

| Information |
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| as a manifestation and persistence of communication giving a static picture |

The diagram illustrates the relationship between Challenges, Benefits, and Improvements in the context of information systems. It consists of three main boxes arranged in a triangle, connected by arrows indicating causal or feedback relationships.

- Challenges** (Top Left):
 - Evaluating Information
 - Unknown Information Source/Receiver
 - Overflow
 - Timing and Distortion
- Benefits** (Top Right):
 - Established Information Paths
 - Development Speed Increase
 - Knowledge Spreading
- Improvements** (Bottom Center):
 - Information Filtering
 - Information Persisting Manifest

The relationships are as follows:

- An arrow labeled **overcome** points from **Challenges** to **Benefits**.
- An arrow labeled **decrease** points from **Benefits** to **Challenges**.
- An arrow labeled **call for** points from **Challenges** to **Improvements**.
- An arrow labeled **yield** points from **Improvements** to **Benefits**.

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| Communication as a form of humans dynamically exchanging information through various channels. |
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graph TD
    Challenges[Challenges] -- overcome --> Benefits[Benefits]
    Benefits -- decrease --> Improvements[Improvements]
    Improvements -- call for --> Challenges

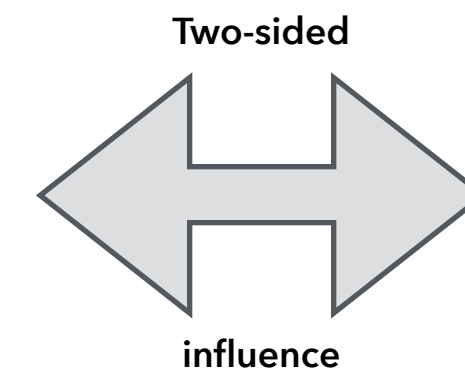
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The diagram illustrates a cyclical relationship between three concepts: Challenges, Benefits, and Improvements.

- Challenges** (top left) include:
 - Bottlenecks
 - Different Perspectives
 - Islands
 - Geographical Distribution
- Benefits** (top right) include:
 - Transparency
 - Reduced Misunderstanding
 - Natural Communication
- Improvements** (bottom center) include:
 - Delegation Ability
 - Tight Integration
 - Equipment

The relationships are as follows:

- An arrow labeled **overcome** points from Challenges to Benefits.
- An arrow labeled **decrease** points from Benefits to Improvements.
- An arrow labeled **call for** points from Improvements back to Challenges.



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| Trade-offs |
| a dynamic model of forces whose balances yield various hindrances in productivity |

The diagram illustrates the relationships between four main components: Organisation, Productivity Characteristics, XFT Empowerment, and XFT Workflow.

- Organisation** (top center) contains a trade-off between **Transparent** and **Islands**.
- Productivity Characteristics** (middle center) lists several factors: Dependencies, Unplanned Work, Unknown Domain, Information Search, External Influences, Technical Environment, and Product Vision.
- XFT Empowerment** (bottom left) contains a trade-off between **Responsibility Specialised** and **Responsibility Broadened**.
- XFT Workflow** (bottom right) contains a trade-off between **Collaborative** and **Interconnected**.

Relationships and Influences:

- Organisation** *impacts* **Productivity Characteristics**.
- Productivity Characteristics** *impacts* both **XFT Empowerment** and **XFT Workflow**.
- Organisation** *influences* both **XFT Empowerment** and **XFT Workflow**.
- XFT Empowerment** *influences* **XFT Workflow**.

Trade-off relationships are indicated by double-headed arrows within the Organisation, XFT Empowerment, and XFT Workflow boxes.

