

TRACCIA N. 1

1. La finanziabilità della spesa con entrate derivanti da sanzioni amministrative per violazione Codice della Strada;
2. Art. 23 comma 2 D.Lgs. 75/17: limite di spesa trattamento accessorio;
3. Organi centrali e periferici del potere esecutivo.

But given the creative benefits, it's important to mix things up. And managers need to be pre-emptively aware of the fact that new blood means new, potentially positive, ways of tackling problems.

“Maintaining a closed network means that [a team] form an autonomous clique that does not rely on externals for advice, information or opinions. You can imagine that after a while, they all think the same and agree on everything,” adds Jean-Nicolas Reyt, assistant professor of organizational behavior at McGill University, Montreal. “It does have advantages in terms of increased support and stronger relationships, but it is a creativity killer. Maintaining an open network means people are connected to diverse people and bridge cliques.”

TRACCIA N. 2

1. La finanziabilità della spesa con entrate derivanti da oneri di urbanizzazione;
2. D.M. 17.03.2020: le capacità assunzionali;
3. Tutela di interessi diffusi e collettivi.

Next, the researchers recruited two critics with deep knowledge of British television and Doctor Who specifically; they had studied the show and written about it for years. They asked the critics to rate the creative quality of every episode studied on a scale of 1 to 5.

The researchers found that the teams with more new faces produced the high-rated episodes. Conversely, the more closed a network was around each crew member on an episode – fewer new faces, fewer static teams – the worse average ratings those episodes received in the study.

The takeaway? By lightly shaking things up quite frequently, the study showed, teams can work more creatively, and produce better work.

TRACCIA N. 3

1. La finanziabilità della spesa con entrate derivanti da alienazioni;
2. Art. 30 CCNL 2016-2018 - Ferie e riposi solidali;
3. Quorum funzionale e strutturale del Consiglio comunale.

Of course, the Doctor Who example is quite specific – but Mannucci says that television shows are a great place to test theories like these because there are so many episodes, so you have lots of opportunities to see how the team’s finished product changes over time. The same goes for industries like product design, he says, where teams work on many projects.

But it’s harder to test this theory in other work environments, like industries where workers may work on only one or two big projects at a time over the course of a year, such as consulting – you have fewer chances to test how the product changes with each batch of fresh workers. There’s also something counterintuitive about bringing in new people regularly. Most managers and companies seek stability. Especially if the team is doing well already, there may be an ‘if it ain’t broke, don’t fix it’ mentality.

TRACCIA N. 4

1. La finanziabilità della spesa con entrate non ricorrenti;
2. Art. 5 CCNL 2016-2018 – Confronto;
3. Giuramento del Sindaco e fascia.

The term 'revolving door' probably isn't one you want to hear when someone describes your workplace. It can mean staff constantly changing, signalling something very wrong with how a company is run. It can also feel unsettling to those who stay put, with an endless flow of new faces to work with.

But while excessive instability can be disruptive, a little bit of disruption can also bring positive benefits. New research shows that bringing fresh faces into an organisation – or even colleagues you don't usually work with – is a boon for creativity. Shaking up your team just the right amount can transform an echo chamber that limits your potential into a force for innovation that takes your work to new heights – or, for Doctor Who fans, even a new dimension of space and time.

TRACCIA N. 5

1. Art. 230 TUEL: patrimonio netto;
2. Art. 53 D.Lgs. 165/01 - Incompatibilità, cumulo di impieghi e incarichi;
3. Ricorso in opposizione e ricorso gerarchico.

Of course, we've long known that diversity is good for teams. Studies have shown that more diverse teams – in terms of race, gender and other factors – are more [profitable and successful](#). [Different perspectives drive innovation](#).

Mannucci says working with new people not only allows for more cross-pollination among existing teams in an organisation, but also increases the chances of bringing different kinds of skill sets to the table. That's why it's important the fresh faces in the Doctor Who study weren't just people who had worked on the show before, just never together – it was also people from outside the production, who had worked on several different shows before Doctor Who, for example. He also emphasises that the frequency of refreshing collaborators is key – and that so is a sustained, committed effort to do so.