

Principles of management

06_Job design and organizational
structure

Introduction

The **organization** has a variety of **tasks** that must be carried out to achieve goals.

This **requires** designing the job and linking the jobs in a **consistent structure**.

Job design

An essential part of human resources management is making decisions about the activities that make up a single job.

The job: includes a number of **duties** and parts of **activities** and has **responsibilities** and job titles such as **operations manager, storekeeper, electrician, accountant.**

Job design concept

A manager determines the role of the individual selected to fill a job when he or she decides what duties are involved in that job

We define role as the behavior or set of activities expected of a specific individual who is highlighted, for example, by a secretary

Organization Job

The **manager** must find a **specific pattern** that **links any job** to **other jobs** in the division he is responsible for in the organization

Without the **formal organization**, which is the structure that is intended to create this coordination

Organizational structuer

Organizational structuer It is defined as a **set** of **ways** in which an organization divides its members into distinct tasks and then coordinates between them.

The organizational structure can be depicted in the form of a **formal map** of the **organization**, which is a map that describes how tasks and responsibilities are distributed among divisions and individuals within the organization.

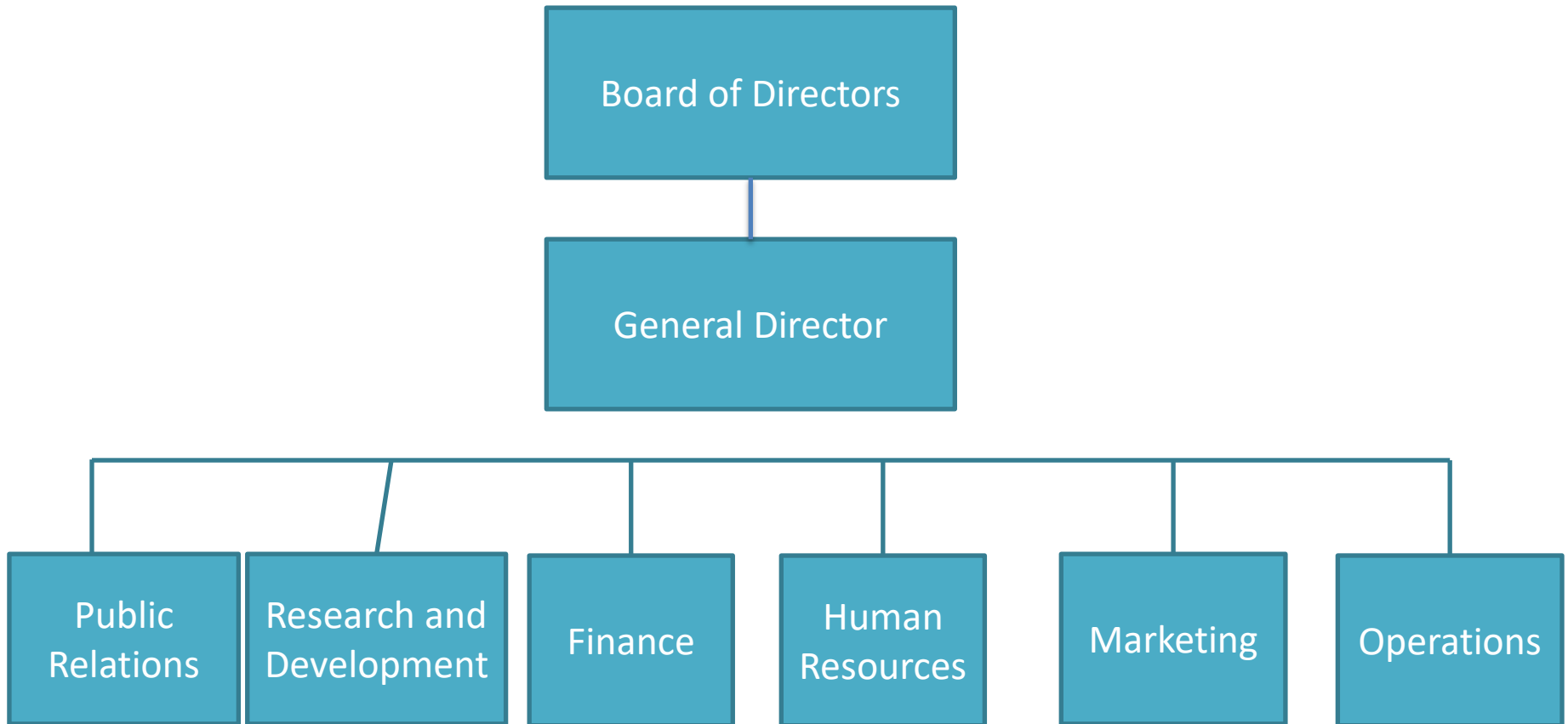
Organizational design patterns

There are multiple **styles** of organization, the most important of which are:

activity, product, geographic, market, matrix, and network pattern.

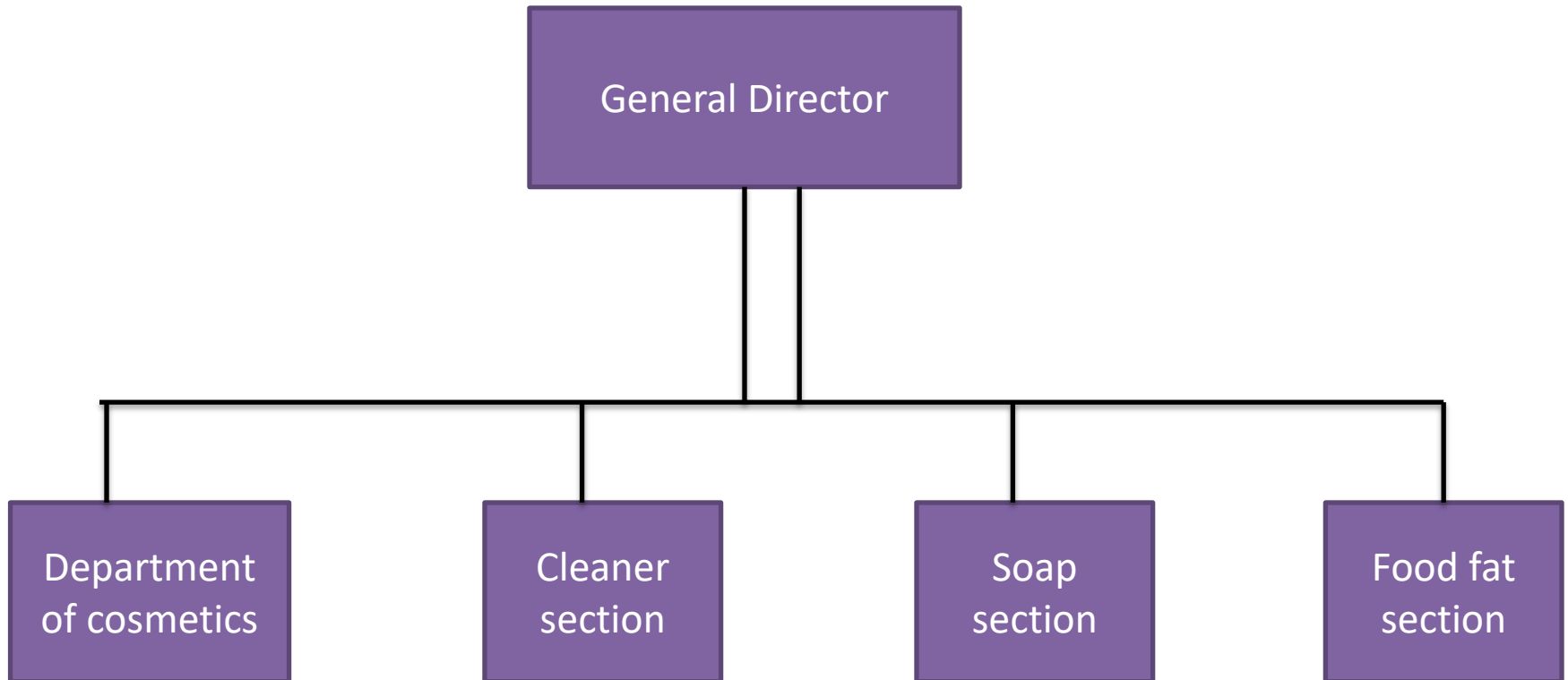
The activity style of organization

Activity style

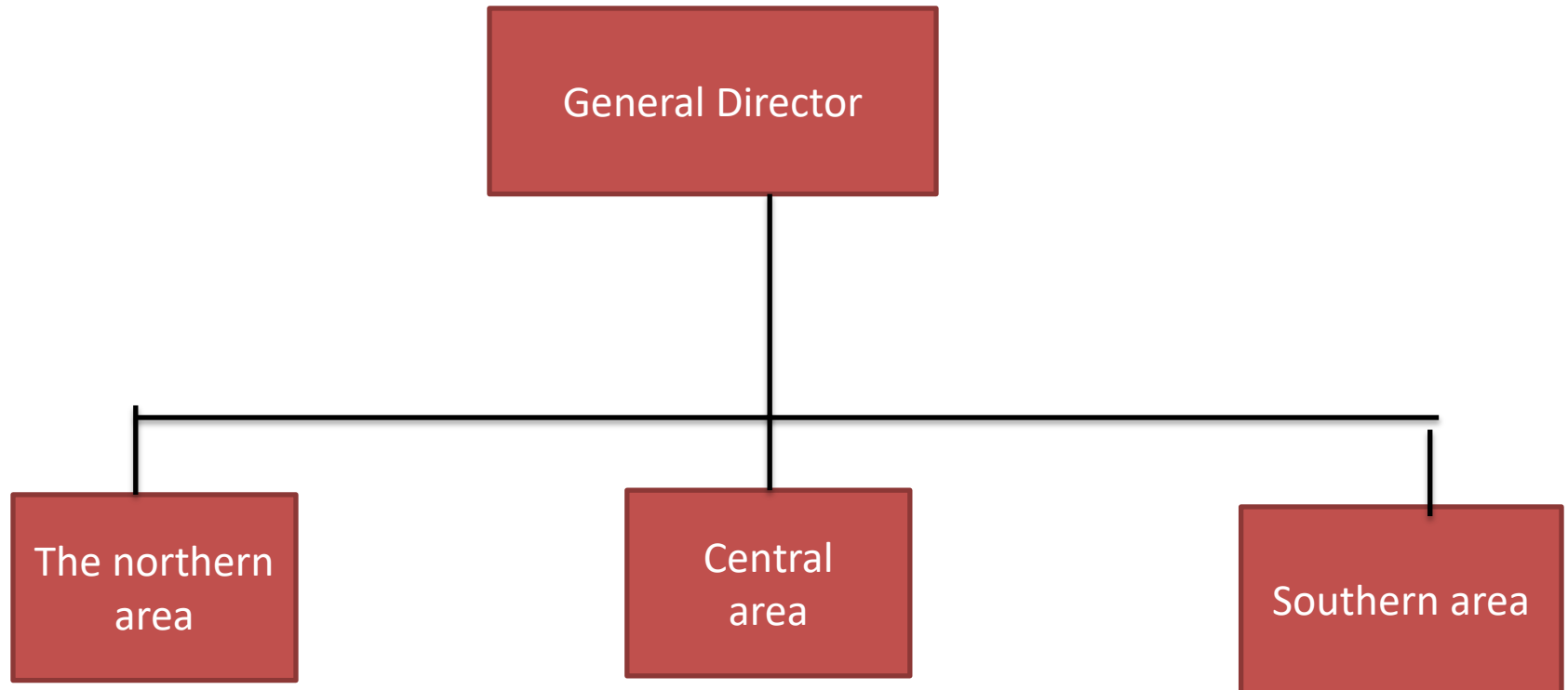


Product style

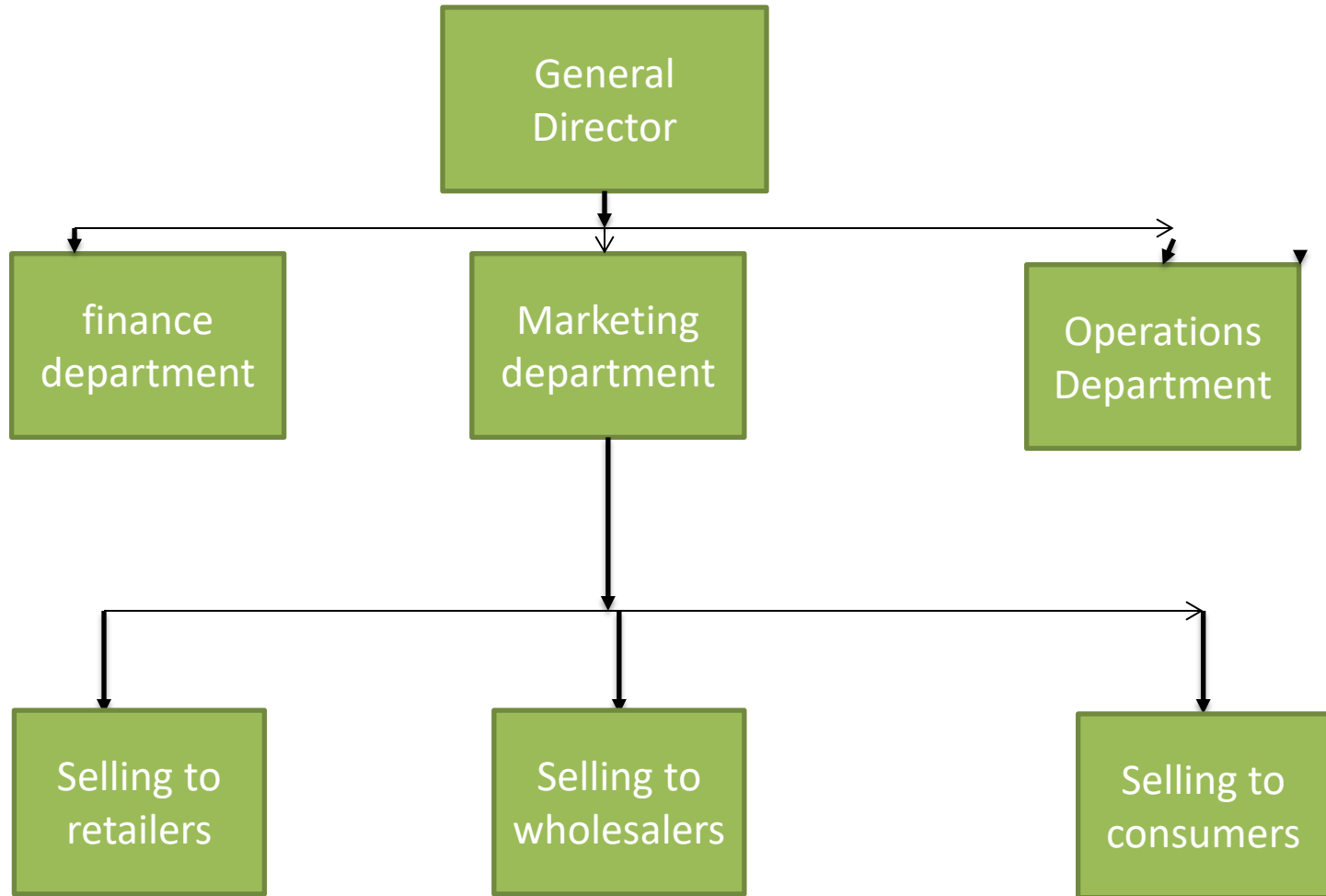
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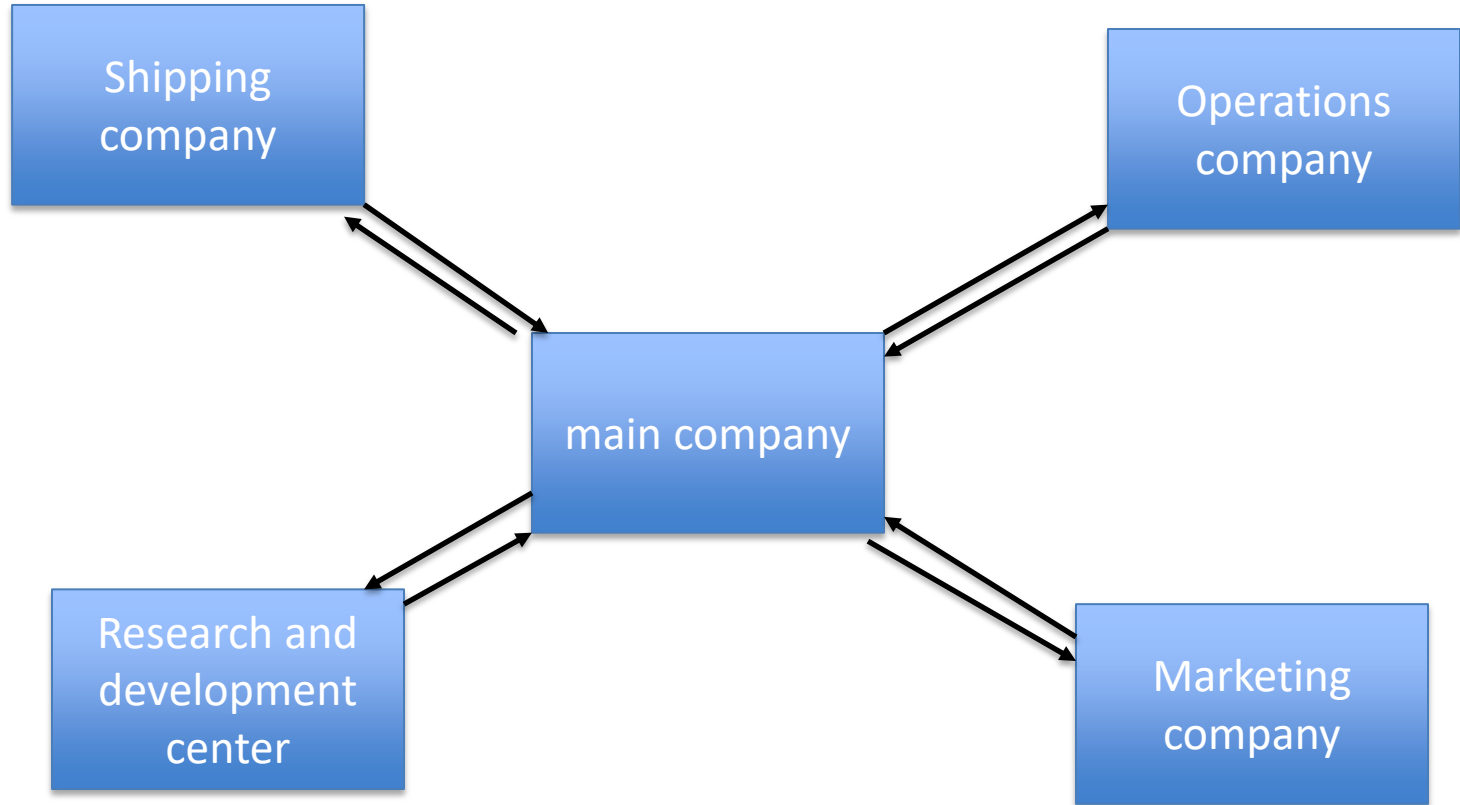
Geographic pattern



Market pattern



Network structure



Matrix reporting structure

