Identifying factors effecting the Business Information Systems at the implementation stage

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1. Introduction

Management processes are based primarily on the substantive analysis and the preparation and transfer of information, so information systems providing that information strongly affects every business process. One potentially powerful resource available to managers is Information Technology (IT), though it could also serve as a threat/problem, but the Top management has to be creative and strategic enough through their conceptual and intellectual capacity to explore full opportunities in all strategic decisions of the enterprise which affect the long-term objectives of the Organization. Information Technology has successfully give some companies an advantage over their competitors both in the National and Global Markets (Munirat, Sanni, & Kazeem, 2014).

Users of information systems are now not only IT specialists or data-entry personnel, but also the management on various levels in organization. Thanks to the information and data processing tools (ie: information technology) they can effectively manage their organizations.

The main factors to justify the use of information systems (IT technology) are mainly, Cost reduction: Quick access: Interactivity: and Flexibility. It provides a guide for the value and market your business for sale; Key factors affecting the value of your business; and a range of key factors that can affect the value of your business. Information systems (BIS) play a key role in finance too. While some of these factors are outside your control and may affect the timing of the sale Effective IS allows the organization take

steps to make the business as valuable as possible. You need to start planning well in advance.

2. Problem Identification

A Management Information System (MIS) is a subset of the overall internal control of a business covering the application of people, documents, technologies, and procedures by management accountants to solve business problems such as costing a product, service or a business-wide strategy. Management Information Systems are distinct from regular information systems in that they are used to analyse other information systems applied in operational activities in the organization. IT service performance tuning aims to meliorate the resource allocation for multi IT applications hierarchized by business logic, grounded on the cooperative enterprise intranet environment which is distributed and heterogeneous, to get the best business support levels and gain maximum profit with resources constraints (Jiang, Yang, & Dong, 2007).

The role of the MIS in an organization can be compared to the role of heart in the body. The information is the blood and MIS is the heart. In the body the heart plays the role of supplying pure blood to all the elements of the body including the brain. The heart work faster and supplies more blood when needed. It regulates and controls the incoming impure blood, processed it and sends it to the destination in the quantity needed. It fulfils

the needs of blood supply to human body in normal course and in crisis.

E-business information systems are computer applications that leverage intra- and inter-firm process and systems integration. Considering the growth and strategic importance of e-business, while it is important for organizations to carefully plan for and architect business systems, none of the existing information systems planning models is adequate for the task (Ravichandran & Pant, 2001). Information systems have an impact not only on the strategic and operational levels, but also on human aspects. In addition, over the last decade, information systems have caused library managers to rethink their approach towards (i) determining objectives and strategies; (ii) the planning process; (iii) operational structures; (iv) productivity and human dimensions (Walters, Broady, & Hartley, 1994). What information systems are used within the data centre industry and to develop a data centre information systems classification framework for facilitating the investigation of the dimensions, operational characteristics, and value attributes of the data centre information systems. The emphasis on foreign business has caused increased attention in industrial marketing to the management of marketing information systems (MKIS) for multinational organizations.

Several factors have been identified which influence multinational management information systems development: country characteristics, information systems, environmental issues, and company specific issues. Multinational corporations face several problems in managing their information systems: differing management styles, cost factors, unions, increasing interdependence among subsidiaries for information, and data privacy issues (Higgins, McIntyre, & Raine, 2007). The aims selected for the methodology were to: be flexible, inexpensive and easy to operate; enable the organization, using mainly its own resources, to establish the basis for information systems that would assist management to perform their tasks better; aid the organization in proposing, planning and prioritizing these proposed information systems for short and long-term development in direct association with the business plan (Karababas & Cather, 1994).

It is observed that the research work is very limited in area of factors effecting during implementation of BIS the lack of this knowledge, psychological problems and related technical factors, and the issue of conflict between decision makers and users, may influence the BIS implementation process. However, consequently the user will suffer from the consequences of BIS implementation process. It is also noticed that the building consensus between user and decision maker during the implementation of BIS is also a key factor that has not been focused much in previous researches. Main challenge is to investigate the problems during implementation of Business information systems and make a framework to achieve the highest possible level for users" satisfaction. Therefore, the research carried out a comprehensive appraisal of potential factors that may impact information systems at the implementation stage.

3. Research objectives

The primary objective of the research is to identify the factors that may affect the Business Information Systems at the implementation stage. It ceases scenarios in which the implementation is being held up unexpectedly, eliminates problems with transferring data from existing databases to new database and ultimately helps in delivering the exact requirement from the newly developed software.

Other objectives of the research are as follows.

1. Eliminate problems arising because the development environment cannot setup in live server (because you can't change the live environment, it will affect to other system hosted there)
2. Identify and minimize the critical errors that usually occur as part and partial of system implementation and put the implementation process to a standstill at a specific stage
3. Appraise of licenses problems of software and tools in advance (E.g the business organization should have the licenses for SQL, if the required information system is based on SQL)
4. Eliminate the problems of transferring data from existing databases to new database

4. Research methodology

The research employed both qualitative and quantitative methods. Primary data was collected from the software developers, implementation

engineers & QA engineers of software companies who provide software solution to business organization; in-house software developers and implementation engineers of business organization; freelance software developments; and database administrators. The data was gathered through interviews, observation, and case studies. Convenient sampling method will used to select required respondents. Finally, data was analysed using SPSS software.

5. Conclusions

The research identified that following key factors may influence the business information systems at the implementation stage.

- Ensure the compatibility of all relevant systems
- Involve relevant stakeholders early in the process and make sure everyone clear about the final requirement
- Ensure the BIS satisfies all the requirements of stakeholders
- Create a suitable test environment that replicates all involved processes to generate and validate required data
- Ensure that the BIS has well tested with different types of testing and under various scenarios

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