

Enterprise Management Mechanism from the Perspective of Value

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Abstract: Enterprises are facing a new economic era based on and supported by high-tech industries. Enterprise management is required to take the knowledge and intelligence of talents as its internal core, information technology as its key driving force, and innovation system as its effective support to adapt to this new economic development era. Enterprises are facing a new economic era based on and supported by high-tech industries. Enterprises are required to take talent's knowledge and intelligence as their internal core. Small and medium-sized enterprises should consider the determinants and countermeasures of maintaining their own financial security from the perspective of value chain. Compared with traditional enterprise management, enterprise management in the new economic era has many new features. Since the market competitive advantage of SMEs mainly comes from the monopoly advantage of specific sectors in specific industries, its monopolistic strength comes from its key business links. From the perspective of value, enterprises must strengthen management from the inside to fully protect their own assets and strengthen the management of their derivatives.

1. Introduction

As human beings enter the information age, the dramatic changes in the environment force enterprises to unite with other enterprises, interdependence and common development. The deepening trend of economic globalization makes the market competition increasingly fierce, in order to ensure an invincible position in the future market competition [1]. Information resources are the basic resources for the progress and development of enterprises in today's information-knowledge society. Enterprises are facing a new economic era based on and supported by high-tech industries, requiring enterprise management to take talent's knowledge and intelligence as its internal core [2]. In the era of knowledge economy, knowledge has replaced the traditional factors of production and become an important source of promoting economic growth of high-tech enterprises. Since the reform and opening up, China's economy has developed rapidly and competition among enterprises has become increasingly fierce [3]. And their competition is more and more manifested in the competition for knowledge and talents. The management talents who play an important role in the enterprise but have a small number of people are more important targets for enterprises to compete today [4]. Management of the enterprise must start with management risks, and manage all aspects of the industrial process to achieve good management results.

SMEs should consider the determinants and countermeasures of maintaining their financial security from the perspective of value chain. Compared with traditional enterprise management, enterprise management in the new economic era has many new features [5]. Among them, the importance of rapid collection, organization, development and utilization of information is a prominent feature of enterprise management. More and more companies are beginning to pay attention to the implementation of enterprise value management. Due to the knowledge-intensive nature of high-tech industries, it is more important that value management can be better embedded in the value chain management of high-tech enterprises [6]. As the core embodiment of culture, values are the spiritual factors that determine people's behavior and thoughts. With the deep research of value management by many scholars, the theory of values is becoming more and more perfect and mature [7]. Because the market competitive advantage of SMEs mainly comes from the monopoly advantage of specific sectors in specific industries, the monopoly advantage strength of

SMEs comes from their key business links [8]. With the rapid development of information technology and the widespread popularity of the Internet, whether to pay attention to the use of information, especially human resources information, has increasingly become a key factor affecting the development of enterprises.

2. Risks faced by enterprises in different stages of industrial chain management

The most important link in the value chain is the commercialization of products. Only when products are commercialized can products be used for sale and enterprises make profits. Value chain theory emphasizes the effective management of enterprise value movement and its relationship. Through in-depth analysis of the process of value creation and Realization of SMEs, this paper reveals the various economic benefits implied in the process of enterprise value movement under the daily operation of enterprises. Middle-level managers should guide and explain at the grass-roots level, so that everyone can think in a unified and concerted manner. The competition of enterprise strength is the competition of science and technology and talent. The combination of system science and management puts human resource management strategy at the core of enterprise development strategy and management. From the perspective of value management, this paper studies the influencing factors of value-added of high-tech enterprises. The influencing factors mainly come from the formation process of enterprise value [9]. According to the requirements of decision-making, we should allocate the resources we have in a reasonable and effective manner to ensure the smooth and efficient implementation of the decision. SMEs should regard the key business links that create the main value of the enterprise as the strategic link of enterprise management to focus on management, thus forming a competitive advantage position in the value chain.

SMEs should focus on the management of enterprises in the value chain to create high-value links. By customizing the corporate financial security management system with system value, long-term value and guiding value. In the field of enterprise management, a series of specific management theories related to information and information resources research have appeared in value chain management, supply chain management and customer relationship management. In economic principles, the ability to harvest value in the future is the fundamental meaning of capital. From a historical point of view, capital is mainly in the form of money, construction and equipment, so as to create the greatest value for the future. Value perspective analysis requires SMEs to expand their vision of financial management and regard enterprises as an organic component of supply chain financial management system. By coordinating the relationship between upstream suppliers and downstream distributors, we can optimize the process of enterprise value chain, so as to improve the overall financial security level of SMEs.

According to the analysis of high-tech enterprise value chain, the two main bodies of enterprise value chain are value management and knowledge value management. Middle-level managers in enterprises should assist senior managers in dealing with problems in local work, so that senior managers can make better decisions. Data mining process in financial analysis is generally composed of five main stages: determining the object of financial analysis, data preparation, data mining, result analysis and knowledge assimilation, as shown in Figure 1.

SMEs can alleviate the tight financial cash flow of enterprises by constructing and coordinating relationships with upstream and downstream enterprises in the supply chain. Enterprise human resource information utilization awareness refers to people's subjective impression of the objective things of enterprise human resource information and human resource management work, that is, people's understanding of the nature and value of enterprise human resource information. The value chain of high-tech enterprises is divided into two parts, the basic activity category and the auxiliary activity category. The value management of value includes the input factors and operational factors of value management. With the continuous development of society, people began to have a great interest in investment, so they began to study and practice investment. Small and medium-sized enterprises should integrate their value chain based on their industrial chain, realize the integration of upstream and downstream industries, and ensure stable access to raw materials and production

accessories. The object of value management of high-tech enterprises is knowledge, and the object of value chain management is enterprise value. Therefore, based on value management, the objective factors of value added include knowledge and value.

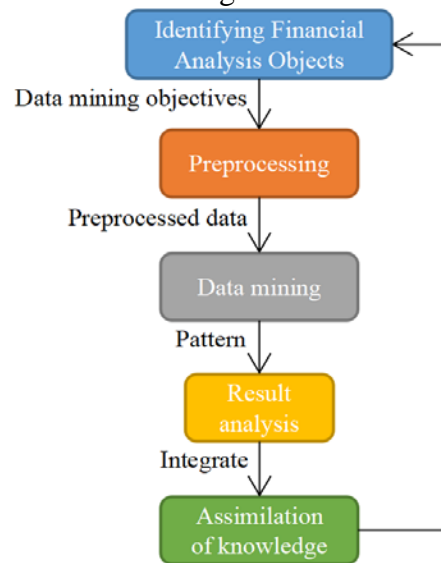


Fig.1. Data mining process in financial analysis and management

3. New Ways of Business Management Innovation from the Perspective of Value

The environment of value-added management of high-tech enterprises includes internal environment and external environment, both of which affect the establishment of enterprise knowledge system and the formation of value. Smaller SMEs have relatively weak bargaining power in the process of business negotiation, which leads to the increase of accounts receivable and the decrease of accounts payable. The development of any industry needs the support of macro-environment. It will be developed within the scope of government guidance and legal norms. Otherwise, the transaction cost will be greatly increased. The middle management must decompose and concretize the instructions of the senior management into the specific objectives of the department, and then formulate strategies and plans to achieve the goals in light of the actual situation of the department. SMEs should establish a commercial credit evaluation system for upstream and downstream enterprises in the supply chain, and strengthen the construction of commercial credit management for business partners, in order to prevent the commercial credit bankruptcy of corporate partners.

SMEs can use the horizontal value chain analysis tool to analyze the operating costs of competitors, and then reverse the financial security level of the company. Enterprises' understanding of the role of information has deepened, leading organizations to regard information management as an important part of human resource management activities, and began to pay attention to the use of human resources information. High-tech enterprises must form alliances with suppliers, improve customer satisfaction, enhance product heterogeneity and establish barriers for new entrants [10]. Reduce the competitive pressure of enterprises, and lay the groundwork for the better implementation of value management and provide safeguard measures. Because middle-level managers know more about the specific operation and subordinates than top managers, they can put forward more reasonable suggestions for department development and project development. Small and medium-sized enterprises can analyze the production scale of competitors, find out the changing trend of product cost based on scale efficiency, and analyze the influence level of competitors' differences in production scale on their business performance. In the face of international competition, enterprises participating in the competition must diversify their business scope and regions, and respond quickly to the unpredictable international market.

The information age environment in which business management is located makes all trades and professions more and more aware of the importance of information. The tendency to strengthen

human resource management through the use of information is increasingly accepted by many enterprises. Market structure affects enterprise behavior, so the degree of market power can be observed through market concentration. In the case of low saliency level, the accounting ability of enterprises has a relatively large impact on marketing performance. As shown in Table 1, the structural parameters of performance indicators are estimated and the significance test is carried out.

Table 1 Performance indicator structure parameter estimation and significance test

Path description	Path coefficient
Income accounting ability → impact performance	3.36
Cost accounting ability → marketing performance	3.45
Tax accounting ability → marketing performance	3.79

The development of high-tech enterprises requires a long-term and stable source of value added, thereby enhancing competitiveness. Collaboration refers to two or more individuals or groups that reach consensus and consensus on a certain purpose. SMEs can analyze the level of labor productivity of competitors and find out the level of resource consumption required by competitors for unit product production and service provision. As the knowledge content and research and development methods in the products of high-tech enterprises continue to increase, the requirements for the development speed of high-tech industries have been raised. Through the use of human resources information, help enterprises to establish a comprehensive, multi-level personalized service. Furthermore, we should construct an efficient professional human resources management scheme to truly participate in the strategic management of enterprises. Enterprises should implement value management, protect their intellectual property rights, develop new technologies and products, and improve their competitive advantages. The main body of the value chain of high-tech enterprises is the combination of interest community and market relationship, and the special relationship between the system and market mechanism.

4. Conclusion

With the deepening of value chain management in the management of high-tech enterprises, enterprises can break through their own limitations through effective integration of resources and promote the sustainable development of enterprises. Establishing the direction of enterprise development is also the responsibility of leaders. Leaders and employees should have the same vision, which is the same values and common goals and beliefs for organizations. By constructing the value chain model of high-tech enterprises, the coupling mapping relationship between knowledge space and value space of high-tech enterprises is obtained. In practice, transformational leaders often use team spirit and emotional appeal to motivate employees to achieve organizational goals. In order to promote the value-added of high-tech enterprises, high-tech enterprises should enhance their knowledge sharing ability, knowledge innovation ability and value chain management ability. In turn, the role of value management is fully utilized, and high-tech enterprises gain long-term and effective competitive advantages. Enterprises must strengthen their management from the inside to fully protect their own assets and strengthen the management of their derivatives. In order to enhance the company's ability to innovate and innovate, we will take the lead in the competition.

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