Challanges of Information System :

~~① Structural~~
~~② Competitive~~ Glob

① Structural : Compititive and effective
② Globalizational : Multinational Info
③ Info Structure : Support Goals
④ Investment : Value of Info
⑤ Responsibility and control : Ethics :

Internet :

① Communicate & Collaborate
② Access Info
③ Obtain Info
④ Discussion
⑤ Entertainment
⑥ Business Transaction

Lec : 1

What is MIS :

MIS refers broadly to a computer based system that provides managers with the tools for organizing evaluating and efficiently running their departments.

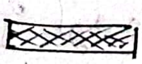
Functions of MIS

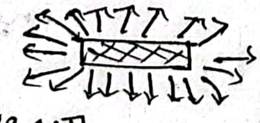
Planning, Organising, Leading, Controling, Communicating

POLC, FrameWork

Planning করে তবে Plan Organize করব,
Then Lead দিব Leadership দিয়ে রাখার জন্য তারপরে control করব
Leader দিয়ে তাদের সাথে communication করবো;

→ **Planning :**

goal setting 

environmental scanning 

Forecasting [win/ loo ng]

Data Collection [Pol 0—2 Arg]

→ **Organizing: [SCUPD]**
- Stuffing ↑
- Coordinating *
- Understanding
- Procedures/Policies
- Delegating করবে

→ **Leading: [Alphabet]**
- Authority
- Activating
- Directing
- Motivating
- Negotiating. → Negotiating
- Persuading ভোবর বিচার → Negotiating
- Supervising

→

→ **Controlling**

Resources গুলোকে —
- → corrective Action
- → Evaluating
- → FeedBack /
- → Measuring
- → Reporting করে

Resource:
Money, manpower, materials, machines, movement, Information

→ **Communicating:**
- → Listening
- → Informing
- → Negotiating
- → Persuading
- → Corrective action

Lec: 2

What is Information:

Information হল data সমূহকে এমনভাবে processed করা হয়েছে যাতে সেগুলো user দের কাছে meaningful হয়, এবং তাদের current prospective decision এর উপর real/perceiving value থাকে

Information এর Quality:
- → Meaningful
- → Motivating
- → Perceived value
- → Surprised "
- → News
- → fact থাকতে হবে, active হতে হবে
- → Business Domain Based
- → Data থেকে transformed

Information Model এ:

ডাটা উপাদান
- → entity
- → Attribute
- → Relationship

Information এ Benefit:
- → Uncertainty, Equivocality, Knowledge, power, msg send/receive

Lec: 4

System Approach

→ system এর objective identify/establish ①
→ system এর অন্দর এর environment ও totality of relationship ③
consider করুন
→ Internal/External Environment এর Importance Ignore না ④
করুন
→ System এর Component ও interactions Identify করুন ②

Ex:
① Human resources
– skill inventory system
– managerial promotion system
② Brokerage house
– central client (CC)
– individual broker systems
③ TPS that has a very long process

Classification of System:

→ **Natural & Artificial:**

Natural: human intervention ছাড়াই occur হয়
ex: Biological system, Immune system, digestive

Artificial: human made/modified
ex: Information System, Stereo

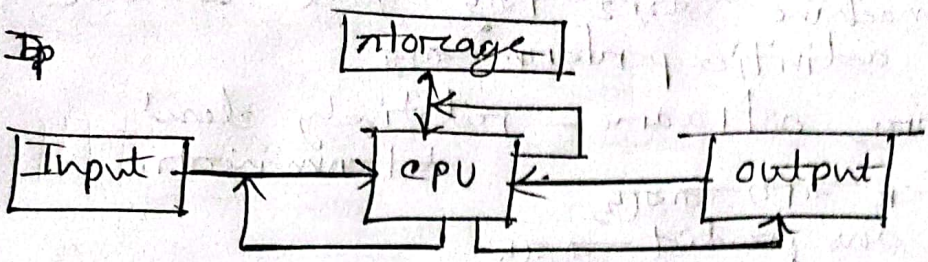
Artificial System are measured:
Usability
Satisfaction
Effectiveness
Efficiency

→ **Deterministic Vs Probabilistic:**

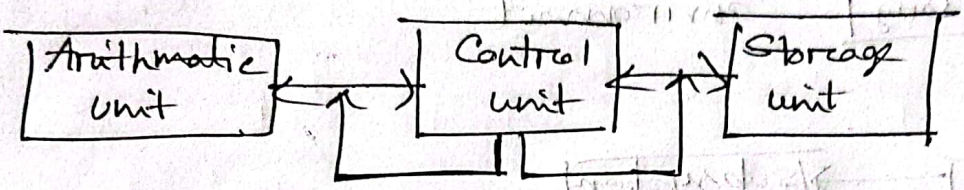
Deterministic: part/subsystem এর মধ্যে interaction জানা
well know
ex: computer program.

probabilistic: probability এর ~~ভিত্তিতে~~ behaviour এর ভবিষ্যৎ system
কে describe করা হয়
ex: Inventory system

Computer configeration as system



CPU as a system



→ **Closed & Open system:**

Closed : system, environment ~~এর~~ মধ্যে material ~~এবং~~ energy exchange ~~হয়~~ না

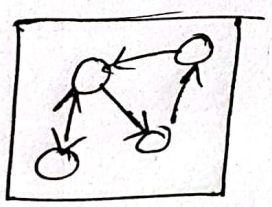
ex: A chemical reaction in sealed container

Relatively closed : ~~যেসব~~ system completely closed ~~বা~~ semi isolated, organisation ~~ও~~ information processing ~~এর~~ system

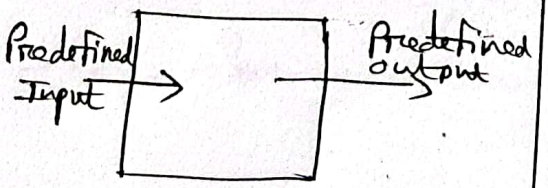
ex: computer program with well defined input, procces, output

Open : information, material, energy exchange ~~হয়~~

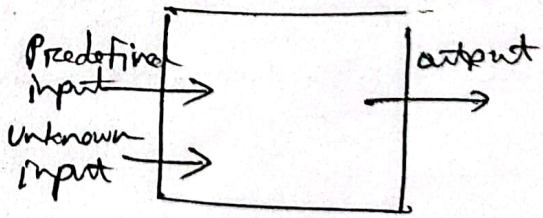
ex: Biological system



closed



semi closed



open

Human machine System:

যে human machine উভয়ই কিছু goal achieve করার জন্য, কিছু activities perform করে

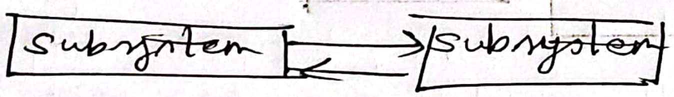
machine : Hardware, software — relatively closed, deterministic

human : computer কাজ করছে
human ans predict করছে
open and probabilistic

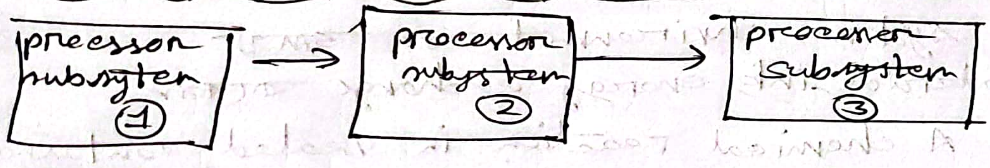
Boundary concept:

system | boundary | environment

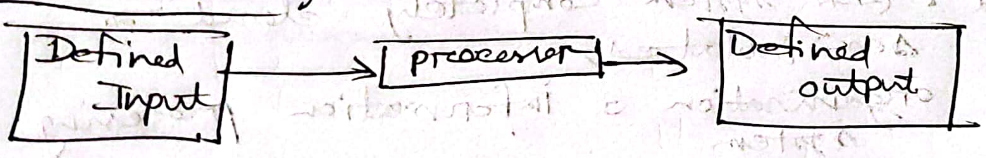
Interface,



System factored into subsystem;



A Black box;



Lec: 5

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

⇒ What is organization?

people ও technology দ্বারা কোনো purpose accomplish করতে চাইলে, তাদের systematic arrangement কে বলে organization

ex: debate club, shikorh

↳ people দ্বারা debate করতে চায়

↳ people দ্বারা cultural activities করতে চায়

Rational:

relatively specific goals

relatively high formalized social structure

Natural System:

participants এর common interest share করে

informally structured

Open System:

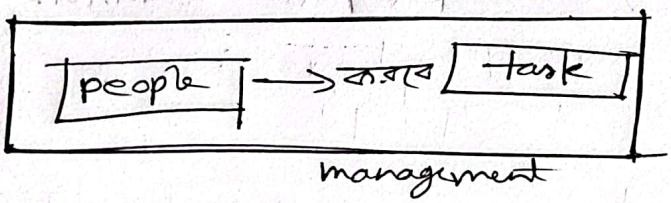
out come গুলা environmental factor দ্বারা বেশি influenced হয়

Input: men, money, materials, machine

Middle: Resources এর use করে profit হয়

Outcome: Goods/Services

Organization এ ৩টা part:



people: engineers, consultants, supervisors, superintendents, workers.

Tasks: operation (paint, print, compress, fix)

management: arranging, meeting, discussion, how work to be done

Lec: 6

Organizational System:

~~Orgaiz~~

organization বলতে System হল/ organization as a system:

→ প্রত্যেকটি system এর subsystem গুলোর components গুলোর মধ্যে interdependency থাকবে

Subsystem: production, innovation
প্রত্যেক subsystem এর ই goal এবং system এর প্রতি contribution আছে।

→ Interdependency, communication এর উপর depend করে

→ প্রত্যেক specialized function এর ই distinctive nucleus আছে

adaptive component: innovation change environment (ICE)
managerial ": stability, efficiency, growth, speed (SEGN)
production ": rationalizing, efficiency programming activity (REP)

→ open system approach to organization:
environmental change এর সাথে cope up করার জন্য differentiate function থাকবে
বিভিন্ন task এর সাথে cope up করার জন্য integrative mechanism থাকবে
goal achieve করার multiple path থাকবে