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Track J: Practice of Strategy
Session: 1605

Theoretical Perspective of Practice:
~~The~~ A Practice Approach



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Overview

- **What is practice?**
- **Why does it matter?**
- **Example from AIM Research studying practices**
- **Advancing Practice Relevant Scholarship**
- **Rethinking the way we study the *Practice* of Strategy**

What is Practice and Why does it matter?

The Questions We Ask...

- **What is the added value of the concept of practice in understanding organization?**
- **What aspects of organization does the practice concept reveal that other concepts fail to bring to our attention?**

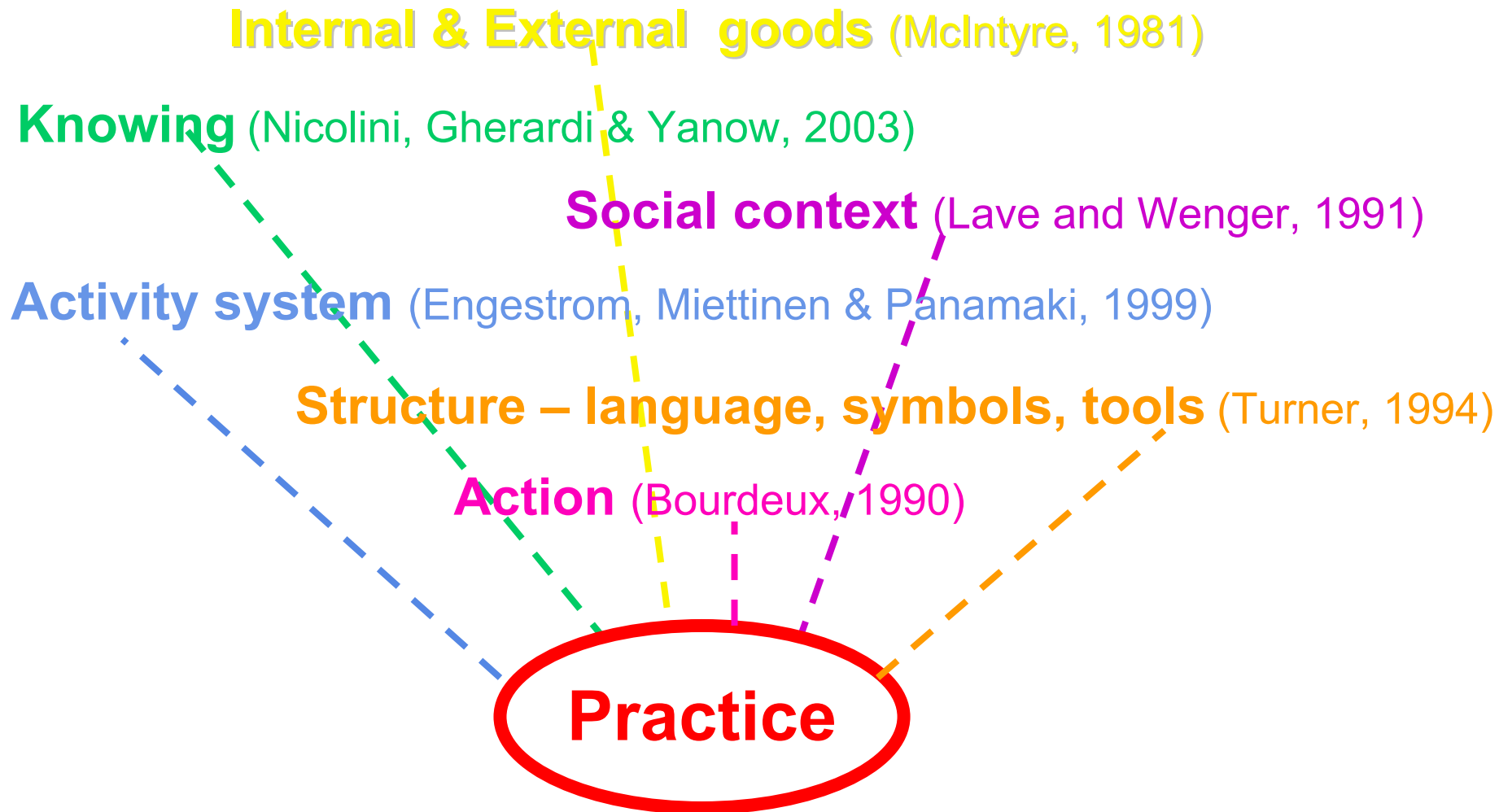
Issues in Management Scholarship

- **The need to understand practice**
 - Beyond Co-production...
- **The rigour, relevance and impact debate**
 - The existential crisis in management research
- **The opportunity to advance practice-relevant research**
 - From accounting for implications to making a difference
- **Rediscovering the virtues of scholarship**
 - Taking some of our own medicine

My Orientation

- Practice concept provides a new lens for engaging with the *fluidity* of organizing.
- Focusing on interconnectivity – *tensions* – transactionality
- Seek to understand the *conditions* underlying social complexity.
- Rethinking practice by revealing neglected aspects e.g. *practise*.
- *Re-searching* the emergence of practices with a focus on the dynamics of organizing.

Images of Practice



Current Trends in Practice Research

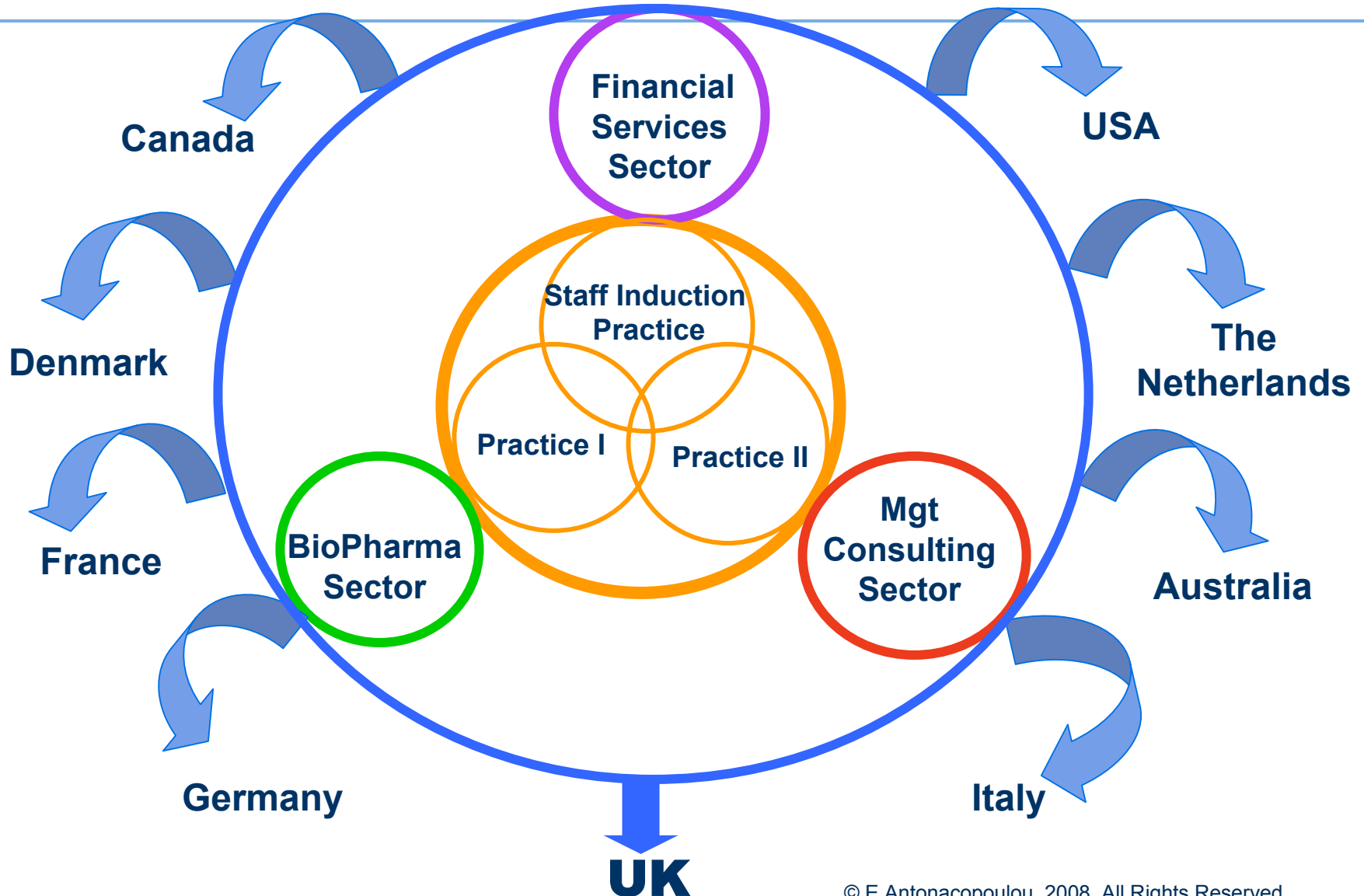
- 1. The temporal nature of practice and its role in supporting institutional structures in CoPs.**
- 2. Favouring the observable and reportable aspects of practice (activities, ordering principles, procedures, discourse).**
- 3. A range of epistemological and ontological assumptions.**
- 4. Practice in relation to rules and routines.**

Example of AIM Research

Research Questions

- **What is the nature of practices in organisations?**
How do organisational practices become dynamic/inert?
- **How do organisational practices evolve over time?** What factors influence the re-configuration of practices?
- **How do practices contribute to organisational functioning?** What influence does the specific sector have in shaping organisational practices?

International Comparative Practices



AIM International Research Project Design

- **30 + Research team –
International/Interdisciplinary**
- **9 Countries**
- **3 Sectors**
- **30 Organizations**
- **60 Management and Organisational Practices**

AIM Research (II)

International & Interdisciplinary Research Team

International Visiting Fellows – Replicators

- **Stewart Clegg (AUSTRALIA)**
- **Mary Crossan (CANADA)**
- **Bente Elkjaer (DENMARK)**
- **Silvia Gherardi (ITALY)**
- **Yvon Pesqueux (FRANCE)**
- **Georges Rommes (THE NETHERLANDS)**
- **Georg Schreyögg (GERMANY)**
- **Susan Taylor (USA)**

International Visiting Fellows – Advisors

- **Linda Argote (USA)**
- **Martha Feldman (USA)**
- **Tara Fenwick (CANADA),**
- **Maurizio Zollo (FRANCE)**

Other Advisors

- **Chris Argyris (USA)**
- **Regina Bento (USA)**
- **Tom Cummings (USA)**
- **Olav Eikeland (NORWAY)**
- **Anne Huff (GERMANY)**
- **Denise Rousseau (USA)**

AIM Research (III)

Practices Studied

- Staff Induction
- Customer Relationship Management
- New Business Development
- Knowledge/Information Management
- Project / Programme Management
- Staff Retention
- Staff Commitment
- Strategic Planning
- Organisational Change
- Performance Measurement
- Collaboration

AIM Research (V)

Findings - The Nature of Practices

- **Aspects of practice** – *Purpose* (most significant), *Procedures*, *Principles*, *Place*, *Practitioner*, *Phronesis*, *Past and Present*
- **Patterns of practice** – collective accepted ways of doing things repeatedly enacted and socially visible
- **Dynamism of practice** – shaped by *Practitioners* across hierarchical levels and their *Phronesis* in performing a practice
- **Boundaries of practice** – distributed and fluid yet in some instances fixed in relation to time span
- **Field of practices** – a bundle of practices sharing a common purpose – interwoven/interconnected

AIM Research (VI)

Findings - The Nature of Practices

- **Management Practices** – e.g. strategic role – client relationship management, staff retention
- **Organization Practices** – e.g. operational role - project management
- **Innovation (Promising) Practices** – e.g. Coordination of other practices, departments - knowledge sharing
- **Central & Peripheral practices** – hierarchy exists some are at the heart of the business others have a supportive role
- **Sub-practices** – same purpose but different procedures

AIM Research (VII)

Findings - The Evolution of Practices

- Patterns of Stability and Change
 - **Social sustainability, institutionalisation**
 - **Degrees of reflection, reflexivity and learning**
 - **Small scale change – more frequent and ad-hoc**
 - **Large scale change – more infrequent and a response to a window of opportunity**
- Conditions for Stability and Change
 - **History**
 - **Culture (informal procedures and values)**
 - **Practitioners (distributed leadership?)**
 - **Hybris (positive feedback)**
 - **Regulations (compliance)**
 - **Growth and competitiveness**
 - **Technology**

AIM Research (VIII)

Findings - The Contribution to Organisational Functioning

- Degrees of connectivity
 - **Within a practice** (Intra-practice dynamics)
 - **Between practices** (Inter-practice dynamics)
- Degrees of significance
- Modes of interpretation
 - **Regulation**
 - **Competition**

What is a Practice?

- Embodiment – *Praxis, Phronesis, Telos*
 - *Power of Practitioners: their practical judgements, passion and personality*
- Internal and External Goods of a practice
 - *Procedures and Principles*
- Integrity, Intensity, Intentionality
 - *Purpose of practice: Past, Present and future orientation*
- Tensions
 - *Patterns of connections, Pace of emergence (stability and change)*

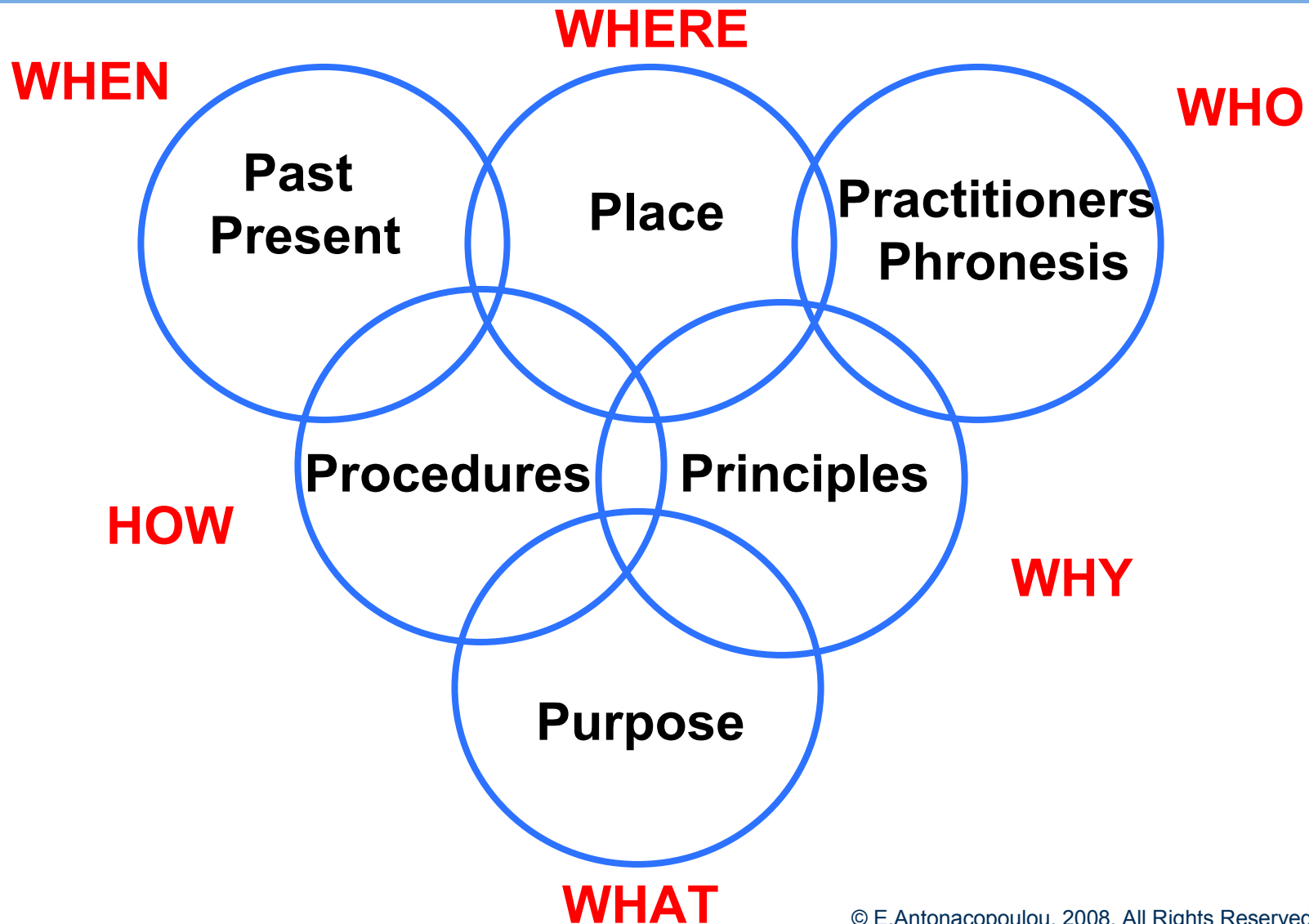
The 12Ps of Re-configuring Practice

- ***P*ractitioners and their *P*hronesis**
- ***P*rocedures, rules, routines, resources, actions**
- ***P*rinciples, values and assumptions**
- ***P*urpose, intensions, competing priorities, internal conflict, telos**
- ***P*lace, context, cultural and social conditions**

The 12Ps of Re-configuring Practice

- ***P*ast, *P*resent**, time boundaries, history and future projections
- ***P*atterns** of connecting different aspects of a practice as this is performed
- ***P*ace**, momentum and rhythm
- ***P*ractise and practising** attempts
- ***P*romise** of a practice emerging/becoming/ organizing

Dynamics of Practice



What is Practice?

What is NOT a practice?

- The opposite of theory
- A best way of acting
- Another word for culture - *'the way we do things around here'*
- An institution forcing institutionalisation & isomorphism

What could practice be?

- A means of integrating ideology and action (rhetoric and reality)
- A force supporting powerful connections in social interaction
- The ongoing experiences *formed, performed* and *transformed* as agents and structures trans-act

Practice (re)Defined

Practice is

the inter-connectivity between
endogenous (intra-practice) and
exogenous (inter-practice) forces,
with *in*-tentionality to expand the
space of possibility in the emerging
internal and external goods

(Antonacopoulou, 2007a; 2008a)

The PractiSe of PractiCe

➤ Practise

- The process of repetition where deliberate, habitual or spontaneous performances of a practice enable different dimensions of a practice to emerge. (Antonacopoulou, 2008b).

➤ Practising

- Forming, Performing and Transforming practice -rehearsing, refining, improving, changing elements of one's practice and one's self (Antonacopoulou, 2004; 2008a).
- Repetition (transgression, perfection, integration, critique) (Deleuze, 1994)
- Replication (institutionalisation, reproduction, representation).

Practise-centred Re-search

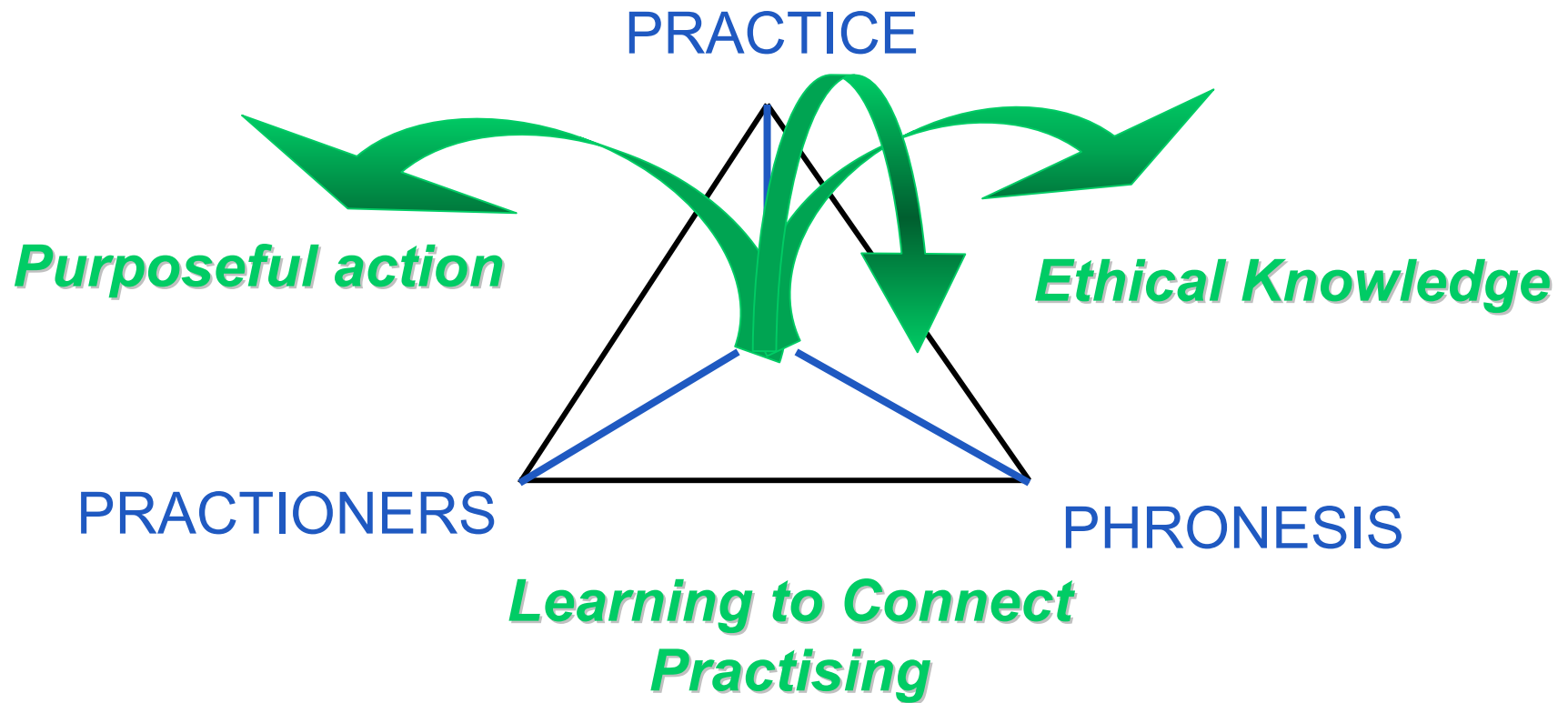
- Inter-connections as the focus of attention and the conditions that underpin the interrelationships between different forces or actants the core of the inquiry (Antonacopoulou, 2007c).
- **Tensions – Elasticity – ex-tensions**
 - From inter-actions to **trans-actions** within and between practices across time and space.
- Connections across levels of analysis.
- Generative dance between micro and macro perspectives.

Future Practice Re-search

- Accounting for all aspects of practice and the flow of connections in their dynamic inter-relationships.
- Recognising the different degrees of significance different aspects of practice have at different points in time in the configuration and re-configuration of practice.
- Ontology of connectivity and epistemology of embeddedness
- Immediacy, intimacy and engagement with multiple social worlds of practitioners. **Re-search as a common practice.**
- The dynamics of dynamic practice and the methodological tools
 - Auto-ethnographic, autobiographical diaries
 - Videos
 - Re-play, Re-action, Re-search, Re-turn.

Advancing Practice- Relevant Scholarship

Advancing Practice Relevant Scholarship for IMPACT



(Antonacopoulou, 2009a forthcoming)

The Virtues of Scholarship

- ***Integrity***

- Honesty and Respect

- ***Courage***

- Strength and Perseverance

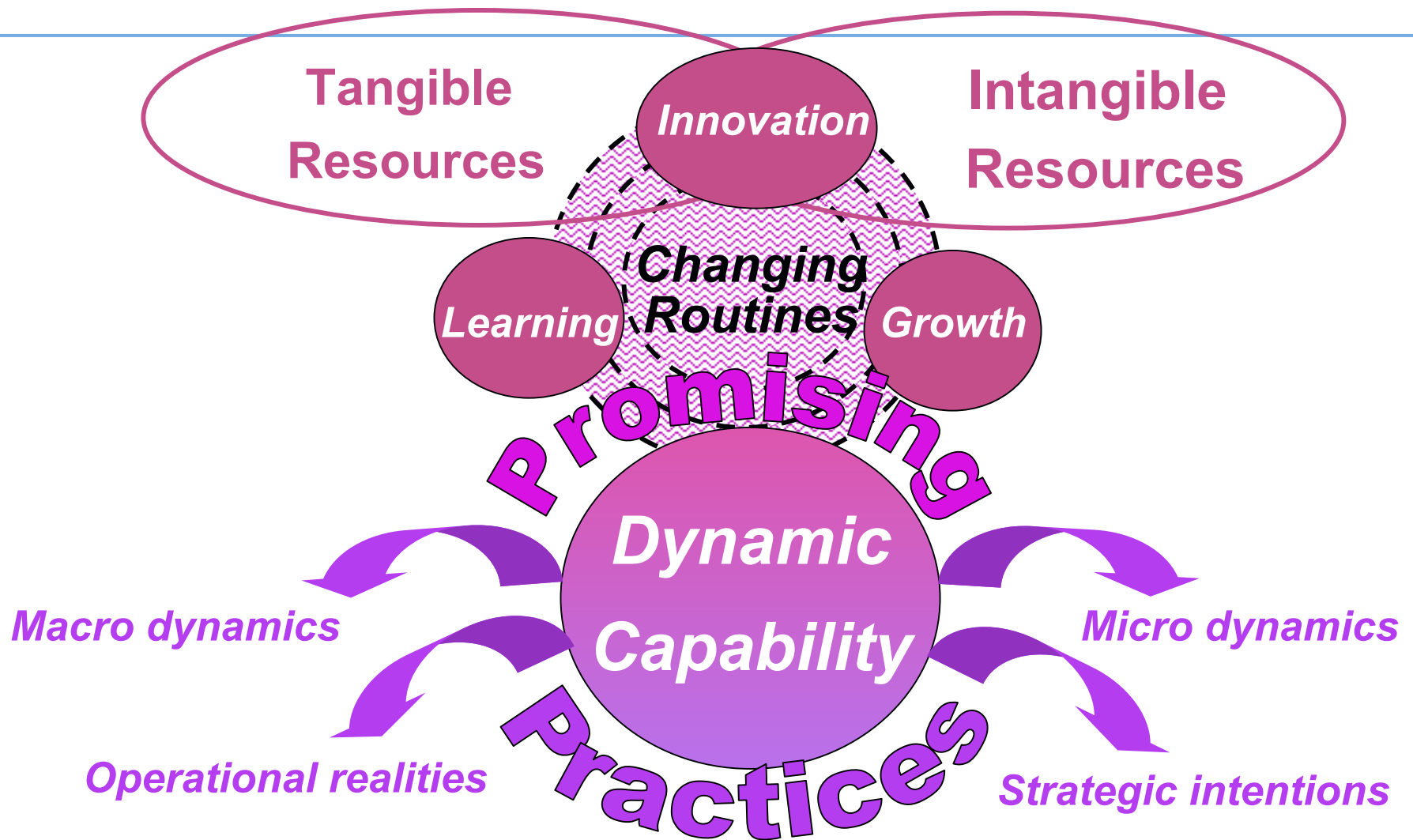
- ***Humility***

- Caring, Help and Support

(Antonacopoulou, 2004)

Rethinking the *Practice* of Strategy

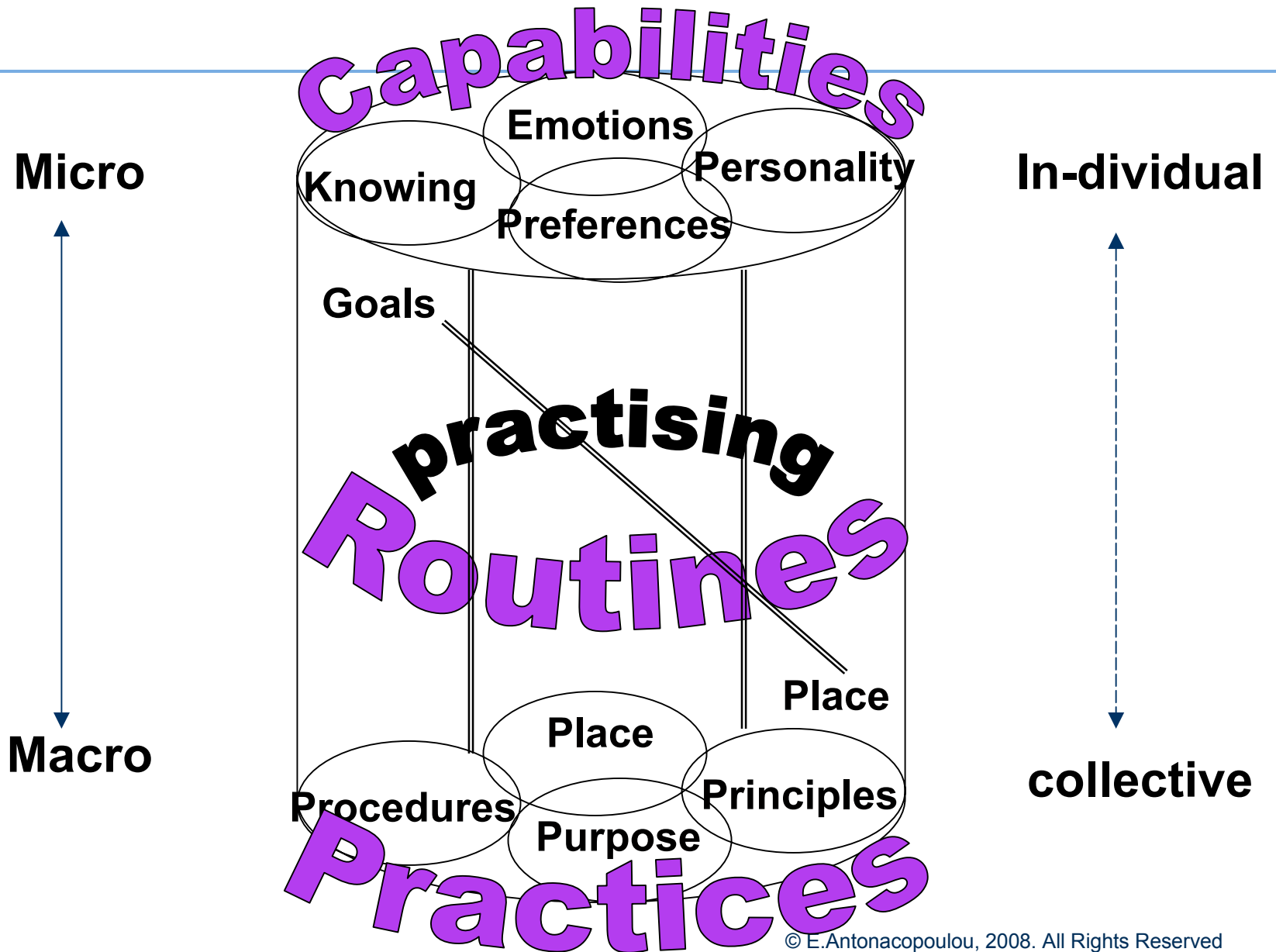
Strategizing as practising



Dynamics of Dynamic Capabilities

- **Interactions between macro and micro practices.**
 - Macro – process of organizing
 - Micro – practice of organizing
- **Degrees of interconnectivity – *in-tension***
- **Self organizing mechanisms in the dynamics between endogenous and exogenous forces.**
- **Socio-political tensions**

The micro in the macro



The Practice of Strategy

- The same practice can be performed by the same practitioner very differently at different times and across space.
- Different practitioners in the same context perform the same practice very differently.
- These variations in practice and its delivery (in the way it is performed) may be explained by the *learning dynamics* embedded in practice.
- Being mindful of strategizing practice and the *practising of strategizing*.

(Antonacopoulou, 2009b forthcoming)

Rethinking Strategic Learning

- **Strategic learning conceptualised as a strategizing practise**
 - Local learning practices are reflexively engaged with, maximizing their capacity to provide internal goods in the form of new capabilities
- **Strategic learning as a**
 - *cause for strategizing practice*
 - *consequence of strategizing practise*
 - *strategizing practice*
- **Inherent quality/power of learning to connect**

(Antonacopoulou, 2009b forthcoming)

Future *Re-search* Paths

- Focusing on the relationships binding multiple actors, multiple practices and multiple performances together in a complex social system that dynamically unfolds in time and across space.
- Strategizing as an unfolding practice is in flow when in *practise* .
- Enactment and embodiment of strategy in the way strategy is performed.
- Practice not a metaphor for strategy (*strategy as practice*) but a building block enabling strategy to happen (*strategy is a practice*)

Some useful sources

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