



The New Orientation to Solve Lack of Certainty of Stockholders in Road Construction

Zahra qarelou

Master of Civil Engineering-Road and Transportation, Faculty
of Technology & Engineering
University College of Omran_Toseeh.
hamedan, iran
zahraqarelou@ymail.com

Abstract-According to the present study, uncertainty or the lack of trust is a general feature relevant to projects that occurs in technical, organizational and social contexts. To work based on plan in uncertain situations is a rational justification only for a limited degree of practice and success; according to the practical investigation of project, various forms of experiential-oriented practice will be presented to verify uncertainty. This type of motion has only been examined through scientific research and has been completely ignored in practice, as plan-oriented action is a rational justification of a guidance principle for professional management in Western cultures and societies which is deeply developed. That stands to the reason that this paper pays attention to examining uncertainty in projects that need to be seen as a wider social context, from a sociological perspective. Thus, a new approach is required to address uncertainty in the essential re-orientation related to the understanding and examination of work and organization. Relevant empirical findings have been presented and discussed and the concept of uncertainty in project work has been presented.

Keywords: *Uncertainty or the lack of trust in projects, technology and organization, exploitation.*

I. INTRODUCTION

In management view, previous expressions refer to design, supervision, and control, which is relevant to attempts to overcome and eliminate uncertainty to a great extent. In this field, uncertainty becomes a barrier or even as a threat to successful management. This idea is usually true in project management as well. The research methods of project management consider some alterations in examination of the uncertainty of projects in the area of social progress, from the

sociological point of view. This points to a thesis in which projects are identified with dual-aspect uncertainty, and their outcomes are completely predictable and can only be totally managed and controlled through project-based methods. First, this study concentrates on changes in the examination of uncertainty within projects that are in contact with socio-cultural and fundamental convictions, which are deeply rooted in modern societies. So, they equally need to redefine their cultural and organizational needs. Changes in examination of uncertainty in the projects are as follows:

Most significantly, considering the general tendencies of science, technology and organization, presenting new challenges for the uncertainty examination

Recent approaches consider concentration on preventing or eliminating risks in projects and offers proposals instead of attention to the positive potential of uncertainty in the project. According to the author's findings and empirical studies and outcomes, there is a dual-aspect uncertainty in the projects. Experience-oriented action in projects is seen through as a very significant strategy for examining this kind of uncertainty. The dimensions of this kind of action are presented by means of examples of empirical selected situations that occur over the project.

Design and eliminate uncertainty as an instruction in the culture of modern societies

The gradual evolution in the social sciences, from an old rural community into a modern industrial society, has been discussed, in terms of the transformation of stability and confidence into variation and uncertainty. According to this description, the assessment criteria of modern societies is "to eliminate old uncertainties" through the closure of traditional communism, global religious perspectives, and experiences with mechanical affairs and crafts. This matches the