Battle of Varna. 1446: Mallikarjuna Raya succeeds his father Deva Raya II as monarch of the Vijayanagara Empire. 1447: Wijaya Parakrama Wardhana succeeds Suhita as ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1449: Saint Srimanta Sankardeva was born. 1449: Esen Tayisi leads an Oirat Mongol invasion of China which culminate in the capture of the Zhengtong Emperor at Battle of Tumu Fortress. Angkor, the capture of the Khmer Empire, was abandoned in the 15th century. 1450s: Machu Picchu constructed. 1450: Dayang Kalangitan became the Queen regnant of the ancient kingdom of Tondo that started Tondo's political dominance over Luzon. 1451: Bahlul Khan Lodhi ascends the throne of the Delhi sultanate starting the Lodhi dynasty 1451: Rajasawardhana, born Bhre Pamotan, styled Brawijaya II succeeds Wijayaparakramawardhana as ruler of Majapahit. [11] 1453: The Fall of Constantinople marks the end of the Byzantine Empire and the death of the Byzantine Empire and the beginning of the Classical Age of the Ottoman Empire. 1453: The Battle of Castillon is the last engagement of the Hundred Years' War and the first battle in European history where cannons were a major factor in deciding the battle. 1453: Reign of Rajasawardhana ends.[11] 1454-1466: After defeating the Teutonic Knights in the House of York and the House of Lancaster. 1456: Joan of Arc is posthumously acquitted of heresy by the Catholic Church, redeeming her status as the heroine of France. 1456: The Siege of Belgrade halts the Ottomans' advance into Europe. 1456: Girishawardhana, styled Brawijaya III, becomes ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1457: Construction of Edo Castle begins. The seventeen Kuchkabals of Yucatán after The League of Mayapan in 1461. 1461: The League of Majapahit.[11] 1457: Construction of Edo Castle begins. of Mayapan disintegrates. The league is replaced by seventeen Kuchkabal. 1461: The city of Sarajevo is founded by the Ottomans. 1461: 2 February - Battle of Mortimer's Cross: Yorkist troops led by Edward, Duke of York defeat Lancastrians under Owen Tudor, Earl of Pembroke in Wales. 17 February - Second Battle of St Albans, England: The Earl of Warwick's army is defeated by a Lancastrian force under Queen Margaret, who recovers control of her husband. 4 March - Henry VI of England is deposed by the Duke of York during war of the Roses. 29 March - Battle of Towton: Edward IV defeats Queen Margaret to make good his claim to the English throne (thought to be the bloodiest battle ever fought in England). 28 June - Edward, Richard of York's son, is crowned as Edward IV, King of England (reigns until 1483). July - Byzantine general Graitzas Palaiologos honourably surrenders Salmeniko Castle, last garrison of the Despotate of the Morea, to invading forces of the Ottoman Empire after a year-long siege. Political map of Europe in 1470 22 July - Louis XI of France succeeds Charles VII of France succeeds Charles VI by defeating the Tuareg contingent at Tombouctou (or Timbuktu) and capturing the city. He develops both his own capital, Gao, and the main centres of Mali, Timbuktu and Djenné, into major cities. Ali Ber controls trade along the Niger River with a navy of war vessels. 1462: Mehmed the Conqueror is driven back by Wallachian prince Vlad III Dracula at The Night Attack. 1464: Edward IV of England secretly marries Elizabeth Woodville. 1465: The 1465 Moroccan revolt ends in the murder of the last Marinid Sultan of Morocco Abd al-Haqq II. 1466: Singhawikramawardhana, succeeds Girishawardhana as ruler of Majapahit.[11] 1467: Uzun Hasan defeats the Black Sheep Turkoman leader Jahān Shāh. 1467-1615: The Sengoku period is one of civil war in Japan. 1469: The marriage of Ferdinand II of Aragon and Isabella I of Castile leads to the unification of Spain. The renaissance king Matthias Corvinus of Hungary. His mercenary standing army (the Black Army) had the strongest military potential of its era. 1469: Matthias Corvinus of Hungary conquers some parts of Bohemia. 1469: Birth of Guru Nanak Dev. Beside followers of Sikhism, Guru Nanak is revered by Hindus and Muslim Sufis across the Indian subcontinent. 1469: Reign of Axayacatl begins in the Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan as the sixth tlatoani and emperor of the Aztec Triple Alliance. 1470: The Moldavian forces under Stephen the Great defeat the Tatars of the Golden Horde at the Battle of Lipnic. 1471: The kingdom of Champa suffers a massive defeat by the Vietnamese king Lê Thánh Tông. 1472: Abu Abd Allah al-Sheikh Muhammad ibn Yahya becomes the first Wattasid Sultan of Morocco. 1474-1477: Burgundy Wars of France, Switzerland, Lorraine and Sigismund II of Habsburg against the Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, 1478: Muscovy conquers Novgorod, 1478: Reign of Sultan Raden Patah, 1479: Battle of Breadfield, Matthias Corvinus of Hungary defeated the Turks. 1479: JagatGuru Vallabhacharya Ji Mahaprabhu was born[12] The Siege of Rhodes (1480). Ships of the Hospitaliers in the forefront, and Turkish camp in the background. 1480: After the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great Horde. 1480: After the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great Horde. 1480: After the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great Horde. 1480: After the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great Horde. 1480: After the Great standing on the Ugra river, Muscovy gained independence from the Great Horde. 1480: After the Great Horde. first auto-da-fé. 1481: Reign of Tizoc begins as the seventh tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and the emperor of the Aztec Triple Alliance. 1483: Pluto moves inside Neptune's orbit until July 23, 1503, according to modern orbital calculations. 1484: William Caxton, the first printer of books in English, prints his translation of Aesop's Fables in London. 1485: Henry VII defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth and becomes King of England. 1485: Ivan III of Russia conquered Tver. 1485: Saluva Narasimha Deva Raya drives out Praudha Raya ending the Sangama Dynasty. 1486: Sher Shah Suri, is born in Sasaram, Bihar. 1486: Reign of Ahuitzotl begins as the eighth tlatoani of Tenochtitlan and emperor of the Aztec Triple Alliance. 1487: Hongzhi Emperor ascends the throne, bringing Confucian ideology under his administration. 1488: Portuguese Navigator Bartolomeu Dias sails around the Cape of Good Hope. View of Florence, birthplace of the Renaissance, in a 1493 woodcut from Hartmann Schedel's Nuremberg Chronicle 1492: The death of Sunni Ali Ber left a leadership void in the Songhai Empire, and his son was soon dethroned by Mamadou Toure who ascended the throne in 1493 under the name Askia (meaning "general") Muhammad made Songhai the largest empire in the history of West Africa. The empire went into decline, however, after 1528, when the now-blind Askia Muhammad was dethroned by his son, Askia Musa. 1492: Boabdil's surrender of Granada marks the end of the Spanish Reconquista and Al-Andalus. 1492: Ferdinand and Isabella sign the Alhambra Decree, expelling all Jews from Spain unless they convert to Catholicism; 40,000-200,000 leave. 1492: Christopher Columbus landed in the Americas from Spain unless they convert to Catholicism; 40,000-200,000 leave. the first known design for a helicopter. 1494: Spain and Portugal sign the Treaty of Tordesillas and agree to divide the World outside of Europe between themselves. 1494-1559: The Italian Wars lead to the downfall of the Italian wars lead to the downfall of the Italian wars lead to the World outside of Europe between themselves. 1494-1559: The Italian Wars lead to the downfall of the Italian wars lead to the World outside of Europe between themselves. voyage from Europe to India and back. 1499: Ottoman fleet defeats Venetians at the Battle of Zonchio. 1499: University "Alcalá de Henares" in Madrid, Spain is built. 1499: Michelangelo's Pietà in St. Peter's Basilica is made in Rome 1500: Islam becomes the dominant religion across the Indonesian archipelago.[13] 1500: in an effort to increase his power. Bolkiah founded the city of Selurong—later named Maynila, on the other side of the Pasig River shortly after taking over Tondo from its monarch, Lakan Gambang.[14] 1500: Around late 15th century Bujangga Manik manuscript was composed, tell the story of Jaya Pakuan Bujangga Manik, a Sundanese Hindu hermit journeys throughout Java and Bali.[15] 1500: Charles of Ghent (future Lord of the Netherlands, King of Spain, Archduke of Austria, and Holy Roman Emperor) was born. 1500: Guru Nanak begins the spreading of Sikhism, the fifth-largest religion in the world. 1500: Spanish navigator Vicente Yañez Pinzón encounters Brazil but is prevented from claiming it by the Treaty of Tordesillas. 1500: Portuguese navigator Pedro Alvares Cabral claims Brazil for Portugal. 1500: The Ottoman fleet of Kemal Reis defeats the Venetians at the Second Battle of Lepanto. The Yongle Emperor (1360-1424) raised the Ming Empire to its highest power. Launched campaigns against the Mongols and reestablished Chinese rule in Vietnam Ulugh Beg (1394-1449), Timurid sultan who oversaw the cultural peak of the Timurid Renaissance Johannes Gutenberg (1400-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Albanian resistance against the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Empire Ivan III of Russia (1440-1468), Who led the Ottoman Emp 1505), Grand Prince of Moscow who ended the dominance of the Rus King Henry VII (1457-1509), the founder of the royal house of Tudor See also: Science and inventions § 15th century Renaissance affects philosophy, science and art. Rise of Modern English language from Middle English. Introduction of the noon bell in the Catholic world. Public banks. Yongle Encyclopedia—over 22,000 volumes. Hangul alphabet in Korea. Scotch whisky. Psychiatric hospitals[clarification needed]. Development of the woodcut for printing between 1400-1450. Movable type first used by King Taejong of Joseon—1403. (Movable type, which allowed individual characters to be arranged to form words, was invented in China by Bi Sheng between 1041 and 1048.) Although pioneered earlier in Korea and by the Chinese official Wang Zhen (with tin), bronze metal movable type printing is created in China by Hua Sui in 1490. Johannes Gutenberg advances the printing press in Europe (c. 1455) Linear perspective drawing perfected by Filippo Brunelleschi 1410-1415 Invention of the harpsichord c. 1450 Arrival of Christopher Columbus to the Americas in 1492. ^ Crowley, Roger (2006). "The Conquestof Constantinople and the end of empire". Contemporary Review. 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If you've ever found yourself wracking your brain for the right words to capture your team's performance, you're in good company. Reflecting on my own experiences as a team leader, I know that finding the perfect phrases for a teamwork performance review can be as elusive as finding a needle in a haystack. In the world of corporate jargon and formal evaluations, it's easy to get lost in a sea of buzzwords. But fear not! This "teamwork performance review phrases" guide is here to cut through the noise and offer straightforward, no-nonsense phrases that actually mean something. As someone who values clear communication and genuine feedback, I understand the importance of performance reviews that resonate. So, buckle up for a ride through phrases that are more about real accomplishments than empty accolades. Let's dive into a world where feedback is practical, effective, and, dare I say, a tad refreshing. Ready to revolutionize your teamwork performance reviews?Let's get started!people riding boat on body of waterTeamwork is like the fuel that powers a well-oiled machine. It enables individuals to work together towards a common objective, leveraging their unique strengths and expertise. When employees collaborate effectively, they can overcome challenges, generate innovative ideas, and achieve exceptional results. But what exactly makes teamwork so crucial in the workplace? Let's delve deeper into the topic and explore the various aspects that highlight the significance of teamwork plays a significant role in boosting employee performance. By working together, employees can share their knowledge, support each other, and swiftly solve problems that may arise. A study published at Forbes found that teams who collaborate effectively are up to 5 times more likely to achieve outstanding results compared to those who work individually. Moreover, when employees collaborate, they bring together a diverse range of skills and perspectives. This diversity fosters creativity and innovation, leading to the development of groundbreaking ideas and solutions. In a collaborative environment, individuals can learn from one another, expanding their skill sets and broadening their skill sets and broadening their skill sets and solutions. In a collaborative environment, individuals can learn from one another, expanding their skill sets and broadening their skill sets and broadening their skill sets. the success of the entire organization. When employees collaborate, they can pool their resources, talents, and skills to tackle complex projects that may be beyond the capabilities of one person alone. A study by McKinsey highlighted that businesses with a strong collaborative culture are twice as likely to be innovative and experience high levels of customer satisfaction. Furthermore, teamwork fosters a sense of belonging and camaraderie among employees. When individuals feel like they are part of a team, they are more motivated, engaged, and committed to their work. This sense of unity and shared purpose creates a positive work culture, enhancing productivity and employee satisfaction. Another advantage of teamwork is the ability to distribute workload effectively. By working together, employees can divide tasks based on their strengths and expertise, ensuring that each team member contributes to the project in the most efficient way possible. This not only reduces individual stress levels but also maximizes productivity and efficiency. In conclusion, teamwork is not just a buzzword in the workplace; it is a fundamental aspect that drives success and fosters a positive work environment. By encouraging collaboration, organizations can harness the collective power of their employees, leading to increased innovation, improved performance at work, and ultimately, business growth. Now that we understand the importance of teamwork, let's delve into the concept of performance review phrases. These phrases act as a guiding light during employee evaluations, providing feedback that focuses specifically on an individual's teamwork skills and contributions. Teamwork is a vital component of any successful organization. It involves individuals working together towards a common goal, utilizing their unique strengths and abilities to achieve shared objectives. However, assessing and evaluating teamwork can be a complex task. This is where performance plans and teamwork performance review phrases come into play. Performance review phrases are concise statements used by managers to evaluate employee performance in different aspects, including teamwork. These phrases offer specific feedback that highlights an employee's strengths, areas for improvement, and important contributions made toward collaborative efforts. They serve as a valuable tool for assessing teamwork skills objectively. When it comes to teamwork, teamwork performance review phrases can cover a wide range of areas. These may include effective communication, cooperation, problem-solving, adaptability, and the ability to work well in a team. By using carefully crafted phrases, managers can provide employees with clear and actionable feedback that helps them understand their strengths and areas for development. Effective teamwork performance review phrases can have a transformative impact on employees. They provide clear and constructive feedback that helps individuals better understand their strengths and areas for growth. This feedback promotes self-awareness and motivates employees to actively work on enhancing their teamwork skills, ultimately fostering a positive and collaborative work environment. When employees receive specific feedback through performance review phrases, they gain valuable insights into their performance. This knowledge allows them to identify areas where they excel and areas where they can improve. Armed with this information, employees can take proactive steps to enhance their teamwork skills, such as attending training programs or seeking mentorship opportunities. Furthermore, effective performance review phrases also contribute to the overall organizational culture. By recognizing and appreciating employees' teamwork efforts, organizations create an environment that values collaboration and encourages employees to work together towards shared goals. This, in turn, leads to increased employee satisfaction, productivity, and ultimately, organizational success. In conclusion, performance review phrases play a crucial role in evaluating and improving teamwork skills. By providing specific feedback, they empower employees to understand their strengths and areas for development, fostering a positive and collaborative work environment. It is essential for managers to carefully craft these phrases, ensuring they are constructive, objective, and aligned with the organization's values and goals. Now that we understand the significance of teamwork performance review phrases, let's explore how they can be effectively incorporated into the evaluation process. When it comes to evaluation process, you can provide valuable feedback to employees and help them improve their collaborative skills. The first step in incorporating teamwork phrases into performance reviews is to clearly define the evaluation criteria related to teamwork, such as communication, cooperation, problem-solving, and flexibility. By establishing these criteria, you create a framework for assessing an employee's performance in these areas. Once the evaluation criteria are defined, it's essential to provide specific examples within each criterion to illustrate an employee's performance. These examples should be based on real-life situations and highlight both the strengths and areas for improvement. By offering tangible evidence, you can paint a complete picture of an individual's contribution to the team. For instance, when evaluating an employee's communication skills, you might mention how they consistently communicate effectively with their team, ensuring everyone is informed and aligned. This demonstrates their ability to convey information clearly and keep everyone on the same page. In terms of cooperation, you could highlight an employee like Sara who actively collaborates with team members, seeking their input and incorporating their input and input a aspect of teamwork is problem-solving. An employee like Mark might demonstrate exceptional problem-solving skills, successfully resolving conflicts and find innovative ways to overcome challenges. By incorporating these examples and tailoring them to the specific situation and individual, you can provide meaningful and constructive feedback that encourages growth and development. Effective teamwork performance review phrases should be tailored to the specific situation and individual. Some general examples of phrases that showcase strong teamwork skills include: "John consistently communicates effectively with his team, ensuring everyone is informed and aligned.""Sara actively collaborates with team members, seeking their input and incorporating skills, successfully resolving conflicts and finding solutions that benefit the entire team."These phrases not only acknowledge the employee's strengths but also provide them with valuable feedback on how they contribute to the team's success. By recognizing and highlighting their teamwork skills, you can motivate employees to continue excelling in their collaborative efforts. Performance review phrases should be constructive, specific, and focused on the individual's teamwork abilities. Here are some effective teamwork performance review phrases: Excels at fostering a collaborative environment, encouraging team members to share ideas and work cohesively toward common goals. Demonstrates a remarkable ability to build strong relationships with team members, fostering open communication and work cohesively toward common goals. trust. Actively contributes to group discussions, valuing diverse perspectives and incorporating them into team and with other departments. Actively listens to team members, validating their input and addressing concerns empathetically. Facilitates productive meetings, encouraging active participation and ensuring all voices are heard. Handles conflicts with tact and diplomacy, diffusing tense situations and finding amicable solutions for all parties involved. Demonstrates excellent mediation skills, guiding team members to resolve disagreements and reach consensus efficiently. Exhibits a level-headed approach to managing conflicts, promoting a harmonious work environment. Takes ownership of team outcomes, accepting responsibility for both successes and setbacks. Displays a strong sense of personal accountable, reinforcing the importance of meeting team objectives.Navigates challenges with a flexible and adaptable mindset, quickly adjusting to changing priorities or unforeseen circumstances.Thrives in dynamic environments, embracing change as an opportunity for growth and learning.Encourages team members to be open-minded and embrace chang fostering a resilient and agile team. Consistently contributes to achieving team goals, going above and beyond to ensure success. Proactively identifies opportunities to enhance team performance, suggesting innovative ideas to improve processes. Plays a key role in driving the team's success, making significant contributions that have a lasting impact.Leadership within the Team:Demonstrates strong leadership qualities, inspiring team members to take ownership and lead by example. Provides constructive feedback and guidance to team members to take ownership and showcasing their abilities. Upholds a positive actitude, boosting team morale during challenging times and celebrating achievements. Motivates the team by recognizing individual and collective accomplishments, fostering a sense of pride in their work. Creates a supportive and inclusive team culture, encouraging camaraderie and a shared sense of purpose. Handles conflicts with grace and professionalism, addressing issues promptly to prevent escalation. Demonstrates exceptional conflict resolution for all parties involved. Embraces diversity and inclusivity, fostering an environment where all team members feel valued and respected. Actively seeks input from team members with diverse backgrounds and experiences, recognizing the richness it brings to the team's work. Champions diversity initiatives, advocating for a diverse and inclusive workforce. Remember, when conducting a performance review, it's essential to offer both positive feedback and areas for improvement while focusing on specific examples and behaviors. Providing feedback that is constructive and actionable will help motivate the employee to continue improving their teamwork skills and contribute to the overall success of the team. So, how do these teamwork performance review phrases truly impact employees with constructive feedback on their teamwork skills, performance review phrases can foster a sense of belonging and ownership. Employees who feel valued and appreciated for their collaboration efforts tend to be more engaged and committed to their work. This increased engagement translates into higher productivity and overall improved performance review phrases also play a crucial role in employee development. They highlight areas of improvement, allowing employees to identify and work on enhancing their teamwork skills. Furthermore, these phrases can serve as a foundation for setting goals and creating development plans that focus on strengthening collaboration and teamwork abilities. Deliver performance reviews promptly to ensure that the feedback is fresh and relevant. This allows employees to reflect on their teamwork skills and make improvements promptly. Focus on achievements and growth in teamwork. This will reinforce positive behaviors and motivate further development. Encourage open dialogue: Create a safe and supportive environment where employees can openly discuss their strengths, challenges, and growth aspirations. This fosters trust and encourages a collaborative mindset. Avoid generalizations: Instead of using vague statements, provide specific examples and instances that support your evaluation of an employee's teamwork skills. Avoid personal bias: Ensure that your evaluation is objective and based on facts rather than personal opinions or biases. Avoid neglecting growth opportunities: Use performance reviews as a chance to identify development areas and provide guidance on how employees can enhance their teamwork abilities. In conclusion, utilizing teamwork performance review phrases is a powerful strategy for enhancing employee performance. By recognizing and encouraging strong collaboration skills, organizations can create a culture of teamwork that drives success. So, let's make teamwork a priority, providing our employees with the feedback they need to thrive and achieve remarkable results together. Was this article helpful? Yes No

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