### People & Organizations

#### **Evolution of The Modern Business Enterprise**

#### Session 4

#### Agenda

- ■Understand Differences between Chandler-like & Powell-like Organizations
- ■Identify personal skills needed to thrive in and manage modern organizations
- ■What have we learned from the "Great Recession"?

### Changing Face of Organizations

- Late 1800s: Large Trusts (Who was the most famous "Trust Buster"?)
- Early-Mid 1900s: Multi-divisional vertically integrated firm
- 1960s-70s: Conglomerates (horizontal diversification)
- 1980s: Leveraged buy outs-hostile takeovers
- 1990s: Narrow focus to core competencies—outsource non-core work
- 2000: Off-shore to China whatever possible
- 2006: Growth of Private Equity
- 2008 and beyond: What will we learn from the "Great Recession"?

# Two Perspectives on Transformation of Modern Business Enterprise

- Alfred Chandler: 1962 classic book: Strategy &
  Structure research on the large U.S. business firms from late 19th through mid 20th century—duPont, GM, Sears,
  Standard Oil...
- Woody Powell 2001: based on two decades of sociological research (on publishing *industry* early 1980s, bio-technology *industry* from the late 1980s)
- Both on MIT faculty at one time

## What are the key differences in their two models? Similarities?

Strategies?

Structures?

Other Features

## What factors led to emergence and supported these two models?

- What role is played by:
  - Changing markets?
  - Technological Innovations—which ones?
  - Government actions/policies?
  - Decisions/Strategies of executives/ top managers?
  - External actors/institutions?
- Given answers above, how much choice did/does an enterprise have in adopting the "new" form?

## How did/do these organizational models affect your family? How are they likely to affect you?

- Your grandparents worked in Chandler's era, some of your parents experienced the transition from Chandler's to Powell's era.
- Do their models ring true, based on your own family's experience?
- How many parents experienced the transition? How did it affect them?
- Do you expect to live in Chandler's model or Powell's, or something different?

### From Chandler to Powell

- Individual jobs ———> Project teams
- Core competency: scale, technology ———> knowledge

- Hierarchy networks
- Firm led R&D → R&D partnerships → universities as players.

## What individual skills/capabilities are most needed in Powell's model?

 What skills/capabilities does an effective top manager need?

 What skills/capabilities might you need to succeed in this world of work?—Let's revisit your lists from last week—

## What's needed from other institutions?

- Government?
- Universities?
- Professional associations?
- International Agencies?
- Others?

# What have we learned from the "Great Recession??

### "Take Aways"

- Both Chandler and Powell-like organizations continue to exist--food for thought about picking an organization:
  - In considering job options—which is more compatible with your career aspirations/expectations?
  - Picking an org to analyze for your class paper
- Neither model is stable—the evolution of org forms is neither ended nor completely outside control of decision-makers
  - Founders of new firms can shape the future!!
  - Govt. policies can influence
  - You can make a difference!! To do you will need:
    - Skills to manage in both types of settings
    - A n analytic framework for understanding-reading the organization setting you are in
- That's where we go next—three lenses for analyzing organizations

# Previewing: Three Lenses for Analyzing Organizations

 Strategic design: new architecture – project as key unit of design, "fuzzy" boundaries

 Political: empower the "front line" of organization, recognize multiple stakeholders

 Cultural: new vision/rhetoric, different framework for identity MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

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