

# Organizational Behavior

strategy and rules

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# Rules, Norms, and Strategies

# norms, principles, laws, rules, and strategies

- norms
  - general
  - typical
- principles
  - general
  - specific
- laws
  - written
  - based on norms or principles
- rules
  - specific
- strategy
  - individual

# Approaches to Strategy

# three approaches to strategy

	<b>position</b>	<b>resources</b>	<b>simple rules</b>
<b>strategic logic</b>	identify a market locate a position fortify and defend	establish a vision build resources leverage across markets	jump into confusion keep moving seize opportunities finish strong
<b>strategic question</b>	Where should we be?	What should we be?	How should we proceed?
<b>source of advantage</b>	unique, valuable position with tightly integrated activity system	unique, valuable, inimitable resources	key processes and unique simple rules
<b>works best in</b>	slowly changing, well-structured markets	moderately changing, well-structured markets	rapidly changing, ambiguous markets
<b>duration of advantage</b>	sustained	sustained	unpredictable
<b>risk</b>	difficulty in altering the position as conditions change	difficulty in altering resources as conditions change	executing on promising opportunities
<b>performance goal</b>	profitability	long-term dominance	growth

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Simple Rules

# opportunity

- market confusion
- guidance through chaos
- capturing opportunities
- for all companies (?)

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Zeroing in on Key Processes



# characterization

- lacking strategy (?)
- paralyzes by chaos
- a few, flexible and general

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Types of Rules

# types of rules

<b>type</b>	<b>purpose</b>	<b>example</b>
<b>how-to</b>	spelling out key features of how a process is executed	Akamai: customer service
<b>boundary</b>	focusing on which opportunities can be pursued and which should be left aside	Cisco: acquisitions
<b>priority</b>	ranking of accepted opportunities	Intel: allocation of manufacturing capacities
<b>timing</b>	synchronizing opportunities and other parts of the company	Nortel: product development
<b>exit</b>	helping decide to change	Oticon: development

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Number of Rules

# number of rules

- How much is too much?
  - overwhelming paralyzes
- How much is enough?
  - useless
- the rule of thumb
  - 2-7
- variations
  - age
  - state of market

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Creation

# inspirations

- knowledge
- intuition
- deliberation
- experience and practice

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Change



# number of rules

- consistency and stability
- frequency and necessity

(Eisenhardt & Sull, 2001)

# Sources

Eisenhardt, K. M., & Sull, D. N. (2001). Strategy as simple rules. *Harvard business review*, 79(1).

**M A S A R Y K O V A**  
**U N I V E R Z I T A**