# Management by Competencies

World of Requirements - part III

### Previously on MbC



theory of vitality



business model canvas

### Agenda

- Achieving equilibrium
- Linear Management
- Building up stability
- Building up dynamics
- Learning Organization

### Achieving equilibrium



Building up Usefulness and Effectivity leads from Crisis to Equilibrium

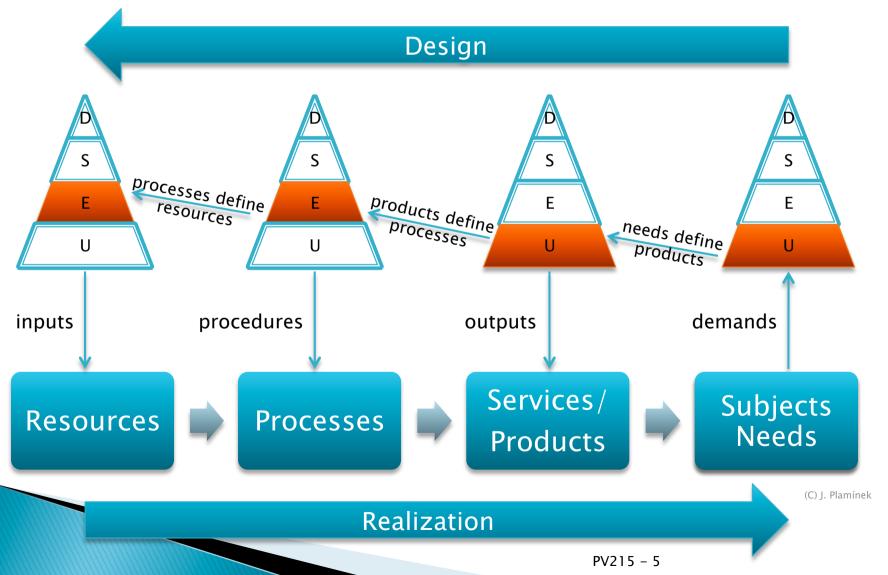


Linear/Crisis management

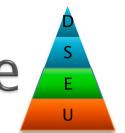


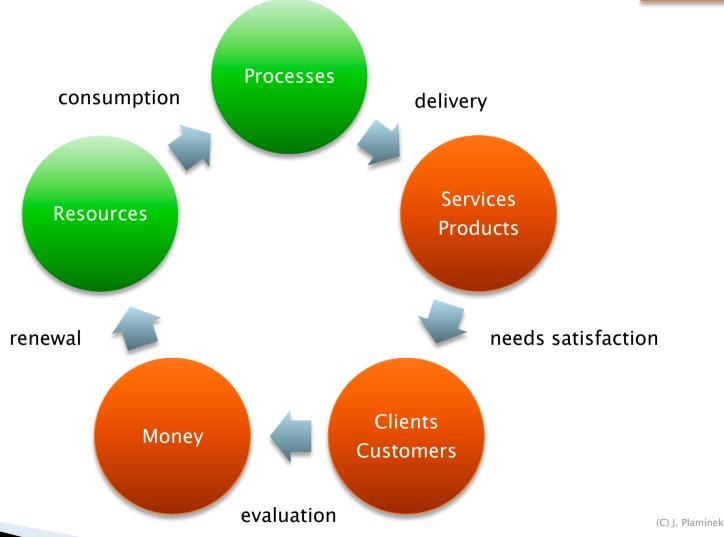
### Linear/Crisis Management





### Linear Management Lifecycle





### What is Stability?



Stability is ability to safely find new equilibrium anytime circumstances change!

It is about sustaining company at worst in equilibrium (regarding semaphore) state under any circumstances

Be stable is to be able to adapt and react to changes

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### Stability - success criteria



 To learn from own results (both successes and failures) – a hard requirement

▶ To make people accept what is going on – a

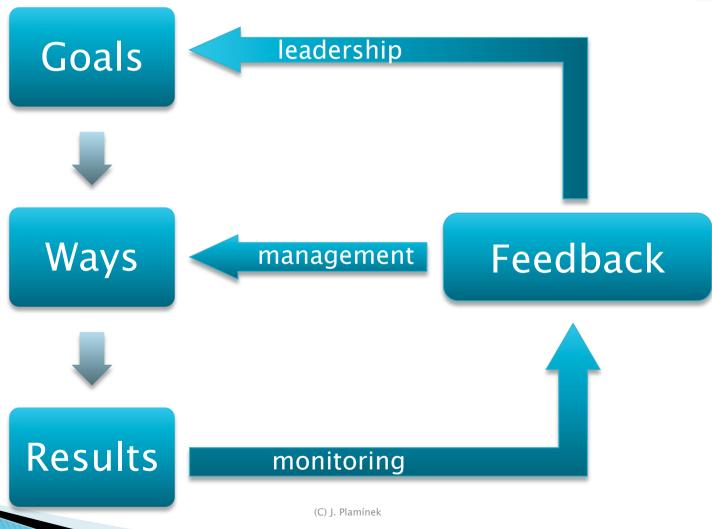
soft requirement



stability = feedback + acceptance

### **Building of Stability**





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### Cyclic management



## Monitoring system



Correction system

- measures outcomes of activities
- may be automated or semiautomated
- reports deviations from expected values

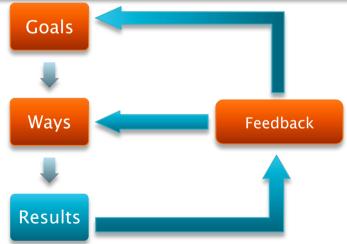
- deduce implications
- key role of leaders and management
- positive deviation leads to confirmation
- negative deviation leads to change

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### People support



Cyclic management works if the whole System of Goals, Ways and Feedbacks (SGWF) is understood and supported by people



system of goals, ways and feedbacks

The more people understood it the better it works!

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## Three styles of company leadership



Intuitive or chaotic led company

- no SGWF exists at all
- better avoid this style!



Company driven by people

- SGWF is understood only by leaders and key managers
- useful and often only possible style in crisis
  management, i.e. building usefulness and effectivity



- SGWF is understood by majority of people in company
- ·advantageous when building stability and dynamics



### What is Dynamics?



Dynamics is about initiative takeover!

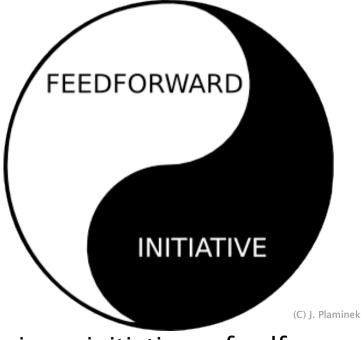
Be dynamic means to proactively predict and influence what is going to happen in both inner and outer environment

### Dynamics - success criteria



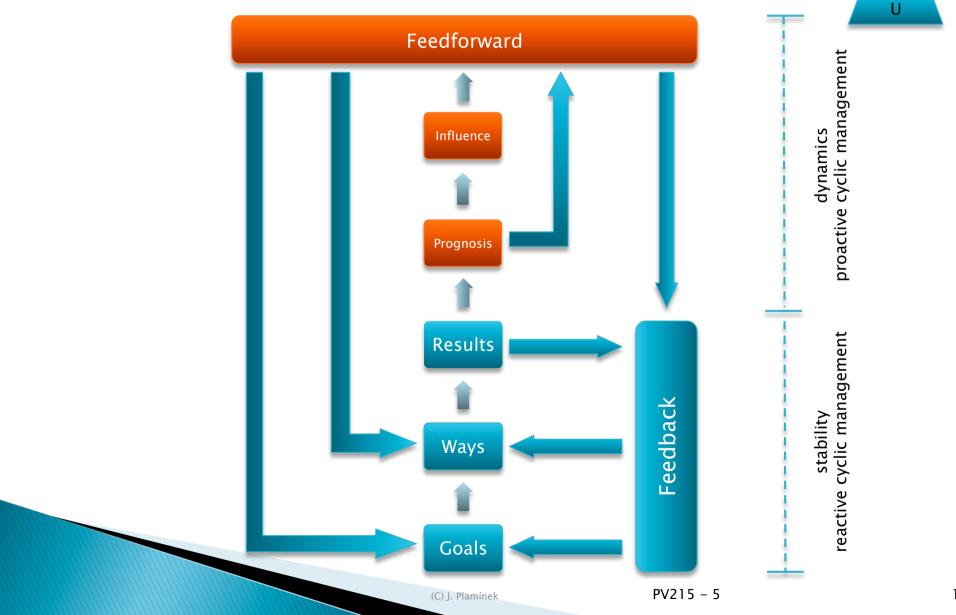
- To systematically predict and influence
  - Enrich cyclic management by proactive features
  - Hard requirement
- To make people spontaneously active

Soft requirement



dynamics = initiative + feedforward

### **Building of Dynamics**



# Towards Learning Organization



### Well established feedbacks and feedforwards (feeds) involves themselves to their scope

• i.e. they have to treat themselves as a subject to be changed and adapted in the same way as standard business goals and ways are

These "second generation feeds" constitute basics for what is called learning organization

· i.e. organization which is able to teach itself

#### Therefore development of feeds is important to be

- · aligned with company culture management and
- accompanied by spontaneous activity of people

### Getting people involved



#### People are crucial to dynamics

·especially their creative work and ideas

#### Rapidity and flexibility are other crucial aspects

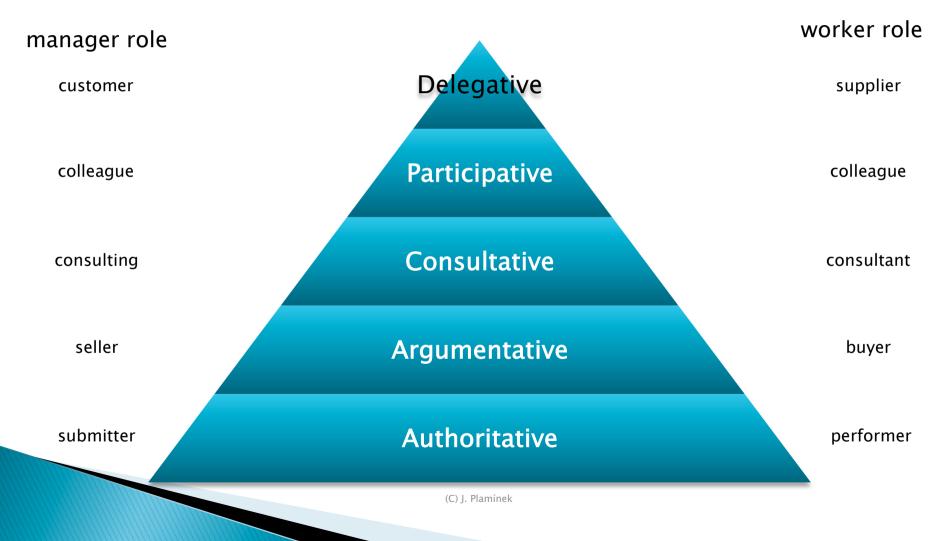
·what is highly novel and innovative today, may be a standard feature month later

The more people think about their work the bigger is the chance that company will have right ideas at right place and time at the disposal!

Get people involved in decision making!

### Decision making styles





### Delegation



"Delegation (or deputation) is the assignment of authority and responsibility to another person to carry out specific activities...

...however the person who delegated the work remain accountable for the outcome of the delegated work."

#### Accountable vs. Responsible

- · to be held accountable
- to take responsibility

http://www.slideshare.net/jurgenappelo/agile-management-authority-delegation/

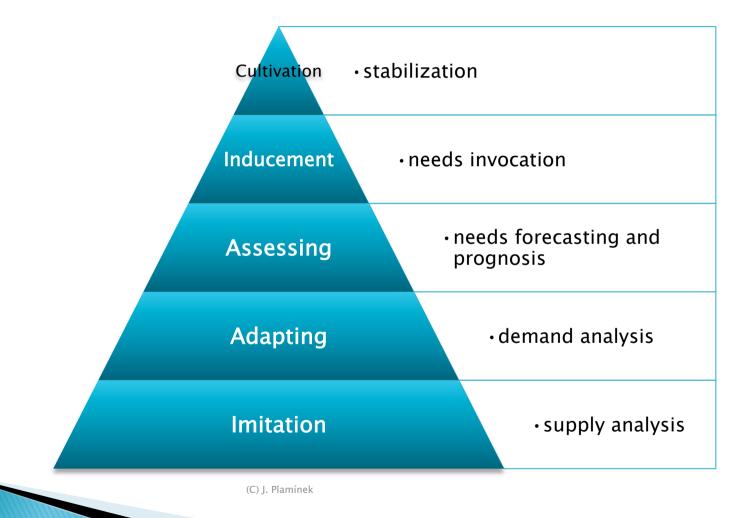
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delegation

http://www.noop.nl/2009/04/accountable-or-responsible.html

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## Applying Dynamics in outer environment





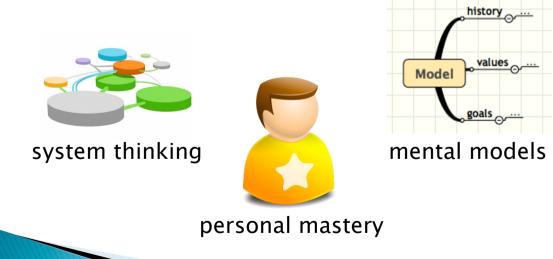
### Learning Organization

S E U

by Peter Senge

Company that facilitates the learning of its employees and continuously transform itself...

...to remain competitive in the turbulent and rapidly changing business environment!







shared vision

### System Thinking



in the context of Learning Organization

Organizations are a system of interrelated parts (departments, processes, personnel, ...)

The only partial changes in the organization may result into undesirable outcomes in other parts

To succeed with any change or development the organization has to be contemplated as such a system!

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning\_organization

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### Personal Mastery



An individual holds great importance in Learning Organization

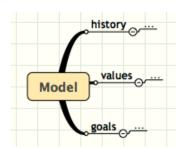
The commitment to personal development of each worker is of the same relevancy as the commitment to work for the organization

Employees need to grow and work on their goals!

- employers has to set up the system to enable it
- employees has to voluntarily commit to it

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning\_organization

### Mental Models



Mental models are the assumptions held by individuals and organizations

Comprise norms, values and other memories that may preserve status quo within organization

Mental Model ~ Company Culture

Company culture has to be carefully managed and developed!

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning\_organization

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### Shared Vision



### Clear and shared vision provides staff with focus and energy for learning

 i.e. it is important source of orientation and motivation for people

Corporate visions build on individuals goals at every organizational level tend to be most successful

Continuous alignment of individual goals with corporate goals is essential to learning organization!



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning\_organization

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### Team Learning

The Fifth Discipline



The accumulation of individual learning constitutes team learning

Team learning requires individuals to engage in dialogue and discussion, based on

- open communication
- shared meaning
- shared understanding

Learning organizations have structures that facilitate team learning with features such as boundary crossing and openness

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning\_organization

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### Learning Organization Barriers

## Personal mastery are counterproductive without shared vision

compare with chaotic or intuitive led company

## Rigid hierarchical organizational structure may hinder achieving of shared vision

 learning organizations tend to have flat and decentralized or network organizational structure

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning\_organization

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### Learning Organization and MbC

System thinking is essential also for all MbC

Personal Mastery is key attitude of employees to build stability and dynamics of organization



Mental Models and Shared Vision is about acceptance essential for stability



Both individual and team learning contributes to initiative that is essential for dynamics



Learning Organization is to be on the agenda once the equilibrium was reached

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### Summary

- Achieving Equilibrium
  - linear management
- Stability
  - feedback mechanisms & acceptance by people
  - reactive cyclic management
- Dynamics
  - feedforward mechanisms & initiative of people
  - proactive cyclic management
- Learning organization