



Psychological challenges in decentralization

- Decentralization: organize in ways that reduce or eliminate authority based on rank (Lee, 2024) – post bureaucratic, flat, network, liberated, humanist, democratic, etc.
- The promise (80'): efficiency, creativity, happiness, <u>self-development</u>, equality
- A growing ontological function of work organizations (Schwartz, 1997)
- Ideologization in the workplace, especially in decentralization (Costas & Taheri, 2012)
- Cognitive and emotional impacts on workers





Grounded research and psychodynamics at Asclepia

- ▶ Belgian non profit, founded in the 2000s, 60+ FTEs
- Decentralization: collaborative governance
- Wish for reflexivity
- Grounded theory (Gioia et al., 2012) and psychodynamics (Petriglieri & Petriglieri, 2010, 2022)
- 50 semi-structured interviews: 5 exploratory + 19 in depth + 26 follow-up; 1 feedback loop, 3 workshops
- Scouting fantasy as 'clues or signs leading to the "truth" about the organization' (Gabriel, 1995)
- Lacanian psychoanalysis (Stavrakakis, 2008)



Polarization and acceleration of ideologies





Conclusion

- ▶ Changing paradigm of authority in decentralization, father → mother
- Changing ideological grip (self-discovery versus communing)
- Systemic polarization and acceleration of ideologies
- Difficult moderation: exhaustion, strong interpersonal tensions
- A concern about recentralization without addressing psychological factors



