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Information Society Services

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YhteiskunnanTieto – Knowledge of Society

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Information Society Services Social Questions

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Global Knowledge Relation and Society

Information Society is based on development and change of knowledge. Global knowledge continuity building creates global knowledge relation based on probable knowledge whose meaning is determined by information security

'Disappearance of Society': in global relations exists no constant relationship of global and historical components of social. The relationship 'incidents happening in society and history' is superseded by probable knowledge relation

Global social relations are constituted about individual actions which are not determined by on empirical knowledge based generalized social conceptions (as citizenship, class, position in organization). Instrumental social units, as organizations or societies, are not created

Change at 'society' social relation does not mean change in a form of identity, for example nationality

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Internet and Social

Internet does not build social relations or develop sociality. There is no defined information security or service level

Internet is based on (geographically) global relations and connections of instrumental social units. These are constituted on mediation of structural-empirical conceptual knowledge and action according to generalized social structures. They determine the social integrity by dominating interaction form

Global knowledge relation does build on probable connections of social components, global and history. Global knowledge relation mediates interaction where social integrity is based on individual evaluations at interaction

Social structures presuppose information security as instrumental protection. Such information security is not determined in global relationships. There information security specifies knowledge meaning. It is basic factor for social integrity

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Probable Constitution of Purposive Social Relations

Organization, and its economic form enterprise, is created by instrumental rationality. Means and ends are 'real' conceptual relations where they are defined by conceptual knowledge mediating social interaction. In general case this connection is a probability

Constant means-ends relation is a limiting value where empirically is determined a structural relation, a knowledge relation limiting value. This creates a dominating form of social interaction determining actual action by probability

Structural-empirical conditions do not exist in global knowledge relations. Means determined by global and ends realization are individual

'Disappearance of Organization': 'Economy' presupposes social structure. It is not dominating socially purposive action at global relations. The functional 'economic' form is service. Its product may be called social welfare

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Information Society Services and eServices

Concept eService means an organizational or economic relation of instrumental units where is used communications network. It is a technical solution for service. But

- In global network is not defined instrumental means-ends relationships and organizational or economic relations only among individual social interaction forms
- In global network are broken the social structures where instrumental social units are defined. There exist no socially dominating interaction forms

Information society change of knowledge relation determines knowledge on foundation of probability, continuity, meaning on global relations. The development of information society services is based on this

Knowledge Architecture is the foundation of global service

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eServices and Social

Global relations are constituted by social interaction based on knowledge relations (not on extension). Interaction is created by conceptual knowledge transferability by risk probability = 1. It creates social relations by development of probability, social continuity

Technical eServices on constant relations of global and history are based on a continuity and social integrity form of structures. Technical relations are components of global-history continuum and are relevant foundation for global interaction. Their social contents are based on knowledge

In global relation knowledge transferability and meaning are guaranteed by information security. The social integrity is based only on this. General dominating social interaction for integrity exist not

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Services Construction by Knowledge and Information Security

Social integrity is based on knowledge transferability. It is constituted on mediation of meaningful conceptual knowledge creating social relations. At information society services social integrity is based on continuous determination of interaction

Knowledge meaning means maintenance of knowledge relation continuity and integrity. It creates the social connection of global and history components of knowledge and social interaction. At empirical this is automatic but at global information security

Creation of knowledge meaning, development of social relations probability, is foundation for service construction. It is based on knowledge architecture

Information security is determined on levels: technical, network, process and knowledge security. The first three components build the presuppositions for knowledge relation development, the last one for its continuity

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Global – History Foundation: Approach Based on Services

Social interaction constitutes a global-history continuum of coincidences. On there are developed social relations based on probable connection of risk and probability, global and history. These are 'real', meaningful conceptual knowledge mediated in social interaction

At probable global-history connections social relations are constituted in interaction. Their constant determination is a special case, a special knowledge relation, requiring conditions of realization, also knowledge meaning on empirical probability building, automatically when 'human knows'

In general activities are possible to determine by meaning on foundation of continuity and as services which interaction constitute. Basic form of socially purposive action is services based on knowledge. They do not require constant instrumental relations but are created by activities as such. Neither do they require 'society' for an economic framework

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Information Society Services and Information Security

Information society services are constituted of transferable components of networks and processes based on conceptual knowledge which determine their logical content. Their continuity, also the actual service, is build by knowledge relation meaning

The information security of transferable components is determined by information security profiles. These do not define directly any continuity of a social process but they are 'real' knowledge relations at conceptual level, also mediated in social interaction at services

Continuity requires historical presuppositions of meaningful knowledge relation and active knowledge applied there, also social rationality

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Disappearance of Dominating Social Relations

A dominating social relationship at interaction requires constant social dimension(s). It may be history or constant connection of global and history. At probable relationships such exists not but they are based on knowledge meaning and information security

Means-ends relationships are based on connections of entities in knowledge relations. They may be dominating social relations constituted of dominating interaction forms if social dimensions have definite connections

This creates social relations as: society, classes, organizations, conjunctures. In these relations existence of knowledge seems to be evident, automatic, although it is a by probability developed knowledge relation

These social forms are retreating. Instead are coming relations that are based on interaction flow. The existence of knowledge is not evident but the social relations are based on development and creation of meaningful knowledge relation

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Information Society

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Information Society in Social Scientific Theory

Concepts Information Society (first proposer Umesao), Risk Society (Beck, Giddens) and Network Society (Castells) conceptualize the same change of social interaction

This change is also analysed by – at least in some variants of – Postmodern social theory (Bauman). Its social content may be defined inception of 'informationality' (Lash)

The principal question is how these phenomena – information or knowledge, risk, network and change of modernity and sociality - described by theories have a common foundation

Information society features are global, also in a geographical sense. Their foundation is global communications network having meaningful relations by information security. They are not creating 'society-like' social relations.

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Knowledge Relation and Social Theory

The main contact points and differences of Knowledge Relation theory to the former ones are:

- Knowledge is **probable**. There are special conditions for meaningful knowledge creation, at first development of concepts Global (space) and History (time). Information society change is change of meaningful knowledge
- Social interaction is based on communication of **conceptual** knowledge. It creates global that includes risk. Its management by probability creates history. Every society is a risk society and every social form risk mediation and management
- The change of knowledge is foundation for (post)modern social change. Global communications network is an important factor in change but only a carrier of knowledge change

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Information, Network or Risk Society

The information, risk and network society theories of social change are quite well documented and proved to be valid:

The increasing use of information and information technology in production and administration are the foundation for Information Society theory

Use of information in networks and transfer of activities in them are the basic propositions of Network Society

Modernity is developed into uncontrollable risks which creates Risk Society

It is reasonable to ask, are these theories different sides of the same phenomenon?

Common feature of these concepts of social is, that social is global. It has no centre and no authority that may determine the moral or other social order that should or may be followed

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Postmodern Theory

Postmodern social theory is a conception which main focus is (Bauman)

- the category of society is replaced with sociality
- the focus is set on the '*Habitat*' where social agencies operate. '*Habitat*' is the consequences, environment of action

Theory is summarised

- Habitat is a complex system, unpredictable and not controllable
- In Habitat is no 'goal-setting' agency but a great number of agencies, and none is dominating
- Autonomy at habitat means that agents are only partly constrained in their pursuit
- Habitat is a space of chronic indeterminacy
- The conditions of being of the agents are insufficient to determine identity of the agent. It has to be construed

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Information Society or Knowledge Society

The change of social relations is described by concepts Information Society and Information Society Services

In networks conceptual knowledge exists primarily in external forms, as files, databases and network information

The basic problem of knowledge in global relation is based on the form where it is moved in communications network. This is conceptual knowledge or even data, that is not knowledge at all

Knowledge is Probable. The conditions for its existence and non-existence must be defined. Knowledge has a meaning but for major part of conceptual knowledge it is not possible to determine

Practical reasons for concepts: theory has been created by name Information Society. It is not reasonable to change the concept without good reasons. Actually it is not conceptually exact to speak even about 'society' but form of social interaction

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Global and History as Knowledge Presuppositions

Knowledge is a conceptual relationship into reality. The principal presuppositions for knowledge are to experience incidents in space and time which specify reality

In social interaction is not possible to determine absolute social reality framework for example by concepts society and social time. Empirical knowledge at them is a conceptual connection into reality. These concepts are developed by risk-probability relation. Social interaction is based on transferable, conceptual knowledge. It includes risk; certain is present in actual action which creates the probable social relations

Risk management of conceptual knowledge at global-history continuum creates social dimensions. The change of their connections creates the 'phases' of social development and the forms of socially purposive action

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Global Knowledge Relations and Development of Sociality

Global is defined by risk probability = 1 and history by risk probability = 0

Sociality is developed by these dimensions. It is based on knowledge relation that may exist if there is specified a relationship of global and history (space and time)

In Global knowledge relation data is knowledge by a certain probability. Knowledge definition by risk and its meaning in management of risk in continuity is the general content of information security

Social relations are developing by the probability of knowledge existence and its conditions. All components of social change are created by knowledge probability building

Global knowledge relations are constituted of evidently formulated, by meaning determined, probable knowledge. Social relations constitute about individual actions by relative certainty under these consequences

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Global Means-Ends Relations

Purposive action is judgment on means- ends relation. This is conceptual denoting social objects by these categories. They are defined by development of social global dimension.

Means-ends relation is created by knowledge relation development, relation of risk and probability. Purposive action is a form of active realization of ends. Its global change holds when objects are not defined by structural definitions affording certainty but also actual social action is based on probability

The 'dominance' of history or continuity of social structures is presupposition for social objects as ends or means.

The connection of means and ends at rational, purposive action of humans is in global relations 'submerged' into social interaction.

Development of humanity and individuality are development of global dimensions of social

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Information Society: Globalnet

Information Society is a network of global knowledge relations that create social relations by integrity of meaningful knowledge, information security. Information security is continuity of the connections of knowledge relation, network and process components that constitute social

Actually Information Society is not a society in the sense of social totality or system that is in some way prior to its parts. Social relations have no constant, structural form that may be continuing in history. The connections of global and historical components of sociality are variable and determined by risk management probability

Sociality constitutes a network, called Globalnet, where historical incidents may belong in several logical networks and process components. On the other hand continuity and incidents constitute of several logical components

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Knowledge Relation: Transferability and Continuity

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Knowledge Relation, Social Relation

Global-history continuum constitutes of coincidences. Knowledge relation is a probability at this continuum. Social interaction is mediated by knowledge relation, based on transferability of knowledge. Relative certainty at interaction, a type of experience, creates a historical probability, continuity, which builds social relations

Social properties are real objects mediated by conceptual knowledge. The form of knowledge relation and social interaction are based on determined object. 'General' social properties are a special case

Action is not 'voluntary'. Individual actions do not create social relations; they are based on real social objects on foundation of meaningful conceptual knowledge mediation

Varying forms of social relations depend on probability building or forms of experience constituting meaningful knowledge

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Social and Probable Knowledge

Probable knowledge and probability of knowledge are different issues: 1) the conditions for knowledge existence, 2) its continuity process and verification

Transferable knowledge is in principle coincidental. Its 'development' and meaning are based on development of risk and global.

Social interaction is governed by probable knowledge, also exists only by knowledge but does not require certainty – neither truth – in any other sense than acceptable probability at action. This creates a probable social interaction mediated by knowledge relation, a social relationship

Transferable knowledge has risk probability = 1, continuing knowledge risk probability = 0. Their connection builds continuum where social relations are developed

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Forms for Creating Knowledge Probability

The form of risk and probability connection, a social process of experience, specifies global and history as knowledge presuppositions

The specific forms of global and history connection are related to the forms of social interaction. These connections are forms of knowledge continuity. On them are determined ways how relative certainty and moral judgments are created and maintained

Probability, social continuity determines the meaning of knowledge and its types meaning types. These create social rationality forms

Probability creating forms of global-history connections, types of experience, are Historical, Structural - empirical and Global creation and maintenance of knowledge continuity and meaning

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Probable Knowledge Dimensions

When knowledge probability is developing at continuity or history, is created on tradition based knowledge. The concept 'always' has a meaning

If probable knowledge continuity is governed by developed global, 'extensional', relationship, is created empirical-structural knowledge, including generalization. Concept 'all' has a meaning

If probable knowledge continuity creates social relations by probability, the objects of knowledge are contingent, finite. 'Always' and 'all' have a meaning in this contingent world. A probability of constant global-history connection is low and finite

At traditional relations verification is based directly on continuity. Structural dimensions are based on 'objective' verification. Global relationships are based on independence of global and historical dimensions and verifications by probability of their connections

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Forms of Probable Knowledge

Knowledge may be analyzed in three forms:

Active (tacit) Knowledge, Conceptual Knowledge and Network Information

Network information is a special case of conceptual, transferable knowledge. Actually it may be interpreted a principal form of conceptual knowledge, transferability. Its 'usual' form has a meaning in social structures and presupposes a special knowledge relation based on empirical verification and generalization

In network main form of knowledge is data. Information and knowledge are secondary regarding amount. This is the usual situation in all social relations, but it does not realize in social relationships dominated or relatively dominated by history

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Information Security: a Knowledge Relation

Information security should be analyzed as a real social relation not only as an effort for security and its realization processes

Information security relation is based on forms of conceptual and active knowledge and their connection at a social process

Information security considers all forms of knowledge; its definition at a real social relation by conceptual knowledge and realization in active procedures for information security services creation and production. The forms of information security are determined according to forms of knowledge continuity building – and corresponding conceptual relations: historical, generalized – instrumental and global form of security

Global form is the general one: general form of knowledge is probable knowledge

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Information Security Levels

Information security may be categorized:

Technical security – concerning technical means to implement upper level security services especially in transmission path, nodes and programs

Network security – security services for protection of logical network constitutions and their functioning

Process security – security services for protection of process components and their functions

Knowledge security – the processes for creating knowledge at the information components and preserving continuity of knowledge meaning

The only guarantee for security at social relations is knowledge level security; the other levels are possible to break, knowledge security only by preventing interaction

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Information and Knowledge Security

Information security used as general concept for all transferable forms of knowledge and their environment

Knowledge security used for development of knowledge meaning and maintaining its continuing forms, security of rationality type

In global knowledge relation there exist no dominating instrumental social units. Then information security does not mean knowledge ownership or its protection. It should be analyzed as Knowledge security on foundation of knowledge meaning and its change. This is based on knowledge use in a form of rationality

At global the use of knowledge is based on co-operation and knowledge delivery. Its foundation is knowledge architecture that is based on meaning. Security means development of meaning

Knowledge must be usable in a valid way regarding the form of social rationality and interaction.

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Status of Knowledge Security and Protection

Important question is not how and why knowledge is protected, but why there exists knowledge that should be protected. Knowledge security is a presupposition for existence of specific form of knowledge and/by its continuity

Knowledge mediates social interaction. Its development into a resource that must be protected, requires a long history

The status of knowledge security is determined by maintaining the continuity of knowledge meaning. Knowledge protection is exceptional feature

In traditional communities, where risk does not exist, continuity is not developed into special information security. Knowledge protection is connected to instrumental social relations

The important role of knowledge meaning and continuity is emphasized in global relations

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Knowledge Governance

Knowledge Governance means management and development activities for transferable and meaningful knowledge relations and social relations. Its parallel is information security governance guaranteeing knowledge and social relations continuity

Conceptual knowledge can have a meaning connected to action. And active knowledge can have transferability when it is presented conceptually. The management of risk between knowledge forms creates social relations where knowledge exists

Conceptual and active knowledge are developed in every social process where transferable and continuing components of knowledge are united

At social rationality purposes the process for knowledge development should be explicitly formulated

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Classical Models for Knowledge Development and Creation

Classical conceptions for knowledge creation and development are built at Knowledge Management tradition (for example Nonaka-Takeuchi)

Models are essentially based on relation of conceptual and tacit knowledge, their interaction and mutual development

Models specify the phases of knowledge development process and its methods as processes of social interaction

Knowledge development environments (interaction, physical environments, networks) are considered important factors in models

Knowledge and its development is understood in a versatile social process – instead of knowledge taken given in one or some of its special forms

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The General Model for Knowledge Governance

Knowledge governance is based on:

Conceptual knowledge as global transferability of knowledge including risk

Active knowledge as historical probability of knowledge

Interaction environment for knowledge creation as contingent ('finite') world where are emerging social dimensions at global-history continuum as knowledge presuppositions

Knowledge forms as probable forms determined by information security. Data in network is knowledge by some probability

Network information as a risk based knowledge form

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Social Rationality and Social Relations

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Rationality Judgments

'Means' and 'ends' are real objects at social interaction mediated by conceptual knowledge. In global-history continuum sets of incidents are incidents. Conceptual relation into them constitutes purposive action, relationship of means and ends. Means constitute global realizations of at history determined ends

Global by risk probability = 1 and history by risk probability = 0 are never reached. But there exists knowledge relation where deviations from limiting values are inconsequential regarding interaction. Social dimensions are simply history or global-history connection. Means and ends are on this foundation relative certainty at action. It may be approximately the limiting value and ends realization may be evaluated by probability of their match

Rationality is a continuity type of means-ends objects. Regarding which connections of them do present relative certainty at action, rationality varies

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Social Means– Ends Constitutions

Social meaning of subjective means-ends relations constitutes on continuity in social risk-probability connections. Means–ends relations are a relative certainty, a continuity depending on probability. If continuity is existing social dimensions – e.g. history or global-history connections – they are limiting values at social interaction. On these knowledge relations may exist means-ends relations. Limiting values are developing into probabilities in networks of objects.

Means-ends relations correspond social sets of relations, history, system or structure, as institutions, classes, community, society. The essential instrumental means-ends relation is economy. It presupposes a social totality for means-ends relations, as national economy. Economy is never a global relation.

Global relations are based on integrity by knowledge meaning.

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Knowledge Relation and Rationality Change

Information society services are based on change in knowledge relation and social rationality.

Probable knowledge relation is apparent in global relations. There knowledge requires definite procedures for meaning. Relations constitute of current uncertainty. Social means are not categories or ends infinite.

Relative certainty at social action cannot be based on probability whatsoever. Relative certainty for moral judgments and social relations at global are based on explicit risk management and information security evaluation, not on 'fixed' determination of means and ends.

Relative certainty at global knowledge relation realizes at intentional action in a rationality form 'Network Rationality'. It is risk based rationality form with transferability or integrity by knowledge meaning.

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Global Communications Network and Social Change

Social change is change of probable knowledge relation and on it based rationality. Global-history continuum is widening but does not change by properties; it is undefined relationship of risk and probability

The importance of communications network lies on emphasized knowledge transferability properties; main form of knowledge is risk based conceptual knowledge or even 'data' that is sets of bits. Non-knowledge is essential. Knowledge is created at constant verification process instead of automatic certainty inherited from somewhere

History, probability or even empirical certainty of active knowledge, do not govern the building of scientific knowledge, moral judgments, rationality and social relations

Moral judgments are based on social individual responsibility where social integrity and rationality are founded

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Organisation, Process and Network

Social forms in global relations may be based on factors that are transferred from other rationality forms or new there created forms. The way how integrity is build up changes

Organization, process and network are social rationality forms
Organization – is based on instrumental rationality supplying means for reaching some ends

Process – is a general element of rationality forms. It is based on conceptual components of knowledge. It is not connected to any special rationality form but may implement several global dimensions of social

Network – may be based on instrumental rationality, but then it requires a structure, that is not a necessary or essential element of network and does not build global relations

In general case network constitutes of transferable rationality forms – processes – and their historical continuity. These may combine in several ways

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Network Rationality

In rational relations sets of means correspond sets of ends. Their relation defines rationality type

Means may be definite, limited social set, structure, defined by constant risk-probability relation. Ends are conceptually 'free' and evaluated by a probability of match

Means may constitute network defined by variable risk-probability relations, and objects means by probability. Ends are conceptually free and evaluated at individual connections to means determined by global dimensions

In network rationality means and ends exist at individual actions, not as abstract social categories or infinite objectives

These actions create continuing social relations based on rationality at probable connections. They are limiting values, relative certainty, at global probability building

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Network Integrity

Social action is rational purposive action where is based social integrity. Development of global dimension creates integrity on foundation of individual responsibility in action. Moral judgments constitute by this principle

Individual responsibility is a rationality, social probable global-history connection. It is not based on singular properties. The foundation is that social properties are contingent and regulated in finite 'world'

Individual responsibility and following social order by probability (of structure) are both based on commitment into social integrity but at varied social experience and knowledge relations

Main change is 'Disappearance of Society'. 'Consolidated' social orders constitute on networks, processes and moral judgments. But also non-knowledge and non-social are real

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Communications Networks

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Change of Concept Communications Network

Generally social networks are based on properties of knowledge, constituted by knowledge relation risk management

Networks based on instrumental units – organizations, societies, states, their combinations – presuppose specific, structural-empirical knowledge relations

Technically is developed protocols based on instrumental units or on common transmission path. The latter ones are older

There is no principal difference between networks of external presentations of knowledge (stone tablets, books, files, databases, network information)

Network integration is generally based on information security creating social relations. This is principally same as social relations on relative certainty based forms of social action, as communities and social structures

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Global Network Components

Meaningful, also by information security managed network is based on knowledge relation and on it founded social process components

On organization, society or domain based network and their connections are examples of meaningful network – but not the only ones

In general case every by information security determined conceptual knowledge transmission may build a network. It is global on foundation of transferable knowledge – which is supported by technical properties. There exists a set of global networks limited only by dimensions of social

Continuity of conceptual network components creates social network constructions with a special social meaning

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Logical Networks and Knowledge Relation

At a global network formation knowledge relation of transferability and continuity determine the forms of components of network

Transferability is determined in transmission bath. It has no social spatiotemporal, Global-History, dimensions determined. Actually it is Global, based on risk and constituted about technical carriers of global knowledge components

Continuity is determined at development of managed logical networks. They have Global-History dimensions. These are determined in the conceptual knowledge risk management process

Logical networks constitute worlds where knowledge is valid, also where information security is defined as knowledge security

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Risk World of Global Network

Processes Based on
Probability of Risks

Specified Probability of Risks

Contingency of Risks

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The Service Architecture of Global Network

Applications Services

Logical network environments

Transmission path

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General Model for Information Security

General model for information security is based on network rationality and integrity through meaningful knowledge. These are founded on currently risk based knowledge building

Data has no a priori meaning as knowledge; such should be possible to suppose only in continuing existing social dimensions, a special knowledge relation for their absolute connection. In general case there is concurrent determination of Global-History dimensions for knowledge existence

This property determines data and information meaningful, 'secure' knowledge that is transferable in social relations

Knowledge and information protection in organizations, or other instrumental units do form social heritage of global-history connections. In global relations information security is based on pure risk

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Globalnet

Global network is constituted about network and process components connected with information security evaluations which determine their probability. These components are based on conceptual knowledge mediation, on risk, at social interaction. On their foundation may be build several combinations of social dimensions

Globalnet may constitute of several risk and probability networks. Same phenomena may be included into several probable logical networks and a network may be realized in several phenomena. These risk and probability combinations create social relations

Incidents by risk and probability build the continuity of social relations. They are a relative certainty at global relations

Social integrity is based on information security determining risk and probability

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Internet as a Special Case of Globalnet

Internet constitutes about instrumental units of social relations in global environment. There is not created meaningful knowledge or any on it based social network or process components

Service or information security level is specified only on these instrumental units level. In their connections such is possible to specify only if social dimensions are fixed. This is a limiting probability equal to zero

When information security is not defined there is no social relations between social units

Instrumental social units are determined only at structures, as national units. Economic relations on market are based on them. Such may be part of global relations but not global social relations and social integrity is not based on them

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Information Society Services

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Change of Concept Information Security

Information security is operational form of risk-probability and also global-history connections

In global – risk governed – environment social interaction integrity is directly based on meaningful knowledge. It is created at concurrent contingency, not selected in continuing social communities or systems

Knowledge meaning depends on probability determined concurrently in social interaction. The only content of social interaction is interaction itself, not continuity of determined dimensions

Knowledge continuity in social interaction is the content of information security

In this sense information security determines Information Society Services – by rationality and integrity

Included in these services may be other knowledge relations and interaction forms, as economic activities

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Network, Process and Knowledge Components of Services

The formation of Information Society Services is based on conceptual knowledge mediation at global probability creation Transferable, on conceptual knowledge based, social forms constitute deliverable process components building probability based courses of action, social relations. These may build deliverable process components used in several social continuity, rationality forms for example in organisations or their services

Process components exist in global logical networks. These are risk and probability definitions of transferability of knowledge and process components. They consist transferability context of social rationality forms

Purposive activity maintaining presuppositions of social life is service at a contingent environment of processes and networks. Unconditional means-ends qualities do not exist

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Historical Social Formations

Knowledge, process or network components do not combine arbitrarily but 'directed' by risk management of conceptual, transferable knowledge. This is regulated by rational action on foundation of probability, relative certainty at action. Its non-contingent objects create moral judgments that direct action and building of experienced social relations and further social formations

This process creates social communities, social structures – and under them organizations and societies, social systems – and information society services. Social integrity constitutes on them

The social totality of knowledge relations is Globalnet, a set of transferable, global social components and their historical continuity. In it is built historical social formations having a relative continuity

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eService and Information Society Service

The difference between eServices and Information society services is based on difference of instrumental and network rationality. eServices are based on supposition that social relations are constituted about instrumental social units and their connections, actually organizations and societies. They also presupposes existence of constant global-history relations This may be true, but usually is not, and never only possibility in global network. In special cases it is possible to create information security on instrumental foundation, supposing fixed network environments, definite process combinations, structural knowledge relations and technical connections between these

eServices are a boundary value of Information Society Services. And network where they are usable – Internet – a special case of Globalnet. Regarding finite sets of social relations they have limited usability

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Knowledge Architecture Foundation

Knowledge meaning is operationalized in knowledge architecture. It directs the social interaction for knowledge, processes and networks development

At architecture knowledge should be understood in all forms: network, conceptual and active forms. Approach is enlarged knowledge management

Knowledge form roles at interaction should be defined:

- Network information by information security
- Conceptual knowledge by transferability and
- Active knowledge by continuity

Knowledge meaning determination does concern primarily network information; in other knowledge forms it is a 'given' property (but must be considered at knowledge protection)

Knowledge architecture is foundation for information society service development

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Specification of Knowledge Architecture

Spatiotemporal dimensions in global transmission path are created at historical continuities of knowledge and action it mediates in processes at logical networks environments. There conceptual knowledge exists by probability of meaning. The continuity of processes and networks is founded on meaningful conceptual knowledge

Transferability and generalization are different issues. Transferability has different forms regarding to form of continuity determined: historical, empirical-structural and global. Generalization applies only on empirical forms

All probable knowledge do have active, conceptual and network forms. For all should be specified development processes

They have different types of information security: historical certainty in action, protection of knowledge and probable, concurrent security of knowledge

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Specification of Process Architecture

Process is set of purposive actions for definite result. Its global and historical components are concurrent realizations of means – ends sets. Globally transferable components are built by evaluated means-ends relations. These have meaning by probability. Its determination creates process forms

A transferable component may be connected to a result or their relation may be probable between sets. When unique 'global' does not produce a result, units corresponding it are not created

Common properties of processes are 'real' by generalizations and require a continuing global-history connection. Transferability is a 'real' qualification according to meaning and continuing in historical processes. Process qualities by active knowledge are decisive

In global relations may exist combinations of processes, organisations or networks by probability of information security

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Specification of Communications Architecture

Creation process for meaningful knowledge builds global dimension environments on global-history continuum. Their continuity constitutes by process components and social interaction with a relative certainty. Knowledge transferability environments differ by probability building process. They form logical networks on transmission path

Network, process and social interaction connections are probable. In network this is explicit

Logical networks may be generalized structures, where generalization is a probability or they may be based on probable knowledge. In first case continuity is determined by information protection and in the other by concurrent knowledge security

Logical network is continuing by defined information security. Instantaneous network connections exist in global-history continuum, transmission path

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Specification of Information Security

Knowledge meaning presupposes information security for social dimensions. It may mean continuity of existing dimensions or their connections. Then information security is a separate process. If such connections exist not, knowledge meaning, networks and processes should be specified by concurrent information security. Social objects are contingent
Information security is the starting point for knowledge development and treatment, process and network definition, either implicitly – at 'existing' dimensions – or explicitly

Active knowledge and interaction are based on relative certainty where actual question about information security exist not. At generalized, empirical-structural knowledge forms information protection is active. With probable knowledge meaning and continuity are determined by information security in a contingent world

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Specification of Knowledge Development

Social processes for knowledge development, processing and treatment determine knowledge. Without these processes for connection of conceptual and active components knowledge exist not – no a priori processes for knowledge building exist. Their formulation requires procedures for conceptual knowledge mediation in active knowledge and knowledge creation by risk management

Knowledge creation processes define forms for knowledge meaning. Information security builds the forms of social processes developing knowledge and the certainty there is attached

Knowledge may appear as given if continuity is for social dimensions. In the network environment knowledge is determined by conditions of existence and information security for its continuity

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Information Society Services

Socially purposive action type 'economy' or social integrity type 'society' are specific knowledge relations. Social mediation of knowledge creates relations where fixed means and ends relations exist and social action is 'regulated'

In general case socially purposive action constitutes of probable connections of global and history at Information Society Services (ISS)

ISS exist in network. They should be analysed and specified as services, not through participants (organizations, individuals), also social 'structures', unique global-history connections

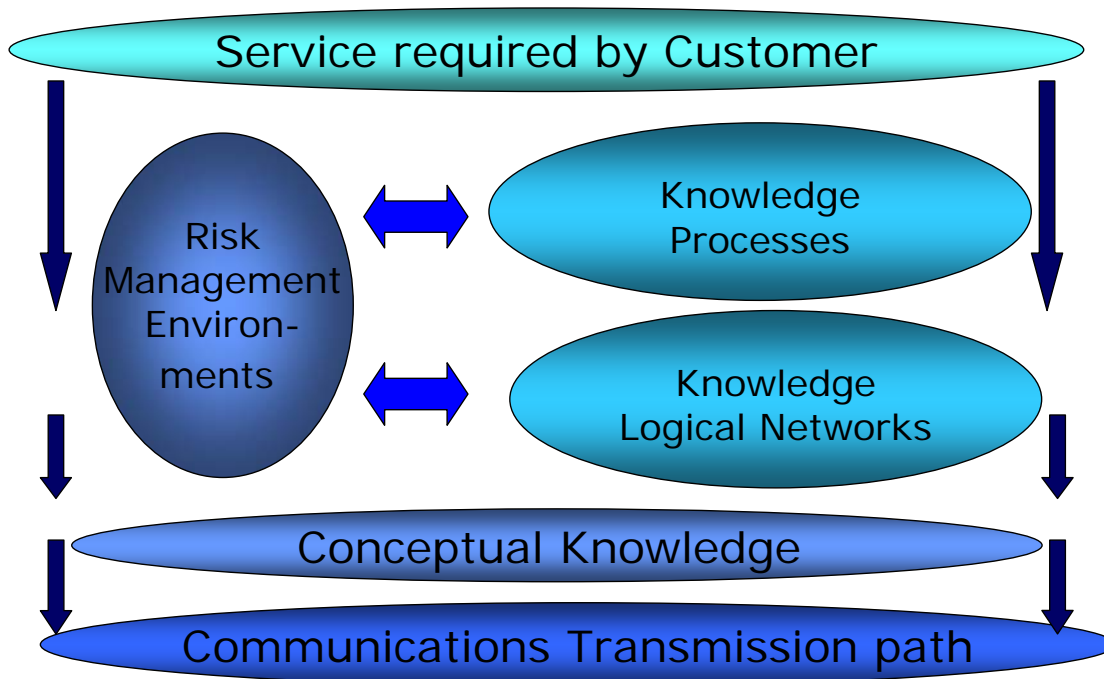
ISS results are social welfare functions. Products or results have in general case no relationship to 'means-ends' conceptions that may be described by utility or profit

Separate social and economic relations are an exception. Economic relations are submerged in social (Polanyi)

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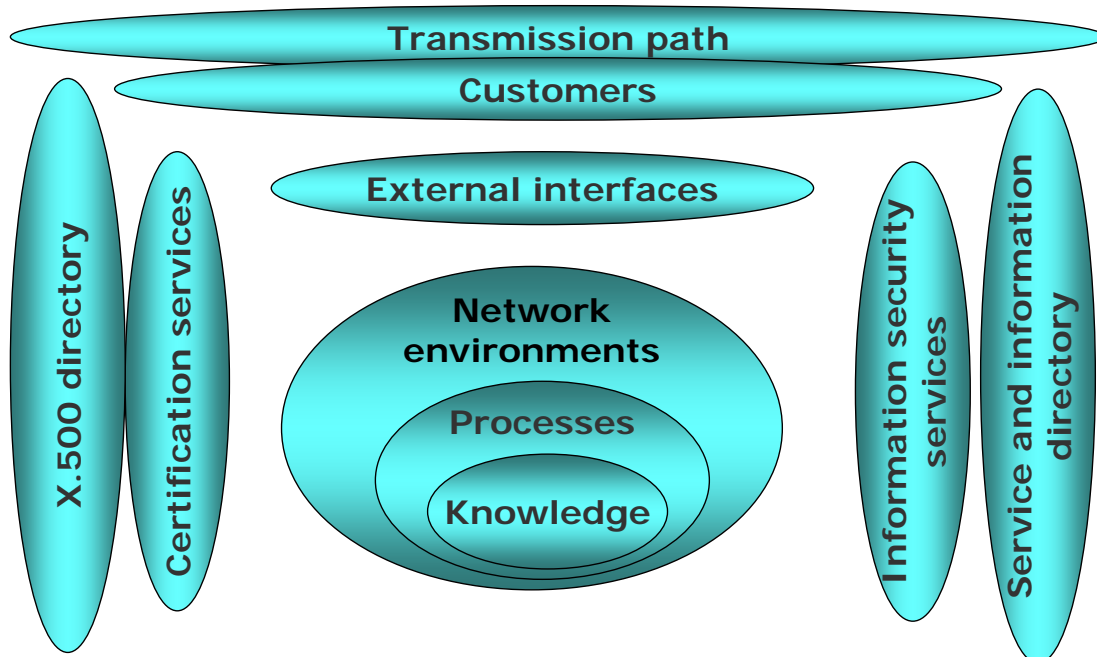
Information Society Service



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Information Society Service



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Network Based Production

Production at network may be founded on instrumental social units. Then production is based on co-operation and its framework is a single global-history connection. Products may be single products or services

At network may also be produced on foundation of a service as a production unit. Instrumental units may further be participants, among the others, but any single global-history connection is not determined. Production exists in meaningful network connections

In the first case continuity is a constant global-history connection with common properties. At the other continuity is determined by service with meaningful and probable global-history connections

In the latter case participants connections may be build arbitrarily. They have a continuity of social dimensions that exist at services

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Social Integrity at Economic and Informaton Society Relations

Economic, instrumental rationality may exist in global relations but social integrity is not based on it. It presupposes connection of means and ends as social structures, existence of society and division of labour in it

Economic presupposes totality, where effectiveness is possible to determine. This means social labour and its measurement. This is a peculiar social relation based on knowledge relation. Societies are 'national economies' and remain. Global economy exists not, but all global formations are connections and co-operations of enterprises and societies.

Information society relations are based on genuine global relations creating individual moral judgments by meaningful knowledge and operationalized by information security. Genuine global 'systems' are moral and build networks

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'Economy' as a Special Case of Information Society Services

Economy is a knowledge relation development form. The social conditions for inception of capitalism were developed universally but its moral conditions are Occidental or European, purely historical (Weber). It is based on development of instrumental rationality, a determined relationship of conceptual means and ends

In global environments instrumental relationship of means and ends is a limiting value. Means are realizations for ends but in individual relations at action. They are probable means among other social welfare characteristics

Developing is a global rationality based on forms of probable knowledge and network means-ends relations where information society services are based on. Limiting values can still exist

Economy 'submerged' in global social relations means that it may exist if relations are compatible with by global dimension determined individual moral

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Social Welfare Function

Network rationality is evaluated according to continuity and result, not by production properties. It is dependent on the resources for production that may have properties of social means but only as one social characteristic; they do not determine production. Relation of resources and results is the welfare function of service as network continuity is an individual relation

Information society service result is a social welfare function. It is dependent on content, cannot be evaluated by 'infinite' measures, as utility or profit

Production relation has no distinct social content as in instrumentality. Utility and profit may be interpreted social welfare functions at instrumental rationality. Then there exists distinct economy. In general case welfare function is determined social at knowledge relation on individual action

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Information Society Service Properties

Definition of information society services presuppose

- Knowledge relation and its probable forms (network information, conceptual and active knowledge)
- Processes, which produce the service, where is specified interaction which knowledge forms require
- Communications environments where processes are realized, specified according to requirements of service
 - Global service independently of time and place
- Welfare function as general result of service
- Network organization on foundation of service
- Information security of these, risks encountered at services and trust they require

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