

# Regionalization, Performance Management and Software Technology

Simona BIRIESCU<sup>1</sup>

## *Abstract*

*It is estimated that future economic development will lead to population growth in the coming years. To solve the complex problems of this growth, the logic of the historical evolution of the city recommends continuing its radial structure - focused. This is done if we talk about performance management in regionalization.*

*Knowing that performance management is a way to achieve individual and organizational development, it is advisable to have a better understanding of performance management in a unified framework and context of business. Performance management is a systematic approach to human resources management in general, and performance evaluation in particular. Regionalization of a process that depends on people management, informatics and performance leads to "balanced socio-economic development of the regions, improving quality of life, responsible management of natural resources, environmental protection and rational use of the land. We must take into account the fact that the EU promotes and encourages regionalization by allowing direct access to funds at this level, but has no discretion and no pressure instruments in this regard, and Member States, most do not seek a deeper regionalization (the actual transfer decision-making power).*

**Keywords:** *regionalisation, managerial competencies, performance manager, professional development, simulated information, software technology.*

**JEL classification:** A23, M10, M12.

## **Introduction**

The administrative-territorial division since 1967, the year I was born, was abandoned regions. Timisoara became the county seat and Lugoj my hometown, a small city, but with a vast culture. The urban structure is the result of time evolution of city development, with a clear and precise configuration. In the urban center being Timisoara city, around which revolve the other neighborhoods.

A first "circle" was carried around the city in 1971. From the center circle starting radially to other neighborhoods, several arteries connected to the ends of urban planning with inter-urban road network. Achievements in the years 1960 - 1989 and consists of residential buildings high socio-cultural features, which if they do not keep falling apart and assemblies manufacturing technologies implemented industrialized lost somewhere, but they sometimes find. They occur either in the form of large assemblies in poorly constructed in prior periods, be isolated in historical urban texture (street Văcărescu Bărnuțiu, City etc.).

---

<sup>1</sup> Simona BIRIESCU, Western University of Timisoara, Romania, E-mail: dbiriescu@yahoo.com

## 1. The general context

Before talking about regionalization, performance, human resources and information must remember that the main aims of regional policy in the coming years:

- *Increase the attractiveness of the area to attract investment;*
- *Promoting cooperation within the area to other areas and internationally through the implementation of projects of common interest;*
- *promote innovation and technology transfer by strengthening the link between business and science, technology and research ;*
- *Reducing regional disparities by encouraging economic, social and cultural development of the district to improve quality of life;*
- *Develop plans for regional and international cooperation for sustainable development of settlements , taking into account environmental protection, rational use of land for storage and creating green spaces , ensuring efficient transport using international experience;*
- *Restoration and conservation of natural, historical, cultural to increase the attractiveness of the area as a tourist area;*
- *Support the coordination and development of training programs and retraining to provide opportunities to raise the professional level of the population in the region.*

“It is estimated that future economic development will lead to population growth in the coming years. To solve the complex problems of this growth, the logic of the historical evolution of the city recommends continued its radial structure - concentric”. This is achieved if we talk about **performance management in regionalization**. Performance management is a systematic approach to human resources management in general, and performance evaluation in particular. So, about regionalization, without well-developed human resources and performance management with a balanced regionalize, we can't achieve the expected objectives. To fulfill that, we have to speak about whom and why. We can answer those two questions, but we need skills.

Independent of the type of planning practice, the temporal dimension or time frame in mind , the majority of human resource planning models include the following stages:

- determine the impact of organizational objectives;
- human resources demand forecast;
- human resource supply forecasting;
- forecast net demand for human resources;
- develop an action plan.

Human resource planning actually begins with determining the needs of human resources or personnel demand forecast, ultimately, is to estimate the

quantity and quality of human resources requirements. In this respect, C.D. Fisher tries to give an answer as appropriate to the question: "How many and what kinds of people will be needed in the future for the accomplishment of the organization, but for the regionalization? ". In my opinion regionalization process that depends on people management and computer performance.

What is the political class? How work these things? My answer, quite complicated. Every politician understands what he wants: federation, parting decentralization. Some even believe that regionalization would be the solution to the crisis. But what of the countries are divided into regions and all were hit by the crisis. And I think that for some areas regionalization would be the solution, but does not fit in all areas. And there is a problem and its people differ from one region to another. **Regionalization** of a process that depends on people and **performance management** leads to "balanced socio-economic development of the regions, improving quality of life, responsible management of natural resources, environmental protection and rational use of the land.

We must take into account the fact that the EU promotes and encourages regionalization by allowing direct access to funds at this level , but has no discretion and no pressure instruments in this regard , and Member States , most do not seeking a deeper regionalization ( the actual transfer decision-making power), they - the nation states to decide in this regard. "I think we need a new regionalization of administrative terms. But we must not forget that there are regions richer and poorer regions. It's true that saying: "Take care of your finances and be more prudent if you want to get rich, but not everyone fits ... What about those who do not respect this dictum punish them or help them? ... Yes, we met legal. Consider that will be very difficult due to self-pride decision makers at the region ... But can we change so people will decide the fate of regionalization and not vice versa.

Regarding the EU, the territorial priorities defined by ATUE 2020 are beneficial, but we need to see if they match Romania. In my opinion only three would fit and that's all. Training is a worthwhile investment in human resources of an organization; the effects can be noticed both immediately and in the future. It leads to increased employee performance and adaptation to structural change, social and technological. Some objects are common training for vast majority of professionals; others are specific to employees of a particular organization or group of work. Dar when we talk about all they have to think of regionalization. But, what about decentralization?"! Functional decentralization occurred in history become even more necessary as the complexity increases of urban functions.

## 2. Regionalization and IT technology

It is clear that a uniform grid, orderly, allows service territory and therefore distributed equally rational urban body from all points of view: transport, power, sewer etc. Operation of the present structure suggests as future major traffic arteries, fall into two categories: the radial artery leading from the fortress to the

periphery and the arteries connecting them with either tangential paths or as close marginalization of those of circles having center city. "

Regionalization is good for tourism. For optimal development of tourism in Chandigarh is important that the knowledge and criminal motivations tourism demand, to achieve diversification, diverse and very versatile use of existing material elements. The aim is to ensure a better match between supply and demand and for this human resource is a chance to counter the rigidity material factors. The economic character of business tourism from Timisoara branch requires priority and even anticipation, thus increasing tourism demand. On the basis of territorial development policies and strategies are representing a set of priorities and actions for achieving the means to, and methods to be used for steps to be taken to implement them. By joining U.E. territorial development has become an important issue because of the context and rules on European regional development.

Knowledge and on this basis to develop a territory are complex and critical tasks for the country, both by their size and the need for private insurance and territorial. The relationship between management modes and application managers ranking territorial sustainable development principles causes complete approach, partnership and participation, to know and analyze the impacts and risks limiting application potentialities managerial methods and principles. To obtain this information and they are a crucial prerequisite for shaping behavior in the management of territorial development. "Addressing issues and territorial development issues, objectives and strategies, process management, local government and its role, local fiscal policy and in particular, the role of information in shaping developments system in a territory. The specialized press term was used to describe almost any development in the economy and politics that may be related to activities falling outside this sphere".

In the opinion of other specialists regionalization means an intensification of economic, political, social and cultural national borders. In this sense it involves more than geographical extension of a range of phenomena and issues. It means not only significantly expanding global connections, but also the intensification of minimization of awareness of the importance of territorial boundaries.

In economically advanced countries, regional development is a fundamental component of strategies, programs and actions that have propelled the company to the high standards that actually want to achieve and Romania. Regional development initiating, stimulating and diversifying economic activities, mainly by fostering private sector investment and achieving and local resources, the experiences and traditions consistent with the objectives of the European and global economy .In this context, knowledge based on the information, the situation and development of methods of national development at regional level using the means offered by Information Technology (IT) is particularly significant . Thus, we consider that the required information policy you need to have the following objectives:

- *the development of a strategy regarding the role and place information in regional development ;*

- *minimizing the risk of information;*
- *maximize user efficiency by defining criteria , eg education and training of specialists and procedures, such as for example security.*

The existence of the information society is a tool in the development of any **regional development project** and beyond. This can be done by computer through different ways of using computing by appealing to the principle multiprogramming. This is because, in order to obtain better performance multiprogramming principle, allow the computer memory to be loaded to be executed several programs that compete with each other to occupy system resources.

To achieve multiprogramming need a product market and a range of services, as well as clear and precise legislation to refer to the copyright information for each product. In the market of products and services, creating software market segment is to remove the lack of effective means of technical protection programs. Related to this segment is very important to know the factors that market participants and its influence on the event.

Knowledge of market factors allow for projections of future products, the effort required to achieve them, and determine the level of market prices for the products and information services .Since this information and operation is an essential prerequisite for the development of programs, including regional development, it is necessary to build an information system based on an efficient security characteristic elements of the system and covers the following:

- a. rules and existing laws and drafting a contract that specifies the rights and responsibilities of users;*
- b. managing access control to computers ;*
- c. establish security committees computing resources management ;*
- d. protection of electrical equipment and network nodes ;*
- e. providing evidence for access to the system ;*
- f. access control system documentation ;*
- g. restrict display information "sensitive" ;*
- h. maintaining a log of commands that can modify programs and data.*

As for the computerization strategies they should seek real and applicable products, to be used and operate independently of the manufacturer and provide the most effective computing solutions that have reduced operating costs. To achieve these goals the launch of tenders for the development of software solutions is a way to streamline operational and common applications, including regional development. Develop regional development projects and programs require a large amount of information. It is therefore necessary to use advanced information and communication technologies as they contribute to the quality of information that is particularly important in modularization of programs.

The evidence is that the quality of information provides benefits related to the rational organization of the programming, operation standardization groups of

programs, increase computer efficiency, software updates, etc. As regional development issues is complex, it essentially seeking to establish regional growth parameters and measuring their level, assessing the consequences of choices Regional Development and its convergence with the overall development objectives of the country and others. It is therefore necessary to adapt the content and features of the specifics of the development of computer science.

This should be borne in mind that the development and use of computer programs that provide some information to a greater or lesser state actually require different methods of collection, storage, processing, analysis and communication of data embodied in benchmarks. With their help you can provide prompt information on the status and dynamics of phenomena and processes subject to regional development. Also the wealth of quantitative information is a prerequisite for use of computer programs necessary to estimate parameters of regional development.

### **3. Regionalization and computer based programs**

You should also bear in mind that regional development approaches focus on targeting data requirements and complex system of means and instruments which contained system developed for this purpose. Based on these considerations, for examples of using computer resources in regional development, we have developed a computer program based on Visual Basic and Access programs. In developing the program took into account the specific objectives related to regional development: economic diversification, private sector investment, reduce unemployment, living standards, economic growth, using regional potential use of local potential etc.

The application consists of two programs made in Visual Basic, a program that selects one region or more to be performed computations specified by the user and a second program that uses a menu consisting of several sub-menus that retrieve data from Access program. The two programs have the interfaces that can be used in more complex programs can be carried out with the support of experts in charge of regional development. The program I made for areas currently exist but can be modified according to the region's future.

**The application provides a number of facilities, including** : the ability to enter, update and view data on the program menu and automatically obtain the following sets of indicators ( economic diversification , private sector investment , reduce unemployment , living standards and potential effectiveness of regional and local). The application distributed over several forms which are opened by means of controls. To provide a friendly interface was considered appropriate for the user, since he wishes to be able to add the main menu of any menu using the usual procedure.

Expanding applications based on information technology plays an important role in the development of new software technologies, tools, techniques, methods and standards to ensure the enabling approach to issues of importance in regional development.

```

PRIVATE SUB CALCULEAZA_CLICK ()
DIMENSIONS C1 , C2 , C3 , AND THE AVERAGE AS LONG
TOTAL AS INTEGER STATIC
C1 = VAL ( TEXT4.TEXT )
C2 = VAL ( TEXT5.TEXT )
C3 = VAL ( TEXT6.TEXT )
MEDIA = ( C1 + C2 + C3 ) / 3
TOTAL = TOTAL + C1 + C2 + C3
LIST1.ADDITEM ( "MEDIA FOR " & TEXT3.TEXT & " IS " & CSTR
(AVERAGE) )
IF ( LIST1.LISTCOUNT = 3 ) THEN
TEXT7.TEXT = TOTAL
END IF
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB COMMAND1_CLICK ()
' REMOVING AN ITEM FROM THE LIST
DIM NR AS INTEGER
N = CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.LISTINDEX
IF ( NR >= 0 ) THEN
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.REMOVEITEM ( NO )
ELSE
BEEP
END IF
TEXT2.TEXT = "WE " & CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.LISTCOUNT & "
REGIONS " LIST
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB COMMAND2_CLICK ()
'ADD

```

```

DIM COUNTRY AS STRING
COUNTRY = TEXT1.TEXT
IF COUNTRY <> " " THEN
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM (REGION)
END IF
TEXT2.TEXT = "WE " & CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.LISTCOUNT & "
REGIONS " LIST
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB COMMAND3_CLICK ()
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.CLEAR
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB COMMAND4_CLICK ()
TEXT3.ENABLED = TRUE
TEXT4.ENABLED = TRUE
TEXT5.ENABLED = TRUE
TEXT6.ENABLED = TRUE
LIST1.ENABLED = TRUE
CALCULEAZA.ENABLED = TRUE
TEXT3.TEXT = " INSERT REGION"
TEXT4.TEXT = " COST " & SELECTARE_REGIUNE.LIST ( A )
TEXT5.TEXT = " COST " & SELECTARE_REGIUNE.LIST ( 1 )
TEXT6.TEXT = " COST " & SELECTARE_REGIUNE.LIST ( 2 )
LIST1.TEXT = " RESULTS ... "
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB COMMAND5_CLICK ()
END
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB FORM_LOAD ()
' INITIALIZATION
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM "I 's "
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM " S - E"
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM " MUNTENIA SUD "
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM " S -V OLTENIA "
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM "WEST "
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM " N -V "
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM 'CENTER'
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM " BUCHAREST ILFOV "
TEXT1.TEXT = " INSERT REGION "
TEXT2.TEXT = "WE " & CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE & " REGIONS " LIST
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.TEXT = " LIST OF REGIONS "
END SUB

```

indicatori meniu

**INTRODUCERE MENU** EFICIENTE AFISARE IESIRE PROGRAM

diversificarea activitatii economice  
investitii in sectorul privat  
reducerea somajului  
nivelul de trai

regiuni Combo1

diversificarea activitatii economice

investitii in sectorul privat

reducerea somajului

nivelul de trai

validare

afisare

exit

Preluare baze de date din Access

DIM I AS INTEGER

DIM DIVERSIF\_ACTIV\_EC (1 TO 100) AS INTEGER

DIM INVESTITII\_SECT\_PRIV (1 TO 100) AS INTEGER

DIM REDUCEREA\_SOMAJ (1 TO 100) AS INTEGER

DIM NIVEL\_TRAI (1 TO 100) AS INTEGER

DIM REGION (1 TO 8 ) AS INTEGER

PRIVATE SUB COMMAND1\_CLICK ( )

PRINT " DIVERSIF\_ACTIV\_EC " " INVESTITII\_SECT\_PRIV " "

REDUCEREA\_SOMAJ " " NIVEL\_TRAI "

FOR I = 1 TO N

PRINT DIVERSIF\_ACTIV\_EC (I) INVESTITII\_SECT\_PRIV (I)

REDUCEREA\_SOMAJ (I) NIVEL\_TRAI (I)

NEXT

END SUB

PRIVATE SUB COMMAND2\_CLICK ( )

UNLOAD FORM1

END SUB

PRIVATE SUB COMMAND3\_CLICK ( )

CBOSELECTARE\_REGIUNE.TEXT = CBOSELECTARE\_REGIUNE.LIST ( 0)

CBOSELECTARE\_REGIUNE.VISIBLE = TRUE

END SUB

PRIVATE SUB FORM\_LOAD ( )

LBLREGIUNE.VISIBLE = FALSE

CBOSELECTARE\_REGIUNE.VISIBLE = FALSE

LBLDIVERSIFACTVEC.VISIBLE = FALSE

LBLINVESTITIISECTPRIVAT.VISIBLE = FALSE

LBLREDUCEREA\_SOMAJ.VISIBLE = FALSE

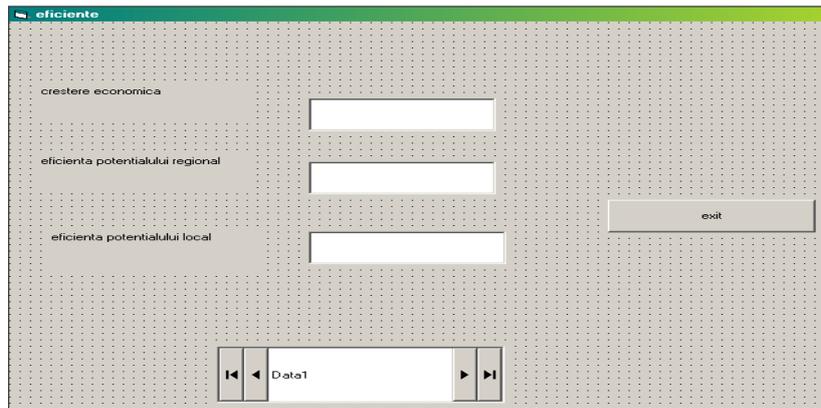
LBLNIVELTRAI.VISIBLE = FALSE

TXTDIVERSIF\_ACTIV\_EC.VISIBLE = FALSE

```

TXTINVESTITII_SECT_PRIV.VISIBLE = FALSE
TXTREDUCEREA_SOMAJ.VISIBLE = FALSE
TXTNIVEL_TRAI.VISIBLE = FALSE
CMD_AFISARE.VISIBLE = FALSE
CMD_EXIT.VISIBLE = FALSE
CMD_VALIDARE.VISIBLE = FALSE
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB MNUCRES_CLICK ()
FORM1.SHOW
END SUB
PRIVATE SUB MNUDAE_CLICK ()
LBLREGIUNE.VISIBLE = TRUE
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.VISIBLE = TRUE
REGION (1) = 1
REGION (2) = 2
REGION (3) = 3
REGION (4) = 4
REGION (5) = 5
REGION (6) = 6
REGION (7) = 7
REGION (8) = 8
FOR I = 1 TO 8
CBOSELECTARE_REGIUNE.ADDITEM REGION (I)
NEXT
LBLDIVERSIFACTVEC.VISIBLE = TRUE
LBLINVESTITIISECTPRIVAT.VISIBLE = TRUE
LBLREDUCEREA_SOMAJ.VISIBLE = TRUE
LBLNIVELTRAI.VISIBLE = TRUE
TXTDIVERSIF_ACTIV_EC.VISIBLE = TRUE
TXTINVESTITII_SECT_PRIV.VISIBLE = TRUE
TXTREDUCEREA_SOMAJ.VISIBLE = TRUE
TXTNIVEL_TRAI.VISIBLE = TRUE
CMD_AFISARE.VISIBLE = TRUE
CMD_EXIT.VISIBLE = TRUE
CMD_VALIDARE.VISIBLE = TRUE
TXTDIVERSIF_ACTIV_EC.TEXT = ""
TXTINVESTITII_SECT_PRIV.TEXT = ""
TXTREDUCEREA_SOMAJ.TEXT = ""
TXTREDUCEREA_SOMAJ.TEXT = ""
TXTNIVEL_TRAI.SETFOCUS
END SUB

```



DATABASES THAT BRING ABOUT THE TWO MENUS ARE:

- **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT TABLE "REGION"** ;
- **EFFECTIVE WITH MAKING 'EFFICIENCY'** .

dezvoltare regionala : Database (Access 2000 file format)

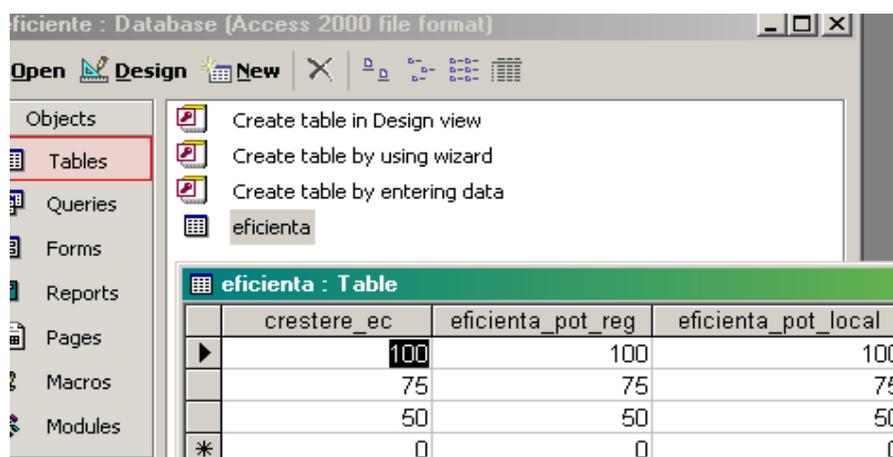
Open Design New

Objects  
 Tables  
 Queries  
 Forms  
 Reports  
 Pages  
 Macros  
 Modules  
 Groups  
 Favorites

Create table in Design view  
 Create table by using wizard  
 Create table by entering data  
 regiune

regiune : Table

|   | diversif_activ_ec | investitii_sect_priv | reducerea_somaj | nivel_trai | regini |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------|
|   | 100               | 100                  | 100             | 100        | 1      |
|   | 75                | 75                   | 75              | 75         | 2      |
|   | 50                | 50                   | 50              | 50         | 3      |
|   | 25                | 25                   | 25              | 25         | 4      |
|   | 15                | 15                   | 15              | 15         | 5      |
|   | 10                | 10                   | 10              | 10         | 6      |
|   | 5                 | 5                    | 5               | 5          | 7      |
|   | 2                 | 2                    | 2               | 2          | 8      |
| * | 0                 | 0                    | 0               | 0          | 0      |



| eficiente : Database (Access 2000 file format) |             |                   |                     |
|--|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| eficienta : Table                              |             |                   |                     |
|  | crestere_ec | eficienta_pot_reg | eficienta_pot_local |
| ▶  | 100         | 100               | 100                 |
|  | 75          | 75                | 75                  |
|  | 50          | 50                | 50                  |
| *  | 0           | 0                 | 0                   |

## Conclusions

In conclusion regionalization can be understood as an increasing integration into society in a given region, including the social and economic interaction between its components. It supposes: economic changes, economic events, changes in ideological, technological changes and not least cultural change, something that differentiates regions between them.

## References

1. Biriescu S., 2010, *Databases in the case economic. Studii Publishing*, Mirton, Timisoara,
2. Câmpeanu, V., *European and global dimension of sustainable development "* , Expert Publishing House, Bucharest, 2004
3. Cantrot , B., 2004, *Les methodes of Prevision*, Ed Press Universitaires de France, Paris,
4. Chesnais, F., 2009, *Globalization du capital – Regionalisee*, Ed. Syros, Paris,
5. Ciobanu, I., 1994, *Management Strategies*, Editura I. Cuza University, Iași,
6. Dumitrescu, C., 1996, *Elements of general management*, Editura Solness, Timisoara,
7. David HELD, 2000, *Democracy and the global order*, Univers Publishing House, Bucharest, p. 229;
8. [www.dezvoltare regional.ro](http://www.dezvoltare regional.ro)
9. [www.managementul performantei.ro](http://www.managementul performantei.ro)