

Knowledge Relation and Social Rationality

Knowledge Relation

Meaningful action (Weber, 1976,1) considers continuity of action in a social relation. Meaning is subjective, experienced by acting subject, and based on social management of global contingency in a probable social relation. A single act is meaningful and rational if it has reason and conditions based on probable continuity of social interaction. As such single act is coincidental, and possible to specify as social only on risk equal to 1.

Social interaction is based on meaningful knowledge relation where is conceptually created a connection between Global (Space) and History (Time)

In a socially continuing knowledge relation meaning is independent of coincidental single acts. Knowledge relation is conceptual and based on spatiotemporal dimensions created and mediated in social process (Mäkinen, 2008/12, Mäkinen, 2008/13, Mäkinen, 2009/14).

Knowledge mediating continuing social relationship is meaningful; and action is continuing when based on meaningful knowledge relation. The continuity of knowledge relation is meaning at subjective experience, in consciousness. This is based on information security.

Probability of social relation is developed when global contingency is managed in a meaningful knowledge relation. The risk deviating from global is smaller than 1. Then there exists information security and social relation. Information security is a condition and reason for a meaningful knowledge relation, rational action and continuing social relationship.

Social Rationality

Rational action (Weber, 1976, 12 – 13) is meaningful social action creating probable social relations on foundation of managed risks. Rationality exists as value rationality, instrumental rationality and rationality based on probability.

Between global and historical dimension of social or social means and ends exist no a priori connection. Social action and creation of knowledge connected with it, presuppose these dimensions. Their development is a risk management process whose result is meaningful knowledge relation, where is based the continuity of social relations. Rationality forms are forms of social relation's continuity and information security (Mäkinen, 2009/14).

Risk importance in social relation as such does not change in the course of social development, but the way how is created and maintained the knowledge mediating continuity, rational action. Rationality forms are corresponding the conceptual forms of knowledge. The measurement of rationality's, knowledge relation's, validity is social action itself.

Value and instrumental rationality presuppose that means and ends are spatiotemporal, meaningful, in relation to action. Spatial and temporal dimensions of social connection are conceptual. They include risk, but in a different way. Also definition of means and ends includes risk.

Continuity may be based on history, regarding meaning on value. Then continuity is dominated by probability. Continuity is build when 'the course of events' is conceptually transferable and social relationship build on this foundation.

On foundation of instrumental rationality are 'spatial' issues based on certain conditions to be selected, means. Knowledge used in evaluation is different than historical certainty; in the former the relation of action to certainty of knowledge is based on expected history, in the latter on generalized usability of knowledge and expected social structure.

Both relations are based on probability creating a certain relation on foundation of action – social to be managed on foundation of experience. It is a probability distribution that has a certain meaning

where mediating knowledge is managed on foundation of experience.

In global environment socially meaningful event does not determine fixed dimensions of space and time but relationship of global and history is build on several probable components. Meaningful knowledge relation is genuinely based on information security (Mäkinen, 2009/14).

Knowledge Relation Governance

Knowledge relation governance is build on knowledge management, knowledge governance, information security and on knowledge relation based information society services.

Knowledge Management is developed into the basic activity of management systems. Its starting point is knowledge creation and development as meaningful social resource. This is a more general knowledge governance form than processing conceptual information in a formal system. Knowledge consideration does not suppose that there exist social structures and conceptual knowledge determined and mediating them. Interaction is determined according to meaningful knowledge in processes or networks.

Information security defines the existence of knowledge when there is build the continuity of knowledge relation. Without this knowledge is a set of meaningless data. Knowledge is not possible to determine a priori on society and history, but society and history are based on knowledge relation. Knowledge meaning does not presuppose existence as consciousness or at a database connected to certain activity, but knowledge may be defined also and foremost as network information – by definition of conditions for its meaningful properties in information security where the continuity of knowledge and social relation are based.

Concept 'information security' is connected essentially into systems where knowledge is protected according to objectives, instrumental systems. In general case the corresponding matter considers

development of knowledge meaning and continuity.

Knowledge management is activity connected with knowledge creation and development. Additionally must exist a interaction management system on foundation of knowledge, Knowledge Governance system. Its objective is knowledge relation, its content and meaning.

Information security and knowledge management develop in knowledge governance system into the most remarkable factors in management of social interaction.

Information society service is an economic administrative social formation developed on foundation of knowledge relation. All economic and administrative activity should be understood as information society services. Concept becomes unnecessary when the rationality change has become dominant.

Literature

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