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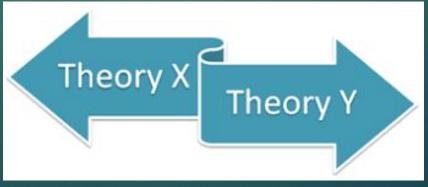
McGregor's Model of Motivation

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Douglas McGregor Theory

Douglas McGregor postulated the core leadership assumptions namely Theory X and Theory Y to assist leaders to question their underlying assumptions and perceptions about people.





Douglas McGregor Theory

Douglas McGregor work is established in motivation theory. Mr. McGregor postulated 2 theories on human management and leadership which are Theory X and Theory Y:

- Theory X advanced the view that human beings have an innate dislike for work. They can only be made to get results at work by the application of coercive methods and by direction. Theory X stresses on the authoritarian style of leadership where results are the focus of leadership and it is more work-centered than people-centered.
- Theory Y approach to management is more people-centered. Here the individual is valued and appreciated. Theory Y submits that when workers are given the right kind of environment, they can reach their highest potential and can be of great value to their organizations.

Theory X The assumption that employees dislike work, are lazy, dislike responsibility, and must be coerced to perform. Theory Y The assumption that employees like work, are creative, seek responsibility, and can exercise self-

direction.

Douglas McGregor Theory

McGregor's Theory X & Y	
Theory X	Theory Y
Work Avoiding	Work is natural
Need to control	Capable of self-direction
Avoid responsibility	Seek responsibility
Workers seek security	Can make a good decision

McGregor's ideas about leadership and managerial behavior had a great effect on management and leadership thinking and practice. Traditional leadership had been hierarchical and highly controlling where employees always looked up to leaders and depended on them.

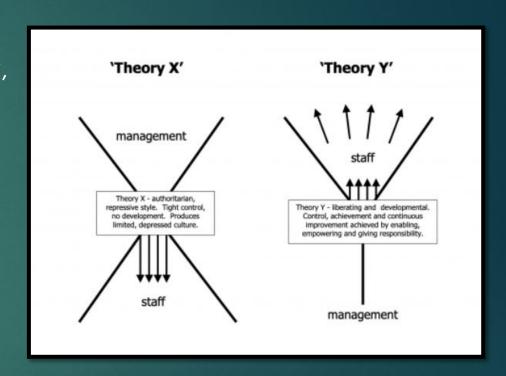
This could be very disempowering and a waste of human talent and potential. McGregor thought that if leaders did not scrutinize certain core assumptions they have about people; it could restrict their appreciation and view of the strength of the human capacity for growth, collaboration, and development.



Choosing a management style

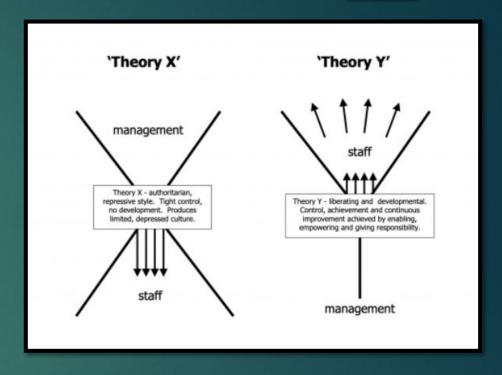
McGregor postulated, that leaders who hold Theory X assumptions believe that people are lazy, abhor responsibility and not motivated and therefore need to be coerced before they will work and show commitment.

Such a leadership assumption leads to very close supervision and control of workers and siphons the ingenuity of workers and results in a lack of motivation in workers.



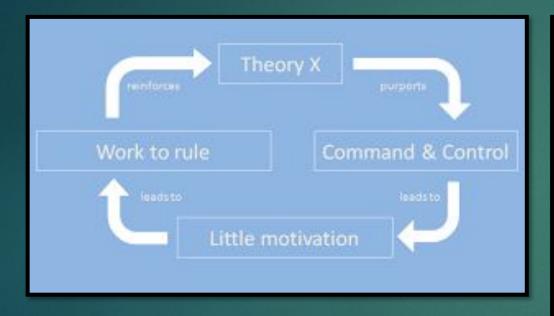
Leaders, who practice Theory Y assumptions, on the other hand, involves workers to engage in joint problem solving, to understand the needs of team members and to integrate personal needs of achievement with organizational objectives.

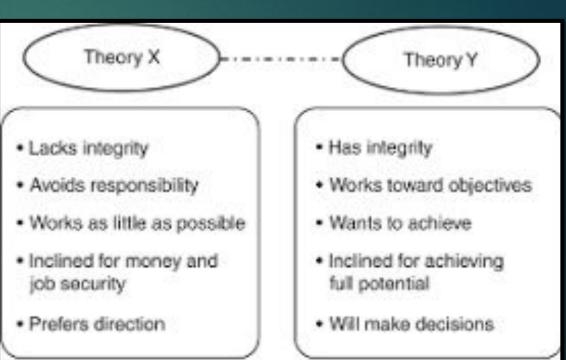
Although with such an approach the leader facilitates and initiates the control process, it is done with the involvement of the workers in mind and can be encouraging and motivating for them.





Summary





THANK-YOU