



THEME WORK

SUB-THEME:

Technique, Technology and Management

TITLE OF WORKSHOP

Slow Management



PROPONENT:

Claudio Vitari

Roxana Bobulescu

Marjolijn Bloemmen

FACILITATOR:

Cristiano Siri

Manuela Trovato

STAFF:



NAME OF PARTICIPANTS:

N°	NAME SURNAME	MAIL
1	Sara Rebecchi	sara.rebecchi@yahoo.it
2	Giulio Ferrada	giulio.ferrada@tin.it
3	Yenna Randall	jerandall@gmail.com
4	Madeleine Koalick	mk@madeleinekoalick.de
5	Margarete Kerschbaumer	Margarete.kerschbaumer@??
6	Massimiliano Massimelli	m.massimelli@gmail.com
7	Maurizio Silenzio	
8	Sara Trenti	saratrenti@tiscali.it
9	Maffeo Rossano	rossano.maffeo@gmail.com
10	Nicolcs Ziclocsko	
11	Nicolino Di Giano	ndigiano@gmail.com
12	Enrico Pullini	enrico.pullini@tin.it
13	Elena Frascaroli	elena.frascaroli@tin.it
14	Nicola Pertuso	nicolapertuso@gmail.it
15	Niamh Shortt	nmshortt@gmail.com
16	Federico San Bonifacio	fsanbonifacio@hotmail.com
17	Christine	christine@pellarini.it



FAST VERSUS SLOW MANAGEMENT

Claudio Vitari, Grenoble Ecole de Management, Grenoble, France

Roxana Bobulescu, Grenoble Ecole de Management, Grenoble, France

Marjolijn Bloemmen, CFPPA, Die, France

Slow Management can be associated with a wider social movement that is now expanding around the philosophy of slow Life model promoted as an alternative to the extension of the fastness in a multitude of industries.

There is now of a plurality of patterns that combine slow versus fast: Città-slow, Slow home, Slow school, Slow money, Slow marketing, Slow art, Slow science, Slow folk, Slow film, Slow health, Slow fit, etc.. All these orientations, ranging from the very committed and the very flexible approach, make a long list and show that slow life (personal, professional or public) is emerging against the accelerating rhythms.



TACKLED ISSUES:

Presentation of the school of management in Grenoble.

Presentation of the course in slow management (SM).

Introduction to the difference between fast and slow management. SM not involve growth.

Origin of the idea: combine a degrowth vision with management

Actual idea of management: fast management (FM) is a consequence of a growing society characterized by specific goals as profit ideology, efficiency, growth of the company, shareholders satisfaction. FM doesn't exist in profit world, also in education, family, local communities, no profit system. FM the strategy to go against, incentivizing competition and not show the complementary inside companies.

SM try to empathize respect in and between companies, the environment preventing exploitation. Actually the SM is theorized and discussed by few researchers. They are collecting real experiences and they want to expand their research team.

GIVEN ANSWERS:

SM is a principle that inspire company to convert itself. The researches have already collect some case studies and a net of small companies that use those principles.

SM works in small companies thought a change from the inside of the relation in/between company. There is a difference between corporate and social responsibility (CSR) and slow management, like society or environment, but it doesn't change the management. It is still a way to more competitive in the market. SM is a choose for a different model.

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS, MESSAGES AND COMMENTS:

- Can slow management reduce the efficiency?
- What's the link between corporate social responsibility and SM?
- Can we escape from this system? Is possible in the current system?
- Does the company need to be small?

Other initial questions:



1. Which are the needed incentives for a common good transition?
2. What are the right things to do in order to have a Transition?
3. Which are the main mistakes of the current system and who is responsible for them?
4. Which are the values that aid the common good and which are the obstacles to it?
5. Which are the practices of a transition?
6. How can slow management aid the transition?