



# Liberated company

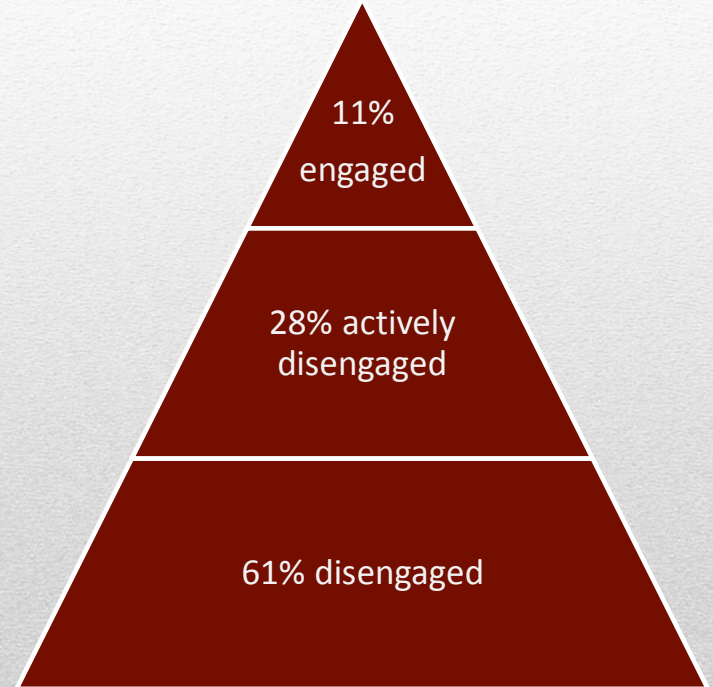
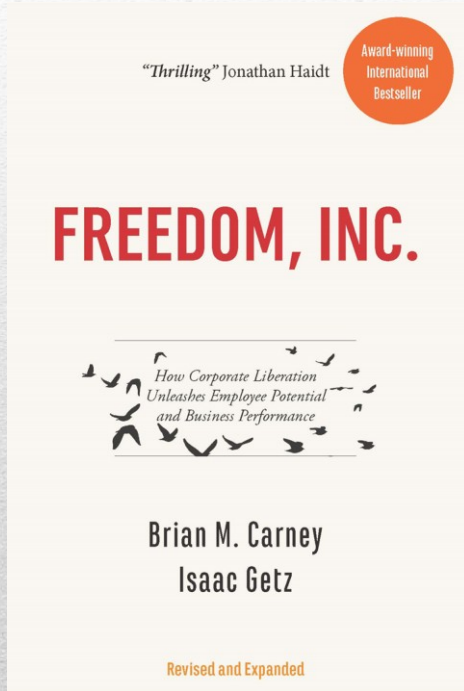
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# Introduction

Isaac Getz





# I. Definition, origin and development

1920: first theories about the positive relationship between employee welfare and productivity

2000: first definition by Isaac Getz:

*“Company where the majority of employees can decide what actions they consider to be best for the company without necessarily imposed by decision-makers or any procedure”.*

Two assumptions:

1. People are trustworthy, so they must be in heart of the business
2. People long for freedom, even within their work

# II. A win-win organizational process

## Benefits for workers

- Ally workplace well-being and productivity
- Share strong values
- Delete “control loops” (middle managers)
- Make the workers independents
  - Auto-management
  - Auto-organisation
  - Auto-control
- Inverse the management structure



Place the employees at the central place. Employees are the ones who create values and ensure the durability of the company.



# II. A win-win organizational process

## Results for directors

- Make the employees more motivated and more productive
- Reduce costs
- Ensure the durability of the company



**The main goal is the durability of the company and the customer satisfaction. Employees well-being is a way to reach this purpose.**

# III. Limits

## The hierarchical system is not relevant anymore - Cultural limits

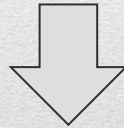
- Hierarchy is more than a way of thinking about organization, it has entered into morals. So, the assimilation of a new culture of the company is necessary.
- According to Getz, when a company decides to liberate its organization, it must train its employees and ensure regular tuitions of its teams.



# III. Limits

## The hierarchical system is not relevant anymore- Managers

- The leader's ego and control issues.
- The capacity for a leader to retreat and let the employees shine is a salient performance.



- Undermine and raise questions among the managers regarding their position in a future when the liberated company becomes the norm.



# III. Limits

- Informal control : it is no longer the control of one person over the other but the control of all by all.
- "No hierarchical line" also means "no evolution in the company"
- Employees are no longer working on time, but on a piecemeal basis and sometimes, in order to achieve their goals, employees have to make free overtime.




# Conclusion

- This concept remains rather vague or even utopian for most of the classical entrepreneurs that's why the concept is not yet widespread.
- Several similar movements have emerged, in particular social and solidarity companies which promotes social utility, ethical implementation, democratic governance.







**Thank you for your attention !**