Absolutely, strategy is indeed a crucial element in business practice, but it's just one part of a broader framework. McKinsey's 7S Framework, for instance, outlines seven interdependent elements that are essential for organizational effectiveness. These elements are divided into two categories: hard elements and soft elements.

1. **Hard Elements**:

a. **Strategy**: This encompasses the organization's plan for achieving its objectives and gaining a competitive advantage in the market.

b. **Structure**: Refers to the organization's hierarchical arrangement, reporting relationships, and division of labor.

c. **Systems**: Includes the processes, procedures, and information systems that support the organization's operations.

**2. Soft Elements**:

d. **Shared Values**: Also known as organizational culture, this represents the core values, beliefs, and norms that guide behavior and decision-making within the organization.

e. **Skills**: Refer to the capabilities, competencies, and expertise of the workforce. f. **Style**: Encompasses leadership styles, management approaches, and communication patterns within the organization.

g. **Staff**: Represents the employees, their qualifications, and their roles within the organization.

1. **Strategy**:
   * Example: Apple's strategy under Steve Jobs involved a focus on innovation, design excellence, and creating integrated ecosystems of products and services. For instance, the development of the iPhone combined cutting-edge technology with user-friendly design and a robust app ecosystem, positioning Apple as a leader in the smartphone market.
2. **Structure**:
   * Example: Google's organizational structure is known for its flat hierarchy and emphasis on cross-functional collaboration. With divisions such as Search, Ads, and Cloud, Google's structure enables agility, innovation, and rapid decision-making, facilitating its diverse product portfolio and global operations.
3. **Systems**:
   * Example: Amazon's logistics and fulfillment systems are critical to its operations. Its advanced warehouse management systems, predictive analytics, and efficient delivery networks enable Amazon to offer fast and reliable shipping to customers worldwide, contributing to its reputation for customer satisfaction and loyalty.
4. **Shared Values** (Culture):
   * Example: Southwest Airlines is known for its strong culture centered around customer service, employee empowerment, and fun. Its shared values emphasize putting employees first, fostering a friendly and supportive work environment, and delivering exceptional service, contributing to its success and reputation as a beloved airline brand.
5. **Skills**:
   * Example: Tesla's success is driven by its skilled workforce with expertise in engineering, technology, and manufacturing. Tesla's engineers and designers possess specialized skills in electric vehicle technology, battery technology, and autonomous driving systems, enabling the company to innovate and produce cutting-edge electric vehicles.
6. **Style (Leadership)**

**Autocratic Leadership**:

* Example: Steve Jobs at Apple was known for his autocratic leadership style(means are the ones who make decisions), characterized by making decisions unilaterally without much input from others. Jobs' strong vision, attention to detail, and insistence on perfection drove innovation and product excellence at Apple but also led to a demanding and challenging work environment.

**Servant Leadership**:

* Example: Howard Schultz, former CEO of Starbucks, embodied servant leadership by prioritizing the well-being of employees and communities. Schultz focused on creating a supportive and inclusive work culture, offering benefits like healthcare and stock options to employees, and implementing social responsibility initiatives like ethical sourcing and community engagement.