

Power Measurement – Normalization Required

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The purpose of this document is to understand power measurement by understanding the concept of information normalization for strategic planning. TeamsWin produces Owner's Software or strategic planning software. Our strategic planning reports are like accounting reports with an Expanded Chart of Accounts.

Expanded Chart of Accounts

If logic is where you express your idea in words and normalization is where each word means only one thing. Logic does not make any sense without normalization, and business models do not make any sense without logic. A logical modeling process (normalization) is required to build that Expanded Chart of Accounts.

Normalization Required

Strategic planning associates business objects. In other words, strategic planning associates information you have collected about your business objectively. That information must be normalized for strategic planning. So far our copyrighted TeamsWin Key is the only key to that normalization, and we believe why other people have not been able to normalize information for strategic planning.

Inclusive Logical Model Expands Use

Normalization expands use. Functional information is normalized for function only. So, (in the functional report form) its use is limited by that function. To be used strategically (the big picture); it must be normalized to a logical model that includes strategic planning. In fact, that logical model must go beyond the function, beyond strategic planning, beyond the industry, beyond all business, to include all purpose. The reason no one has yet produced models like our TeamsWin models is they require all purpose normalization. Normalization expands use and strategic planning reaches beyond all business to include all purpose. For more on this requirement for expansion, read Dr. John D. Aram. Like a least common denominator, normalization is a logical model that expands use.

Functional Roles of Objects

An object plays many roles in a business. Each function defines a role of its objects. For example: across functions one person's product is another person's requirement. An object's description includes the first person's production information and the second person's product description of that object. Notice: the product person supplies the production information and the requirement person supplies the product information. Notice: the customer (the requirement person) defines the product and the supplier (the product person) defines the production. Each function gives a view of the roles of the business object; for example, the roles the object plays in relation to the people of the function.

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Including External Functions

By the way, how do we know the people of the function? The people of the function are not listed on the function's reports; but, the payroll (associated with the Chart of Accounts) tells us their functional authority and responsibility. Our TeamsWin Key expands that Chart of Accounts to include all internal and external functions.

Business Objects on a Map

Strategic planning is like making war on a map. The locations on the map are business objects. The map is a business object. The equipment or types of equipment are business objects. The people or types of people are business objects. The facilities or types of facilities on the map are business objects. All the strategic entities you need to define your problem, make your decision, define your strategy, all the strategic entities you need are business objects. Associating them is like making war on a map.

The Map Creates a Strategic Filter

By putting them on the map (in your strategy), you are creating a filter that allows you to quickly see and compare the information you have collected about them. Putting them on the map allows you to compare: distances, speed, time, volume, temperature, pressure, sales, quality, profitability, motivation, management, input, output, time periods, rates and factors etc. Our expanded chart of accounts built using our TeamsWin Logical Model Key allows you to put them on the map and quickly see those measurements. Putting them on the map allows you to define problems, define teams, define strategies, in other words to define decisions. And, our TeamsWin General Business Model Key will lead you to the suggested information requirements for each type decision. You will probably want to put on the map also. Normalization is required for them to be put on the map. The logical model must be general enough to include everything that goes on the map. It must be all purpose.

Summary: Normalization Required

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