Tézisek angol nyelven

Thesis I:

New concepts – e-pillars

The players in the environment of business decision making need e-pillars. The first e-pillar has to be the trust. In order to make the organization competitive in this era, I suggest that the players of decision making also accept the e-pillars of trans-functionality and networking. The decision takers mainly involved in managerial decisions should put the trans-functionality to the second place. Those decision takers in whose work the leadership decisions are dominant should bring the networking before the trans-functionality.

Thesis II:

New relations between the knowledge elements – e-decision-taker

The e-decision-taker takes her/his decisions based on larger amount of knowledge but this knowledge is less reliable. In spite of the larger amount of available data the importance of intuition has increased. The e-decision-taker uses the input that (s)he and/or the decision maker can find. The decision makers do not excel in knowing a few data processing methods but rather in knowing where and how to increase their knowledge and how the new knowledge elements can be fit into the automated and human-controlled business processes.

Thesis III:

New concepts – e-knowledge-sharing

Pitching ideas in human-controlled business decisions happen in the "chef" and in the "coffee room" type knowledge sharing. The person speaking in the coffee room is concentrates on her/his own speech and thus only pays limited attention to the others, in the customized workshop of the organization the guru supplies the missing knowledge of the process. (S)he fine tunes the knowledge transfer for the existing knowledge of the participants according to her/his own paradigm. There is also a need for a particular kind of knowledge sharing which is adjusted to the existing knowledge of a single individual. The personal coaching is this kind of knowledge sharing; then and there only the personal knowledge of a single individual increases.

Thesis IV:

New validity of IT tools – e-content

For dishing up the required knowledge for business decisions, system thinking is essential. It is a common misunderstanding to connect the knowledge sharing to the beginning of the process. This could be true if all the inputs were at the beginning of the process. In the process of business decision making, the needed inputs are determined during and by the process. The appearance of procedural problems also calls for knowledge sharing. At the stage of the decision making process when the decision alternatives are ready, we need articulate taxonomy and pretty pictures to display the knowledge components (pieces of content). The IT devices cannot be the limit the achievement.