



## Control

**Control** is one of the basic managerial functions. It brings the necessary feedback to the management system and allows the following to be adjusted, in particular:

- › Plans and strategy (global and partial)
- › Organizational structure, architecture, social network, processes etc.
- › Performance and efficient use of resources (human, financial, material, immaterial)
- › Quality management

Control is the systematic monitoring and critical evaluation of behavior of various occurring phenomena, situations and processes in the organization or its surroundings. The main purpose is adjusting the organization to a desired direction. Using control, management can foresee preventable adverse negative phenomena and control is therefore also related to risk management.

Control is one of the basic managers' tasks at all levels. They exercise control either directly by themselves or indirectly (control delegation to other workers or third parties).

### Control methods:

- › Regular internal control
- › Internal Audit
- › External Audit
- › FeedForward
- › Feedback

### Analytical techniques used in controlling:

- › Pareto principle

### Key terms in a field of control:

- › Audit
- › Supervision
- › Due Diligence
- › Managerial functions
- › Objectives
- › Metrics
- › Inputs
- › Outputs

### Related management fields:

- › Risk management