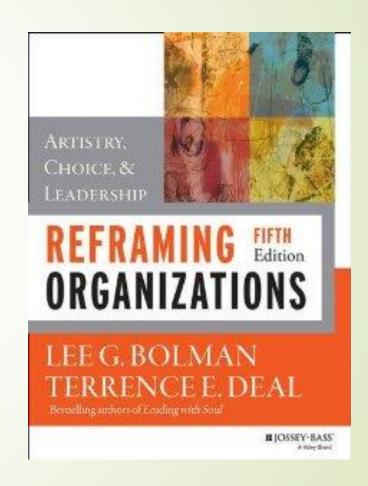
Leadership & Organizational Framework

"Reframing Organizations"

Susan Colby NC State Staff Senate November 2, 2016

Lee Bolman & Terrance Deal

- Strategies for Improving Organizations:
 The Track Record
- Difficulties implementing improvement strategies abound.
- How can leaders and managers improve the odds for themselves as well for their organizations?
- The 4-frames provides a way.
- http://www.leadership-developmentresources.com/4-frames.html



The Structural Frame

- Organizations exist to achieve established goals and objectives.
- Organizations work best when rationality prevails over personal agendas and extraneous pressures.
- Responsibilities, rules, policies, procedures
- Problems arise and performance suffers from structural deficiencies, which can be remedied through analysis and restructuring. Metaphor - Machine



The Human Resource Frame

- This frame centers on jointly meeting peoples' and organizational needs.
- Organizations exist to serve human needs rather than the converse.
- People and organizations need each other.
 Organizations need ideas, energy, and talent;
 people need careers, salaries, and opportunities.
- Focus on understanding the fit between the individual and the organization.
- A good fit benefits both. Individuals find meaningful and satisfying work, and organizations get the talent and energy they need to succeed. Metaphor - Family



"WHEN YOU BRING
IN GREAT PEOPLE
WHO ARE REALLY
EMPOWERED TO DO
THEIR THING, THEY
COME UP WITH IDEAS
THAT ARE EVEN BETTER
THAN WHAT YOU
WOULD COME UP WITH."

The Political Frame

- Organizations are coalitions of assorted individuals and interest groups in which coalition members have enduring differences in values, beliefs, information, interests, and perceptions of reality.
- Most important decisions involve allocating scarce resources - who gets what. Scarce resources and enduring differences put conflict at the center of day-to-day dynamics and make power the most important asset.
- Goals and decisions emerge from bargaining and negotiation.
- Coalitions form because each party needs the other, even with only partly overlapping interests. Scarce resources increase politics during difficult times. Metaphor - Jungle



The Symbolic (Cultural) Frame

- What is most important is not what happens but what it means.
- Events and processes are more important for what is expressed than for what is produced.
- Culture forms the super glue that bonds an organization, unites people, and helps an enterprise accomplish desired ends.
 Metaphor - Carnival / Theatre / Temple





Overview of the Four-Frames Model

		Structural	Human Resources	Political	Symbolic
	Metaphor	Factory / Machine	Family	Jungle	Carnival / Theatre / Temple
	Central Concepts	Rules, roles, goals, policies, technology, environment	Needs, skills, relationships	Power, conflict, competition, organizational policies	Culture, meaning, ritual, ceremony, stories, heroes
	Leadership Image	Social architecture	Empowerment	Advocacy	Inspiration
	Leadership Challenge	Attune structure to task, technology, environment	Align organizational needs with human needs	Develop agenda with power base	Create faith, beauty, meaning
	Organizational Ethic	Excellence	Caring	Justice	Faith
	Leadership Contribution	Authorship	Love	Power	Significance

Situational Analysis

- Marie Williams, AVC for Human Resources, has been invited to a meeting with Scott Douglas, VC for Finance and Administration, and Chancellor Randy Woodson. She has requested the Staff Senate provide her with a list of the three most important, NON-FINANCIAL, challenges that staff are facing across the NC State campus.
- What's on your list?
- Along with the issues, you must also provide her with a list of solutions using each of the frames and the information provided through the 4 Frames approach to reframing organizations.

