Chapter 20 Information Architecture and Business Modeling in Modern Organizations of Information Technology: Professional Career Plan in Organizations IT

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ABSTRACT

The modern IT organizations has been structured in such a way as to establish the motivation of the teams and workers in the exercise of their functions; meet the needs and expectations of the customer and the organization; anticipate the factors that threaten the achievement of the expected results; reduce costs and maximize profits in a holistic view of the estimates of lucrativeness and the profitability index ROI-Return on investment of the software project. This chapter aims to present the information architecture and business modeling at IT organizations. This architecture allows associate the people management to the software projects management in an interactive and productive dynamic of learning and growth professional career. This motivating and representative scenario shows how the organization can be aligned to their economic interests, making it competitive in the market and successful in business.

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BACKGROUND

This chapter aims to present a model of information architecture and business modeling in modern organizations of information technology, in order to motivate teams and workers in the exercise of their functions; meet the needs and expectations of the customer and the organization related to the product and service with quality and anticipate the factors that threaten the achievement of the expected results in the organization.

This factors are aligned as follows: position and salary of the software project; fixed cost of the software project; run time of the software project per function point (FP); time for delay of the software project; start date and end date of the software project; cost of the software project; variable cost of the software project; its profitability; possible delays and liquid profit.

In consonance with Ching (2014) the company's ability to innovate, learn and improve itself is aligned with the maximization its value.

In this perspective, it is possible to identify the infrastructure to generate growth and long term improvements. The latter comes from three main sources: people, systems and organizational procedures in which will result in several indicators: quality of employees, as the training and capacity building; leadership in technology in development time; and staff tur-nover.

In agreement with Campos (2004) the strategic management of business is a way to add new elements of reflection and action continued and systematic, in order to assess the situation, draw up projects of strategic changes, and also monitor and manage the steps of implementation.

According to Zaidan (2010) the use of Wikis, collaborative tools that assist organizations to use information and knowledge help them to obtain

competitive advantages, encouraging cooperation and collaboration of the worker during the software development cycle.

This chapter will have the following approaches: firstly, the modeling of information architecture: professional career plan linked to the quality of the software development process in IT companies, aiming to associate the management of people in the software projects with the interactive and productive learning and a career development.

In the second part, the business modeling, metrics of professional career plan linked to the process quality of software development in the IT companies.

This modeling aims classify the learning and growth, incremental, of the employee in professional career.

Based on the information architecture and business modeling, will be presented, in the third and final part, the modeling of the financial statement of the software project, aligned as follows: position and salary of the software project; fixed cost of the software project; run time of the software project per function point (FP); time for delay of the software project; start date and end date of the software project; cost of the software project; variable cost of the software project; its profitability; possible delays and liquid profit.

This chapter is justified by motivation of the teams and workers in the exercise of their functions; meet the needs and expectations of the customer and the organization related to the product and service with quality and anticipate the factors that threaten the achievement of the expected results in the organization.

This scenario shows the how the organization can be aligned to their economic interests, making it competitive and successful. 17 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

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