PORTFOLIO#2

Data, Information, and Information Systems

DERICK ANGELO BAGUIO YU

WHAT IS DATA

Data represents unprocessed facts. It’s kind of like reading letters without forming them or random words that have no context yet or a way to understand them. To make data understandable or meaningful we need to have information. Which will be further discussed in the next slide.

INFORMATION

Information is vital in reading data. Information is the interpretation of data, It gives meaning to raw data. It organizes data to make it more understandable. Information has various shapes and forms, such as graphs, tables, explanations, interpretations, and many more.

HOW ARE DATA AND INFORMATION USED?

01

Step 1

Gathering data. Gathering data from experiments or surveys s and many more

02

Step 2

Interpreting the data. Giving it context and meaning.

03

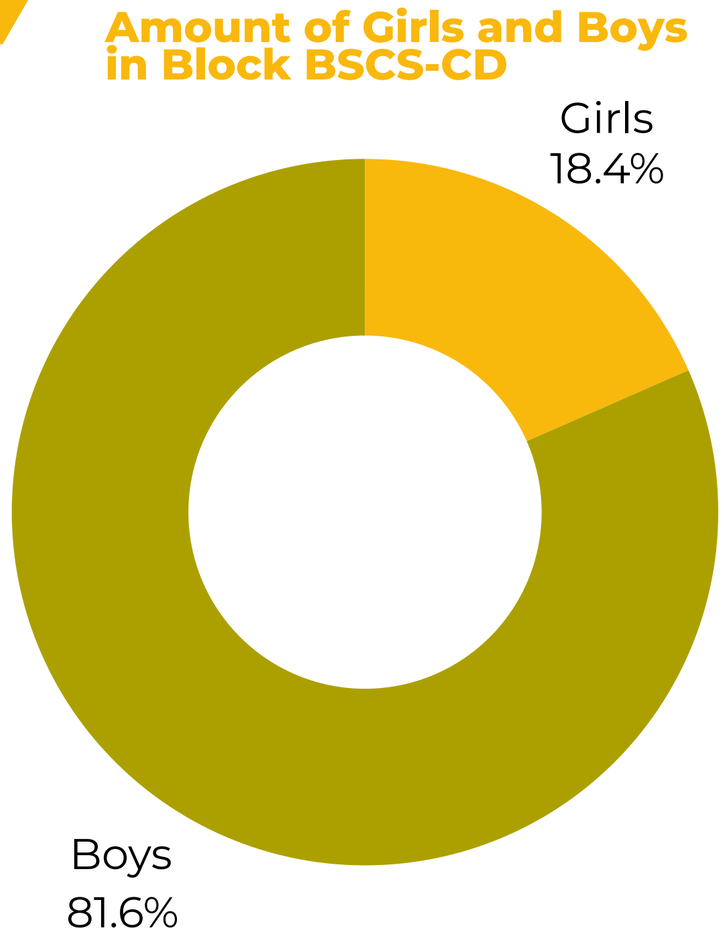
Step 3

Presenting the information in an easy way to understand such as graphs, charts, tables, and more

EXAMPLES OF PRESENTING DATA AND INFORMATION

This is a representation of the data for the amount of girls and boys in the class for C and D.

There are plenty of other ways to present data. This is just one out of many examples in presenting data.



What is Information Systems?

An information system is a set of components(people, technology, processes, and data) that are used to store and process information. They are used to help organizations be more efficient and effective.

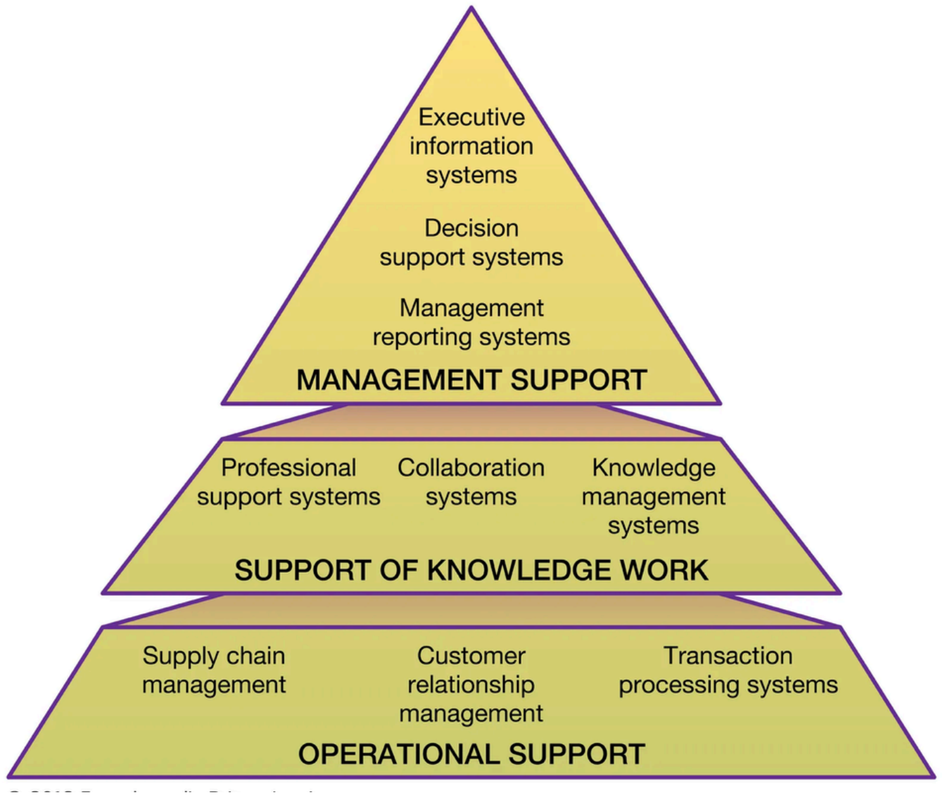
Types of Information Systems

Transaction Processing Systems(TPS)

Management Information Systems (MIS)

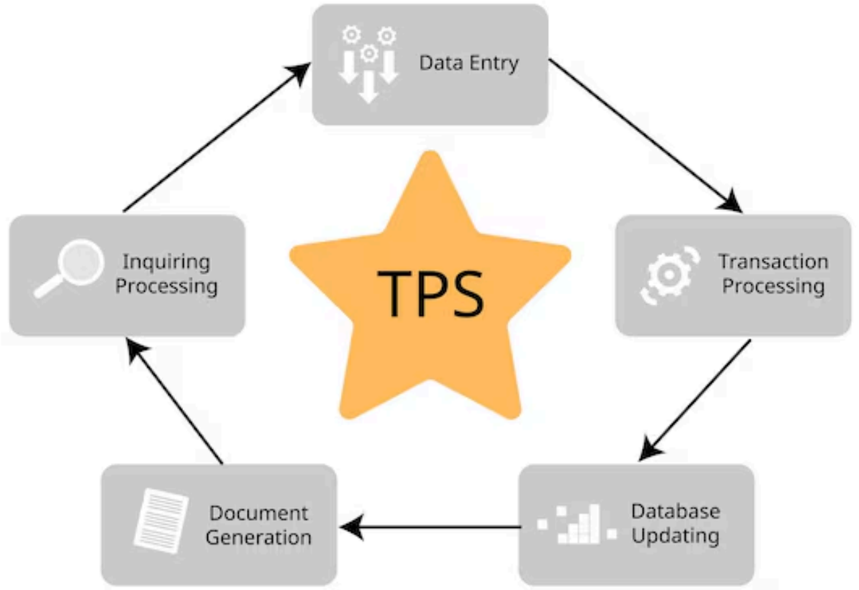
Decision Support Systems (DSS)

Executive Information Systems (EIS)



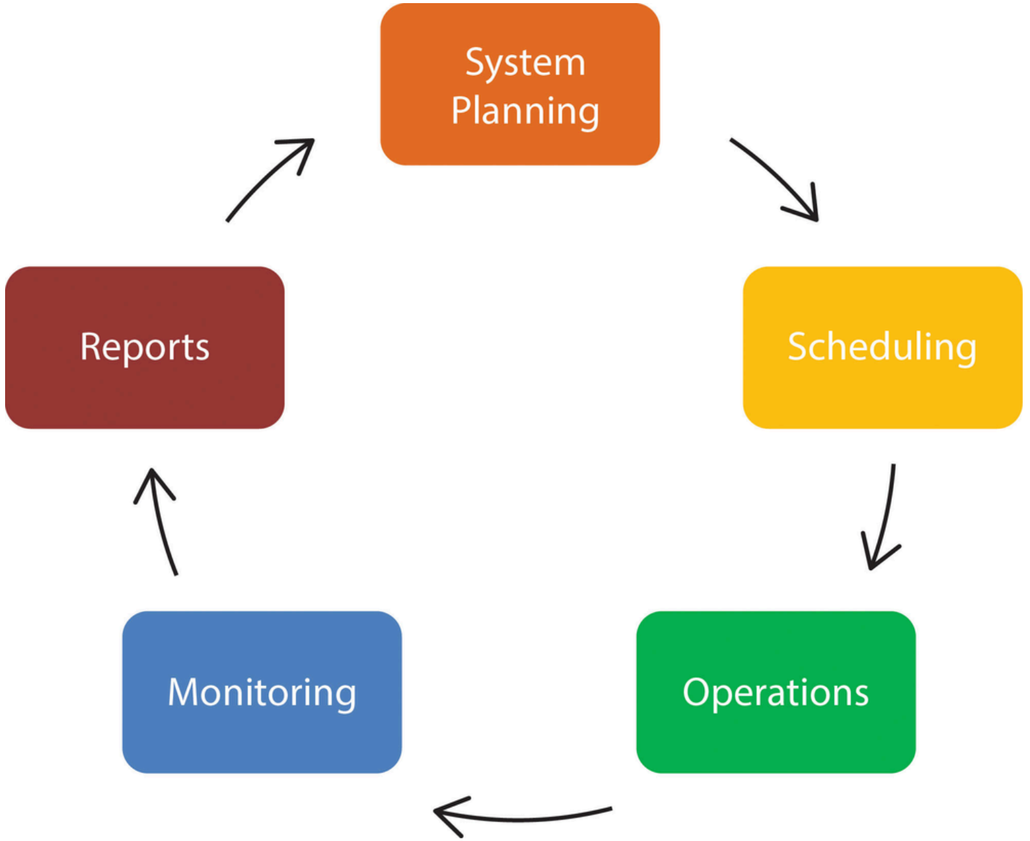
Transaction Processing Systems(TPS)

These systems handle day-to-day business transactions, such as, processing orders, handling payments, and managing inventory (Kyocera Document Solutions, 2021).



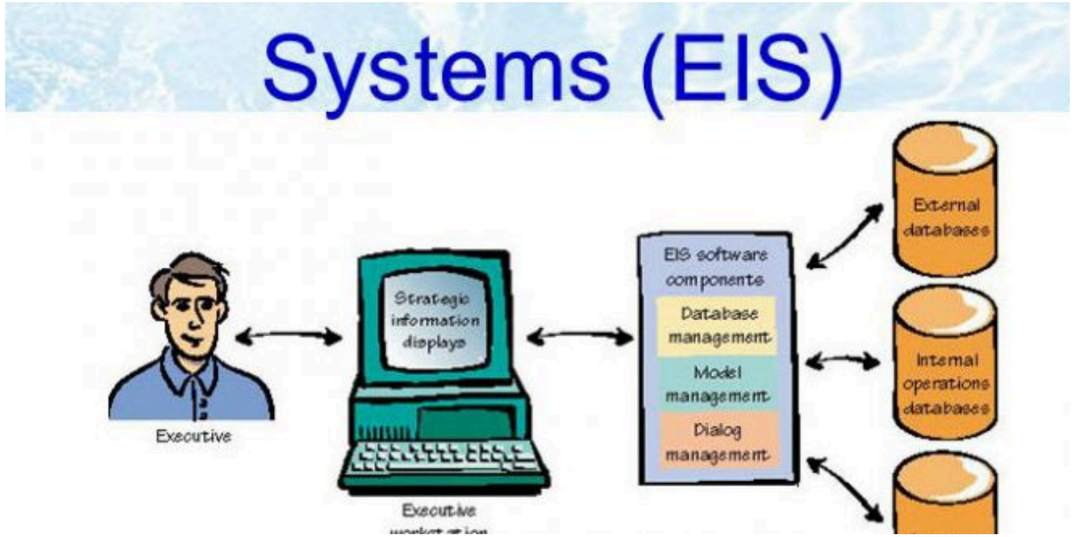
Management Information Systems (MIS)

These systems collect and process operational information from different sources. These systems are usually from business organizations, they are in charge with providing managers to data about sales, expenses, inventory levels, and etc.



Executive Information Systems (EIS)

Executive Information Systems tend to be highly individualized and are often custom made for a particular client group; however, a number of off-the- shelf EIS packages do exist and many enterprise level systems offer a customizable EIS module(Shri Ram College of Commerce, n.d., p. 31).



Analysis/Reaction

After researching about the definitions for Data and Information, Information Systems, and Different Types of Support Systems in Information Systems I have gained more insights and deepened my understanding of each of these topics. For Data and Information, I have learned that there are more ways to creatively present data. I have also learned that there are different types of data and the importance in making context for it. For Information Systems, I have learned that there are different groups in managing information systems. I have learned its importance and why they are vital in business organizations. And lastly, for the different types of support systems in information systems, I have learned that there are different types of managing positions, TPS, MIS, DSS, and EIS. All the positions aforementioned are vital in managing business organizations.

Additionally, the different support systems in information systems namely, TPS, MIS, DSS, and EIS have very diverse roles in organizations. A TPS is usually in charge of sales like processing transactions, an MIS is in charge of providing detailed information to support managers, a DSS is responsible for giving strategies in different scenarios and also in charge of decision-making, and lastly an EIS is in charge of giving vital information to the higher ups so that they are well-informed before making any decisions.

In conclusion, while there are a lot of different roles in Information Systems, they all play a vital role with each other. They all help support the business to become more successful. A business organization would not be able to function well without the use of these support systems, data and information, and information systems. The knowledge I have gained when researching these topics will not go to waste as they will be vital in my future career.

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