

Effective Implication and Practicality of Organisation Change

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Abstract

Organisational Change is an inevitable factor in this technological and most advanced society. It also needs proper and clear implication. Above all the company should try to gain the support of personnel for the effective change. The next stage is practicality nature of the adopted change. The determined changes must process practical possibility. The article also speaks about the reason for which employees resist change

Keywords: Organisational changes, implement change, practicality, adoption of change, resistance of change

Introduction

Organisations of any nature are bound to undergo an inevitable element, change. Each and every personnel of a firm need to be strong and conservative over experimenting change in organisations. It could be also referred as updating in accordance with the emerging environmental trends.

The occurrence of change happens in connection with switching technologies, globalised market and business scenario, consumers' approaches and sellers' responses. The head / top level authorities of the organisation is always expected to take necessary steps in eradicating resistance shown by the employees towards change unless or until the change is not favourable to the concern.

Changing factors in an organisation

There are very few factors that don't experience change often. All the other element and activity of and organisation will definitely have to experience change. Those vital factors are mentioned below

Competition

The entrance of a new competitor into a market can cause a business to change its marketing strategy. For example, a small electronics store that was the only game in town might have to change its image in the marketplace when a large chain store opens nearby. While the smaller store might not be able to compete in price, it can use advertising to position itself as the friendly, service-oriented local alternative.

Technology

Innovations in technology can force a business to change just to keep up. Employees who have never used computers need to be trained to operate the new computer system. A business also can benefit by implementing a technological change. According to the Hotel Online website, the airlines' introduction of email ticketing has resulted in increased efficiency and better customer service while meeting little customer resistance.

Desire for Growth

Businesses that want to attain growth might need to change their method of operations. For example, the Subway sandwich chain started as a small business under a different name in 1965 and struggled through its first several years. The company began to flourish after it changed its name to Subway in 1974 and began to sell franchises. According to the Entrepreneur website, there were 22,525 Subway franchise units in the United States as of 2009.

Need to Improve Processes

A business might need to implement new production processes to become more efficient and eliminate waste. In 2003, Cigna Healthcare implemented a leaner production process known as Six Sigma to improve service and reduce operating costs. In 2006, the company was recognized by the J.D. Power independent rating organization for its high level of service and quality.

Government Regulations

Changes in government regulations can have an impact on how a company does business. Newly mandated safety procedures can force a factory to change its production process to create a safer work environment. Businesses that make or distribute consumer goods such as food products might have to add more quality control measures to ensure consumer safety. The 2009 Food and Drug Administration Food Code included provisions such as banning the option to serve rare hamburger that is ordered by request off a children's menu and increased requirements for food allergen awareness by food workers.

Practicality in Implementation of Change

Change is sometimes required to produce business processes flow easier, to run a more competitive organization, and to enhance the bottom line. In addition making a smooth transition by following these best practices:

Timely and Credible Communication

There is always probability that employees will resist change more when it is sudden and they have little time to adjust. Release information as soon as possible, and then roll out the change in incremental steps. Give the workforce time to think and clarify all there genuine doubts over the proposed change.

Remove the Knot of Problems

Nothing is more frustrating than a new software system that is complex, or a new set of rules that never stays the same. Make sure the change is rock-solid before you start implementing it. The trail and errors method cannot be wholly imposed during when the change is not properly received

Right Time to Implicate Change

Try not to roll out change during a time of the year that is busy, or when the organization is under exceptional pressure. It is not at all fair on employer's stand point on implicating change during yearend audit during when operations are quite hectic and kept engaged.

Invent Acceptable Change

Help the employees understand the need for the change by discussing problems with the current stature, and advice in making the change successful. Compile their feedback with statistics and financial data. Design a presentation that promotes the change. Make them to feel that the determent ion of the change is to up keep the reputation of the company and its employees as well

Recruit Help from Within

There should be individuals with charismatic personalities who are widely respected among their teams. Train these employees first, and then allow them to set a positive atmosphere while guiding other employees. It is likely the concept of word to mouth promotion of internal activities of organisation

Make the Benefits Relevant

The employees must understand the out sketch the organization's goals, and illustrating how the change will help achieve them. Break down the benefits so they apply directly to the employees. For example, more efficient sales software will benefit sales reps because they will be able to spend less time on paperwork and more time earning commission. The same sales program will benefit managers because they will get reports quicker, rather than having to hang around waiting for the sales reps to finish documenting.

Follow Up

The changing scenario requires proper planning and identification of drawbacks. The process of rectifying errors is also a special concern, before it sours the atmosphere. Watch modified operations carefully, and instructs employees to provide feedback.

Communicate the Change on All Levels

A study conducted with input from 288 organizations found that employees most want to hear messages about change from their CEO and their immediate supervisor. The CEO can communicate the broad impact on the company. Managers can provide more detail based on the way the change affects their team members.

Fully Integrate the Change

Help existing employees adapt to the change faster, and make sure new employees understand it right away by revising material within the organization. This could include everything from the company's mission statement to performance review guidelines to new-hire orientation programs.

Ease Up the Pressure

Don't expect your employees to adjust to the change right off the bat. Make it clear that there is a learning curve, and that you are open to questions and concerns. Remember that being adaptable by considering feedback may help you perfect the change.

Reasons: Resistance of Change

Fear of Failure

Sweeping changes on the job can cause your team members to doubt their capabilities to perform their duties. What is known is comfortable! Your team members may be resisting these changes because they are worried that they cannot adapt to new work requirements.

Lack of Tact or Poor timing

Sometimes it is not what a leader does, but it is how s/he does it that creates resistance to change! Undue resistance can occur because changes are introduced in an insensitive manner or at an awkward time.

Organisational Politics

Some resist change as a political strategy to "prove" that the decision is wrong. They may also resist showing that the person leading the change is not up to the task. Others may resist because they will lose some power in the organizational. In these instances, these individuals are committed to seeing the change effort fail.

Loss of Status or Job Security in the Organization

It is not our nature to make changes that we view as harmful to our current situation. In an organizational setting, this means employees, peers, and managers will resist administrative and technological changes that result in their role being eliminated or reduced. From their perspective, your change is harmful to their place in the organization!

Suggestions and Recommendations

The following notations can be extracted from the above mentioned writings

1. Organisations should definitely adopt required changes at the right time
2. Make employees to feel the proposed change is favourable to organisation and amongst them
3. A grievance cell should be established to address the needs and problems of personnel arising out of change in a firm
4. Employee engagement in change decision is vital and this factor to be followed invariably of any sort of changes
5. Human Resource Department of the concern should create special cell to analysis and measure the level of changes
6. Proper workforce should be entered in the team
7. The people with wonderful future perception may be apt and fitting

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