

# MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING - INGEGNERIA GESTIONALE (LM54)

(Lecce - Università degli Studi)

## Insegnamento BUSINESS INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

GenCod A003138

**Insegnamento** BUSINESS INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

**Anno di corso** 1

**Insegnamento in inglese** BUSINESS INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

**Lingua** INGLESE

**Settore disciplinare** ING-IND/35

**Percorso** Percorso comune

**Corso di studi di riferimento** MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING -

**Docente** Angelo CORALLO

**Tipo corso di studi** Laurea Magistrale

**Sede** Lecce

**Crediti** 12.0

**Periodo** Secondo Semestre

**Ripartizione oraria** Ore Attività frontale: 108.0

**Tipo esame** Orale

**Per immatricolati nel** 2019/2020

**Valutazione** Voto Finale

**Erogato nel** 2019/2020

**Orario dell'insegnamento**

<https://easyroom.unisalento.it/Orario>

### BREVE DESCRIZIONE DEL CORSO

The course is designed to provide a perspective lens to review/design the entire enterprise architecture according to the concept of business model, as a key element to connect the strategy to the organization and to processes.

The proposed model, inspired by the emerging interdisciplinary approaches in business schools, considers the issue of value creation in organizations as the main focus of interest. Each of the company's dimensions - strategic, organisational, process and technological - is analysed both with regard to the specific models and tools that allow detailed planning and through an holistic interconnection logic that uses the Business Model as an approach to representation.

### PREREQUISITI

no prerequisite

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## OBIETTIVI FORMATIVI

The course aims to provide an integrative approach to the analysis of the environment inside and outside the company, to the understanding of the key factors of competitive advantage, to the study of strategic components, to the models and tools for operations.

The student must have a solid background with a broad spectrum of basic knowledge related to the understanding and optimization of business processes according to an integrated approach to business management. In particular, at the end of the course, the student:

- have the basic cognitive tools to think analytically, creatively, critically and have the ability to abstract and solve problems within complex systems;
- have a thorough knowledge of the concept of the business model and of the key variables for the definition of the strategy and for the management of the business;
  - have a solid knowledge of the existing networks and the network logic on which the collaboration relationships between companies;
  - know how to analyse the theoretical and practical foundations of Business Process Management in order to understand the functioning of companies in terms of tasks, events, organizational roles and decision-making;
  - have a critical and detailed knowledge of the theoretical foundations, methodologies and techniques for the design of organisational structures and mechanisms;
  - have a good knowledge of new Information and Communication Technologies in order to enable the digitisation of businesses;
- possess the fundamental conceptual tools for the definition of an enterprise architecture to harmonize business processes, business strategies and technological solutions.

Furthermore, the student must demonstrate the ability to apply, independently and critically, the knowledge acquired during the training course. In particular, after the course the student should be able to:

- identify and appropriately use the principles and tools of the business model to design business development and management strategies;
  - recognize, analyze and solve an organizational problem;
  - identify and apply methodologies, languages and modeling tools for the analysis of business processes;
  - describe and use the main technologies and platforms information technology as well as the main applications and architectures for big data, data security and design of new products;
  - manage information, processes and resources to support the life cycle of products and services in complex business environments.

Students are guided to learn and critically apply the models and methods of analysis acquired during the course identifying – with a high degree of autonomy and in a logic of integration – strategic, organizational and technological solutions for the creation of value and optimization of business processes.

Students must therefore be able to operate in their own disciplinary and operational fields and manage complexity by collecting, processing and interpreting data, procedures and theories in a perspective of problem solving.

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## METODI DIDATTICI

The training programme privileges transdisciplinarity and complementarity between didactic modules. Specifically, the course consists of:

- frontal lessons, aimed at the exchange of knowledge and the development of a critical conscience within the disciplines studied through the transmission of concepts, models and interpretative schemes.
- exercises, aimed at promoting the understanding of theories and models as well as facilitating the use of technologies and operational tools analysed in the classroom.
- analysis of case studies, aimed at verifying and contextualizing what has been learned at a theoretical level through the frontal lessons.
- group work, aimed at strengthening cognitive and operational learning by applying the logic of the Business Model and the theoretical notions acquired with frontal teaching. Group work is implemented in parallel with the training modules and discussed publicly at the end of the course to stimulate the comparison of competences and communication skills.

In order to promote an interactive learning experience and circular communication, students are invited to participate in the lesson with independent judgment, starting the debate in the classroom and presenting real cases.

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## MODALITA' D'ESAME

The exam is written. In addition, provision may be made for an oral examination to supplement the written examination. The presentation of the Project work carried out during the course is part of the verification of the acquired competences. During the exam the student is asked to argue theories, models and methodologies that are the subject of the study program to verify the level of knowledge and understanding of the topics covered as well as the degree of skills acquired. The student may be asked to do exercises and illustrate real cases related to the proposed question.

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## APPELLI D'ESAME

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## ALTRE INFORMAZIONI UTILI

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## PROGRAMMA ESTESO

The course consists of four parts. Each section is divided into specific training modules.

PART A – *Business and Innovation Strategy* (27 hours): Foundation of Strategy; Business Model;

PART B – *Organisational Analysis* (27 hours): Network Analysis and Modelling; Organisational Theories and Structures;

PART C – *Business Process Management* (27 hours): Enterprise Architecture, Business Process Management Lifecycle; Business Process Mining; Process Modelling Standards;

PART D – *Information and Communication Technologies* (27 hours): taxonomy of business technologies; instruments for digitisation of business activities; Product Lifecycle Management; new technological trends.

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## TESTI DI RIFERIMENTO

- [1] Alexander Osterwalder A., Pigneur Y., *Business Model Generation: A Handbook for Visionaries, Game Changers, and Challengers*, Wiley, Hoboken, 2010.
- [2] Creswell J.W., *Research Design*, SAGE Publications.
- [3] Bryman A., Bell E., *Business Research Methods*, Oxford Press.
- [4] Powel W.W., *Neither Market nor Hierarchy: networks forms of organizations*, *Research in Organizational Behaviour*, vol 12, 1990.
- [5] Mintzberg H., *The Structuring of Organizations*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1979
- [6] Allee V., *A value network approach for modeling and measuring intangibles*, White Paper, 2002
- [7] Zachman J. A., "A framework for information systems architecture", *IBM Systems Journal*, Volume 26, Issue 3, 1987.
- [8] Sowa J. F., Zachman J. A. (1992) "Extending and formalizing the framework for information systems architecture", *IBM Systems Journal*, Volume 31, Issue 3, 1992.
- [9] Learning material provided by the professor.