DATA, INFORMATION, AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

PORTFOLIO 2

DUSTIN JESSE BALANSAG

" ALL IS DATA

GLASER (2007)

INFORMATION AND DATA

Boisot & Canals (2008)

States that data and information are different from each other and should be treated differently from one another. Data comes from noticing different things that are describable to us such as space, time, and energy, or anything that can be described by a human person. On the other hand, Information is the pattern that people come up with from the result of the data that they have found, hence, there is a clear importance to knowing the difference between the two terms.

Chen et al. (2009)

States that data is a computerized representation of models and attributes of real or simulated entities, while information is a data representation of the results from computational processes. Knowledge was also added to their model, the data-information-knowledge-wisdom (DIKW) model to complete the process starting from data. Knowledge was stated to be the data that represents the results of a computer-simulated cognitive process like perceptions, learning association, and reasoning by human beings.

Liew (2009)

States that data is comprised as basic, unrefined, and mostly unfiltered sets or groups of results or observations while information is the next step of data where it is a much more refined data that people, even outside of a specific field, will be able to understand, comprehend, and be able to create conclusions based on the information, which is the knowledge after getting the information. Knowledge is what the user or reading can gain after knowing what the information is all about. It happens when human experience and insights are applied to the gained data and information.

While...

Glaser (2007)

States that "All is data." In the context of research, he states that data gained from an interview is everything about the interview itself. He states that it is not only about "what is being," "how it is being," and the conditions of its being told, but all the data that surrounds what is being told as understanding a certain topic or research requires precise conceptualization of the topic and not just descriptions about it. Data is almost never ending as it keep on going, but as more data comes, some data requires changes to keep the other data relevant and accurate.

Sunik (2011)

Defines information as the feature manifesting itself in the relationship between certain real world entities and objects. It is the relationship between anything observable and describable by a human person, which is the data, and is the result of combining and creating a relationship between the things that are observed. It is the manifestation of being able to produce relevant definitions of things regarding language, knowledge, and in many more areas.

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IN EACH BUSINESS, THERE IS A PROCESS OR A DELIVERY SYSTEM, THAT IS CHANGING RAPIDLY UNDER THEM

KEN MOELIS

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Information System

Li (1997)

Information System is crucial in a company. Information revolving around business allows organizations and businesses to be able to develop and improve the products or services they offer, and with the help of Information System, these pieces information are managed properly. According to Li (1997), there are 6 aspects that can measure the Information System success. First is the system quality which is the measure of Information System itself. Next is information quality which measure the out put of the IS. The information use which is aimed at the users or recipients of the information, which is connected to the next which is user satisfaction which is the response of the user of recipient to the IS output. The individual impact which is the effect of the information to the user's behavior, and lastly is the organizational impact where the effects of the information towards the organization is measured.

Defines Information System (IS) as a field that collects, processes, stores, analyzes, and disseminates information for a specific purpose. This field comprises of a variety of people in different organizations that design, build the systems, those who benefit and use those provided information, and those who manage the information available. It is a rather complex task, and there are several factors that contribute to its complexity, such as its enormous strategic value to different organizations of any kind. Next is they are quite expensive to acquire in the first place, let alone operate and maintain them. Lastly, the development and improvement of managing information system allowed managing information to be quite difficult.

Rainer et al. (2020)

Buckland (1991)

States that the purpose and goal of Information System should be to:

- Give sense to its collections

- Make learning easier

- Stimulate curiosity

- Help in avoiding pure memorization which is crucial to thinking and self-reliance

- To fill in more dangerous gaps between formal concepts and of three important areas, intuition, theory, and practice

Adeoti-Adekeye (1997)

States that in the modern age, a heavy reliant on information to thrive is in every aspect of management. Nothing in this world moves without information to the point where information is considered as a power in applicable contexts. It has become an important resource for the development and improvement of other resources. In an organizational setting, information is the key to its success, hence, in this modern world, systems have been put in place in order to gain access, maintain, and develop these information with the help of Information System, most especially Management Information System (MIS).

Pearlson (2024)

States that a manager's ignorance towards Information System can cause a bad reputation towards a business. In today's business world and happenings, maintaining a back-office view of technology is certain to cost market share and could ultimately lead to the failure of the organization. As technology has become intertwined with the traditional functions of business, accountancy, operations, marketing, finance, to the extent that knowing it's roles and functions is a necessity, a balanced business management is required, which is why Information System is essential to have around.

Types of Information System

Al-Mamary et al. (2014)

States that there are a variety of types of Information System in the world of business. Organization's Information System generally consists of the following: Transaction Processing System (TPS), Office Automation Systems (OAS), Management Information Systems (MIS), Decision Support System (DSS), and the Executive Information System (EIS) with each of the types themselves having quite distinct tasks that they must do from each other. With TPS, MIS, DSS, And EIS being the 4 main systems commonly found in a company.

Bernstein & Newcomer (2009)

The Transaction Processing System (TPS) has the task of interacting in the real world between an enterprise and a person or an enterprise towards another enterprise with the intention of exchanging with them, whether it'd be information, products, service requests, money, and many more. This system is usually done through a computer with the help of communications through the internet towards other computers with linked networks.

Berisha-Sharqiri (2014)

The Management Information System involves with the flow of information within a business or an organization. The MIS is responsible for the flow of information within the business where they are the once who direct these information to the other systems in that said organization. They help provide the information efficiently and effectively to the other where this is crucial to the business-decision making and other management functions within a company.

Arnott & Pervan (2014)

The Decision Support System is a system in the Information System field that helps and is focused in supporting and improving the managerial decision making in a company. With the technology evolving, the data and information that companies must comprehend and understood also surpassed the traditional ones, much like "Big Data" which is anything but the traditional data from companies. With this, the value of DSS is clear as they are the ones more compatible to have the decision-making process between a manager and a computer.

Leidner & Elam (1995)

The Executive Information System is a field in Information System that may help executives in making faster and higher quality decisions for the organization, as the competition has heightened and globalization is around. Case studies have shown that EIS are credited for improving organizational intelligence and decision making activities with them having benefits of having increased understanding of the business, more comprehensive analysis, greater confidence and more complete mental model, and ultimately faster and higher quality decisions, even supporting changed decision making environment that result when the organizations is dealing with a reduced number of staff.

Analysis/Reaction

In the current age of technology and the gradual growth of the world, data and information are becoming increasingly important, not just to organizations but also to us, the regular individuals living our daily life. Without these data and information being given, I can see a world which lacks development and improvement in a lot of aspects. Data and Information have become crucial to a society's growth as these things provide not only educated people, but everyone with right information that they might be able to use to create the ideal society. In the world of business, these data and information provide them the key to improvement, the key to developing a better product and better service that they are offering to the people, hence, ignorance towards these kinds of thing can cause a business' spiral towards downfall.

In the context of businesses, another thing that is important for them to have been a good information system. The presence of information systems allows businesses to not only have an efficient processing of the crucial and much needed information, but also to be knowledgeable on the things that people need with efficient processing. Information systems are as important to the world of business as technology is to the modern world. Without information systems, we wouldn't be able to get these advancements and innovations that we are experiencing today and will be experiencing in the near future. With the rising development of technology in our modern time, the need of information systems within a company is becoming more and more required with the demands of people growing and the more complex and more abundant the information is needed to process, a company without a good information system will be left behind those who are investing in one. Much like the banking situation right now where the shift to digital currency is at an unquestionable reality soon, the need of more secure and more efficient and reliant systems are needed, hence, the value that information systems give to us are much more than what I realized.

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