

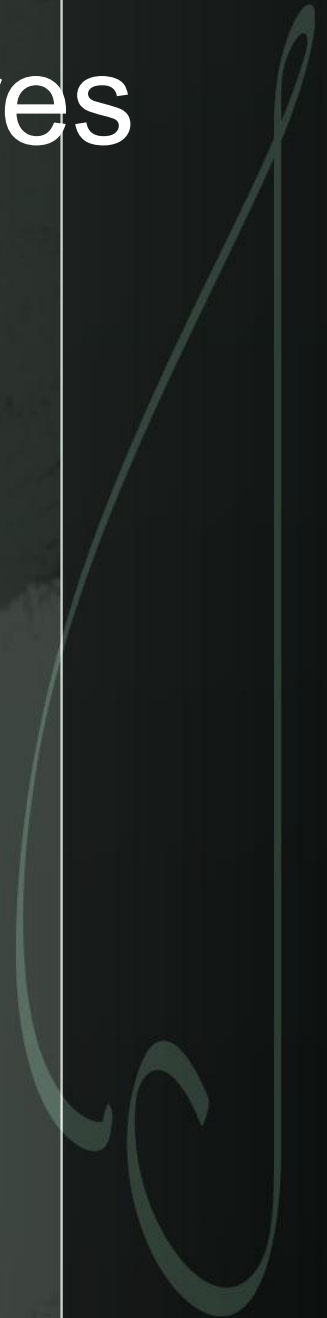


Organizational Structures

Kinds and Description

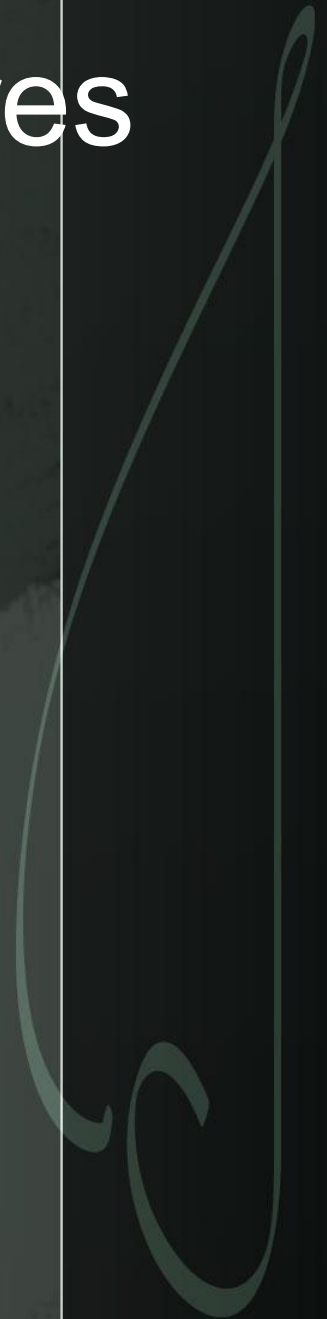
Organizational Structures

internal arrangement of the
object, compound and
correspondences between
the elements of it

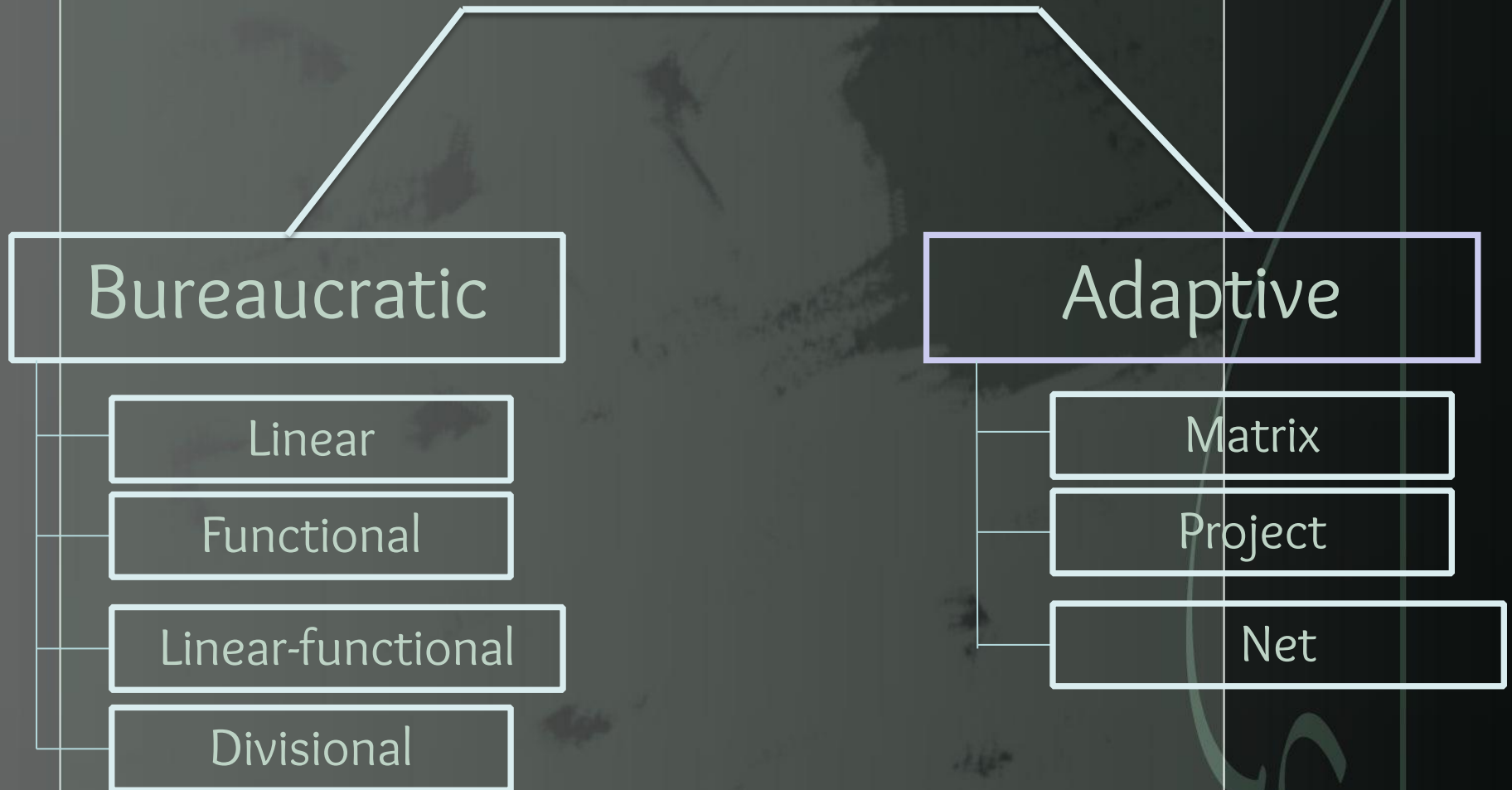


Organizational Structures

The organizational structure is formed on the definition of “linear and functional interconnections”

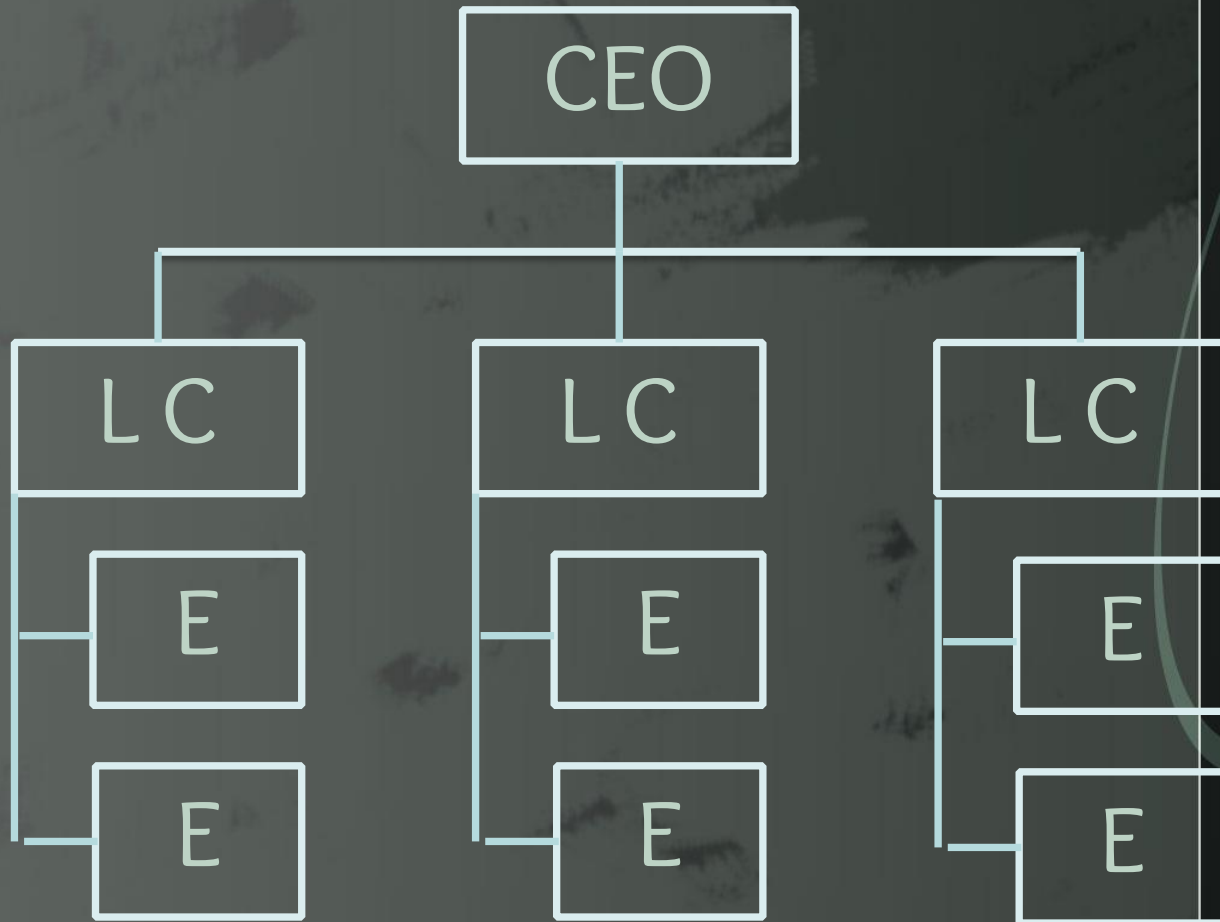


Organizational Structures



Bureaucratic Structures

Linear



Linear Structure

- Advantages

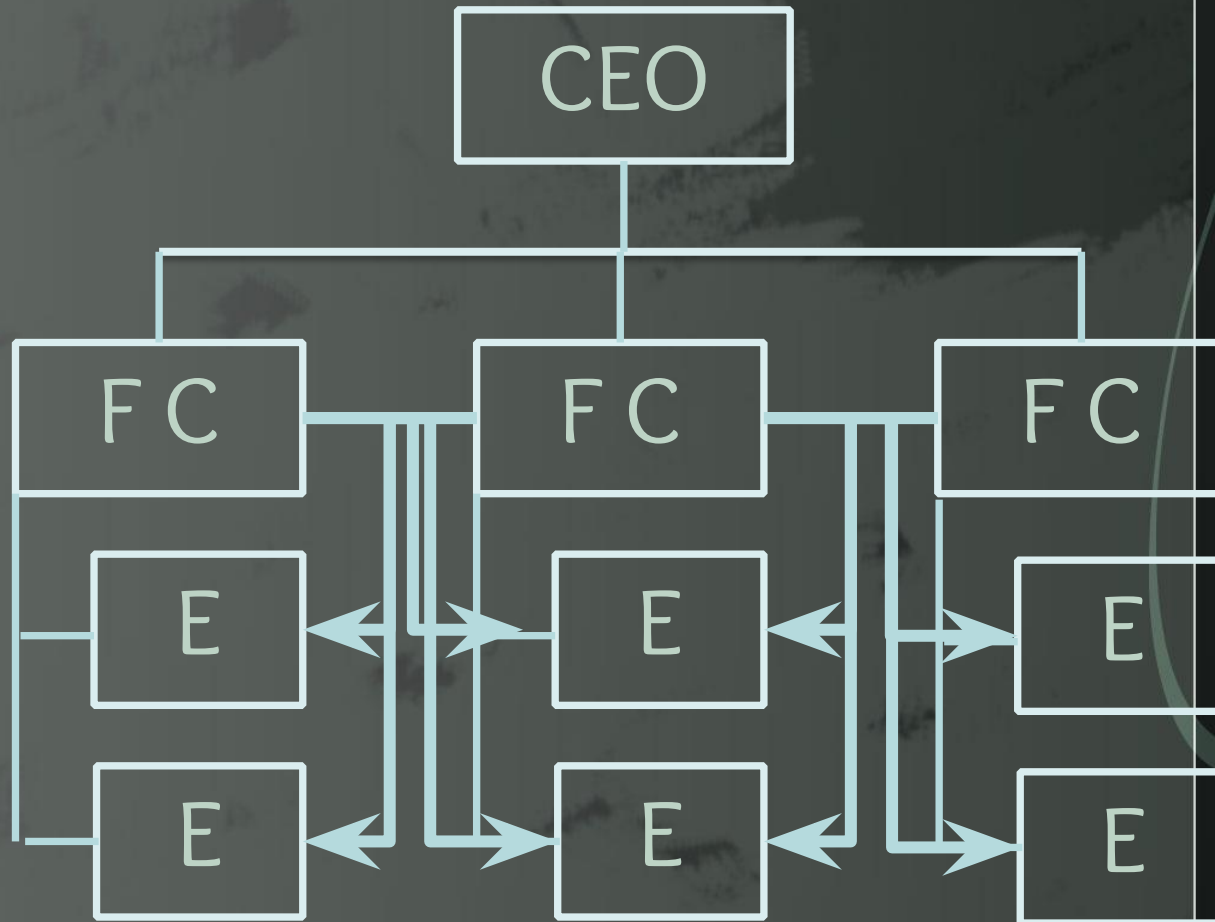
- Subordination
- Full charge (responsibility)
- More flexibility in introducing new participants

- Disadvantages


- Less competences
- No cross-changes

Bureaucratic Structures

Functional

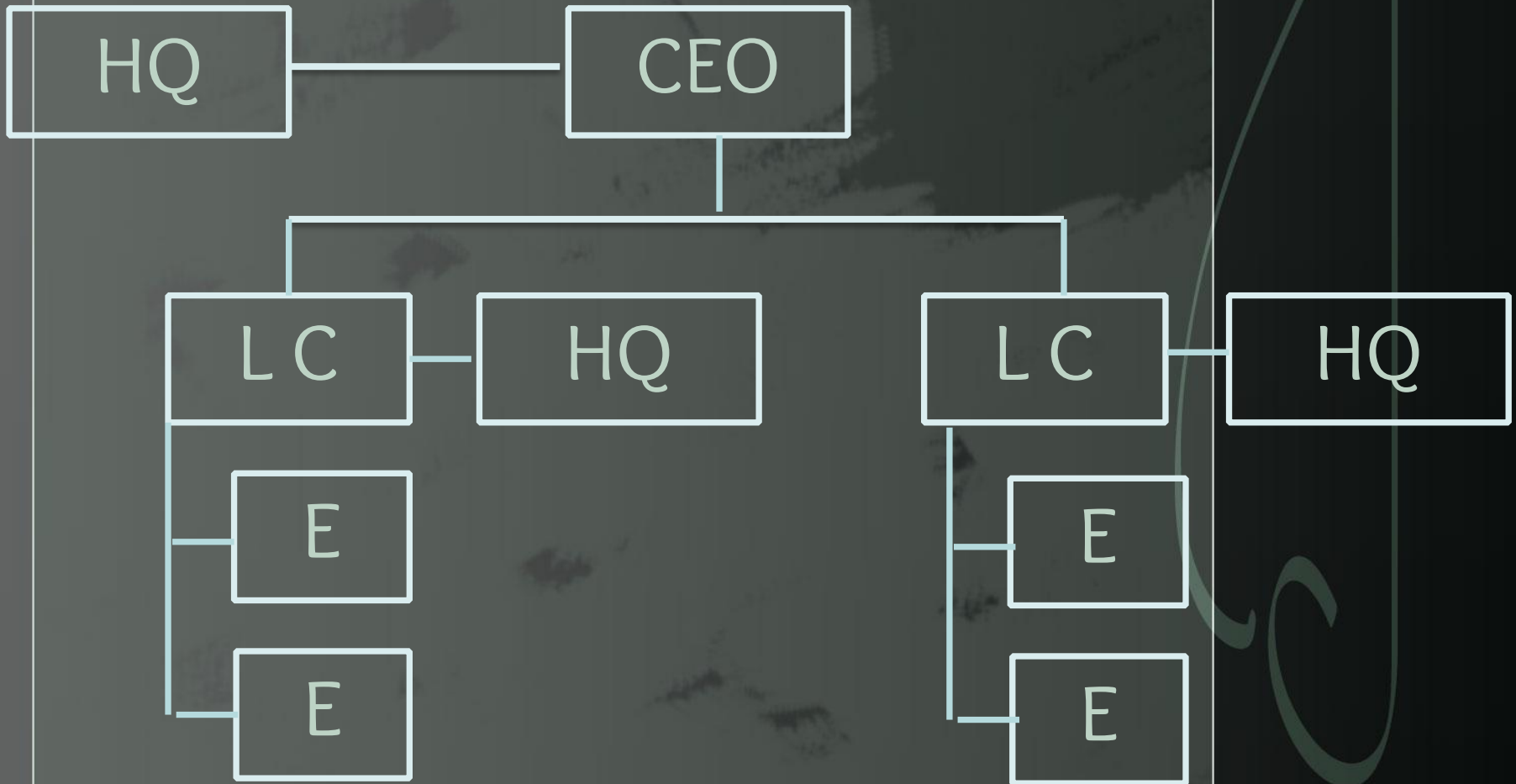


Functional Structure

- Advantages
 - More competence
 - Disadvantages
 - More harmonization needed
 - Less responsibility
- 

Bureaucratic Structures

Linear-functional

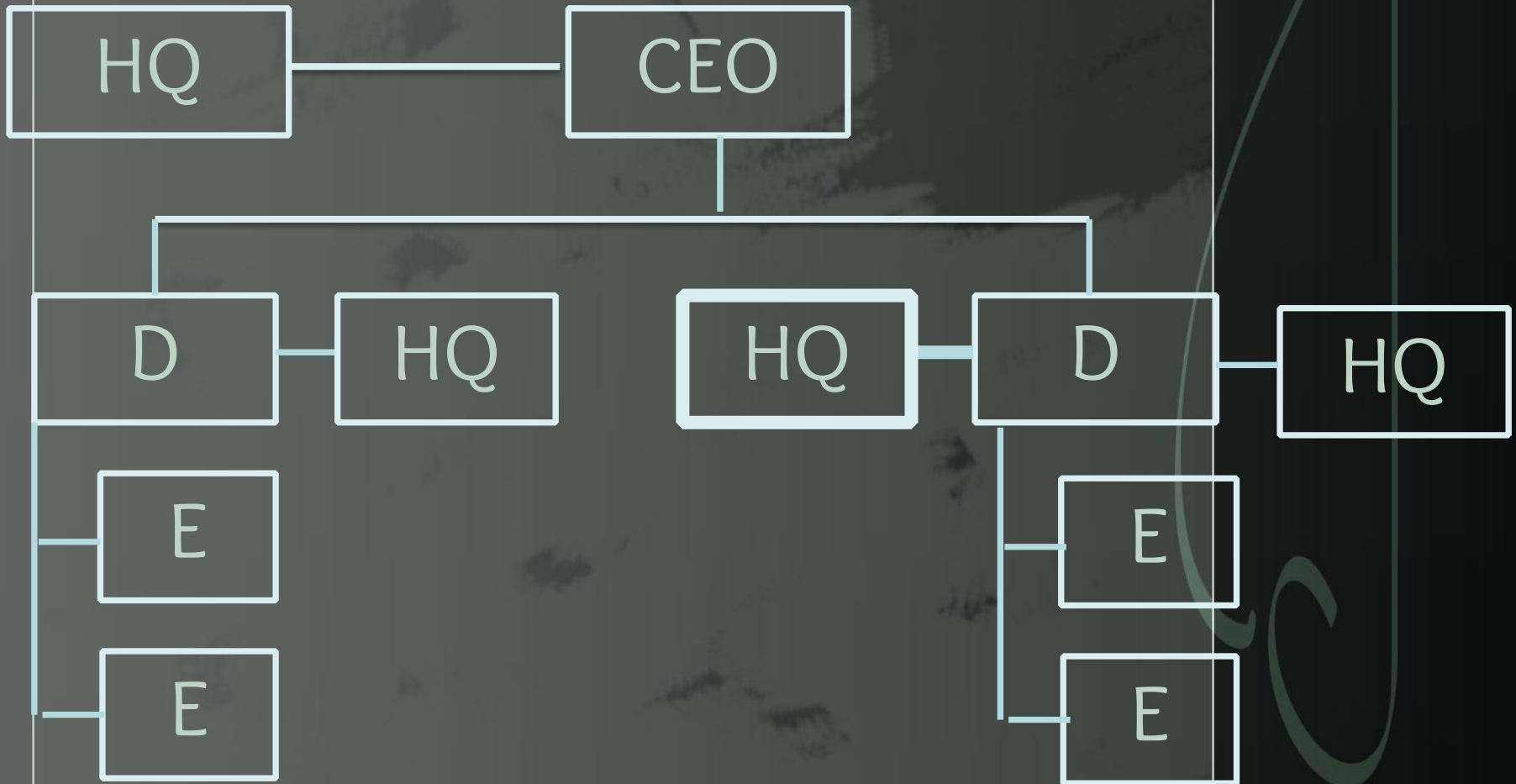


Linear -functional Structure

- Advantages
 - Subordination
 - More competence in decision making
 - Full responsibility
- Disadvantages
 - More workload in concordance needed
 - More costs for managers

Bureaucratic Structures

Divisional

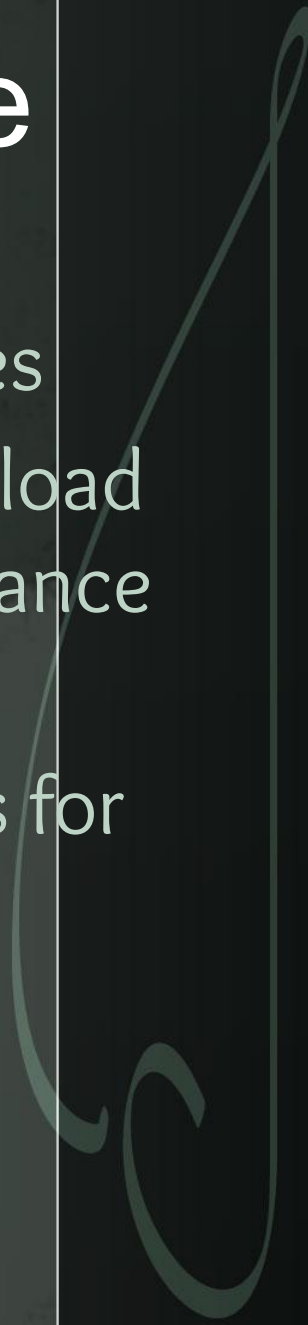


Divisional Structure

Division – relatively independent from the central management department.



Divisional Structure


- Advantages
 - Subordination in division
 - Better co-ordination
 - More competence
 - Disadvantages
 - More workload in concordance needed
 - More costs for managers
- 

Adaptive Structures

Matrix

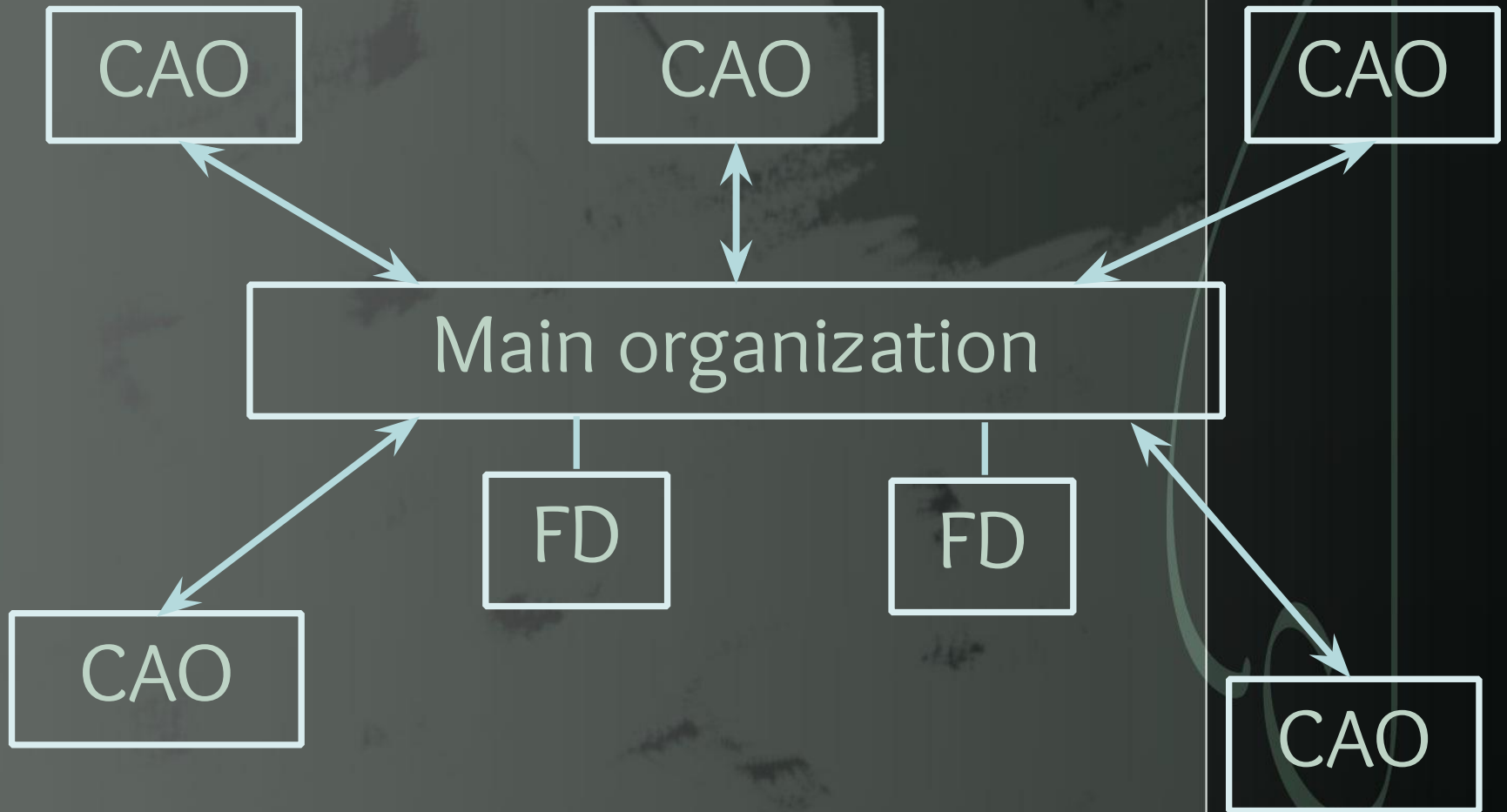


Matrix Structure

- Advantages
 - All from functional
 - Absolute co-ordination
 - Flexibility
 - Disadvantages
 - Complexity
 - Broken subordination principle
 - Conflicts possible
- 

Adaptive Structures

Net



Net Structure

- Advantages
 - Outsourcing
- Disadvantages
 - No direct control
 - No direct influence
 - Stopped activity