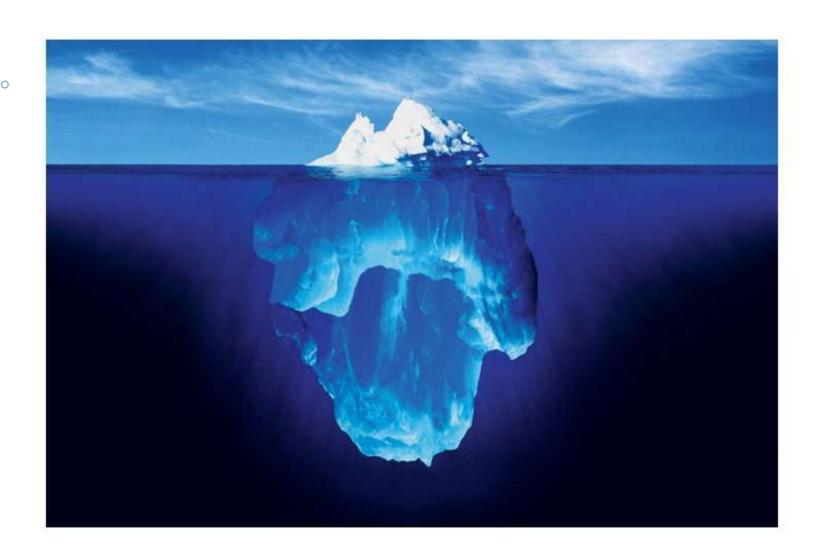


# "Kayo ang Boss Ko!": A Challenge to Creativity of Government Bureaucracy

Rogelio V. Cuyno, PhD

Retired Professor, UPMin and UPLB

## Why Creativity



"Kayo ang Boss Ko!

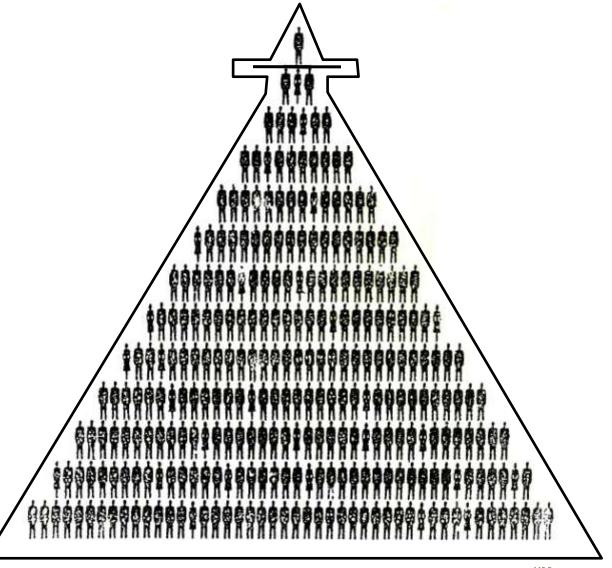
A Challenge to Creativity of Government Bureaucracy

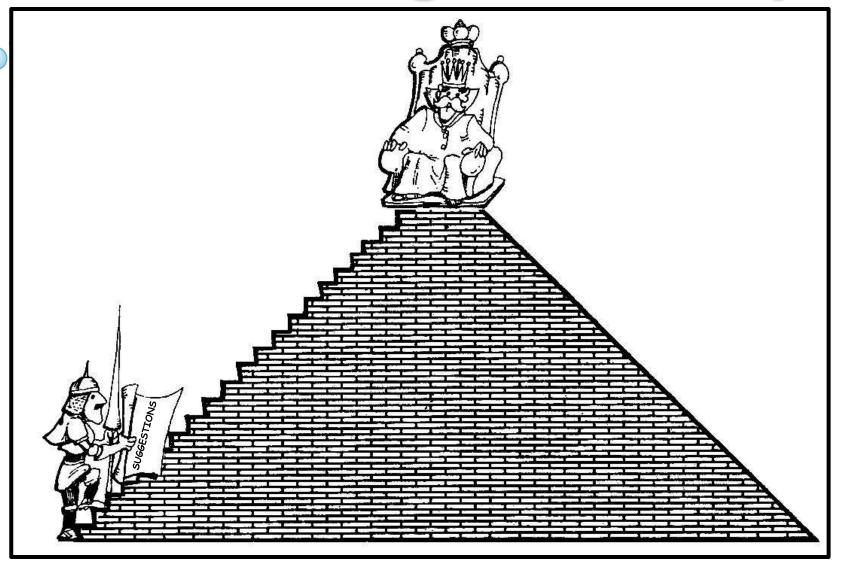
#### **Outline of Presentation**

- Nature and Reality of Larger and Formal Organization
- The Role of Government
- Understanding Bureaucracy
- What is Behind the Ethical Principle of "Kayo ang boss ko"?
- Emerging Alternative to Classical Bureaucracy
- Implementing a Government Program of reform
- Getting Started

#### The Role of Government

- > Republican vs. Democrats
- Philippines
- How a government bureaucracy operationalize the new ethical principle





## Characteristics of Classical Bureaucracy

- Authority is centralized at the top
- Hierarchical
- Specialization and division of labor
- > Rules and regulations
- > Merit
- No favoritism
- Impersonal

#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy

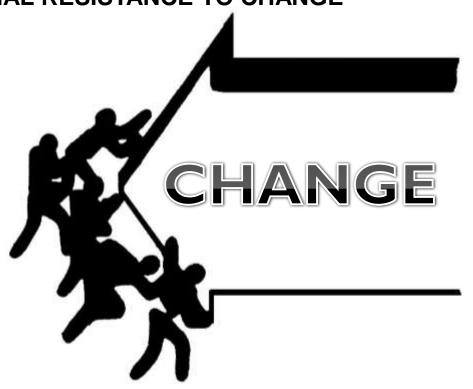


#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy

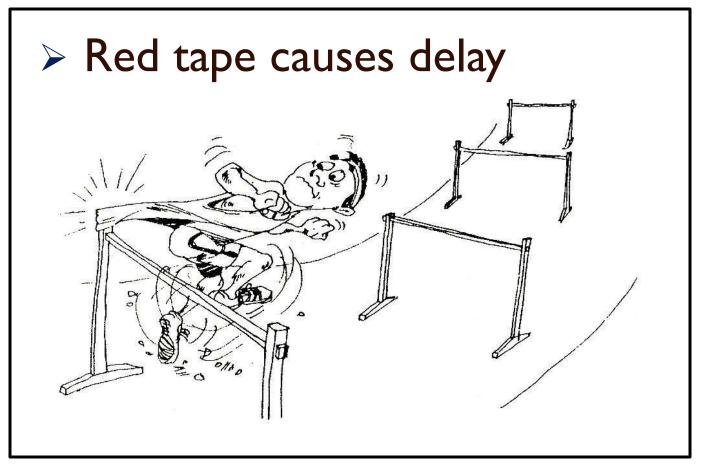
INTERNAL RESISTANCE TO CHANGE

#### Reasons:

- Lack of information about change
- Protect vested interest and convenience
- Lack of participation
- Time is too short
- Too complex
- o If reminded of past failure
- Losing group affiliation



#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy

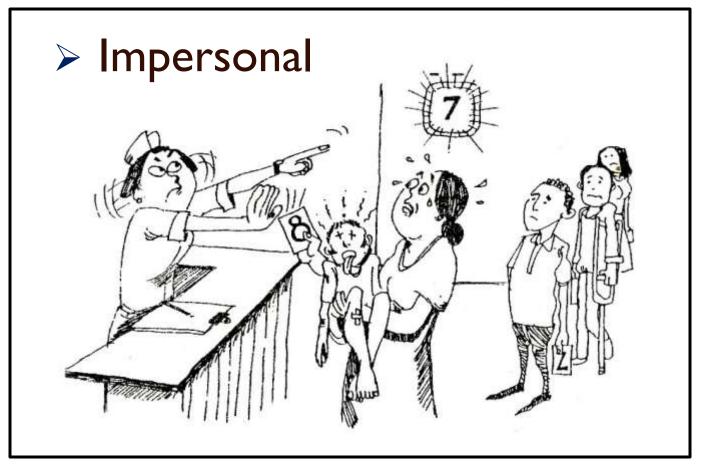


#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy

Suppressions of creativity and spontaneity

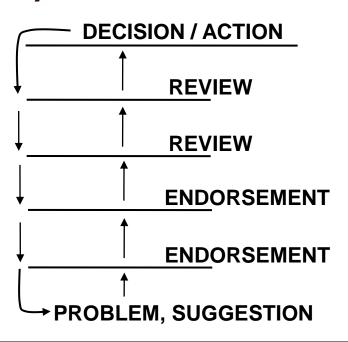


#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy



#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy

Centralization causes delay & destroys initiative



#### Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy

- Arbitrariness
- Obsolete products



- Why ethics
- > Pres. Aquino's inaugural message
- Servant-leadership
- > Transformation leadership
- Breakdown of command and control
- Accountability



#### **Features**

- Relevance to purpose and quality more important than cost of service
- Exigency and demand rather than rules and existing pattern
- "Result citizen value"
- Accountability
- System of cooperation and commitment replaces command and control
- From standard to problem solving and demands



- Ownership
- Convincing need and design
- Core group and coalition

## Implementing a program of change – the new ethical principles

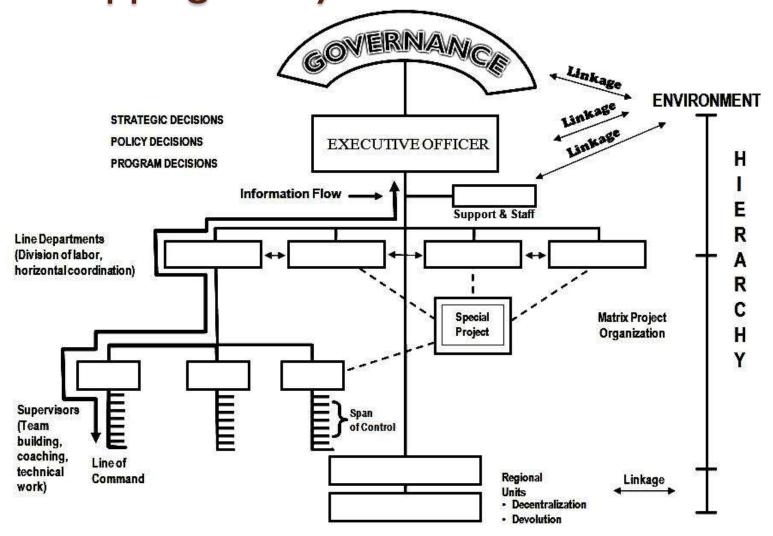
Core group and coalition



## Implementing a program of change – the new ethical principles

- Monitoring information system
- Communication
- Nature content
  - Tasks
  - People
  - Technology
  - Structure
  - Value
- Change management organization
- Remove obstacle

I. Mapping the system



SELECTED CONCEPTS/PRINCIPLES IN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Object of	Classical	"Kayo ang boss
change	bureaucracy	ko"
2. Identify "sino	2. Top man in the	2. Dialogue.
ang boss ko"	bureaucracy	Facilitator. Good
		listening.
		Consultations.
		Decentralization.
		Participative.
		Problem Analysis.
		Accountability

Object of	Classical	"Kayo ang boss
change	bureaucracy	ko"
3. System of	3. Command and	3. Collective
cooperation and	control	ownership of
commitment		priorities and
		program of
		action. Open
		communication.
		Transparency.
		Empowerment.
		Decentralization

Object of change	Classical bureaucracy	"Kayo ang boss ko"
4. Transparent	4. Restrictions. Non disclosures	4. Full disclosure and sharing of relevant information. Public reporting of expenses, available resources, achievement and operational problems

Object of	Classical	"Kayo ang boss
change	bureaucracy	ko"
5. "Results citizen	5. Expert and	5. Dialogue.
value''	bureaucrat-	Demand-driven.
	driven. Supply-	Joint problem
	driven	analysis.
		Responsiveness.
		Validation

Object of change	Classical bureaucracy	"Kayo ang boss ko"
6. Accountability	6. Towards the top man. "People" in the abstract	<ul> <li>6. Regular public reporting.</li> <li>Freedom of information.</li> <li>Constant field monitoring.</li> <li>Feedback from the bottom and citizens. Field visibility</li> </ul>

(	Object of change	Classical bureaucracy	"Kayo ang boss ko"
7.	Personal growth and welfare of citizens, the party being served	7. Rhetorical public good (productivity, income, diversity, etc.)	7. Awareness of rights. Articulation of needs and feedback. Assertiveness. Program ownership. Information seeking and acquisition rather than recipient. Continuing and further education of employees. More caring workplace. Problem solving skills. Recognition and awards.

Object of change	Classical bureaucracy	"Kayo ang boss ko"
8. Team work	8. Functions highly delineated and compartmentalized	8. Collective ownership. Collective problem solving. Shared responsibility and recognition. Interdependent. Open communication. Mutual trust. Honesty and integrity. No elitism. Egalitarian. Collegial.

	Object of change	Classical bureaucracy	"Kayo ang boss ko"
2.	Identify "sino ang boss ko"	2. Top man in the bureaucracy	<ol> <li>Dialogue. Facilitator. Good listening. Consultations.</li> <li>Decentralization. Participative. Problem Analysis.</li> <li>Accountability</li> </ol>
3.	System of cooperation and commitment	3. Command and control	<ol> <li>Collective ownership of priorities and program of action.</li> <li>Open communication. Transparency. Empowerment.</li> <li>Decentralization</li> </ol>
4.	Transparent	4. Restrictions. Non disclosures	4. Full disclosure and sharing of relevant information. Public reporting of expenses, available resources, achievement and operational problems
5.	"Results citizen value"	5. Expert and bureaucrat- driven. Supply Driven	<ol> <li>Dialogue. Demand-driven. Joint problem analysis.</li> <li>Responsiveness. Validation</li> </ol>
6.	Accountability	6. Towards the top man. "People" in the abstract	<ol> <li>Regular public reporting. Freedom of information.</li> <li>Constant field monitoring. Feedback from the bottom and citizens. Field visibility</li> </ol>
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#### Conclusion

"The world is shifting away from traditional model; one that is based on teamwork and community; one that seeks to involve others in decision making; one that is strongly based in ethical and caring behaviour; and one that is attempting to enhance the personal growth of workers while at the same time improving the caring and quality of our many institutions ... people serving one another."

- Robert Greenleaf

