





## Vesterday: Mechanistic view and technocratic management. Supervisors were left-brain analysts. Managing focused in rules, numbers, and action. Today: Information society, traditional ways to manage are challenged, borders are broken, manuals and regulations are outdated.



# Authorities are braking \* Yesterday: Authority was defined topdow; power was linked to the control of recourses \* Today: The "best" people are less committed to the organization; old sanctions do no longer work. How can there be authority without dependence to the organization? The workers have all the necessary information to work and they make decisions independent and they make decisions independent to work and they make decisions independent.



## New definition to control Yesterday: All unexpected was bad leading to massive increase in meetings. Managers wanted self to control each single recourse. Today: control is a mere illusion; life cycles of products and services are shorter that cycles in book-keeping. We need new ways to "control", which add value and help to react to the challenges in the future. Hierarchies are replaced by networks; organizational boundaries blur. How can you control recourses, that are outside the organization???



#### New definition to loyalty and commitment

- Yesterday: Loyalty was valued more than talent; there was always a hole where the untalented could hide; especially the "sheltered job" in the public sector
- Today: loyalty and commitment are gone. People are encouraged to take responsibility, to be flexible, and to widen their scope of work."Managers know how to re-engineer, do they know how to reenergize

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### New definition to loyalty and commitment What are the implications for schools. What are the implications for education policy

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