

DISCUSSION

Student A Post:

Managing business relationships can be problematic at times. Ensuring all parties are satisfied during and after transactions have commenced. After reading the Organization Theory passage, I reflected on the amount of communication that takes place even in the simplest daily operations within my organization. As a government contractor a simple task for me would be preparing a document to be sent to a party outside the Federal government. There are about five people within the office that will have to discuss this one document before even leaving the building. While all the internal discussion is going on, I would have to maintain communication with the outside party. Essentially keeping them happy until I present the document. I have since moved from that department, which was highly mechanistic organization, which was rigidly structured with stringently formalized procedures and policies (Mechanistic Organizations, 2009, p. 565).

Reference

Mechanistic Organizations. (2009). In *Encyclopedia of Management* (6th ed., pp. 565-566). Detroit, MI: Gale. Retrieved from https://link-gale-com.ezproxy.umuc.edu/apps/doc/CX3273100183/GVRL?u=umd_umuc&sid=GVRL&xid=f5ed4ae0

Student B Response:

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Professors Comment:

As we consider the various perspectives that we can see in organization design, in this thread, the aspect of communication is raised as Quarry's post explains his role in boundary spanning between the organization and external parties: *While all the internal discussion is going on, I would have to maintain communication with the outside party.*

In this context, we see that an organization can be an open system. In what way(s) is an organization an open system?

Note: Be sure to cite our class readings and/or lecture in your brief reply to this and to all of your replies to your colleagues.

Dr. Shelleman

Student C Response:

A business that operates an open system interacts with its environment through giving and receiving information (Systems Design. (2009). For example, if you work in HR workers must communicate within the organization. They need to communicate with other departments about their activities and receive input from other departments. Staffing department must communicate with recruitment to bring on a new hire.

Systems Design. (2009). In Encyclopedia of Management (6th ed., pp. 922-925). Detroit, MI: Gale. Retrieved from https://link-gale-com.ezproxy.umuc.edu/apps/doc/CX3273100293/GVRL?u=umd_umuc&sid=GVRL&xid=78307585