

ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

The Process of Leading Organizational Change

DONALD L. ANDERSON

University of Denver



Los Angeles • London • New Delhi • Singapore • Washington DC

Copyright © 2010 by SAGE Publications, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

For information:



SAGE Publications, Inc. 2455 Teller Road Thousand Oaks, California 91320 E-mail: order@sagepub.com SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd. B 1/I 1 Mohan Cooperative Industrial Area Mathura Road, New Delhi 110 044 India

SAGE Publications Ltd. 1 Oliver's Yard 55 City Road London EC1Y 1SP United Kingdom

SAGE Publications Asia-Pacific Pte. Ltd. 33 Pekin Street #02-01 Far East Square Singapore 048763

Printed in the United States of America

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Anderson, Donald L., 1971-Organization development: the process of leading organizational change/Donald L. Anderson.

p. cm. Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN 978-1-4129-5078-7 (cloth) ISBN 978-1-4129-5079-4 (pbk.)

1. Organizational change. I. Title.

HD58.8.A68144 2009 658.4'06—dc22

2008034298

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

09 10 11 12 13 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Acquisitions Editor: Lisa Cuevas Shaw Editorial Assistant: MaryAnn Vail Production Editor: Carla Freeman Copy Editor: Trey Thoelcke Typesetter: C&M Digitals (P) Ltd. Proofreader: Theresa Kay Indexer: Kathy Paparchontis Cover Designer: Glenn Vogel Marketing Manager: Jennifer Reed Banando efforts that may or may not involve members of the organization needing to lear specific new skills or systems. Many training and development professionals ar gravitating toward OD to enhance their skills in identifying the structural element of organizations that need to be changed or enhanced for training and new skills to be effective. Other aspects of the training and development profession, however such as needs assessment, course development, the use of technology, or on-the-jol training, are not central to the job of the OD practitioner.

In addition, most training programs are developed for a large audience, ofter independent of how the program would be applied in any given organization. While some OD interventions do incorporate training programs and skill building. OD is more centrally concerned with the context that would make a training program successful, such as management support, job role clarification, process design, and more. As Burke (2008) writes, "Individual development cannot be separated from OD, but to be OD, individual development must be in the service of or leverage for system-wide change, an integral aspect of OD's definition" (p. 23).

Short Term

OD is intended to address long-term change. Even in cases in which the intervention is carried out over a short period (such as the several-day workshops conducted at the cancer center described earlier), the change is intended to be a long-term or permanent one. OD efforts are intended to develop systemic changes that are long lasting. In the contemporary environment in which changes are constantly being made, this can be particularly challenging.

The Application of a Toolkit

Many OD practitioners speak of the OD "toolkit." It is true that OD does occasionally involve the application of an instrumented training or standard models, but it is also more than that. To confuse OD with a toolkit is to deny that it also has

How to use HV referencing in text(examples)

OD is intended to address long-term change (Anderson, 2010).

Other way:

Anderson(2010) suggests that OD is intended to address long-term change.

Anderson(2010) suggested that OD was......

How to use HV referencing in text(examples) (Ctnd)

Reference:

Anderson, L.(2010) Organization Development: the Process of Organizational Change. London: Sage.