

| Key Issues: | Solutions: |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The passive approach by the OD consultant to overcome the “family-only” culture prevalent in the company’s top management did not allow building trust with outsiders. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OD consultants have to take a pro-active approach in building trust with their clients by listening to their proposals yet sharing realistic concerns. This open model of communication has to be set by the consultant from the beginning of the business relationship. In this case, the consultant should have informed the top management (Elston’s Family) about possible issues that could arise with his insertion into the organization. This action would have allowed top management officials to share their concerns and proposed ways to ease the acclimation process which would have allowed to move forward with future proposals (Rothwell & Sullivan, 2005). |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In addition to addressing their original concern with job descriptions, the number of recommendations proposed to the client was too high for an organization hesitant to radical change. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OD consultants must be able to evaluate the characteristics of the organization as well as review their previous experiences dealing with change. The consultant should have tailored a way of communicating the rest of the recommendations such as pairing them up with some of the issues that were considered relevant to top management (e.g. job description + policy manual). The OD consultant could have presented this pair of recommendations and informed the top management about possible issues that could have surfaced by implementing this strategy change. This “warning” process could have allowed the client to start thinking about possible ways to improve the organization. Also, it would have helped the consultant to pave his way for future projects with the company. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The passive approach by the top management in terms of adopting the job description model suggested by the consultant was the result of a lack of understanding of how to implement the recommendation proposed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The top management and the OD consultant underestimated how much they understood about the situation when related with the job description and how many factors of that situation they controlled. Before continuing with the separation process from the OD consultant, the top management should have clarified the following items:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Count their political capital (who is “on board” for this project?)b) Technical and political sides of the situation (how this change will affect the environment of the organization?) |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The climate survey was unevenly distributed in terms of analyzing different areas of concern and did not allow the proper quantitative/qualitative evaluations of the factors having a major impact in the organization. Specifically, the survey emphasized three areas:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Working Conditions (21 questions)2) Management & Supervisor Effectiveness (18 questions each)3) Job Evaluation (17 questions)Also, the ratio of positive questions to negative questions was almost 2:1 (unbalanced) which can have some effect in the responses of the participants (See Appendix A). | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customized surveys allow a proper assessment of the organization by targeting areas of concern and using familiar language (McLean, 2006). The unbalanced format of the survey (number of questions per category) and the polarity of it can be addressed by:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Assigning an even number of questions per category. This can help to identify and rank the importance of every category in the organization.2) Provide an even number of positive and negative questions (polarity). This can help to obtain more objective answers. |
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References:

McLean, G. N. (2006). *Organization development : principles, processes, performance*: Berrett-Koehler Publishers.

Rothwell, W. J., & Sullivan, R. (2005). *Practicing organization development : a guide for consultants* (2nd ed.). San Francisco: Pfeiffer.

Appendix A

Table 1. Number of Negative/Positive Questions and Actions Required

| Categories | Number of Questions | Actions Rqd. per Category | Percentage of Total Actions Required | Number of Negative Questions | Number of Positive Questions |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Management Effectiveness | 18 | 6 | 10.2% | 50 | 97 |
| Supervisor Effectiveness | 18 | 9 | 15.3% | | |
| Work Associates | 9 | 3 | 5.1% | | |
| Department Work Efficiency | 9 | 2 | 3.4% | | |
| Communications | 10 | 2 | 3.4% | | |
| Job Evaluation and Promotions | 17 | 9 | 15.3% | | |
| Working Conditions | 21 | 7 | 11.9% | | |
| Pay and Benefits | 12 | 6 | 10.2% | | |
| Job Descriptions, Training, and Development | 11 | 6 | 10.2% | | |
| Job Satisfaction & Security | 10 | 6 | 10.2% | | |
| View of the Organization | 12 | 3 | 5.1% | | |

Table 2. Number of Actions Required in Comparison with Number of Questions per Category

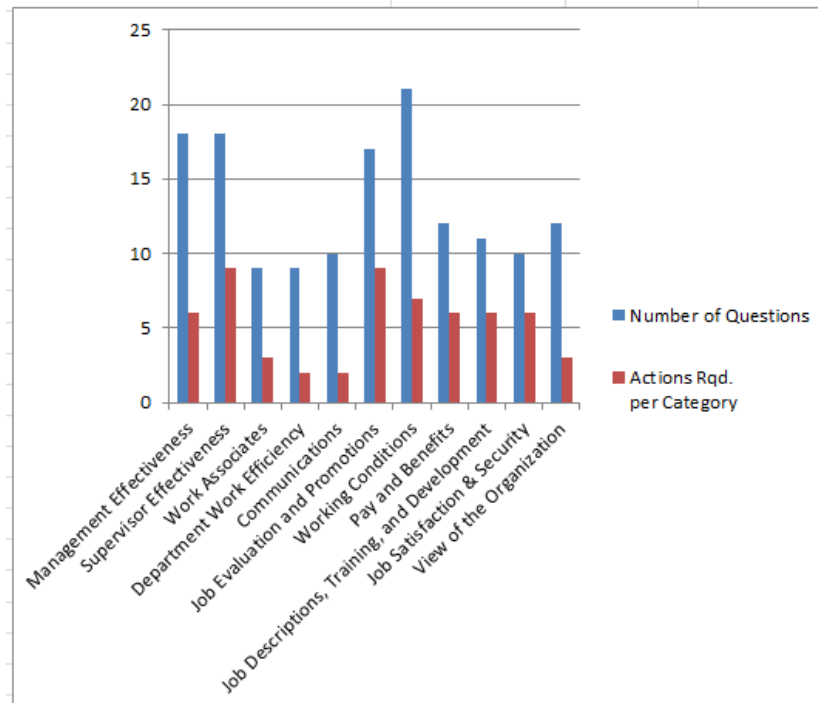


Table 3. Analysis of Survey Data

| Group | ITEM | Question | Positive or Negative Question | Female | Male | Non-Sup | Supervisory | # of Agree | # of Don't Agree | Action Required due to agreement with negative Statements | Action Required due to disagreement with positive statements | Action Required? |
|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|---|--|------------------|
| Management Effectiveness | 8 | My recommendations to management are not likely to be given serious consideration | 0 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Agree | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | 10 | The development of a policy manual was a good management decision | 1 | Agree | Agree | Agree | Agree | 4 | 0 | | | |
| | 26 | Management is generally respected by employees | 0 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | | |
| | 29 | The decisions management makes are usually fair | 1 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Agree | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | 45 | So long as employees are performing their jobs well, management seldom interferes | 1 | Agree | Agree | Agree | Agree | 4 | 0 | | | |
| | 49 | I often think that what management tells us is not true. | 0 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Agree | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | 51 | The company is well managed. | 1 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | Action Required | Action Required |
| | 66 | The head office management team provides me with a good leadership model. | 1 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | Action Required | Action Required |
| | 83 | Management generally does not understand the problems of my department. | 0 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 94 | Management appears to administer policies consistently. | 1 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | Action Required | Action Required |
| | 98 | The company management team is very effective. | 1 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | Action Required | Action Required |
| | 99 | If I have a complaint, and I disagree with my supervisor's decision, I can get a review | 1 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 1 | 2 | | Action Required | Action Required |
| | 103 | I think management will act on most of the issues brought to its attention through | 1 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Agree | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | 112 | Management is too aloof and so is not available. | 0 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 114 | Management often seems to waste time. | 0 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | | |
| | 119 | Management provides appropriate direction as needed. | 1 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 1 | 2 | | Action Required | Action Required |
| 121 | The company has too many people in management positions. | 0 | Don't Agree | Agree | Don't Agree | Agree | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| 122 | Management interferes too often in departmental decisions. | 0 | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | Don't Agree | 0 | 3 | | | | |

1. *Positive or Negative Question*

- Every question was labeled as 0 (negative) or 1 (positive).

2. *Agree vs Don't Agree*

- If Average > 3.5 then the answer was labeled as "Agree".
- If Average < 3.5 then the answer was labeled as "Don't Agree".

3) *Action required vs Non-Required*

- If the answer was labeled as *negative* and the number of "Agree" answers was greater than the number of "Don't Agree" answers then action was required.
- If the answer was labeled as *positive* and the number of "Don't Agree" answers was greater than the number of "Agree" answers then action was required.