

# Analysis of organizational theory

[Business](#), [Management](#)



## Analysis of Organizational Theory

### Introduction

The most difficult thing for an organization is to sustain its structure and culture that it has maintained for so many years. The management team should be able to make quick decisions in any abrupt situation i. e. proper management. In the present competitive world saving time and money has become vital for an organization's survival.

### Problem

Every organization's aim is to complete their projects within the stipulated time. From small to big organizations survive on financial savings, and to do that they should have certain number of projects on hand. But the problem lies in completing the project within the stipulated time. In business world saving time means saving money. So project managers problem is how to save time? So that they can save extra labor and power consumption which in turn results in reduction in costs.

### Procedures

Feasibility study plays an important role in the project development process. Feasibility study is nothing but an assessment of the product being developed in terms of the outcome, operational use and technical support in implementing the product. The criteria for feasibility study are economic feasibility, operational feasibility and technical feasibility.

The benefits or outcomes comprise economic feasibility. The total expenditure incurred in the development of the product is derived from the outcome of the product. Developing a product means changing from the old system to the new system. Development of the new product reduces

processing saving the time, labor and power. In the new product errors can be greatly reduced.

Operational feasibility refers to the feasibility of the product to be operational. Technical feasibility refers whether the product is supports the present market or not. It further refers to the pros and cons for the development.

#### Flaws

If the project management is unable to make significant changes in the new product then its going effect final outcome, which may result client cancelling the project. Developing a system that is more or less same as the older system is not conducive for the organizations future development.

Products that work well at designing phase may not work at the implementation phase i. e. in real time environment. To make it work additional human resources and technical expertise may be required, which may take time and increase in costs.

#### Analysis

The products developed by the organizations were tested again and again before introducing them into the real market. Generally the products that work at initial phases fail at intermediate or final phases. To overcome this sort of rigorous testing is required which in turn requires additional labor (human resources and technical expertise) that doesn't come free.

#### Conclusion

Due to the expenditure incurred in the development of the product organizations try derive profits from the product by selling at higher prices. Best quality product that meet international standards doesn't come cheap

and helps organizations to survive.

#### Reference

Joseph Galaskiewicz. (2007) Has a Network Theory of Organizational Behaviour Lived Up to its Promises?. *Management and Organization Review* 3: 1, 1-18

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