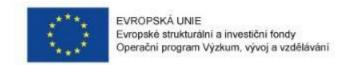


Information Systems Strategy and Management

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND BUSINESS INFORMATICS







Management Theory, Practice in Informatics

- Management is the process of creating and maintaining an environment, in which individuals work together in groups and effectively achieve selected goals.
- The management theory specifies the functions that are performed within the management process. Managerial literature offers different concepts that differ in the number of functions listed.



Management Theory, Practice in Informatics

These approaches are clearly summarized in (Vodáček & Vodáčková, 2006), Koontz (Koontz & Weihrich, 1993) recommends viewing these lists of functions through the following classification:

- Planning preparing process timetable plans to help achieve the intended goals
- Organization identifying the activities (management processes) leading to the achievement of the set goals and ensuring the necessary resources
- Staffing to ensure that job positions are filled with workers with adequate knowledge, abilities, and skills.
- Leadership motivating employees to meet planned goals -
- Control detection of deviations between the plan and the reality, identification of their causes, and adoption of such decisions that will lead to the correspondence between

4. 2th@9reality and the plan.



Organizational Structure Models Informatics Position

- The organizational structure captures the formalized the internal organization system, from which superiority and subordination are derived, reflects the management and information flows between the organization's managerial and managed staff.
- Organizational units can be created on the basis of various principles of the prin

staustune medels and developed



- Stable organizational structures are characterized by specialization, centralization, and high formalization.
- Stable organizational structures are currently represented by the most functional structures, while respecting the unambiguous links between superiority and



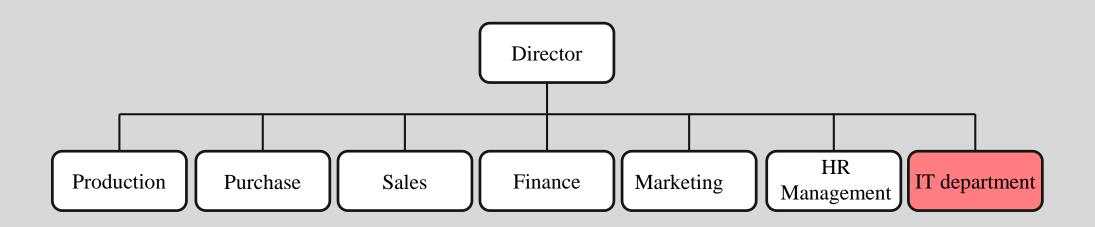


Figure 4-1 Functional organizational structure model - (Voříšek k. , 2015)



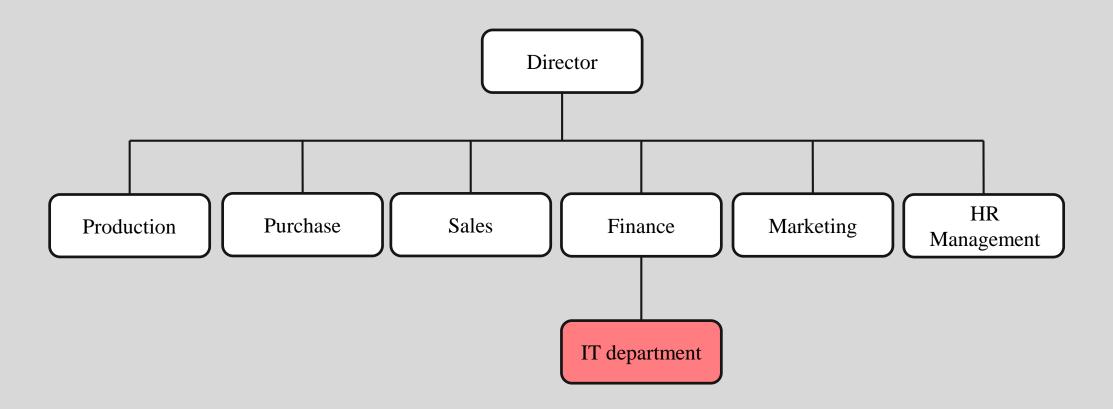


Figure 4-2 Position of the "IT department" as for the subordination to another organizational unit - (Voříšek k., 2015)

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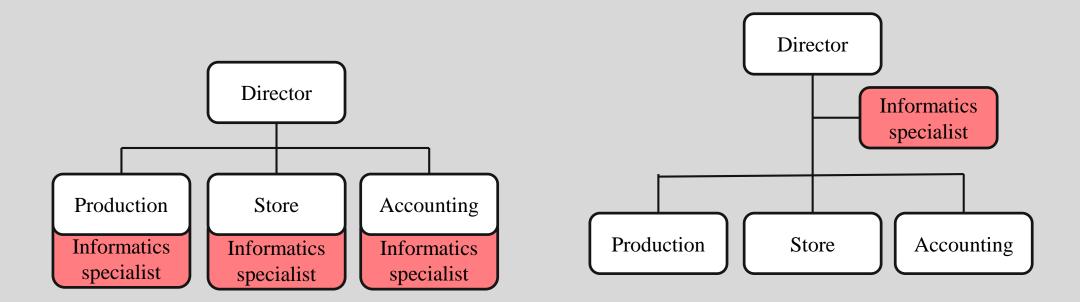


Figure 4-3 Incorporation of IT professionals into a functional organizational structure - (Voříšek k., 2015)



IT Department Structure

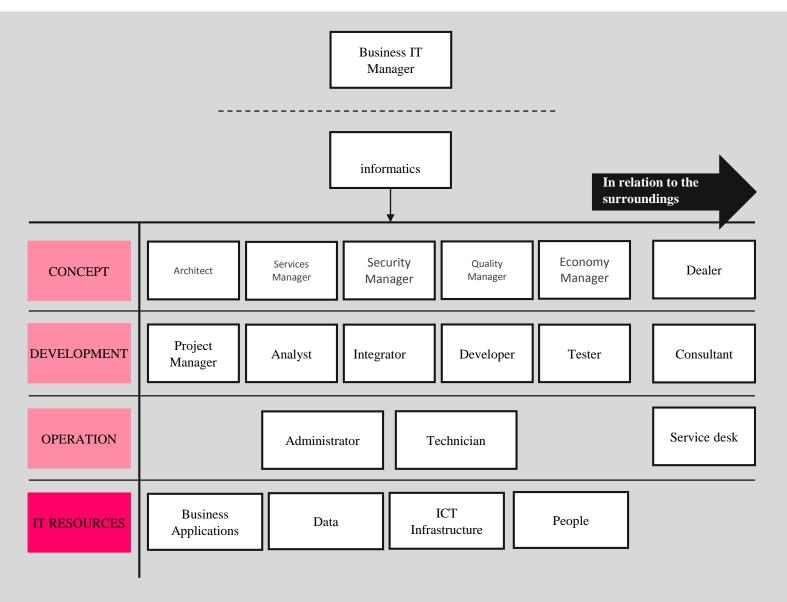


Figure 4-4 Informatics Roles Model - (Voříšek k., 2015)



IT Department Structure

At the top of the figure, there are two of the aforementioned leading management roles:

- "Business IT Manager", so-called CEO, Chief Executive Officer, who is in charge of managing the entire organization (in this case an organizations doing business in informatics)
- "Business Informatics Manager" so-called CIO Chief information Officer who leads his organizational unit set up to manage business informatics. He must understand

not only the IT issues, but business



IT Department Structure

If we start at the operational management level, then, unless there is some form of outsourcing, organizations usually features these types of professions:

- Application administrator, database administrator, LAN/WAN administrator, operating system administrator, security administrator, server administrator, operator, system administrator, and user account administrator,
- terminal station technician, computer network technician, configuration administrator, service technician, PC technician,