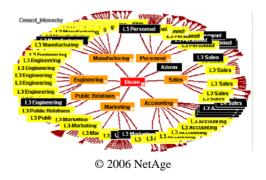


Collaborative Technologies Conference Boston, USA June 19-22, 2006

Collaborating in the Networked Organization

Mapping and Measuring Organizations as Networks



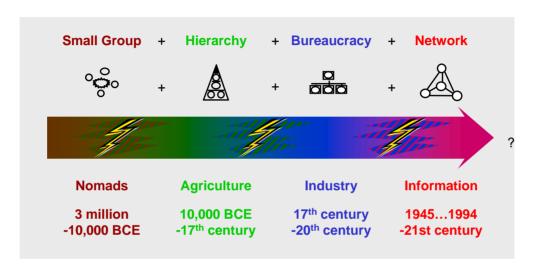
Jeffrey Stamps & Jessica Lipnack www.netage.com



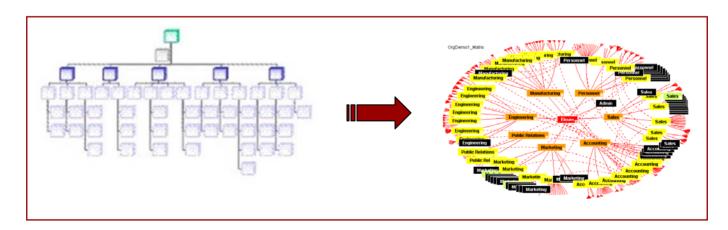


Our Organizational Predicament

"We can't solve 21st-century problems with 19th-century organizations"



How do we go from hierarchy-bureaucracy to networked organizations?

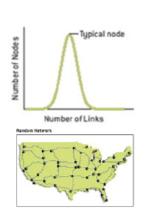


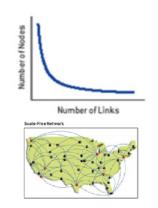


We Wondered About "New Science" of Networks

Do new principles apply to organizations? Are all organizations networks?

For past 50 years, networks regarded as relatively static node structures of uniformly or randomly distributed links with normal averages





In new view, a few highlylinked nodes — **hubs** form webs with many lesslinked nodes. Model is dynamic, growing and changing over time, new nodes attaching preferentially

Network	Туре	Nodes	Links
Cellular metabolism	Biology	Molecules involved in burning food for energy	Participation in same biochemical reaction
Protein regulatory network	Biology	Proteins that help to regulate a cell's activities	Interactions among proteins
Sexual relationships	People	People	Sexual contact
Hollywood	People	Actors	Appearance in same movie
Research collaborations	People	Scientists	Co-authorship of papers
Internet infrastructure	Technology	Routers	Optical and other physical connections
World Wide Web	Knowledge	Web pages	URLs

From "Scale-Free Networks" by Albert-László Barabási and Eric Bonabeau, Scientific American, May, 2003



Hierarchy (organization chart) Org	rganization	Positions	Reporting relationships
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A Magnifying Glass for Organizations with a Zoom

Fly OrgScope through whole organization



Use **micro-OrgScope** to examine fine detail of each node

Fly tele-OrgScope to span very large-scale enterprises



- ➤ OrgScope models organization with data taken directly from **enterprise data system** (e.g., SAP)
- ➤ Automatically generates **one-org-chart** map of solid-line reporting relationships, formal network of positions
- ➤ Each **position node** can stand for an organisation, a position with a job title, and a location, shown by the text label and the direct **reporting link** to a superior position
- Scales to **very large organizations** and networks of organizations
- ➤ Maps simplify organizational complexity and offer people new mental models based on shared enterprise data

Background, theory, and initial results can be found at OrgScope Working Papers

- ➤ Allows you to model many jobs and roles in relationship to one another and display them as a network
- ➤ Generates **network metrics** like level in organization, size of organization, manager span, and virtual team distribution that can be immediately applied to business issues
- ➤ Further network science analysis brings power of **cross-domain network principles** to organizations at every scale, from small groups to largest human collaborations

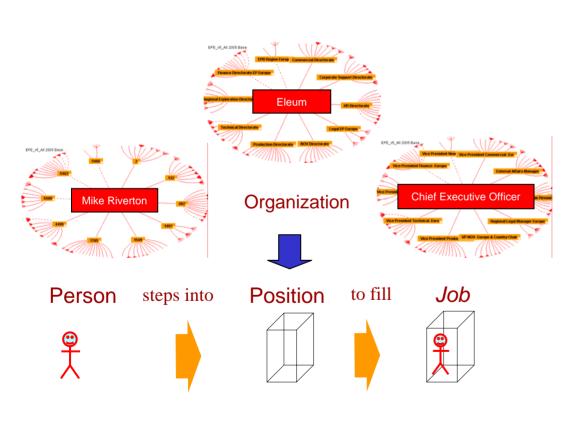
OrgScope based on "hyperbolic viewer" technology, first developed at Xerox PARC. Thank you, John Seely Brown and Ramana Rao

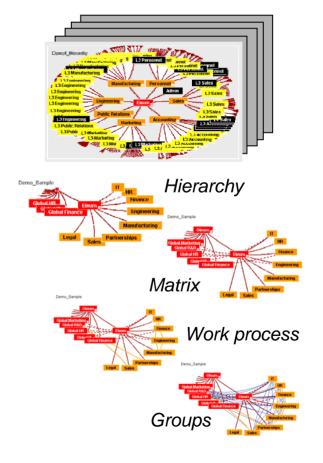


Organizations Are Natural Networks: Nodes Connected with Rich Webs of Links

To map hierarchy as a network, treat positions as **nodes** and reporting relationships as **links.** People play organizational roles.

Many types of **links** layer on top of formal hierarchy,including matrix reports, work process flows, group memberships, information exchanges, social influences ...







Introducing Eleum: Our Sample Data Set

Note: OrgScope display data is sample set; results based on real data

- New 5000-position regional business unit within 100,000-position global company
- Complex company in complex industry
- Highly experienced and thoughtful senior executives
- Data from enterprise HR system
 - Each position reports to another position
 - Marks each position's level, its "degree of separation" from CEO
 - Each position associated with a specific organization
 - Most positions associated with named people (some open)
 - Each position is situated in a physical location
- Provides all data needed for complete, very large org chart, which we then analyze as a network. Simple measures offer surprising, and useful, results



What OrgScope Found at Eleum

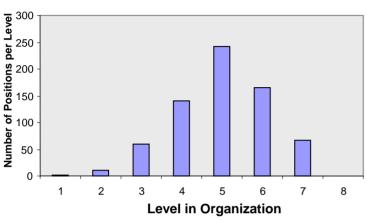
- Organization is a diamond, not a pyramid, 9 levels, not 5, deep
- Communication by cascade cannot reach whole organization quickly, but a 'sideways' strategy can
- A third of executive and line management teams are virtual, and can be pinpointed
- Most managers supervise small groups: a few manage very large staff—15 or more; these hubs hold the whole together
- Majority of sub-organizations are very small; some large organizations are quite deep in hierarchy (levels 5-7)
- Some functions over-represented, others underrepresented in formal leadership groups
- Some positions—about 20%—inherently more complex than others, the organizational 'hotspots'

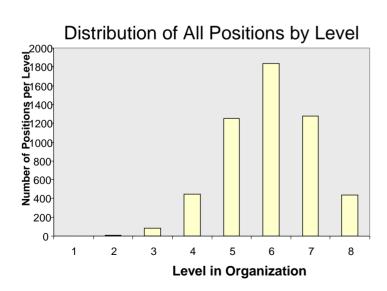
Eleum immediately using OrgScope results to address business challenges

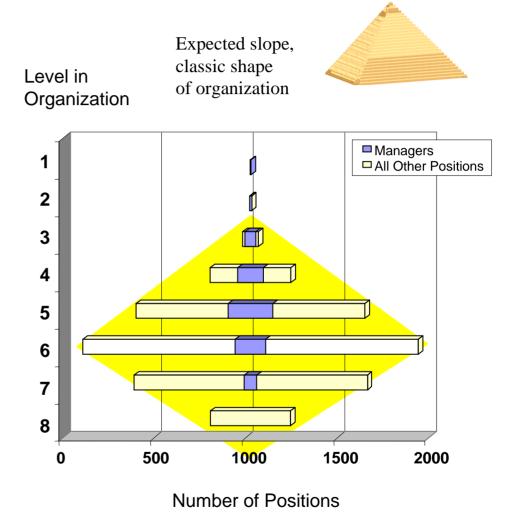


Eleum's Shape Is a Diamond, Not a Pyramid: Turns Communication Strategy on Its Side



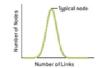




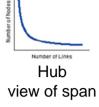


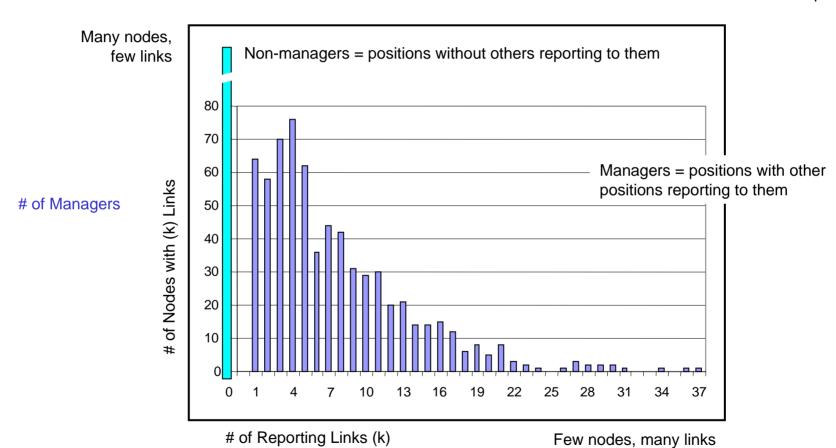


Eleum's Span? 80% Manage Small Staff, 20% Are Hubs: Identifies Manager "Hotspots" for Greater Support



Expected normal view of span

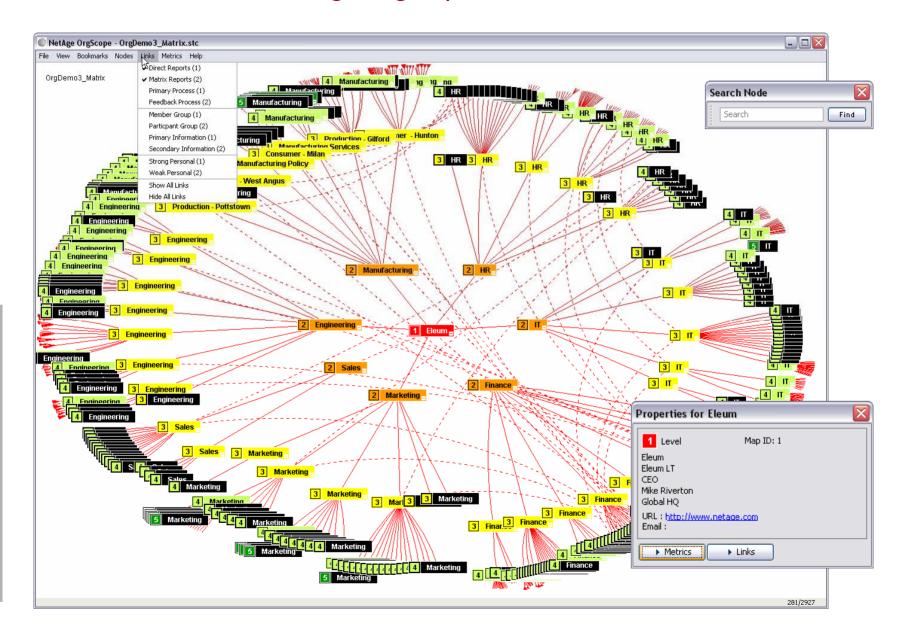




of People Reporting to Manager = Span



NetAge OrgScope Demo



evel

L2

L4

L5 L6

L7 L8

L9 Staf



Positions in Virtual Organization Connect to Physically-Real Sites



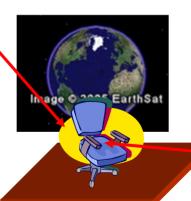
When occupied, all positions represent real people, who are always in some particular place

The world of the virtual organization is spread out over one real world, Earth

Traditional positions have desks or stations assigned to facilities with particular addresses and geo-points

On this street, 505 Waltham Sits at this desk, WN 3-3

Positions can be anywhere, but they are always *some* where



when a person occupies position

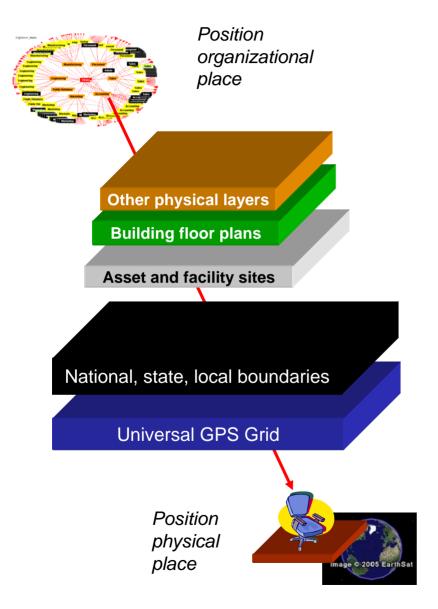


because real people are always somewhere

Image © 2005 EarthSat



Abstract Positions Connected to Concrete Places Located in Many Layers



- Position "places," anchored to points on the earth, "pass through" multiple layers based on physical things on the earth's surface
 - All entities can have both GPS and jurisdictional place addresses
 - National boundary layer is nearuniversal global-local pattern of mutually-exclusive, whole-part hierarchies comprising one world
 - GPS coordinate system is universal global virtual layer on real earth



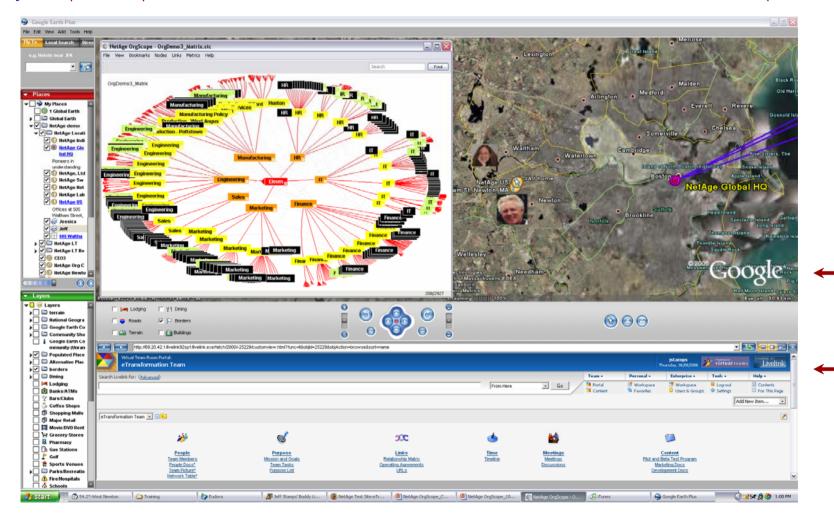
Global Leadership Dashboard: OrgScope-Earth for Large-Scale Collaboration

Organization Layers

NetAge OrgScope

Google Earth





Place Layers

NetAge's Livelink virtualteams: Collaboration Platform





Contact Us



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www.netage.com

Background, theory, and initial results:

<u>OrgScope Working Papers</u>



Background on NetAge and OrgScope



OrgScope: Build 10



NetAge Principals: 25-Year Focus on Networks



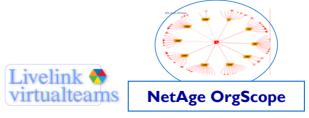
Books, articles, methods, theory



Consulting and projects



Jessica Lipnack



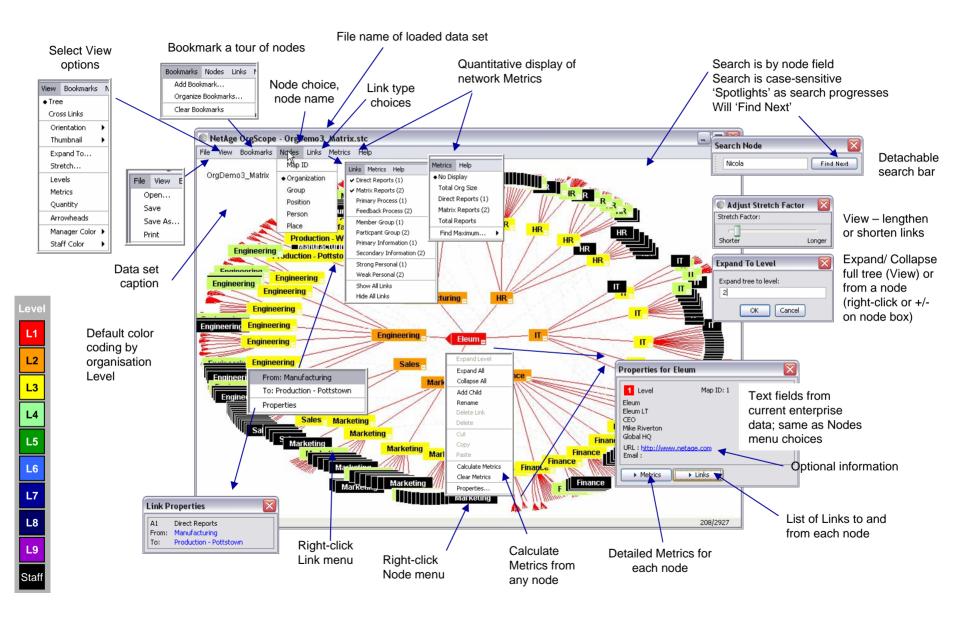
Training and software



Jeff Stamps

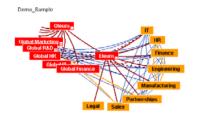


NetAge OrgScope Viewer (Alpha) Build 10 Features





OrgScope Maps Many Links and Generates Many Metrics



Cross Links of multiple types

Cross-links connect positions directly where more familiar Tree option 'duplicates' matrixed nodes



Link type selections define how size, and span display metrics are calculated

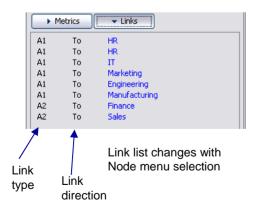


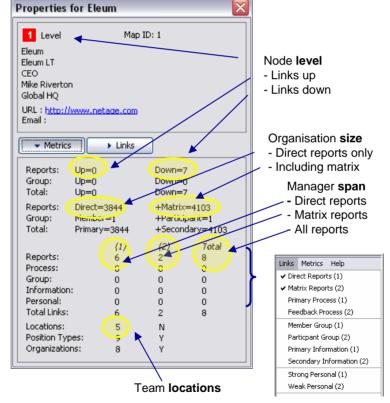


Tree and Cross Links

are mutually-exclusive View options

Levels, Metrics, Quantity are mutually-exclusive View options





Link types (5x2)

Metrics relative to specific data set being modeled

OrgDemo 10 – June 2006



Customize with Thumbnails, Colors, Quantities, and URLs

