

Information
as a single manifestation of the contents
of a message

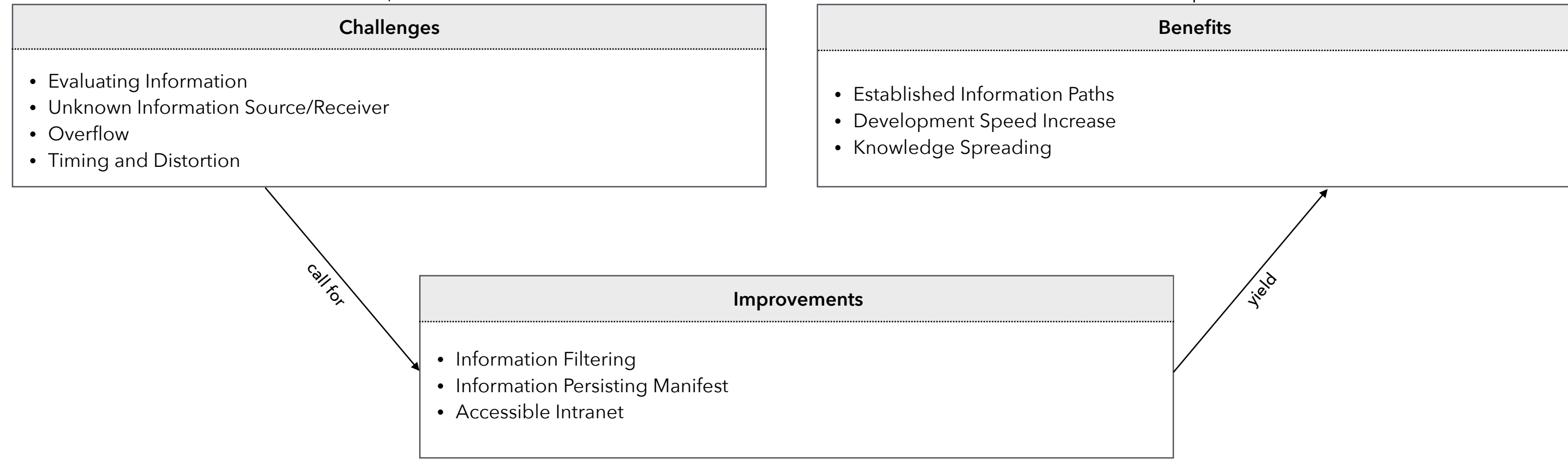
```
graph TD; Challenges[Challenges] -- decrease --> Benefits[Benefits]; Challenges -- call for --> Improvements[Improvements]; Improvements -- yield --> Benefits;
```

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, with arrows indicating the flow of influence.

- 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
 - Accessible Intranet

The relationships are as follows:

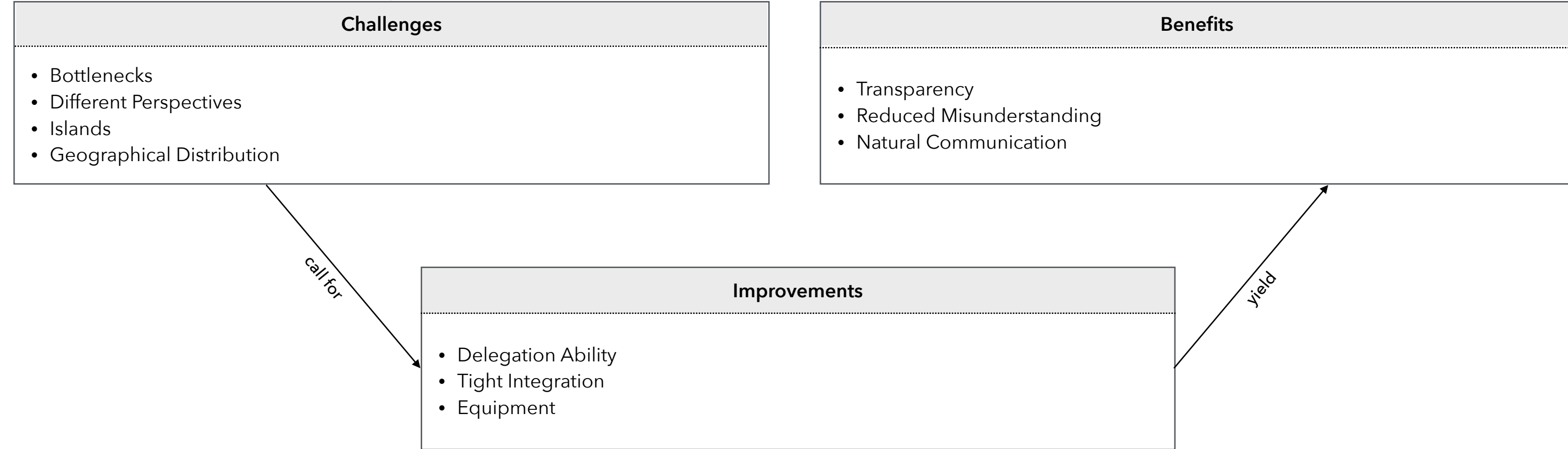
- An arrow labeled **decrease** points from **Challenges** to **Benefits**.
- An arrow labeled **call for** points from **Challenges** to **Improvements**.
- An arrow labeled **yield** points from **Improvements** to **Benefits**.



Communication as a form of humans dynamically exchanging information through various channels.

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graph TD; Challenges[Challenges] -- "call for" --> Improvements[Improvements]; Improvements -- "yield" --> Benefits[Benefits]; Challenges -- "decrease" --> Benefits;
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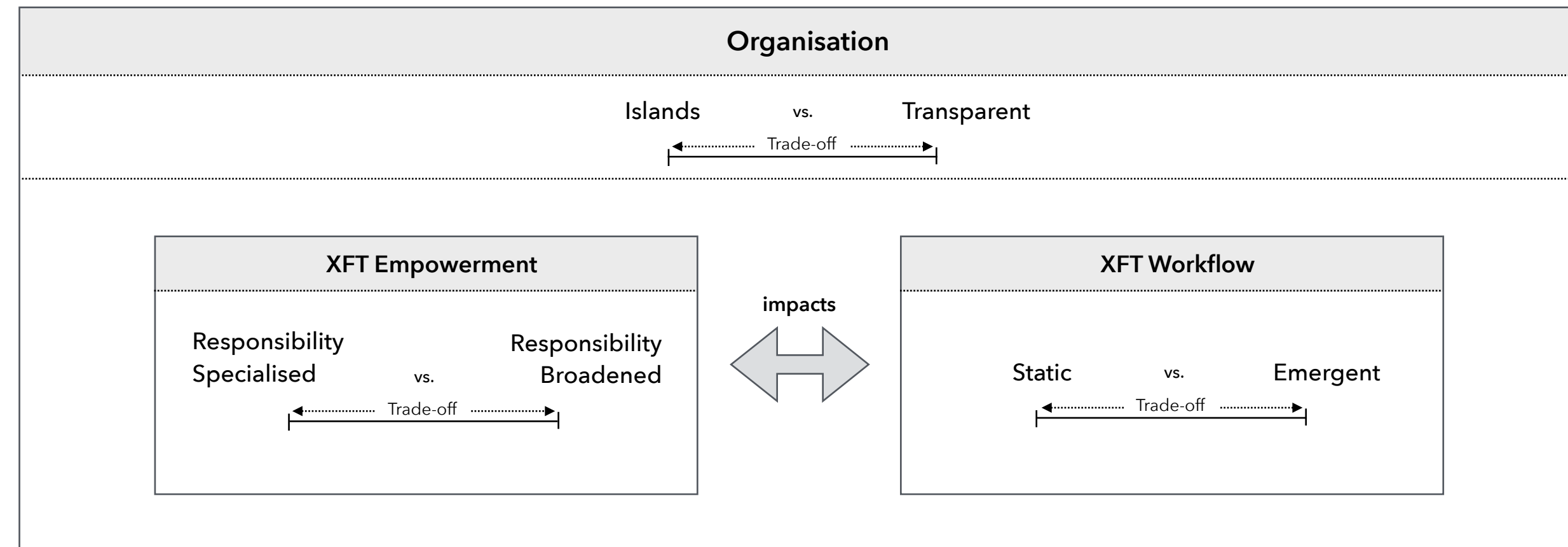
The diagram illustrates the relationship between Challenges, Benefits, and Improvements. It consists of three main boxes: Challenges (top left), Benefits (top right), and Improvements (bottom center). The Challenges box lists Bottlenecks, Different Perspectives, Islands, and Geographical Distribution. The Benefits box lists Transparency, Reduced Misunderstanding, and Natural Communication. The Improvements box lists Delegation Ability, Tight Integration, and Equipment. Arrows indicate the following relationships: a horizontal arrow labeled "decrease" from Challenges to Benefits; a diagonal arrow labeled "call for" from Challenges to Improvements; and a diagonal arrow labeled "yield" from Improvements to Benefits.



A horizontal beam is shown with a downward-pointing arrow indicating a point load applied at its center.

<p>Trade-offs</p> <p>a dynamic model of forces whose balances yield various hindrances in productivity</p>

The diagram illustrates the relationship between Organisation, XFT Empowerment, and XFT Workflow. At the top, a box labeled "Organisation" contains a horizontal trade-off between "Islands" and "Transparent", with a double-headed arrow labeled "Trade-off" below them. Below this, two boxes are shown: "XFT Empowerment" on the left and "XFT Workflow" on the right. The "XFT Empowerment" box contains a horizontal trade-off between "Responsibility Specialised" and "Responsibility Broadened", with a double-headed arrow labeled "Trade-off" below them. The "XFT Workflow" box contains a horizontal trade-off between "Static" and "Emergent", with a double-headed arrow labeled "Trade-off" below them. A large double-headed arrow labeled "impacts" connects the two boxes, indicating a reciprocal relationship between XFT Empowerment and XFT Workflow.



Productivity Characteristics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependencies • Unplanned Work • Unknown Domain • Information Search • External Influences • Technical Environment • Product Vision

- Dependencies
- Unplanned Work
- Unknown Domain
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- External Influences
- Technical Environment
- Product Vision

