

#### **Abstract**:

The changing market conditions and competitive response affect the health of a corporation. The typical firm adjusts rapidly by adopting new technology and changing its culture to counter its external impacts. This causes stress in the infrastructure. A corporation can see how others rate its overall health by its stock performance. It is much more difficult for it to determine how well each of its constituent organizations are responding to those external influences and maintaining their balance in the corporate storm

In this paper, we look at an individual technology organization within Boeing that is striving for its ability to respond to such stress and further the corporate vision. It has set momentum hypotheses that focus on customer satisfaction as its key mission. Using system dynamics simulation, within a Balanced Scorecard framework, we were able to turn our insights into actions. We show how convergence of the new policies with the organization's original focus on resolving issues at root cause level the organization was able to effectively implement its policies for a longer-term affect.

#### **Key words:**

Corporate Leadership, Strategic, Change, Technology, Research, Balanced Scorecard

# sentation Overview

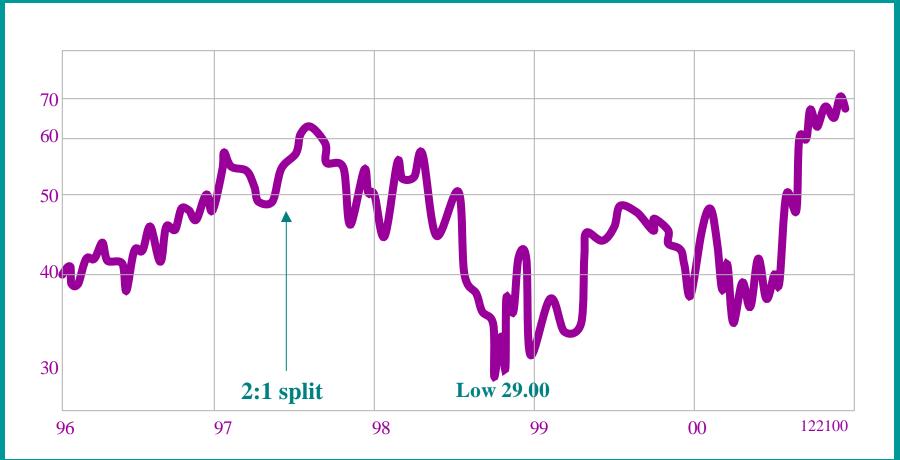
- A 5-year look at Corporation's Stock Performance
- Problem Statement and Reference Modes of one of its Technology Organization
- Mapping Momentum Hypotheses to a Balanced Score Card (BSC)
- The System Dynamics Model in a BSC Framework
- The Dynamics between the Four Components of BSC:

**Customer Satisfaction Budget** 

**Internal Operations** Learning and Growth

- The External affects on Corporation's Performance
- System Dynamics Insights & Recommendations

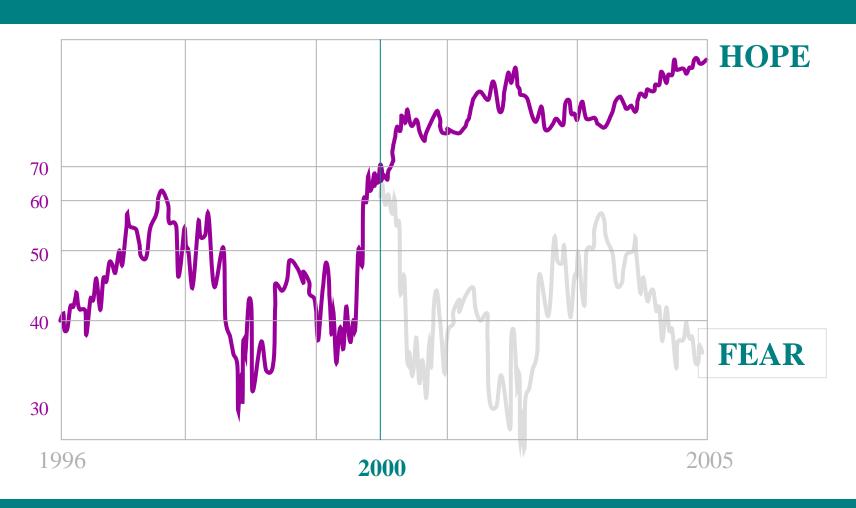
## The Boeing Company 5-year Stock Performance on 12/21/00



What can an individual organization do to affect the future stock performance of Boeing?

## **Our Challenges Today**

How do we maintain balance in the complex World of Dynamics today and prepare for a even more complex World of tomorrow?



## **Stock Performance**

## **Background and Study Objectives**

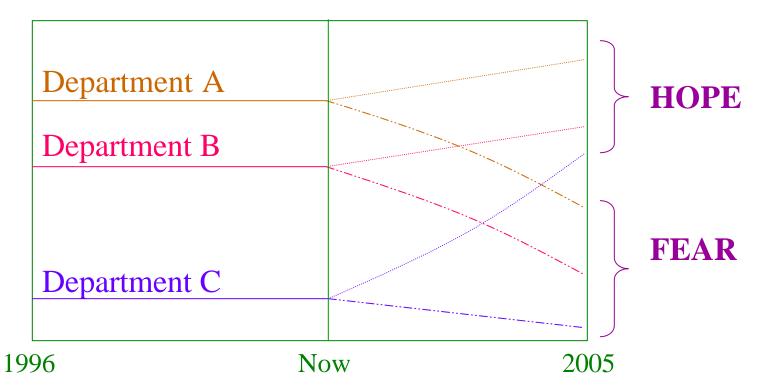
- Study Objective -- Use simulation modeling as a foundation to:
  - Gain insights into future growth of products and services in a corporation
  - Understand dynamics and intra- and inter-relationships of a system and market demands
  - Focus on outcomes of policy making and implementations in individual organizations
- A MIT Real-World System Dynamics Project
  - A case study for a technology organization
  - Follow MIT's "Standard Method" to guide the study and build simulation models
  - Study timeline:10/2/00 12/23/00

## Problem Statement (10/27/00)

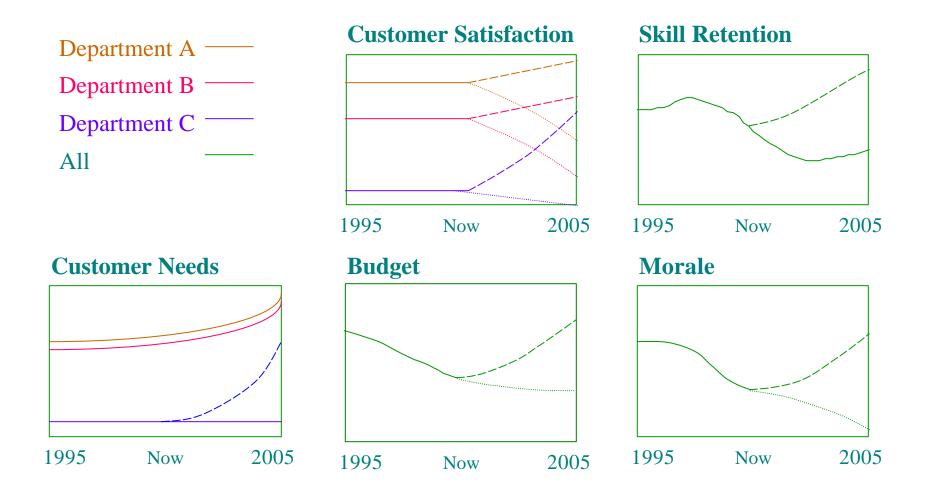
Despite new initiatives and company emphasis on innovations, we're having difficulty in addressing divisional customer needs. We have more work than people and budget. We want to find policies to maintain the growth capability to keep up with our divisional customer demands.

## **Key Reference Mode**

### **Customer Satisfaction**



## **Reference Modes**



As a technology Organization, satisfying internal customers' needs is a key to ensure company's future growth

## Categorizing Momentum Hypotheses Using Balanced Scorecard

#### **Customer Satisfaction**

- Achieve high customer satisfaction
- Work with divisional VPs for their needs
- Build customer relationships for new initiatives
- Prioritize customer needs and direction

#### **Internal Operations**

• Understand employee dynamics

#### **Finance Budget Allocation**

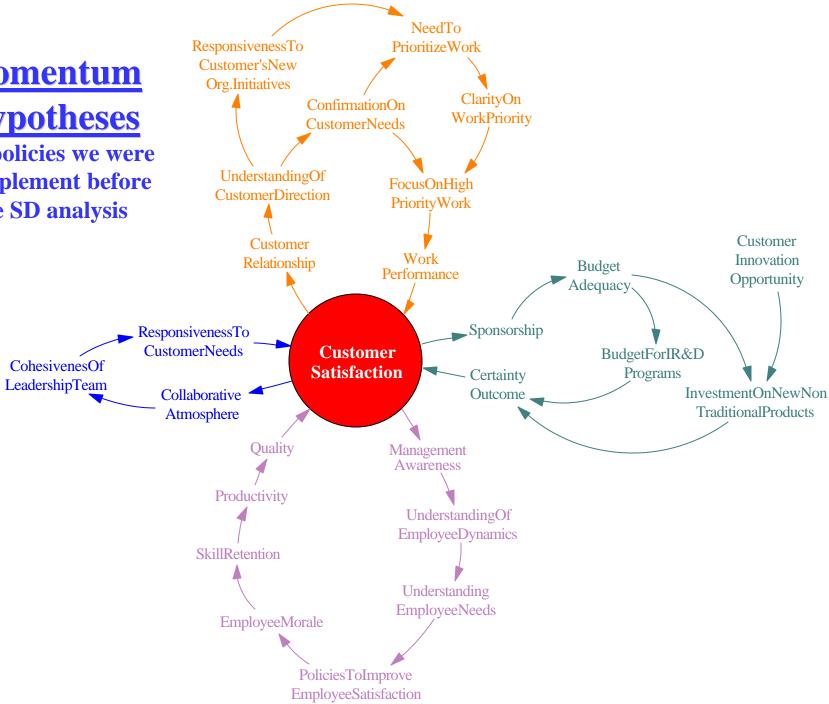
- Allocate budget against IR&D programs
- Budget for new non-traditional investments
- Budget for certainty outcome

#### **Learning and Growth**

Build closer workforce relationship

## **Momentum Hypotheses**

The policies we were to implement before the SD analysis



## The Balanced Scorecard Mapping

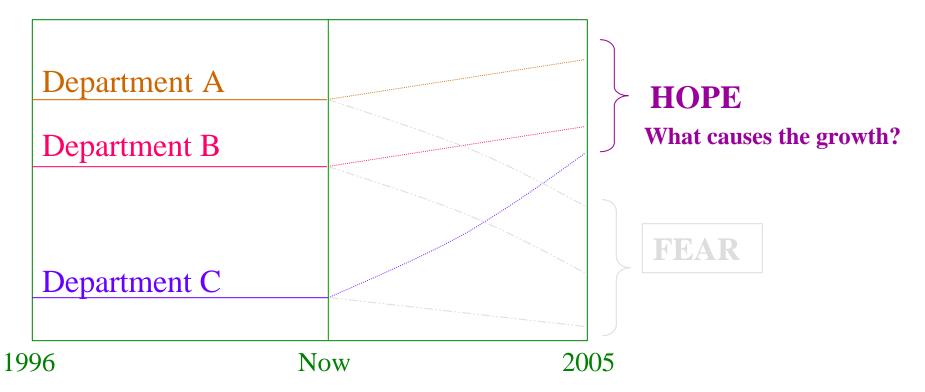
Customer

Financial

Internal Customer's ExnteralOut Learning NewProduct Sourcing Invesment & Growth Expected Company External Certainty Non-traditional Innovation Outcome Work **Initiatives** Requirements Overhead Customer **Budget** Confidence Product **Budget** Customer **Improvement** Needs Budget CorporateLab Discrepancy **InHouseDivision** WorkOrder Customer **R&DEffort** Satisfaction Work **Budget** Divisional Work Staff Ratio Competition Load Market Capacity Competition CostSaving WorkIn Statement **Progress** Work Complete OfWork Technology Work Technical Advances Stability Productivity Challenges Workforce AmountOf Skill **TechnicalJob** Innovations Morale Retention MarketDemand

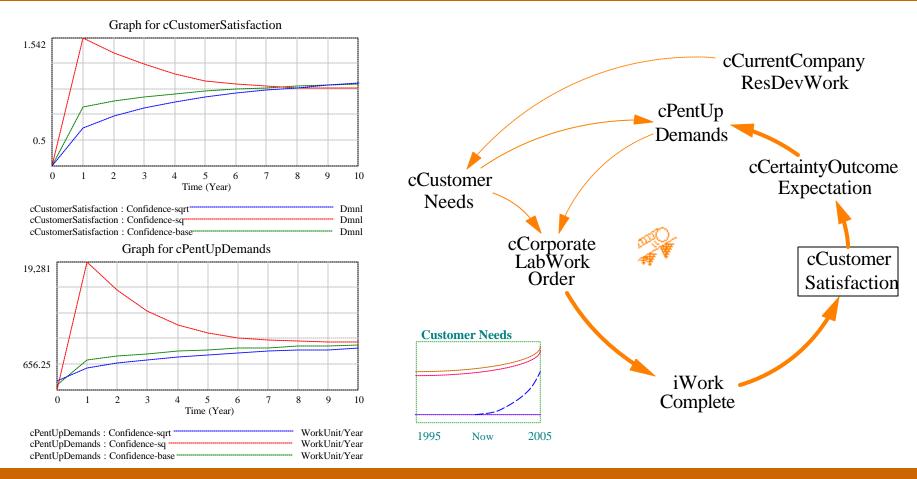
## **Hope -- Growth**

## **Customer Satisfaction**



### Customer Satisfaction Leads to Pent-up Demands

A weak or implicit link between them and the official work order, leads to a weak positive loop



Strengthen the link by managing customer expectations, especially the "Pent-up Demand" creates mutual understanding and ultimately, leads to realistic customer satisfaction

## **Matching Momentum Hypothsis with Insights**

## **Momentum Hypotheses - Customer Satisfaction**

- Achieve high customer satisfaction
- Work with divisional VPs for their needs
- Build customer relationships for new initiatives
- Prioritize customer needs and direction

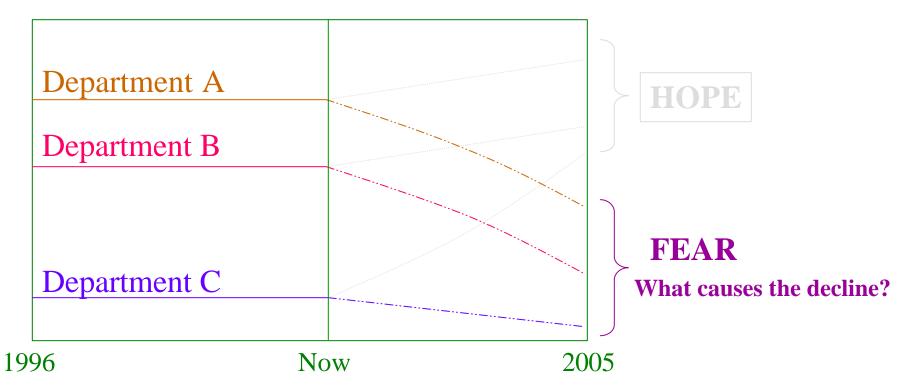
#### **System Dynamics Insights**

- Customer satisfaction leads to unplanned pent-up demands
- Understand the affect of pent-up demands on workload increase
- Manage customer expectations
- Mutually understand and agree on work statement outcome expectations

Customer Satisfaction is a key to success. However, we need to manage customer expectations so we can enable ourselves to maintain the high quality and performance.

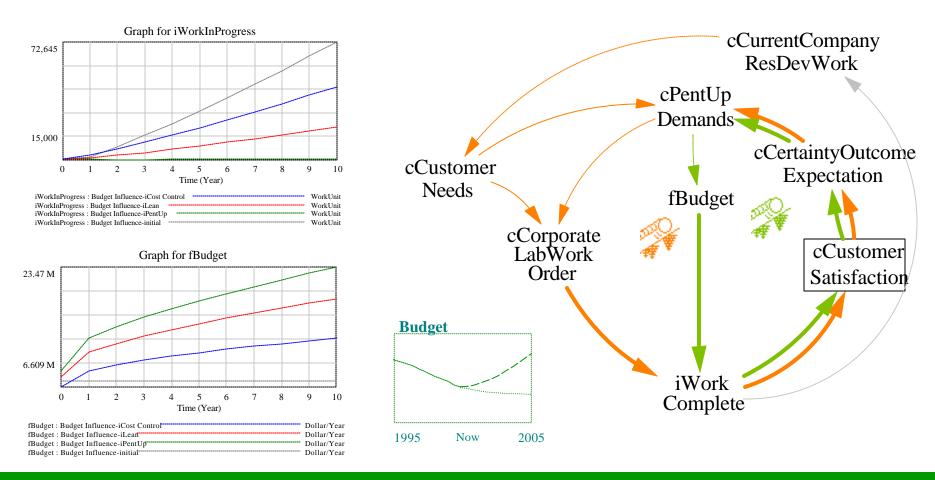
## Fear -- Decline

### **Customer Satisfaction**



## **Linking Budget to Work Order**

There is no link or a very weak between Budget and Total Work Order, budget is established by fixed initial estimates and not with "Pent-up Demand" increase.



Two supposedly tightly connected + loops going against each other. Increase in workload causes delivery delay, and decrease in customer satisfaction which leads to decrease in budget. As a result, budget seems to be affected ONLY by negative customer satisfaction.

## **Matching Momentum Hypothesis with Insights**

## **Momentum Hypotheses - Finance Budget Allocation**

- Allocate budget against IR&D programs
- Budget for new non-traditional investment
- Budget for certainty outcome

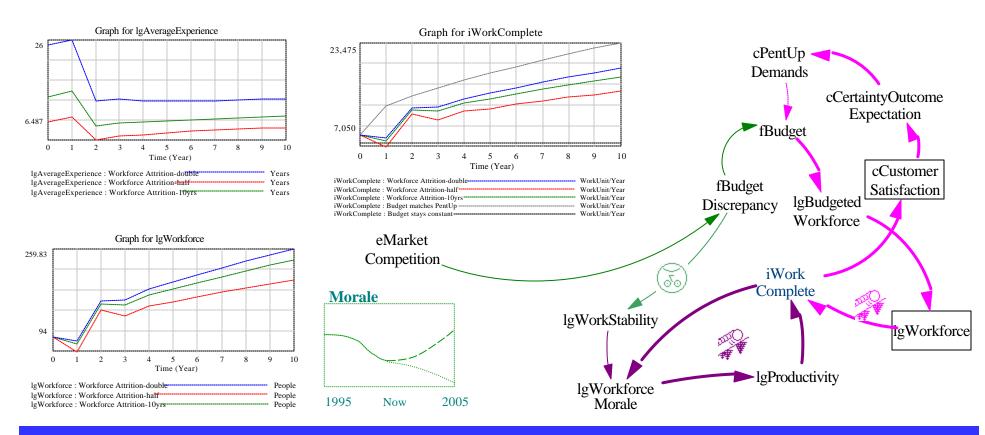
#### **System Dynamics Insights**

- Reconnect, strengthen and make visible the link between Budget and Work Order
- Establish a baseline for budget
- Match budget with pent-up demands

Manage customer expectations to match budget with pent-up demands.
No more the "Good Guy" favors!

## Budget discrepancy affects Workforce

External market competition agitates cost control and going lean which lead to budget discrepancy.



Budget affects workforce capacity, hence amount of work being done, which leads to customer satisfaction.

Budget discrepancy leads to workforce instability, affects morale and productivity.

## Matching Momentum Hypothesis with Insights

## **Momentum Hypotheses - Internal Operations**

 Understand employee dynamics

#### **System Dynamics Insights**

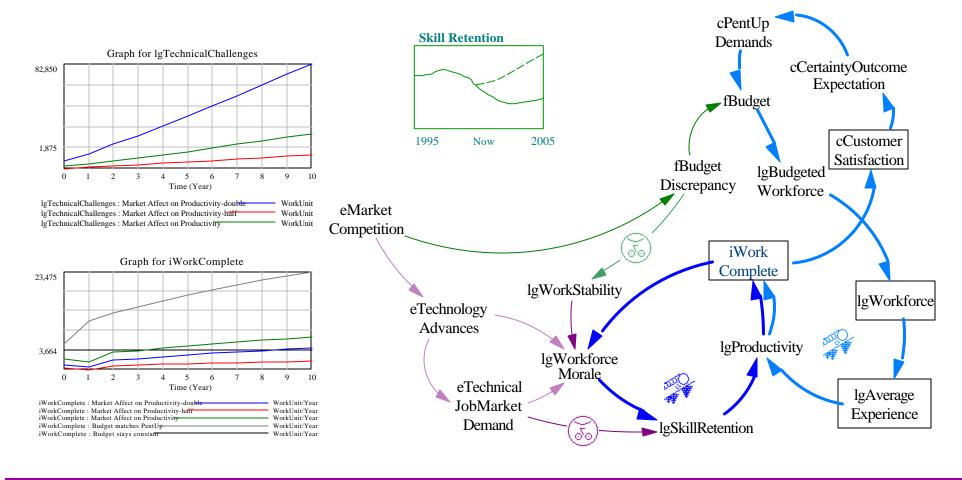
- Employee dynamics depends on workforce stability.
- Workforce morale has a very close link to workforce stability
- Productivity can be severely impacted by morale

Maintain a stable workforce environment.

Minimize impacts of market competition on work force fluctuations

## **Employees Need Growth**

External market competition stimulates technology advances and technical job market demands.



As a technology organization, technical challenges keep employees tick and affects morale and skill retention. However, technical job market demands also negative impact morale and skill retention

## **Matching Momentum Hypothesis with Insights**

#### <u>Momentum Hypotheses -</u> <u>Learning and Growth</u>

• Build closer workforce relationship



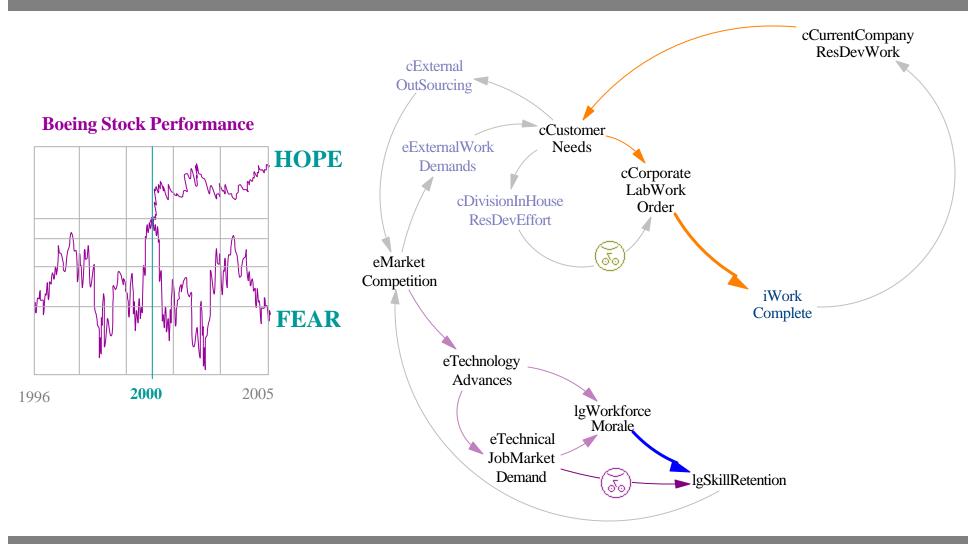
#### **System Dynamics Insights**

- Focus on stimulating technical challenges and innovations
- Eliminate and unlearn rules and regulations that no longer serve us
- Foster learning environment by encouraging risk taking
- Build a learning relationship, together like an living organism
- Practice life-long learning

Strive for becoming the best company, "organization" one would want to work for.

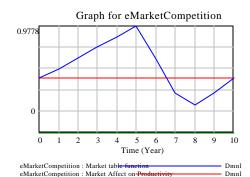
## External Forces at work

External forces affect us, we're also part of a system, influence back.

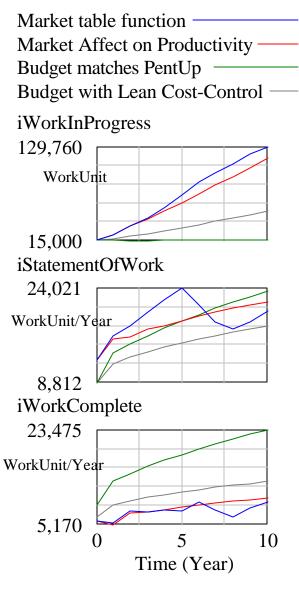


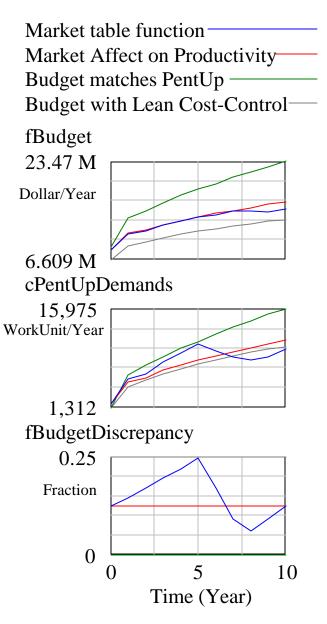
How do we survive in the Corporate Storm – balancing in the complex World of Dynamics today and prepare for a higher complexity World of tomorrow?

## **Market Competition Affect Analysis**

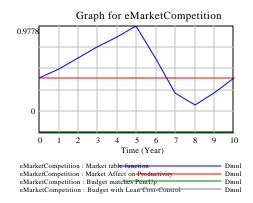


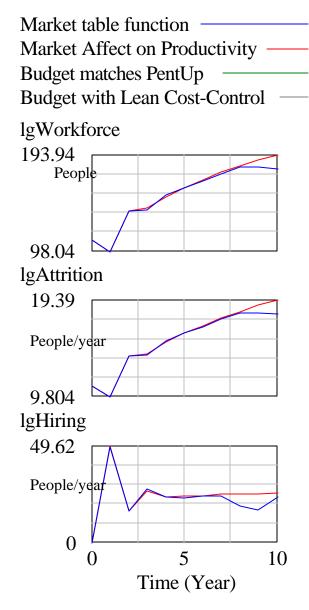
eMarketCompetition: Budget matches PentUp eMarketCompetition: Budget with Lean Cost-Control

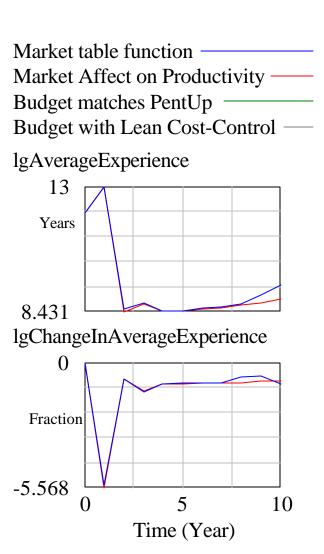




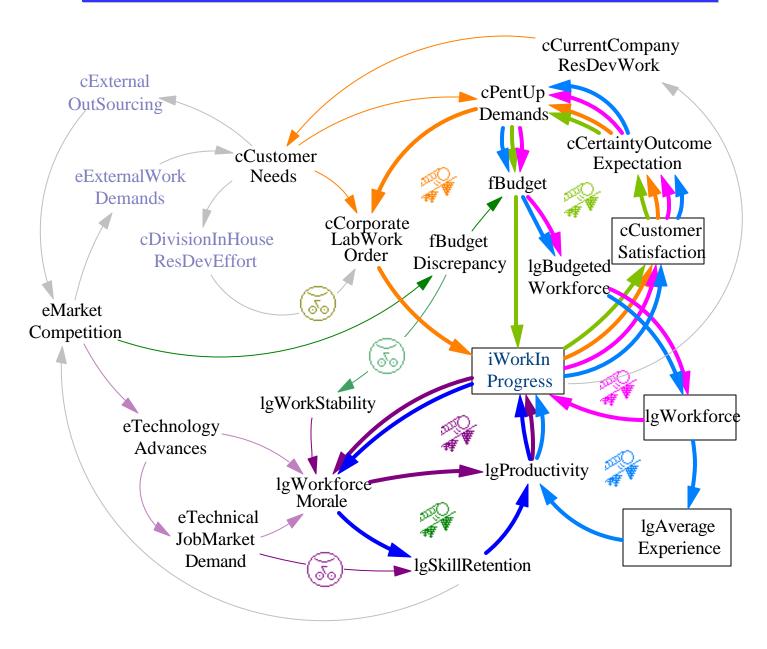
## **Market Competition Affect Analysis (cont.)**







## **Summary of The Causal Dynamics**



## Recommendations

#### **Momentum Hypotytheses New Policies** ☐ Understand the affect of pent-up demand ■ Work with divisional (customers) VPs for their needs affect on work loads Prioritize resource with customer ☐ Manage customer expectations ☐ Build customer relationships ■ Mutually understand and agree on work Achieve high customer satisfaction statement outcome expectations ☐Budget for certainty outcome ☐ Match budget with pent-up demands ☐Budget for customer's investment Reconnect, strengthen and make visible the ☐ Allocate budget against IR&D link between Budget and Work Order ■ No more the "Good Guy" favors! Maintain a stable workforce environment ☐ Understand employee dynamics ☐ Minimize impacts of market competition on work force fluctuations ☐ Build closer workforce relationship ☐ Focus on stimulating technical challenges and innovations ☐Eliminate and unlearn rules and regulations that no longer serve us ☐ Foster learning by encouraging risk taking ☐Build a learning relationship, working together like an living organism ☐ Practice life-long learning