## Practice mba case study

**Business** 



Executive offices in major corporations are often far removed from the dayto-day work that most employees perform.

While top executives might enjoy the perquisites found in the executive suite, and separation from workday concerns can foster a broader perspective on the business, the distance between management and Norse can come at a real cost: top managers often fail to understand the ways most employees do their jobs every day.

The dangers of this distant approach are clear. Executives sometimes aka decisions without recognizing how difficult or impractical they are to implement. Executives can also lose sight of the primary challenges their employees face. Rhea practice of " management by walking around" COMBAT) works against the insularity of the executive suite.

To practice MBA, managers reserve time to "elk through departments regularly, form networks of acquaintances in the organization, and get away from their desks to talk to individual employees.

The practice was exemplified by Bill Hewlett and Dave Packard, who used this management style at HP to learn more bout the challenges and opportunities their employees were encountering. Many other organizations followed suit and found that this style of management had advantages over a typical desk-bound approach to management. A recent study of successful Swedish organizations revealed that MBA was an approach common to several firms that received national awards for being great places to work. He popular television program Undercover Boss took MBA to the next level by having top executives from companies like Aquatic Brands, Directed, Great Wolf Resorts, and MASCARA work incognito among line employees. Executives reported that this process taught them how difficult many of the Jobs in their organizations were, and Just how much skill was required to perform even the lowest-level tasks.

They also said the experience taught them a lot about the core business in their organizations and sparked ideas for improvements. Although MBA has long had its advocates, it does present certain problems. First, the time managers spend directly observing the workforce is time they are not doing their core Job tasks like analysis, coordination, and strategic planning. Second, management eased on subjective impressions gathered by walking around runs counter to a research and data-based approach to making managerial decisions.

Third, it is also possible that executives who wander about will be seen as intruders and overseers. Implementing the MBA style requires great deal of foresight to avoid these potential pitfalls.

Questions 1. What are some of the things managers can learn by walking around and having daily contact with line employees that they might not be able to learn from looking at data and reports? 2. As an employee, would you appreciate knowing Our supervisor regularly spent time with workers?