

Ask Is week 1 m6

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



First scenario: Initial Problem ment Write-Up It is argued that the concept of shared services is very important in organizational processes (Coghlan and Brannick 2010). In what ways can shared services be helpful in an organizational process?

Being both a member of the shared services project group and an insider action researcher may attract political minefields and personal biases (Coghlan and Brannick 2010). As a qualified team member of the project, what are the best ways in which you can avoid such intrigues while maintaining your reputation as a team member and as a researcher?

Being the first time to establish shared services in your organization, what are some of the leadership traits that you may employ in order to effectively employ shared services in your organization?

In light with being in your organization and carrying out a research on shared services, do you find any benefits accrued from your two roles? If yes, in what ways?

Long term effects of your project would have a great impact both to you and your organization. In what ways does this project benefit you and your organization?

It is believed that not all projects become successful as expected. In your current project, what is possible risk that could hamper your project? In what ways can you overcome such risks?

Second scenario: Kathleen Grave

The current scenario is a bit complex. Although the soft ware sellers are skilled in selling products, they don't have services engagement experiences. In what ways can both sales and services resources work out

modalities in order to successfully sell the solution?

What are some of the ways through which a joint plan with cross-functional investment and metrics can be built?

Since the current scenario involves various stakeholders, it means that each and every stage of the research process would determine their fate (Coghlan and Brannick 2010). What are the metrics that will determine success from various stakeholders?

However, Cultural and historical origins of the organization will have an impact on the research. If this assertion is something to go by, in what ways would cultural and historical origins of the organization help in selling the solution?

In what ways would other management practitioners help during the action research cycle?

In light with the current scenario, what are some of the new insights that one can gain as a result of integrative research process?

Bibliography:

Coghlan, D. and Brannick, T. 2010. Doing action research in your own organization. 3rd ed. London: Sage.