

**The Components of a Business**

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There are a variety of components identified in a business. It is important to understand these components as they can be used to improve a business. These components consist of accounting and finance, commerce, human resources, leadership, operations, product development, and legal. In the article, *The Basic Components of a Business*, it states, “these departments don’t work alone – they team up to push the company forward (“Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business,” n.d.). These components may appear to be different, but their distinctiveness can be used to determine the success of a business.

### **Where Do They “fit” in the Organization?**

Each of the components’ roles fits into an organization. For accounting and finance, they focus on the company’s financial success (“Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business,” n.d.). These can include monitoring the flow of money in and out of a business, to providing the necessary checks and balances (“Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business,” n.d.). The department is the head of a company’s checkbook. For commerce, the department focuses on generating revenue. The department does this by interacting with the customer, identifying their needs, and working towards revenue-generating deals (“Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business,” n.d.). For Human Resources, this department ensures the smooth operation of an organization. It is done by guiding the employees while creating a positive and productive work environment (“Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business,” n.d.). In leadership, the managers will link teams to meet goals by ensuring work is completed while encouraging teamwork and output (“Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business,” n.d.). Operations in a business aim to boost productivity, ensuring clever use of resources, and meeting production targets. Similarly, product development is also crucial for a business as teams need to turn

concepts into real products or services to meet market demands. Lastly, a legal department behaves as a company's shield to navigate the rules and contracts that are dealt with every day ("Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business," n.d.).

### **Where does IT “fit” in an organization, and the Roles and Responsibilities?**

In an organization, information technology (IT) fits in by ensuring the company's software and hardware stay current, secure, and dependable ("Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business," n.d.). Each department mentioned relies on their computers for their work to be completed. In addition, each department's use of a computer creates valuable data stored inside, which malicious actors will try to steal. The IT department's role is to then make sure it shields the company's data, assets, and name from threats inside or outside of the network ("Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business," n.d.). Some examples of responsibilities included for this role are keeping key systems running and actively monitoring cyber threats.

### **How should IT itself be organized?**

Information technology should be prioritized when organizing a business. This department can have the potential to become crucial for other departments to communicate and perform their tasks. Other departments, nowadays, rely heavily on technology to perform their work necessary for a business to thrive. For example, if someone from the financial department cannot connect to the internet, it is up to the IT department to perform troubleshooting methods to solve the issue. In addition, the IT department protects the company's data against malicious actors. The department allows for security protocols to be implemented and followed throughout an organization. Without this department, there will be vulnerabilities present on computers, which will allow malicious actors to steal the data.

## **Conclusion**

Other components of a business consist of accounting and finance, commerce, human resources, leadership, operations, product development, and legal. Each component fits within an organization, as each different department aids in the success of a business. For example, a legal department is necessary as it guides organizations on following regulations and other legal contracts. Another major component in a business that is needed is information technology (IT). The department also fits into an organization as they handle the software and hardware for a company. Their major responsibilities include protecting the company's data, assets, and name from threats externally and internally. For this reason, this department should be prioritized in an organization, as other departments rely on the IT department.

References

*Chapter 2: The Basic Components of a Business.* (n.d.). Perusall.

[https://app.perusall.com/courses/202530\\_cyse200t\\_33004-cybersecurity-technology-and-society/cybersecurity-technology-and-society-first-edition-2025?assignmentId=Gdr9HNXi6hxJWdSM9&part=1&filter=all](https://app.perusall.com/courses/202530_cyse200t_33004-cybersecurity-technology-and-society/cybersecurity-technology-and-society-first-edition-2025?assignmentId=Gdr9HNXi6hxJWdSM9&part=1&filter=all)