「広義の経営学」と「狭義の経営学」に関する資料

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経営: management; Betrieb

日常語として、経営するという機能的な意味。

経営学では、実体概念としての経営;ベトリープ(Betrieb)

機能概念としての経営;マネジメント (management)

日本では、実体概念、機能概念が入り混じって、様々に用いられている。

実体概念としての経営は、「経営体」

機能概念としての経営は、「経営」

経営学 (business administration; Betriebswirtschaftlehre)

企業の実践的要請に応える形で成立した学問

企業の構造と機能を貫く法則性の解明;経営経済学(Betriebswirtschaftlehre)

法則性に基づく実践的解決の解明;経営管理学(business administration, management)

経営の諸問題の実践的解決のため、必要な限りあらゆる学問を利用するというプラグマティックな立場に立ち、その内容としては、マネジメント、マーケティング、金融、会計、統計などを含む。←行政学(public administration)と並ぶ学問 ⇒ 広義の経営学他方で、マネジメントを核に、経営体の構造と機能を機能論的に明らかにし、意思決

定論的に究明する。 ⇒ 狭義の経営学 (参考:『基本経営学用語辞典』吉田和夫・大橋昭一編著、同文館、1994 年,

『ベーシック経営学辞典』片岡信之他編著、中央経済社、2004年)



広義の経営学を"business administration"、狭義の経営学を"management"という考えに立つという提案。その提案を裏付ける用い方の例示を以下に示す。

"Business": 事業ないし事業体

Business は、暮らしないし利益の手段として関わる活動(a commercial activity)ないし活動に関わる存在(an entity)であるが、概念としては主に、財およびサービスを供給しようとする活動に用いられている。"business"の用語は、"commercial, financial and industrial activity"に関わり、また、"managing people to organize and maintain collective productivity toward accomplishing particular creative and productive goals"をも含んでいる。Business の項目では、Privately owned business (private business), government-owned business, nonprofit business, cooperatives, international business, e-business の小項目が示されている。(International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences,

2nd ed., ed. By W. A. Darity, Macmillan, 2008)

"Business and Society" という見出しでは、"business" は事業体の意味として使用されている。成功するためには、どのような事業経営者(business manager)も事業体(business)と広範囲な社会との間の全てのインターフェイスを理解する必要がある。ここでのインターフェイスは、SLEPTと表現されている。その内容は、Social Factors、Legal Factors、Environmental Factors(自然環境)、Political Factors(business activities が規制を受ける法律の制定過程としての意味)、Technological Factors(new means of manufacturing, packaging, distribution, advertising, marketing and communicating の新たな手段に関わる科学技術)である。(International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, eds, by N. J. Smelser and P. B. Baltes, Elsevier, 2001)

"Management"

Management は、a set of functions and tasks を意味し、組織が目的を達成できるように個々人や諸集団によって遂行される諸機能である。マネジメントは過程論的(planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling) に捉えられ、リーダーシップと区別される。(*International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, 2nd ed., ed. By W. A. Darity, Macmillan, 2008)

MBAコースとしての経営大学院での用い方

経営大学院 (Business School) プログラムの核となる領域は、accounting, finance management, marketing, management information systems, operations management, operations research となっている。(International Encyclopedia of Business and Management, ed. By M. Warner, Thomson Learning, 2002)

Harvard Business School O Academic Units (2012)

Accounting & Management				To strive to be the worldwide leader in research, course
				development, and teaching on top managements' use of
				performance measurement systems
Business	Government	&	the	To research on, and teaches about, the economic,
International Economy				political, social, and legal environment in which business
				operates. The Unit includes scholars trained in
				economics, political science, and history; in its work, it
		,		draws on perspectives from all three of these disciplines.

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Entrepreneurial Management	To strive to raise the level of academic work in the field
,	of entrepreneurship, in methodological rigor, conceptual
	depth, and managerial applicability. We also strive to
	improve the odds of entrepreneurial success for our
· .	students and for practitioners worldwide.
Finance	To assemble and nurture a faculty whose interests and
	skills complement each other, and who work well
	together: to produce a broad range of finance-related
,	research that is published in top-tier scientific and
	practitioner journals, and that addresses issues of
·	present and future importance to managers (including
	regulators and policy makers); to develop highly-relevant
	and intellectually rigorous MBA and executive education
·	courses; and to mentor future academics through the
	Business Economics doctoral program.
General Management	To be concerned with the leadership and management of
	the enterprise as a whole.
Marketing	The Marketing faculty aims to understand the needs of
	an organization's customers in order to create,
	communicate, capture, and sustain value for the firm.
	Our faculty examine marketing issues related to
	branding, business marketing, global marketing,
	distribution channels, pricing, direct and interactive
	marketing, sales management and return on marketing
	investment with specialties in specific industries such as
	retailing, agribusiness, social enterprise, media, arts and
	entertainment.
Negotiation Organization & Markets	To seek to understand and improve the design and
	management of systems in which people make decisions:
	that is, design and management of negotiations,
	organizations, and markets. In addition, members of the
	group share an abiding interest in the micro foundations
	of these phenomena.
Organizational Behavior	To create and disseminate knowledge that advances the
	understanding of how to lead and manage with the aim of
	increasing personal and organizational effectiveness.
	more and organizational effectiveness.

	Although specific research interests span a wide range of subjects, the faculty shares a problem driven, interdisciplinary, multi method approach that has led to significant impact on theory and practice.
Strategy	To study firms as competitors in an economic landscape. Key issues include: the development and effectiveness of firm strategy at both a business and corporate level; the analysis of the competitive environment; and the sustainability of strategy over time.
Technology & Operations Management	To be concerned with the design, management, and improvement of operating systems and processes.

The Univ. of Chicago Booth School of Business $\mathcal O$ Curriculum (2012)

Categories	Fundamental Courses	Approved Substitutes
Foundation Courses	Financial Accounting	Developing analytical tools and knowledge
	Microeconomics	
	Statistics	
Basic Business Functions,	Finance,	Introductory Finance; Investments;
		Corporation Finance
	Marketing,	Marketing Strategy (Consumer Behavior;
		Quantitative Marketing Research Methods;
		Data-Driven Marketing; Marketing Research;
		Developing New Products and Services;
		Pricing Strategies; Advance Marketing
	Operations	Strategy
		Operations Management (Supply Chain
		Strategy & Practice; Operations Strategy &
		Performance Analysis; Revenue
		Management; Managing Service Operations

Management,	Decisions,	Managerial Decision Making
		Managerial Accounting
		Managerial Decision Modeling
	People,	Managing in Organizations
		Network Structures of Effective Management
:		Power and Influence in Organizations
		Managing the Workplace
	Strategy	Competitive Strategy
		Strategy and Structure
	·	Markets and Organizations
		Business Policy
Business Environment	Macroeconomics	The Legal Infrastructure of Business; Law,
	Global Institutions	Economics & Business, Money and Banking,
	Political Economy	Understanding Central Banks, International
		Commercial Policy, International Financial
		Policy
Electives (11 courses)		
Lead (1 course)		Leadership Effectiveness and Development