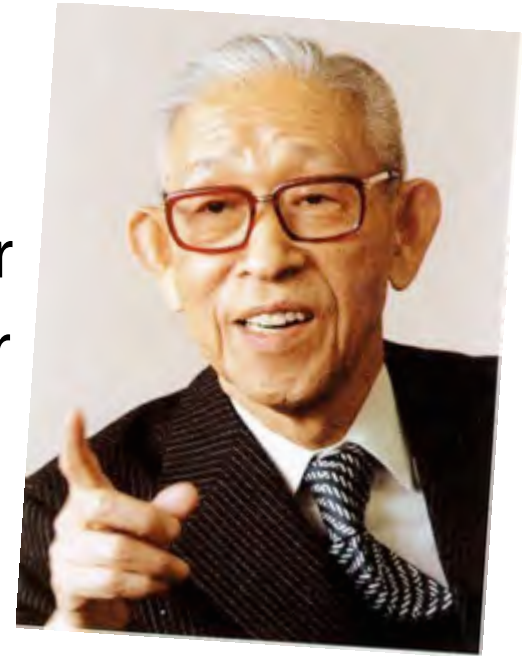


# Konosuke Matsushita (1)

"We will win and you will lose. You cannot do anything about it because your failure is an internal disease. Your companies are based on Taylor's principles. Worse, your heads are Taylorized, too. You firmly believe that sound management means executives on one side and workers on the other, on one side men who think and on the other side men who can only work. For you, management is the art of smoothly transferring the executives' ideas to the workers' hands."



## Konosuke Matsushita (2)

“We have passed the Taylor stage. We are aware that business has become terribly complex. Survival is uncertain. Therefore, a company must have the constant commitment of the minds of all of its employees to survive. For us, management is the entire workforce's intellectual commitment at the service of the company.”



## Konosuke Matsushita (3)

“We know that the intelligence of a few technocrats—even very bright ones—has become totally inadequate to face these challenges. Only the intellects of all employees can permit a company to live with the ups and downs and the requirements of its new environment. Yes, we will win and you will lose. For you are not able to rid your minds of the obsolete Taylorisms that we never had.”



The logo for GOSEI, consisting of the word "GOSEI" in a light blue, sans-serif font. The letters are spaced out, with "GO" on the left and "SEI" on the right. The background is a dark grey gradient with a large, light blue circular arc on the left side.

GOSEI

# Tayloristic to Agile organization

*Ari Tikka, Ran Nyman*

*Agile Saturday 2016 Tallinn*

# Gosei Oy



**Ran Nyman**



**Ari Tikka**

- 20 + years in software business
- Agile adoptions in large and small organisations
- Customers in Telecom, Medical, Game, Heavy metal, Financial, Sales&Marketing and Public sector
- LeSS coaching company
- [www.gosei.fi](http://www.gosei.fi)



# Content and takeaways

NOKIA case

Coordination Chaos

Collapse of Complex Societies

Fear

Logic of Learning organization

Actionable Fearless Leadership

Agile Adoption

Entertainment

Understanding

Vocabulary for organisation's  
conversation

Everyday thinking tools

# Why Taylorism?

# Ford and Fordism 1900

## Context

- Huge market and demand
- Winning product
- Lack of skilled workforce

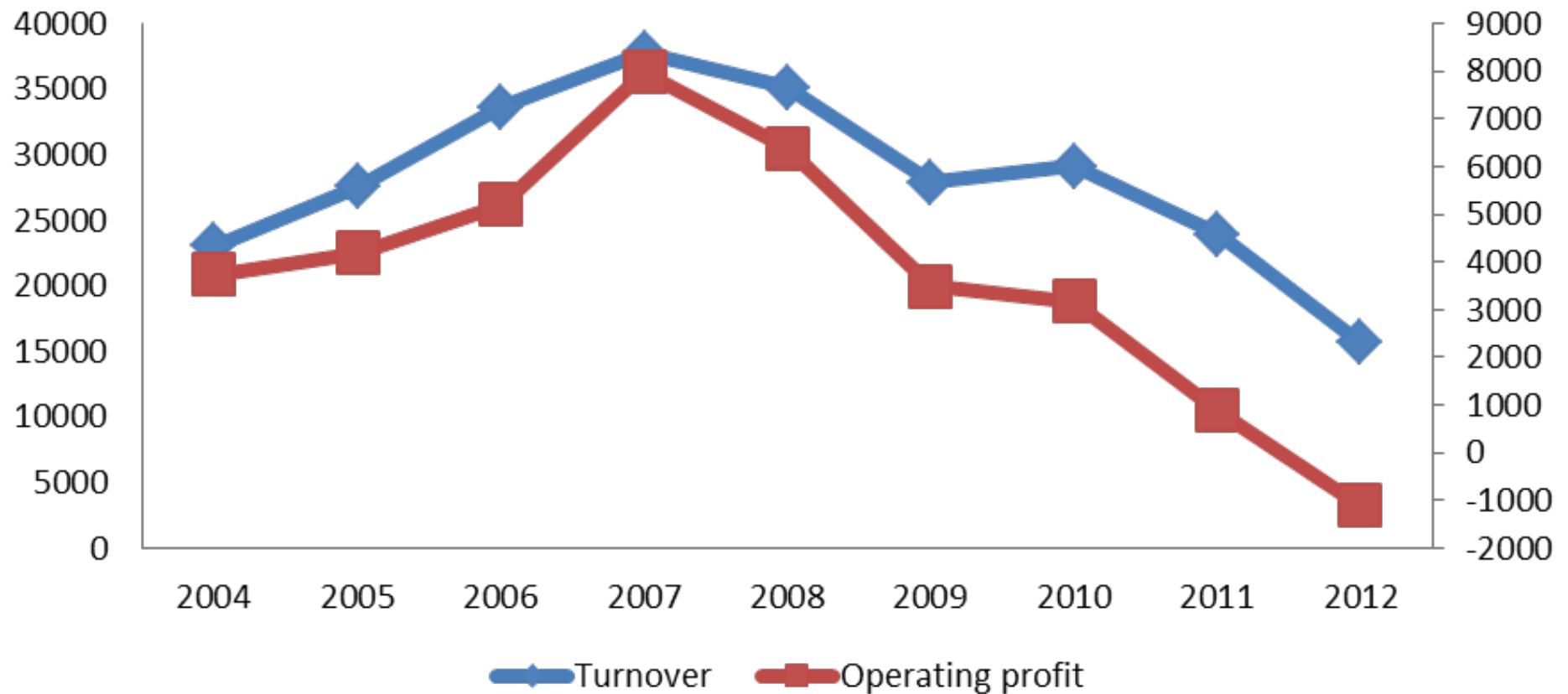
## Solution

- Automation
- Detailed standardization
- Proper wages





# NOKIA mobile phone business 2004-2012 (million euros)



# NOKIA

## Nokia Mobile Phones



## Nokia Networks



# NOKIA culture 1990

## Aggressively grab the opportunities

- Great success in the beginning

## Business opportunities

- Crumbling Telecom monopolies
- Detailed GSM standard
- Talented workforce in Finland
- Ambitious leader Jorma Ollila

# NOKIA culture 1990s

## Aggressively grab the opportunities

- Great success in the beginning

## “Just make it work” - engineers

- Trust and autonomy
- Success during the growth phase
- Ever increasing complexity

## Organizational background

- 100 years of heavy industry
- Lack of experience in leading SW product development



# NOKIA Mobile Phones

## Aggressively grab the opportunities

- Great success in the beginning

## “Just make it work” - engineers

- Trust and autonomy
- Success during the growth phase
- Ever increasing complexity

## “Just make it happen” - management

- Fear disconnected the organization
- Superficial decision making
- Failed to respond to competition

## Situation 2007-2011

- ~~New competitors, new game~~
- Coordination chaos



# Taylorism at early NOKIA

20% growth for 5 years in a row

- Others decide others do
- Codify competence into process
- Narrow task specialisation

Top management considered SW as commodity

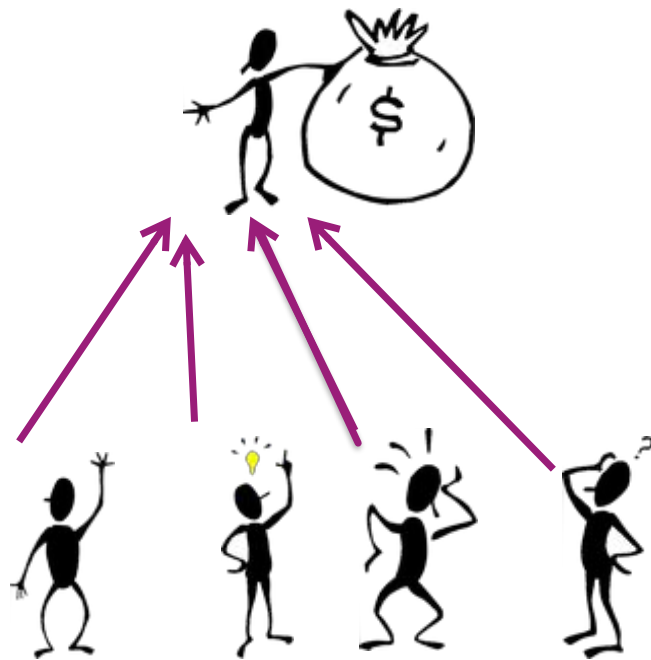
- Attention in Radio, Hardware, Business, Design, Coordination

Want to educate the recruits, but “Just make it work”

- Self-Organising
- Learn the emergent local habits
- Best became elite
- Elite educated, others survive
- Plenty of coordinators
- Some only hang around
  - OK until layoffs

# Coordination chaos

# In the beginning



“Hey, We have business! And it is growing!”

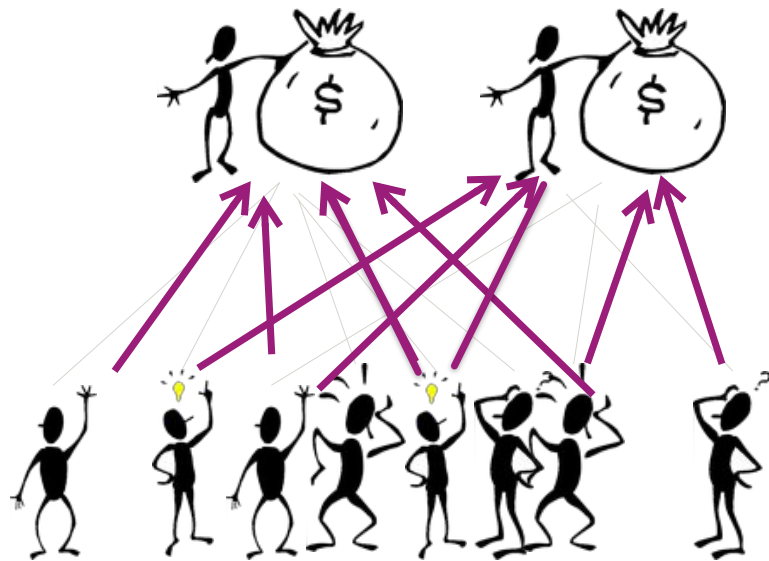
“People just find their roles.”

“Specialists are irreplaceable. We need to optimize their individual performance.”





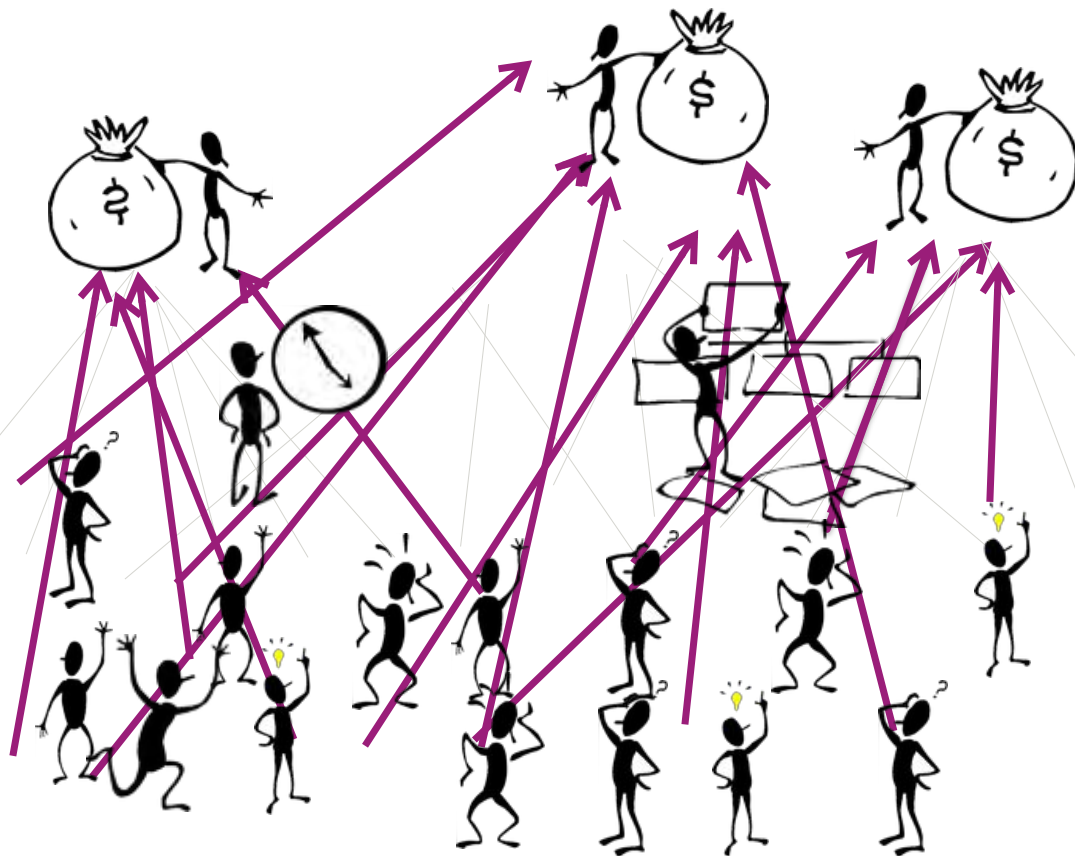
# Growing using common sense



"It starts to get messy. We need someone to look after things."  
"Lets hire a coordination specialist - the project manager."



# Growth continues - we make it work

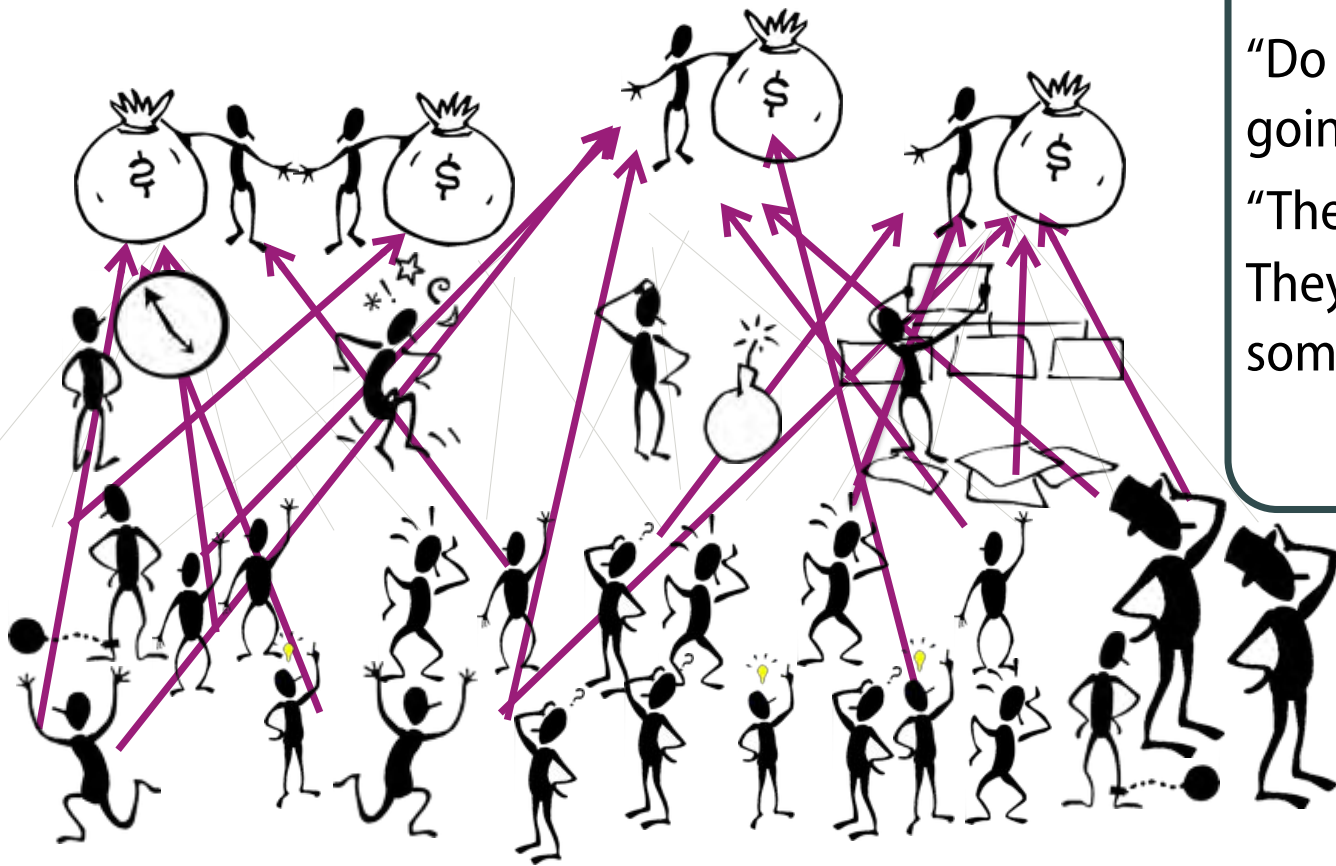


“The project managers really do their job.”

“Obviously it is best to give responsibilities to the specialized people.”



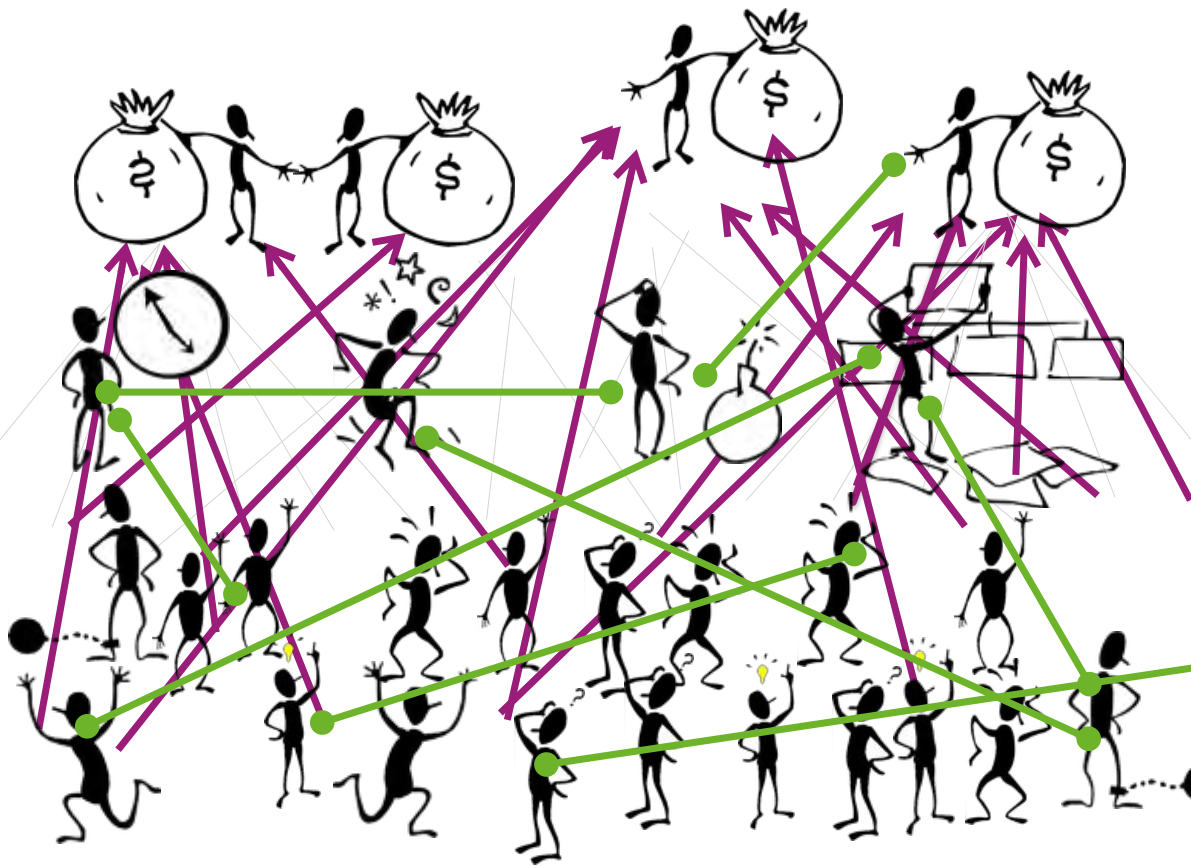
# The coordinators become the heroes



“Do You understand what is really going on?”  
“The project managers are the heroes!  
They are the only ones, who get something out of this mess.”

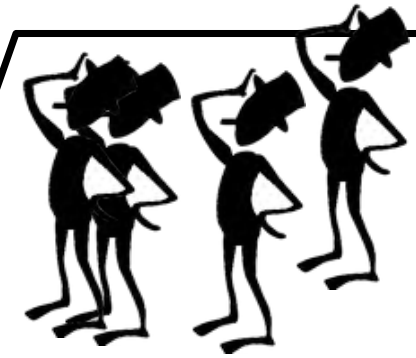


# Hidden enabler becomes too expensive

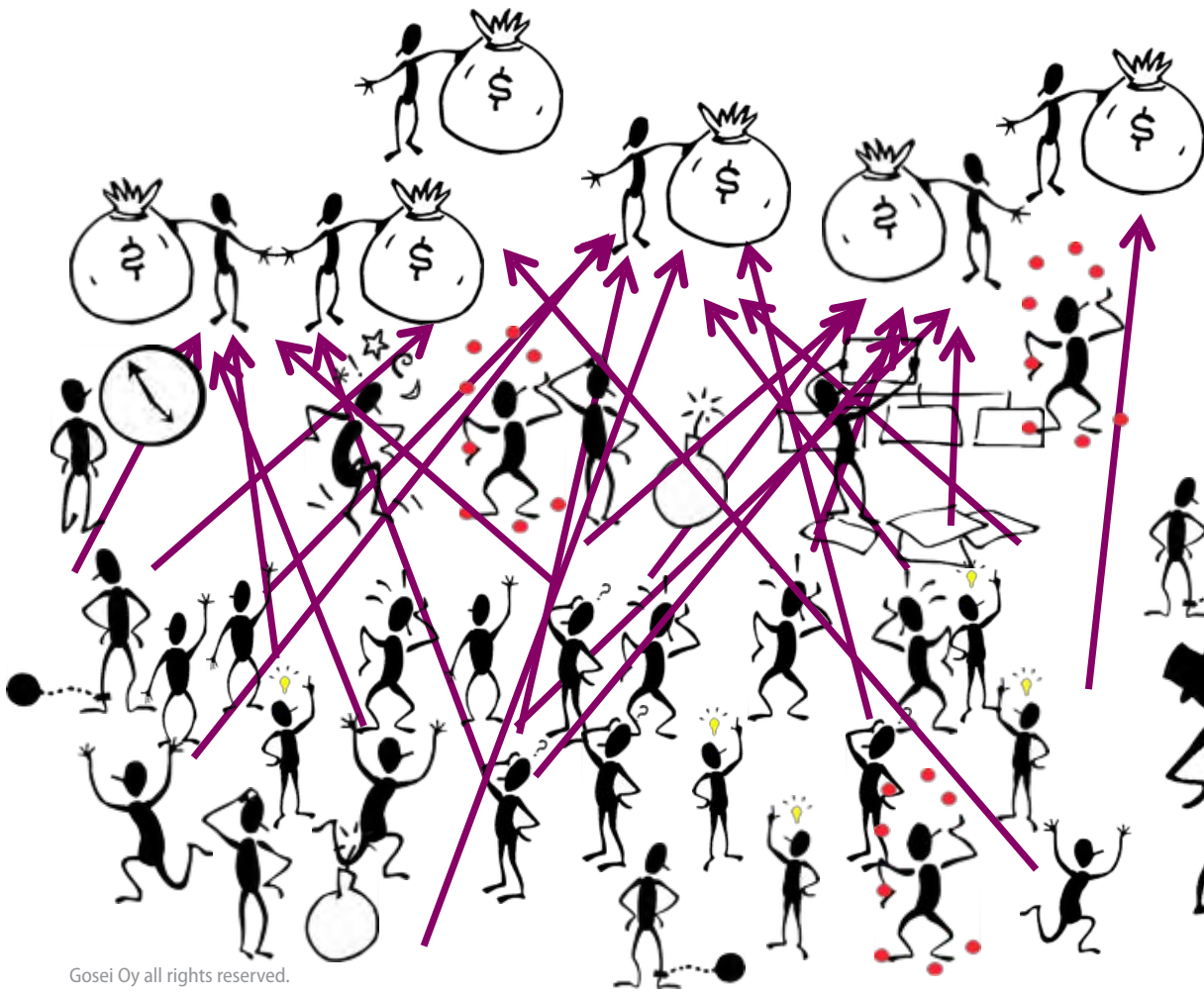


The knowledge is based on **informal network**, grown with the organization. But now it just takes too much slack.

Lets measure individual utilisation and reorganise to optimise resource coordination.



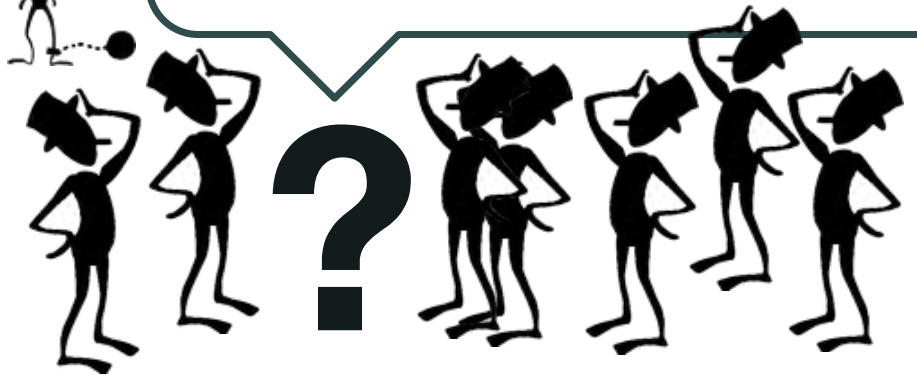
# But... too much to be coordinated



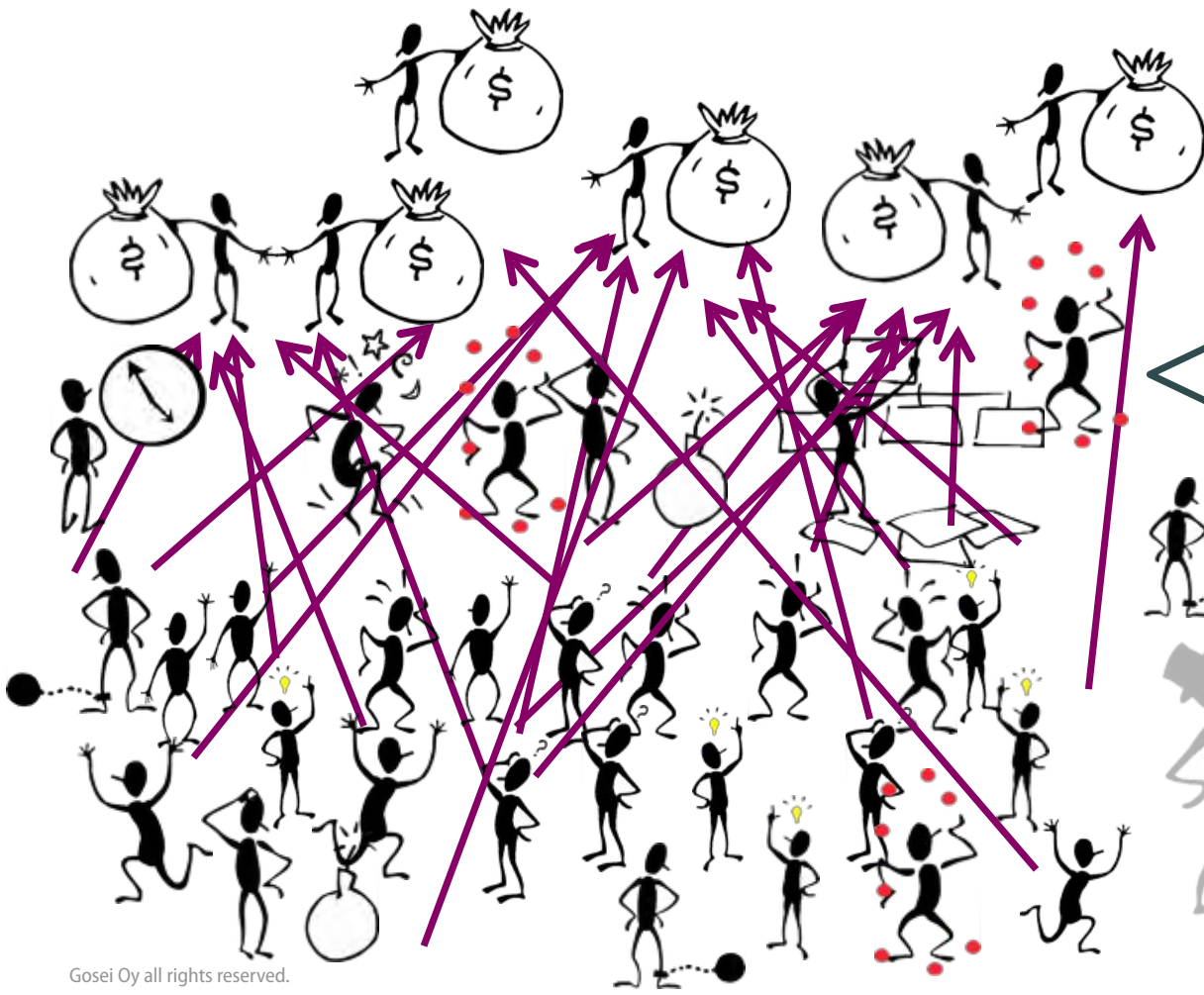
"We are slow and expensive. Why are projects no more productive?"

"People Resources are either idling or overloaded."

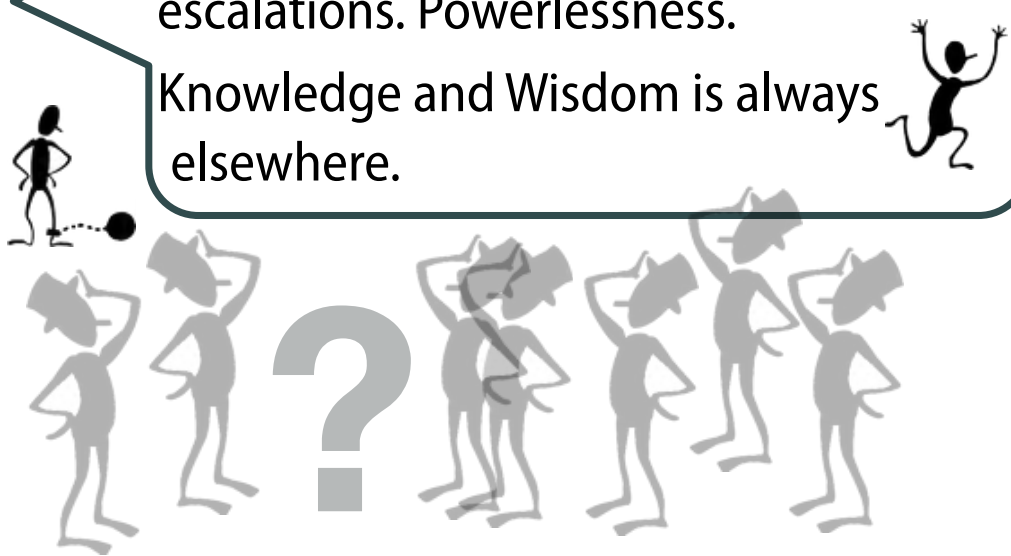
"The portfolio does not obey. Dependencies and maintenance dominate."



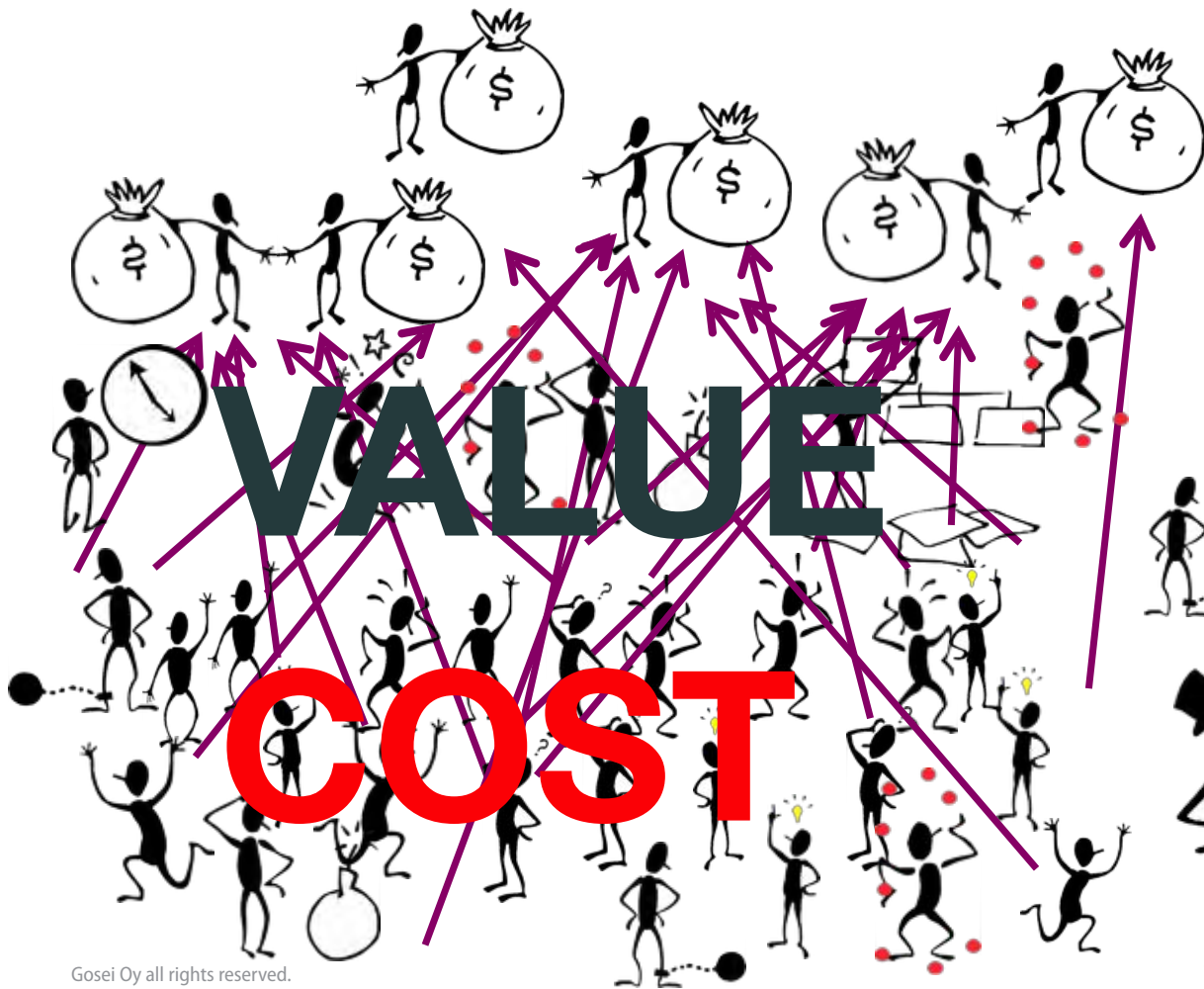
# Not fun!



Fragmentation. Wait for decisions, budget, plan, knowledge, service, ... Quick fixes and bad quality. WIP, batches and queues. Little learning. Busy with your queue. Problem escalations. Powerlessness. Knowledge and Wisdom is always elsewhere.



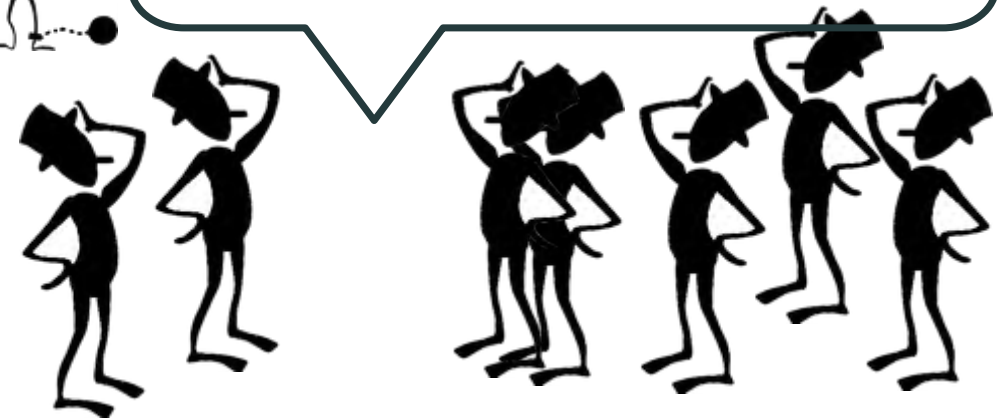
# Outsourcing the leadership problem



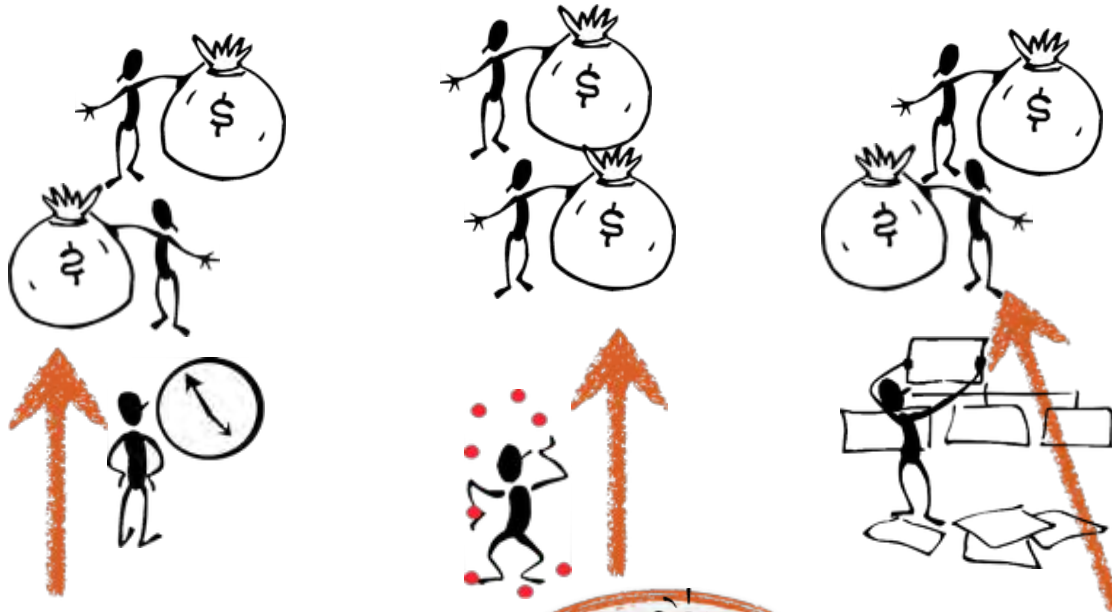
“We still have the customers. And the middle layer coordinates the whole.”

“The development is too expensive and is difficult to manage.”

“But we can outsource the difficulty to an affordable provider, which we then can control through the agreement.”



# Or fundamental change in thinking



“Let people work in customer-oriented teams. First learn intimately what the customer needs, and then learn how to deliver. There will be discovery and innovation.

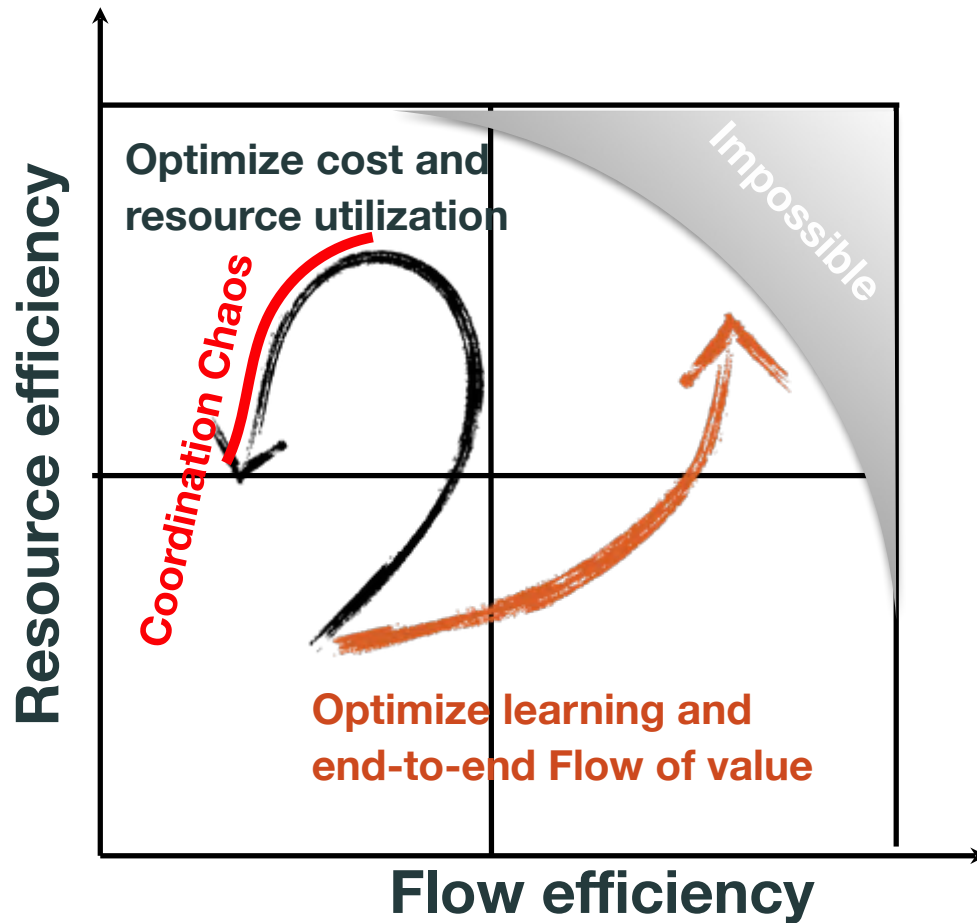
The end-to-end throughput will improve.

The coordination cost becomes investment in learning.”





# Flow vs resource efficiency



## Resource efficiency

- Optimal with simple tasks in stable environment
- Specialization is locally economical, but makes the whole system fragile

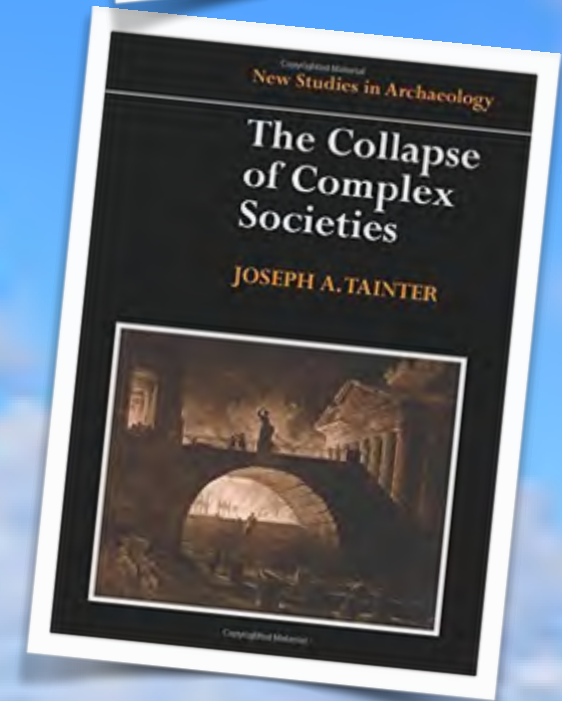
## Flow efficiency

- Better for all knowledge work
- Optimizes the whole

# Joseph A. Tainter

## Collapse of Complex societies:

- Mayas
- Chacoan
- West Roman Empire
- Western Chou
- Mesopotamia
- Egypt
- ...



# Tainter's story in brief

Innovation  
increases local efficiency  
and complexity.

Abundant resources  
and innovation enable the  
growth of the Society.

Complexity grows

- Elite creates wasteful rituals that maintain their status
- Rent instead of value creation

The complex society can no  
more adapt and collapses.  
The population drops dramatically.

**The root cause of the collapse  
is not the depletion of resources,  
but the complexity of the society.**

# Fear

# Fear

## Collective

- Death of the tribe
- External conflict, starvation

## Individual

- Exclusion from the tribe
- Internal conflict and punishment

## Avoid conflict



# Case NOKIA Mobile Phones

## Study

- Quy N. Huy at INSEAD and Timo Vuori at Aalto University
- Three rounds of interviews with 76 former senior managers

## Sources:

<http://www.enterprisegarage.io/2015/12/case-study-how-nokia-lost-the-smartphone-battle>

<http://knowledge.insead.edu/strategy/who-killed-nokia-nokia-did-4268>



# From top to bottom in 5 years

1. Top Management feared of competition and threatened the Middle Management
2. Middle Management misled Top Management because of internal fear
3. Top Management was over-confident and uninformed
4. Top Management was not technically competent to assess the situation
5. Wasted development effort, not acted on by top management



# Consequences of Fear

Organizations are designed to produce waste and error, in order to avoid embarrassment and threat, and to cover unacceptable acts.

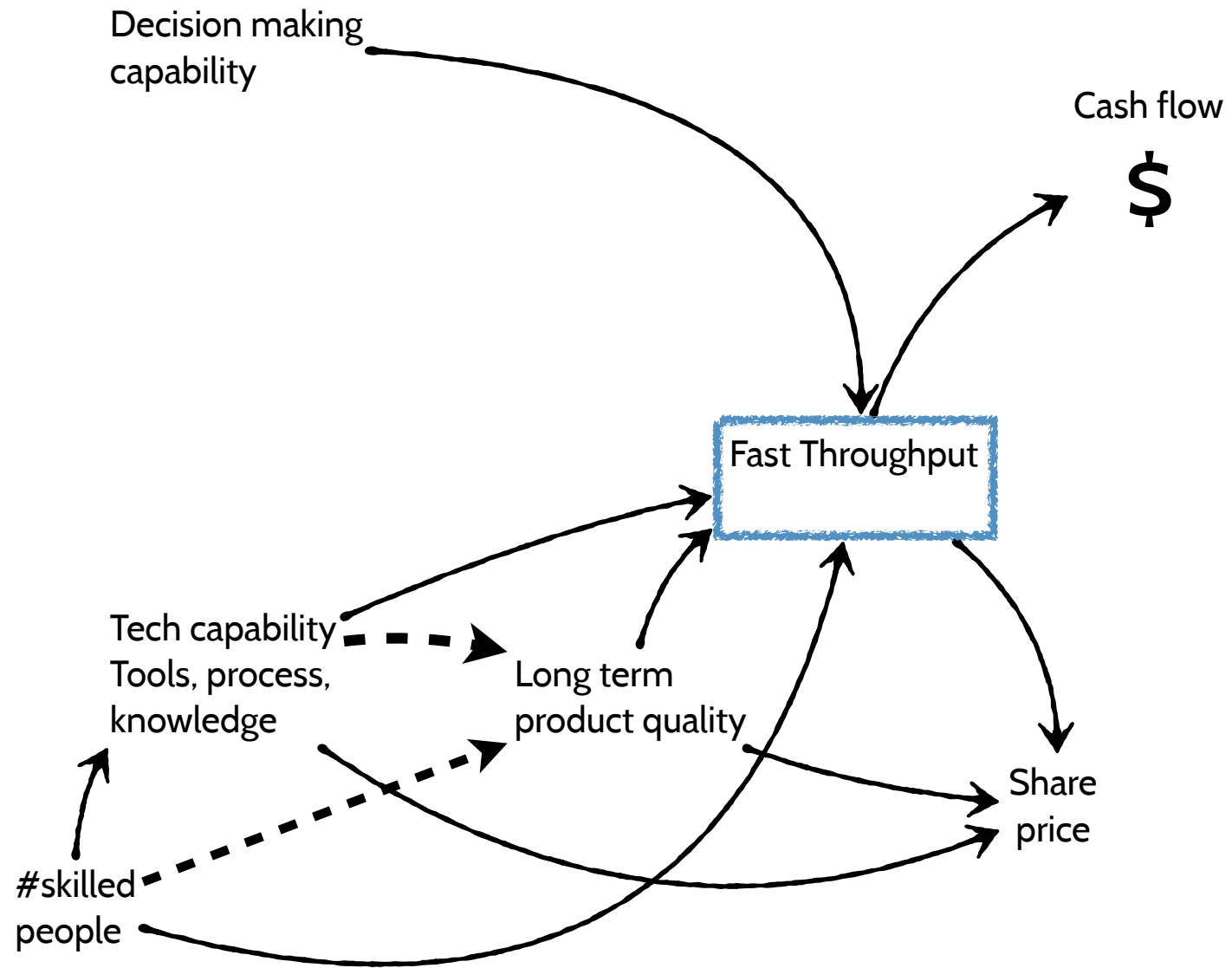
It is indiscussable. Indiscussability is indiscussable. But individuals know.

Results in skilled incompetence and organizational depression.

Chris Argyris: Overcoming Organizational Defenses,  
Facilitating Organizational Learning. 1990.



# Detailed causalities



Fearless leadership

Organize for customer-focused learning

Decision making capability

Learning

Tech capability  
Tools, process, knowledge

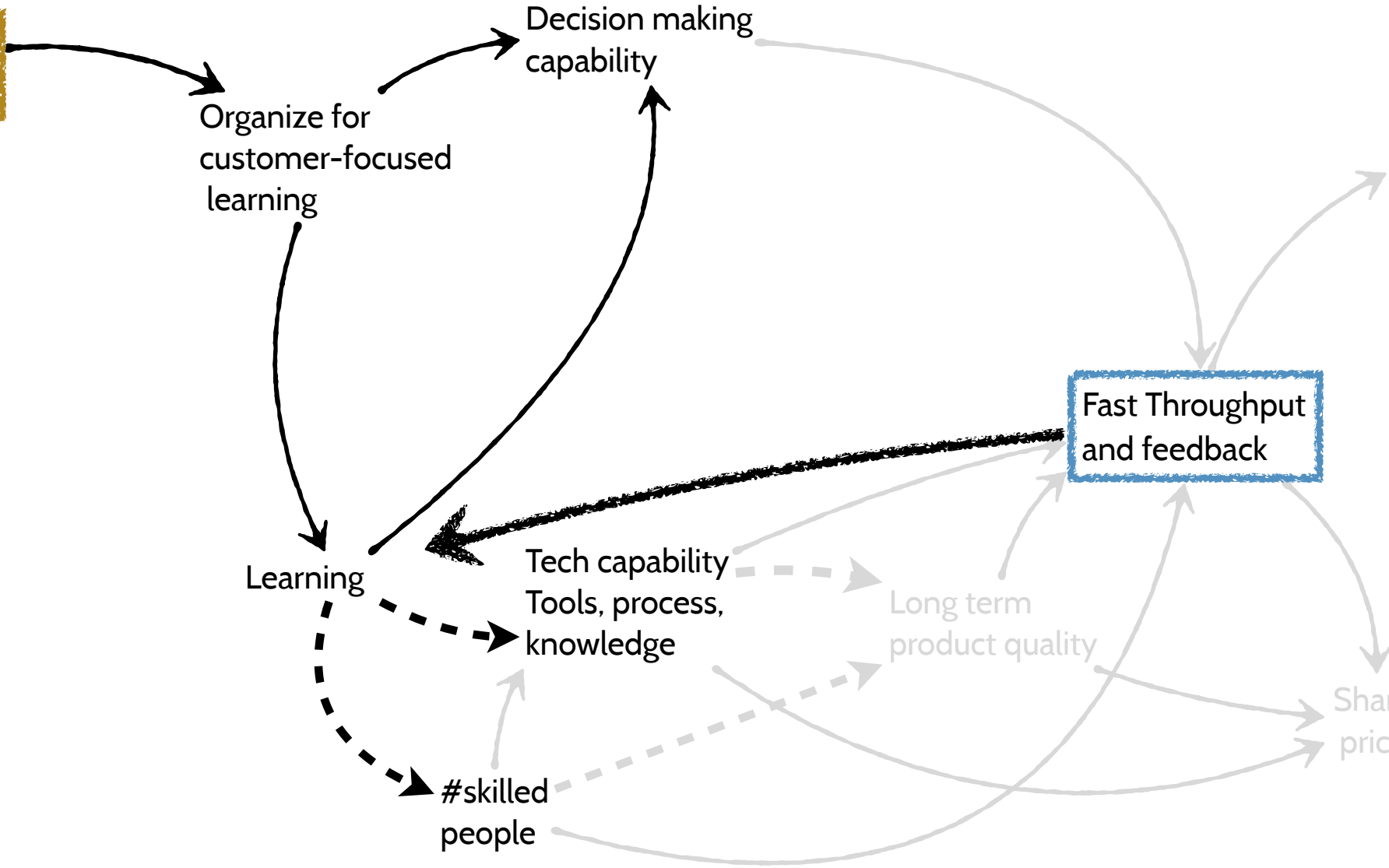
Long term product quality

Fast Throughput and feedback

Cash flow  
\$

Share price

#skilled people







Fearless leadership

Organize for customer-focused learning

Decision making capability

Complexity  
Friction  
Coordchaos

Fast Throughput and feedback

Cash flow  
\$

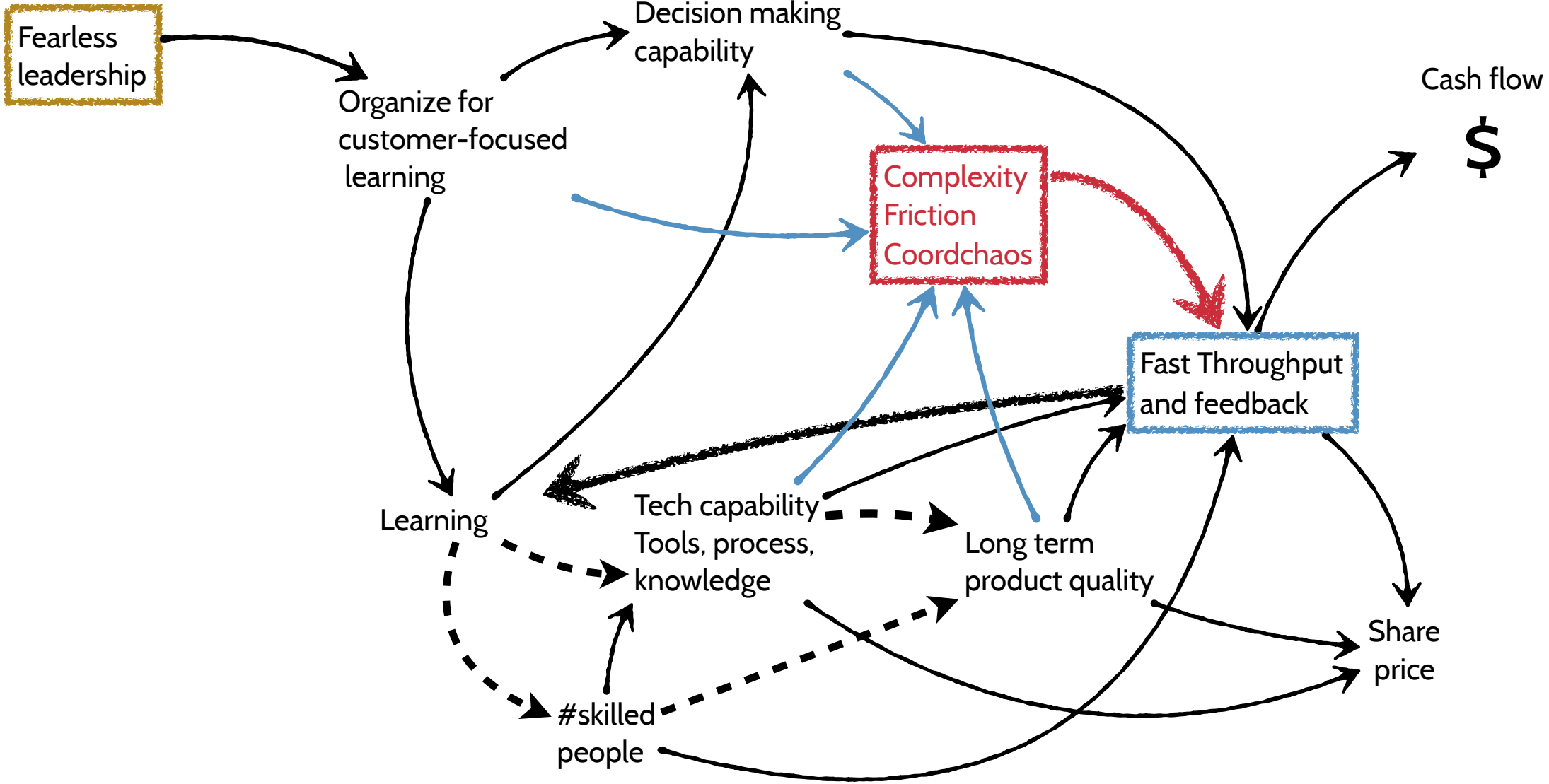
Learning

Tech capability  
Tools, process,  
knowledge

Long term  
product quality

Share price

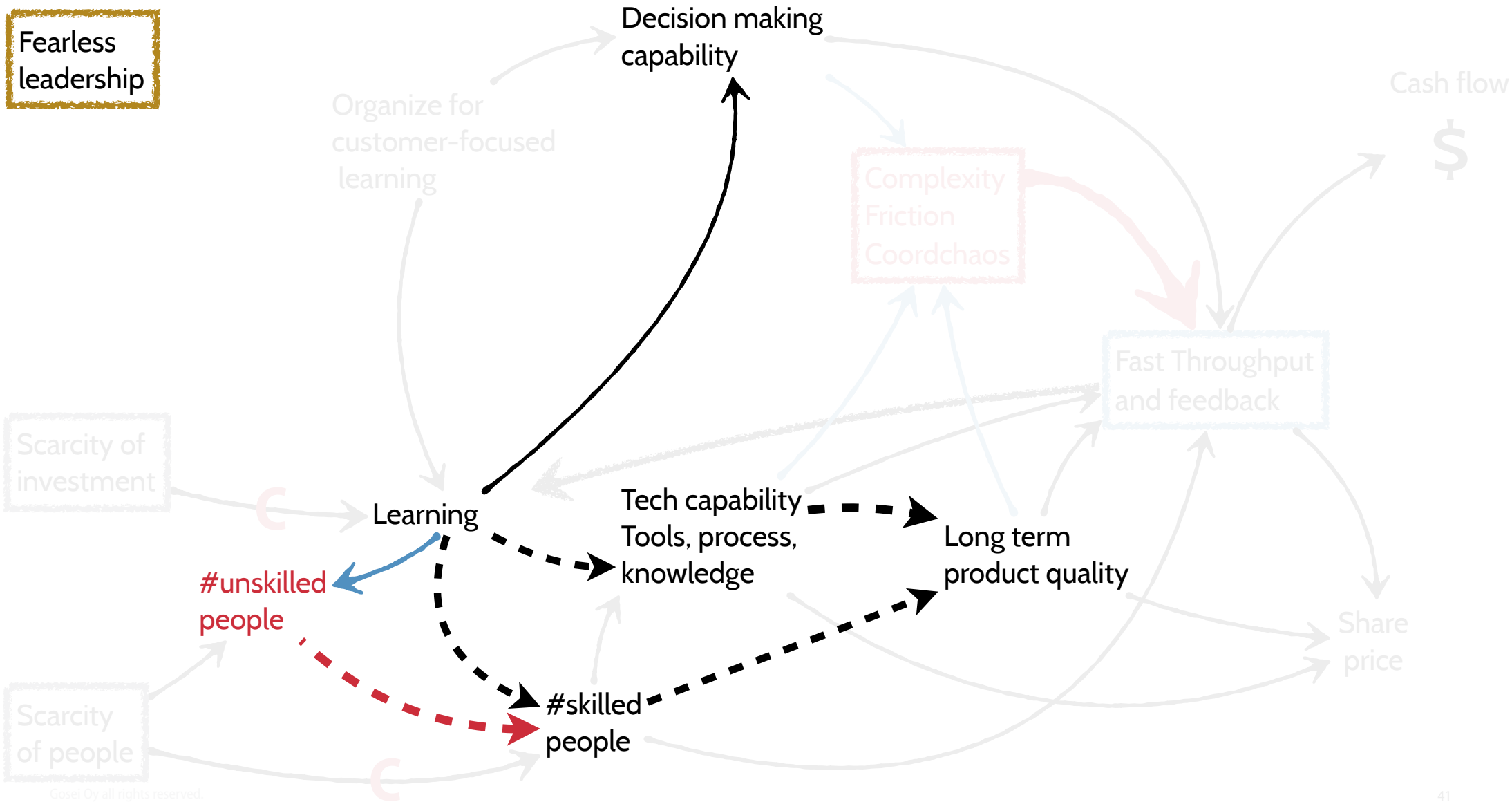
#skilled  
people







**Fearless leadership**



Tayloristic Thinking

Scarcity of investment

Scarcity of people

Decision making capability

Complexity  
Friction  
Coordchaos

Fast Throughput and feedback

Cash flow  
\$

Learning

Tech capability  
Tools, process, knowledge

Long term product quality

#skilled people

Share price

Tayloristic Thinking

#unskilled people

Scarcity of investment

Scarcity of people

Decision making capability

Complexity  
Friction  
Coordchaos

Cash flow  
\$

Fast Throughput and feedback

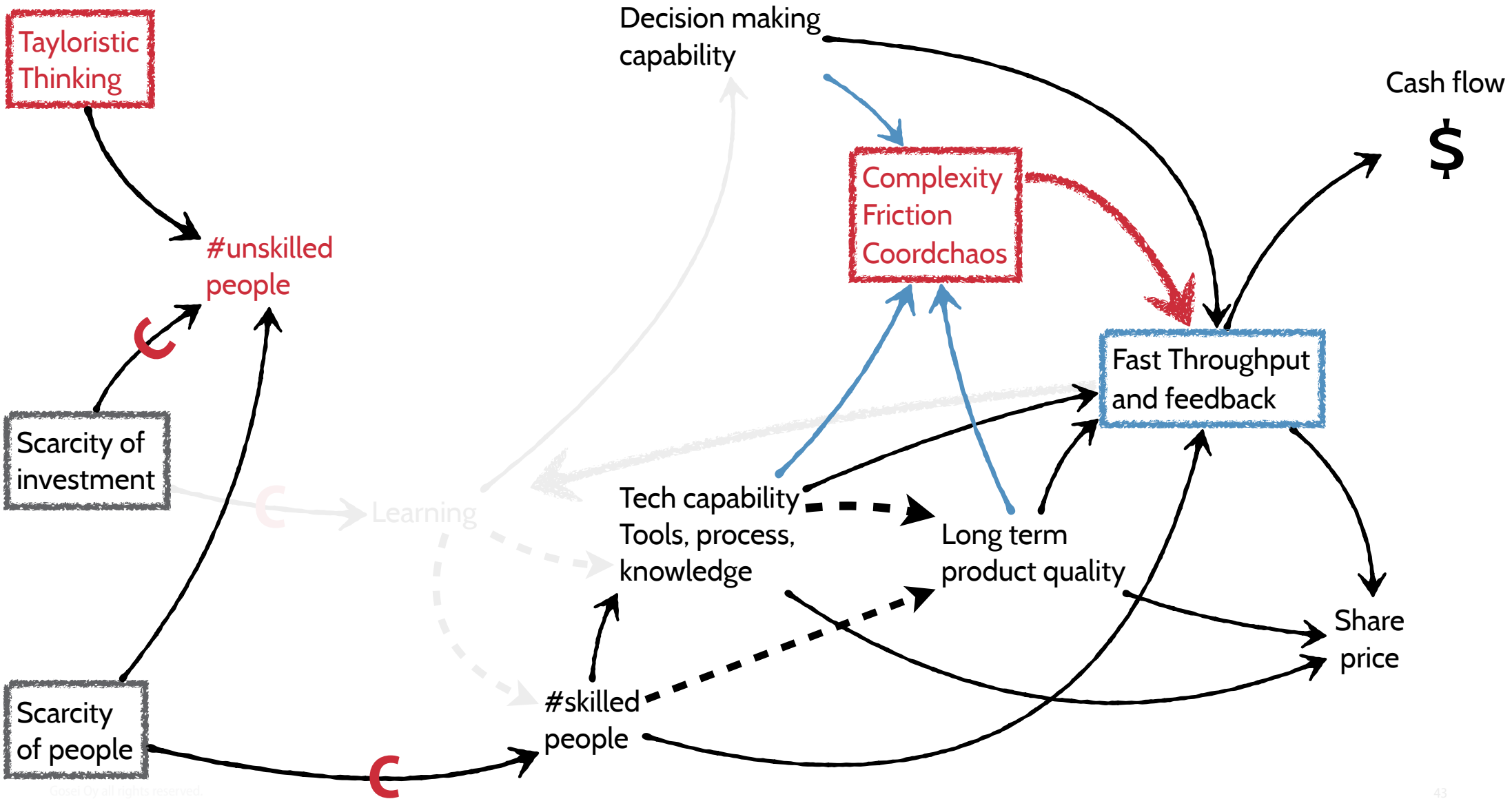
Tech capability  
Tools, process, knowledge

Long term product quality

Share price

Learning

#skilled people



Tayloristic Thinking

Specialisation to narrow roles and respons.

Batch & Queue

#unskilled people

#Coordinators

Complexity  
Friction  
Coordchaos

Fast Throughput and feedback

Cash flow  
\$

Scarcity of investment

Learning

Tech capability  
Tools, process, knowledge

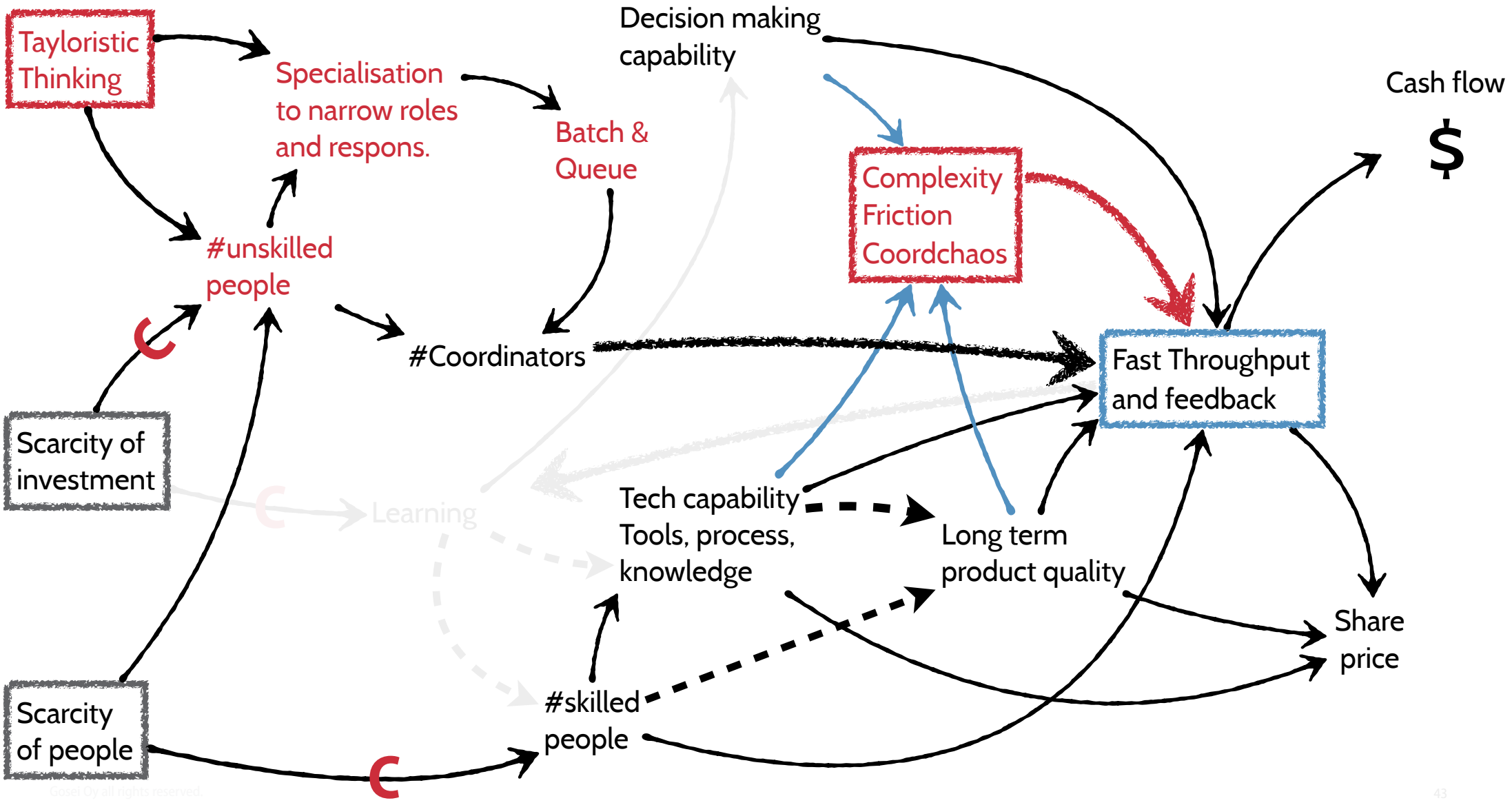
Long term product quality

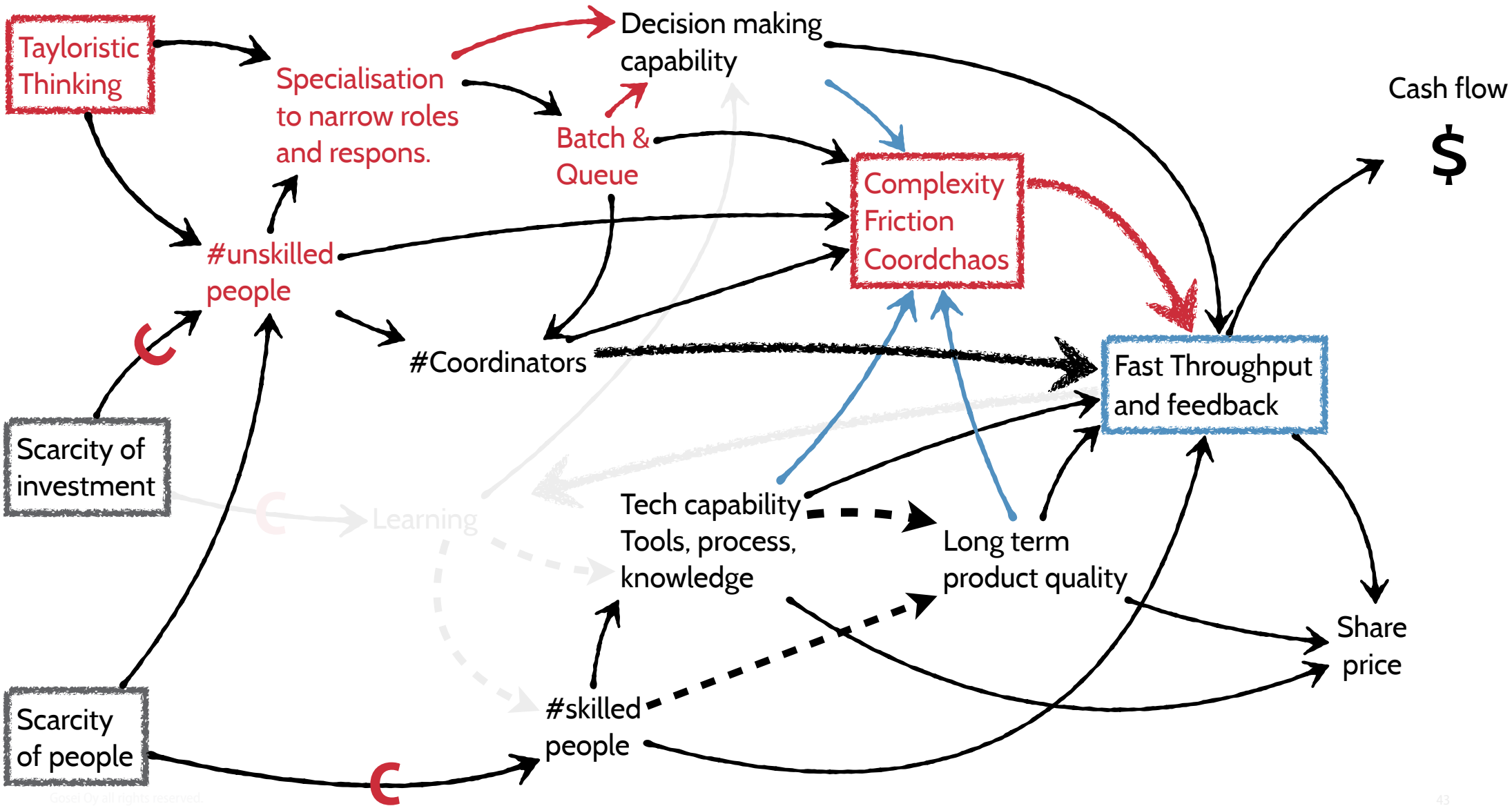
Share price

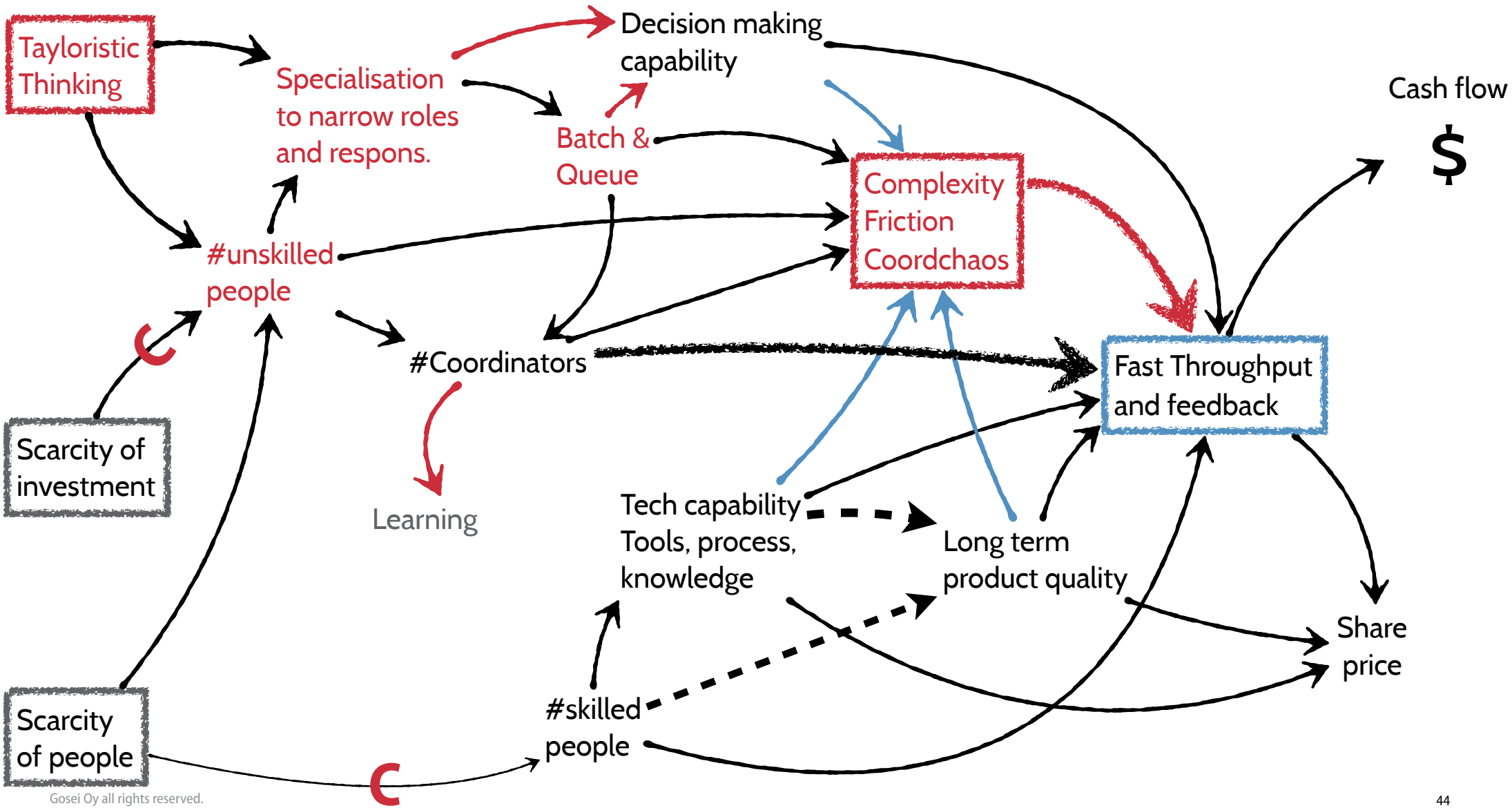
Scarcity of people

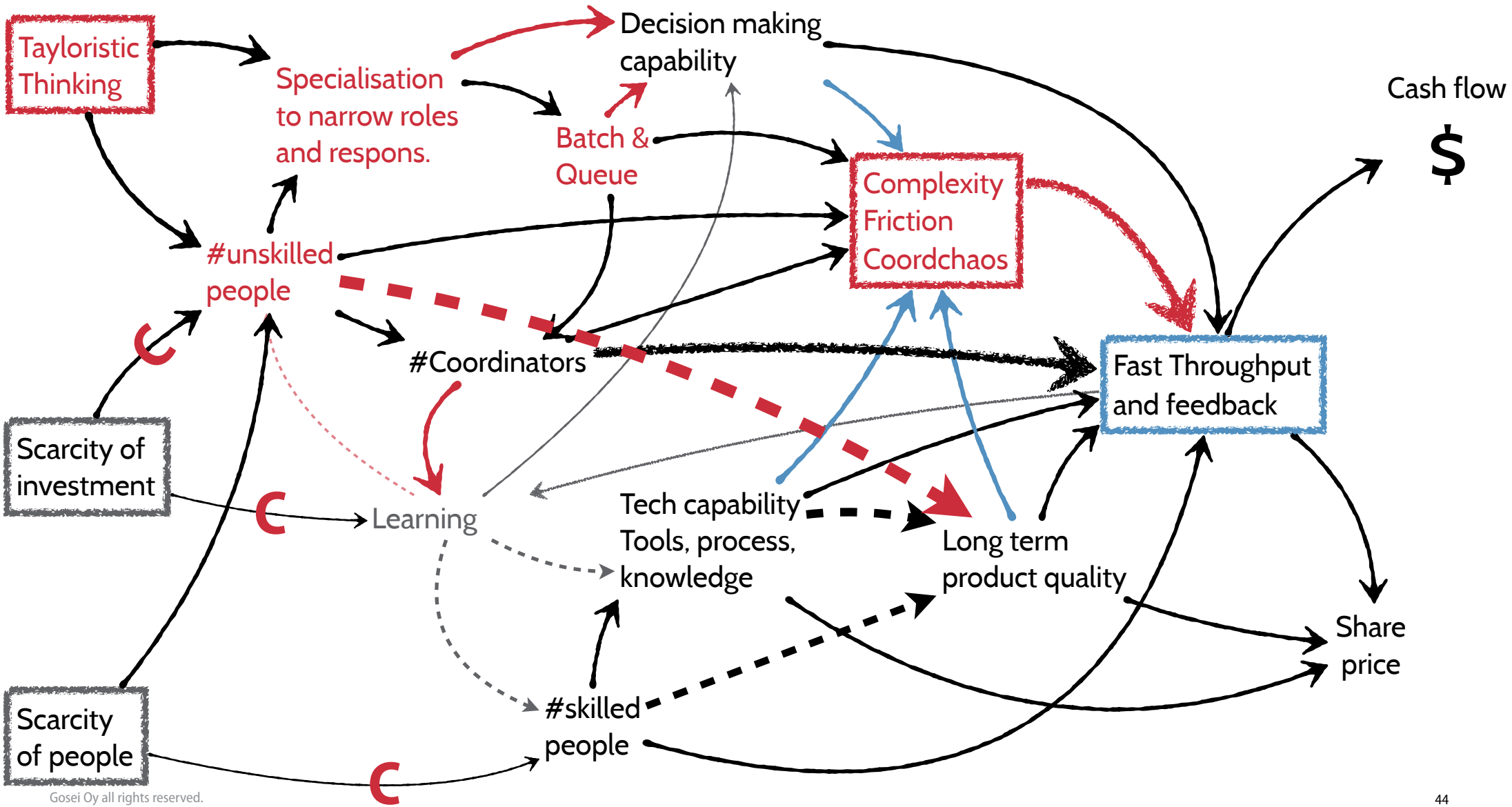
#skilled people

Copyright all rights reserved.









# Findings

## Effects of Taylorism

- Narrow static roles add complexity in multiple ways
- Coordination over Learning
- Reflective learning is less effective
- Power and wisdom are always elsewhere

## Threats for leadership

- Competition
- Scarcity of people, money and time
- Urgency - learning affects after delay
- Lack of Trust

Unique differentiating factor  
Feedback from realities



# Actionable Fearless Leadership

# Build the system of feedback from realities

## Customer

- Dis-intermediated contact to customers and users
- Learn to deliver what the customer needs
- Creates meaning, innovation and fast feedback

## Technology

- Continuous integration and test automation

## Self, the system

- Double loop learning
- Reflect own group, organization

# Psychological safety



Employees who feel psychologically secure:

- Stay with the company
- Embrace new ideas from their colleagues
- Generate more revenue
- Rated as 'effective' twice as often by their managers.

# From conflict avoidance to greed to learn.

Conflict == mismatch

Conflict causes fear and anxiety - and conflict avoidance

Only Survival anxiety is greater than learning anxiety

Follow your curiosity

Leaders are those who show example

# Secure Base for safety and bonding

## Two fundamental Secure Bases

- Social network, bonding

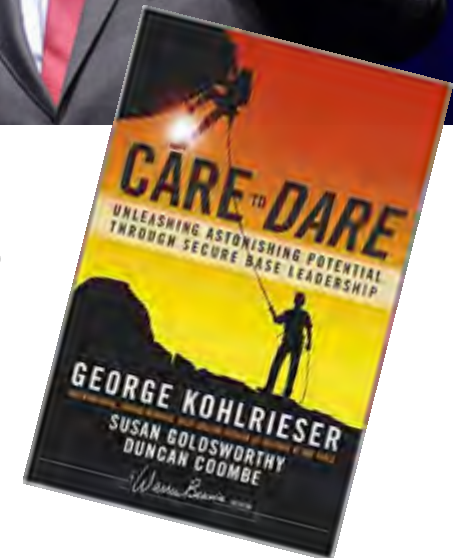
“Psychological safety is a shared belief held by members of a team that the team is safe for interpersonal risk-taking.”

- Empowerment - ability to act, achieve and influence

Leaders' example, integrity and own personal secure base

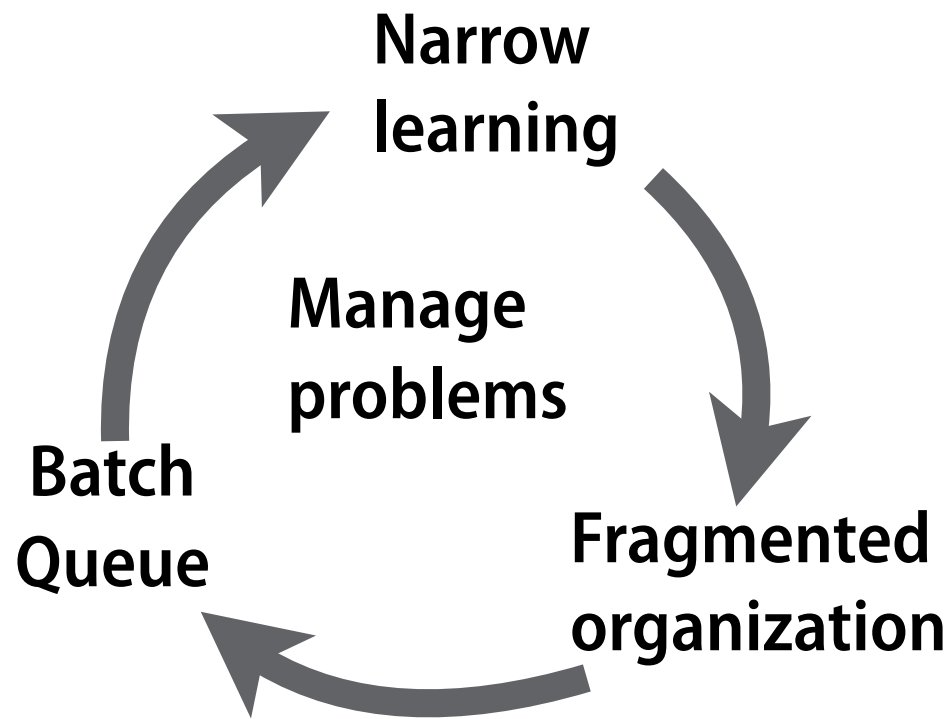
George Kohlreiser, John Bowlby, Attachment Theory

E.g. <http://www.imd.org/news/TEDx-talk-George-Kohlreiser.cfm>



# Agile Adoption

# Everyday experience

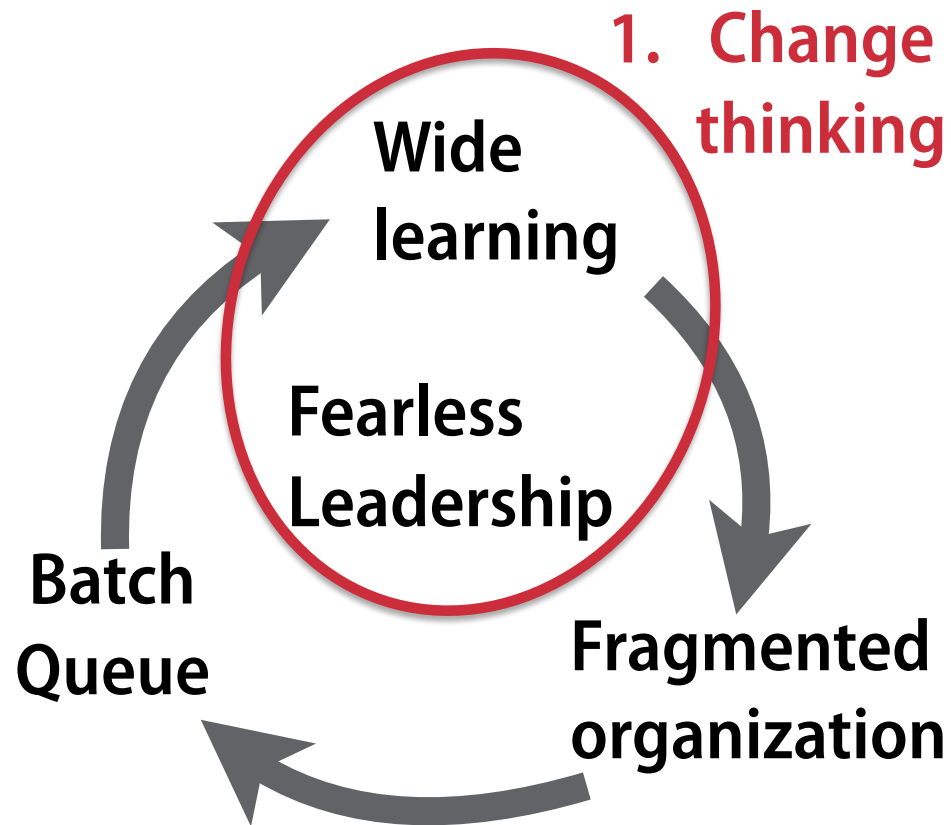


**“Pressure. Must. Should.”**

**“No time to jump on the bike.”**

**“Power and wisdom are  
always elsewhere.”**

# Adoption path



**“Pressure. Must. Should.”**

**“No time to jump on the bike.”**

**“Power and wisdom are always elsewhere.”**



# Adoption path



**“Pressure. Must. Should.”**

**“No time to jump on the bike.”**

**“Power and wisdom are always elsewhere.”**

**2. Organize for customer-centric learning**

# Adoption path



**“Pressure. Must. Should.”**

**“No time to jump on the bike.”**

**“Power and wisdom are always elsewhere.”**

# Adoption path

## 4. Learn forever



“Negotiate the Pressure.”

“Take time to jump on the right bike.”

“Power and wisdom are where the work happens.”