Organizational Management

“Management is thus what tradition used to call a ‘liberal art’: ‘liberal’ because it deals with the fundamentals of knowledge, self-knowledge, wisdom, and leadership; ‘art’ because it is practice and application. Managers draw on all the knowledge and insights of the humanities and the social science – on psychology and philosophy, on economics and on history, on the physical sciences and on ethics.”

Peter F. Drucker

Organizational management (business management, enterprise management) includes in particular the proper adjustment of the entire management system, setting the values and rules of the organization and the design of the organizational structure, the management of resources as well as day-to-day processes and performances. The area of organizational management is a cross-sectional field. In organizational management, strategic management methods, methods of quality management and efficiency methods are applied.

Organizational management includes the following separate areas:

- **Corporate Performance Management (CPM)**
- **Corporate Governance** - it is the highest level of management which brings about the connection between owners and management of the organization
- **Strategic Management** focuses on setting organization-wide strategies
- **Operational Management** focuses on everyday routine procedures
- **Time management**
- **Other comprehensive, far-reaching management methods**

One of the basic functions of management forms an integral part of organizational management - organizing. Each organization determines the structures, rules and the mutual relationships of its individual elements, such as people, processes, technology or strategy. The Comprehensive concept of organizing also involves enterprise architecture approaches, which use architectural terms and the concepts of city planning in management.

- **Organizing**
- **Enterprise Architecture**

In order to manage an organization within a certain time frame and with an eye to its objectives or the organisation of its work and other resources the following methods are used:

- **BSC - Balanced Scorecard**
- **ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning**
- **MBC - Management by Competencies**
- **MBO - Management by Objectives**
- **Organizational Development**
- **Process management**
- **Project management**
- **Change management**
- **SOEM - Service Oriented Enterprise Management**
- **SOM - Service Oriented Management**

Basic managerial functions used in organizational management:

- **Planning**
- **Organizing**
- **Leadership & Communicating**
- **Control**

Partial analyses used in organizational management are:
Standards and frameworks in the field of management or organizational analysis:

- CAF
- CorSet Framework
- EFQM
- McKinsey 7S
- MIT 90’s
- Zachman Framework