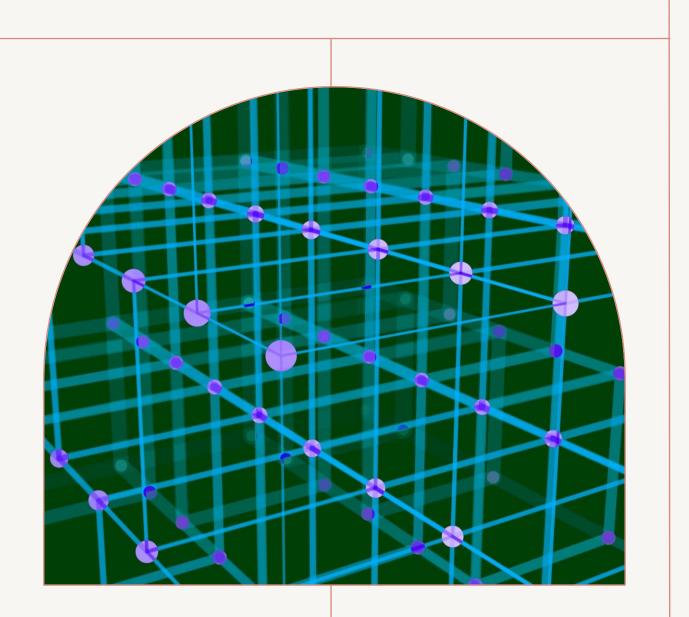
OrganiSationAl Structure

- A form or system in which an organisation performs to achieve its goals.



Organisational Structure(Continued)

Centralized vs. Decentralized Organizational Structures Centralized Organizational Structure: Traditional organizational structure is; Centralized leadership with a defined chain of command Having a long and specific hierarchy of superiors and subordinates For example, military and some religious organizations Organisational Structure(Continued)

Decentralized Organisational Structure:

Due to the rise of Technology,

There is more space for employees to be adaptable

According to the nature of their work and

technology involvement (e.g. Johnson and Johnson)

Types of Organizational Structures

Four Types of Organizational Structure:

(1)Functional Structure;

According to their work specialization, employees are grouped

Into different departments.

- Bureaucratic organizational structure
- small and medium business

- (2) Divisional and Multidivisional Structure
- large companies and business units
- Based on products, projects and subsidiaries
- , each leadership team and they operate themselves

For example, Johnson and Johnson

(which has every unit operates itself with its own company and its own president)

• For instance, global companies has a South Asian Division and a European Division

(3) Flat(Flatarchy) Structure

- Horizontal Structure

- Less Hierarchy and chain of command
- Employees have more autonomy
- A high speed of implementation

(4) Matrix Structure

- Most confusing and least used
- Employees may have different roles across different superiors,

divisions or departments

For example, an employee may be responsible for both sales and customer service

Benefits of Organizational Structure

- Based on the type of organisational structure,
- organisation can benefit its hierarchy and pay structure
- more efficient and more effective

- by separating employees and functions into different departments, the company can perform different operations at once seamlessly.

- Due to a very clear organisational structure, employees can perform best to get their jobs done.
- Based on organisational structure, employees and employers or their superiors can benefit better working environment which can also benefit the mother organization to be more prosperous.

References:

• Kenton, W., "Organizational Structure for Companies With Examples and Benefits" Updated Marsh 16, 2023.

Structural Dilemmas

- Finding a satisfactory system of roles and relationships is an ongoing, universal struggle.
- Managers or superiors of an organisation can rarely face well-defined problems with clear-cut solutions.

Boleman, Lee and Deal, T.(2008)

Restructuring

- Restructuring is a challenging process that consume time and resources with no guarantee of success.
- Organizations have to restructure when they face;
- the environment shift(nature's strike like Covid-19 when most went to Online business)
- Technology changes(fax machines are replaced by emails and internet)
- Organization grow(consumers and customers demand to a bigger one)

Restructuring(Continued)

- Leadership changes(new CEO has a new strategy)

Ref: Bolman, Lee. And Deal, T. (2008)



