# Building Social Networks for Speed

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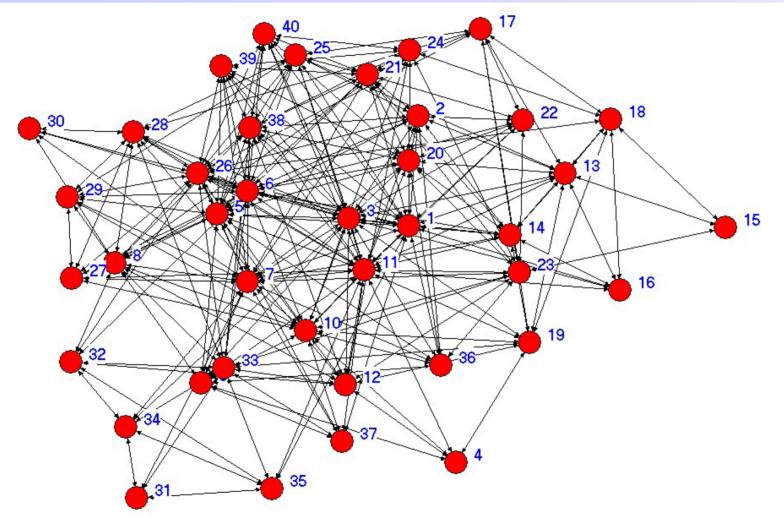


## **Thoughts on Networks**

- "It's not what you know, it's who you know."
- "There are three types of death: brain death, heart death, and death by being out of the network."
- "I'm interested in friendship, not networks. The first is real, the second is manipulative."



Financial Services Firm – Key Account Team Internal Advice Network – Who goes to whom for task advice?





## **Social Capital**

- The assets in relationships that can be leveraged to accomplish a purpose
- Like other types of capital
  - Must invest
  - Payoff in short-term and/or long-term
  - Can be more or less liquid
- Unlike other types of capital
  - Using it *can* increase it; *not* using it can decrease it
  - Completely interdependent, not independent: entirely dependent on what happens between people



# Social Capital and Social Networks

- Networks are movies of social capital: the dynamics of relationship structures
- Different configurations of social capital are effective for different purposes
- Social capital provides benefits for individuals and for the groups or networks within which they operate



## **Roles in Social Networks**

### Central Connectors

- Directly connected to the most people
- Directly connected to important, scarce resources
- Information Brokers
  - Indirectly connected to the most people
  - Information always passes through them
  - Can become gatekeepers

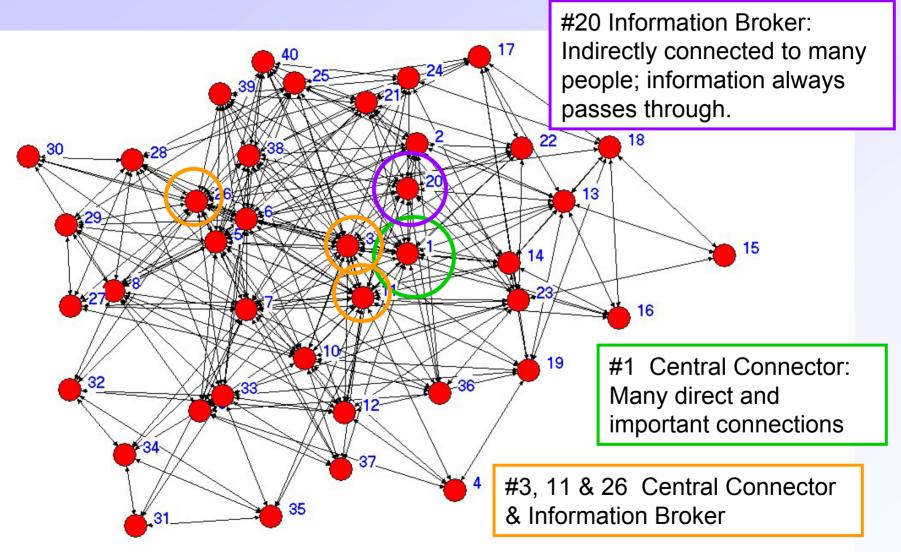


## **Roles in Social Networks**

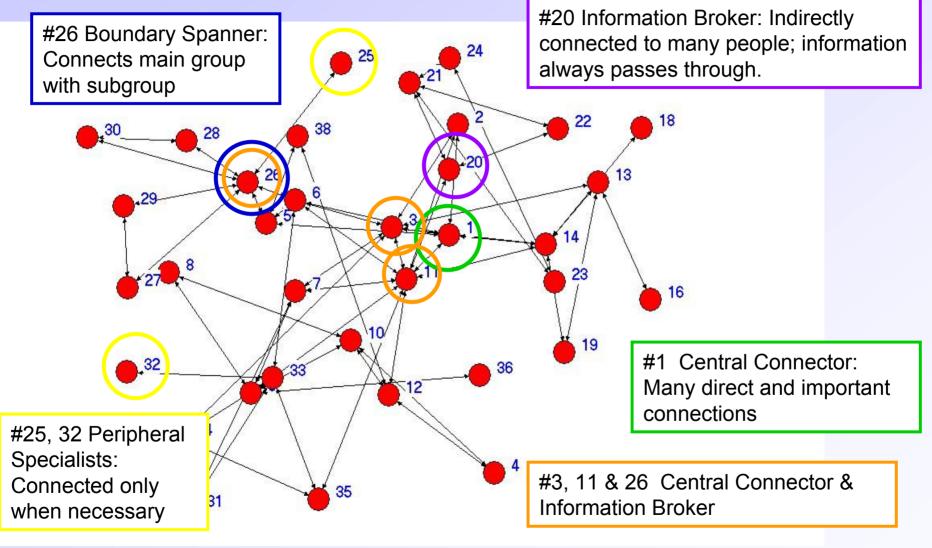
- Peripheral Specialists
  - Experts, focus on depth in field and minimum possible connection to the network
- Boundary Spanners
  - Link two or more networks together
  - Links to the "outside world"



#### Internal Advice Network – Once per Month or More



#### Internal Advice Network – 2-3 Times Per Week or More





## **Roles in Your Network**

- Draw your network of main contacts
  - Draw connections among your connections as accurately as possible
  - If you want, show stronger connections (e.g., connections for many purposes) with thicker lines
- What role do you play in the network?
- Are there enough central connectors, information brokers, boundary spanners and peripheral specialists? Are they connected to the right people?
- What insights can you draw about how well your social capital can be leveraged for speed?



## **Network Structures for Speed**

- What configurations of connections are most important for speed?
- Dimensions of network structures
  - Density of ties: average number of connections per person in the network (high density = lots of connections)
  - Strength of ties: strong, multidimensional, long-term relationship = strong tie



## **Network Structures for Speed**

- Safety Net
  - Softens the negative impact of actions, allows you to act and learn
  - Ties must be strong and dense
- Fishing Net
  - Catches the right information and resources before they flow past
  - Density as low as possible catch what you need; neither more than you need, nor anything you do *not* need
  - Ties can be weak compared to safety net

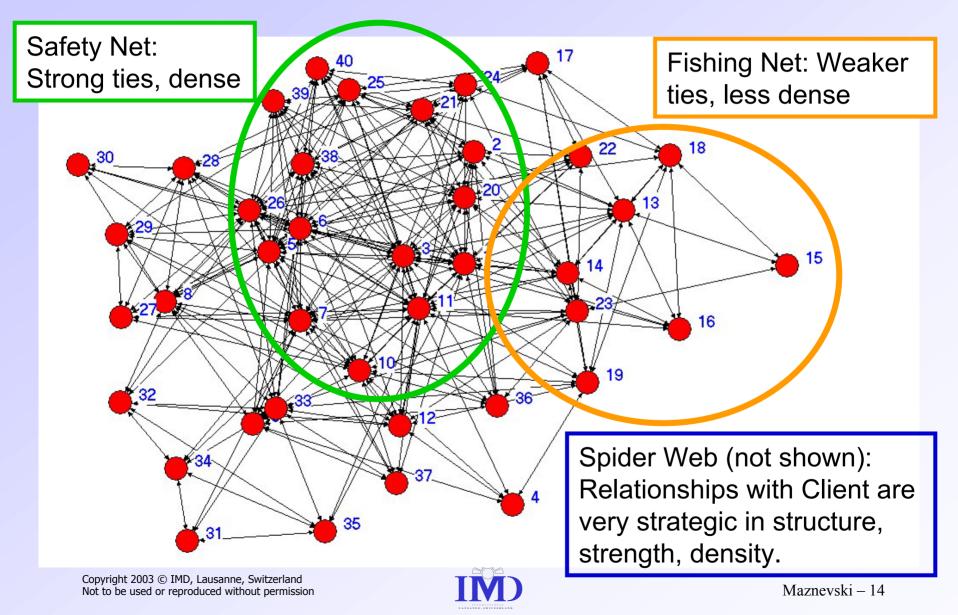


## **Network Structures for Speed**

- Spider Web
  - Different kinds of ties for different tasks, all connected
  - Strategic structure
    - Multiple paths to same place, but not too many paths
    - Careful balance between strength (as high as possible) and density (as low as possible) by creating right structure
  - Spider learns to read network by sensing vibrations knows the significance of information impact



#### Internal Advice Network – Once per Month or More



## Your Network Structure

- Examine your network structure both what is shown and what you were not able to draw
- Where in your network is the
  - Safety net?
  - Fishing net?
  - Spider web?
- Are you a fast spider?
- How could you improve your network for speed?



## The Paradox of Networking

- If we create networks with the sole intention of getting something, we will not succeed
- The benefits follow from investments in meaningful activities and relationships
- "The great paradox is that by contributing to others, you are helped in return, often far in excess of what anyone would expect or predict"

(Wayne Baker, <u>Achieving Success through Social Capital</u>, p. 24)

