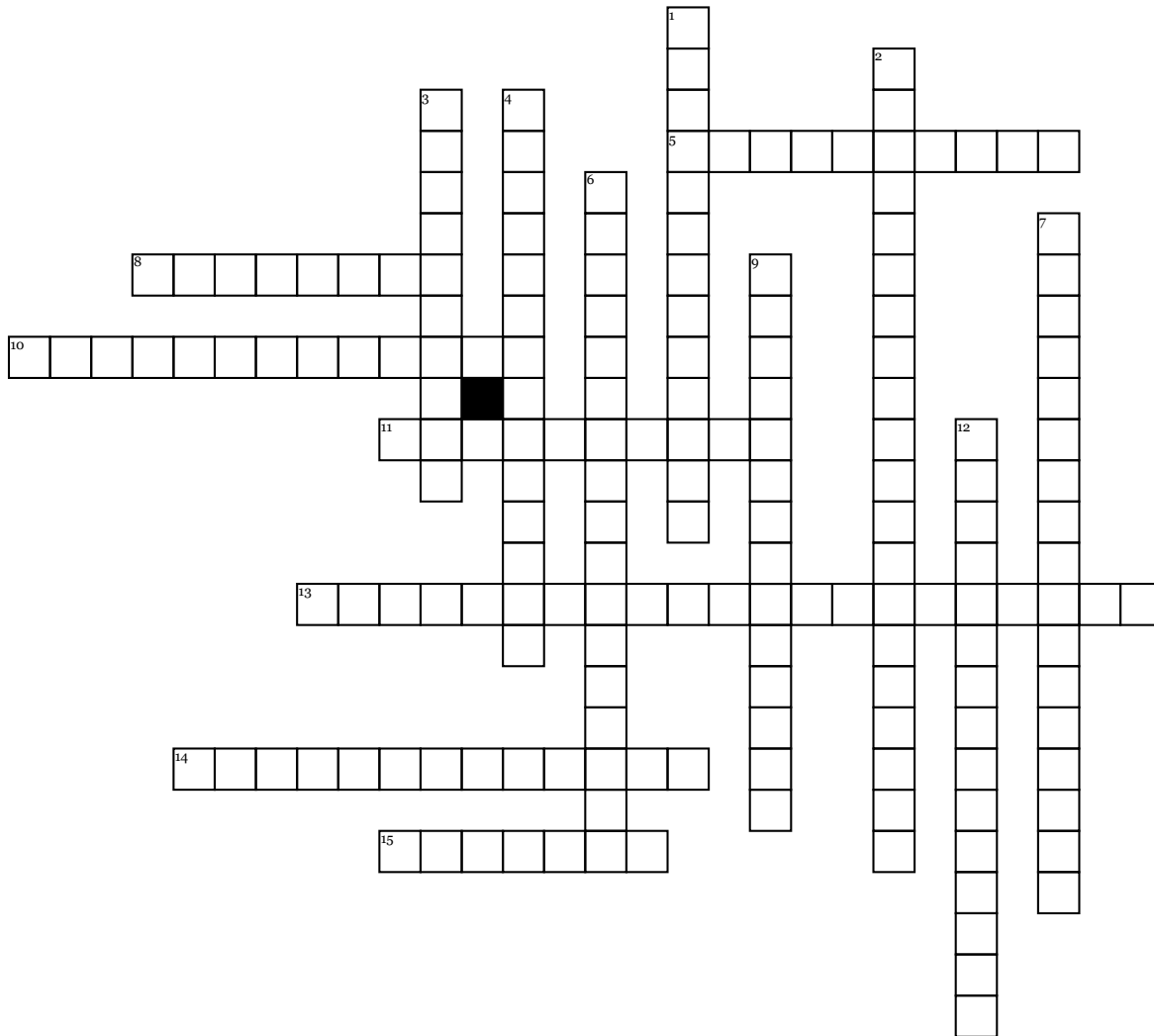


# Organisational Design



## 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 matrix structure: it helps ideas and ..... spread throughout the business.

**13.** Each layer of the hierarchy 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.

## Down

**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.