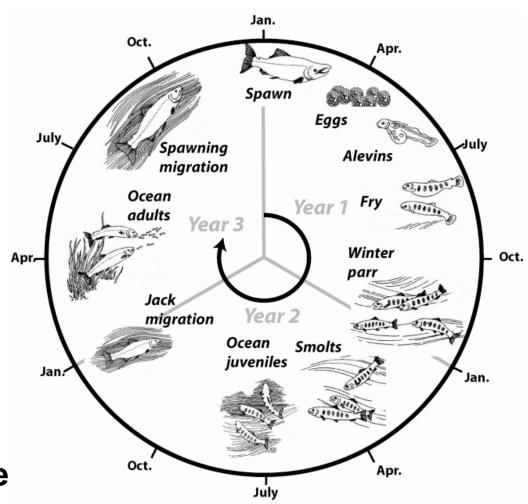


Life Cycles We Know!

Characteristics:

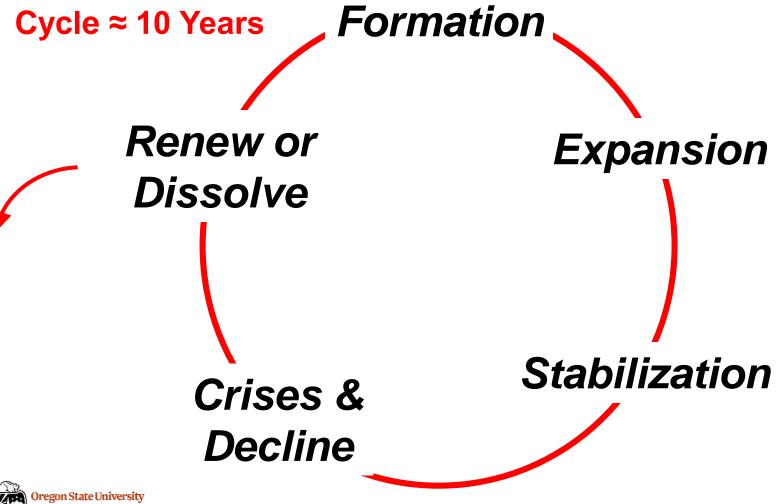
- Beginning & Ending
- Distinct Phases
- Different Needs At Each Phase
- Changing Threats
 Over Time
- No Certainty About Continuing Over Time







Organizations Are Similar!





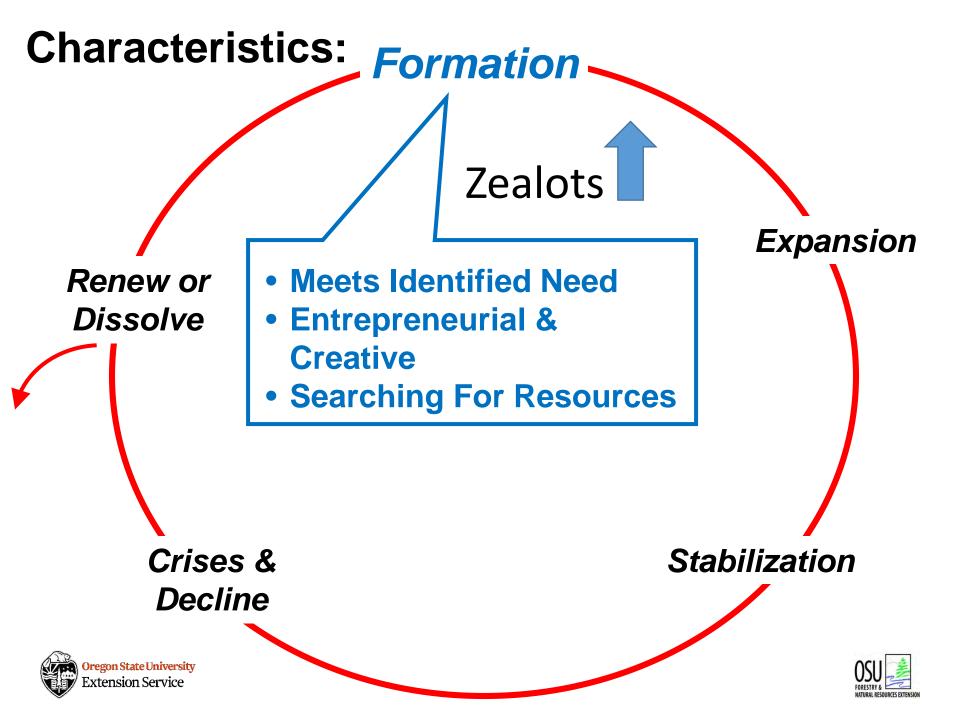


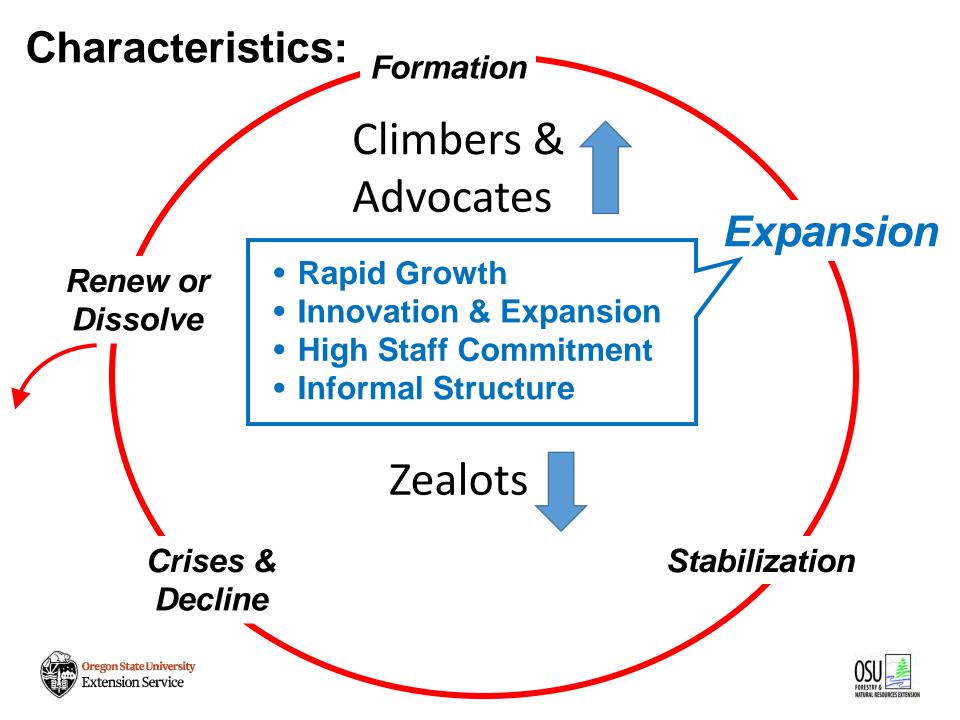
Organizational Behavior Types (Anthony Downs, 1967)

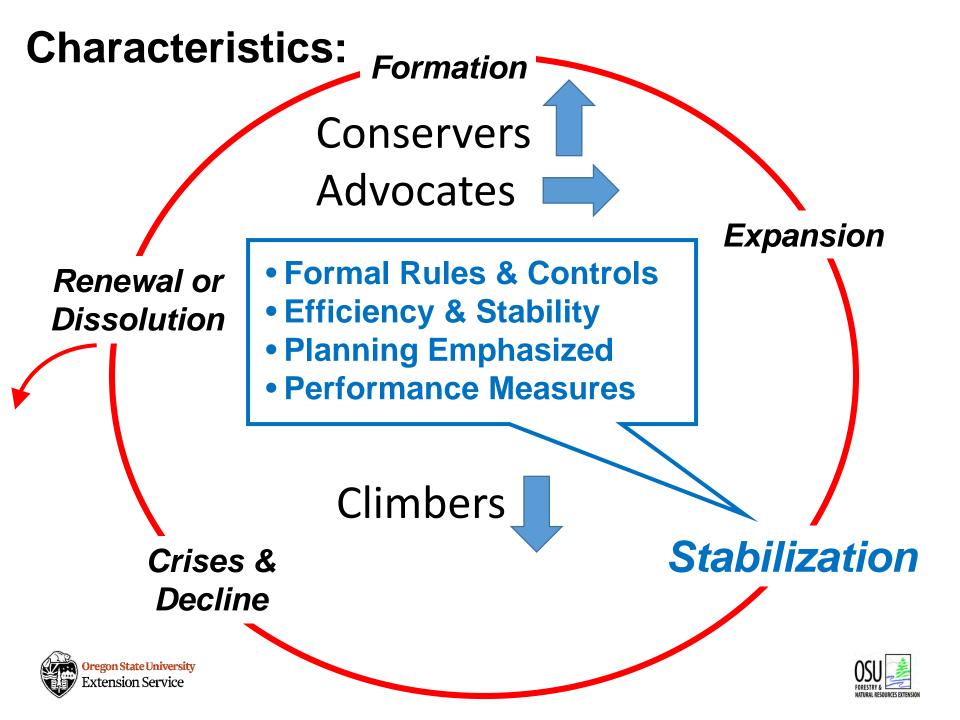
- **1. Zealots** seek power so that they can affect their own view of the world. Often their perspectives of what should be done are relatively narrow.
- 2. Climbers are people who are focused on how they can get ahead. When advancement is not forthcoming, these officials may seek to aggrandize their current position to make themselves appear more powerful.
- **3.** *Advocates* are loyal to organizations, policies, and causes and will protect these interests against outsiders who threaten them. They are strong team players.
- **4. Conservers** are people who are primarily interested in protecting their security and convenience. They are generally resistant to change if it might affect their current situation.
- **5. Statesmen** seek power and authority in furtherance of broad governmental or society or corporate goals; they enjoy being recognized for the influence they wield.

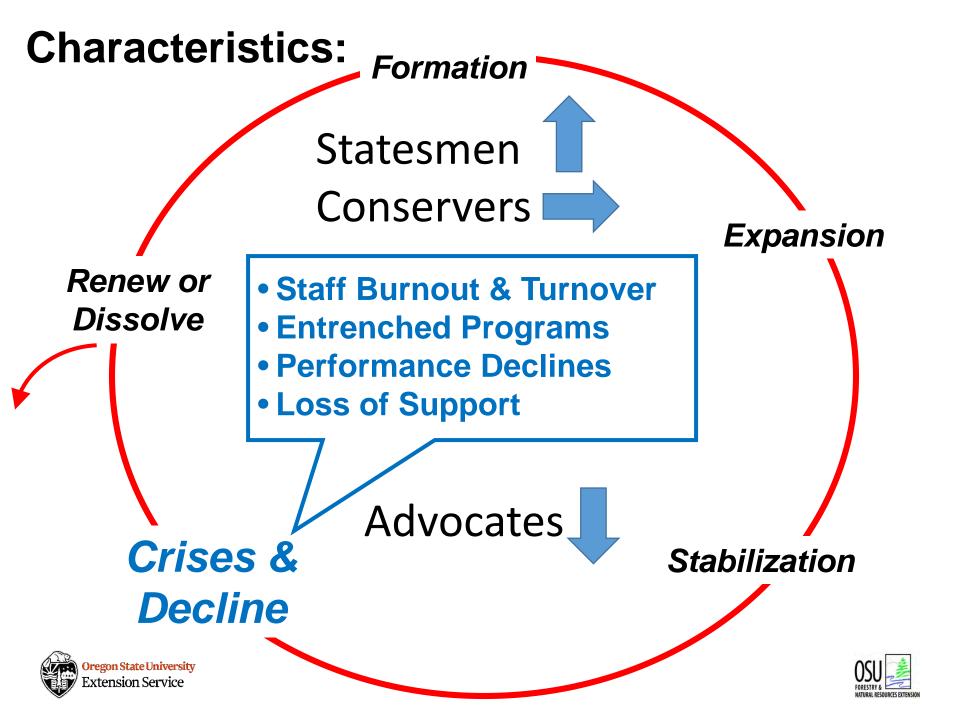


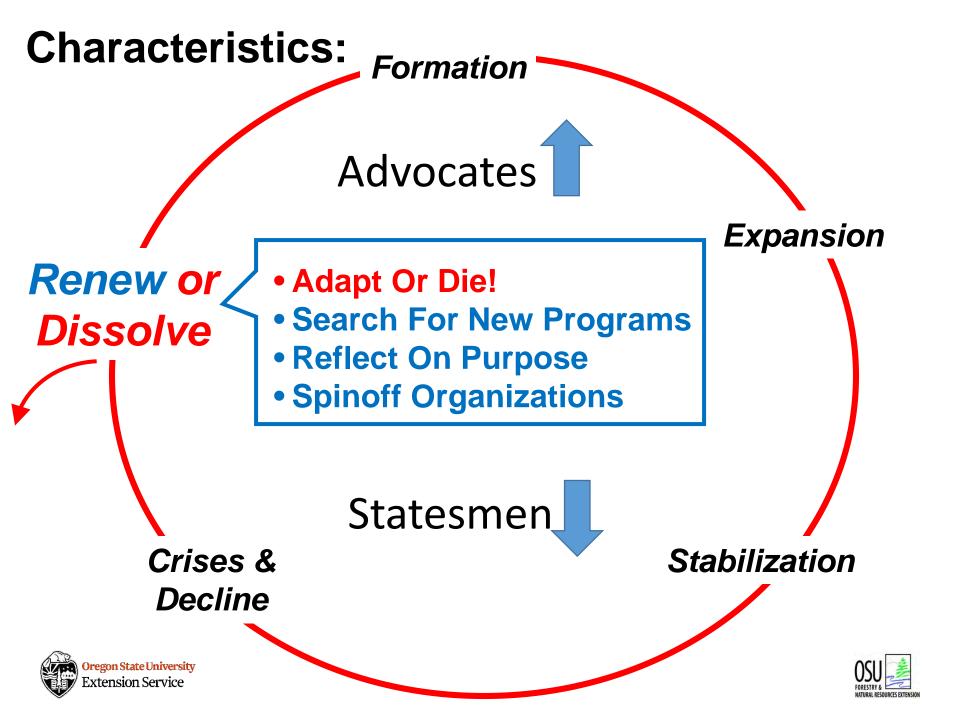




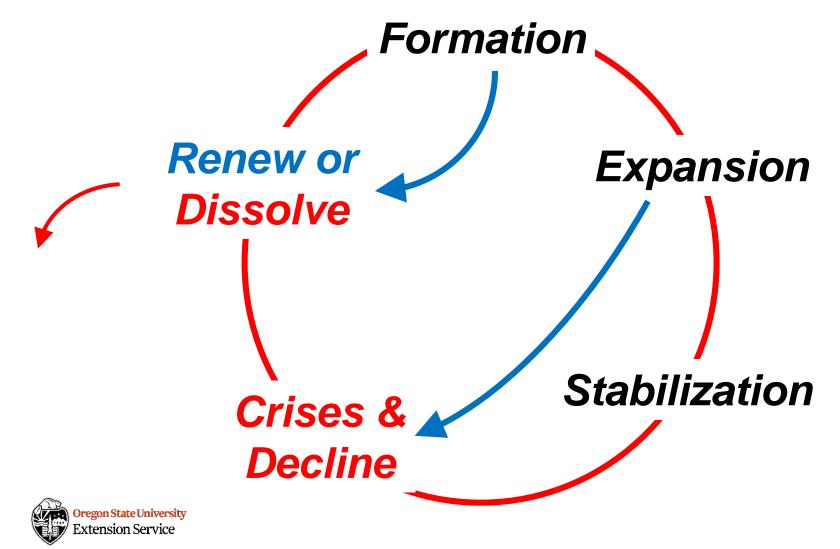






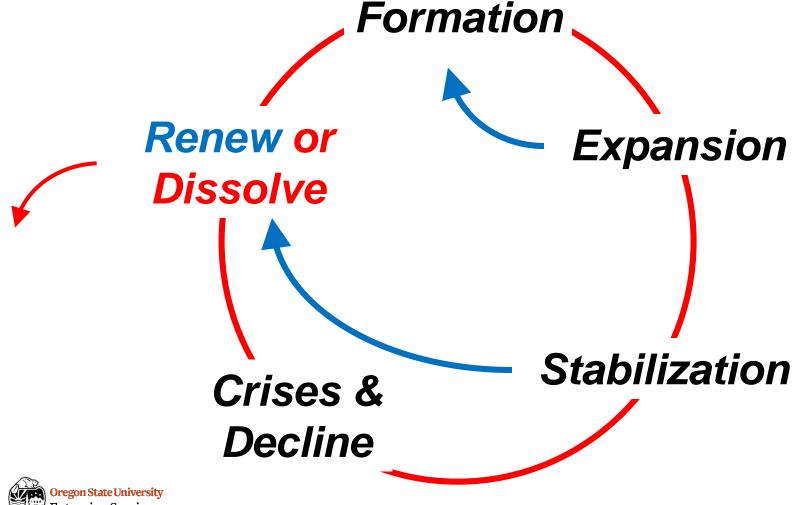


Paths Not Always Sequential!





Paths Not Always Sequential!







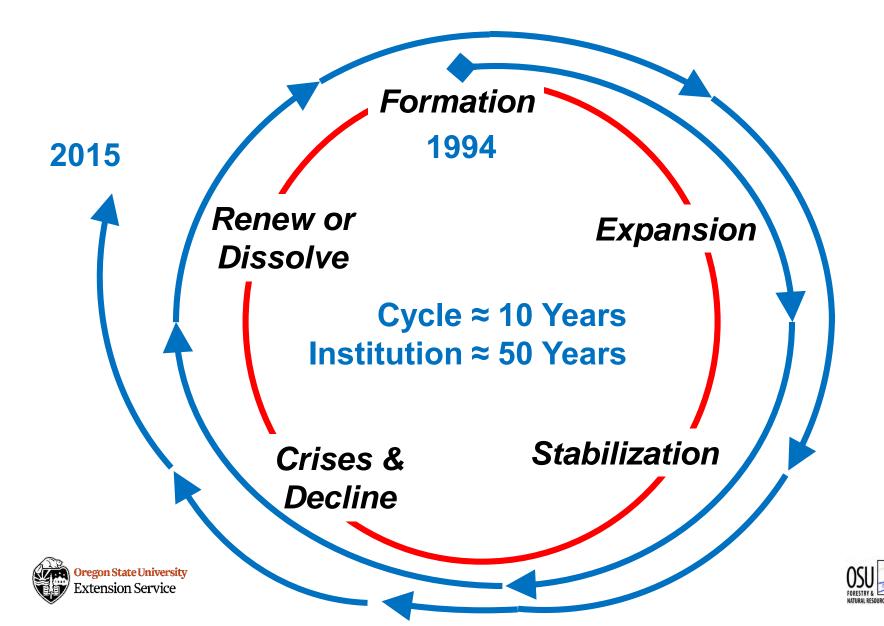
Reflection:

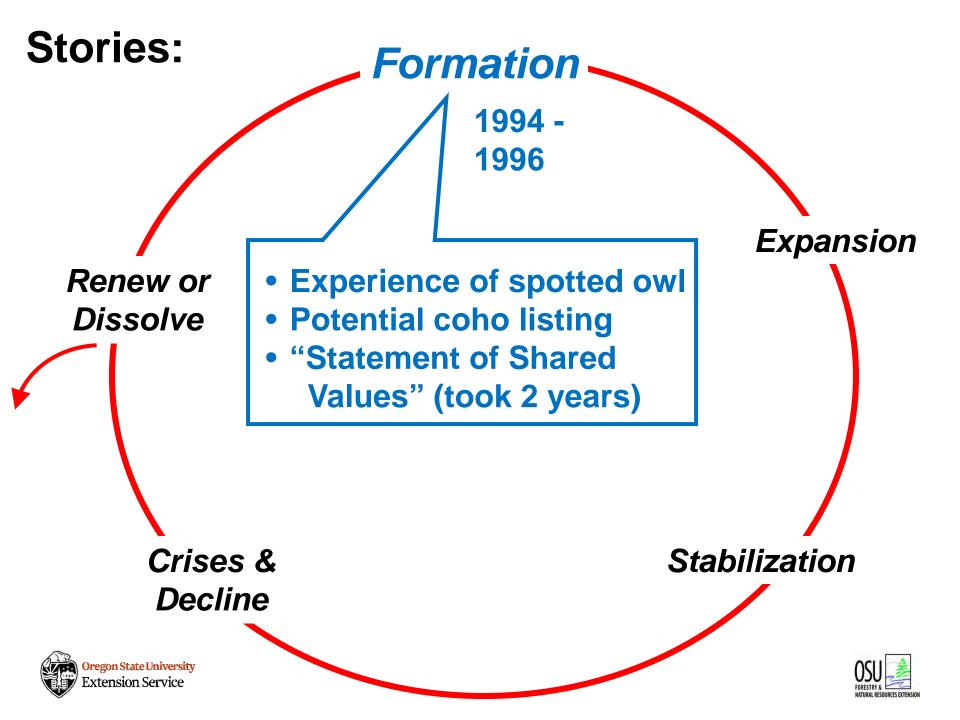
- Where is your organization in this life cycle?
- Do you recognize yourself in one of the organizational behavior types?
- Have you seen yourself, or others, change organizational behaviors? From what to what?
- What particularly resonates with you about this approach? Could you outline your organization's life cycle?

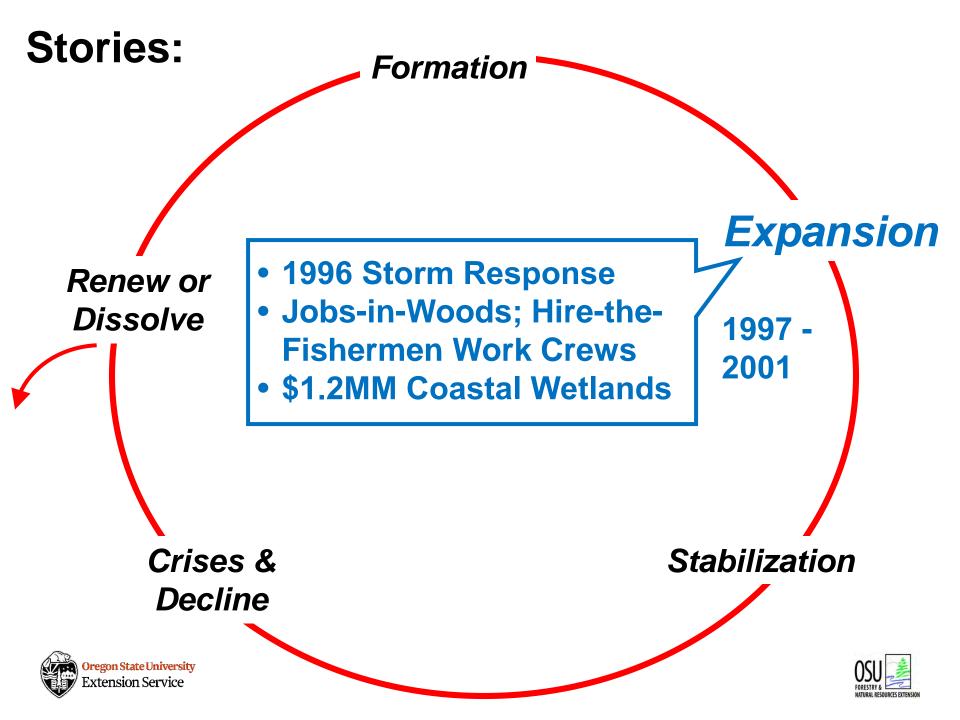


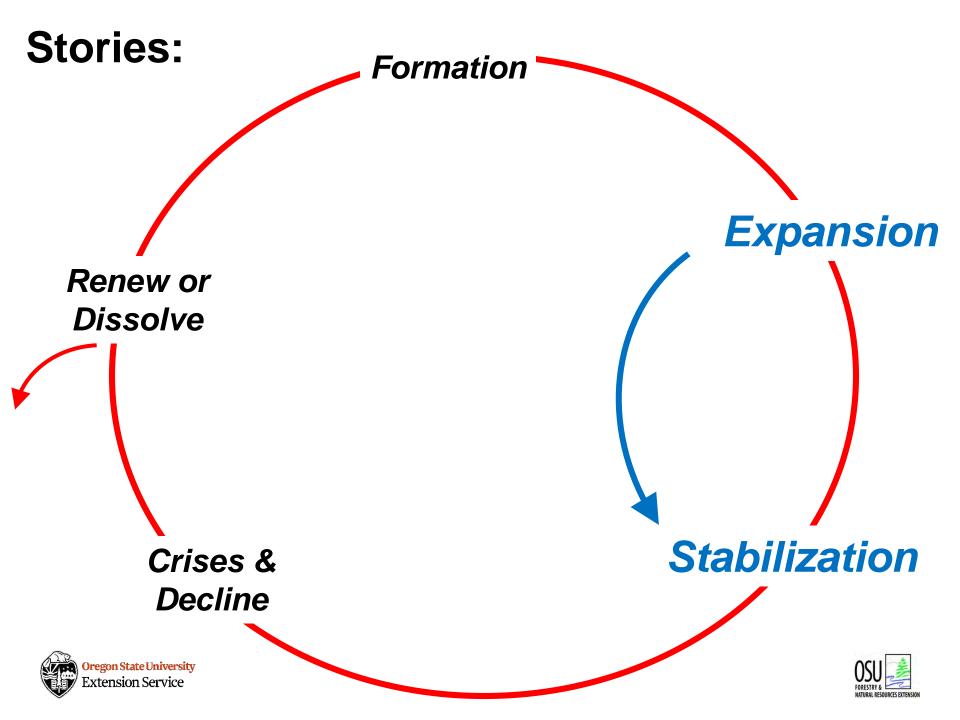


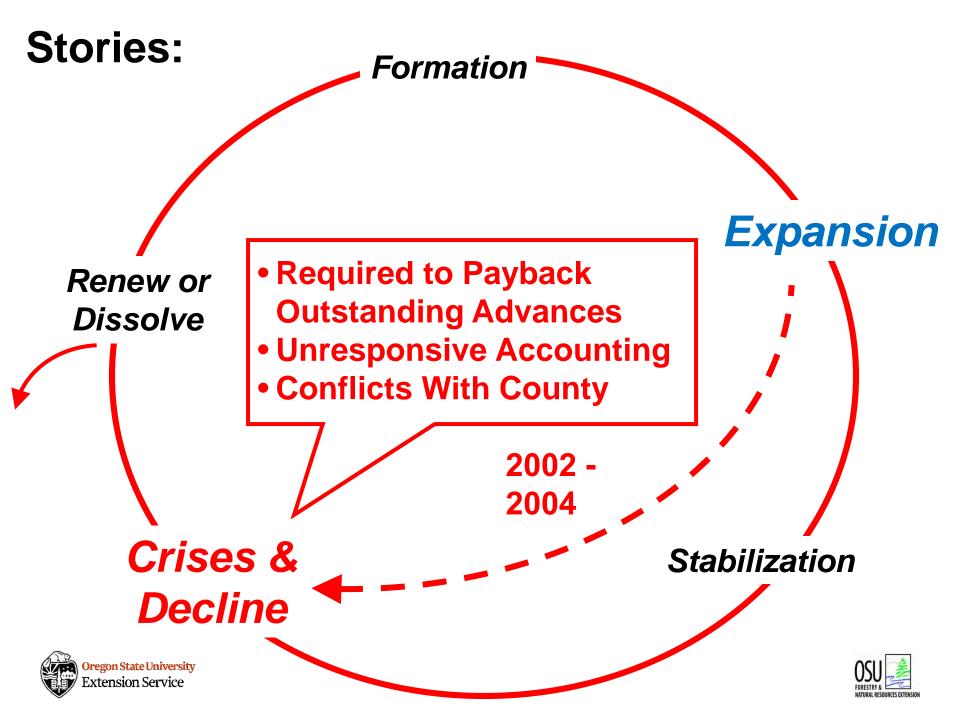
Stories From The Coos

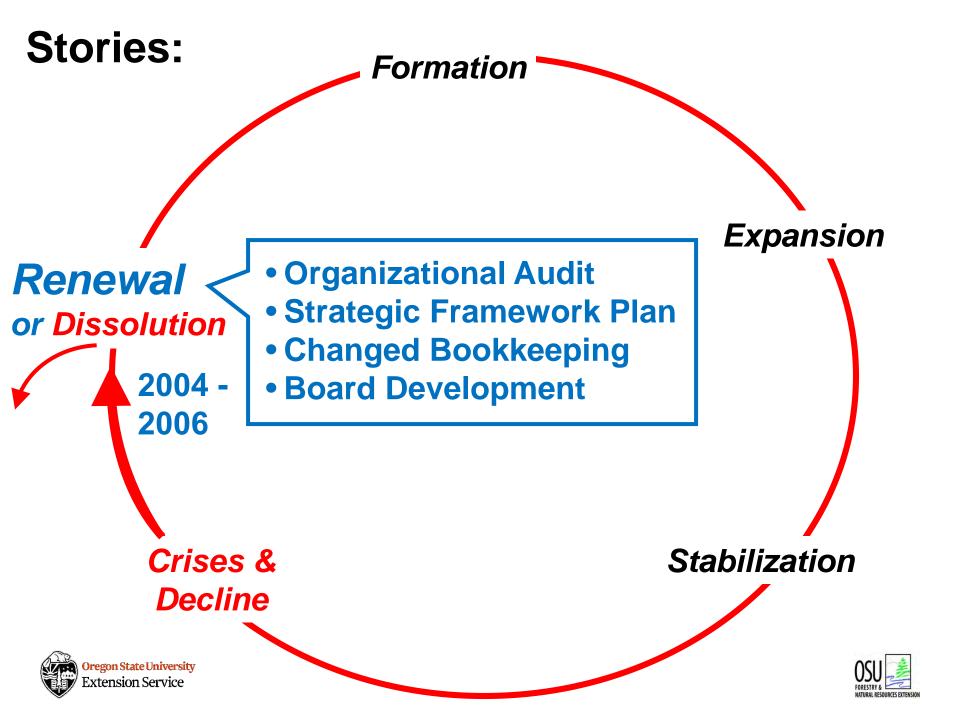


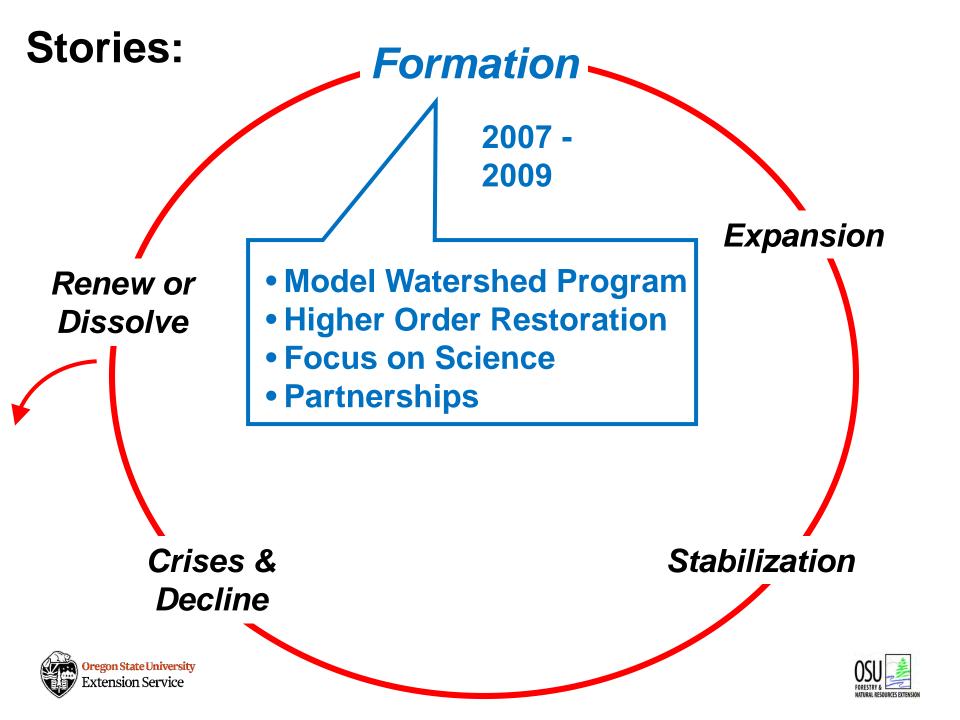


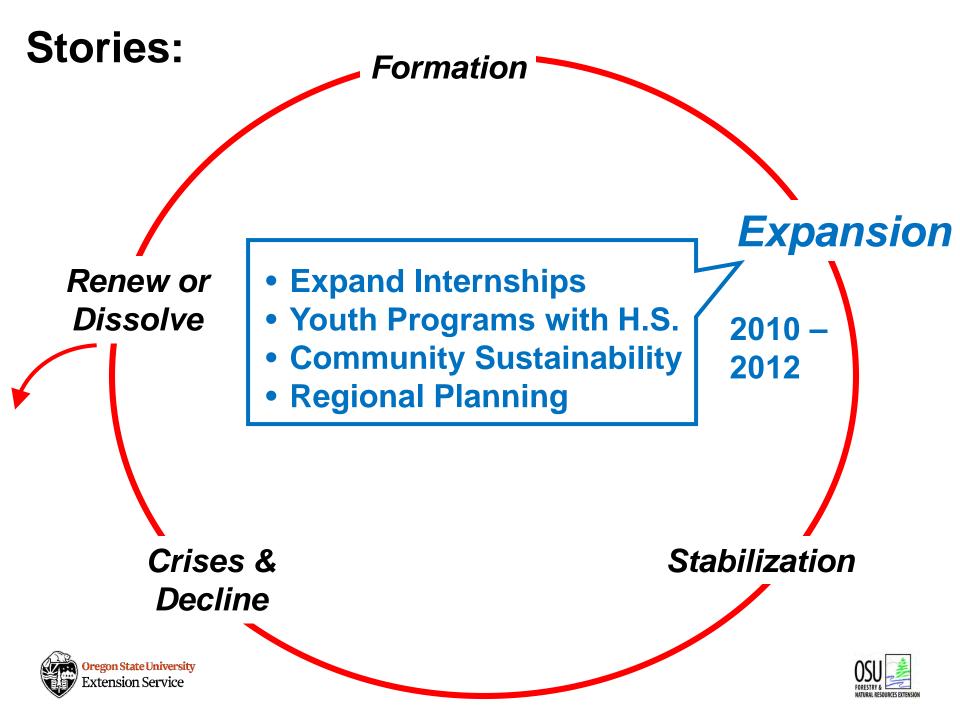


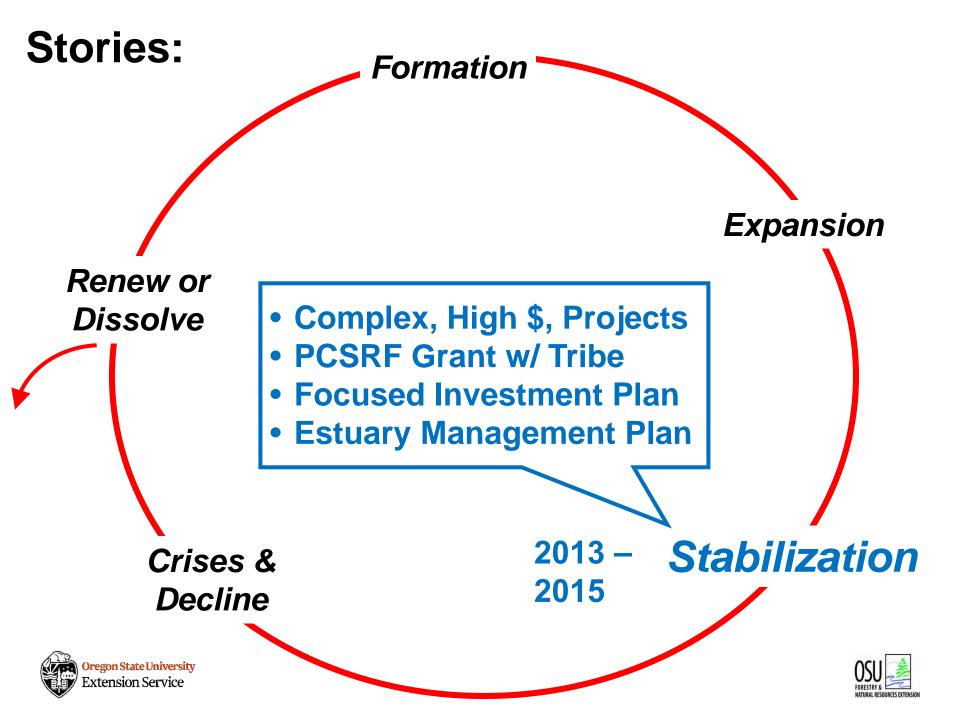


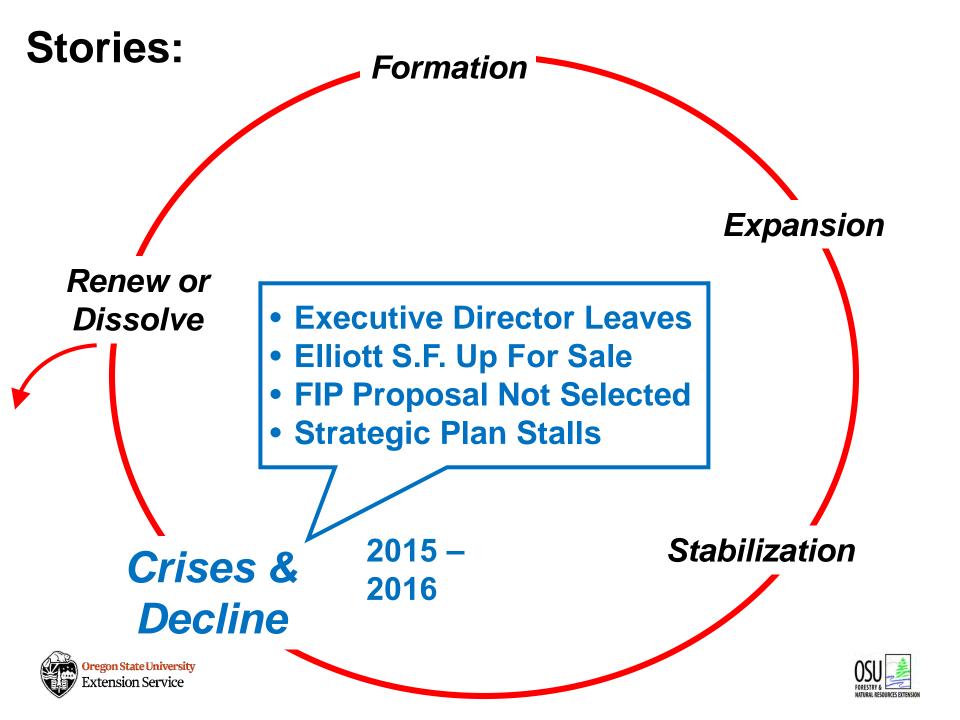


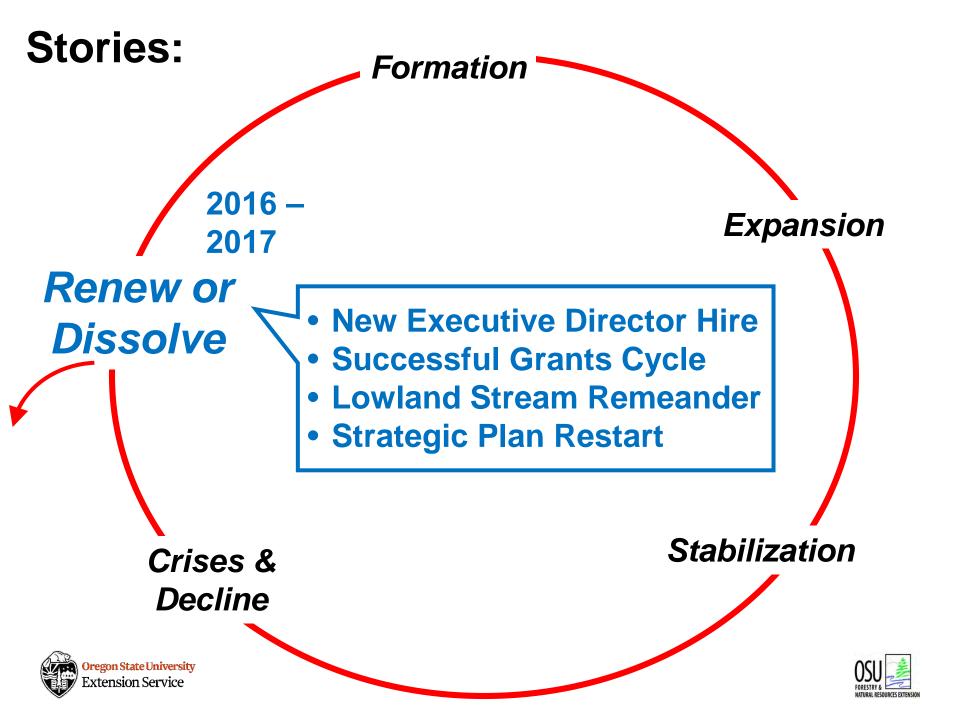












Take Home Messages

- 1. Organizations go through cycles
- 2. Success is not a linear path
- 3. Threats & challenges change over time
- 4. Different strengths are needed to respond to these changes
- 5. Understanding cycles allows you do develop strategies to anticipate and effectively respond





Acknowledgements

Based On:

"The Human Dimensions of Stream Restoration Working with Diverse Partners to Develop and Implement Restoration" chapter in *Stream Restoration: A Comprehensive Guide to Planning, Implementation and Evaluation* edited by Roni, Beechie, & Hanson and published by Blackwell in 2012.

Literature Foundation:

Quinn, R.E. & Cameron, K. (1983). "Organizational life cycles and shifting criteria of effectiveness: some preliminary evidence." Management *Science* 29(1): 33-51.

Downs, A. (1967). *Inside Bureaucracy* (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.).

Organizational Training:

Guadalupe Guajardo and Cliff Jones, Non-profit Association of Oregon Ford Institute Leadership Program, Ford Family Foundation



