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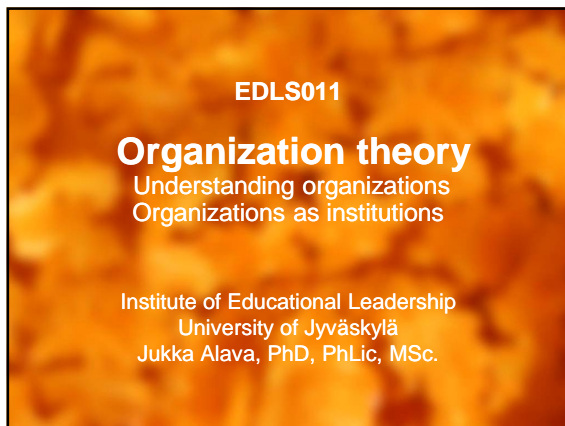
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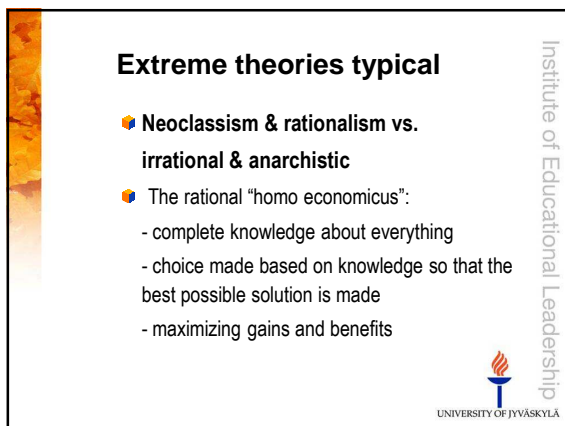
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**Extreme theories typical**

**Irrational theories**

- Simon & March (1958)
  - man never has the complete information
  - => man is not rational (bounded rationality)
  - people do not have the ability to choose the best possible solution
  - => "satisficing" not optimizing



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**Extreme theories typical**

**Irrational theories**

- Cohen & March (1974). Leadership and ambiguity. The American College President.
  - organizations are anarchistic:
    - = the goal is missing
    - = leadership is lost
    - = systems are unclear



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**Extreme theories typical**

**Irrational theories**

- Cohen, March & Olsen (1972). Garbage-Can Model of Organizational choice.
  - organizations are anarchistic:
    - In neoclassicism: problem => find possible solutions and choose the best one



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**Extreme theories typical**

- **Irrational theories**
- Carbage-Can Model of Organizational Choice.
  - = it is not certain that the problem preceded the answer
  - = the solution is thrown away to the carbage-can if it is not needed
  - = the question was already there
  - = the question and solution meet in the carbage-can => decision



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