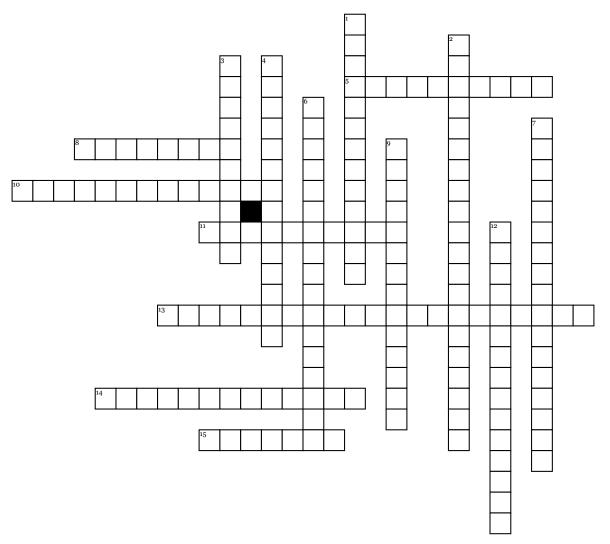
Organisational Design



Across

5. An advantage of a flat structure: increased as a result of the delegation of authority.

8. The organisational structure of a business depends on the type of they are in.

10. Tells us how many workers are directly responsible to a manager or supervisor.

11. Advantage of matrxi structure: it helps ideas and spread throughout the business.

13. Each layer of the heirarchy will have its own This is the freedom to make decisions depending on the amount of control delegated from above.

14. Has a wider span of control and the chain of command is shorter and there are fewer layers in the hierarchy.

15. The more the workforce, the more likely they are to need less supervision.

<u>Down</u>

1. If this is controlled and closely monitored, the business structure is likely to contain many layers with narrow spans of control.

2. This contains many layers to the hierarchy, with a narrow span of control at the top, and wider as it goes down.

3. The removal of whole layers of hierarchy and management. Normally achieved by redundancy programmes.

4. Loss of A disadvantage of a flatter hierarchical structure.

6. A wide range of structural types that could possibly be adopted by the inside of a business.

7. This is the management structure of an organisation and indicates who is responsible for whom.

9. The paths along which communication takes place and instructions or orders are passed down.

12. Attempts to organise the management of different tasks in a way that cuts across traditional departmental boundaries. Enables people with particular specialist skills to work together in project teams.