

THE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

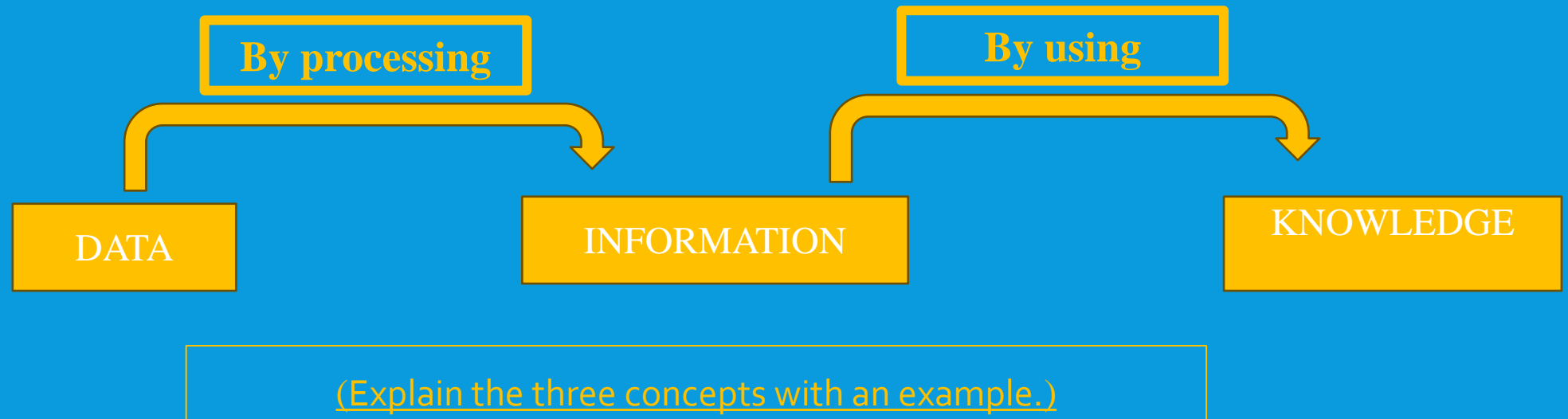
(MIS)

THE CONCEPTS

INFORMATION

Information is data combined with meaning. Information embodies the understanding of a relationship as the relationship between cause and effect.

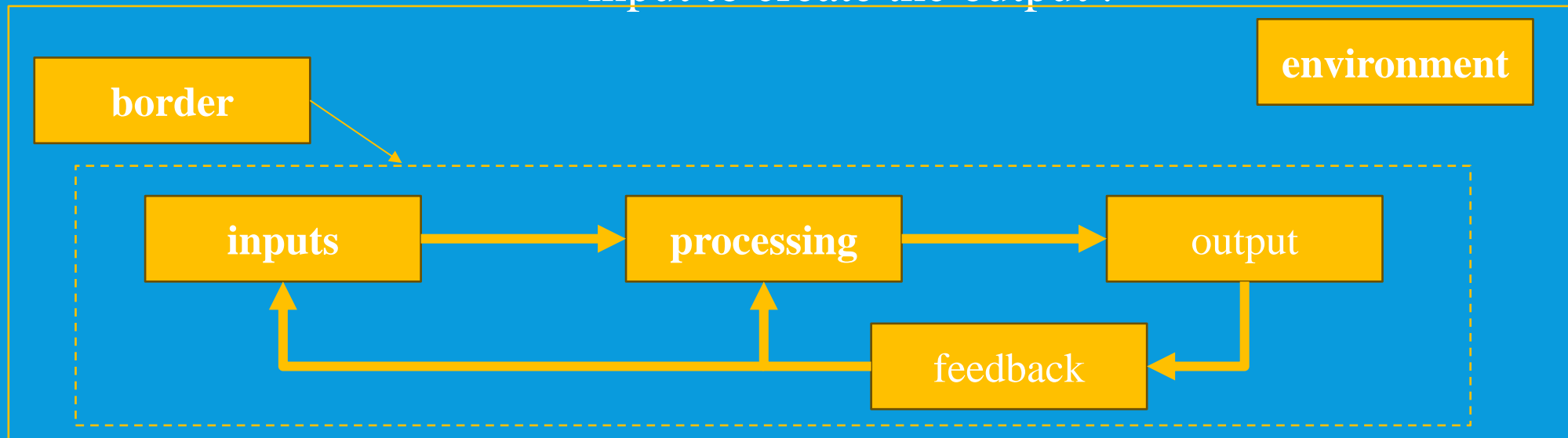
Information is data that has meaning through relational connection. According to Ackoff, information is useful data; it provides answers to the questions: "who," "what," "where," and "when."



THE SYSTEM

system is a collection of elements that interact to achieve goals.

The elements themselves and the relationships between them determine how the system works. Systems have inputs, mechanisms, outputs, and feedback mechanisms. A system processes the input to create the output .



(Explain the concept with an example.)

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

A management information system (MIS) is a set of interrelated elements that collect, manipulate, store and delivery information and provide a feedback mechanism to achieve a goal..... and supporting decision making and control in organization

Functions of Information Systems

1. collect
2. manipulate
3. store
4. Retrieve
5. delivery
6. Security

Components of Information Systems

1. Hardware
2. Software
3. Human Resources
4. Networks
5. Data base

We provide definition of all elements.

GOALS OF THE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

cost

MIS produces information at the lowest cost.

time

MIS collects, processes, stores, retrieves and delivers information in the time.

quality

It produces information with the best quality in terms of form and content.

THE IMPORTANT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Support decision making

The manager needs the information (by lowest cost ,in the time and highest quality) for better or idial decision.

(Explain with an example.)

TYPES OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Transaction Processing Systems (TPS)

are critical for businesses because they manage the recurring transactions required for business operations at an organizational level. They support daily tasks

such as order processing, billing, payroll, and inventory management by efficiently and precisely processing a large volume of transactions to maintain smooth operations.

Management Information Systems (MIS)

These systems automate operations in all functions of the organization, such as production, marketing, etc.

are essential tools in all companies, aimed at quickly preparing information that is complete, reliable, understandable, and accessible. These systems automate tasks and improve the productivity, effectiveness, and efficiency of organizational processes.

Decision Support Systems (DSS)

They are systems that use mathematical models.

are computer-based systems designed to solve unique and rapidly changing problems by providing solutions that cannot be identified by the system alone. Using mathematical models

Strategic information systems SIS

are systems designed specifically to support strategic decisions through a database of strategic information

and rely on information produced by other information systems in the organization..