

Enterprise Modelling and Information Systems Architectures

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Organisational Engineering



German Informatics
Society



Call for Participation 13th International Conference on Modeling Business Information Systems

Dear IS researchers and practitioners,

the 13th International Conference on Modeling Business Information Systems (MoBIS 2010) will be held in Dresden, Germany, on September 15-17, 2010. MoBIS 2010 aims to provide a high quality forum for researchers and practitioners to exchange research findings and practices in the area of modeling business information systems. We invite all scholars and practitioners to participate in the 13th Conference on Modeling Business Information Systems.

We are offering an exceptional programme with renowned experts. The programme includes paper presentation, keynotes as well as two workshops. The best publication and the best paper will be awarded.

Registration and further information you find at: www.mobis2010.de

Topics:

MoBIS Main Track:

(Track Chair: Prof. Dr. Werner Esswein)

Workshop:

Model-Based Management

(Track Chair: Dr. Martin Jührisch)

Workshop:

Component and Service Engineering

(Track Chair: Prof. Dr. Klaus Turowski)

Organisation Dresden

Prof. Dr. Werner Esswein

Dr. Martin Jührisch

Hannes Schlieter



Conference Date:

September 15-17, 2010



Venue and Social Program:

The conference will be held in Dresden at the TU Dresden. The campus is located near the baroque city centre of Dresden, the capital city in the district of Saxony – one of the most attractive business residential and cultural areas of Germany.

During the conference we will be pleased to show you Dresden and its sights. You can find further information at www.mobis2010.de.

The MoBIS-Team is looking forward to meet you in Dresden.

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Editorial Preface

Due to the dynamic economy of the changing global market, enterprises and their organisations need to be more agile, transparent, and capable of change and adaptation. In order to support business innovation, enterprises and their organisations need to be systematically analysed, designed and engineered. The conventional approach of ‘black-box’ knowledge about enterprises, where the focus is put on the behaviour and function of an enterprise, might be sufficient and adequate for running the business. In order to innovate and transform the business, and adapt to changes, a different, ‘white-box’, constructional approach is needed.

Although the diligent research work in the past resulted in a wide array of modelling methods, i.e., notations for describing the different aspects of organisations and the application of these notations, enterprise engineering still lacks analysis and design methods which are sufficiently grounded on theory and proven in practice.

The construction of enterprises and their organisations has been designated as business engineering, enterprise engineering and organisational engineering, just to mention a few designations. In this context, engineering refers to a rather inclusive study comprising analysis, design and engineering. Regardless of the specific approach, enterprise and organisational engineering is a complex activity that consolidates different views, encompasses processes and sub-processes scattered within and beyond the enterprise boundaries, and represents the constructed artefacts on different levels of abstraction. This complexity requires innovative and integrative techniques such as collaborative, participative and interactive modelling.

In this special issue, the focus is set on methods defining *how* to engineer an enterprise, i.e., how to analyse and design an enterprise and its organisation.

The following is a brief synopsis of the contributions to this special issue:

The paper ‘Constructing a Semantic Business Process Modelling Language for the Banking Sector’ by Becker, Thome, Weiß, and Winkelmann proposes a domain-specific semantic business process modelling language that is intended to support modelling and semantic analysis of banking processes. The modelling language is developed using an evolutionary design science research approach that covers several iterations.

The paper ‘Positioning Methodologies for Service-Oriented’ by Terlouw and Dietz discusses the Generic System Development Process as a conceptual framework for developing systems and specialises this process for service-orientation. This specialisation results in a service oriented development process, which is used to position seven state-of-the art methodologies for service orientation. One positioning criterion is the coverage of the system development process; the other criterion is the depth in which each of the development phases is dealt with.

The paper ‘Business Process Decomposition’ by Caetano, Silva, and Tribolet proposes a method to consistently decompose a business process into its constituent atomic activities, thus separating its distinct features and minimising behaviour overlap. The method is based on the principle of role-based separation of concerns. The relevance of the method is assessed through a number of evaluations according to design science research guidelines.

The paper ‘Application of Enterprise Models for Engineering Enterprise Transformation’ by Aier and Gleichauf proposes a method to derive preliminary project descriptions (= transformation tasks) for enterprise transformation by analysing enterprise model snapshots of different points in time. The research artefact, which is the method itself, is demonstrated in a case study.

This special issue is dedicated to the scientific contribution of Professor Jan L. G. Dietz in the field of Enterprise Engineering. He retired from his Full Professor and Chair position in Information Systems from Delft University of Technology (The Netherlands) in October 2009, and with full perseverance keeps contributing to this emerging discipline.

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