

Abstract

Technology has been related to nowadays working condition for better and faster performance. Both computer and communication technology have impacts on office space planning or space usage. For example, the need of extra-space for computer installation requires appropriate planning. Literally, the importance of technology also effects on organizational culture. This is considered as a major concern to shorten working procedure because communication technology reduces traffic by itself.

This study of the influence of technology on organizational behavior and office space planning, conducted and collected information from both local and provincial police stations, is to find how the technology-induced space has impacts on organizational behavior and space usage, including to find the planning guideline for those organizations concerning organizational culture and space planning.

This research was undertaken in site survey and by collecting information from specific interviewees and sampled users by means of questionnaires by researcher. The sampled users are from local and provincial police station in Prajuabkirikan, the condition of which is commonly found throughout Thailand.

The result shows that technology used in office effects on organizational culture, enhancing the power of decision making more effectively, reducing communication between office itself, boosting the value of organization's branding, reducing paper document filing space and time's consuming of transportation and changing ways of working toward faster and more thoroughly performance.

Besides, technology used in office also effects on office space usage. The research reveals that there is central common space usage of extra-equipment, if the number of computer is not responsive to the demand of users and personal computers are placed accordingly to the owners for private use. The commanding office can be situated far from related units by using communication technology, integrated with video conference technology for a new official conference room.

More comprehensively, the relations between office space planning and organizational behavior show that ways of co-sitting in the same place between commander and co-usage of extra-space boost the better example of working of commander and working guidance to staffs, including the result of personal supervision and evaluation; while separate working space setting brings about more respect to the commander. Further study also shows the need of pleasant working atmosphere related to space usage transformation; document filing culture obviously creates the sole center storage space. However, there have been personal use of document which causes spreading of filing space. Without interval rest there are more needs of small resting space—coffee corner. With fixed working-hour there are needs of separate resting space.

As a result, technology usage, organizational culture and office space planning show the obvious relation among themselves. Nowadays the office space is used in the meanwhile of transition from former to a new working style. Both former and new working condition cause the higher spatial density which does not respond to the appropriate working space and technology. For better understanding of planning, planning guidelines should reduce former organizational culture and be responsive to the up-coming technology.