Organization Development and Change

Organization Transformation

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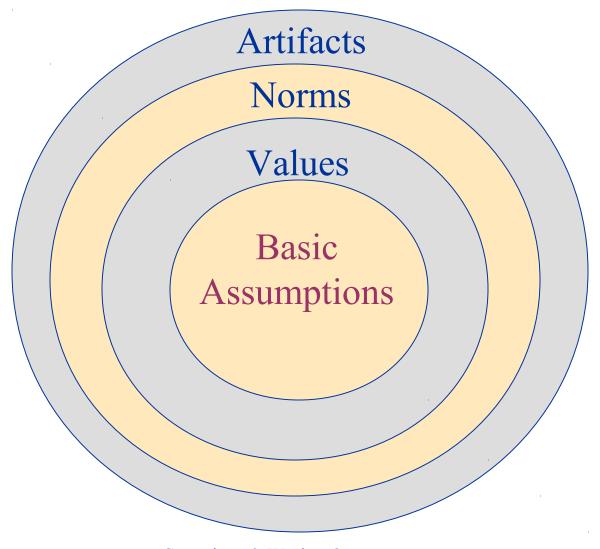
Learning Objectives for Chapter Twenty

- To explore a framework that categorizes different types of organizational change efforts with emphasis on the features of transformational change
- To present three large-scale organizational change interventions: culture change, self-design, and organization learning and knowledge management

Characteristics of Transformational Change

- Triggered by Environmental and Internal Disruptions
- Systemic and Revolutionary Change
- New Organizing Paradigm
- Driven by Senior Executives and Line Management
- Continuous Learning and Change

The Concept of Organization Culture

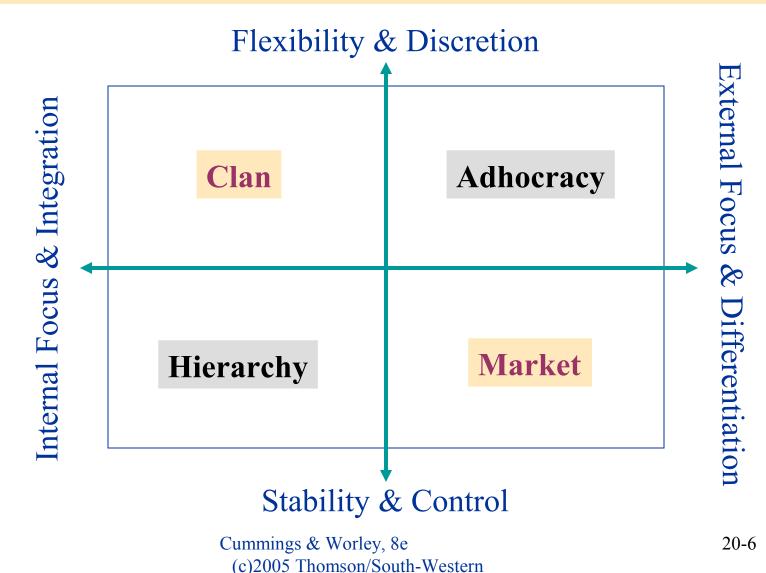


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Diagnosing Organization Culture

- Behavioral Approach
 - Pattern of behaviors (artifacts) most related to performance
- Competing Values Approach
 - Pattern of values emphasis characterizing the organization
- Deep Assumptions Approach
 - Pattern of unexamined assumptions that solve internal integration and external adaptation problems well enough to be taught to others

Competing Values Approach



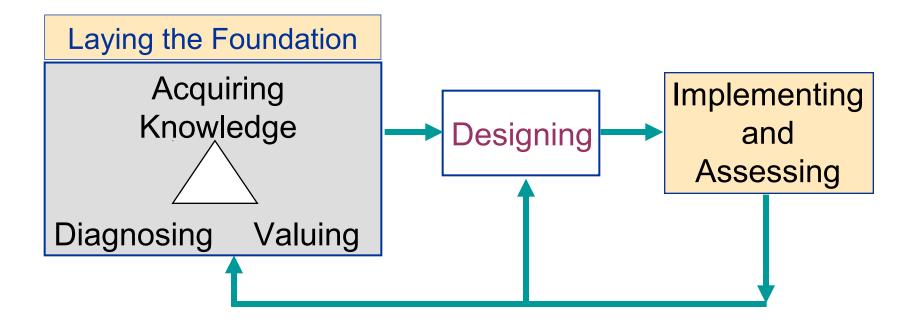
Culture Change Application Stages

- Establish a clear strategic vision
- Get top-management commitment
- Model culture change at the highest level
- Modify the organization to support change
- Select and socialize newcomers; downsize deviants
- Develop ethical and legal issues

Self-Designing Organizations

- Systemic change process altering most features of the organization
- Process is ongoing, never finished continuous improvement and change
- Learning as You Go—on-site innovation
- Need support of multiple stakeholders
- All levels of the organization adopt new strategies and change behaviors

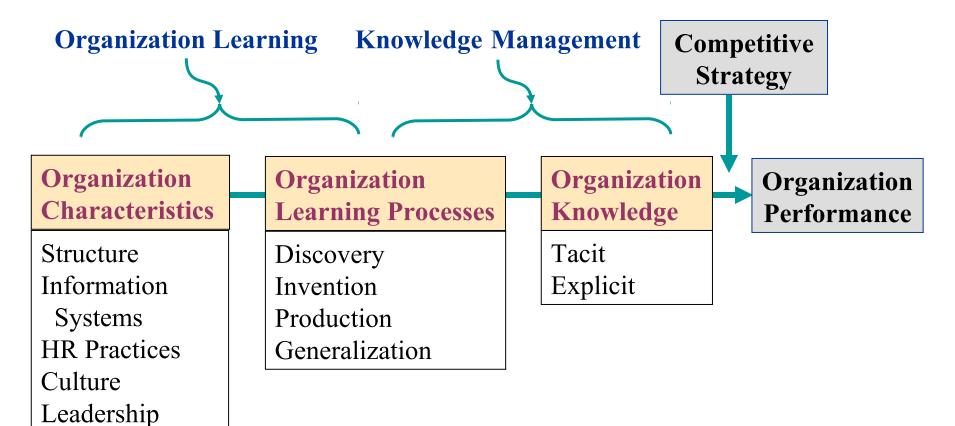
The Self-Design Strategy



Organization Learning & Knowledge Management

- Organization Learning interventions emphasize the structures and social processes that enable employees and teams to learn and share knowledge
- *Knowledge Learning* focuses on the tools and techniques that enable organizations to collect, organize, and translate information into useful knowledge

Organization Learning: An Integrative Framework



Characteristics of a Learning Organization

- *Structures* emphasize teamwork, information sharing, empowerment
- *Information systems* facilitate rapid acquisition and sharing of complex information to manage knowledge for competitive advantage
- *Human resources* reinforce new skills and knowledge
- Organization culture encourages innovation
- *Leaders* model openness and freedom to try new things while communicating a compelling vision

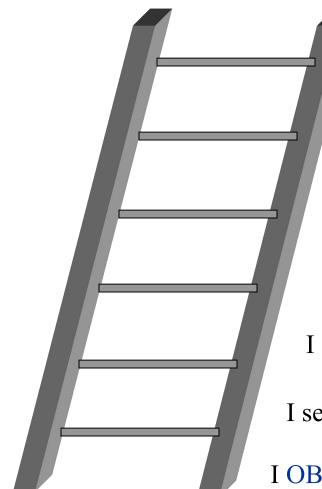
Organization Learning Processes

- Single loop learning
 - Most common form of learning
 - Aimed at adapting and improving the status quo
- Double loop learning
 - Generative learning
 - Questions and changes existing assumptions and conditions
- Deuterolearning
 - Learning how to learn
 - Learning how to improve single and double loop learning

Discover Theories in Use

- Dialogue
- Left-Hand, Right-Hand Column
- Action Maps
- The Ladder of Inference

The Ladder of Inference



I take ACTIONS based on my beliefs

I adopt **BELIEFS** about the world

I draw CONCLUSIONS

I make ASSUMPTIONS based on the meanings added

I add MEANINGS (cultural and personal)

I select DATA from what I observe

I OBSERVE data and experiences

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Organization Knowledge

- Generating Knowledge
 - Identify knowledge for competitive strategy
 - Develop ways to acquire or create that knowledge
- Organizing Knowledge
 - Put knowledge into a usable form
 - Codification and Personalization
- Distributing Knowledge
 - Making knowledge easy to access, use & reuse