



including technology life cycle, type of innovation, and project organization Chapters 4 through 10 cover the areas that the Project Management Institute has standardized in its publication A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide), focusing on the issues specific to telecommunications. Chapters address scope, schedule and cost, information and communication, human resources, quality, vendor management, and risk Chapters 11 and 12 integrate and summarize all of the concepts for the planning and delivery of a project Chapters are loaded with examples and case studies, many from the author's personal experience, that demonstrate the benefits of good project management and the consequences of poor project management. Each chapter includes a summary of key points. References are also provided to facilitate further research and study. For project managers as well as students in telecommunications, this text is unsurpassed. It not only covers the theory and practice of effective project management, it also tailors its discussion specifically to the unique needs of the telecommunications industry. (PMBOK is a registered mark of the Project Management Institute, Inc.)

The International Association for Management of Technology (IAMOT) is one of the largest scientific associations dedicated to advance the education, research and application of management of technology. The annual IAMOT conference assembles the most prominent scientists and experts in the field. The 17th conference held in 2008 included over 300 papers by experts from various countries. This volume is a collection of the best, high quality papers presented at the conference, covering topics and issues related to the knowledge economy, commercialization of knowledge, green technologies, and sustainable development. The International Association for Management of Technology (IAMOT) is one of the largest scientific associations dealing with the education, research and application of management of technology. The annual conferences held by IAMOT assemble the most important scientists and experts in the field. The 16th conference held in 2007 included papers by experts from 32 countries. This book compiles the best of those papers presented at the conference. It covers topics and issues related to the knowledge economy, commercialization of knowledge, green technologies, and sustainable development.

The theme of the 2002 Eleventh International Conference on Management of Technology, held in Miami Beach, Florida, was "The Drive Towards the Internet Economy: Opportunities and Challenges for Developed and Developing Regions of the World". The intent was to provide a special focus on the explosion expected in E-commerce.

Management of Technology - SIETata McGraw-Hill EducationManagement of TechnologyThe Key to Competitiveness and Wealth CreationMcGraw-Hill Science, Engineering & Mathematics

Many experts believe that through the utilization of information technology, organizations can better manage social and economic change. This book investigates the challenges involved in the use of information technologies in managing these changes.

Examines regional trends and developments in the Pacific Rim in the field of human resource development of technology.

This edited book provides a conceptual framework of managing flexibility in the areas of people, process, technology and business supported by researches/case applications in various types of flexibilities in business. The book is organized into following five parts: (i) Managing Flexibility; (ii) People Flexibility; (iii) Process Flexibility; (iv) Flexibility in Technology and Innovation Management; and (v) Business Flexibility. Managing flexibility at the level of people, process, technology and business encompasses the requirements of both choice and speed. The need for managing flexibility is growing to cope with the developments and challenges in the global business environment. This can be seen from reactive as well as proactive perspectives. Flexibility is a major dimension of business excellence and deals with a paradoxical view point such as stability and dynamism, continuity and change, centralization and decentralization, and so on. It needs to be managed at the levels of people, process, technology and various business functions and it is important to create flexibility at the level of people to create and manage flexibility in processes and technologies in order to support flexible business requirements.

This text tackles some of the issues facing practitioners and researchers in the field of management of technology. Special attention is given to the challenges facing nations and companies at the dawn of a new millennium where technology is expected to dominate every aspect of human endeavour. It presents thoughts in this field especially with respect to technological change, economic growth, globalization and sustainable development. This collection contains a number of papers contributed by authors from around the world. The papers were selected from those presented at the 9th International Conference on Management of Technology held in Miami, Florida in February 2000. This is the official conference of the International Association for Management of Technology (IAMOT), an international association concerned with the promotion of education, research and practice in this growing field.

Poised to influence innovative management thinking into the 21st century, Total Productivity Management (TPMgt), written by one of the pioneers of productivity management, has been a decade in the making. This landmark publication is the most extensive book available on the subject of total productivity management. At a time when downsizing and layoffs are the norm, this innovative and highly organized book shows you how to treat human resource situations with a caring, customer-oriented, yet competitive attitude through integration of technical and human dimensions. This book makes use of a set of proven models and provides a systematic framework and structure to link total productivity to an organization's profitability. Total Productivity Management describes the tasks required of all constituents in an understandable format that they can relate to and by which regards can be realized for performance in all resource categories including direct labor, administrative staff, managers, professional personnel, materials, liquid assets, technologies, energy, and other areas.

There is now a widely accepted view among manufacturing and service organisations that 'operations' can provide the means of achieving competitive edge. The OMA-UK Sixth International Conference has taken this view as its theme and focuses in particular on how technology and people can be used to improve manufacturing and service competitiveness. These proceedings have been organised according to the topics addressed within the overall conference theme and generally fall within three broad areas: technology-based topics, human resource-based topics and general topics. The technology-based topics are: Materials Control, Supply Chain Management and Logistics Flexibility in Operations Systems Computer-Aided Management of Operations Design, Process Planning and 'Time to Market' Factors Application of KBS,

