

The practical importance of the science of management through the works of the famous investigators in this field

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Abstract

The investigation presented by the author is considered to be the so-called "extract", the attempt to reproduce the integrity of the science of management in the given time period through the works of Beer S. "Science of Management", Litvak B.G. "Science of Management: Theory and Practice" and Hamel G. "The Future of Management". Particular attention is paid to the practical importance of management science and its key role in solving different economic tasks. The author analyses the prospects of developing the science of management in future.

Keywords: knowledge, management, economic, integral, operation, systematization, notion, resources, experience

1 General

Is it possible to state that in spite of numerous research works, the science of management as an integral system of notions, laws, experience, conditions etc. does not exist? Unfortunately, this is the real situation in this field of science, and we have at our disposal only the number of resources, technologies and constructions, being the constituent parts of the integral managerial process and not giving the answer to the necessary questions [1, 2, 10].

In author's opinion, similar and, in many cases, opposite authors' theories, uncoordinated definitions of the principal notions, especially of strategies, various approaches, schools, points of view should give way to the efforts aimed at the creation of integral science of management [9].

The origination of any phenomenon in management has its sources and critical points of the time and energy development, which determines in what degree the potentialities of future in the managerial area, would be implemented, if ever it happened [1, 3, 4, 8]. The author attributes the theories of Beer S., Litvak B.G. and Hamel G. to such phenomena, correlating, analyzing and comparing them [11, 12]. The comparison, as the cognitive operation, constitutes the foundation of the author's opinion about the similarity or difference of the works of three scientists [4, 6]. The author considers these theories and directions not only from the theoretical standpoint, but he pays special attention to the managerial practice as the basis of the

science of management. The author regards solving the managerial tasks as well as revealing the laws and basic principles of taking decisions by the skilled managers to be the primary purpose of research [1, 7].

The author puts forward the following tasks to be solved:

1. to reveal some "neural connections" between scientists' works;
2. to define the common nature of the works and to study the background of their creation;
3. to analyze the ordinary and complicated managerial constructions and to determine their potentialities.

2 Conclusion

The actuality of the research paper is emphasized by the importance of studying the reasons of appearing so different, but, at the same time, having the common direction theories in analyzing the science of management. The basis of the theories and mutual connections reflecting the main idea of the works of Beer S., Litvak B.G. and Hamel G. compose the contents of the research.

The author hopes that the chosen aims will help to distinguish between the theoretical and practical parts of the management science in the framework of the investigated theories and to follow the development of the management science through the prism of the analyzed works.

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