

Introduction to Theory of Organizations

General description of the course

The course will present a pluralistic view of the various schools on the Theory of Organizations.



Course Overview

- 1) Introduction: How to define and classify organizations
 - a. Henry Mintzberg: Five types of organizational structure
 - b. Amitai Etzioni A comparative analysis of complex organizations
- 2) Classical Theories of Organization
 - a. Frederick Taylor Scientific Management
 - b. Henri Fayol Administrative Theory
 - c. Fordism
 - d. Human Relations
 - i. Elton Mayo Human Relations (Hawthorne experiments)
 - ii. Chester Barnard The Functions of the Executive
 - e. Human Resources School
 - i. Frederick Hertzberg Motivation and hygiene
 - ii. Douglas McGregor The human Side of Enterprise
 - 1. Theory X
 - 2. Theory Y (Abraham Maslow)
 - 3. Theory Z (Deming & Ouchi)
 - iii. Leadership
- 3) Political Theories
 - a. Robert Michels: The iron law of oligarchies
 - b. Michel Crozier
 - c. Jerry Pfeffer
- 4) Rational Choice Theories
 - a. Herbert Simon Bounded Rationality/ Organizations
 - b. Transaction Cost Theory
 - c. Agency Theory
- 5) Cultural Theories
 - a. Institutionalism:
 - i. Philip Selznick The Organization as Social Arena
 - ii. Robert K. Merton: Ritualism
 - b. Neo Institutionalism
 - i. DiMaggio Institutional isomorphism
 - c. Cultural approaches
 - i. Geert Hofstede Cultures and Organizations
- 6) System Theories
 - a. Daniel Katz & Robert Kahn The Social Psychology of Organizations
 - b. Howard E. Aldrich Organizations and Environments



Recommended readings

- Hodge, B. J. (1996). Organization Theory: A Strategic Approach. Prentice-Hall.
- Scott, W. R. (1981). Organization: Rational Natural and Open Systems. Prentice-Hall.
- Perrow, C. (1986). Complex Organizations: A Critical Essay. McGraw-Hill Publishers.