Master-Table 35

A ten-fold typology of organizations based on social role.

The more complicated organizations (shaded on the right) show combinations of the properties of the four mono-functional organizations.

Each type of body finds its essence in one or more of the four domains of functioning and fulfils those communal identity functions (cf. Master-Table 34). Typing is performed by examining principal objects, and then confirmed by checking these against actual activities of the organization. The type numbers follow the lay-out in Master-Table 36. See text for further details and examples.

Type No.	Type of Organization	Role (Function) in Society	Output	Leadership Focus	Insiders	Source of Resources	Other Types [combined types/roles]		
7	Visionary (and other vision-generating types)	To transform — to apply ideals to domains and identify values for use within and across societies.	Universally needed missions.	Appointed or anointed leader.	Idealists whose ideals are promoted.	Time, money and energy from wider society.	No. 4 Ethical No. 5 Evangelical No. 6 Reforming	No. 2 Ideological No. 1 Universal	
8	Membership (and other membership-centred types)	To differentiate — to promote the value in society of distinctive roles and interests of members.	Benefits for members and, through them, society.	Active members and the wider membership.	Members whose status and security is bostered.	Membership via dues, sales, gifts, bequests &c.			
9	Promotional (and other reform-generating types)	To strengthen — to focus and shape some aspect of social life within a society.	Priorities and policies for adoption and adaptation.	Governing body (including its sub-committees).	Workers/supporters (paid and unpaid) whose interests are furthered.	Grants, gifts, donations from public and/or private sources.			Universal
10	Service (and other customer-centred types)	To sustain — to do or produce specific things of tangible value to society as cheaply as possible.	Essential and desirable goods and services.	Competent top executives.	Employees and the self-employed who are paid to produce.	People who get the goods or services (or others on their behalf).			

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