

Economic Factors of Globalizations in the Aspect of Know – Ledge Aspects Activites

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Abstract

We are observing the growing importance of globalization and the development of innovative and information technologies around the world. Organizations attach more and more importance to intangible factors and replace traditional factors of production with knowledge, use of information, and intellectual capital. The article aims to introduce the economic aspects of globalization and examples of the application of knowledge and cooperation based on the use of intangible resources in the form of knowledge capital.

The article presents selected evaluation methods as a technique for effective management in the public sector, ranging from traditional sectoral management as administration for Modern Public Management to the Public Management method, which, using management models, transfers methods and techniques from the private sector to the public sector. In return expects to increase efficiency, striving for excellence, integration of information systems in the field of information, and data exchange. Therefor, moving away from traditional management methods to contracting tasks to the private sector through the development of public markets, network management, research approach, introduction of modern methods of management, flattening organizational structure, relocation risk, and the pursuit of profit and the fulfillment of civic needs.

The similarities to the management of organizational resources are partly due to changes in the processes of globalization and regionalization of the public sector. The productivity and efficiency of the public institution depends on the culture and style of management. Productivity and resource allocation depends on adaptability to new conditions, experimentation, limited control, and the nature of the activity.

Key words: Globalization, Economical purpose, knowledge - based economy, public economy