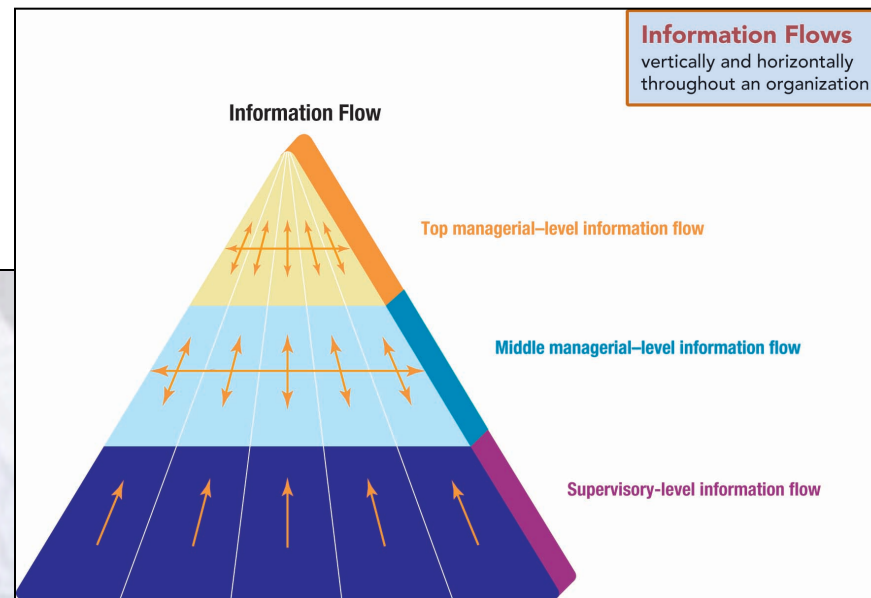


Chapter 11

Information Systems

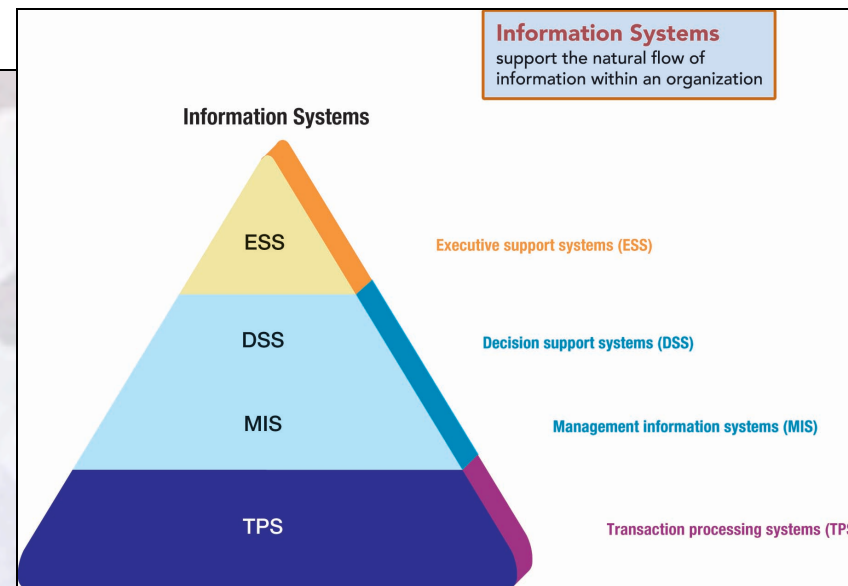
Competencies (Page 1 of 2)

- Explain how organizations can be structured according to five functions and three management levels
- Describe how information flows in an organization
- Distinguish among a **transaction processing system**, a **management information system**, a **decision support system**, and an **executive support system**



Competencies (Page 2 of 2)

- Distinguish between **office automation systems** and **knowledge work systems**
- Explain the difference between **data workers** and **knowledge workers**



Introduction

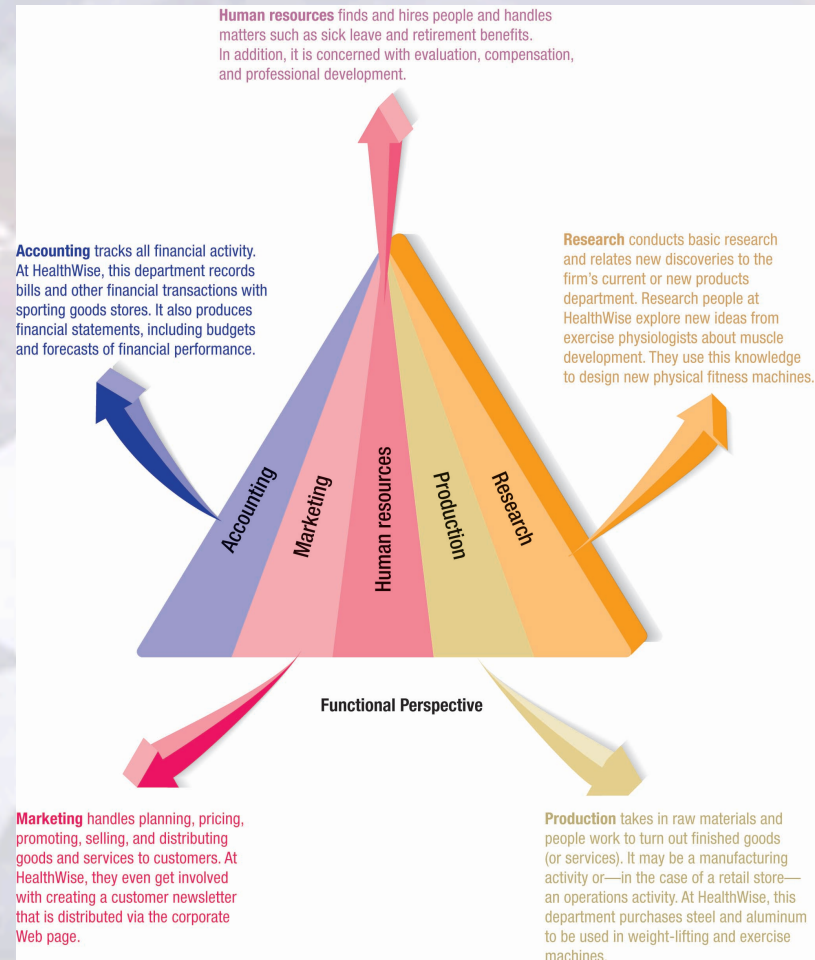
- **An information system is a collection of people, procedures, software, hardware, and data**
 - **They all work together to provide information essential to running an organization**

Organizational Information Flow

- Information flows vertically and horizontally throughout an organization
- **Information Systems** support the natural flow of information within an organization's structure
- 5 Functions
- Management Levels
- Information Flow

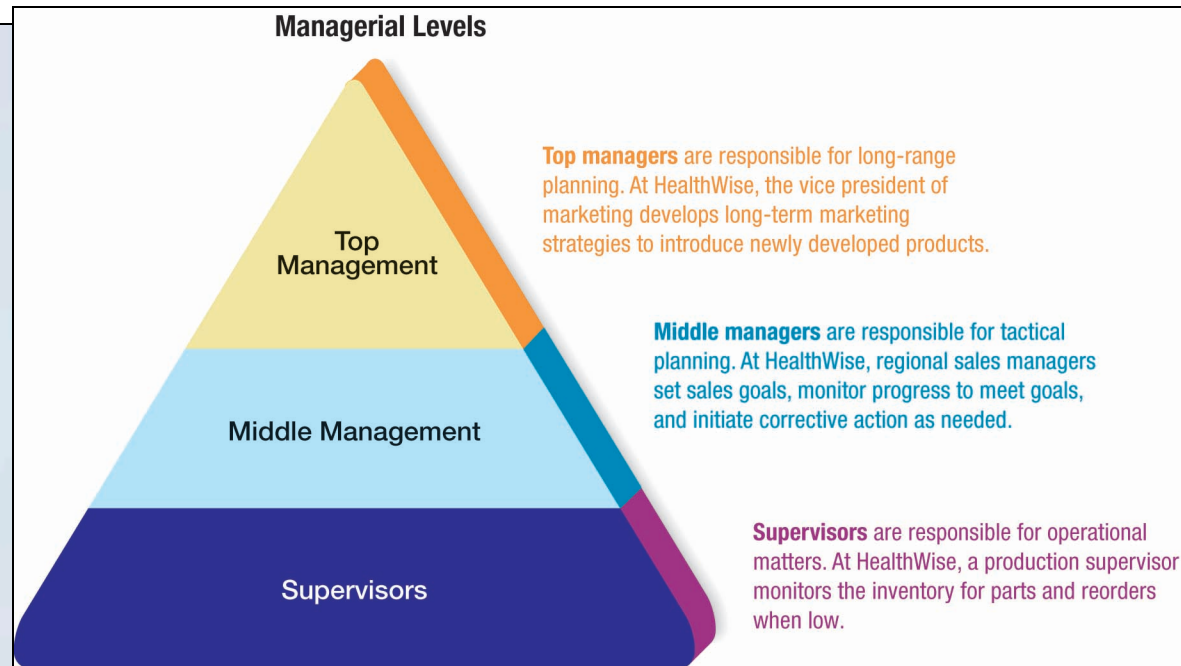
Five Functions of an Organization

- Accounting
- Marketing
- Human Resources
- Production
- Research



Management Levels

- **Management in many organizations is divided into three levels: Top, Middle, and Supervisors**

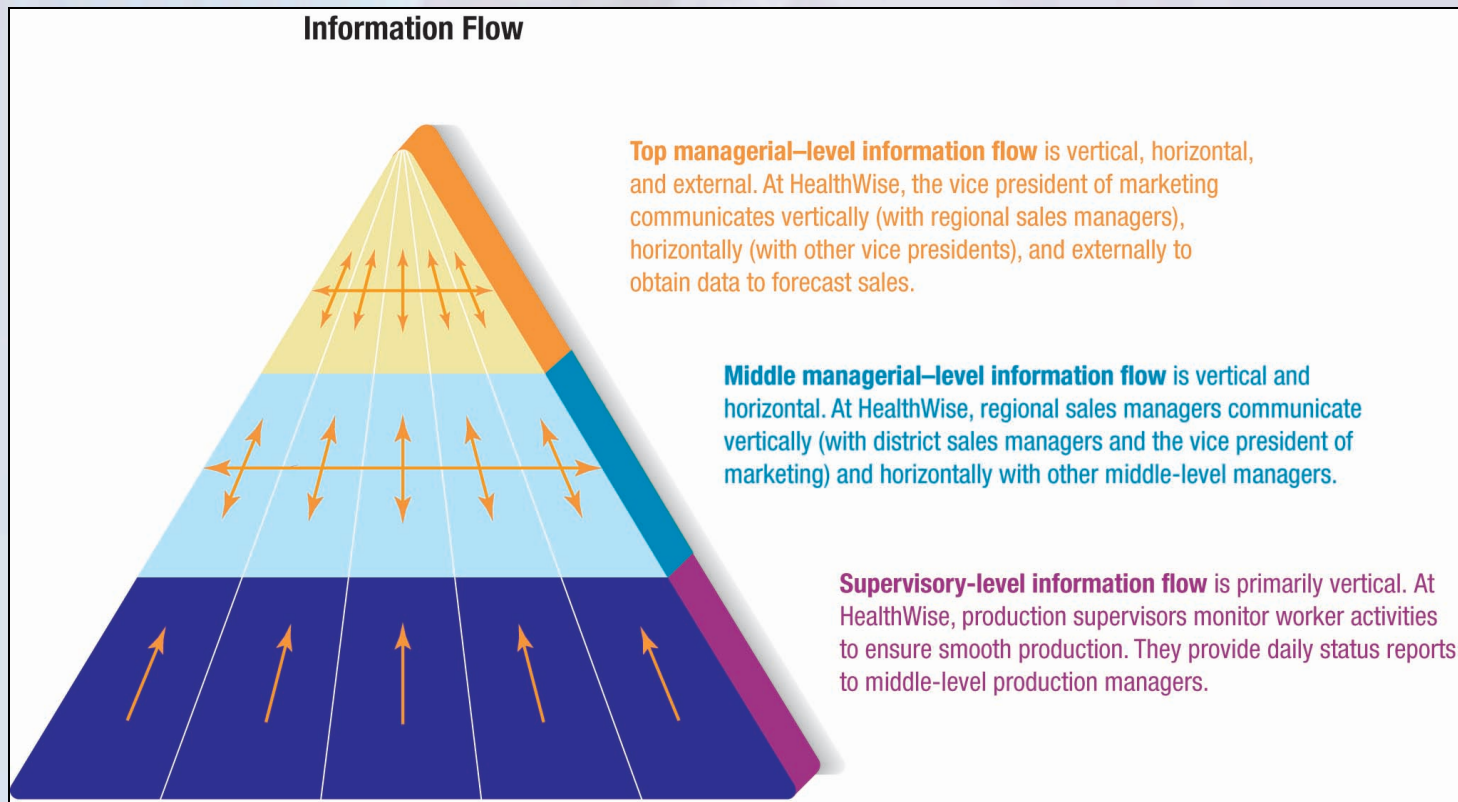


Information Flow (Page 1 of 2)

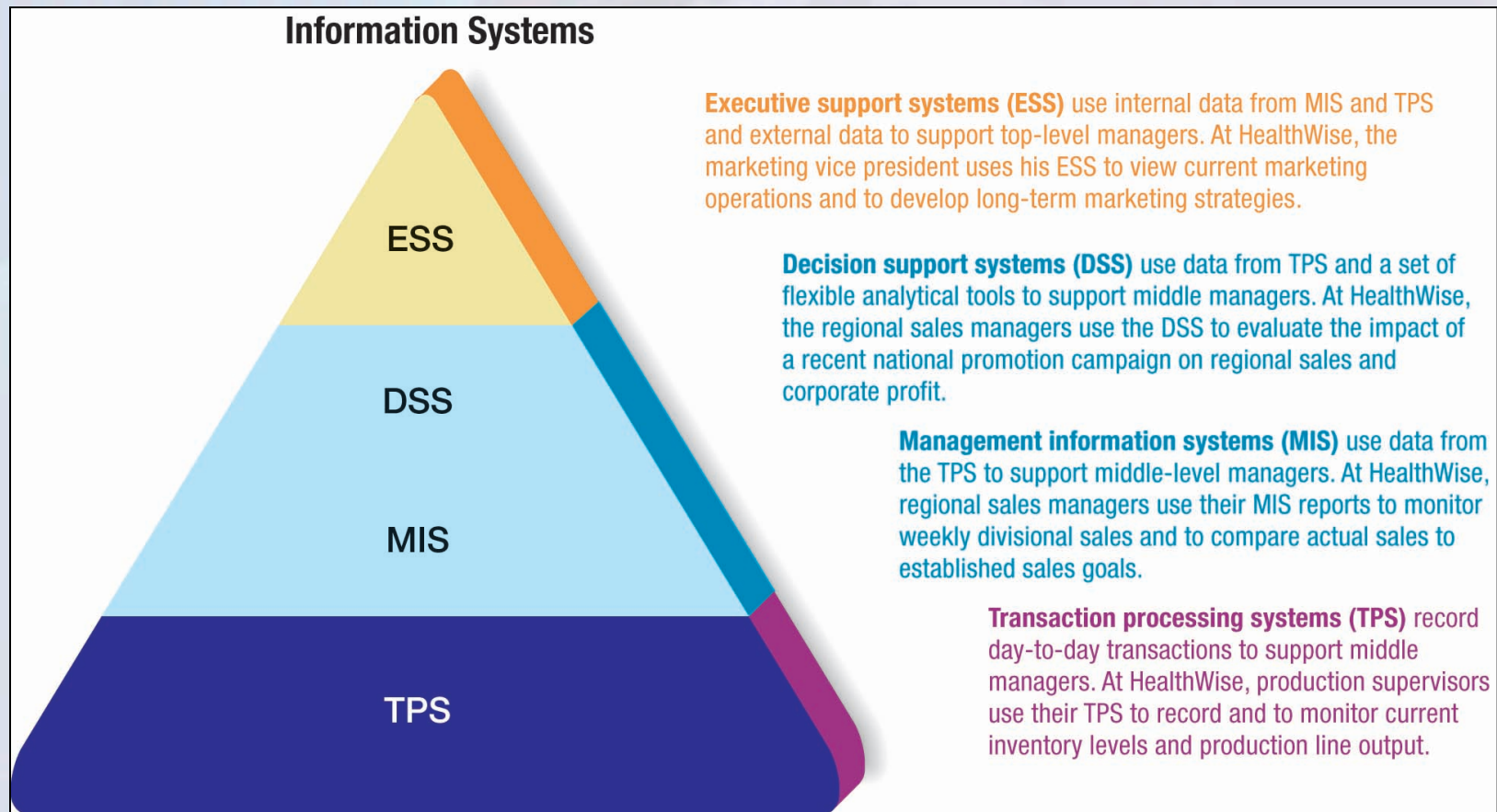
- **Each level of management has different information needs and the information flow supports meeting these needs**
 - **Top Management**
 - Vertical, horizontal & external
 - **Middle Management**
 - Vertical & horizontal
 - **Supervisor**
 - Vertical-primarily



Information Flow (Page 2 of 2)



Computer-Based Information Systems



Transaction Processing Systems (TPS)

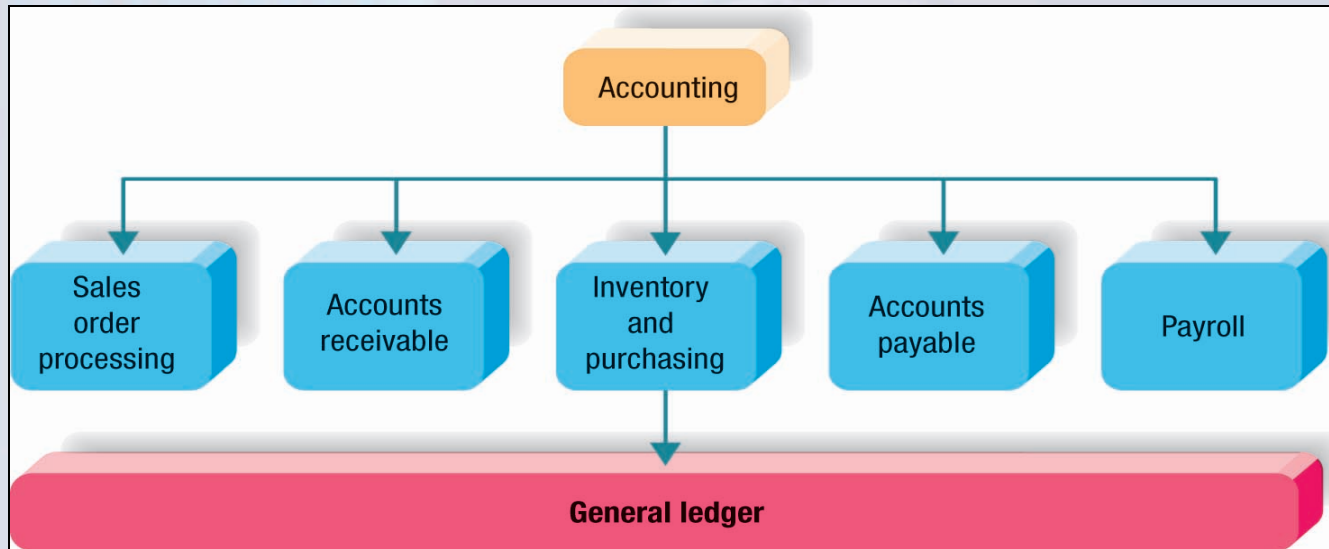
- Tracks operations
- Creates and records events in databases
- Also called **data processing systems (DPS)**
- One of the most essential uses of a TPS are accounting activities



TPS database



Accounting Activities TPS



- **Sales order processing**
- **Accounts receivable**
- **Inventory and purchasing**

- **Accounts payable**
- **Payroll**
- **General ledger**

Accounting Activities

- **Sales order processing**
 - Keep track of business activity, customer requests
- **Accounts receivable**
 - Money owed to company & money paid to company
- **Inventory** – what is in the warehouse, on shelves
 - Inventory Control System
- **Purchasing** – goods, services bought by the company
- **Accounts Payable**
 - Money owed by company to its suppliers
- **Payroll** – calculating employee paychecks
- **General Ledger**
 - keep track of all financial transactions
 - Produce income statement & balance sheet
- **Misc (e.g., ATM, Student Registration)**

Income Statement

Shows a company's financial performance

Covers a specific time period

“January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008”

Second Quarter (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4)

Shows income, expenses, profits

Income

(e.g., sales receipts)

- Expenses

(cost of doing business)

Profit

(for that period)

Balance Sheet

Overall financial condition of the company

As of a specific date

“as of December 31, 2008”

Shows assets, liabilities, and equity

Assets (Buildings, inventory, what the company owns)

- Liabilities (debt, what the company owes)

Equity (the value of the company, owner's share)

Management Information Systems (MIS)

- Used to support middle managers
- Uses databases
- Integrates **data** across areas
- Produces predetermined reports
 - **Periodic reports**
 - **Exception reports**
 - **Demand reports**

<u>Region</u>	<u>Actual Sales</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Central	\$166,430	\$175,000	(\$8,570)
Northern	137,228	130,000	7,228
Southern	137,772	135,000	2,772
Eastern	152,289	155,000	(2,711)
Western	167,017	160,000	7,017

Management information system report

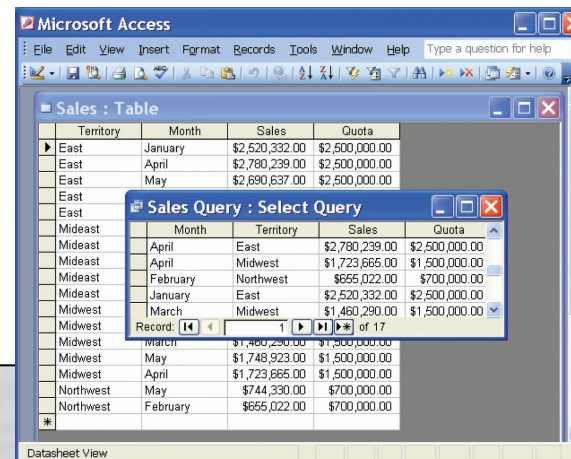
Decision Support Systems (DSS)

- Flexible tool for analyzing data
- Enables managers to get answers to problems
 - Produces reports that do not have a fixed format

- Must be easy to use

- Has four parts

Query results for SALES < QUOTA



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window with a table named 'Sales : Table' and a query window titled 'Sales Query : Select Query'. The table contains data for territories (East, Midwest, Northwest) and months (January, April, May). The query window shows a filtered view of the data where Sales are less than Quota.

Territory	Month	Sales	Quota
East	January	\$2,520,332.00	\$2,500,000.00
East	April	\$2,780,239.00	\$2,500,000.00
East	May	\$2,690,637.00	\$2,500,000.00
East			
East			
Midwest			
Midwest	April	\$2,780,239.00	\$2,500,000.00
Midwest	April	\$1,723,665.00	\$1,500,000.00
Midwest	February	\$655,022.00	\$700,000.00
Midwest	January	\$2,520,332.00	\$2,500,000.00
Midwest	March	\$1,450,290.00	\$1,500,000.00
Midwest			
Midwest	January	\$1,748,923.00	\$1,500,000.00
Midwest	May	\$1,748,923.00	\$1,500,000.00
Midwest	April	\$1,723,665.00	\$1,500,000.00
Northwest	May	\$744,330.00	\$700,000.00
Northwest	February	\$655,022.00	\$700,000.00

Parts of a DSS

- **User**
 - Someone who makes decisions
 - Could be you
- **System software**
 - Operating system
 - Easy to use
- **Data**
 - Internal data
 - External data
- **Decision models**

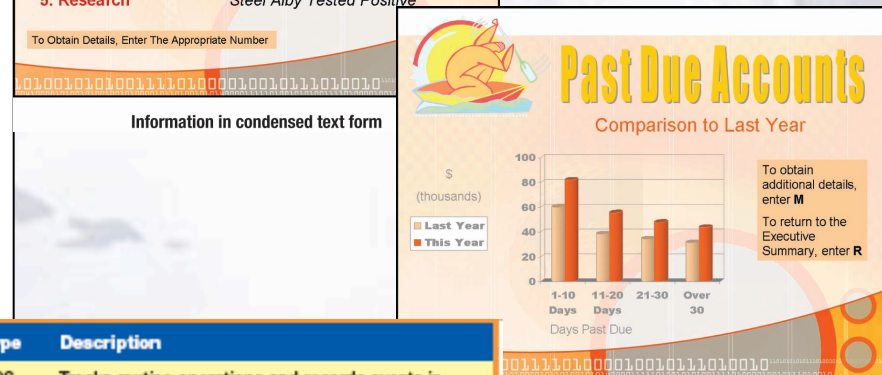


Decision Models

- **Strategic models**
 - assists top level management and long-range planning
- **Tactical models**
 - assists middle-management, financial and sales promotional planning
- **Operational models** - assists lower-level managers

Executive Support Systems (ESS)

- Designed for top management and easy use
- Consists of sophisticated software
- Provides immediate access to a company's performance



Type	Description
TPS	Tracks routine operations and records events in databases, also known as data processing systems
MIS	Produces standardized reports (periodic, exception, and demand) using databases created by TPS
DSS	Analyzes unanticipated situations using data (internal and external) and decision models (strategic, tactical, and operational)
ESS	Presents summary information in a flexible, easy-to-use, graphical format designed for top executives

Details in graphic form

Other Information Systems

- **Information workers**

- **Data workers**

- Secretaries
- Clerks

- **Knowledge workers**

- Engineers
- Scientist

- **Office automation systems (OASs)**

- **Project managers**
- **Videoconferencing systems**

- **Knowledge work systems (KWSs)**

- Use specialized systems
- **CAD/CAM**



Careers In IT

- **Information systems managers** oversee the work of programmers, computer specialist, systems analysts, and other computer professionals
- Employers look for individuals with strong technical backgrounds with a master's degree in business and...
 - Strong leadership skills
 - Excellent communication skills
- Information systems managers can expect to earn \$72K - \$118K annually

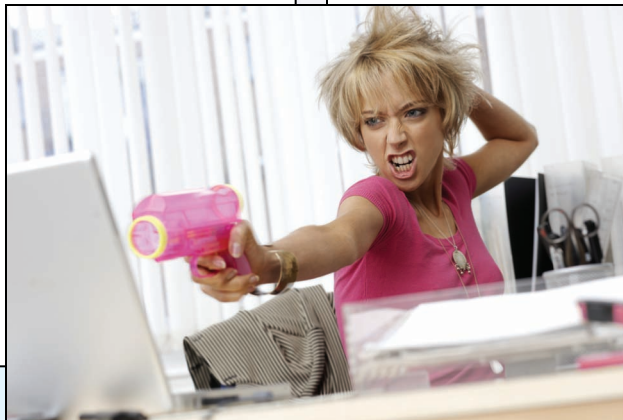


A Look to the Future

Oftentimes, More Information is Too Much Information?

- **Information overload**
 - Could have a negative effect on getting work done
 - According to recent studies e-mail is the major source of information overload

- **How to handle e-mail**
 - Be selective
 - Remove
 - Protect
 - Be brief
 - Stop spam
 - Don't respond



Discussion Questions

- **Name and discuss the five common functions of most organizations.**
- **Discuss the roles of the three kinds of management in a corporation.**
- **What are the four most common computer-based information systems?**
- **Describe the different reports and their roles in managerial decision making.**
- **What is the difference between an office automation system and a knowledge work system?**