"Unstable at the Top" Neurotic Style and Organizational Pathology

Kets de Vries and Danny Miller

Unstable at the Top

Five descriptions of organizations
The Dramatic Organization (histrionic)
The Suspicious Organization (paranoid)
The Detached Organization (schizoid)
The Depressive Organization
The Compulsive Organization

Dramatic (Histrionic) Organization

Characteristics

 Strong leader idealized by subordinates
 Leader is primary catalyst for subordinates' Morale, initiative
 Controlized policy making (impulsive)

 Centralized policy making (impulsive, Hyperactive leader).

Characteristics - Self-Dramatization - Excessive Emotional Expression - Drawing Attention to Self - Craving Activity and Excitement - Incapacity for Concentration - Superficial.

Strengths

- Create momentum to achieve successful Start-up
- Rebound after set-backs and move forward
 Fresh ideas to revitalize the organization.

• Weaknesses

Lacks consistent strategy

- May lack controls
- Avoids feedback from/consulting with subordinates.

The Organization with the Dramatic Leader becomes:

 Impulsive Fashionable Creative Informal Bold, Risk Taking Poor M.I.S. Centralized Goal is Growth.

Dangers of the Dramatic

Superficiality; suggestibility
 The risk of operating in a non-factual world—action based on 'hunches'
 Overreaction to minor events.

Needs Distribute authority Codify strategy Establish clear hierarchy - Controls, coordination - Scan environment Scale down huge projects - Review core business Eliminate worthless activities.

Fantasy of the Dramatic: "I want to get attention and impress the people who count in my life."
 Prescription:

Plant both feet firmly on the ground!!!!

Suspicious (Paranoid) Organization

 Characteristics

 Fight or flight culture (Enemies or friends)
 Lacks trust; uses intimidation, uniformity
 Reactive, conservative, overly analytical, Secretive.

Suspicious (Paranoid) Organization

Characteristics - Non-trusting - Hypersensitive - Hyperalert - Overly concerned with Hidden Motives - Intense Attention Span – Cold – Rational – Unemotional - Distortion of Reality.

Suspicious Organization

Strengths

- Knowledge of events inside and outside the organization
- Avoids dependence on single market/segment
- Provides positive opportunities for growth and diversification.

Suspicious Organization

Weaknesses

- Lacks concerted and consistent management strategy; Victim of "groupthink"
- Reactive, piecemeal, contradictory, distrustful atmosphere

 High staff turnover: insecurity, disenchantment.

With a Paranoid leader, the organization:

Emphasizes controls Does not form outside relationships Interested in M.I.S. Centralized Change is incremental Fear leads to deliberation Reactive.

Dangers of the Suspicious

 Distortion of reality due to a preoccupation with confirmation of suspicions

 Loss of capacity for spontaneous action because of defensive attitudes.

Suspicious Organization

Needs

- Foster trust, break down communication barriers
- Establish participative culture
- Reduce "policing" systems
- Pursue strategic themes
- Create distinctive competencies.

Suspicious Organization

Fantasy of the Suspicious: "I cannot really trust anybody. A menacing superior force exists which is out to get me. I had better be on my guard."
 Prescription:

Develop a unified strategy and sense of mission!!!!

Characteristics

Lacks warmth and emotion

- Jockeying for power conflict, insecurity
- Strategic thinking dominated by indecisive, inconsistent, narrow perspectives.

Characteristics

 Non-involvement
 Withdrawn
 Lack of excitement
 Lack of interest in today or tomorrow
 Cold – unemotional.

Strengths

- Active middle managers
- Shares differing viewpoints in developing strategy
- Individual managers who take initiative.

Weaknesses

- Lacks leadership
- Inconsistent or vacillating strategy
- Issues decided by political negotiation rather than fact.

With a leadership vacuum, the organization becomes:

A political playground
Shifting coalitions
Strategy is based on individual goals
Fragmented changes
Independent fiefdoms
Barriers to information.

Dangers of the Detached

 Emotional isolation results in frustration of dependency needs of others
 Bewilderment and aggressiveness may be the consequences.

Needs

Senior manager to give active leadership
Establish active coordinating committees
Discourage parochial interests
Reward overall organizational performance
Pursue strategic themes
Create distinctive competencies.

Fantasy of the Schizoid: "The world of reality does not offer any satisfaction to me. All my interactions with others will eventually fail and cause harm so it is safer to remain distant."
 Prescription:

Consider the whole!!!!!

- Characteristics
 - Lacks initiative passive, negative
 - Lacks motivation leadership vacuum
 - Drifts, no sense of direction inward focus.

Characteristics - Guilt - Worthlessness - Inadequacy - Helplessness Loss of motivation and interest - At the mercy of events - Overly pessimistic.

Strengths

Enjoys excellent reputation for past successes

Weaknesses

Lives in the past when things were good
Supplies dying markets/customers/services
Apathetic, inactive senior management.

Organizations with a Depressive leader can show:

Inactivity Conservative Passive Bureaucratic Pessimistic A leadership vacuum Narrow market • Aimless strategy Formal programs.

Dangers of the Depressive:

Overly pessimistic outlook
 Difficulties in concentration and performance
 Inhibition of action, indecisiveness.

Needs

 New leadership with focus on new markets/customers/products/services

- Prune unpromising or older ventures
- Obtain resources for organizational reorientation and renewal
- Find new opportunities in identified markets
- Scan the environment.

 Fantasy of the Depressive: "It is hopeless to change the course of events in my life. I am just not good enough."
 Prescription

Challenge the status quo!!!!!

- Characteristics
 - Rigid, directed inward, insular
 - Fosters submission, lack of creativity, insecurity in subordinates
 - Focus on one aspect of strategy (quality, efficiency, cost-cutting), unable to switch focus quickly.

- Characteristics
 - Perfectionistic
 - Preoccupation with details
 - Relationships of dominance and submission
 - Lack of spontaneity
 - Inability to relax
 - Dogmatic obstinate meticulous
 - Insist that others submit
 - Unable to deviate from plans.

Strengths

 Fine internal controls
 Tightly focused strategy
 Efficient operations.

• Weaknesses

Too attached to tradition

- Inflexible, inappropriate response to customer/market demands
- Stifles creativity and influence of middle managers.

With a Compulsive leader, the organization becomes:

Mired in rituals

SOP and formal controls

TQM

Expect a stable external environment

Hierarchical

Careful plans

Long-term plans—carefully integrated

Decision making well-thought out.

Dangers of the Compulsive:

- Inward orientation
- Indecisiveness and postponement: avoidance due to the fear of making mistakes

Inability to deviate from planned activity
Excessive reliance on rules and regulations
Difficulties in seeing 'the big picture'.

Needs Conduct creativity seminars Change selection practices - Be open to ideas from lower levels - Scan market for problems, opportunities Better response to customer needs - Abandon bureaucratic structures.

Fantasy of the Compulsive: "I don't want to be at the mercy of events. I have to master and control all the things affecting me."

Prescription

Wage a battle against control!!!!!