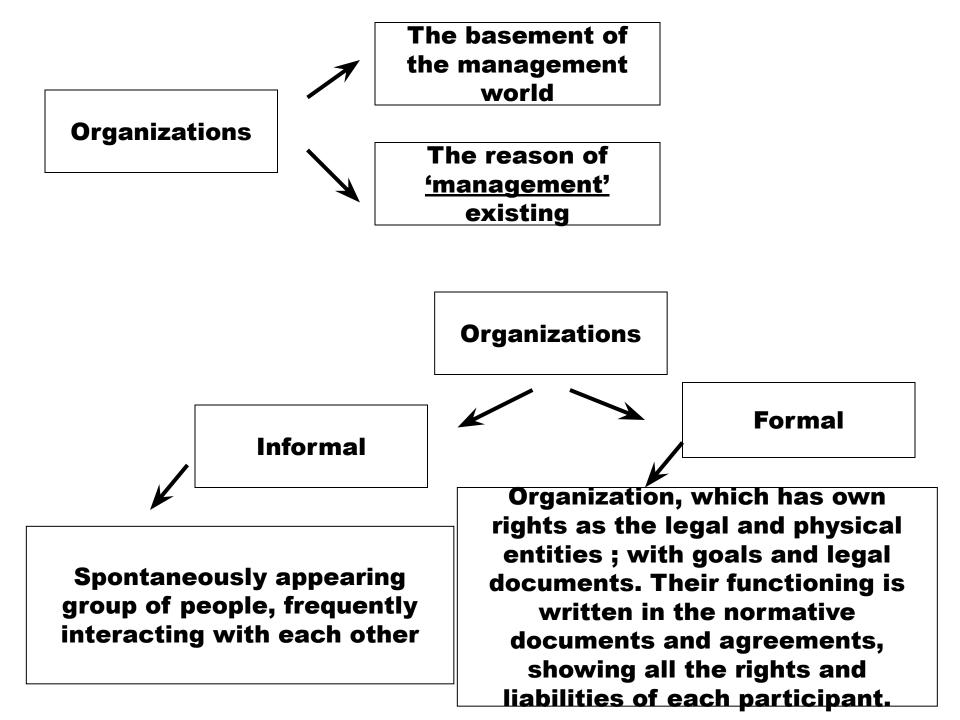
Organizations: concept, types.

Organizations: Basic Concepts

Organization

- social units (or human groupings)
 deliberately constructed and reconstructed to seek specific goals.
- collectivities that have been established for the pursuit of relatively specific objectives on a more or less continuous basis.



Characteristics of the formal organizations

- conscious deliberate human efforts to establish and operate them for the accomplishment of pre-determined goals.
- the structured relations among its members.
- their members are selected on the basis of their individual qualifications.
- money and other material resources to be used by the organization are determined with reference to its goals.

Formal Organizations



Non-commercial or non profit Organizations

1

Organizations aimed to get a profit systematically by: 1)Selling goods and services; 2)Using/selling the property

Organizations, the main goal of which is not gaining the profit. Consequently there is no distribution of profit between participants

Classification of the organizations by organizational and legal forms

Commercial organizations:

- economic associations and societies
- economic associations
- full association
- general partnership
- joint-stock company

open joint stock company closed joint stock company

- limited liability company
- company with additional liability
- Production cooperative
- State and municipal enterprises

On the right of economic maintaining On the right of operational management

Non-profit organizations

- Consumer cooperative (union, society)
- Funds
- Public and religious organizations (associations)
- Establishments
- Associations of legal entities (associations and unions)

Коммерческие организации:

- хозяйственные товарищества и общества
- хозяйственные товарищества
- полное товарищество
- товарищество на вере
- акционерное общество

открытое АО закрытое АО

- общество с ограниченной ответственностью
- общество с дополнительной ответственностью
- Производственный кооператив (артель)
- Государственные и муниципальные предприятия На праве хозяйственного ведения На праве оперативного управления

Некоммерческие организации

- Потребительский кооператив (союз, общество)
- Фонды
- Общественные и религиозные организации (объединения)
- Учреждения
- Объединения юридических лиц (ассоциации и союзы)

Organization as a system has the following characteristics:

- (a). There are a number of elements;
- (b). The elements of a system are interrelated among themselves in an orderly or ordered manner.
- (c). A system may be related to some other systems or be a part of some larger systems.