

Political

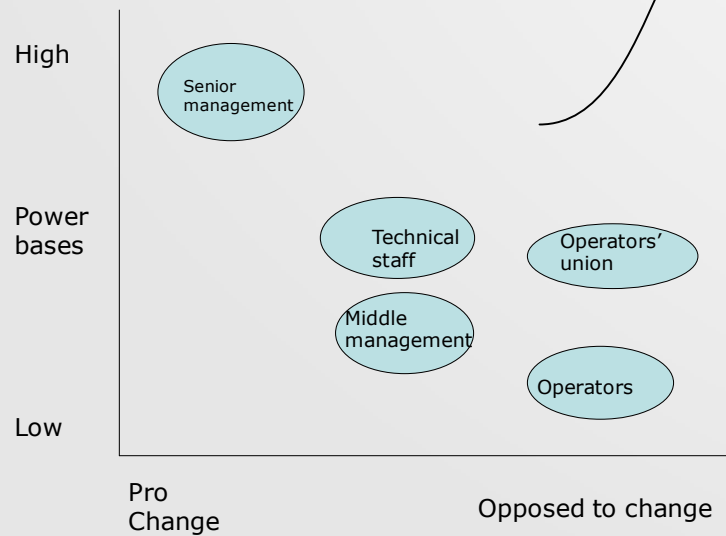
Conclusion – strategies

- What resources do you need to control?
- How can you increase the legitimacy of one particular view point or course of action and undermine another?
- How can you do this with the minimum expenditure of your personal resources?

Power is knowledge

- The natural order is created by history not God
- Knowledge is also fashioned by history eg witchcraft
- Knowledge has implications for power distribution – what is truth?
- Social construction of “self”

Structure and power (Pichault Model)



Assumptions about organisations

- Organisations are coalitions of individuals and interest groups
- There are enduring differences among coalition members in values, beliefs, information, interests and perceptions of reality.
- Most important decisions involve the allocation of scarce resources – who gets what?
- Scarce resources and enduring differences give conflict a central role in organisational dynamics and make power the most important resource.
- Goals and decisions emerge from bargaining negotiation and jockeying for position among different stakeholders.

Key concepts

- Coalition – people from different groups, who combine forces to pursue a common interest
- Agenda – a list if interests and claims that people make on common resources

Sources of power (French and Raven)

