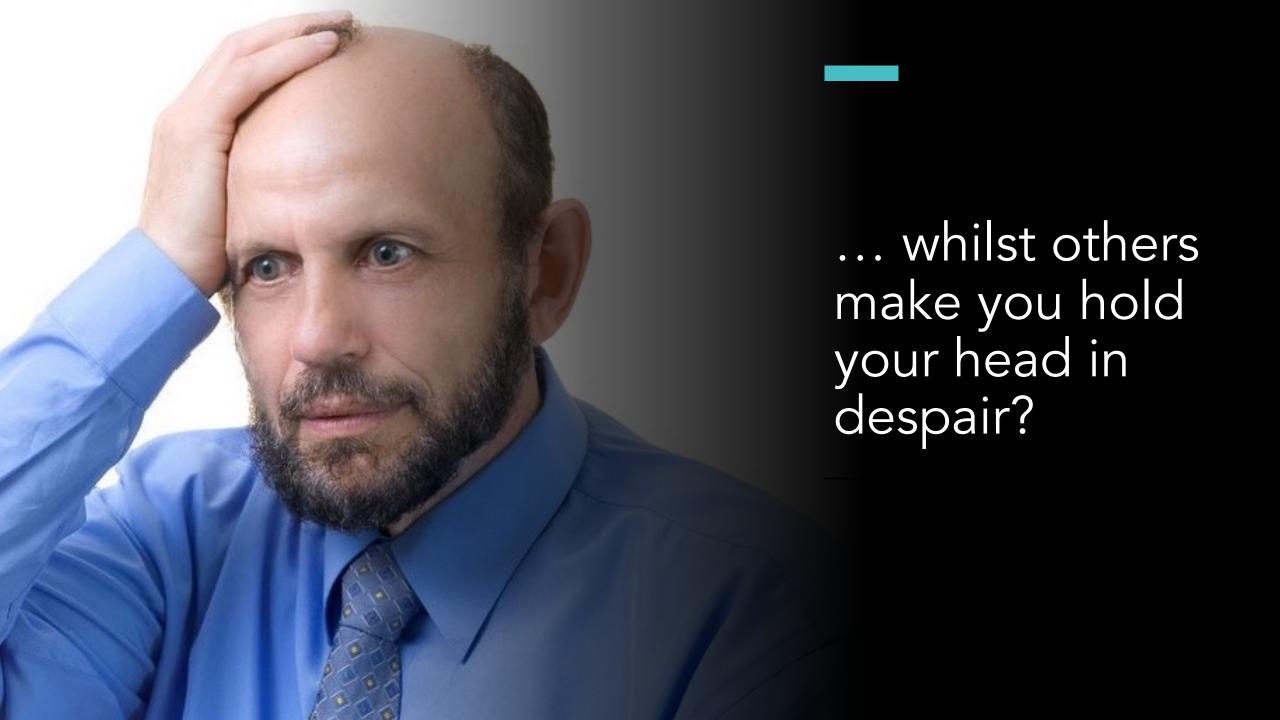


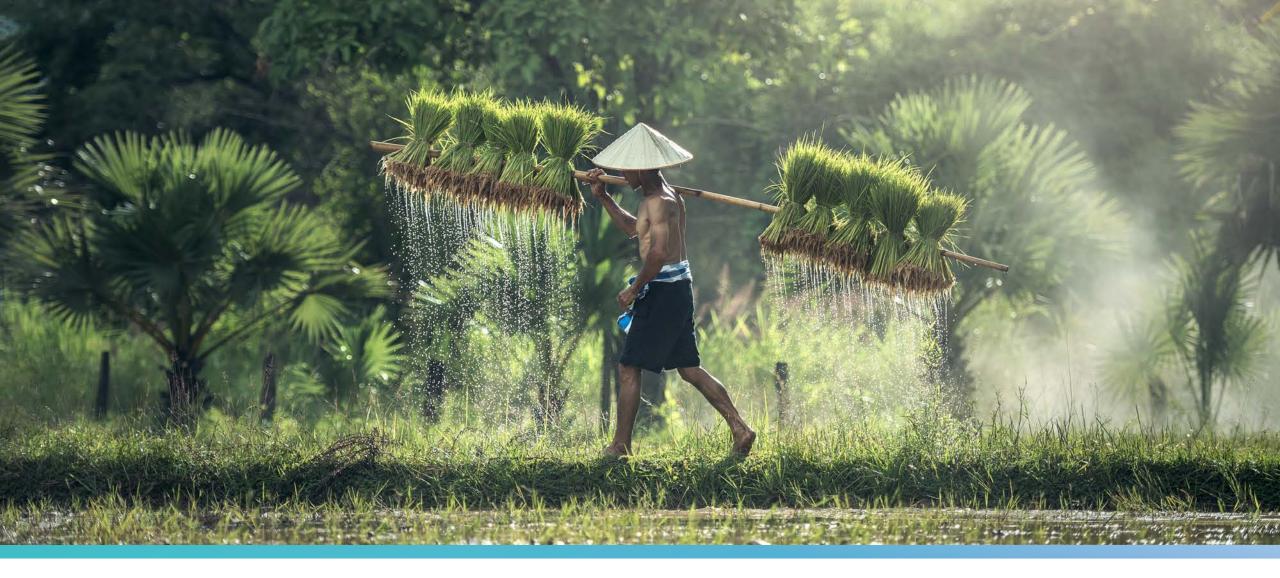
Have you ever wondered why some organisations go from strength to strength...











He set about reforming agricultural and industrial practices.

A year after his reforms began, Mao toured the country. His advisors showed him abundance everywhere he went and told him how successful his approach was...



But the reality was different. Between 1958 and 1962, at least 22 million people died of starvation. Mao's policies were catastrophic.



But Mao's political supporters wouldn't admit failure:

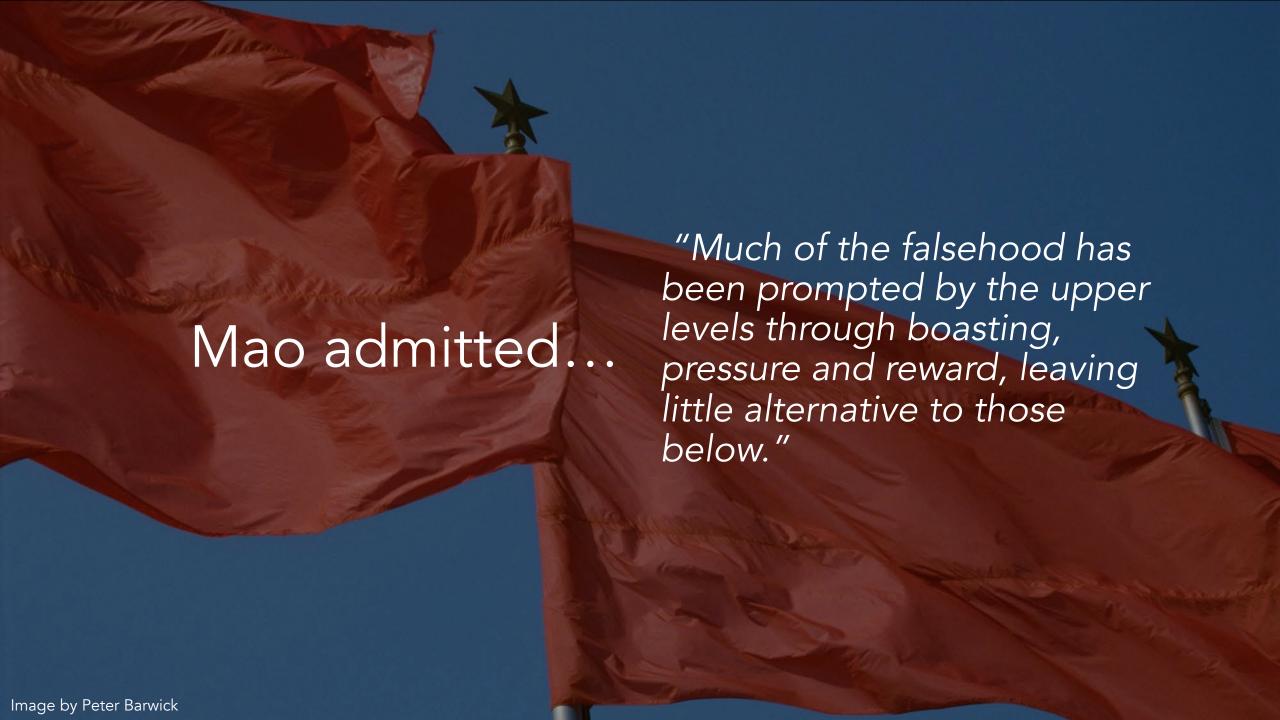
They pumped out propaganda.

They declared record-breaking yields.

They confiscated the grain "surplus".

They forbade doctors from using the word "starvation" on death certificates.

They harassed or killed anybody who dared speak out.





In a dysfunctional organisation:

- Targets are rife.
- Leaders don't listen.
- Staff don't speak up.
- Failures are buried.
- Good news abounds.
- Intimidation is a core competence.

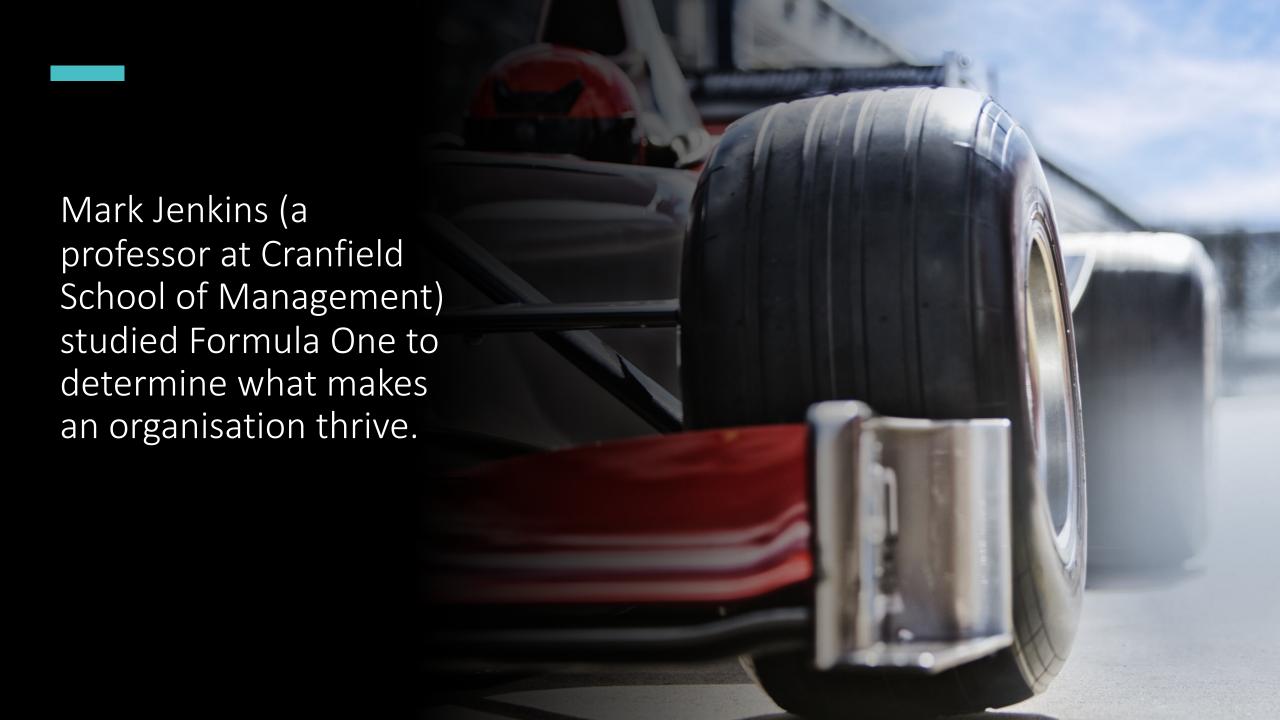




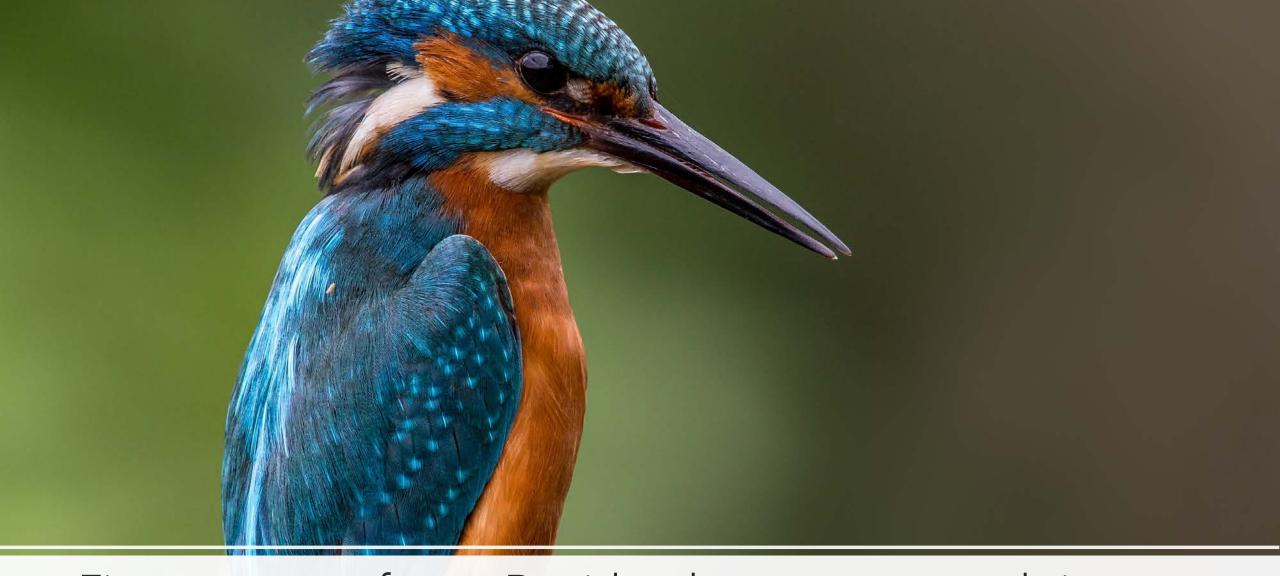
So, how do you create a thriving organisation and avoid Mao's fate?



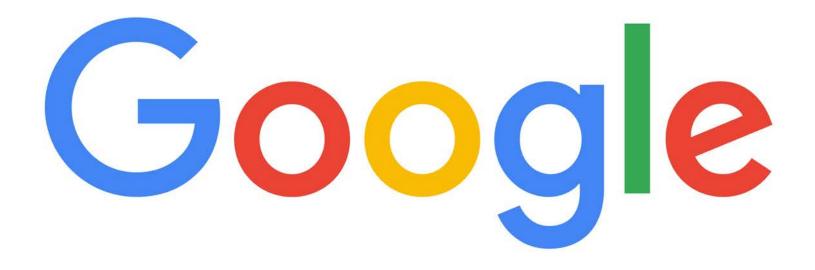
This is a fake picture.
Nobody is that happy at work
unless they have just won the
lottery...







First, you must focus. Decide what you want to thrive at...



Wants to

"Organise the world's information and make it universally acceptable and useful."

Wants to

"...entertain the world.
Whatever your taste, and no
matter where you live."

EXCONNObil

ls...

"... committed to being the world's premier petroleum and chemical manufacturing company. To that end, we must continuously achieve superior financial and operating results while adhering to high ethical standards."

Did I read that correctly?

They want to be the best, so they must make a lot of money without doing anything naughty?



I am sorry. I must not be so cynical I am sorry. I must not be so cynical I am sorry. I must not be so cy



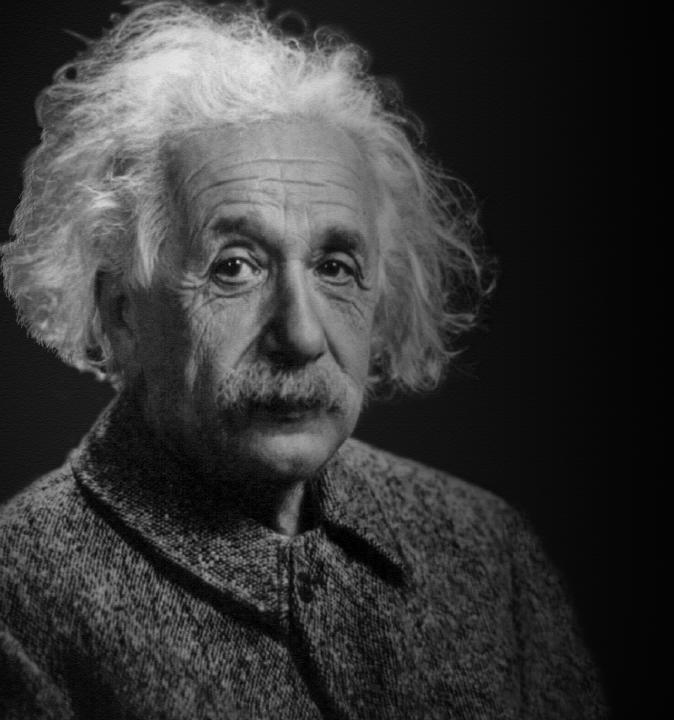


And where would you rather work?

Sorry, them again.







Next, you must learn...

... so that you can improve.

In the late 1980s, Unilever had a problem.

They are the people who make soap powder.



They made the detergent by squirting a slurry of ingredients through a nozzle and collecting the white powder that "snowed" down as it dried.



But the nozzle kept on blocking, making a horrible sludgy mess.



Nobody wants a sludgy mess.

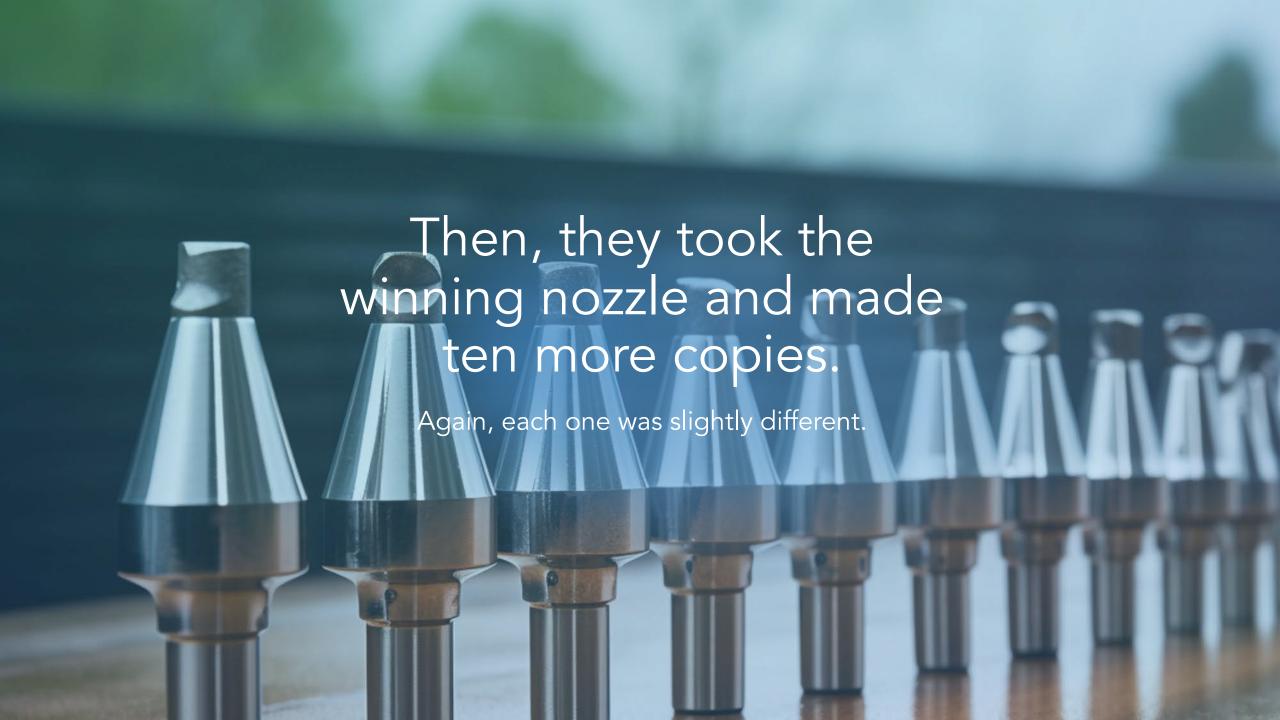




And then put them into production to see which produced the best soap powder.

With the least sludge.







They put them into production to see which produced the best soap powder and the least sludge.



Then they took the winning nozzle and made ten copies...

This could become a shaggy dog story...





Suffice it to say they went through the process 45 times.

By the end, they had 449 failures.



But they had created one amazingly productive nozzle.

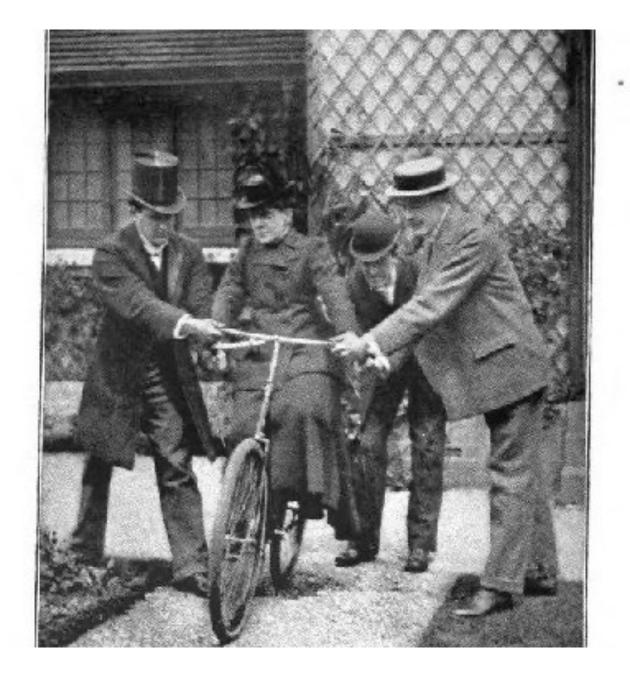


No more sludgy mess.

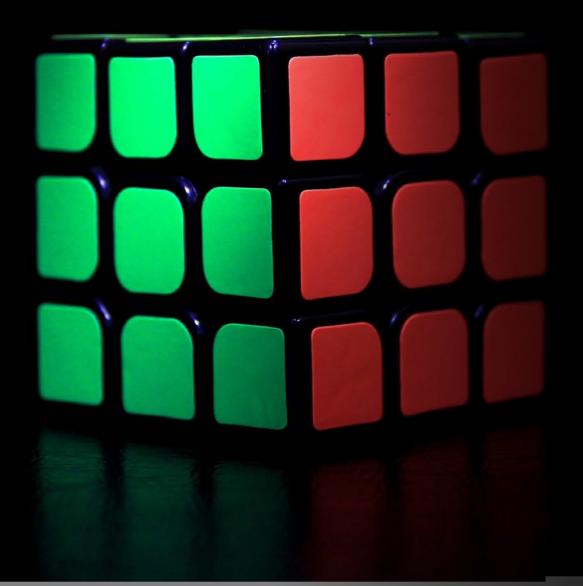




Accept that learning comes from failure. It is as easy as falling off a bicycle.







Easy to say, but hard to do.



Here are some things to think about...

W. Edwards Deming was a quality guru in the 20th century.

He said you must drive out...

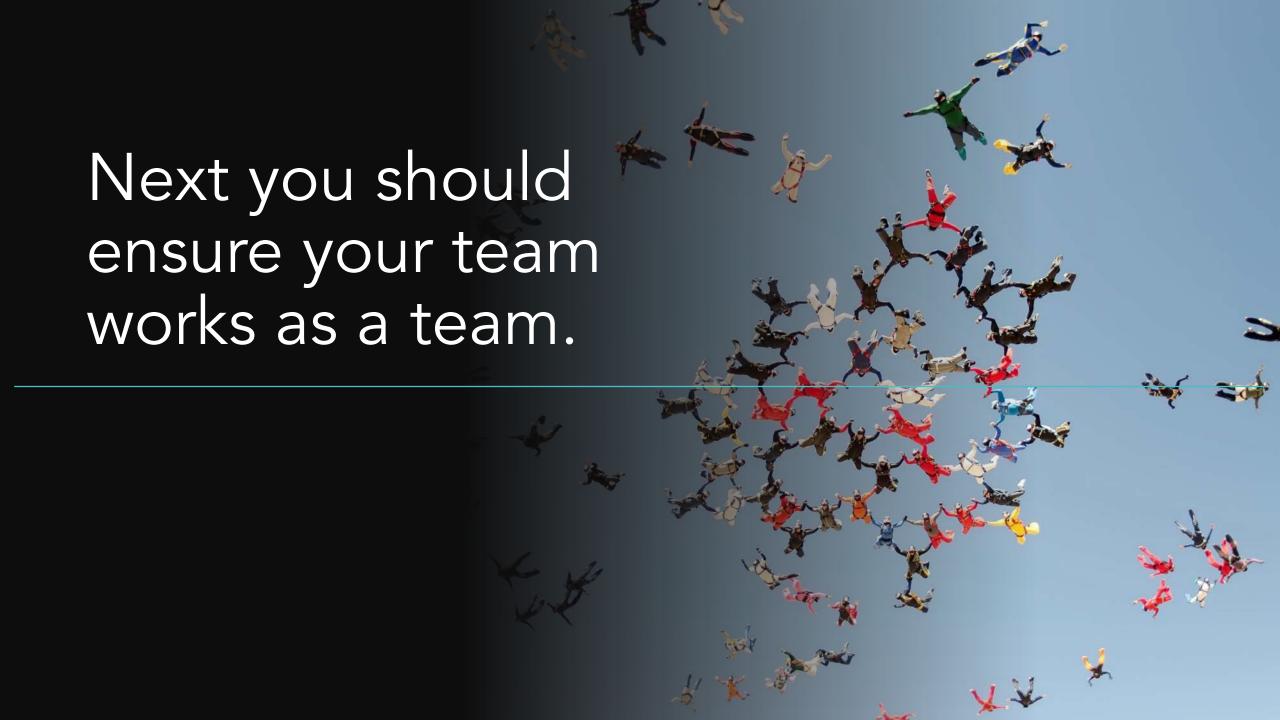




If you jump up and down on your employees' heads every time they fail...



Why would they try anything new?

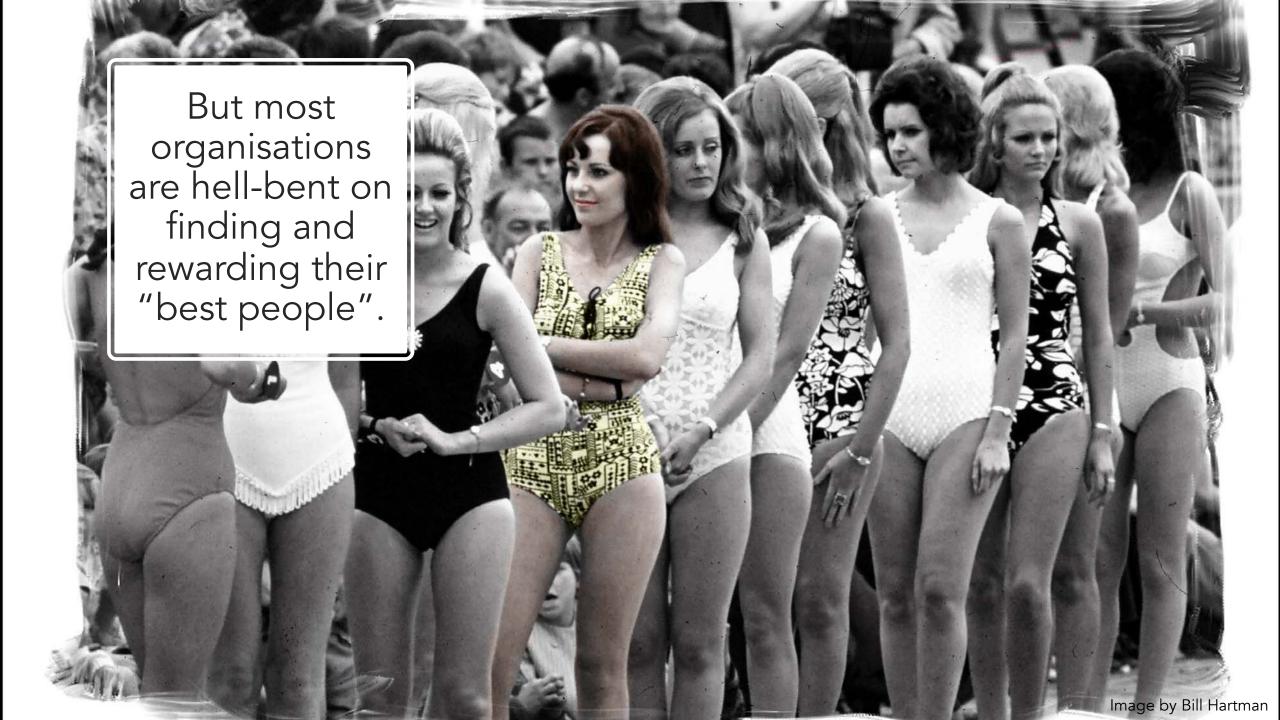


As the Australians say...



No shit Sherlock.





Which does nothing for teamwork.



And less for motivation.





Finally, you must play the long game.

Short-term distractions do nothing for the long-term goal.



Jeff Bezos told Amazon Shareholders.

"It's all about the long-term..."

"If you're going to invent, it means you're going to experiment, and if you're going to experiment, it means you are going to fail, and if you're going to fail, you'll have to think long-term."





As Peter Drucker said...

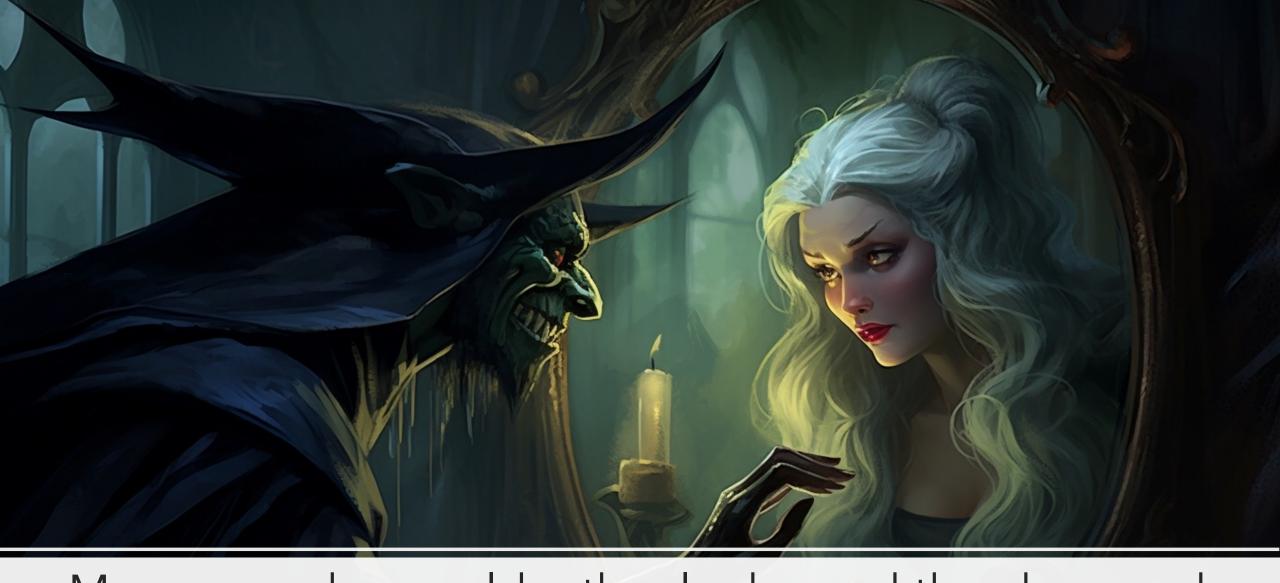
"Culture eats strategy for breakfast"



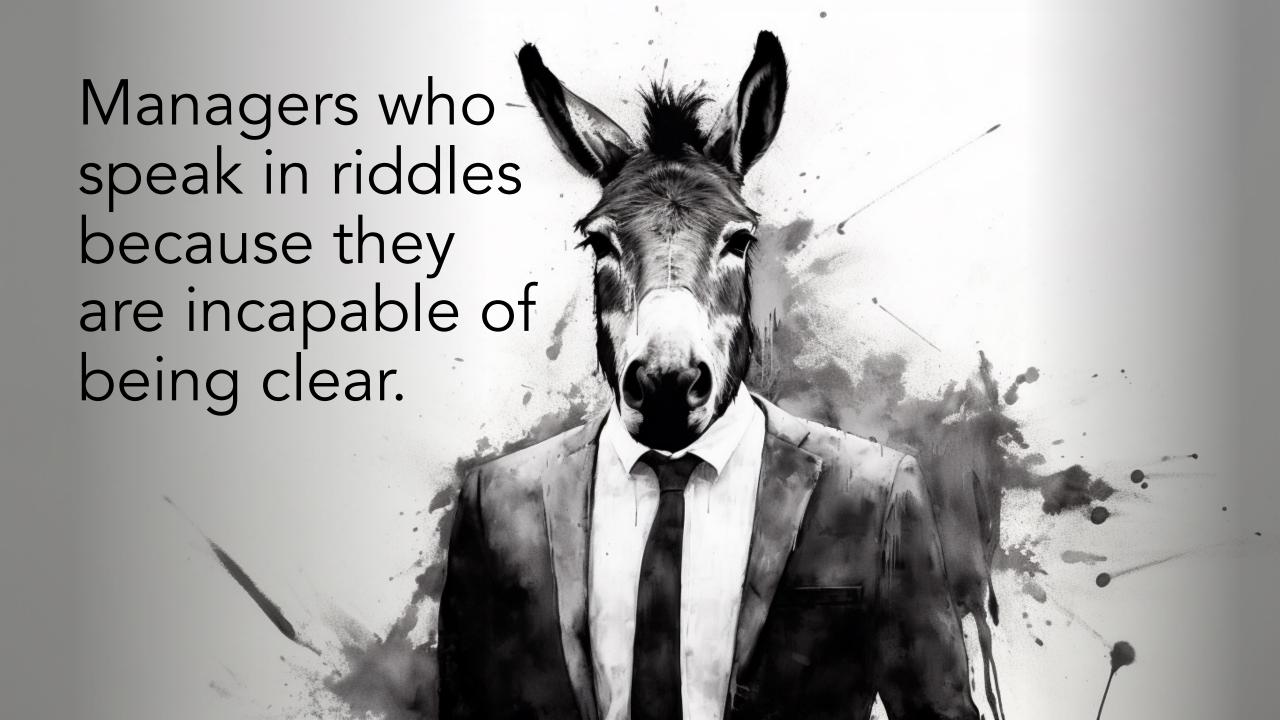
Unfortunately, there are plenty of management morons out there.

They will get in the way.



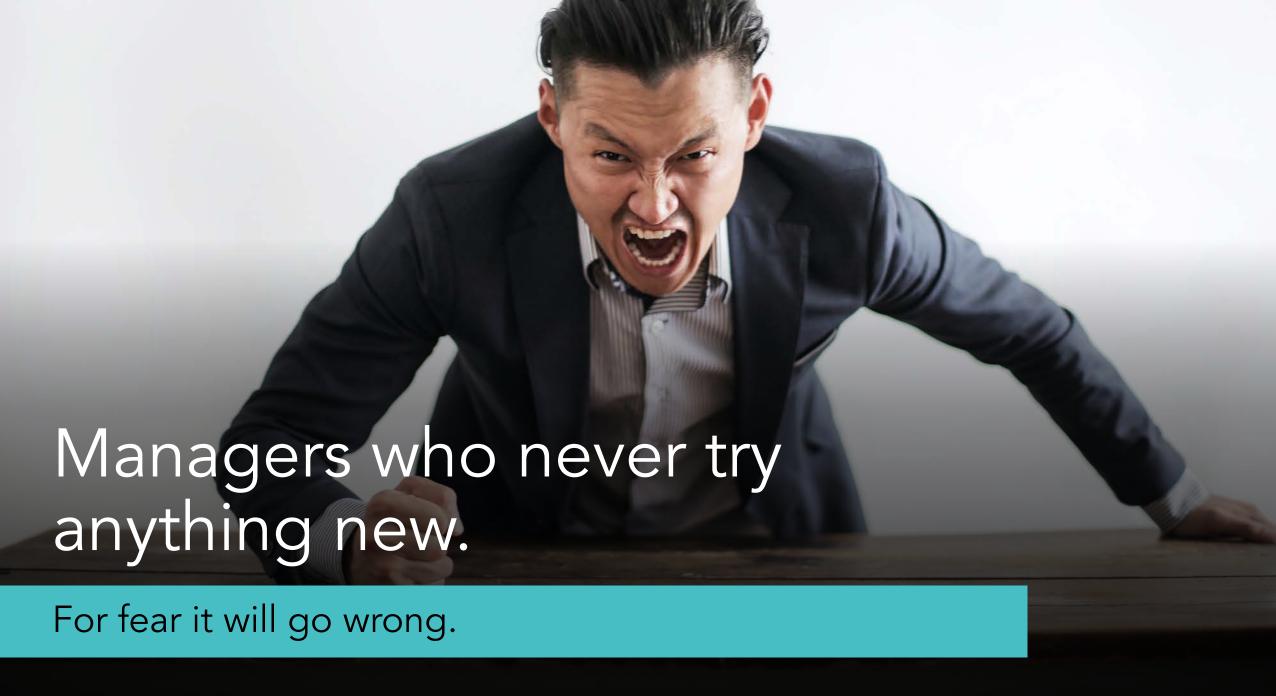


Managers who would rather look good than be good.





Managers who are so fixated on short-term targets that they can't see anything else.



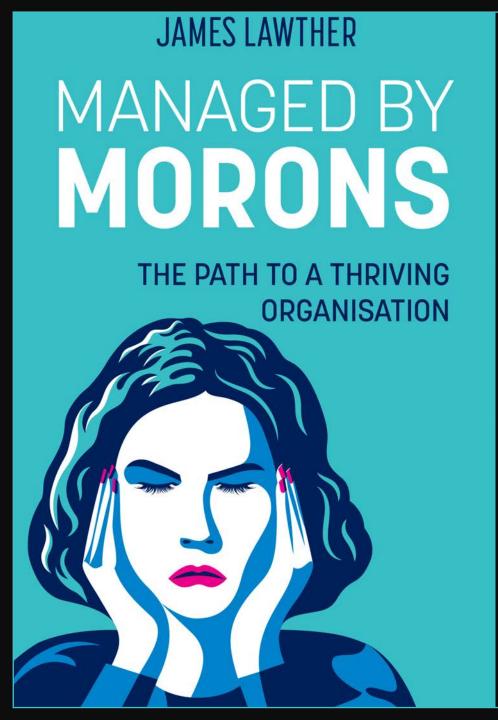
Managers who take delight in blaming others.





But you don't have to be one of them.





Try this book to find out what it takes to build a thriving organisation.





And your boss might stop jumping on your head.

Unfortunately, there are no guarantees...



This book is dedicated to middle managers – the men and women who make the corporate world go around.

Scorned by their superiors as "stale", their juniors as "thoughtless" and the public as "bureaucratic", a middle manager's lot is not a happy one (until they get home and can uncork a bottle). Yet they hold the keys to their organisation's success.

At its best, management is full of fascinating challenges, enthusiastic employees, rewarding work and a sense of achievement. At its worst, it is one long battle with constant turf wars, endless repetitive discussions, pointless processes, criticism and rebukes, where the only joy is the slowly dwindling daily countdown to retirement.

If you want more of the best that management has to offer (and less of the political bitch-fest), this book is for you. It is a no-nonsense guide to organisations that will debunk some of the soul-destroying management rituals you must endure. It will also help you make your bit of the organisation thrive and allow you to take pride in a job done well.

Available from <u>amazon.co.uk</u>

