

# INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

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### Week #3: Fundamental Concepts of Information System

- Fundamental Concepts
- Information System Concepts
- Classification of information systems
- Typical information system applications in enterprises

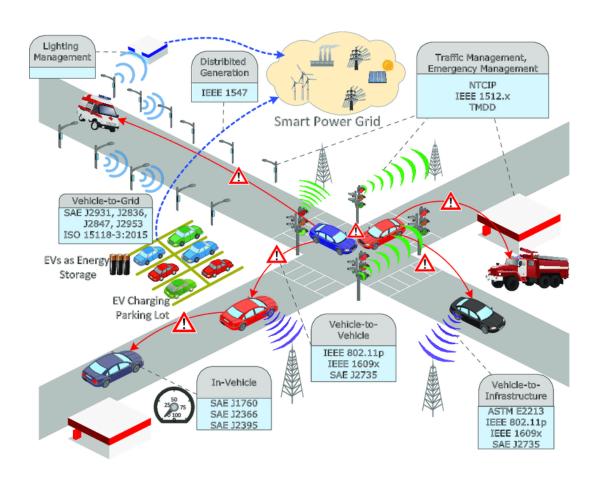


# **Fundamental Concepts**



**System:** A system is an organized collection of interacting components that work together to accomplish some predefined purpose.

The interconnection between components in a system for a common purpose is the basic feature that makes a system completely different from a collection or a group.





Organization: An organization is a group of resources established for activities that realize some defined purpose. The most basic purpose of an organization is how to arrange (organize) resources to perform its work in the most optimal way.





Resource: refers to all the materials available in our environment which are technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally sustainable and help people or companies to satisfy their needs and wants.

Two kinds of resource: physical resource (human, tools, methods) and conceptual resource.



Management is the manipulation of knowledge, skills, experience in planning and controlling resources to implement processes to solve existing problems in the organization.

Management is the intellectual activity of people and not of computers or computer systems.

#### THE NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER



Interactive Edition

Stephen R. Covey

Author of The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People

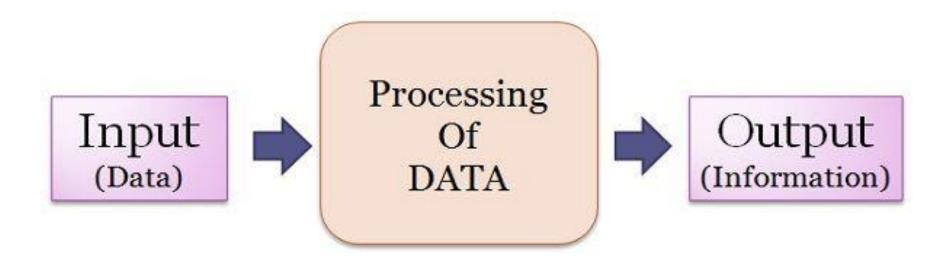
A. Roger Merrill Rebeca R. Merrill

FranklinCovey.

#### **Data – Information**

Data is an element or a set of symbols that represent events or properties of a real-world object.

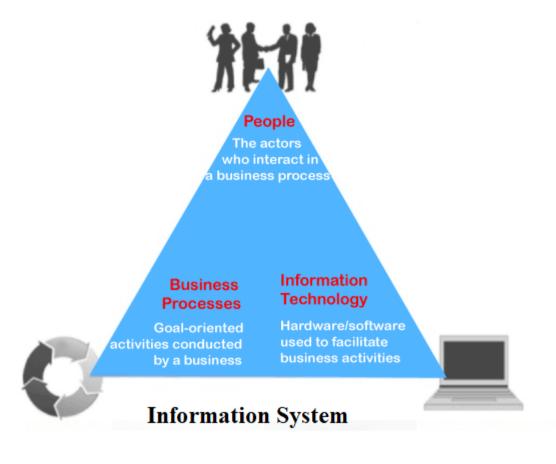
Information is processed data that has practical meaning for the recipient.



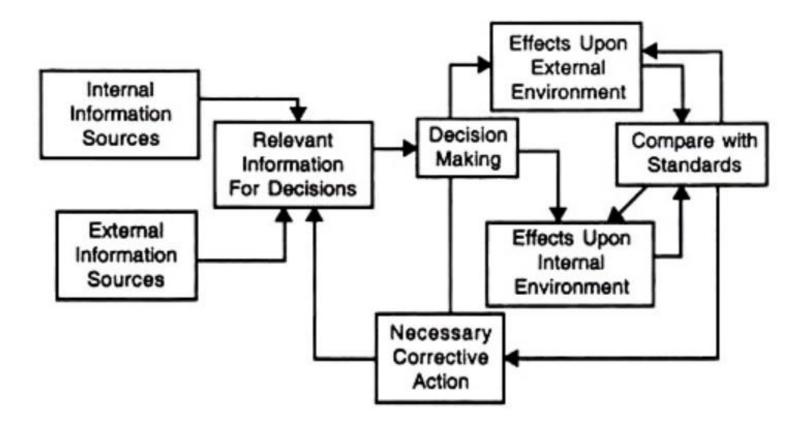
# **Information System Concepts**



information management Α system is an integrated set of collects, that components stores, and processes, distributes information to decision making, support coordinate activities, and control within processes an organization.



### **Components of Management Information System**



Basic components of Management Information System based on function

**Components of Management Information System** 

Basic components of Management Information System based on physical structure





### Benefits of management information systems

Reduce middle management levels Separation of work from work position

Reorganize Workflows

Increased flexibility for the organization

Improve business operations

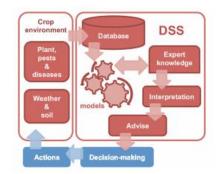


# **Types of Information Systems**

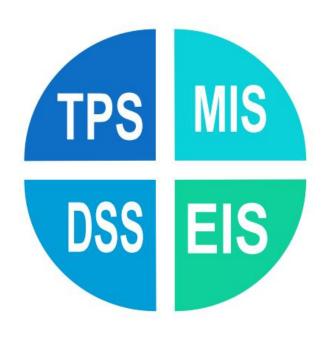


### **Transaction Process Systems**



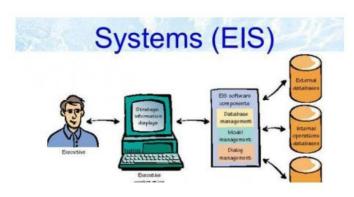


**Decision Support Systems** 



#### **Management Information Systems**



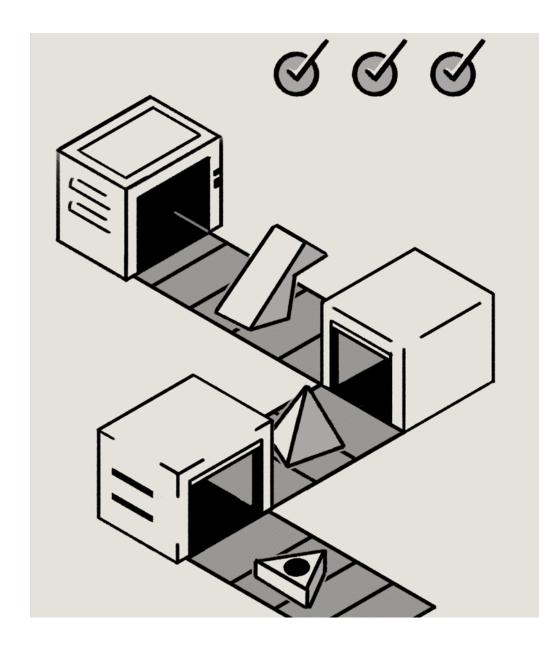


**Executive Information Systems** 



## **Typical Information Systems in Enterprises**





# Supply Chain Management (SCM)

['es 'sē 'em]

The management of the flow of goods and services and includes all processes that transform raw materials into final products.



### **Customer Relationship Management**



### **Enterprise Resource Planning System**



