# The Information-Based Organization

Griffith Feeney

Based on Chapter 14 of *The New*Realities, by Peter F. Drucker,
Harper & Row, New York, 1989

#### Information is ...

- data endowed with relevance and purpose
- Converting data into information requires knowledge
- Knowledge is inherently specialized
- The information-based organization requires *specialists* of many kinds to carry out its mission

### Appropriate Organization

- Existing organizational structures are mostly *not* appropriate; the appropriate organization is uncertain but ...
- We do have useful models: the *hospital*, *the symphony orchestra*, and the *university*
- What do lessons do these teach? The irrelevancy of 'command and control' model and ...

# Some Requirements

- Information-based organizations require clear, simple, common objectives that translate into specific actions
- Knowledge-workers cannot be told how to do their work; they know better than anyone else because they are specialists
- Consequently, knowledge workers must take responsibility for their own work

# Making the Organization Work

- Every knowledge-worker must ask:
- Who in this organization depends on me for what information?
- What information do I need to do my job, to make my contribution, and who can provide it?
- Information relationships are often *lateral*, cross-cutting the *hierarchical* organization

# Getting Specific

- What information is necessary to plan the *content* of a population census (*forget* operations!)
- Where does it exist? What is inside the national statistical organization, and where? What is outside, and where?
- How to get this information to the census planners who need it?

### The Presumption

- We do not know all we need to know to decide the content of the census
- The first task is to assess our ignorance, to sketch the boundaries of what we need to learn
- Once we *know* what we don't know, we can try to create the necessary knowledge

### Review of Key Ideas

- Information-based organizations depend fundamentally on *knowledge workers*
- Knowledge workers cannot be told what to do, they must be *self-controlled*
- Self-control cannot be achieved without a clear *mission* and *feedback* on performance
- Knowledge workers need to think through what information they need and what others need from them

Questions?
Comments?
Discussion?