# ICT MANAGEMENT AS A SPHERE SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES

The term "ICT management" in recent years has been used more and more often, despite the fact that the very wording of the term is not quite correct. Management itself, i.e., management in socio-economic systems, is carried out only through informational impact, without which any management function is not feasible. However, the term ―information management‖ has become quite established, and in the present conditions there is no need to revise its wording. The definition of "informational" simply emphasizes the fact that the control object is associated with informational activities in the organization.

Information management is directly related to the information activities of the organization. Different sources sometimes give conflicting definitions of information management, but they can be brought together, because they all agree that **information management** is:

* management of the information (or IT) division of the organization;
* management of information systems, flows and resources of the organization, or, what is the same, management of corporate information;
* management of personnel engaged in the field of informatization.

The concept of information management goes back to the concept of information resource management, introduced by E. Vogel, who interpreted the management of information resources as the organization’s targeted use of information as a resource.

M. Attinger introduces the concept of integrated information management. He sees as his distinguishing feature the creation of such an information infrastructure that provides the necessary level of coincidence and conformity of all components.

Information management includes planning, organization, coordination and control of information activities and processes, as well as communication within the organization in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of its work. Thus, information management as a scientific and practical discipline includes knowledge from many related disciplines of informatics and management, which allows in practice to switch to the information-oriented type of organization that is characteristic of the modern information society.

One of the main tasks of information management in this interpretation is to draw up a clear idea of the following:

* what information (in content);
* to whom (which category of consumers);
* when (by what date or at what stage of work);
* in what form (at what level of aggregation) should the information be presented so that the consumer, at the time available to him, can usefully absorb it.

There are other definitions of information management, but in any case, one thing is clear - the formation of information management as an independent scientific and practical discipline is due to the fact that information is currently the most important economic resource, and in combination with the use of modern information technologies and a decisive factor in the competitiveness of an organization.

In modern conditions, almost all business processes of an organization are more or less connected with computerized data processing. Financial, control and analytical, planning, marketing research, accounting today are not possible without the use of automated information processing. It follows that the focus of information management is concentrated mainly in the field of information support for organization management systems. Nevertheless, information management should not be considered a separate area of knowledge - it is only part of a single organization management system, including financial, personnel, and etc. management.

Thus, information management in the unity of corporate activity is a specific area of general management, the function of which is to manage information resources, information technologies and information systems, ensuring the effective implementation of all business processes of the enterprise.

**The main goal** of information management is to ensure the effective functioning of any components of the information infrastructure and information activities of the organization**.**

**The subject of study** and application of information management is all the stages of the life cycle of an information system, including all actions and operations associated with information in all its forms and conditions, and with the enterprise as a whole, actively using this information.

**The object of ICT management** is the field of enterprise informatization, including information resources, technologies and systems.

**The subject of ICT management** is the information staff of the organization. A number of well-known concepts of information management give insufficient attention to the information staff of the organization. On the one hand, the classics of information management, for example, M. Attinger, pay attention to its integrated character. On the other hand, the analysis of modern management's ideas about the structure of corporate information systems demonstrates localization in the circle of information technologies used, sometimes information technologies and information resources.

Information personnel as a generator and exploiter of these systems are not considered, which, in our opinion, is unreasonable due to the importance of the human component at the current stage of informatization. It should be noted that almost the only concept that takes into account the role of the information specialist is the concept of professional and intellectual potential of a modern organization.