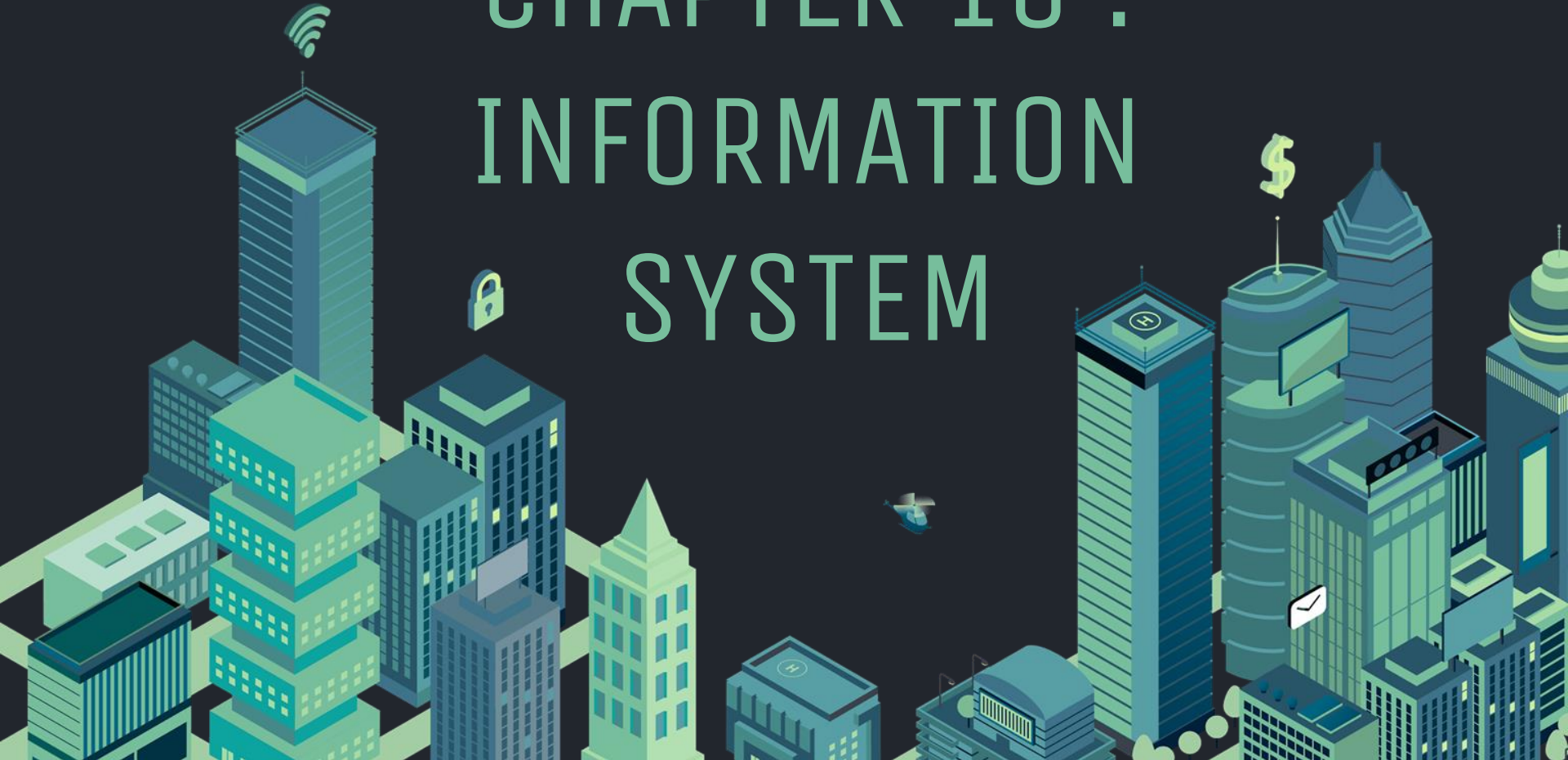
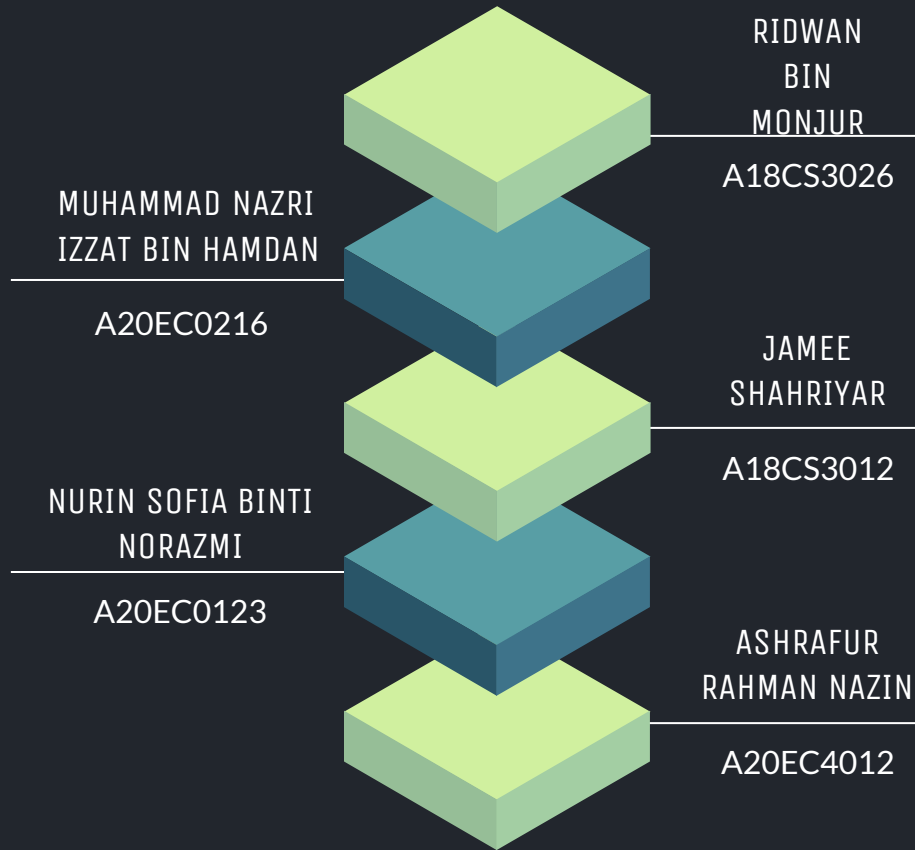


CHAPTER 10 : INFORMATION SYSTEM



GROUP MEMBERS

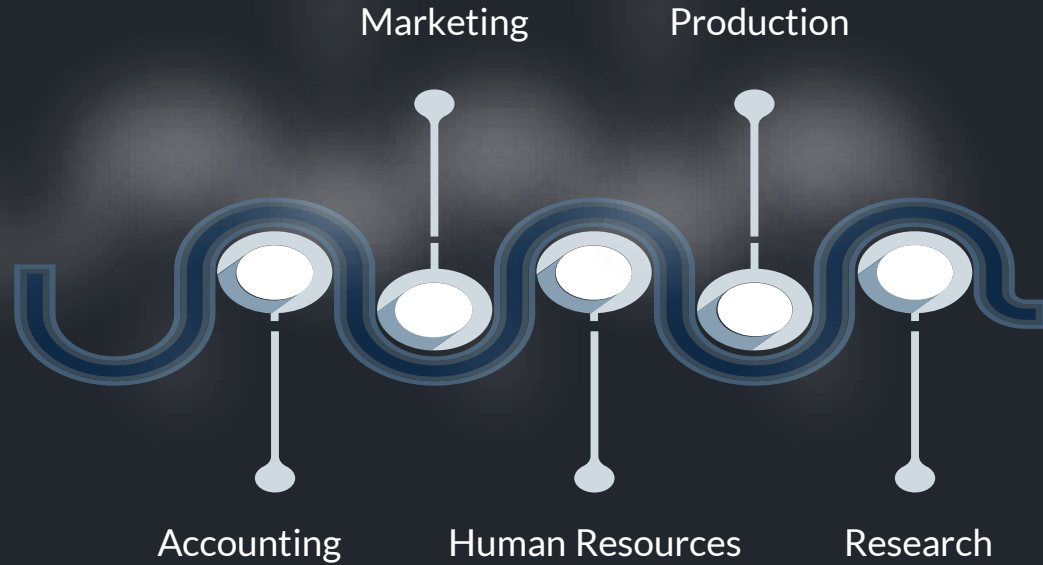


INTRODUCTION

- An information system is a collection of people, procedures, software, hardware, and data.
- Many components work together to meet the needs of the organization.
- Information system ensures efficient and natural flow of information between 5 functional areas of an organization.



FUNCTIONS OF ORGANIZATION

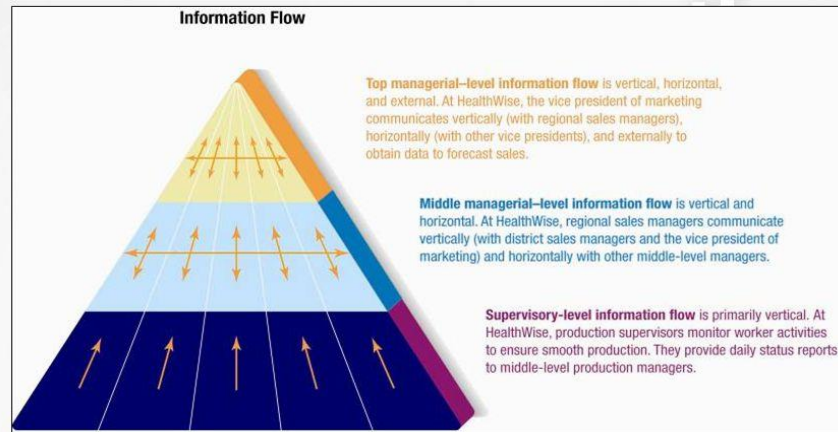


Organizational information flow

Information
system supports
the natural flow of
information

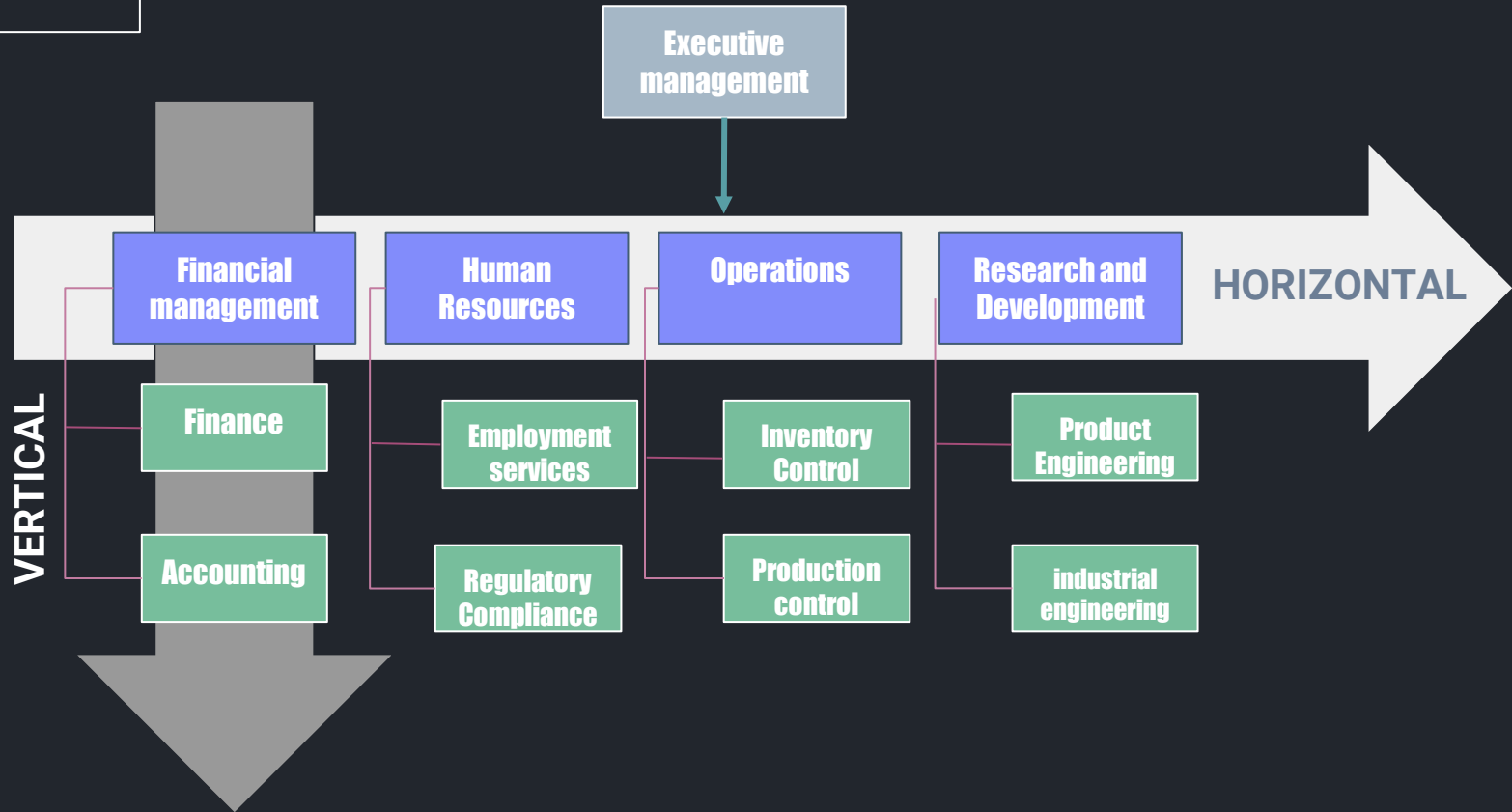
11-9

Information Flow (Page 2 of 2)



INFORMATION
FLOW

Information passes horizontally and vertically throughout
an information system.

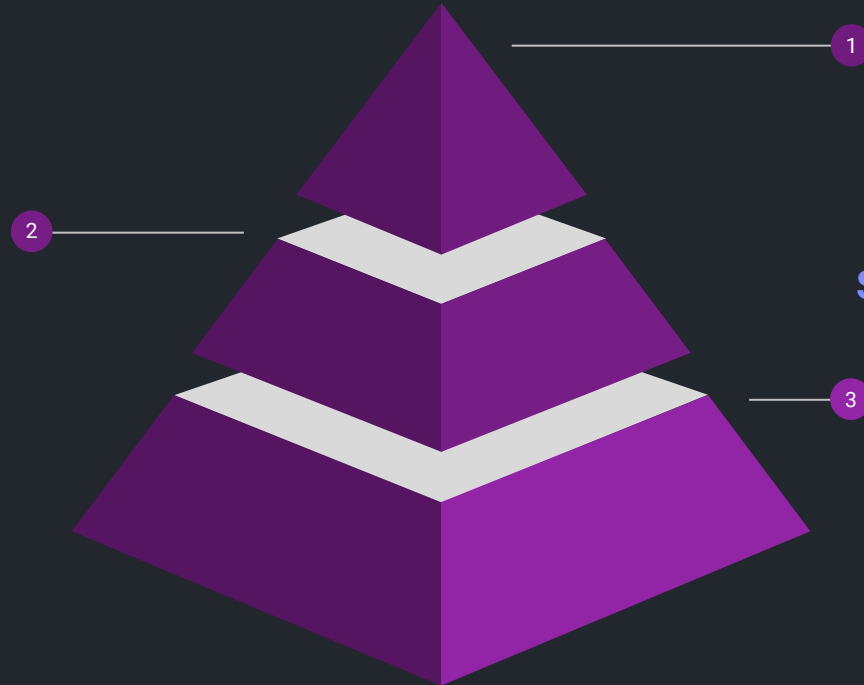


Management LEVELS

Three levels are present in the management section of a system.

Middle Managers

- They are responsible for tactical planning.
- They plan the strategies that manage individual sectors and all tasks related to that sector
- Example: Sales manager sets sales goals.



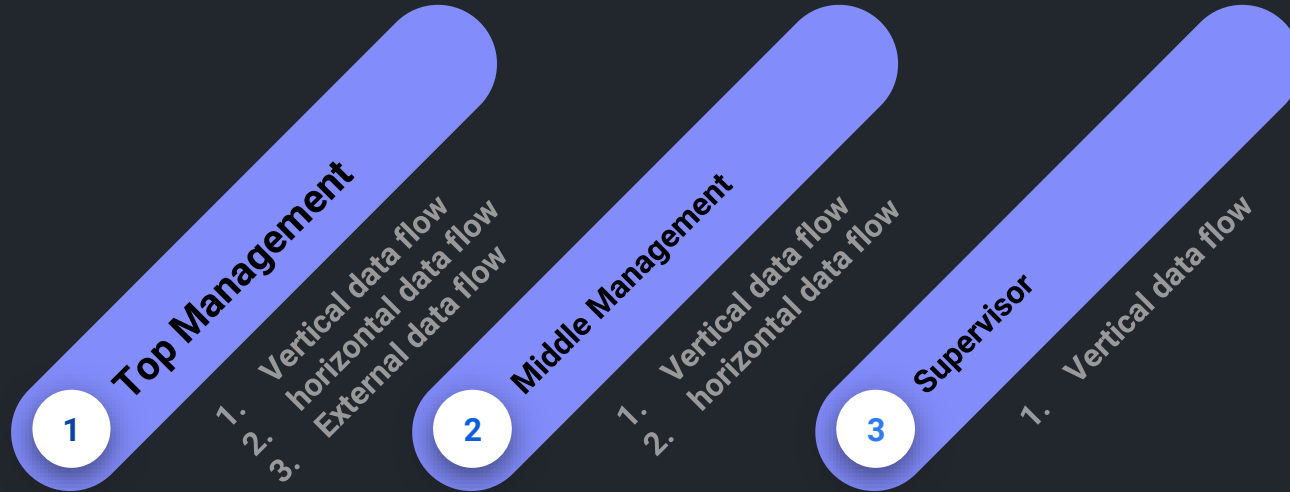
Top Management

- Is responsible for making decisions that will have long term effects in the business.
- Such as: changing supplier.

Supervisors

- Manage the operation in each sectors in the business
- Example: Monitors the inventory and restocks when low

The information needs for each management level is different



TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEMS (TPS)

- Helps organization keep track of routine operations and record events in database
- Sometimes called as Data Processing Systems (DPS)
- Essential in accounting area



ACCOUNTING

SALES ORDER
PROCESSING

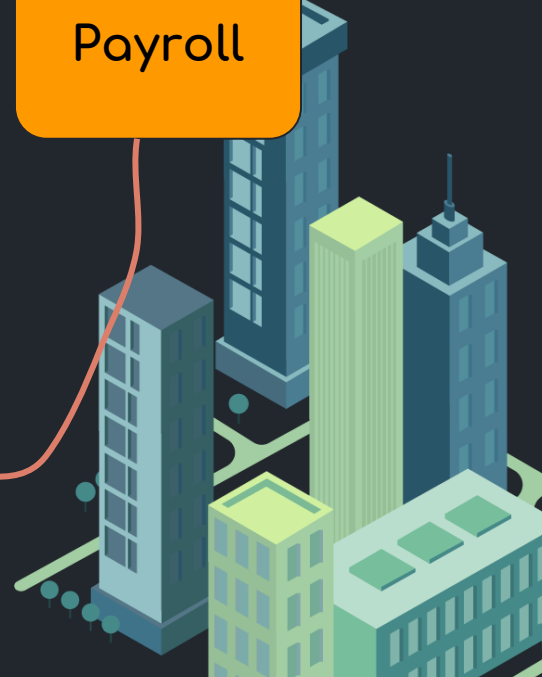
Inventory
and
purchasing

Payroll

Accounts
receivable

Accounts
payable

General ledger



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
SYSTEMS(MIS)
&
EMPLOYEE SELF SERVICE(ESS)

Management Information Systems (MIS)

Ø MIS is a computer system consisting of hardware and software that serves as the backbone of an organization's operations.

Ø It collects the data, stores it, and makes it accessible to managers who want to analyze the data by running reports.

Ø The purpose of an MIS is improved decision-making, by providing up-to-date, accurate data on a variety of organizational assets.



Employee Self-Service(ESS)

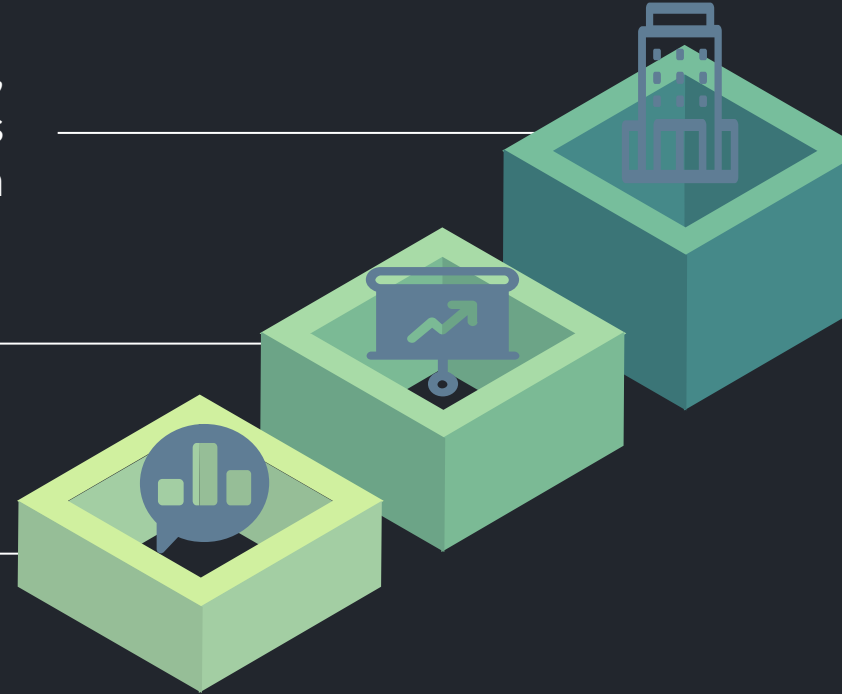
- ØEmployee self-service (ESS) is a widely used human resources technology that enables employees to perform many job-related functions.
- ØEmployee self-service technology helps to create a positive work culture and to retain talent by giving workers direct control over their employment information.
- ØEmployee self-service systems can save time for HR administrators, while giving employees more autonomy to manage their benefits and payroll configurations.

DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (DSS)

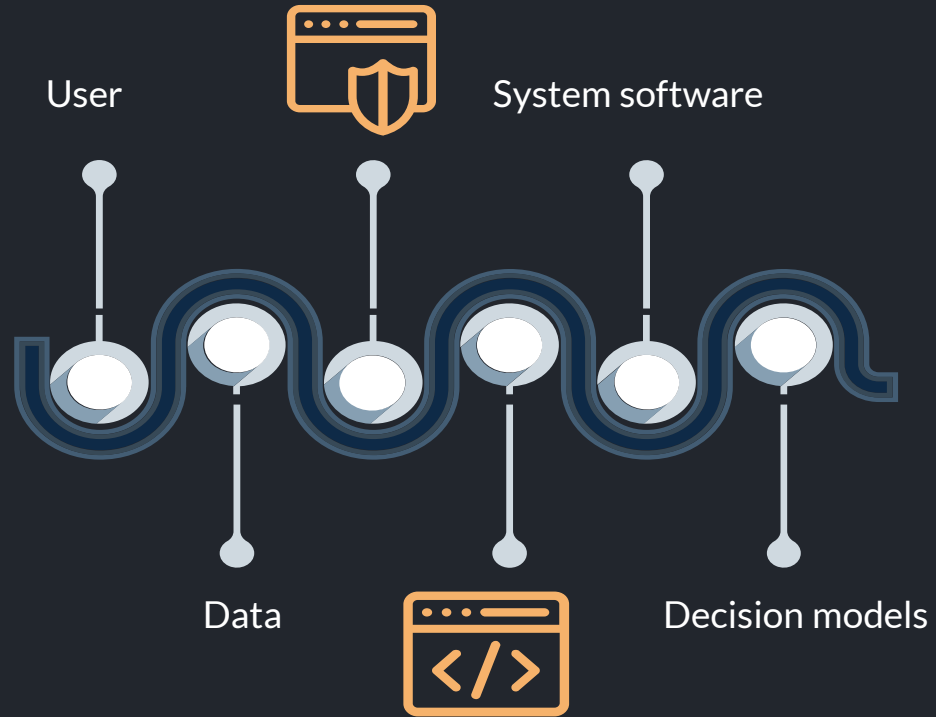
Uphold conclusions,
decisions, and strategies
in an association

Front-end interface to
perform SQL decision
support is provided by
Microsoft Access

Arranging far reaching
data that can be utilized
to take care of issues and
in decision making



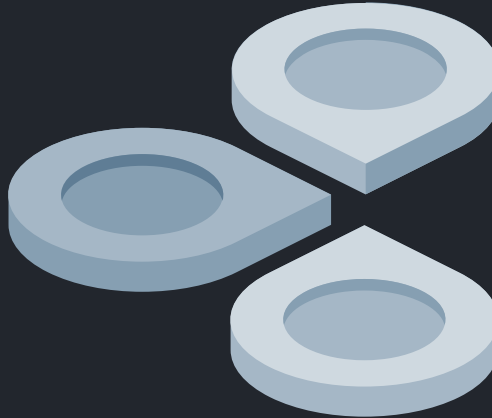
Parts of a DSS



DSS Decision Models

Strategic Models

Tactical Models



Operational Models



ABOUT THE PROJECT

OTHER INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Office automation systems (OASs) and Knowledge work systems (KWSs)

MANAGING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

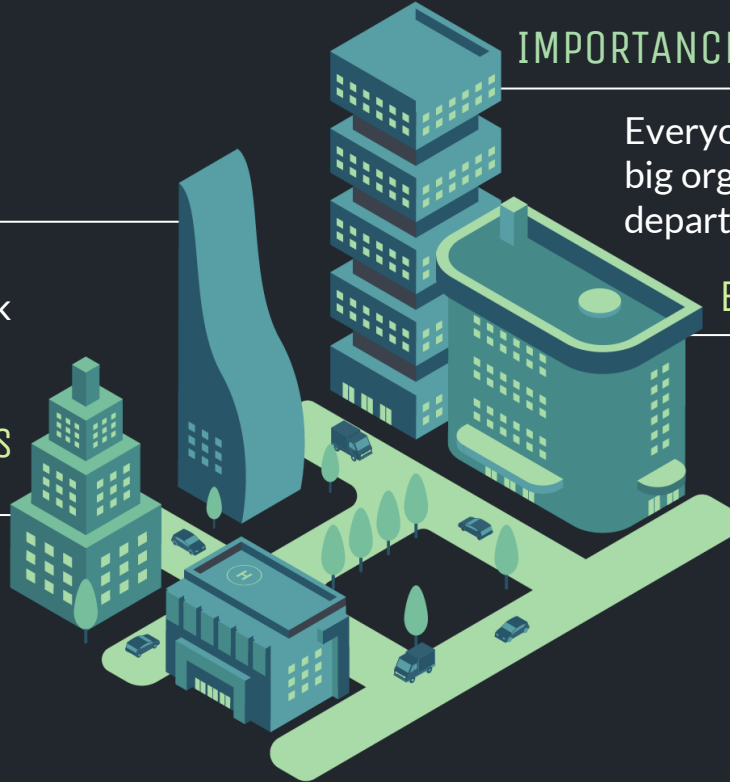
Information systems managers oversee the work of other computer professionals

IMPORTANCE

Everyone needs it... every type of big organization that has 5 departments.

EVOLUTION

New job roles, new information systems and the evolution of the term





THANK YOU!