A Study of the Reorganization Eco-Systemic in a Cooperative Society of Fishing Production

José G. G Vargas-Hernández, University Center for Economic and Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico
Julia Elizabeth Salazar-Echeagaray, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, Culiacán, Mexico
Teresa Irina Salazar-Echeagaray, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, Culiacán, Mexico

ABSTRACT
The present article studies the reorganization that has accepted the Cooperative Society of Fishing Production “The Patole,” S.C. of R.L. de C.V. It is stated that as a consequence of the implementation of systems theory, it has enhanced its institutionalization transformation and thus, the accomplishment of its objectives, being a cause of occupation and profit for the cooperative. The principal method employed in this investigation is observing partners, collecting factual data, and utilized with a Likert scale questionnaire. The conclusion is that systems theory is connected to the cooperative to be advantageous in the organizational growth of the social gathering.

KEYWORDS
Fisheries Production Cooperatives, Likert Scale Questionnaire, Organizational Change, Systems Theory

INTRODUCTION
In this twenty-first century businesses must try to maintain positioning in a competitive market. This is due to competition in the sector, rising inputs, climatic change, changing consumer mindset, etc. Companies are economic entities generating jobs and wealth for their owners.

The United Mexican States have a wealth of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources. In the fishing sector companies primarily engaged in the exploitation of marine products are cooperative societies. Cooperatives are supported entities in the cooperative philosophy that seeks the common good of the members, their families and society in general. The fishing sector is part of the productive sectors that support the economy of Mexico. Therefore, cooperatives are important to be sources of employment and income for their partners, families and society in general.

In this study be submitted by a short antecedent, different authors that expose several points of view accord with the importance of fishing farming in such places like Nigeria, Cuba, Colombia, Peru, Japan and Mexico. You will read the importance of aquaculture as an economic and social activity in the country. In addition, the importance of cooperative theory as a source of employment and way to live because cooperatives are regulated by principled that help their members. Likewise, there will be expose the importance of the system theory as support in a correct management performance. Also, you will read the context of development, where the cooperative is, the object of study.

In the same way you will read the methodology used to find the information that proceeded to analyzed and exposed the discoveries. The scale of Likert was the used in this investigation. In addition,
how the cooperative need to obey the law and take care of environment. And last the reflections and recommendations with the limitations of the study, potential problems to resolve and future research founded in this investigation. The purpose of this study is to help the cooperatives and any company to apply the system theory and sustainable environment.

The central research questions are:

A. The cooperative maintains its productivity even though with being in the protected natural area The Meseta of Cacaxtla?
B. The Systems Theory and the sustainable development contribute in the effectiveness and efficiency of the cooperative?

Cooperative societies to be part of the fisheries sector which in turn is part of the Mexican economy are systems. That is, the cooperative is a system within several other systems work together in social and economic benefit of the country. Herein lays the importance of the study of systems thinking in the Cooperative Society of Fishing Production “The Patole,” S.C. of R.L. de C.V.

BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

The current global environment is extremely competitive. Countries should support businesses to continue working in the market. Similarly, countries should use natural resources wisely so that future generations do not lack these resources. Although the persons had been contaminated, abused and behaved illegally in the fishing activity. Derived these facts the capture of marine products had been dropping at an alarming rate. The consequences are in a negative way in food security, economic development and welfare state of the world population. This is the reason why there is a need to recover the sea depleted stocks and maintain the healthy marine population. In this point lies the importance of fish farming as an economic and social activity.

The fish farming has an activity it is showing in the 2500 century B.C. Egyptian temples in where it can be seen an artificial pond of fishes named tilapias. In the 1400 century B.C. in the region Indo-Pacific had laws that protected fish men against thieves, at the same time Japanese, Greeks and romans cultivated oysters. In the 475 century Fan Lei a Chinese politician converted a fish farmer wrote a treaty about fish farming named Classic of fish culture. In the 14th century the trout was fish farming in France by a monk Don Pinchot. After centuries of little use of fish farming in the 17th century Netherlands restarted fish farming activities. In the 18th century beginning reproduction of trout in artificial ponds and at the end of the 19th century started the first integral farming of trout. The first fish farming of crustaceans was in the year of 1933 for the Japanese Fujinaga worked with the prawn named Paenus japonicus (Corral, 2000).

In the last three decades fish farming had registered a meaningful and fast development over food producers and become in a big and vital industry. The development of fish farming in the entire world means that its influence contributes in the sustenance and generation of income in the world economic. Also it becomes a source of income for persons that work in the sea production sector. Other positive effect is the restocking of overexploit marine creatures that had diminished its population (FAO, 2011).

The study made Barguma K, A.A Ndaghu. (2014) realized in Fish Farmers in Girei, Yola North and Yola South Local Government Areas, Adamawa State, Nigeria concluded that fish farmers were principal marry men, with a big family and less than 10 years of experience. They needed more information about fish farming improvements. This exposes the necessity of more information and capacititation for part of the government to make better the fish farming process in Nigeria.

The Cuban fish farming made up during decades development programs that pretended increased their productivity levels. In the last years the government proposes as a challenge develops fish
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