

Innovators in management: position of growth and decline of organization

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Abstract

Some possible planes of improving the technologies of enterprise management, with the system of transfer of management, from the position of innovative proposals are considered. The time requirement of the corresponding management order sets a different thinking vector for the manager.

Keywords: Improvement, innovator, implementation, change of thinking

1 Introduction

The state of irreversibility of innovative approaches, leads managers to the point of internal conflict. Management approaches were mutated, because of combining the previous time management rules with modern instructions. The application of classical management approaches sets the transitional type of stagnation as well as stagnation in the management system. The depressive character in the collectives is sharply manifested; the thinking process of the employees is slowing down, contributing to the formation of ignoring innovations, as well as devaluing motivational stimuli for productive work.

2 Terms of implementation

For the introduction of systemic methods of organizational management of activities based on reflection, standardization and the use of specialized materially technological tools, it is necessary to have at least two conditions. Firstly, the process itself must have a degree of complexity that would allow and require its dismemberment, into relatively isolated parts. Consequently, the need to create technology is dictated, first of all, by the object itself, by the degree of its complexity [1].

The second is to find means that would allow the subject to systematize so that the maximum effect is achieved with a minimum of effort. Most of all, the innovative approach of technology requires management activities, consisting of a large number of consecutive phases and heterogeneous operations [2].

References

[1] Деминг Э 2011 *Выход из кризиса. Новая парадигма управления людьми, системами, процессами* Москва: Альпина Паблишер, 420 с.

3 Tasks

Management activities must be divided into a number of working positions, bearing in mind that the task of each of them is to justify the optimal version of the corresponding part of the overall complex action. It is important to understand the fact of where management technology should not be clustered, the development from the perspective of an innovative approach, requires a high flexibility for absolute range of motion, which further leads to the solution of problems in instant effort [3].

4 Innovative flexibility approaches

Applying varieties of flexibility, each of which will allow the process of management to hold in this phase more or less. The names of these approaches are not applied in the literal sense; they are bearing the conditional encoded character. "Dynamic" (kinetic) flexibility of management processes - enables the execution of tasks in a dynamic mode. "Matrix-active" flexibility is the ability to accept and maintain the extended position of the process from an external position, while keeping the active reset mode inside.

"Static-passive" flexibility is the ability to take a stretched position of the previous order, in order to search for the addition of the potential of future events in the required time.

On the one hand, there is a premium evolutionary technology (which cannot be abandoned), on the other hand, practical management, and between them the space of adaptation [3].

[2] <http://www.businessstudio.ru/procedures/business/>

[3] Акофф Р, Эмери Ф 2008 *О целеустремленных системах* Москва: Либроком, 272 с.