

The project is embedded in basic research of economic sciences in the discipline of management science. The goal of the planned research is to identify the impact of interorganizational network on the flexibility and shape of strategy and organizational structure of nod organizations (participants of network). On the basis of the studies presented in literature for each of the key organizational elements of strategy and organizational structure, it was developed a set of dimensions that describe them in terms of flexibility. The first stage of the study concerns analyzing the relationship between the intensity of network relationships and the intensity of selected dimensions of strategy and organizational structure (in terms of flexibility), and the second stage deals with identifying and explaining the causal relationships between studied variables. The project combines both quantitative and qualitative research methods, supported with a wide range of data collection techniques: survey, analysis of documentation, standardized interviews, focus group interviews, etc., and the entire study will be supported by the literature study.

The reason for taking the research is the intensive development of interorganizational networks in business practice and the lack of established knowledge about this phenomenon in management theory. Interorganizational networks are becoming more and more common and they profoundly change the conditions of operating organizations. As well as this, there is still little knowledge about this complex and dynamic phenomenon. So the gap is growing and many questions are arising, e.g. about the causes of networks development, network's types, as well as the consequences of their occurrence and development - both positive and negative effects for the organization, its employees and the environment.

Strategy and organizational structure constitute two key components of each organization which determine its goals, course of action, processes, ability to achieve competitive advantage, performance, and economic situation. These elements have been the subject of interest for representatives of management sciences and management practitioners for years, because those components determine the success of any type of organization (not only profit). Dynamically changing environment forces the scholars to update the knowledge about the new phenomena and their impact on the major components of the organization, to search for relationships between them and to explain the reasons for this state of affairs as well as, consequently, to create new theories and test them. The results of the research would allow better understanding of interorganizational network and its impact on the construction and operation of nodal organizations. Better understanding of the surrounding reality is the first step to take measures to improve contemporary organizations.