

Chapter 1

The Network Organization as the Development Path for Modern Organizations

ABSTRACT

The first chapter addresses the phenomenon and concept of a network organization. It is a form that is more and more present in today's digital world. It does not solely concern typical network, virtual organizations that are established and operate only on the internet. We ever more frequently see organizations that go beyond their own traditional organizational structures. They are often interdisciplinary and cover a wide range of seemingly different areas of life and economy. Network organizations are particularly common where knowledge and innovation are created; therefore, they are extremely popular when research and development (R&D) and scientific projects are implemented. How widespread network structures are in the life of today's organizations will be established by means of the survey results that will be described in this chapter and in the further part of this monograph.

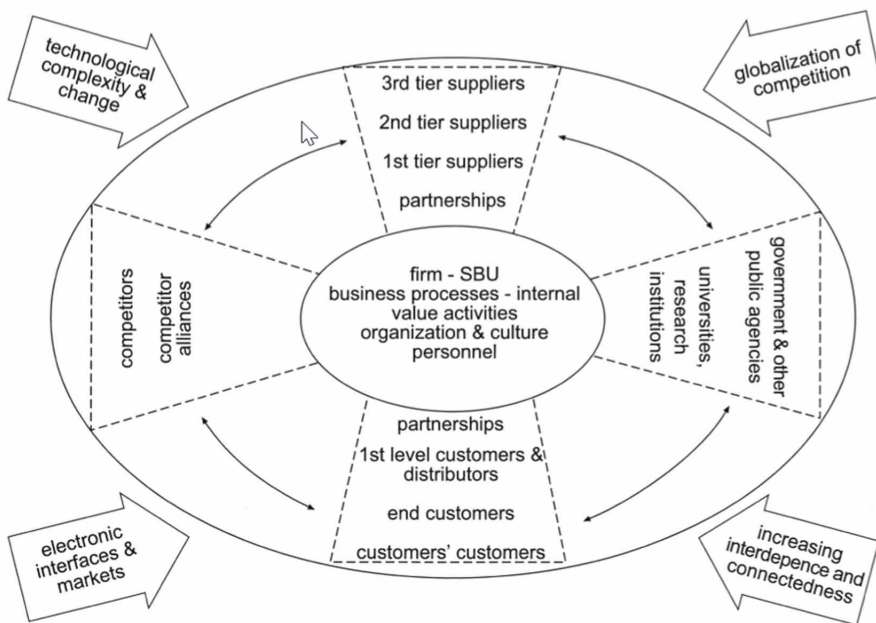
NETWORK ORGANIZATION: THE CONCEPT AND ITS EVOLUTION, NETWORKS, AND NODES

The origins of the term “organization” can be found in Greek, where the word *organon* (Lat. *organum*) signified a specialized part separated from the environment in order to perform a strictly defined function. This meaning can be easily found in contemporary definitions of the organization, where the

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-5930-6.ch001

main emphasis is on a clear structure and a common goal of action. This is evident in the approach proposed by T. Kotarbiński (1958,75), who writes that an organization is “a kind of entirety, given the relation of its own elements to it, namely the entirety whose all components contribute to its success.” A similar wording is present in G. Hostelet’s approach, where the entirety has been formed from cooperating parts. This collaboration is intentional, as can be seen in the definition put forward by R.W. Griffin, where an organization is “a group of people working together in structured and coordinated fashion to achieve a set of goals.” (1996, 35). R. Ackoff specifies the concept of collaboration and points out that achieving the set goals requires division of labor, introduction of an information exchange system and a command and control system (Bielski, 2004, 35). Interestingly, these classical definitions treat organizations in a goal-based manner. The separation of a specific system, namely an organization, from the environment serves the achievement of common goals. In theory, organizations go beyond the ownership and formal structure. They take the form of networks of links and relationships present in the market (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Business relationships and networks – a focal firm perspective
Source: (Möller, Halinen, 1999, 415)



23 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/the-network-organization-as-the-development-path-for-modern-organizations/207457

Related Content

Anchoring Corporate Innovation Communities in Organizations: A Taxonomy

Bastian Bansemir, Anne-Katrin Neyerand Kathrin M. Möslin (2012). *International Journal of Knowledge-Based Organizations* (pp. 1-20).

www.irma-international.org/article/anchoring-corporate-innovation-communities-organizations/61425

Knowledge Management in Professional Service Firms

Dieter Finkand Georg Disterer (2011). *Encyclopedia of Knowledge Management, Second Edition* (pp. 650-659).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/knowledge-management-professional-service-firms/49014

An Empirical Investigation into the Influence of Knowledge Sharing Barriers on Knowledge Sharing and Individual Innovation Behaviour

Salih Yeiland Bengü Hrlak (2013). *International Journal of Knowledge Management* (pp. 38-61).

www.irma-international.org/article/an-empirical-investigation-into-the-influence-of-knowledge-sharing-barriers-on-knowledge-sharing-and-individual-innovation-behaviour/83611

The Ethics of Knowledge Management

Frank Land, Urooj Amjadand Sevasti-Melissa Nolas (2007). *International Journal of Knowledge Management* (pp. 1-9).

www.irma-international.org/article/ethics-knowledge-management/2693

Customer Knowledge Management

Scott Paquette (2008). *Knowledge Management: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 207-215).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/customer-knowledge-management/25089