21. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND SCALAR STRESS

Recent research indicates that the number of police officers is proportional to the number of police incidents. These data, however, are not consistent with the observed data. Furthermore, the number of police incidents is often influenced by external factors, such as economic conditions and community demographics. Therefore, the proportionality hypothesis must be reconsidered. The size of the system size is also an important factor in determining the size of the police force. However, this factor is often overlooked in many police departments. In conclusion, the size of the police force is a complex issue that requires careful consideration.
CONCLUSIONS

1. The functional approach (see Table 179) is necessary in dealing with system dynamic functional problems. The functional approach can be divided into several phases: (a) functional exploration, (b) functional analysis, (c) functional design, and (d) functional implementation. Each phase involves a different set of tools and techniques.

2. In the functional approach, the system is viewed as a collection of functional elements. Each functional element is a group of processes that perform a specific function. The functional approach is useful in identifying problem areas and in developing solutions.

3. The functional approach is based on the assumption that the system can be decomposed into functional elements. This assumption is not always valid, and the functional approach may not be applicable in all cases.

REFERENCES

1. Acknowledgments

4. The functional approach is not a panacea for all system problems. It is useful in identifying and analyzing problems, but it is not a substitute for good design and implementation practices.

Virtue and Aims in Organizational Change

1. The virtue approach to organizational change is based on the assumption that organizations should be guided by ethical principles. The virtue approach is concerned with the development of moral character and with the cultivation of virtues.

2. The virtue approach is different from the functional approach in that it focuses on the development of virtue rather than on the functional analysis of problems. The virtue approach is useful in situations where ethical considerations are important.

3. The virtue approach is not a substitute for the functional approach. The two approaches are complementary, and both are useful in different situations.
are their inherent organizational limits to growth? This is one of those

Organizational Limits to Growth

5.

Overall network was utilized [depicts/adjust].

Effective network should become increasingly pronounced.

people (proportionally) will have access to necessary factors.

I assumed earlier that access to resources may be associated with institutionalization may lose that importance with development of

Figure 2.1: Societal size and relative size of controlling component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Political Officials Per 1000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND SCALAR STRESSES