Business Informatics

My studies in business informatics:

I study business and computer science. That's cool! Business is a lot about finance and management. In computer science, information is processed automatically. The combination of business and computer science in the degree allows for many career opportunities in the future. Wikipedia describes business informatics as follows:

Business informatics deals with digitalization in business, administration and society. Business informatics is a science that deals with the development and application of information and communication systems in business enterprises. From the perspective of computer science, business informatics is an applied computer science. Due to its interdisciplinary nature, it has its roots in economics, especially business administration, and computer science. Findings and methods of the social sciences, in particular sociology and psychology, as well as neighboring scientific disciplines such as cybernetics, systems theory and communications engineering are relevant for research, teaching and practice of business informatics.

Business informatics is only classified as a science in the D-A-CH region. Internationally, and especially in the USA, the discipline is known as Information Systems (IS).

Although business informatics has many characteristics of a so-called interface or bridge discipline, which is open to other disciplines, it has its own field of statement: it deals with theories, methods, tools and develops intersubjectively verifiable knowledge about information and communication systems. It arose in order to be able to develop and operate increasingly complex systems. Thus, it is primarily a real science, but also has elements of a structural science. Since business informatics deals with the development of information systems, it is also understood as an engineering science. However, it primarily deals with information and communication systems, which, just as in computer science, are not necessarily understood as computer-based systems. Rather, business informatics develops models for real, social and economic systems and attempts to use them to formulate requirements for information systems and to generate information models. It can therefore also be understood as a social science. For the development

of information systems, business informatics makes use of systems theory. Economic aspects are the main focus. At many university locations, business informatics is therefore assigned to the economic sciences or the social and economic sciences. At universities of applied sciences, business informatics has been included in computer science departments and in economics departments in equal measure. Furthermore, business informatics deals with how economically usable data, information and knowledge can be extrapolated from such systems and how these factors can be provided by systems. The management of knowledge has gained enormous importance in companies and universities in recent years. Especially due to the development of the Internet, efficient procedures and methods for knowledge generation, management and dissemination are available. In particular, e-learning systems and wikis are powerful tools in this area. Business informatics has established itself as an independent scientific course of study or as a focus subject in other courses of study and is an integral part of private and public research. According to a study by Ulrich Frank et al., there were already more than 200 professorships for business informatics at universities in Germany, Austria and Switzerland in 2002.