

## Lec: 7

> Characteristics of open organizational system

### ① Suprasystem: (Environment)

environment ~~is~~ <sup>provides</sup> resources, energy, information  
share ~~the~~ <sup>an</sup> organization's environment ~~is~~  
~~and~~ interdependency ~~and~~

organization, degree of technological change  
(complexity, uncertainty, equivocality) ~~is~~ ~~and~~  
cope up ~~with~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>new</sup> structure adopt

### ② Equilibrium: Open system ~~is~~ <sup>in</sup> steady state ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

open system, stable ~~environment~~ ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

~~first~~ adaptive behavior ~~exists~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~planning, strategy,~~  
research, fine-tuning, product development ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

### ③ Feedback: feedback process ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

maintain ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

Boundary spanning unit, organization's environment  
~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

external scanning and sensing function.

organization's environment ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

transaction ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

④ cycle of events: Raw materials  $\rightarrow$  intermediates  $\rightarrow$  final goods

⑤ Control: Subsystem ~~is~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup>

⑥ learning and growth: feedback mechanism

variety of info

input

storage

decision making center



# Lec : 8

## Information System:

Information: Increment of knowledge

Informal Info: interpersonal network

Get sent & computerized

Formal Info: Organized Info for specific purpose with rules (highly structured)

## Information Processing System:

→ Information system just code, not closed system

→ Information Processing function for data from prior period & collect & process

→ with data storage included.

## Basic Information system model:

Data → Process → Information

Data → Data Storage → Process → Information

## Functional Subsystem & applicational subsystem in information system:

	Hardware	Utility	Software	OS	Data communication	Data Base
order entry & billing						
Payroll & personal						
Marketing & Management						
Inventory accounting (marketing & sales)						



## Lea:9

Management system:

organization & environment & its primary function

- customer
- supplier
- process

Managers for what?

- taking responsibility for or over
- goal for or over
- thinker & doer, Difficult decision for & doer
- make people do what they want to do
- political & diplomatic & doer

Management: to do what is to be done

or particular purpose achieve through

work & combine with 3 Direction for

Management is a different between

organization & maintain & the organization

its task & the management — PASDCORB

- Planning
- organizing
- Staffing
- Directing
- Coordinating
- Operating
- Reporting
- Budgeting.



## Schools of management :

- ① System Approach → Linear thinking  
→ System
- ② Contingency Approach

### Linear thinking :

~~So problem is~~  
~~problem is the cause and~~  
~~problem is the solution~~  
~~problem is the solution its impact (effect) is the~~  
~~life and solution exist~~  
~~solution will stay put~~  
so ~~cause~~ → ~~problem~~ → ~~action~~ → ~~solution~~

### System thinking :

~~problem is~~  
~~cause and~~  
~~solution~~  
~~problem is the solution its effect and that is the~~  
~~solution its intended/unintended effect and its~~  
~~solution stay put as solution change is~~

### Contingency Approach :

organization is a system and interdependent parts,  
people task and  
so equifinality maintain and best way  
permeability, person & behavior & environment &  
and interaction