Transition to Understanding

The purpose of this document is to describe the transition to understanding from the organization of information on reports to the understanding of information requirements for a specific decision.

A Dictionary is Required for Understanding

A dictionary understanding is required for understanding a business. I will explain. A business model dictionary (or a dictionary type understanding) is required for understanding the business model. Any dictionary lists words and defines those words by associating them with other words in context. General and specific examples give us an understanding of the word. Functional viewpoints add to our definition. For example: cross-functional uses of the word show us that one function's product is another function's requirement. The dictionary lists the functional understanding of our word. In other words, each function (or use) has unique general and specific examples of the word. Someone who knows the "big-picture" knows those dictionary understandings, how they relate to each other, and how they integrate for an overall purpose. "Strategic entities are those "words" that you see across functions.

A Strategic Dictionary Defines Strategic Words

A dictionary defines words and strategic entities are the words defined by a business model dictionary. Strategic entities are those "words" that you see across functions. They are there because they are used to make business decisions. They simply represent the people, places, things and events of the business; or in other words they represent who, what, where and why so we can define the owner's purpose into each function of the business.

Strategic Words are Names of Objects

Those words are the names of objects. To understand those objects, we must understand all the different ways we measure them. In fact, a business model shows all the different ways we measure objects. Functions provide those measurements. Therefore with our business as the example, a business model will show us the different ways we measure objects. In other words with this "big picture" view, we can capture all the ways we measure an object. Thus captured or with this objective view, we can see the "single thread" development of the object from "womb-to-tomb". Also, historical cause and effect relationships between objectives require these cross-functional measurements.

Enterprise Business Model and Team Thinking Tool

The purpose of this document is to describe the transition from those reports to the understanding required for specific business decisions. My solution involves an enterprise database that collects all the strategic names so they can be organized into a dictionary, and a team database that allows anyone to quickly filter the enterprise information into the understanding required for a specific purpose (specific strategy).

The Transition to Understanding

The enterprise view is the business model and the team database is the thinking tool that helps us understand the business model and therefore more efficiently and effectively control the information for specific decisions. The transition flows from functions to reports to strategic enterprise view to thinking tool to filtered information requirements.

General Logical Data Model Controls the Transition

The strategic enterprise view (database) has a copyrighted logical data model that controls our transition. This logical model also controls the thinking tool. Our unique data model is the reason no one else has a similar solution to business modeling.

Unique Physical Data Model

But we produce a unique physical enterprise database that is owned by each customer, and contains all the relationships needed to support their business decisions. It contains all the reported strategic information ordered for decision making by our copyrighted business model of fundamental business science. We have copyrighted models of business science and strategic planning that we use to build a unique physical strategic enterprise database for each customer.

Logical Key Based on General Business Science

By the way, those reports are not in the other enterprise databases because without our logical key, there is no reason to do that. Their business modeling rule has always been to let the business expert dictate business rules to the programmer or data modeler. That rule is appropriate for functional programs, but not for decision support programs. Cross-functional enterprise decisions require general language simply because they require communication across functions based on the language of business science (especially strategic planning). Experts across functions need to understand each other. In other words, they just save the report or the tools to reproduce the report, and leave the strategic integration (based on business science) up to the decision maker. We support the decision maker by reorganizing the information strategically based on the general business model or language of business found in business science.

Summary:

I hope I have helped you understand the transition from reports to understanding specific decision requirements. Plus, I hope you understand the need for a general business model to implement this transition. Just putting your reports into your database will not do the trick. I want to build your business model for you and keep it up to date (all for the price of an inexpensive clerk). I also want to show you how to keep it up to date so you can even reduce that price. In other words, I want to work my way out of this service job because I am anxious to get people to use my Team DB Thinking Tool.