

The Impact of Strategic Improvisation on Organizational Health: An Analytical Study of the Opinions of a Sample of the ¹Leaders of the Dhi Qar Health Department

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ABSTRACT

The current research aims to identify the level of impact of strategic improvisation as an independent variable on organizational health. The dependent variable in the Department of Health of Dhi Qar to reach appropriate mechanisms in order to reach appropriate mechanisms and recommendations proposed to contribute to the achievement of organizational health in the Department of Health of Dhi Qar (the research department) and based on the importance of the subject of research in government institutions and the important and service role of the Department of Health of Dhi Qar in the Iraqi society. The descriptive analytical approach was adopted in the completion of the research based on the opinions of the leaders in the surveyed department (department managers and division managers) and data was collected from 113 respondents representing the research community sample, which includes administrative leaders in the Department of Health of Dhi Qar and the method of the intentional sample, has been relying on the questionnaire in the process of data collection, as well as personal interviews, with the use of a set of statistical methods represented by (confirmatory factor analysis, simple linear regression, coefficient of determination, alpha-Cronbach coefficient, normal distribution test, relative importance, frequencies, percentages, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Coefficient of variation) as well as reliance on ready-made statistical programs (Amos 26. v, spss 26. v, Excel 2010). To find out the effect between variables, and to test the main research hypotheses. The statistical analysis of the research concluded a number of results, the most prominent of which was the existence of a significant effect of strategic improvisation in organizational health, and this indicates that strategic improvisation has an active and influential role in achieving organizational health, and this means that whenever the Department of Health of Dhi Qar initiates the application of strategic improvisation, it will be a major and effective factor to reach the achievement of organizational health.

Keywords: *Strategic Improvisation, Organizational Health.*

THE INTRODUCTION

The current research deal with (strategic improvisation and its role in building organizational health, an analytical research in the Dhi Qar Health Department) one of the important and modern topics that are of great importance to many advanced international institutions, and this research came to shed light on this vital and important topic and the urgent need for public institutions in Iraq for research and studies related to strategic improvisation and how to build and improve organizational health, As all institutions with all their specialties need to be a healthy and safe environment in order to be able to achieve their goals, as this is done by providing organizational conditions that achieve well-being for working individuals and positive interaction between them and their institutions, as we find

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that organizational health has become one of the necessities of the current era, so that institutions that wish by excelling, surviving, and continuing to give effectively in light of the changing and accelerating environmental conditions, as well as globalization and continuous renewal. It must enhance the healthy levels of its organizational structure, early detection of defects in its work, and rapid response to all environmental variables surrounding the institution, as the points of view agreed (Ghorbani, Afrassiabi: Rezvani: 2012) that organizational health is one of the most important indicators of growth and development of the organization and evidence of the correct use of its resources.

Therefore, institutions must increase their awareness of the level of organizational health and how to deal with the surrounding and accelerating conditions that affect the institution constantly, as strategic improvisation is one of the methodologies that work to reduce risk in current and future performance as well as invest in new opportunities for institutions of all kinds, which increases their organizational effectiveness, as well. It is an alternative or assistant to strategic planning, as the phenomenon of strategic improvisation is a great ability that is not available to all administrative or working leaders as much as it is distinguished by a few of them, despite the importance of improvisation, but it does not occur except in certain circumstances and deals with rapid environmental changes, as it provides flexibility and ability It adapts so organizations can achieve their goals, responds quickly, generates new ideas to unexpected events, and delivers tangible benefits in organizational performance.

THE FIRST AXIS: THE METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH

First: A Problem Search

The research problem was identified in the light of the above by raising the following questions:

- 1- What is the influential role of strategic improvisation in achieving organizational health?
- 2- To what extent is the sample aware of the importance of the existence of strategic improvisation in health institutions?
- 3- What are the availability of strategies in health institutions to achieve organizational health through strategic improvisation?
- 4- To what extent do the institutions surveyed adopt strategic improvisation in their administrative decisions to address unexpected disorders?
- 5- To what extent do the institutions under study enjoy the application of organizational health?
- 6- To what extent can there be a correlation between strategic improvisation being an independent variable and organizational health being a dependent variable?

Second: The Importance of Research

:The importance of the research is evident through the following

1. The novelty of the research that dealt with the research variables (strategic improvisation, organizational health), because they are among the modern topics that appeared in the past years, and did not receive the attention of scholars and researchers. Which calls for the need to delve experimentally to study the relationship between them.
2. The absence of studies dealing with strategic improvisation and its relationship to organizational health in terms of its nature, effectiveness, direction and strength This is a new contribution to the enrichment of administrative thought.
3. It defines the sample of the role played by the elements of strategic improvisation in promoting organizational health..
4. Take description and analysis relationship and effect between the elements of improvisation strategic and variable the health regulatory.
5. It sheds light on the mechanisms of dealing with health institutions in the Dhi Qar Health Department with organizational health and identifying their strengths and weaknesses in this field.

Third : Research Objectives

The research is trying to reach a number of basic objectives for the purpose of identifying real solutions to the :problem, and among these objectives are the following

1. Provide a conceptual framework on the contents and importance of each variable of the study (strategic .(improvisation, organizational health

2. .Exposing the availability of strategic improvisation in health institution
3. Determine the reality of the practices of the dimensions of strategic improvisation by the leaders and .managers of institutions
4. Finding out the extent to which organizational health is practiced by health institutions in the Dhi Qar Health .Department
5. Statement of the nature of the influencing relationship between strategic improvisation and organizational . health

Fourth: Research Hypothesis

The first main hypothesis : There is a positively significant effect of strategic improvisation in its dimensions on the total organizational health in health institutions in the Dhi Qar Health Department, and the following sub-hypotheses :branch out from the main hypothesis

- The first sub-hypothesis: affects (strategic vigilance), strategic agility, microstructure Recruitment of . resources organizational memory) positively and significantly in cohesion
- The second sub-hypothesis: affects (strategic vigilance, strategic agility, microstructure Recruitment of .resources, organizational memory) positively and morally in the initiative to work
- The third sub-hypothesis: influence (strategic vigilance, strategic agility, microstructure, Resource .Employment, Organizational Memory) positively and significantly in supporting resources
- The fourth sub-hypothesis: (strategic vigilance) affects Strategic agility, Microstructure, Resource .Employment Organizational memory) positively and morally significant

Fifth : Research Methodology

The research approach is the basic design of the research, through which the researcher can draw methods for collecting information and data, which helps in clarifying the objectives of the research in a flexible and clear manner and in a systematic and integrated manner. And clarifying the relationship between them in order to reach an integrated scientific description through the interpretation and analysis of the existing situation and determining the nature of circumstances and relationships between variables, and linking and interpreting those data, measuring and .classifying them, and drawing conclusions from them

Sample Sixth : Research and Community

,The researcher selected the research community for all the leaders working in the Dhi Qar Health Department where each director general of the Dhi Qar Health Department, assistants of the general director, directors of departments within the Dhi Qar Health Department, the director of the Public Health Department, as well as directors .of hospitals and sectors and their assistants and directors of people within the department and hospitals were selected And sectors, the Dhi Qar Health Department was chosen by the researcher due to the importance of the services . provided by that department to people and the urgent need that citizens need for those services

THE SECOND AXIS: THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

THE FIRST TOPIC: STRATEGIC IMPROVISATION

First: The Concept of Strategic Improvisation

As a result of unexpected events in the fast and constantly changing environment, institutions must be improvisational and flexible to overcome turbulent and emergency unplanned circumstances, deviate from traditional ideas, create new ideas, and discover opportunities that will push institutions forward and make them more capable and effective as a result of strategic improvisation. Which appeared in the late sixties of the last century as the best strategic method and the most important new concept that makes organizations struggle to constantly adapt and . survive in an accelerated and turbulent environment to strategically confront environmental uncertainty

(Nedege, Yelande: 2015: 58) ,believes that strategic improvisation is the ability of the organization to build integrate and reconfigure internal and external resources and capabilities quickly in changing environments, and the extent of the leader's ability to employ the capabilities and resources of the organization to discover and seize .opportunities

Julianti has defined: (2015:105) Strategic improvisation is a procedure that has been used at the right time and in different situations as it contains spontaneity and creativity, which makes it one of the best ways to reconcile organizational tensions

Second: The Dimensions of Strategic Improvisation

1- : Strategic vigilance

Strategic vigilance is a strategic process that provides organizations with the required information to help them make strategic decisions aimed at solving all problems facing organizations based on scientific foundations and standards (Roew: 2016:1) to maintain survival and growth (Martz: 2007:4) .

2- : Strategic Agility

Strategic agility broadly refers to an organization's ability to continually adapt to changing and uncertain environments. Strategic agility is particularly important in environments characterized by high competitive intensity where the competitive advantage is often temporary and requires repeated strategic steps, and organizations characterized by strategic agility integrate knowledge from around the world in support of continuous innovation (Juni)Weber : 2015)

3 Microstructure -

An organization's success in highly dynamic environments depends on its way of adopting the formation of elements that facilitate the process of rapid response to unexpected emergency conditions or what is called micro-structure or open structures, organizations that have a structure.

Soghra is a simple organization that has managed to reach a paradoxical state, broad freedom and strong control coexist. This combination of broad freedom with intent of clear organization of strategy, design, and process that allows for strategic improvisation .

Simple rules provide a good space for discovery and stimulate the necessary improvisational techniques to deal with the lack of prediction in the necessary forecast (Cunha, Cunha:2006:843:844)

4- :Recruitment of resources

The use of resources expresses the innovative way to solve problems in a timely manner with what is available from resources. It is a skill that occurs when improvisation occurs, that is, when the problem occurs, as it depends upon experience, and there is a convergence between the meaning of the two terms (improvisation and resource utilization).

They occur together and for the same reason, and both need speed in implementation, except that employment of resources occurs due to the occurrence of improvisation, and improvisation does not occur without the employment of resources (Tasavor, Pruthi:2018:336)

5- : Organizational memory

Organizational memory refers to procedural memory and declarative memory, which are preserved in the organization and used in making decisions, there are a large number of procedures in procedural memory, where these procedures and rules form the basis necessities for managers or strategic leaders to begin the process of reshaping capabilities and upgrade effectively (Chan, Levallet:2016).

THE SECOND TOPIC: ORGANIZATIONAL HEALTH

Firstly: Health Concept Regulatory

Modern institutions aim in light of the constant movement and as a social entity with its own identity. And his entity, place and role to keep up and contemporary with all the developments that occur within and outside its organizational environment, to crystallize the precursors of a healthy and sound environment that contributes significantly in raising organizational effectiveness, and that is only through paying attention to the element. The human being who represents the beating heart and the indicator of success for any institution.

The institution's possession of the features of a good environment makes it able to achieve its objectives and management. It's affairs with complete independence and freedom, which increases its strength and durability in terms of control mechanisms and controlling the affairs of the institution and thus freeing the institution from organizational problems and obstacles. This is what is called the term organizational health, which refers to the ability of the organization to perform effectively and efficiently, adapt appropriately, grow with self-efforts, and change in a manner appropriately. Performing effectively is part of organizational health (Mahmoud Ahmed Fayyad et al

2010:281) which includes organizational justice, as the latter goes back to theory Adams egalitarianism, which assumes that individuals in an organization establish transacting relationships among them is any comparison between the individual's contributions and the outputs he obtains. Contributions and outputs of one or more individuals, and this is what is implied by the meaning of distributive justice and the fairness of procedures, the aim of this comparison is to show the extent of the individual's awareness of equality from its absence (Adel Mohamed Zayed: 2006: 3).

Miles used the term organizational health for the first time in 1969, when he defined it.

It is the ability of organizations to operate efficiently and effectively and to be able to grow at an accelerated rate and the continuation of developments in order to reach an integrated system to achieve the desired goals.

And (Yadollahi, 2020, p.703) defined organizational health as the ability of the institution to achieving its goals efficiently and effectively, which leads to the improvement and growth of the organization.

While between Doganay, Dagli, (2020, p.129), organizational health is a descriptive aspect of the work environment related to the health of the individual and everything related to his satisfaction and well-being in it.

(Ibrahim, 2016, p.19) emphasized that it is a dynamic state of individuals' satisfaction with work in which formal structures and informal structures contribute positively to increase effectiveness as well as improving the professional life of individuals in the organization.

Second: Dimensions Organizational Health

(Bulue: 2015) death with several dimensions of organizational health, which the researcher adopted in the current study, as follows

1. Cohesiveness

This dimension indicates the extent to which the members of the organization relate to it and their leaders and to each other, and the extent of the depth of the relations of friendship and cooperation between them. Staying and continuing in it, and this indicates loyalty and pride in it, as they work with mutual influence in a cooperative manner

2. Getting Started

It is the extent to which the leader directs to work, achievement, and tasks by clarifying the levels of performance to be accomplished and work expectations, and establishing certain patterns of performance, communication and decision-making

3. Support Resources

It is the extent of the institution's ability to have all the tools and equipment that individuals need to accomplish their work effectively and efficiently. All system inputs, especially human resources, are used effectively within the limits of the capabilities of individuals, which contributes to their growth, development and self-realization and this creates a balance between work demands and their needs

4. Legality

It is the positive behavior of the leader in the organization based on friendliness, respect, mutual trust and concern for individuals, accepting their suggestions and listening to them, and working to achieve the correct suggestions

THE THIRD AXIS: THE PRACTICAL FRAMEWORK**View and Analyze Sample Answers**

First: Presenting and analyzing the sample responses in the variables (strategic improvisation, organizational health)

Table (1) shows the measures for the variables (strategic improvisation, organizational health)

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviations	Arithmetic Averages	Paragraphs	The Number
1	66.26%	16.32%	0.541	3,313	Strategic improvisation organizational health	
3	68.55%	17.96%	0.616	3,428		

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Second: Measuring the level of paragraphs after the strategic alertness of the strategic improvisation variable

Table (2) shows the statistical measures of the paragraphs after the strategic vigilance of the strategic improvisation variable

Arrange ment	Relative Importan ce	Coeffici ent of Differen ce	Standard Deviation	Arithmet ic Mean	Paragraphs	
6	47.43%	47.54%	1,128	2,372	Senior management focuses on the beneficiaries (patients) in developing its .health services	1
5	47.79%	45.58%	1,089	2,389	Top management meticulously studies all new investor offers related to health services	2
3	62.83%	39.87%	1,253	3,142	Senior management collects information about competitors (private sector enterprises) in its analysis to benefit from it in decision-making	3
4	57.35%	40.76%	1,169	2,867	Senior management monitors the activities of competitors to learn about their capabilities .and competitive strategies	4
2	62.30%	32.88%	1,024	3,115	Senior management is aware of the various changes related to the health aspect that can .occur in the local community	5
1	71.68%	26.29%	0.942	3,584	Senior management always seeks to take the lead in creating new medical and health .departments	6
arrangeme nt of dimension s	Relative importanc e	coefficie nt of differenc e	standard deviation	Arithmet ic mean	After strategic vigilance	
5	58.23%	30.20%	0.879	2,912		

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Third: Measuring the level of paragraphs after the strategic agility of the strategic improvisation variable

Table (3) shows the statistical measures of the paragraphs after the strategic agility of the strategic improvisation variable

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs	
3	72.21%	27.05%	0.977	3,611	Senior management focuses on the beneficiaries .(patients) in developing its health services	7
4	67.43%	31.51%	1,062	3,372	Top management meticulously studies all new investor offers related to health services	8
1	76.28%	22.85%	0.872	3,814	Senior management collects information about competitors (private sector enterprises) in its .analysis to benefit from it in decision-making	9
2	69.38%	25.28%	0.877	3,469	Senior management monitors the activities of competitors to learn about their capabilities and .competitive strategies	10
arrangement between dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	After strategic agility	
3	71.33%	19.96%	0.712	3,566		

Source: Prepared by the researcher -

Fourth: Measuring the level of paragraphs after the micro-structures of the strategic improvisation variable

Table (4) shows the statistical measures of the paragraphs after the micro-structures of the strategic improvisation variable Prepare the researcher

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs	
3	70.97%	23.51 %	0.834	3,549	Senior management is committed to implementing its work and programs in accordance with the context of the strategic direction of the institution .(vision, mission, goals, values)	11
2	71.50%	23.28%	0.832	3,575	The senior management gives freedom to the heads of departments to perform the tasks entrusted to them	12
4	67.08%	26.40%	0.886	3,354	Organizational procedures in the institution help to quickly respond to the requirements of beneficiaries .(patients)	13
1	78.41%	16.04%	0.629	3,920	The senior management adopts a culture of dialogue in order to increase trust, social cohesion and collaborative creativity according to a collective mentality (rules and instructions)	14
6	60.18%	29.29%	0.881	3,009	Top management establishes explicit organizational rules for all tasks in the organization	15
5	64.25%	29.25%	0.940	3,212	The senior management is keen that its plans and programs are characterized by flexibility to meet the requirements of the community and the .beneficiaries (patients)	16

arrangement of dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	After the minor structures
4%	62.62 %	23.06	0.722	3,131	

Fifth: Measuring the level of paragraphs after employing resources for the strategic improvisation variable

Table (5) shows the statistical measures of the paragraphs after employing resources for the strategic improvisation variable

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs
4	59.65%	31.99%	0.954	2,982	Senior management adopts the best available alternatives in its decisions related to obtaining resources
5	54.87%	34.71%	0.952	2,743	Senior management harnesses the available resources to solve the problems it faces
3	61.42%	31.29%	0.961	3,071	Senior management is able to obtain resources in a timely manner, even if they are not available, as they seek the help of external parties
1	71.50%	25.02%	0.894	3,575	Senior management re-assembles and synthesizes resources into new operations
2	65.66%	30.86%	1,013	3,283	Senior management has high flexibility in transferring resources to activities that add value to the organization
arrangement of dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	After hiring resources
4	62.62%	23.06%	0.722	3,131	

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Sixth: Measuring the level of paragraphs after the organizational memory of the strategic improvisation variable

Table (6) shows the statistical measures of the paragraphs after the organizational memory of the strategic improvisation variable Prepare the researcher

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs
4	69.03%	23.23%	0.802	3,451	The organization relies on databases to store information and benefit from it later
1	77.52%	16.22%	0.629	3,876	All employees can access the databases of their work in the organization
2	69.56%	22.76%	0.792	3,478	Systems and programs for the circulation of information and knowledge in place in the institution enable it to perform business with the least errors

5	69.03%	23.55%	0.813	3,451	The information and knowledge stored in the organization's systems is sufficient to contribute to the efficient and effective completion of work	25
3	66.90%	23.21%	0.777	3,345	Senior management continuously evaluates and updates information systems by adopting new mechanisms or technologies	26
arrangement of dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	arithmetic mean	After organizational memory	
1	70.41%	16.49%	0.580	3,520		

Seventh: measuring the level of vertebrae after the legality of the organizational health variable

Table (7) shows the statistical measures of the items after consideration of the organizational health variable

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs	
6	68.14%	26.50%	0.903	3,407	Senior management enables employees to access it easily	27
4	69.56%	25.80%	0.897	3,478	Senior management shows affection for all employees of the organization	28
3	69.56%	24.93%	0.867	3,478	Senior management works to create suitable working conditions for employees to excel in the .organization	29
5	67.26%	26.38%	0.887	3,363	The top management treats the employees in the organization as they deserve	30
2	70.44%	23.42%	0.825	3,522	Top management takes employee suggestions into consideration	31
1	69.03%	23.23%	0.802	3,451	There is clarity in the organization in the instructions and directives of senior management that benefit employees	32
arrangement of dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	after legal	
1	69.00%	19.16%	0.661	3,450		

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Eighth: measuring the level of vertebrae after cohesion of the organizational health variable

Table (8) shows the statistical measures of items after coherence for the organizational health variable
Prepare the researcher

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs	
3	67.26%	24.19%	0.814	3,363	The relationship of senior management with employees is characterized by cooperation	33

1	68.50%	23.02%	0.788	3,425	Suggestions and opinions of employees receive the respect of senior management	34
4	68.32%	26.45%	0.904	3,416	Senior management seeks to create suitable conditions and environment in which employees can be creative	35
2	66.37%	23.91%	0.794	3,319	Top management treats all employees fairly	36
arrangement of dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	after coherence	
2	67.61%	19.19%	0.649	3,381		

Ninth: Measuring the level of vertebrae after supporting resources for the organizational health variable

Table (9) shows the statistical measures of items after supporting resources for the organizational health variable

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs
2	67.79%	26.58%	0.901	3,389	Senior management applies the principles and rules that establish an organization with organizational soundness
3	67.61%	26.61%	0.900	3,381	Top management provides the necessary updated information bases to all employees
5	66.19%	30.77%	1,018	3,310	Senior management provides employees with materials and equipment needed for work
1	69.20%	26.20%	0.907	3,460	Top management provides employees with suitable means of work
4	65.31%	27.46%	0.897	3,265	The senior management adopts creative ways and means to meet the needs of the employees
arrangement of dimensions	Relative importance	coefficient of difference	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	After supporting resources
4	67.22%	22.98%	0.772	3,361	

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Tenth: Measuring the level of paragraphs after initiating work for the organizational health variable

Table (10) shows the statistical measures of items after starting work for the organizational health variable
Prepare the researcher

Arrangement	Relative Importance	Coefficient of Difference	Standard Deviation	Arithmetic Mean	Paragraphs
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5	66.90%	26.43%	0.884	3,345	Top management directs employees to abide by the rules and regulations of the organization	4 2
4	69.20%	25.63%	0.887	3,460	The positions and directions of senior management are clear to all	4 3
1	72.39%	20.99%	0.760	3,619	Top management lets employees know what is expected of them	4 4
2	73.27%	21.77%	0.797	3,664	Top management maintains specific standards of performance	4 5
3	70.09%	23.85%	0.836	3,504	Top management schedules the work to be done	4 6
arrange ment of dimensi ons	Relative importan ce	coefficie nt of differenc e	standard deviatio n	Arithm etic mean	After starting work	
3	70.37%	20.12%	0.708	3,519		

THE FOURTH AXIS: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

First: Conclusions:

1. The results are clear, according to the opinions of officials in the department, that organizational health is applied in it, and that the department provides safety and security conditions for its employees by preparing health supplies, in addition to that, preparing appropriate and isolated rooms for doctors to provide service to patients and auditors in the department
2. There is a clear decline in strategic improvisation, according to the sample's point of view, and that improvisation requires disciplined practice and enables officials to allow adjustment to the sudden changes that occur in the healthy work environment
3. There is a clear endeavor by the administration of the department to improve the management of affairs in making health systems oriented towards serving patients through the creation of departments, divisions or health units that interact gracefully and flexibly to implement the successful health approach
4. The department, represented by its managers, searches for the efficiency of the services provided to its auditors and how to raise their productivity by obtaining information about the mechanisms followed by competitors and analyzing them to benefit from knowledge of pricing and its adjustment and the availability of medical specialties such as doctors, nurses and hospital workers, and keeping pace with the provision of services and raising the level of performance at work
5. The department's senior management maintains cooperative creativity and social cohesion by providing them with institutional directives and requirements as approved standards that gain patient confidence and safety at different levels of the health system

Second: Recommendations

1. The monitoring of health institutions in the private sector was not for all the activities they practiced, which was reflected in the development of competing strategies for these institutions by the directors of the Dhi Qar Health Department
2. The institution needs to review all offers submitted to the Dhi Qar Health Department by investors, especially in the field of health and health supplies and devices, as it needs high financial resources
3. In the presence of the rules set by the department for the tasks in which they are carried out, but there is sometimes a reluctance in applying them, and the researcher attributes this to the fact that the field of health care requires providing service to patients whose condition requires not going through all the rules due to treatment priorities
4. It requires senior management to develop strategic plans to take advantage of the available resources and obtain new resources in order to solve problems that may occur due to a shortage of health supplies in the department which consequently leads to patients' dissatisfaction and their lack of access to treatment
5. It requires the Dhi Qar Health Department to constantly work on conducting assessments about its information systems and updating them with the best devices, programs and modern technologies that vary and multiply

such as organ transplantation and stem cell transplantation, which require the use of medical, pharmaceutical and diagnostic tools and technologies at the highest levels

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