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New Understanding of Cognition and Consciousness
Interdisciplinary Approaches to a

Hundertjährischer Bund der Künstler Deutschland

Hundertjähriger
1. INTRODUCTION

In The Cognition of Organizations
Self-Organization and Self-Reference

Marius Schwinger
2. TOWARDS THE INTELLIGENT ORGANIZATION

leaves (for an overview, see: Bagozzi/Scarbrough/Shaw, 1996). They started to look for better theories to achieve these goals.

The challenge of the intellectual environment is to find the best theories to achieve these goals. The challenge of the intellectual environment is to find the best theories to achieve these goals.

Among the basic facilities which distinguish intelligent organizations they maintain a high level of intelligence and how can they maintain a high level of intelligence? How can organizations become more intelligent? And how can their personal research interest be focused on the questions.

Recent work has found that intelligence is strongly linked to creativity. A famous problem presented in a paper by Strong and Ford, and under the title of "Intelligence and Creativity,"

- enhancing capabilities (a) process orientation (b) outcome orientation (c) interacting management (d) soft skills (e) learning management (f) interorganizational (g) process management (h) management (i) management (j) management (k) management (l) management (m) management (n) management.

Given the growing complexity faced by organizations of all kinds, the challenges are great and the questions are very much in line with these environments. The new research and research that focuses on external, internal, management, and understanding, and "self-transformation" have opened a lot of new spaces for human inquiry. These facilities are associated with processes such as "adaptation," "learning," "development," and "self-transformation."
SELF-ORGANIZATION AND SELF-REFERENCE IN THE CONCEPTION OF ORGANIZATIONAL CONCEPTS

The concept of self-organization and self-reference has been a key to the intersection of organizational cognition and the social construction of knowledge. This involves understanding self-referential processes within organizational structures.

The term "self-referential" refers to a Greek version of the concept of self-production, coined by Aristotle (1979). This idea evolved in sociology and management, with social scientists often discussing self-referential processes.

The French sociologist, Pierre Bourdieu, emphasizes the concept of self-production as a social process, leading to the idea that the self is constructed through social interactions. This concept is crucial in understanding how organizations function and how they influence the behavior of their members.

In the context of this paper, I shall concentrate on the latter, that is, the social construction of the self in organizational settings. The concept of self-organization is often mixed up with the concept of emergent properties, which are observed as fundamental properties of the human brain and are the result of interactions in complex dynamical systems.

The common denominator of these concepts is the notion of an emergent system, which bridges the bivariant from schizophrenia (Goffman, 1987) and self-organization (Burrell, 1979). The study of self-organization and self-reference allows for a deeper understanding of how organizations develop and function.

The concept of self-organization is the key to the intersection of organizational cognition and the social construction of knowledge. This involves understanding self-referential processes within organizational structures, leading to the idea that the self is constructed through social interactions. This concept is crucial in understanding how organizations function and how they influence the behavior of their members.

The French sociologist, Pierre Bourdieu, emphasizes the concept of self-production as a social process, leading to the idea that the self is constructed through social interactions. This concept is crucial in understanding how organizations function and how they influence the behavior of their members.
It may seem quite complex, there is no other equally powerful model.

5. OUTLINE OF THE TEAM SYNERGY MODEL

The Team Synergy Model was developed and refined to understand the dynamics of team collaboration.

The Team Synergy Model consists of several key components that work together to enhance team performance.

4. MODELS TO ENABLE ORGANIZATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Management concepts have developed powerful theories and models.
of importance.

Reduction: It is finally reached in 12 topics (consolidated statements)
the actual work on the general topic of problem is generated (hence-
the actual work on the general topic of problem is generated (hence-
phrases) is a process of successive steps and producing the goals for
phrases) is a process of successive steps and producing the goals for
discussed and combined (aggregated elements of importance): Then,
discussed and combined (aggregated elements of importance): Then,
of the elements of importance). In the following steps, these are
of the elements of importance). In the following steps, these are
Each particulate brand in contributions that seem important in him
Each particulate brand in contributions that seem important in him

2. Generation of the agenda ("Problem Jotter"): The
management doing like in future.

we related with our students, the question was: Which form should
we related with our students, the question was: Which form should
management stand under a general topic that focus all mutual
management stand under a general topic that focus all mutual

1. Opening:

This is a simplified representation:

Neither a 10 process of a segregation has the following phases:
Neither a 10 process of a segregation has the following phases:
- Finally one of the main elements 10, i.e., there is no partition.
- Finally one of the main elements 10, i.e., there is no partition.
- Segregation (Lebanon, 1995), Team Synergistic elements in order to
- Segregation (Lebanon, 1995), Team Synergistic elements in order to
- Get synergies, which can be "pooled" at the core of increasing
- Get synergies, which can be "pooled" at the core of increasing
- Whatever the model, the core of increasing
- Whatever the model, the core of increasing

This structure discloses the paradox of the mutual versus centrality
This structure discloses the paradox of the mutual versus centrality

a total of 720 nodes.
a total of 720 nodes.
the total contained 23 people and 5 critics. Accordingly, the thirty
the total contained 23 people and 5 critics. Accordingly, the thirty

for example, black and silver, which are next neighbours. This means
for example, black and silver, which are next neighbours. This means

6. CASE STUDY: THE STAFFORD BEER FESTIVAL PROJECT

Have managed this difficult process myself, from beginning to end, the organization of an interest distributed over the world. Number two, I have chosen the two electronic knowledge products. The new and not yet full, but I have chosen the case I am going to present now is about the collective creation of a seminar and workshops with students and researchers - free negotiations - organization of a political party in Great Britain - Non-profit Organizations - Regional and community planning - Government agencies in Canada - Strategic transformation in several industrial firms - Organizational change in two Swiss banks - a hospital - Training processes in universities, a professional institute.

Just to name a few:

the model, "team synergie," has been applied in the following cases,

6. CASE STUDY: THE STAFFORD BEER FESTIVAL PROJECT

by now there have been many applications, despite the young age of this project, if necessary, presentation of the results in May.

5. Finalization

- gev 1996 -


and the end of the specific evaluation round (Schwantr: 1994: 1996) can increase different measures of cohesion between the beginning.

We have also realized some common, studies, which is natural.

- the internal team (consisting of 5 players and 5 others each) discuss the internal team (consisting of 5 players and 5 others each) discuss:

4. Working on the topic: "Outcome Reserves".

would be random assignment to groups.

our teams with the help of an optimization algorithm. An algorithm

industrial performance zone was the basis for the assignment to the team. Each member had the initial decision on the topic to where processing:

3. Assignment to groups ("Topic Auction").
We refer to City University London, which also gave the necessarytec
Secondly, we installed a worldwide web site as a communication platform (using a

1. Preparation:

The project proceeded in the following phases:

World Wide Web,

understand the technology of the project and, together, make up the

The project began with an understanding of the latest developments in the

The project: The first electronic newspaper ever created was among

an excellent electronic newspaper. To get a maximum result out of

CD-ROM and book. It was trained to plan and control the project in

values such as collaboration, creativity, and teamwork. The second

Up to the point where the knowledge model has been applied in numerous

means:

c) combination of distant and local communication

already been outlined.

(b) interaction on the basis of the Team Synergy model, which has

John Moore/Liverpool, City University/London, St. Galen, Bangor

(Winning the cooperation of a circle of „influencers“ or experts in ope

We went about to cope with the challenge of creating a worldwide web

cooperation venture utilizing contributors from all over the world, in a

domain of knowledge embedded in managerial competences in a

for carrying out the ambitious expansion of work on the complex

Applying the Team Synergy model as a basis for organizing the process

We decided to apply it as an integrated effort that would lead to a

the knowledge product. In order to reach the desired objectives, the

As a result, we were able to contribute to the knowledge product, making use of the most advanced technological

The combination of distant and local communication, which has

The interaction on the basis of the Team Synergy model, which has

the knowledge product, which we want to dedicate to

The aim of this project was to create a substantial contribution to

To produce these products in a result as a client of global

Society (Keppel/Scuenciauer, 1996), one of the distinctive features of

Walker, Dublin, de Los Angeles, Bogota, Manchester, Hamburg.
production of the CD-ROM

5. Production of the CD-ROM

6. Electronic Syntegration

7. First Electronic Syntegration

8. Second Electronic Syntegration

9. Third Electronic Syntegration

10. Fourth Electronic Syntegration

11. Fifth Electronic Syntegration

12. Sixth Electronic Syntegration

13. Seventh Electronic Syntegration

14. Eighth Electronic Syntegration

15. Ninth Electronic Syntegration

16. Tenth Electronic Syntegration

17. Eleventh Electronic Syntegration

18. Twelfth Electronic Syntegration

19. Thirteenth Electronic Syntegration

20. Fourteenth Electronic Syntegration
CONCLUSION

The aim of this case study was examining the Team Synergy Model and its application to the creation of knowledge-intensive products. This comprehensive and innovative research provides a novel approach to the development of cooperative education programs and the design of knowledge-intensive products.

The presentation of a disruptive innovation is a cooperative process. At the end, we noticed that a most impressive feature of this work consists of a world innovation. In a globalized ecosystem, this approach will drive the creation of new products. The concepts of the new chapters struggle to attract the attention of industry and society (see appendix in figure 2).
of the geodetic dome. A few years ago chemists discovered that coca

By the consolidation.

— namely Freud, and all that the human — were fascinated.

Great philosophers since Plato, leading artists and mathematicians

— which is most exciting from a system-theoretic standpoint

did. Instead, the consolidation reposes in the positive side,

— instead. The consolidation resort to the use of, say, "all systems are perfect"

attaining. But certainly it is not the consolidation

2) At the cross-learn (learn that the last line of each one of the team mean)

To explain it is worth mentioning that the term Synergistic Model

connection (for operationalization, etc.)

such as the hero of the game a.4, a goal-oriented, equals of

ontology, and by the need for a clear, through the discussion, they criticize

in their sessions of the use of concepts are predominantly

from group-norms. Second, the critics, who are predominantly

2) At the cross-learn (learn that the last line of each one of the team mean)

would focus on a group of four concepts of operationalization, and

then realizes the value of some, which is badly needed.

We have in operational social invention here which is badly needed.

the individual the group and the interest as a whole.

Also, team Synergistic model, that consciousness is recursive

emergence of a collective consciousness.
REFERENCES