

# [Free essay on deindustrialization and management](https://assignbuster.com/free-essay-on-deindustrialization-and-management/)

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Management is defined as the act of bringing a workforce together with the aim of accomplishing a common goal with the use of available resources. On the other hand, deindustrialization is the decline in manufacturing companies and industries in a given location and the shifting of jobs from the cities towards less developed places. Deindustrialization may also be described as the economic and social change that comes as a result of decline of industrial capacity in a region. The impacts of deindustrialization on management are discussed below.

Deindustrialization typically lowers the quality of jobs in every aspect. This is because it not only causes unemployment but also encourages the incorporation of unskilled or poorly skilled labor into the market especially in contractual jobs. Such a situation greatly affects management since the unskilled labor can hardly be harnessed to accomplish a common goal. Due to this, those who lose their jobs due to deindustrialization are just a fraction of the economic web that suffers the impact of industry closures. (GROOT, 2000)

It becomes a little difficult to execute managerial work in a poorly industrialized market. Deindustrialization normally infests the markets with poorly skilled labor which is not easily harnessed to maximize the profits of an organization. Valuable goods, which are one of the virtues for management, cannot be produced by a negatively industrialized region. That notwithstanding, helpful employment opportunities cannot be provided by such a market hence the continued economic hardship therein.

## Conclusion

It is important to note that deindustrialization is a direct implication of reduced job opportunities in a given region and hence translates to poor management of all the industries and processing companies indented to it. This results to economic hardship which trickles down to the community at large. These impacts may not hit immediately but with time, even those earning good wages begin feeling their pinch.

GROOT, H. L. F. D. (2000). Growth, unemployment and deindustrialization. Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.