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Prodi : Sistem Informasi

1. Distinguish between a business function and a business process. Describe how a business process cuts across functional lines in an organization. How might a manager organize his or her staff in terms of business processes rather than functional departments? What benefits would there be with this type of organization? What challenges would it pose?

- Business Function

A major organizational unit of a business which has specific responsibilities and performs activities on a regular basis to enable the business to carry out its mission. The function refers to both the organizational unit and the types of activities it performs.

- Business Process

A set of activities, which draw on one or more business functions to help carrying out the organization's mission. The business process often cuts across organization and functional lines. It may involve multiple organizations and business functions.

- A manager organize his or her staff in terms of business processes rather than functional departments by determining specific process and communication to Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).
- The benefits are faster, good customer satisfaction and efficient work.

2. How could a university organize its business education around business processes rather than business functions? What would be the benefits to students?

It will be many responses. Students could focus on integrating the process involved designing the following courses: Finance, Marketing, Technology, and Organizational Behavior.

5. Using the Internet, research your state's regulations for employing teenagers—such as minimum age of employment. Do the same for a neighboring state. Are the two state regulations the same? Why would it be important for Human Resources to communicate this information to a hiring department?

- Indonesia:

According to Article 68 of Law no. 13 year 2003 minimum age of employing teenagers are 18 years old.

- Malaysia:

Malaysian children are subjected to the Contracts Act 1950 (Act 136) which bars any person who has not attained the age of the majority to enter into any valid contract. The Age of Majority Act 1971 (Act 21) provides the age of majority as eighteen years, therefore enabling only persons who are 18 years and above to enter into a valid contract.