Investigation of Reciprocal Effects and Roles of Philosophy and Management in Day to Day Jobs and Lives of Managers

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**ABSTRACT**

It is believed that many common points between philosophy and management are very limited. The team believes that the differences between the two are actually complementary work. Martin Sound bow author of philosophical economy has been saying that dark look in his philosophy than economics. But usually defined business traders who make a good living with Aristotle's theory are different. Even with other theories of Greek philosophers were also different. However, theoretical studies on these topics will help those most. Maybe at first glance appear to be much difference between philosophy and management, but actually deepening in many common points of these two will. "Mary Parker" (Mary Parker), who is known as the mother of management theory, writes in his book that manages part of the philosophy. "Rudolf Borchgraw" says management strategy is a philosophy in itself. (Geoffrey Klempner) is a philosopher and businessman, who claims knowledge of philosophy is not just a passive gap not only that it could be instrumental in bringing, but the philosophy of off Mission of the sits not come until they are no longer in operation. The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of the philosophy of life philosophy of managers who have been affected by any of it into your life have to be.

**INTRODUCTION**

An organization or organizations in different places and situations to show people the show includes structures, information systems, and personnel in the business market, including customers and consumers who benefit from the services produced by an organization, is. The representation and display components to achieve the overall result are displayed. So the performance of an organization is nothing more than self-defined boundaries and a diagram of the overall performance of the world around us which can be named as the representation of reality. How performance management can be seen as parts of an interconnected and interdependent that one can contract them all into a box as a table can be managed. These boxes can be with different themes for each topic is defined as a target and to achieve that target one or several practic.

It is remarkable that the model work by a lot of successful managers without being aware of the way they have, what they are formed in the process and is used in fact this is a common language between all managers in achieving their goals, there are actually affected the representation of reality is a global management its impact on smaller units where the organization has. Many managers think they have very little effect on management, but in fact it is not.

So it is not surprising that the theory of evolution and management model reflects the view Managers are compared to the universe. All this affects our view of the world and the representation of reality. We build the world based on our instincts and beliefs are formed. It also represents the aspirations of our world and universe is a reflection of our values and culture. So a director has a duty to the world that the world is kind toward organizing and sorting out your ideas and goals to achieve a unified management model in the field of tries.

**Theoretical Foundations:**

Time management can be defined in a reference to the performance of a manager and the administrative hierarchy in a position to have. Management can also be considered a status and social functioning. It can be said that most managers agree that the role of a manager and make sure to assure the performance of an
organization or an institution is he is the manager's role in it. The only way a manager's role includes providing jobs but also has an operational role. An organization or organizations do not reach your goals unless the purpose of a director during a leadership role as a conductor of his group during the execution of a leader accompanying the song is. The classic definition of management (Joan Margretta) writes: Career management, infrastructure management, an administrative agency. On the basis of these theories, knowledge and expertise, commitment to create value in a manager's job performance is impacted. Just as management philosophy, there are many definitions. Questions about the existence of a thing, in fact, the most fundamental question that arises in philosophy. Philosophy is a reflection of the general attitude in life. Nature of the universe and man's relation to the show. Typically, many philosophers who represent and reflect on what is good and virtuous way of life, they are trying. Search and find true passion in philosophy and the human world and whatever is related to these two is. Philosophy is an attempt to clarify our relationship with the universe and how the concepts of life and how to live through scientific reasoning and logic.

Three main areas of philosophy and its contribution to the management
Three main areas of philosophy recognized the contribution of management include Critical philosophy: the idea is formulated based on the concepts of criticism and critique. Practical Philosophy: The art and lifestyle are associated mainly with.

Technical philosophy: that refers to the area of philosophical hermeneutics and epistemology and thoughts as a means of radical questioning, Socratic dialogue, is operating philosophy technical philosophy of enabling us to correctly judge the validity and value of feasible processes and also how their structure and their power to provide.

![Diagram of relationship between management philosophies with three main areas](image)

**Fig. 1: Relationship between management philosophies with three main areas.**

Philosophy attempts to clarify the relationship with the world: Do not mind helping managers to think in difficult situations? Faced with the complexity and darkness of our mental capacity is limited. We are always small and confined spaces and this has led not only do not have a complete understanding of the world, our relationship with the universe, even unable to stay. Hence, despite all the individual thoughts and even a machine that has been done in this regard, however, often remain hidden and unresolved Thinking that they cannot solve a problem that ultimately will lead. For example, think about finding a way to separate personal life from professional life, usually a coil will become bewildered. And these are the dark spots in our relationship with the universe exists and remains unresolved. Because knowledge is not given and could not give a solution for them. So the philosophy of management, RADIATION some light on the dark side of our mind and philosophy of the role of light and has a that could be part of our questions answered in our relationship with the universe and so we have a better way of thinking in terms of intellectual work hard to find ways to manage. "Gabriel Doursha" one of the great philosophers in his report on the seminar on the role of philosophy in the minds of the directors, In this case, the effect is to manage philosophy: Philosophy is like a light in a dark basement becomes clear. To further clarify the content and organizational structure of an organization, let's look at the pyramid. First, we may notice that in many cases the common Annie're about: Hierarchy of power, position, personnel, capabilities and distribution tasks. You can get the fast life with a series of dynamic and static rules are not defined. This legislation led to the relationship between managers and employees. When these rules are formed in this regard, it is very difficult to get rid of them. This leads to an expected and natural habit, which is formed as a stable and predictable. The same rules that are fixed by default in many organizations, there is influenced by the philosophical ideas of such philosophical beliefs, scientism, rationalism and empiricism have come to understand these concepts may not be directly addressed, But the results are virtually the same rules, the foundation has managerial thinking. Figure 2 is an example of a pyramid structure considerably.
Fig. 2: Is evidence that when we want to change it to an organization or institution; we cannot just change the rules and regulations of the system to achieve this result. We should be able to explore its philosophical roots to make changes in an organization or community.

The philosophical roots of his greatest philosophical ideas have come from. For example, performance-oriented method / positivism that preparation is used in the selection of many companies, has resulted in part from speculative thought in the philosophy of Aristotle (Book Whiteley&Whiteley, 2006). Also Emmanuel Toniutti in seminars on philosophy and management have been held recently shown that many of the strategies that are used in trade or business in the markets of the philosophical concepts of “invisible hand” of Adam Smith (Adam Smith) philosopher formed. In management, a manager must build a model of his own, and to put all the facts in the case management structure. Even if they can hold in their minds. This model can be shaped and formed to follow the box and try to search for answers. However, perhaps the answers will collide with blind spots. It is the philosophy of the great unanswered, however imperfect the same answer can also help in achieving the objective is complete. Like Keynesian theory (Keynesian theories) that are unfinished. But the main problem is the limited time and few managers who want to reach their goals, resulting in ambiguous interpretations of the philosophical that have minimum impact on the management of energy and will. Thus, even where a reasonable solution can not be reached, impressions can also be undone over time (no time limit) will be completed. Theories and sometimes even complete his return to the theories that led to the completion of a review is even better in theory. It also creates new and trying to find answers to this question are new. Therefore, the main contribution to the management philosophy put forward this question to the manager before completing administrative work, once again to answer your questions to review their administrative procedures to pay. Terms. Philosophy in a never-ending quest for ways to protect humans. While the science and art of continuous umbrella man opens the umbrella philosophy allows light to shine mind. Philosophy is constantly inviting us to search and transparency in the management of our relationship with the universe that causes the head to be able to challenge your mind in the dark places of hard thinking to find a way to thought leadership consideration.

Philosophy attempts to show a way of life - a way to help and tough decisions?

Trying to define a philosophy for how thinking and logical reasoning to help managers to collaborate and share Practice philosophy includes discipline and accuracy in spoken language, logic of austerity in word and speech. Through theory and epistemology, the philosophy of knowledge can be of great help to a better understanding of knowledge management processes in organizations having. Also increase the administrative capacity of managerial work in organizations by giving meaning to the scientific judgment in the management and directors will make for better detection. Techniques and philosophical approaches can clarify and better evaluate management goals and values learning and sharing ideas to help among others. Topics include the concepts of participative management philosophy by philosophy is clear: Power, authority, rights, justice, virtue, moral issues, society, property, values, knowledge, and wisdom, and responsibility is discussed. In addition, many other key concepts that managers encounter in their work personally with the philosophical concepts come from. Such as supervision, leadership, motivation, communication and organization philosophy regarding the theory of analytic philosophy, critical theory, phenomenology and postmodern theories also suggest to the concepts mentioned, a way for managers to communicate with others sharing their management of open.

Philosophical practice that is used in an organization as a group, can contribute to the ideas that are in the minds of people in an organization, and presented is the unfolding of. These ideas can be questions about the collective actions of a company does lead to greater empathy and objectivity and the action to be together in one organization or company. Another effect of exercise is best for that self-help philosophy. For example, a
Philosophical Counseling:

Philosophical counseling is based on questions and open discussion. An example can be found in small groups, organizations and companies to be institutionalized. And seminars in the areas of return are greater. Socratic dialogue: explain this theory in early 1900 by (Nelson and Heckmann) was introduced.

Socratic dialogue and offer a way to share thoughts and personal experiences in the group. The aim of this work is to describe and explain the problem and ask questions. Use this method to promote respect for the opinions of others, ways of thinking and empathy thoughts and conclusions are the same. It also facilitates the formation of communication in relation to this project, and team work to achieve a common concept in the proposed is.

Research community:

This is actually the result of reading and interpreting a theory or similar items, such as paper or film or a painting and forms the results show that significant problems and their interpretation will be discussed. After forming a group, keyword research to review the discussion questions that will shape starts. The research team consists of training to enhance the capabilities of listeners, businesses and collaborative partnerships, thinking and sharing ideas will be. So the practice of philosophy not only make better managers are thinking, but also helps them to communicate with others. It also helps them to share projects and ideas cannot be shared (individual fields) within your team to achieve better results. The difference between philosophy and management differences resulted in the completion of these two to be together? With all the connections that exist between management philosophy and interpretation should be understood that these are two completely one. As we have seen, it is the nature of performance management. But in philosophy, a purpose other than the purpose to show the main goal is to discover the truth and consequently freedom. Here it is not meant to be absolute truth, as the Greek philosophers believed in words, but is a relative concept. Here the concept of freedom close to the concept of truth. The Greek idea (parrêsia) is that free discussion is about what is the truth without fear. As (Foucault) says Philosophy of challenging behavior of a person who is honest acceptance of risk is also a risk. Philosophical debates that still is not sure, is entered.

Censorship is contrary:

A philosopher or philosophical counselor does not have any fear of losing a position. (The difference between philosophy and management that will ultimately lead to complement each other.) In fact, those who seriously want to practice their philosophy, their spirit must be the constant questions that may come any unto them, and they prepared tirelessly to raise morale.

In a word, a philosophical tirelessly should strive for truth and freedom. Efforts philosophy has always freely and without regard to the physical Income done. That's why even when working in service management philosophy is thought to be the release of the original release is thought to be associated with. The philosophy involves not anticipated agenda and solutions that enable you to perform a constrained framework. But philosophy invites you to get away from the boredom and the design of entering into the complex issues that allow you to have a pause and stop them. They've already found the answer, do more focus and find solutions to them and that is the difference between management and philosophy. The results complement the existing deficiencies that caused or will cause a brief stop in the management of appropriate responses to questions cause the management to solve problems.

Conclusions:

Philosophy is to build capacity to develop moral values of life and deals with problems. Each manager is often faced with this dilemma. Therefore, a manager must go beyond their individual capacity. A manager should be any different behavior than their moral condition is true. Philosophy is trying to find a better life by providing a way for ethical values. Difference between business ethics and corporate social responsibility
towards the weaker of the two solutions will manage. First, if the business ethics of moral philosophy from our relationship with the world is not ending, despite the good intentions behind their actions, but it will have little effect. It shows how these two basic concepts, namely philosophical business ethics and social responsibility can have a huge impact on management decisions. Second, to understand the most basic concepts of philosophy can be of help to managers. However, in many cases there are no clear answers to questions the awareness of this issue is very important for decision making and lack of knowledge will lead to trouble. However, in many cases there are no clear answers to questions the awareness of this issue is very important for decision making and lack of knowledge will lead to trouble. Managers can establish a balance between the economy and the management of its human so rather than developing their financial performance looking to develop their employees' work as a goal that could eventually lead to the spread of free thinking and positive spirit will be criticism.

REFERENCES