

# **Assessing Stakeholder Salience through the** view of Lean Enterprise Transformation **Gwendolyn Sisto**, S.M. Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics **Research Advisor: Debbie Nightingale**

# **Problem and Motivation**

What makes some Enterprises more Successful at Lean Enterprise transformations?

#### "Second Principle of Lean Enterprise Thinking:

Identify relevant stakeholders and determine their value propositions"

Successful Enterprises address intangible aspects of enterprise transformation: values, knowledge, assumptions shared by relevant stakeholders

### **Research Question**

Do the most salient stakeholders affect all 8 Enterprise Architecture (EA) views?

Hypothesis I: A stakeholder with high saliency will affect all 8 EA views – either through power, legitimacy, or urgency.

Hypothesis II: Saliency is context dependent, hence stakeholder affect on EA views will change correspondingly.





Case Study on Risto Sports using LAI's EA framework. **Assess Normalized** Stakeholder Saliency and map to EA views overtime.

www.ristosports.com

http://lean.mit.edu

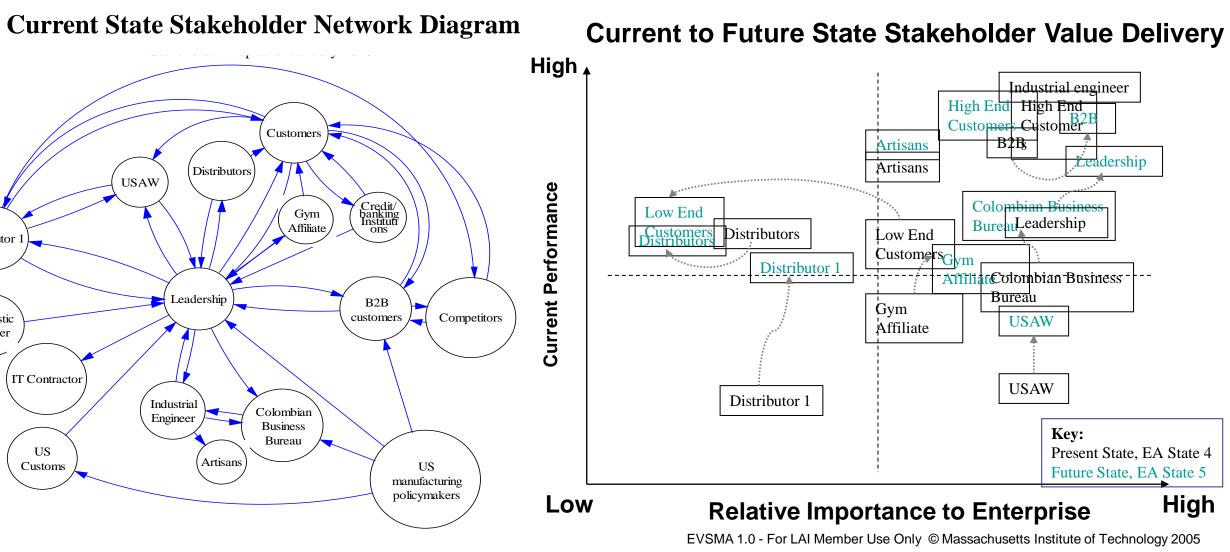
Domestic Shipper

Artisans

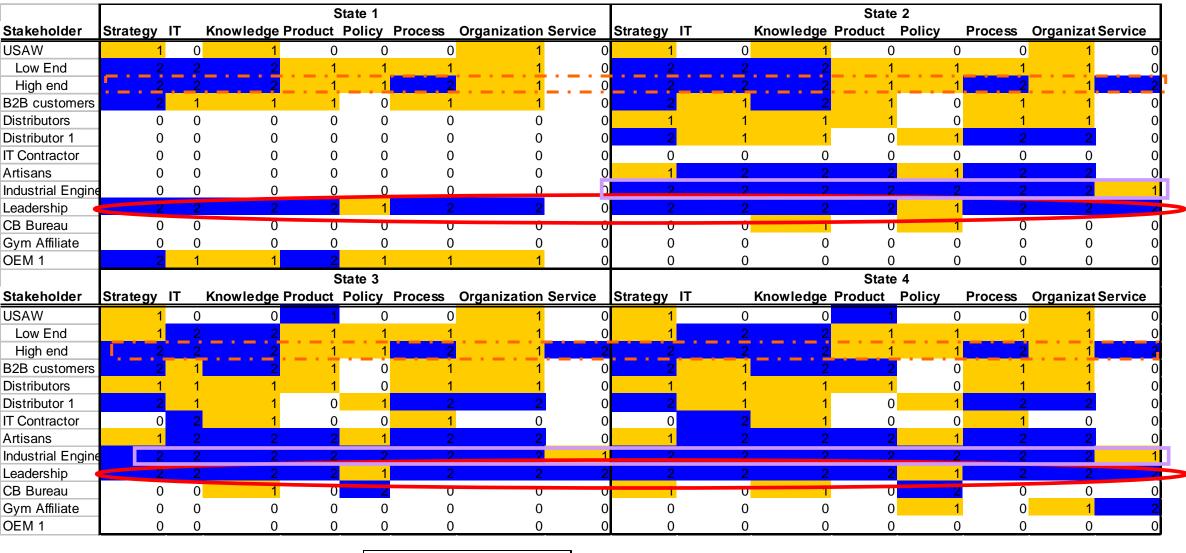
Artisans

OEM 1

### **Results and Analysis**



The most salient Stakeholders, in fact, permeate all 8 views, and saliency is context dependent with enterprise transformation states. In architecting the future enterprise state, Risto will need to continue to evaluate stakeholder performance and relevance to EA.

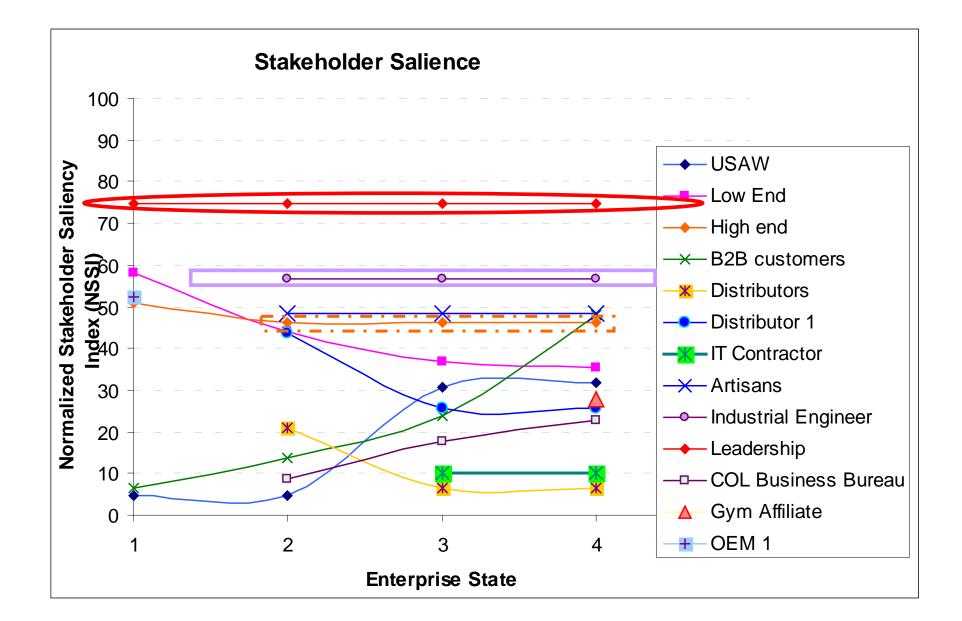


View prescence

# **Implications and Future Work**

The most salient stakeholders are inextricably linked to the Enterprise's Architecture. Saliency changes with architecture state. Stakeholder saliency is a result of EA. Hence, a Lean Thinking Enterprise's stakeholders are a result of its predefined EA.

With respect to holistically understanding the enterprise, LAI ESAT stakeholder methods produce results in line with stakeholder theory methods such as NSSI. Next steps are to conduct a case on an aerospace enterprise with a slower enterprise clock speed.



© 2010 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Sisto 03.08.10