Chapter 23

Evaluation of Corporate Structure Based on Social Network Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Social network analysis provides helpful reports and comparisons, which may support the corporate human resources management. Several ideas, measurements, interpretations and evaluation methods are presented and discussed in the chapter, in particular group detection, centrality degree, location analysis, process management support, dynamic analysis, and social concept networks.

INTRODUCTION

Over the past few years, corporations have evolved from sets of individual units to collaborating social beings. Recent companies are implementing various ideas to help their employees to get known and co-operate with each other and therefore improve performance of their work. Some of them are company integration events, trips and more fresh as well as less expensive intranet social websites.

Hence, people get into various relationships due to their different job activities. Based on these relationships, a typical social network describing organizational connections can be created. These social connections between employees can be extracted from the data about pure communication like email exchange, phone calls, instant messengers or teleconferences. This paper describes a general social network approach to help analyzing the knowledge flow in the organization (Musiał, 2008) and therefore supporting corporate management.

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Each company or organization can be compared to a living organism (Gloor, 2004). Like in the nature, each unit is dependent on others and only altogether they really form a complete system. Nevertheless, the essential part of a human body is the nervous system which steers and supervises all other processes. The similar role plays the knowledge flow for the corporate lifecycle. Thus, analysis and optimization of communication efficiency within organization is very important. Such analysis can detect invisible anomalies and suggest some improvements in managing corporate policies, hierarchy structure and social approach to employees, which may result e.g. in achieving competitive edge, making the organization more flexible, or friendlier to its employees.

**SOCIAL NETWORK APPROACH TO CORPORATE ASSESSMENT**

**Social Network Extraction**

A corporate social network can be extracted from various IT systems utilized in the organization, in particular from internal communication like email logs, phone billings and from common activities, e.g. events, meetings, projects, etc. Some other sources for the social network extraction may be intranet community forums and physical location of workplaces, i.e. fact of sitting in the same office room.

A process of generating social network requires to determine the objects connecting people – concentrating humans activities. These can be an email message, for which two roles of users can
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