#### CHAPTER FIVE

# 5.0 SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATION

### 5.1 SUMMARY

This research study is based on the Effect Of Strategic Communication In Tacking Organizat ional Challenges (Case study of GTB Outbreak) this research work is divided into five(5) main chapter while the chapter reveled steps approached for easy presentation of the research contents.

Chapter One focuses on the background on the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study and limitation of the study and definition of the terms.

Chapter two of this research work, contains the conceptual framework and agenda setting, functionalize perspective and internationalize perspective theory used clearly explained. The empirical review (review of the related studies) also explained the nature of different individual research work that are related to the study.

### 5.2 CONCLUSION

In the GTB case study, strategic communication is crucial for navigating organizational chall enges, as seen through its impact on employee productivity, efficiency, and overall performance. Effective communication strategies, such as clear articulation of performance expectations and timely provision of feedback, lead to improved operational efficiency and increased employee morale. Effective communication can foster a positive work environment, leading to increased employee morale and productivity. Conversely, poor communication can lead to uncertainty, apprehension, and ultimately, reduced productivity. Strategic communication is essential for achieving organizational goals, especially when dealing with challenge

 It involves tailoring communication to specific audiences and using appropriate channel s to convey information effectively. The GTB case study highlights the importance of effective tive communication in managing organizational challenges, including the recent outbreak. By implementing robust communication strategies, GTB can improve employee engageme nt, enhance operational efficiency, and ultimately, mitigate the negative impacts of the out break. The case study of GTB and the outbreak provides a real-world example of how strat egic communication can be used to navigate an organizational challenge. By effectively c ommunicating with employees, customers, and stakeholders, GTB can maintain trust, reas sure stakeholders, and ultimately, reduce the impact of the crisis on the organization. Strat egic planning, which includes communication, is crucial for organizational success. By for mulating and communicating strategic objectives to all levels of the organization, GTB can ensure that everyone is aligned and working towards the same goals. Strategic thinking a nd communication are interconnected and significantly influence organizational performance. A well-defined strategy, coupled with effective communication, can lead to improved e fficiency, productivity, and overall performance.

Strategic communication is a powerful tool for managing organizational challenges and a chieving organizational success. By prioritizing communication, GTB can navigate challen ges effectively, enhance employee engagement, improve operational efficiency, and ultima tely, achieve its strategic objectives.

#### 5.3 RECOMMENDATION

Strategic communication is a critical tool for organizations facing significant challenges, es pecially during crises such as outbreaks. Drawing on best practices and lessons from similar scenarios, the following recommendations are provided for GTB (Guaranty Trust Bank) in

managing and overcoming organizational challenges during an outbreak:

- Prioritize Transparency and Timely Information
- Transparency in communication is essential to build and maintain public trust dur
  ing an outbreak. Authorities must provide factually accurate, timely, and easily un
  derstood information about the situation, including what is known, what is not kn
  own, and the steps being taken to address the outbreak.
- Withholding information or lack of clarity increases the risk of rumors, misinformation, and public distrust, which can worsen the crisis.
- Establish Strong Coordination Mechanisms
- Effective crisis communication requires coordination among all relevant stakehold ers, both internal (staff, management) and external (regulators, public health agen cies, customers).
- GTB should set up a dedicated crisis communication team or task force that inclu
  des representatives from key departments and, if appropriate, external partners. T
  his team should be responsible for information gathering, decision-making, and m
  essage dissemination.
- Address Organizational Structure Barriers
- Hierarchical and bureaucratic structures can impede the flow of critical information, delay decision-making, and foster groupthink, as seen in public health crises like the E. coli and 'Mad Cow' outbreaks.

- GTB should empower staff at all levels to report issues quickly and encourage late
  ral communication across departments to ensure information reaches decision-m
  akers without unnecessary delays.
- Tailor Messaging to Stakeholder Needs
- Strategic communication should be audience-focused. Messages must be crafted to address the concerns and needs of different stakeholder groups, including empl oyees, customers, investors, and the public.
- Use clear, empathetic language and provide actionable steps to reduce confusion and anxiety.
- Utilize Multiple Communication Channels
- Leverage a mix of communication platforms—internal memos, email updates, soc
  ial media, press releases, and public briefings—to ensure messages reach all stake
  holders effectively.
- Ensure consistency across all channels to avoid contradictory information.
- Foster a Culture of Open Communication
- Encourage open dialogue and feedback within the organization. Employees shoul d feel safe to raise concerns and suggest improvements.
- Regularly solicit feedback from stakeholders to gauge the effectiveness of communication and adjust strategies as needed.
- Monitor, Evaluate, and Adapt Communication Strategies

- Continuously monitor the effectiveness of communication efforts using metrics s
  uch as engagement levels, sentiment analysis, and feedback from stakeholders.
- Be prepared to adjust strategies in response to new developments or stakeholder f
  eedback1.
- Support Leadership Communication

Leaders must be visible and proactive in communication efforts. Their ability to articulate the organization's vision, values, and response plans inspires confidence and commitment among staff and stakeholders.

# SUMMARY TABLE: RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation	Rationale
Prioritize transparency	Builds trust, prevents misinformation, and supports public co
	operation
Establish coordination mechan	Ensures unified, efficient response and message consistenc
isms	у
Address structural barriers	Reduces delays, prevents groupthink, and improves decision-
	making
Tailor messaging	Increases relevance and impact for different audiences
Use multiple channels	Maximizes reach and reinforces messages
Foster open communication cu	
Iture	Enhances trust, innovation, and engagement
Monitor and adapt strategies	Maintains effectiveness as situations evolve

Recommendation Rationale

Support leadership communic

Inspires confidence and aligns organization

ation

Strategic communication is not just about disseminating information; it is about aligning communication efforts with organizational goals, building trust, and enabling effective crisis management. By adopting these recommendations, GTB can enhance its resilience, protect its reputation, and navigate organizational challenges more effectively during an outbreak.

# REFERENCES

Akinlolu Agboola, "Information And communication Technology (lct) In Banking Operations I

- n Nigeria -An Evaluation Of Recent Experiences". African Journal of Public administrati on and Management Vol XVIII. No. 1 January 2007.
- Central bank of Nigeria, "List of Financial institutions" retrieved on March 20th, 2012 from http://www.cenbank.org/Supervision/Inst-DFL.asp The Senate Federal Republic Of Nigeria, "A Bill For An Act To Establish The Asset Management Corporation Of Nigeria For The Purpose Of efficiently Resolving The Non-Performing Loan Assets Of Banks I
- n Nigeria And For Related Matters", Asset Management Corporation Of Nigeria Bill. 201
- Retrived on March 20th, 2012 from:

Clayton M.Christensen, "The Innovator's Dilemma: when new technologies cause great firms to fail" Harvard Business School /Press Boston, 1997

Efraim Turban, Dorothy Leidner. Ephraim McLean, James Wetherbe, "Information Technolog y for Management: Transforming Organizations in the Digital Economy", 3rd edit.. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., pp.10-15. ISBN 978-0-471-78712-9.

http://www.proshareng.com/admin/upload/reports/2705.pdf Arend, R. J. "Emergence of entrepreneurs following exogenous technological change", Strategic Management Journal, Vol. 20, pp. 31-47. 1999

Osabuohien, Evans S.C," Ict And Nigerian Banks Reforms: Analysis Of Anticipated Impacts In Selected Banks Global Journal of Business Research, Vol.2, No.2, 2008.

Peter Yannopoulos," Defensive and Offensive Strategies for Market Success", international Journal of Business and Social Science Vol. 2 No. 13 [Special Issue - July 2011].

Rambøll Management, "ICT and e-Business impact in the Banking Industry", A Sectoral e-business Watch study Report Version 4.0 September 2008, available at http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise.

Wikepedia Encyclopedia, "List of banks in Nigeria", retrieved on march 20th, 2012 from htt p://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_banks\_in\_Nigeria