

## DEVELOPMENT OF BUILDING OUTFITS ON BASE OF REENGINEERING

*Ya. Zubrilina*

*Universitatea Tehnică din Moldova*

### INTRODUCTION

At present engineering and reengineering are the most important directions of economic growth in every trade. They come first in complex branches including construction.

Engineering consist of application of known postulates, engineering solutions and organizational decisions. All these allow heightening indexes of industrial activity for 10 – 20%.

Reengineering is based on radical reorganization of business processes concerned with inventions. In this case indexes of industry heighten for 100 – 500%.

### 1. FIELDS FOR RATIONAL REENGINEERING EMPLOYMENT

Number	Sections of decompositions
<b>1.</b>	<b>Fields for reengineering.</b>
1.1.	Economical trades.
1.2.	Corporations in structure of economical trade.
1.3.	Decision-making unit or department in structure of corporation.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Specifics in field of reengineering.</b>
2.1.	Fast developing scientific fields (aerospace industry, nuclear industry)
2.2.	Conservative trades (building).
<b>3.</b>	<b>Forms of reengineering</b>
3.1.	Technological reengineering.
3.2.	Organizational and economical reengineering (management systems) Informational reengineering (logistic and informational systems).

market and success at the There are 3 types of organizations, which reengineering employment is necessary and advisable for:

1. Organizations, which are in crisis situation with payment policy, quality requirements and demand. Of this kind of firms are hopeless and it is necessary to make resolutions.

2. Firms, which are developed by innovational strategy; they are not in crisis situation, but managers foresee problems.

3. Leader organizations, which carry out aggressive innovational policy are going to apply reengineering for getting theirs own good way.

Innovational characteristics of reengineering consist in elaboration of new business process and realization of it leads to next innovations among others elements in organizational system. Reengineering is a method of innovational business and innovational strategy.

Reengineering includes all trades, but certainly the main aspect in business is scientific researches. Just such researches allow getting possibility to have first place in expense of innovations and know-how. Know-how offered advantages of one group over others during all stages of world development.

Experience shows the effective of innovational business in small-scale enterprises of economically developed countries. By the calculation of National Science Foundation in USA in firms under 100 workers every dollar, which was paid for scientific researches, gave back in 4 times more innovations than in firms less than 100 – 1000 workers and in 24 times more than in firms over 1000 in number. And in this case the entrance in market of small-scale enterprise realize faster in over 1,6 times than large-scale enterprise.

The basic tendency is quite evident – science, technology and production like sides of the geometrical figure, which would not be the same without any side. Certainly these sides have dependence of each other, bur we must take in confidence that there are a lot of other factors in region, which may have an influence on continuous progress, for example, policy, economy, religion, education, migration and others.

### 2. TECHNOLOGICAL REENGINEERING

*Technological reengineering* is a method of innovational complex steps by know-how

technologies; it has direction on transformation of present system of trade or organization in new one with improved operation factors.

Large-scale enterprises organize new departments, branch establishment and daughter enterprise for know-how realization or selling licenses on innovational property. Technological reengineering is the main element in basic system of reengineering. It is the axiom for the fast developing organizations, and it is more important for conservative trades, but there are many difficulties to realize it.

It's necessary to classify technological reengineering for much understanding its specific:

- “soft” technological reengineering. When managers improve system of the organization by the technological reengineering;
- “strong” technological reengineering. When technological reengineering apply for pressure of competitors;
- “undermining” technological reengineering. When technology transformation take place for new system making, which solves problems on new way.

## CONCLUSION

1. Reengineering as improving method in organizations may become the most productive especially in building branch;
2. We elaborated graded decomposition of reengineering for getting system in researches;
3. Technological reengineering – the new conception was suggested for scope extending. At that for building companies it is more important, because technological reengineering allows solving complex problems in conservative trades.

## RESUME

Reengineering is more effective method for developing and improving trades. This method is more important for complex building. There are suggestions in this work: graded decomposition and new conception - technological reengineering.

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