The Essential Drucker

- Purposes
- ☐ Western audience
- □ Sources
- ☐ Omits 5 important books
- ☐ Major sections
 - ▲ Management
 - ▲ Individuals
 - ▲ Society
 - ▲ The challenges ahead

Purposes

- ☐ Coherent and fairly comprehensive introduction to management
- ☐ Overview of works on management
 - ▲ Where do I start to read Drucker?
 - ▲ Which of his writings are essential?

Western audience

- ☐ Growing number of people who, while not themselves executives, have come to see management as an area of public interest
- ☐ An increasing number of students in colleges and universities, while not necessarily management students, see understanding of management as part of a general education
- ☐ A large and rapidly growing number of mid-career managers and professionals who are flocking to advanced-executive programs, both in universities and their employing organizations

Sources (original publications) ☐ The New Realities (1988). ☐ Management, Tasks, Responsibilities, Practices (1974). ☐ Managing for the Future (1992) ☐ Management Challenges for the 21st Century (1999). ☐ Management in a Time of Great Change (1995) ☐ The Practice of Management (1954). ☐ The Frontiers of Management (1986) ☐ Innovation and Entrepreneurship (1985) ☐ The Effective Executive (1966) ☐ Post-Capitalist Society (1993) ☐ All these books are still in print in the United States and in many other countries.

Omits 5 important books

- ☐ The Future of Industrial Man (1942);
- □ Concept of the Corporation (1946);
- ☐ Managing for Results (1964; the first book on what is now called "strategy," a term unknown for business forty years ago);
- ☐ Managing in Turbulent Times (1980);
- ☐ Managing the Non-Profit Organization (1990).

MANAGEMENT ☐ Management as Social Function and Liberal Art ☐ The Dimensions of Management ☐ The Purpose and Objectives of a Business ☐ What the Nonprofits Are Teaching Business ☐ Social Impacts and Social Problems ☐ Management's New Paradigms ☐ The Information Executives Need Today ☐ Management by Objectives and Self-Control ☐ Picking People—The Basic Rules ☐ The Entrepreneurial Business ☐ The New Venture ☐ Entrepreneurial Strategies

■ A Century of Social Transformation—(from farmers and domestic servants to) Emergence of Knowledge Society ■ The Coming of Entrepreneurial Society ■ Citizenship through the Social Sector (includes the need for community) ■ From Analysis to Perception—The New Worldview ▲ ENIAC (1946) began an age in which information will be the organizing principle for work ▲ The social impacts of information ▲ Form and function ▲ From analysis to perception

THE INDIVIDUAL Description De

