

There is nothing **permanent**
except **change.**

– *Heraclitus*

चरैवेति- चरैवेति

- Aitareya Upanishad

Preview



- Why
- What
- How

"The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write,

नैपुण्यात् विजयो घ्रुवम्



WHY CHANGE?

OBJECTIVES CALLING FOR CHANGE



Improve

**Ability to
cope with
future**

**Adoption of a new idea and change in
behaviour by an org**

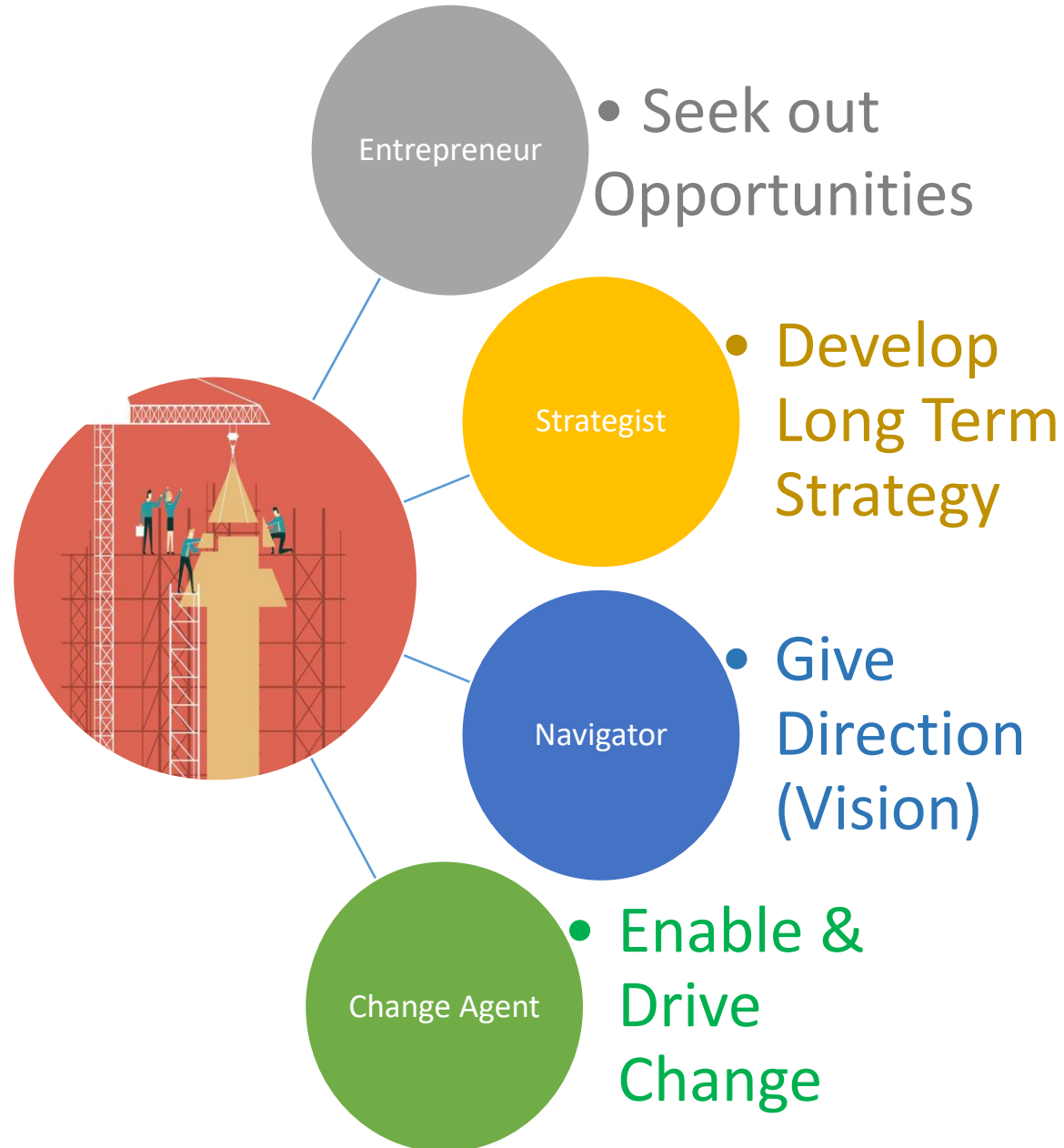
ORG CHANGE



Org change is the process by which orgs move from their present state to some desired future state to improve org effectiveness



ROLES OF STRATEGIC LEADERS



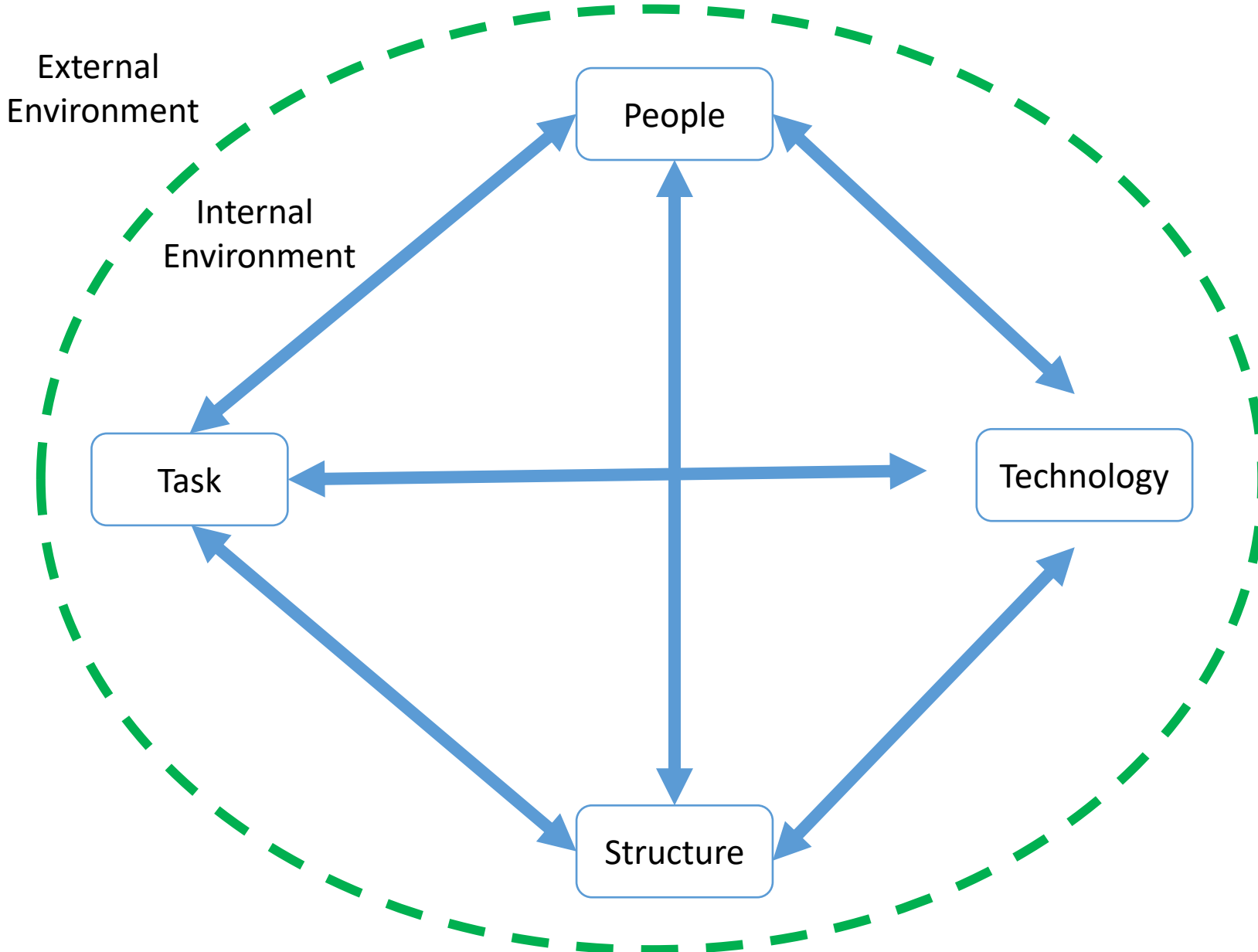
THE NEED FOR CHANGE



I can't change the direction of the
wind, but I can adjust my sails to
always reach my destination.

Jimmy Dean

THE NEED FOR ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE

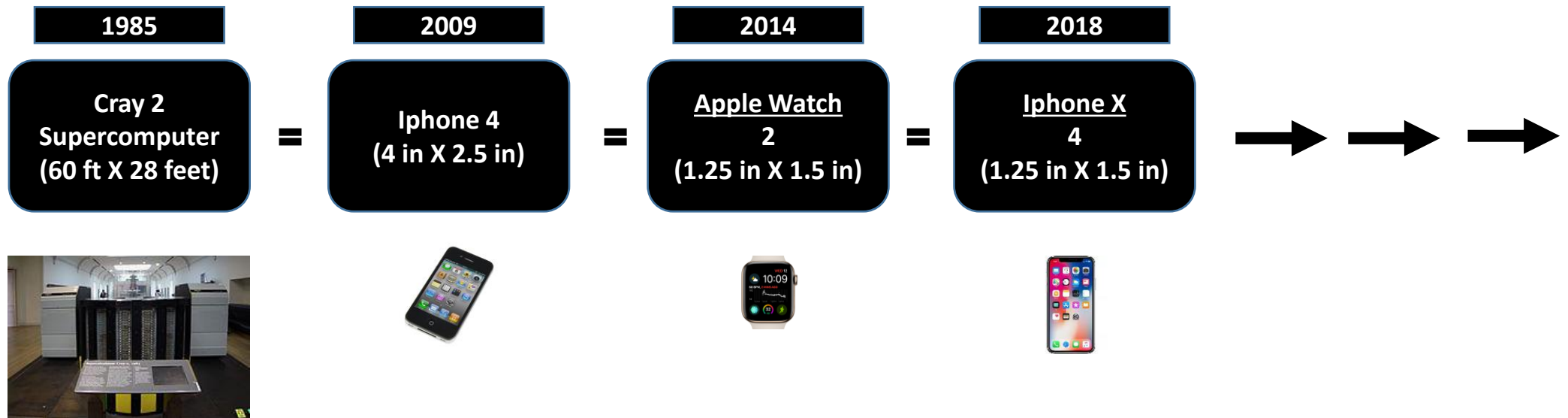


- Organisations consist of Four Interdependent Elements
- Change in any element necessitates corresponding change in other elements

MOORE'S LAW & AN INDIAN FABLE



“The processing power of microchips doubles every 24 months and the cost halves”



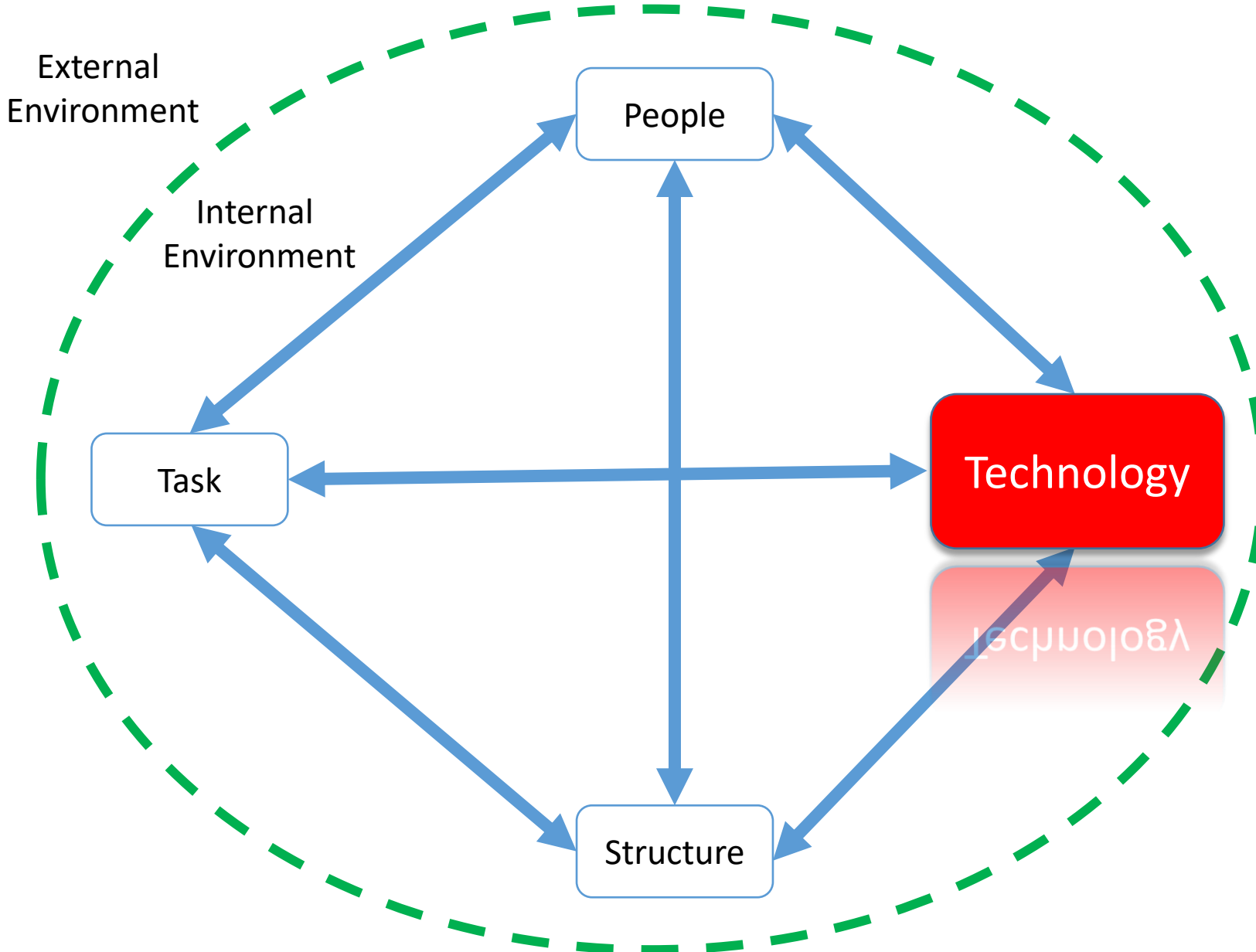
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THE NEED FOR ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE



- Organisations consist of Four Interdependent Elements
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NATURE OF ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE

TYPES OF CHANGE



CHANGE

EVOLUTIONARY

DEVELOPMENTAL

Enhancement
of old state

TRANSITIONAL

Transit from
old state
while new
state is being
put in place

REVOLUTIONARY

TRANSFORMATIONAL

Radical shift
from one
state to
another

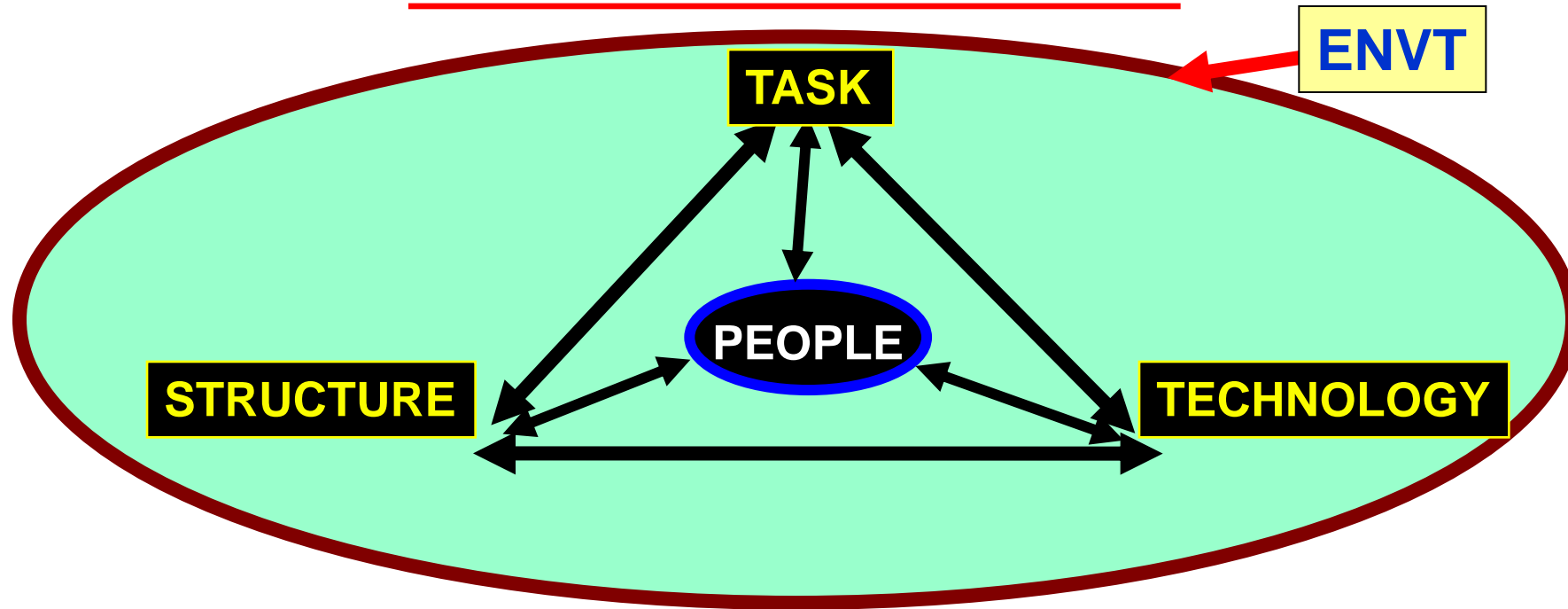
- Requires a shift of, BEHAVIOUR MINDSET & CULTURE
- Demands A SHIFT IN HUMAN AWARENESS



Resistance to Change



LEAVITT'S FOUR VARIABLE CONCEPTION OF ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE



More than 70% of change efforts fail because of failure to focus on people issues



DILEMMA OF CHANGE

No Change

- Stability, Certainty, Predictability
- EFFICIENCY**

Change

- Uncertainty, Unpredictability and unfamiliarity
- EFFECTIVENESS**

People look for stability in relations and structures

WHAT IS MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE?



A structured process and set of tools for leading the people to change

A collective term for all approaches to preparing and supporting individuals, teams, and organizations in making organizational change.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGING OF CHANGE



- **Leader/ Management.**
 - To help people understand aim and reasons of change
 - To facilitate and enable
 - Manage the change in a way that people in the org can cope with it
- **People/ Followers.**
 - To do their best, which is different for every person and depends on a wide variety of factors (maturity, stability, experience, personality, motivation, etc)

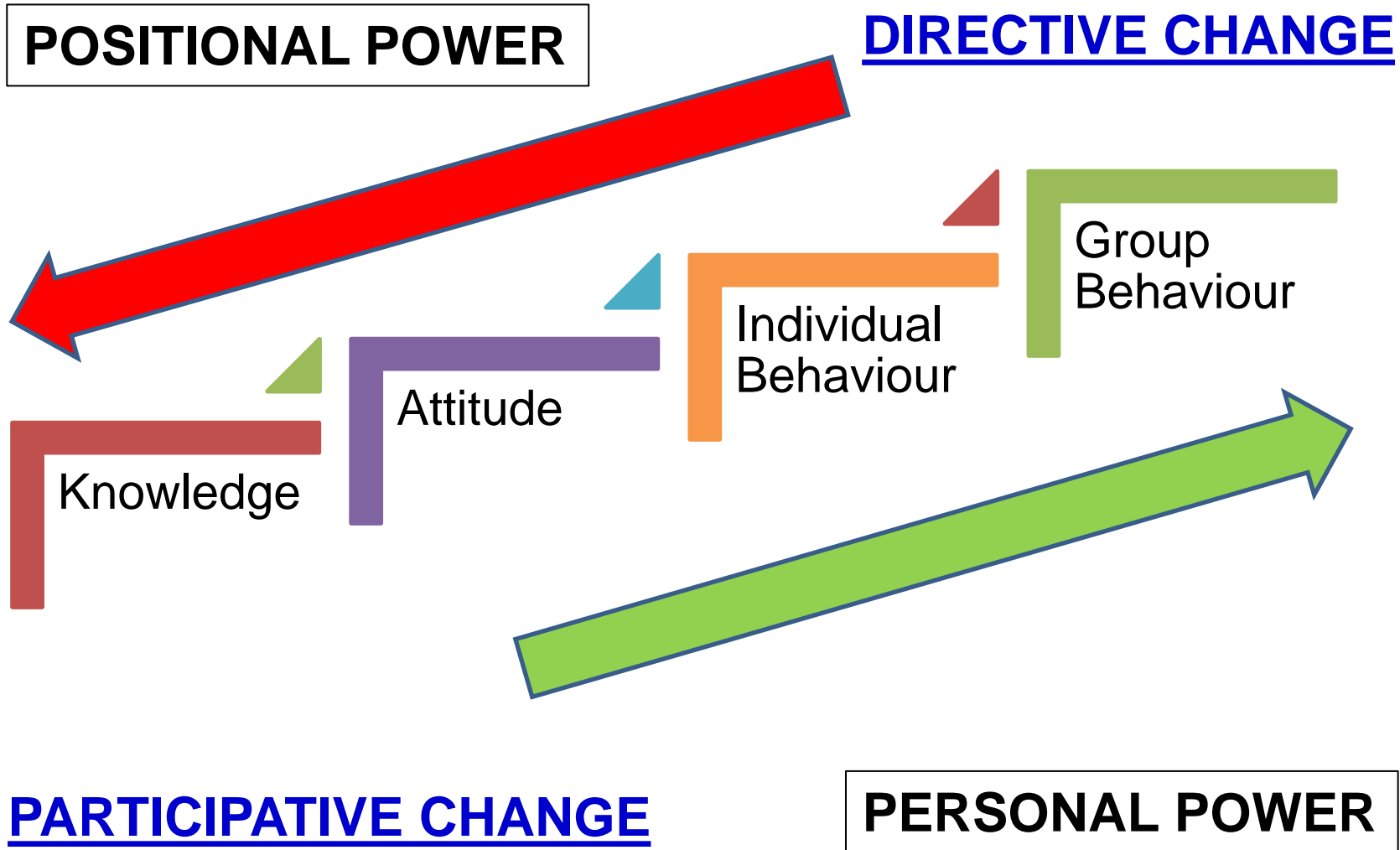
PRODUCING CHANGE



- 80 Percent Leadership. Establishing Direction, Aligning, Motivating and inspiring people
- 20 Percent Management. Planning, Budgeting, Organizing and Problem solving

Unfortunately, in most of the change efforts, these percentages are reversed

THE CHANGE CYCLES



MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE : PROCESS



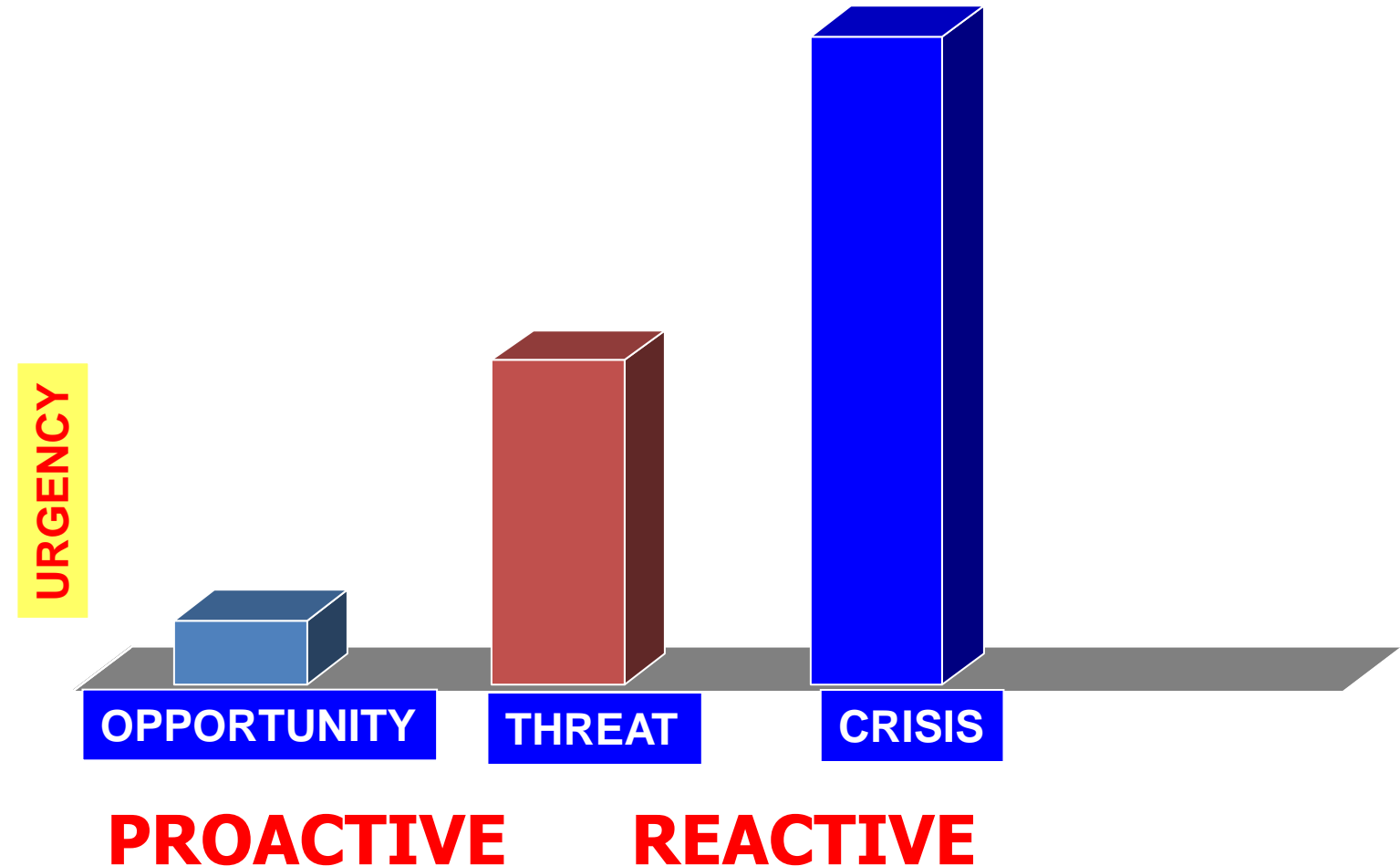
- **Triggers of change- Internal/external**
- **Understanding the nature of change**
- **Designing change**
- **Communicating change**
- **Implementing change**
- **Monitoring and assessing change**

TRIGGERS FOR CHANGE



- **EXTERNAL**
- **INTERNAL**

ADAPTION OF CHANGE



WHY CHANGE EFFORTS FAIL



- **Resistance to change**
- **Inadequate sponsorship**
- **Unrealistic expectations**
- **No change management plan**

RESISTANCE TO CHANGE

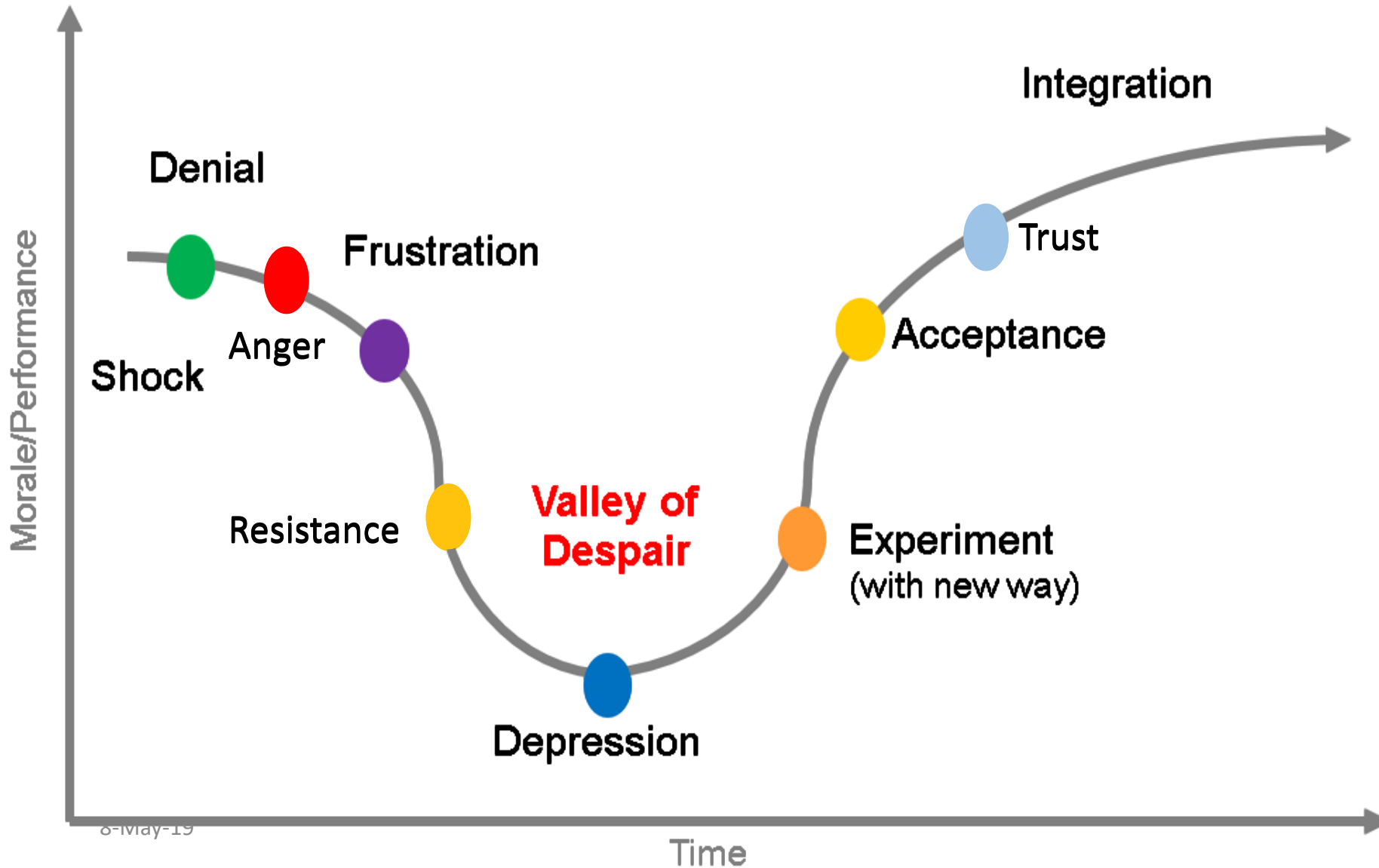


- What is in it for me?
- Don't understand the purpose – Why change?
- I wonder what all will happen? - Mechanics
- I don't think this will be successful – Consequences
- I just don't like changes – Low tolerance of change

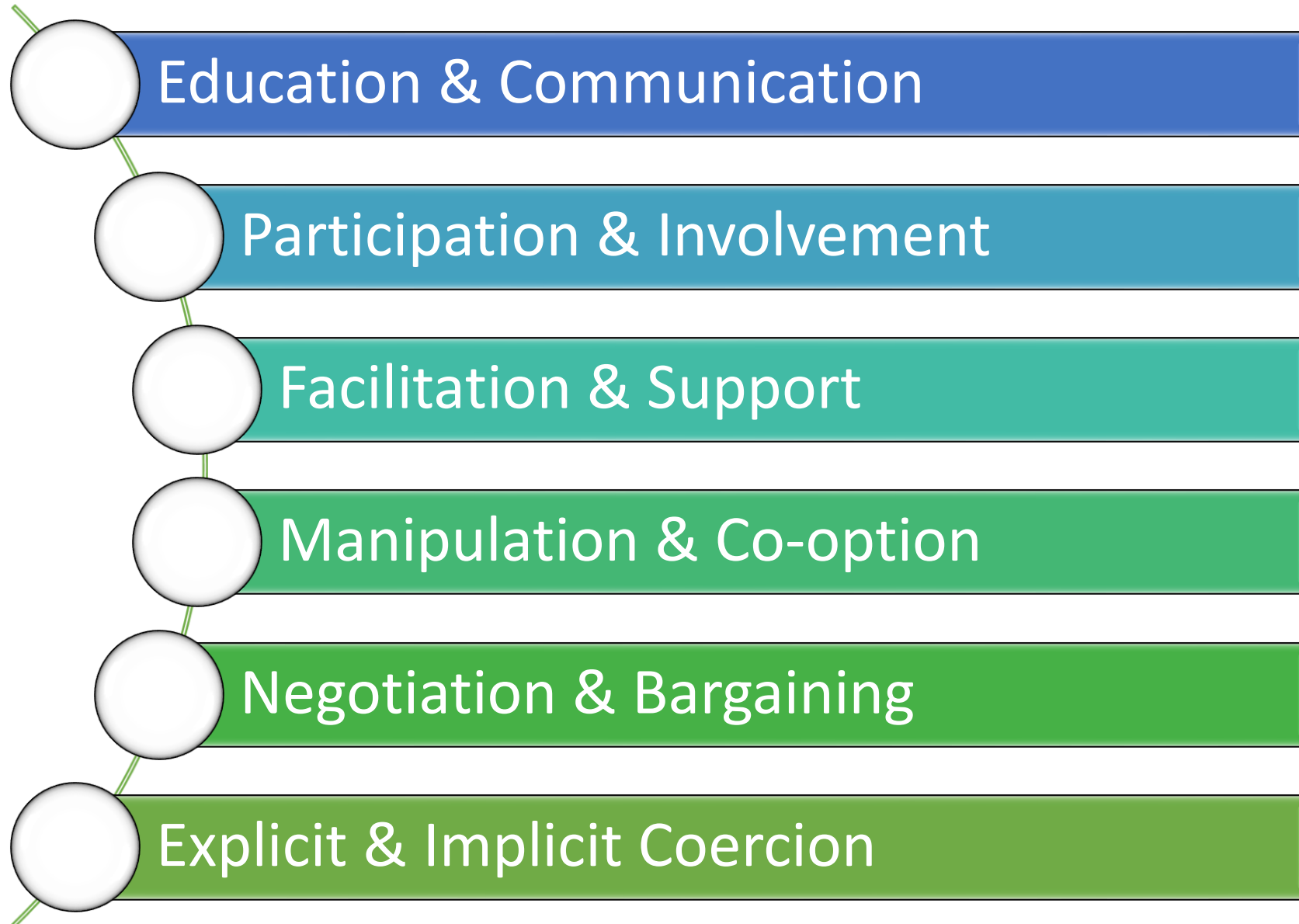
“People do not resist change per se –
only the uncertainties that change can bring”

Good Idea – But lets not change during my time!

REACTION TO CHANGE : PSYCHOLOGICAL STATE OF ORG MEMBERS



OVERCOMING RESISTANCE TO CHANGE



KURT LEWIN'S MODEL FOR MGT OF CHANGE



UNFREEZING

**Identifying the need
for Change**

**Increasing the driving
forces to change**

**Reducing the resisting
forces to change**



CHANGE

**Individual
components**

**Group
components**

Task components

**Structural
Components**



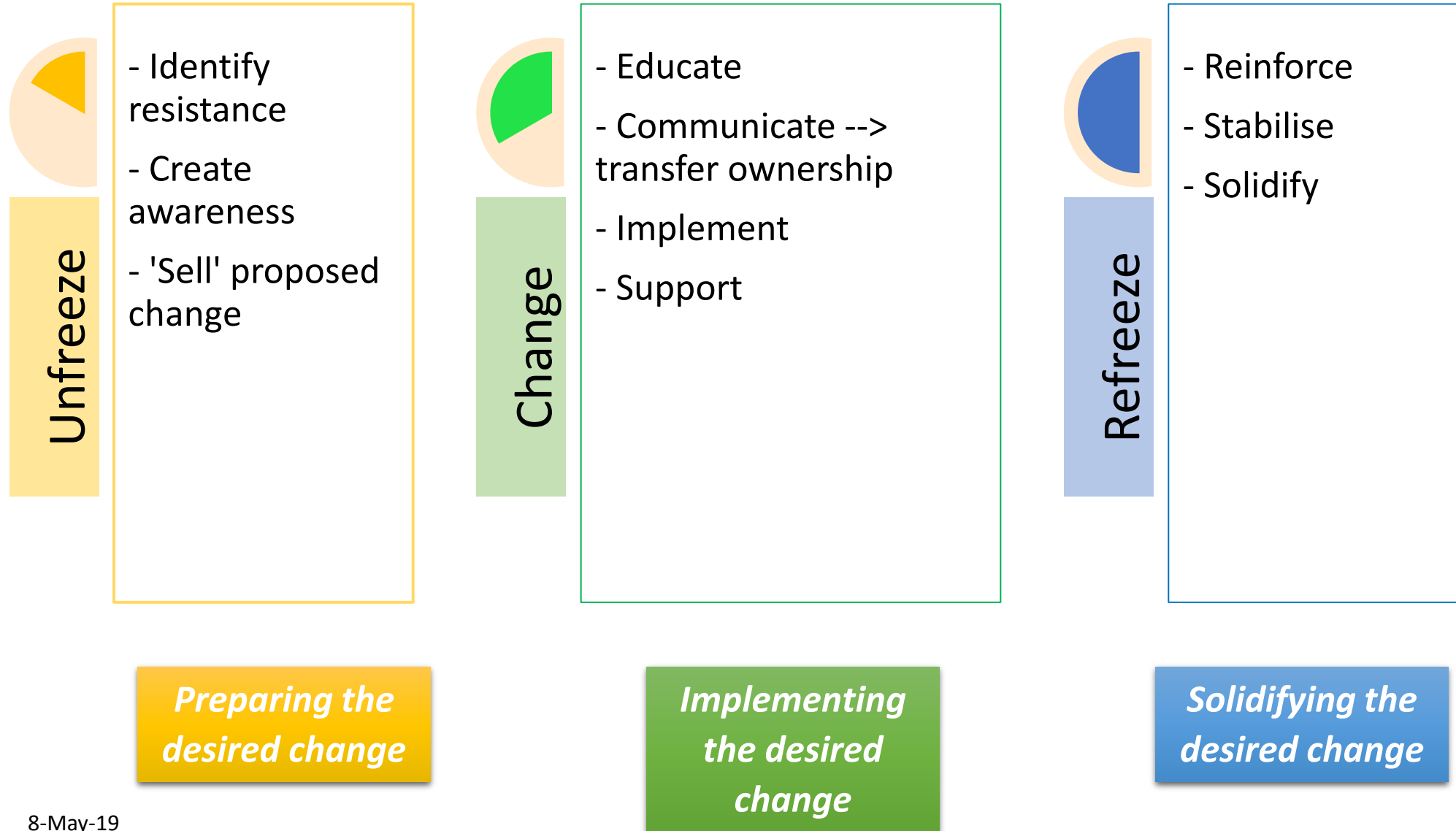
FREEZING

**Reinforcing the
newly learned
behaviour**

**Finding links
between
organisational
components**

**Maintaining links
between
organisational
components**

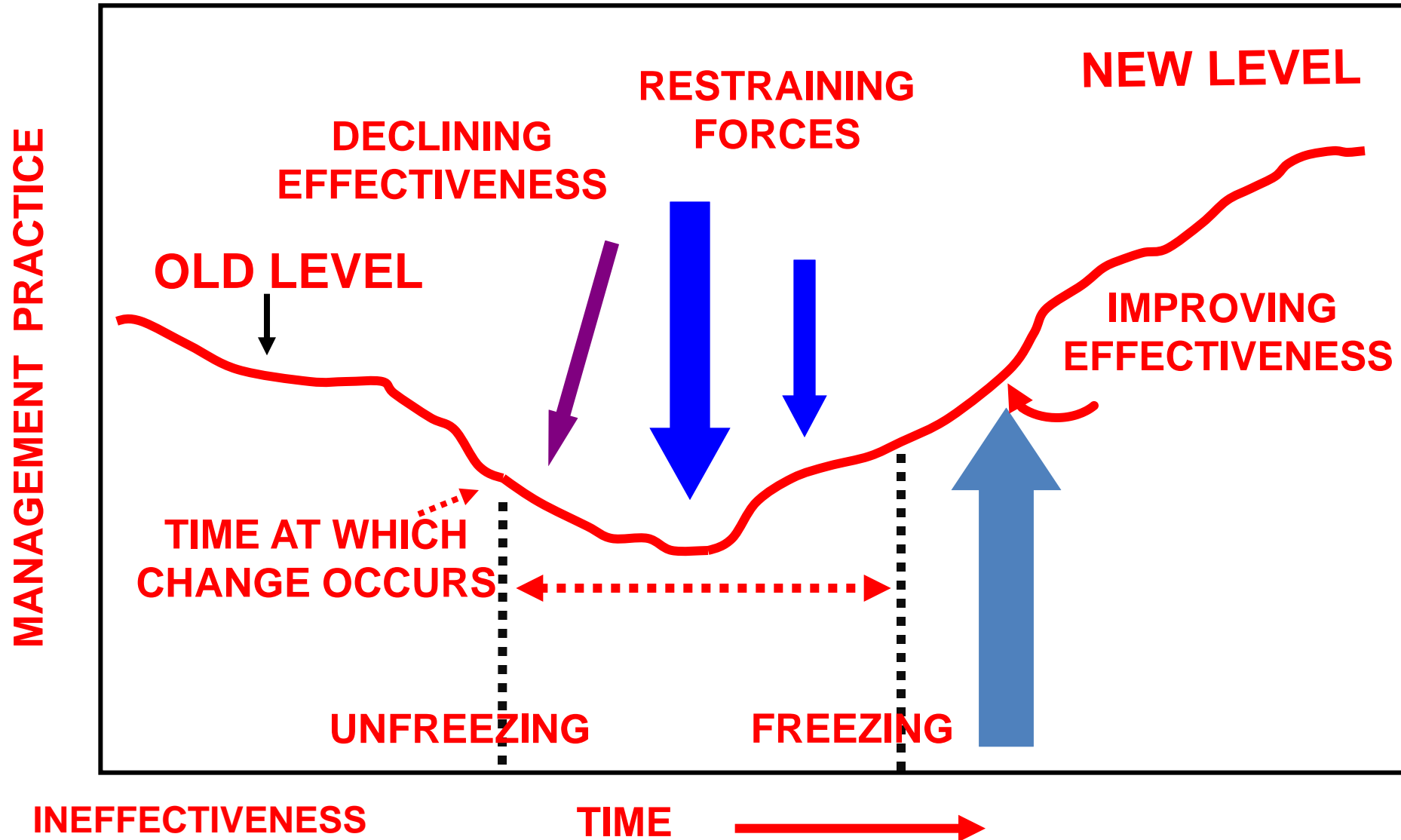
The Change Process



ORG LEARNING CURVE FOR CHANGE



EFFECTIVENESS



Leading Holistic Change



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- Aitareya Upanishad

**CHANGE IS
HARD AT FIRST,
MESSY IN THE
MIDDLE AND
GORGEOUS AT
THE END**

ROBIN SHARMA



Thank You

नैपुण्यात् विजयो भवति