

# **SCC1718\_2A\_TC02**

## FUNDAMENTALS OF ORGANISATION THEORIES APPLIED TO COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA

---

**Number of ECTS credits :** 3

**Course language :** Français, Anglais

**Course leader :** POHARDY Olivier

**Speakers :** LETIERCE Clara , VALLEE Odile

### **≡ COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Organizations experience various communication phenomena on a daily basis; among them we can find professional languages, gestures, the circulation of work documents, internal storytelling process, coordination discussions, rumors etc. The organizational issues class focuses on the role of communication phenomena in the understanding of organizations. Formed and taken into account, both individually and in collective professional practices, how do they influence and structure organizations?

Students are introduced to the crucial role communication plays in organizations. They are provided conceptual tools aiming at fostering the development of a responsible collaborative and managerial posture. Those tools also allow them to better interpret their personal experiences in organizations.

“Organization Theory” is a two-year class that stretches across the master cycle.

The first year (M1) focuses on a communicational approach of organizations. It deals with the practical and symbolic dimensions of the practices plus the objects and the forms communication present in organizations.

The second year (M2) focuses on managerial and psycho-sociological dimensions of organizations. It analyzes the relationships organization members maintain with one another and with their workplace.

### **≡ COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the organization as a complex communication system.
- To understand others, the practices and communication apparatuses.
- To be able, as a communication specialist, to formulate a critical analysis of the organizational communication phenomena.

To learn how to manage the individual and collective communication dynamics arising from organizations.

### **≡ LEARNING GOALS**

**L001 - Analysis :** Make use of critical analysis/critical thinking skills

**L002 - Analysis :** Analyse complex situations

**L011 - CSR :** Identify ethical issues and act on them from an ethical perspective

**L015 - Cooperation :** Act with flexibility, adaptability and intellectual curiosity

### **≡ TACKLED CONCEPTS**

Discipline, symbolic domination, coordination, collaboration, culture, managerial ideology/utopia, hierarchy, power, authority, discourse, speech, language, representation, artifact, sensemaking, apparatus, formal, informal.

## **☰ LEARNING METHODS**

Readings, case studies, videos.

## **☰ ASSIGNMENTS**

Readings, oral presentations, oral and written participation.

## **☰ BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Almeida (D') N. Les promesses de la communication. Paris : PUF, 2001
- Amblard, H., Bernoux, P., Herreros G., Livian, Y.-F. (1996). Les nouvelles approches sociologiques des organisations. Paris : Seuil
- Autissier D., Bensebaa F. Les défis du Sensemaking en entreprise : Karl E. Weick et les sciences de gestions. Paris : Economica
- Bernoux, P. (1985). La sociologie des organisations. Paris : Seuil.
- Bouillon J.L., Bourdin S. et Loneux C. (2007). « De la communication organisationnelle aux « approches communicationnelles » des organisations : Glissement paradigmatique et migrations conceptuelles », *Communication et organisation*, n° 31, pp. ;7-25
- Bonneville L., Grosjean S. (2007). Repenser la communication dans les organisations. Paris, Édition l'Harmattan, Collection communication des organisations dirigée par Hugues Hotier
- Borzeix, A., Fraenkel, B. (2005). Langage et Travail. Communication, cognition, action, CNRS Éditions, Paris
- Boutet, J. (1995). Paroles au travail, Paris : L'Harmattan
- Bouzon A. (2006), La communication organisationnelle en débat : champs, concepts, perspectives, Paris, L'Harmattan
- Brown J.S., Denning S., Groh K., Prusak L. (2004). Storytelling in Organizations. Why Storytelling is Transforming 21st Century Organizations and Management, Oxford USA, Elsevier
- Crozier, M., Friedberg, E. L'acteur et le système. Paris : Seuil.
- Crozier M. (1971). Le phénomène bureaucratique. Paris : Seuil, Coll. « Points Essais »
- Foucault. M. (195, 1993). Surveiller et Punir. Paris : Gallimard, Coll. "Tel"
- Friedberg, E. (1993). Le pouvoir et la règle. Dynamiques de l'action organisée. Paris : Seuil :
- Gherardi, S. (2006). Organizational Knowledge. The Texture of Workplace Learning, Blackwell Publishing
- Hatch M.J., Cunliffe A.L. (2009). Théorie des organisations, De l'intérêt des perspectives multiples. Paris : Editions De Boeck, 2ième éd.
- Hatch M.J., Cunliffe A.L. (2006). Organization Theory. Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives. New York: Oxford University Press, Second ed.
- Iribarne (D') Ph. (1993). La logique de l'honneur. Gestion des entreprises et traditions nationales. Paris : Seuil, Coll. « Points Essais »
- Livian, Y.-F. (1998). Organisations. Théories et pratiques. Paris : Dunod.
- Mintzberg H. (1982, 1998). Structure et dynamique des organisations. Paris : Editions d'Organisation
- Morgan,G.(1989). Images de l'organisation, Québec : Les Presses de l'Université Laval.
- Robbins S., Judge T. & Tran V. (2016). Comportements organisationnels. Paris : Pearson education
- Rojot J. (2005). Théorie des organisations. Paris : Editions Eska, 2ième éd.
- Sainsaulieu, R. (1977). L'identité au travail, Les effets culturels des organisations. Paris : Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques
- Saussois J. M. (dir.). (2012). Les organisations, Etat des savoirs. Paris : Editions Sciences Humaines.
- Saussois J.M. (2007, 2012). Théories des organisations. Paris : La Découverte, coll. « Repères »
- Sciences de la société. (2008). « Approche communicationnelle des organisations ». n°74
- Sciences de la société. (2013). « L'organizing ». n° 88

## **☰ EVALUATION METHODS**

**40 % : Course work**

**60 % : Exam**

## **☰ SESSIONS**

**1**

### **Introduction: Is organization a problem of communication?**

**LECTURE : 03h00**

---

To introduce the class goals, to browse through the main theories of organization and to define organization and communication

---

**2**

### **Is the organization chart a fiction?**

**LECTURE : 03h00**

---

By considering the organization as a system of interactions, let's problematize the links between structure, human relationships, formal and informal interactions.

---

**3**

### **Is managerial discourse a double talk?**

**LECTURE : 03h00**

---

To analyze the duality between strategic power within organizations and actors' leeways

---

**4**

### **Should we tell (ourselves) stories to be efficient?**

**LECTURE : 03h00**

---

To analyze the duality between a prescribed organizationnal culture and an emerging culture.

---

**5**

### **Oral presentations (1) / Can organization members really collaborate with one another?**

**LECTURE : 03h00**

---

To analyze the duality between collaboration and coordination: Apparatuses and processes that foster or hinder "collaboration".

---

**6**

### **Oral presentations (2) and Conclusion**

**LECTURE : 03h00**

---