

Write up: Components of a Business

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Components of a Business

Every business is built differently. The way that they are structured, how certain departments within the company are viewed, and what resources are allocated to focus on specific matters or areas of concern vary. Based on *Understanding the Components of a Business* (Cybersecurity, Technology & Society - First Edition 2025), the main components of a business include: accounting and finance, sales, marketing, and customer service, operations, product development, information technology (IT), legal, and cybersecurity. While these all play important roles in the functionality of the organization, they are not the only components. There are many other components, which include: communication, risk management, and facilities, to name a few.

Communication teams manage public relations, organizational coherence, and internal communication. Members of this team usually report to leadership to bring them up to speed on important matters. Risk management encompasses a department with many roles. From physical security to business venture risks. Those in risk management would likely work closely with legal to ensure that compliance standards are being met within business practices. Finally, the facilities department would be responsible for building maintenance, utilities, and the coordination of building repairs, which is very important for the overall success of business operations.

Information technology, or IT, plays a massive role in practically every aspect of a business's operations. Information technology plays a part in many different departments. For example, human resources (HR) relies on systems to process payroll, benefits, and post recruiting advertisements or job vacancies. Sales and marketing departments rely on data analytics while working on product fitness and understanding demand. Whereas finance uses software to aid in accounting. Understanding the importance of information technology as a business component starts with the need and ends with the many roles of this department. Some of these roles include network administrators who manage the internet and communication systems, data analysts who manage and create reports to help make data-backed decisions, and cybersecurity specialists who protect data and systems from cybercriminals and attacks.

To operate effectively, Information Technology (IT) should be organized into specialized roles to include technical support teams, network administration, cyber security, data management, etc. Splitting Information Technology (IT) up into specialized roles allows talented employees with different areas of expertise and training to focus on their own part of the “machine” and work in unison with the rest of the department to achieve successful outcomes.

In conclusion, businesses and organizations rely on more than “core” departments such as accounting and finance. Other departments, for instance, communications, risk management, and facilities, all play important, essential roles that together help the overall success of an organization. Information Technology (IT) is vital as it has roots in nearly every department and component of a business, from payroll and benefits to financial reports and data analytics. By ensuring Information Technology (IT) is organized and efficient, businesses can carry on in a safe, secure, and reliable setting. Together, all of these departments make up the “well-oiled machine” that allows an organization to operate at its highest.

References

Aldabagh, Bowman, Kirkpatrick, Oesteraas, Yalpi (2025). *Understanding the Components of a Business* (Cybersecurity, Technology & Society - First Edition 2025), pg 18-21.