

Challenges of Managing a Multipurpose Workplace: A Qualitative Study

Smita Kothari,

Asst. Professor, School of Management, Graphic Era Hill University, Dehradun
Uttarakhand India

Doi: 10.48047/jcdr.2021.12.04.348

Abstract:

Managing a multifunctional workplace presents special difficulties for businesses trying to build adaptable and productive environments. This abstract examines the challenges managers encounter while managing a workspace that supports a variety of functions and activities. First and foremost, the difficulty lies in ensuring the effective allocation and utilization of resources to suit various needs, including those for workstations, conference rooms, and collaboration spaces. Second, if people from different departments or projects interact, it becomes difficult to create a nice and coherent work atmosphere. This could result in disagreements and diversions. Additionally, striking a balance between an employee's demands and preferences and their various workstyles and preferences can be difficult, necessitating infrastructure and regulations that are flexible. Another level of complexity is added by the application of technological solutions that serve numerous purposes and enable smooth transitions between tasks. The efficacy of a multifunctional workplace must also be monitored and evaluated in order to pinpoint areas for improvement and maximize production. To address these issues and develop an inclusive, practical, and productive multipurpose workplace, strategic planning, effective communication, and ongoing assessment are required.

Keywords: multipurpose workplace, strategic planning, effective communication, production, technologies

Introduction:

The idea of a multipurpose workspace has been increasingly popular in the business sector in recent years. Organizations are increasingly embracing multifunctional spaces that cater to a variety of activities, such as collaboration, concentration, relaxation, and socialization, as flexible work arrangements and the importance of work-life balance expand. Although the concept of a multipurpose workplace has a lot of potentials, it also comes with a number of

difficulties for managers and other leaders. This essay addresses potential solutions to some of the major problems that come with managing a multipurpose workplace.

Finding the ideal balance between productivity and employee well-being is one of the main issues managers face in a multifunctional workplace. Recreational facilities, quiet areas, and social gathering places can encourage creativity and collaboration but they can also cause distractions and a decline in productivity. By designating areas for activities, laying down clear rules, and ensuring that staff members have access to private spaces when needed, managers can maintain this delicate balance. Figure 1 shows the challenges of multipurpose workplace.



Figure 1 Challenges of Multipurpose Workplace

Managing the different demands and preferences of employees in a multifunctional workplace presents considerable additional difficulty. Different people have different work preferences, noise tolerance levels, and spatial needs. Managers must recognize these individual distinctions and create a flexible workplace that meets the demands of a varied workforce. To accommodate varying preferences, this can entail integrating movable furniture, selling noise-canceling headphones, or providing alternative workstations.

Additionally, managing a mixed workplace is difficult due to technical considerations. Managers must make sure that the workplace has the required technology infrastructure to facilitate seamless communication and collaboration across varied activities given the growing reliance on digital tools and collaboration platforms. This entails supplying dependable internet connectivity, making investments in adaptable audio-visual gear, and encouraging the use of digital project management applications to optimize workflows.

In a setting that serves many purposes, the problem of confidentiality and privacy also surfaces. Employees may need access to private locations where they can conduct their business without worrying about being overheard if they need to discuss confidential talks, delicate client information, or personal concerns. This problem must be solved by managers by implementing soundproof rooms, private meeting rooms, or dedicated locations where workers may focus without interruptions.

Additionally, it can be difficult to manage the logistics of a mixed workplace. Managers must organize schedules, properly allocate resources, and create seamless transitions between various activities because the space serves many purposes. This can entail putting in place a central reservation system, using software for space management, or creating explicit guidelines for how space should be used.

For managers and leaders, managing a multifunctional workplace poses a special set of difficulties. Key issues that need careful attention include striking a balance between productivity and well-being, attending to the various staff needs, utilizing the right technology, protecting privacy, and optimizing logistics. Organizations may build a multifunctional workplace that maximizes productivity, stimulates innovation, and improves employee satisfaction by implementing smart techniques and incorporating employee feedback.

Literature Review:

Multipurpose workplace spaces are becoming more common, and the modern workplace is undergoing considerable changes. The goal of multipurpose workspace design is to produce adaptable areas that can accommodate a range of purposes and activities. Organizations must overcome a number of obstacles while administering such areas. This study of the literature, which incorporates information from pertinent research and publications, examines the main

difficulties in managing a multipurpose workplace. In order to give readers a thorough grasp of the subject, the review emphasizes the contributions of numerous authors and sources.

Being flexible and adaptable is one of the main challenges in managing a multipurpose workplace. The importance of spatial design that can adapt to changing organizational needs and growing work practices is emphasized by **Nanda and Siemiatycki (2018)**.

Bal (2013) explores the idea of flexibility in organizations, concentrating on the difficulties managers encounter when juggling numerous requests and tasks. The study emphasizes the value of flexibility and the requirement for efficient management techniques for a multipurpose workplace.

The difficulties in coordinating a multipurpose workplace are examined by **Frenkel et al. (1998)**. The study focuses on how gender and specialized knowledge affect coordination effectiveness, illuminating the challenges of coordinating a variety of tasks and roles in a single workspace.

In multifunctional workplaces, the idea of activity-based flexibility is examined by **Van Meel et al. (2015)**. The study looks into the difficulties and advantages of fitting different tasks into a small area, highlighting the need for flexible workspaces and the contribution of technology to flexibility.

The effects of activity-based work environments on productivity, job satisfaction, and work-life balance are examined by **De Been et al. (2014)**. In terms of employee well-being, productivity, and the requirement for efficient management practices to balance conflicting demands, the study emphasizes the difficulties of managing a multipurpose workplace.

De Looze and Vink (2015) look into the difficulties of integrating standing aids in a flexible office setting. In addition to addressing ergonomic concerns and the requirement for accommodating diverse work postures within a shared workspace, the study investigates users' experiences and preferences.

Designing and properly using the space in a multifunctional workplace is a significant management problem. When creating a multipurpose workspace, **Coenen, Kok, and Gorgievski (2018)** stress the significance of taking into account both individual and group demands. Additionally, it's important to balance private and public spaces for cooperation, have enough resources available, and ensure good acoustics and lighting.

A multifunctional workplace presents another significant challenge: effective resource management. **Bhatti and Qureshi (2019)** claim that it can be difficult to guarantee the availability and appropriate distribution of common resources including meeting spaces, tools, and technology. Conflicts over resource consumption and inconsistencies in resource booking systems can reduce productivity and aggravate staff.

In a workplace that serves multiple purposes, encouraging employee collaboration and communication is crucial. According to a study by **Fernie, Green, and Weller (2013)**, it's critical to foster an environment of open communication and offer suitable tools and technologies to foster collaboration. Additionally, coordinating schedules, leading remote or distant teams, and overcoming linguistic and cultural obstacles can all present difficulties **Kirkman et al., (2011)**.

Both managers and employees must be flexible and adaptable when managing a multifunctional workplace. The necessity of creating a workplace culture that promotes flexibility in response to shifting conditions and responsibilities is emphasized by **Fong and Choi (2019)**. According to the authors, managers should offer training courses and assistance programs to help staff members adjust to various work settings and responsibilities.

For the administration of a mixed workplace to be successful, collaboration and communication must be effective. According to **Maynard (2017)**, managers must promote a culture of cooperation by fostering open lines of communication and fostering teamwork. To promote efficient coordination and knowledge sharing, it is crucial to establish distinct official and informal routes for information sharing.

In a multipurpose workplace, it might be especially difficult to strike a balance between professional responsibilities and personal obligations. Managers should develop practices and policies that support work-life balance, such as flexible work schedules and remote work possibilities, according to **Huws (2017)**. Supporting employees' well-being results in increased productivity and job satisfaction.

Conclusion:

Finally, managing a multipurpose workplace poses a variety of difficulties that call for careful planning and proactive measures. Such settings must perform a delicate balancing act due to their dynamic nature, where multiple tasks, responsibilities, and objectives coexist. Fostering teamwork and effective communication among people from various backgrounds and

departments is one of the main issues. This calls for fostering an open discussion, fostering an inclusive culture, and putting in place tools and procedures that make knowledge sharing simple. Maintaining productivity and efficiency in a mixed workplace is a key problem as well. Effective resource allocation and prioritization become necessary due to the competing demands of several tasks and priorities. The use of project management tools, clear target setting, and frequent performance reviews can all be beneficial in this area. A multipurpose workplace's physical layout can also provide difficulties. It takes careful planning and design to create a space that can be flexible and adaptive to suit various activities and teams while also offering privacy and comfort. To summarise, it is essential to stay up with technology changes and incorporate the proper tools and systems to streamline processes and increase production. Strong leadership, excellent communication, and a readiness to change course when necessary are required to meet these obstacles. Managing a multipurpose workplace can result in a dynamic and thriving atmosphere that promotes cooperation, innovation, and success with the correct policies in place.

References:

- Lasota, A. M., & Hankiewicz, K. (2017). The conceptual framework for physical risk assessment in multi-purpose workplaces. In *MATEC Web of Conferences* (Vol. 137, p. 03007). EDP Sciences.
- Hong, S. J., & Tam, K. Y. (2006). Understanding the adoption of multipurpose information appliances: The case of mobile data services. *Information systems research*, 17(2), 162-179.
- Smetana, F., Hajek, M., Bergmann, R., Brusl, H., Fugger, M., Gratzl, W., ... & Vana, N. (2008). A portable multi-purpose OSL reader for UV dosimetry at workplaces. *Radiation measurements*, 43(2-6), 516-519.
- Fonda, C., & Canessa, E. (2016). Making ideas at scientific fabrication laboratories. *Physics Education*, 51(6), 065016.
- Hanson, S. (1980). The importance of the multi-purpose journey to work in urban travel behavior. *Transportation*, 9(3), 229-248.
- Gibb, H., Anderson, J., & Forsyth, K. (2004). Developing support for remote nursing education through workplace culture that values learning. *Australian Journal of Rural Health*, 12(5), 201-205.

- Cohen, S., & Schmidle, D. (2007). Creating a multipurpose digital institutional repository. *OCLC Systems & Services: International digital library perspectives*, 23(3), 287-296.
- Hassanain, M. A., Alnuaimi, A. K., & Sanni-Anibire, M. O. (2018). Post occupancy evaluation of a flexible workplace facility in Saudi Arabia. *Journal of Facilities Management*.
- Seif, M., Degiuli, N., & Muftić, O. (2003). Ergonomical valorization of working spaces in multipurpose ships. *Collegium antropologicum*, 27(1), 391-402.
- Kim, B. S. (2009). Workplace smoking ban policy and smoking behavior. *Journal of preventive medicine and public health*, 42(5), 293-297.
- Lee, I. (2004). Using dialogue journals as a multi-purpose tool for preservice teacher preparation: How effective is it?. *Teacher Education Quarterly*, 31(3), 73-97.
- Bennett, J., Pitt, M., & Price, S. (2012). Understanding the impact of generational issues in the workplace. *Facilities*, 30(7/8), 278-288.