



A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE STUDY OF STRUCTURAL CONFIGURATIONS OF ORGANISING COMMITTEES FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES (OCOGS).

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ABSTRACT

Lately Organizing Committees for the Olympic Games (OCOGs) have turned out to be progressively keen on building up their Games particular administration know-how which empowers them to build proficiency in a tight timescale. In reaction to calls for precise catching of data on structures, operational approaches and designs (Elphinston, 1999) this paper proposes the utilization of setup hypothesis for the investigation of hierarchical developments of OCOGs. For the work of OCOGs to be archived and above all for learning to be important to future OCOGs, analysts need to first comprehend OCOGs as an authoritative species. The proposed approach can encourage such intuition by permitting correlations between information of an OCOGs auxiliary and situational qualities at different stages in its lifecycle and separate qualities of various 'perfect sort' designs as characterized by Mintzberg (1979, 1992). The proposed reasonable structure is examined in this paper trying to help scientists in suggesting applicable conversation starters, operationalising ideas and understanding the limit states of the related research worldview.

INTRODUCTION:

The Olympic Games are a mega brandishing occasion displaying an arrangement of special difficulties also, open doors for its host city coordinators the majority of which are archived in the late investigations of Preuss, (2000), Klausen (1999) Toohey and Veal (2000) Atlanta Arranging Committee (1998) and Moragas and Botella (1995). The ramifications of the Olympic Games achievement are extensive for the host country and progressively, coordinators are creating recreations particular administration know-how which they can pass on to future coordinators (Elphinston, 1999a, 1999b). Likewise has of future Olympic Games are glancing back at past practices for direction and motivation (Mpakouris, 1999). Ostensibly, the size of operations in OCOGs is huge and specialists require a gazing point for examination and ensuing investigation. In analyzing OCOGs it is critical to recognize certain particularities of their nature. They work under the



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protection of the Olympic Movement and the Global Olympic Committee (IOC) specifically, which is its preeminent expert (IOC, 1999 manage I par.1). In particular, they enter the Olympic Movement as impermanent frameworks following the marking of Host City Contracts which are drawn between the IOC, the National Olympic Committee of the separate nation and the city facilitating the Olympic Games.

The work of arrangement scholars can help scientists looking to see how OCOGs work as it gives the devices to the creation on scientific classifications of hierarchical species and a system for considering how structure and situational components of associations interrelate. Moreover setup hypothesis gives analytic devices for comprehension and following rebels which can influence authoritative proficiency. The creator contends that OCOGs are unmistakable authoritative species in various regards.

Right off the bat, OCOGs encounter birth, exponential development and consequent passing in around eight schedule years. On account of the Sydney Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (SOCOG) measure expanded drastically all through the associations life cycle with 14 slow down individuals in 1994, 375 of every 1997 and 1063 in June 1999 (SOCOG, 1999). Besides, OCOGs are dissimilar to different associations creating an item or conveying an administration in that arranging and programming for the Games takes up a large portion of the association's life expectancy. Although OCOGs exist for around seven years the peak of their operation amid the Games sums to not as much as 1% of the OCOGs life-cycle. Thirdly, OCOGs depend vigorously on associations with operators from private, intentional and open area associations from the host city's national group and additionally the global group (Malfas, 2000). SOCOG got around 40% of its assets from the IOC (Preuss, 2000), the New South Wales government was in charge of the development of all Games related infrastructure and International Federations given the specialized help identified with the rivalries.

CONFIGURATION THEORY

The design approach makes an clear break from the possibility standard, which has been distracted with abstracting a restricted arrangement of basic ideas like centralisation and formalization, and measuring their associations with a restricted set of preoccupied situational ideas, for example, estimate and innovative vulnerability. By incorporating expansive examples from possibility hypothesis' divided ideas, and establishing them in rich, multivariate depictions, the configurational approach may help unite the past increases of possibility hypothesis (Meyer et al., 1993). Configurational request accept an all-encompassing position, declaring that the parts of a social element take their importance from the entire and can't be comprehended in seclusion. Social frameworks are viewed as firmly coupled amalgams caught in multidirectional causal circles. Non-linearity is recognized, so factors observed to be causally related in one setup might be random or even conversely related in another. In recognizing that there is more than one approach to prevail in each sort of setting, the setup approach expressly obliges the essential idea of equifinality.

Authoritative examination has an exploration convention overflowing with endeavors at arranging associations, as recorded via Carper and Snizek (1980). Arrangement has been at the premise of authoritative guessing, from Weber's ideas of moxy, traditionalism and organization, through Burn's and Stalker's (1961) qualification amongst robotic and natural structures, to Mintzberg's qualifications between straightforward structure, machine organization, proficient administration, divisionalised frame, adhocracy and minister association. It has been utilized to help a focal principle of association hypothesis, to be specific that there are various types of association what's more, that numerous (or all) parts of hierarchical working are identified with association sort (Mintzberg, 1979, 1983).

MINTZBERG'S CONFIGURATION ANALYSIS

Mintzberg (1979, 1983) displayed both a typology and a hypothesis. As a typology, his work gives a rich spellbinding apparatus that recognizes six conceivably successful setups of basic and situational factors. As a hypothesis, it exhibits a progression of coherent contentions that outcome in particular expectations about authoritative adequacy as an element of the level of likeness between a genuine association what's more, at least one of the perfect sorts (Doty et al., 1993).

Design hypothesis expands possibility approaches by showing that measurements of authoritative

structure, condition, culture, and belief system can group together as a cognizant entirety. Not at all like possibility hypothesis, which is reductionist in its way to deal with understanding associations, arrangement hypothesis is worried about the comprehensive idea of associations. By recognizing the significance of interpretive plans and philosophies setup hypothesis perceives also, assesses the part that office plays in the era of associations (Greenwood and Hinings, 1988; Meyer, 1982). Configurational request speaks to a all-encompassing position to understanding associations, an attestation that the parts of the social substance take their importance from the entire and can't be comprehended in disengagement (Meyer, Tsui and Hinings, 1993). Mintzberg (1992) tried to take the reactions of possibility hypothesis into thought presuming that the reliance approach (i.e. suitable hierarchical structures and methodologies will rely upon the sort of errand or condition with which one is managing) ought to be changed and that structures ought to be outlined on the arrangement approach. His design approach guarantees that merging is obvious around a few setups, which circular segment unmistakable in their auxiliary outlines, in the circumstances in which they curve found, and indeed, even in the times of hierarchical history in which they are first created.

The structural Configuration Research Paradigm and the study of OCOGs

Any exploration on OCOGs as associations needs to be established on the acknowledgment that the ability to break down marvels of different sorts in associations relies upon the sufficiency of the hypothetical plans utilized. Such the theoretical plans not just control the look for critical connections among the boundless "certainties" that exist in the hierarchical settings of OCOGs additionally help with establishing the difference in the specialist's eyes. Between just knowing about a wonder and comprehension its importance. As an outcome, the exploration efforts would be able to be helped by the substantive group of association hypothesis. Bedeian (1980) claims that hypothesis serves both as an instrument also, as an objective. The device work being clear in the recommendation that speculations direct investigate by producing new forecasts not generally prone to happen. As an objective, hypothesis is often an end in itself, giving a conservative and productive means or abstracting, classifying, compressing, coordinating, and putting away data.

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS FOR APPLIED RESEARCH IN OCOGS

The reasonable system displayed in this paper is established on Mintzberg's configurationalist way to deal with investigation of associations which contends for both an comprehensive hierarchical view as far as structures and situational factors and their fit, and an examination of the adjust among the above factors as go between of adequacy. The system is likewise educated by structuralist suspicions that to comprehend human activities one needs to be mindful of both basic setting and singular expectations and clarifications, and the unintended results of their activities. This way to deal with examination recommends that hierarchical relations must be seen as organized in time and space as the result of the operation of a duality of structure where this is viewed as both the medium and the result of office.

The production of a workable scientific classification of OCOGs lifecycle could give numerous benefits for the hierarchical examiner. One of the more evident of these future that a scientific classification will permit a lot of data about different stages in an OCOGs lifecycle to be crumpled into more helpful classes that would then be less demanding to process, store and appreciate. Furnished with sufficiently touchy hypothetical structures, dependable information and legitimate strategies, scientists of OCOGs may record connections amongst basic and situational components. Such information can help the conclusion of any maverick, which has clear ramifications for the expert. Moreover, with the additional worldly measurement to represent purposeful interruptions of the fitl amicability in OCOGs to adjust to an evolving situation (Doty et al., 1993) the system can help delineate auxiliary change designs all through an OCOG's lifecycle.

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