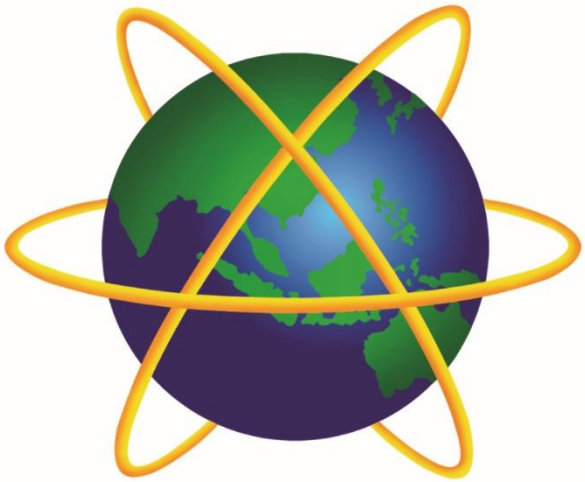

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ASIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

MANAGING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

SYSTEM DESIGN LAYOUT

GROUP ASSIGNMENT

TITLE: LITTLE WOMBATS KINDERGATEN

LECTURER NAME: Mrs. Khalida Shajaratuddur

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INTAKE CODE: UCDF1310BIT

ISSUED DATE: 09th September 2015

SUBMITION DATE: 01st September 2015

WORD COUNT: 7311 Words

0.0 TABLE OF CONTENTS:

0.1 TABLE OF FIGURES:

0.2 WORK BREAK-DOWN STRUCTURE:

MANAGING INFORMATION SYSTEMS WORK BREAK-DOWN STRUCTURE							
S/NO.	TASKS COMPLETED		GROUP MEMBERS				TOTAL
I	-		MRISHO	GIORGIO	SIANG	SHAH	-
1	TABLE OF CONTENTS		100%	-	-	-	100%
2	WORK BREAK-DOWN STRUCTURE		100%	-	-	-	100%
3	ABSTRACT		100%	-	-	-	100%
4	INTRODUCTION		100%	-	-	-	100%
5	INTERFACES AND SCREEN DESIGNS	ALL USERS	100%	-	-		100%
		CEO	100%	-	-	-	100%
		BRANCH MANAGER	100%	-	-	-	100%
		ADMINISTRATOR	99%	-	-	-	99%
		TEACHER/TEAM LEAD	100%	-	-	-	100%
		CHILD CARE GIVER	100%	-	-	-	100%
		PARENTS	99%	-	-	-	99%
6	DOCUMENTATION		100%	-	-	-	100%
7	PRESENTATION SLIDES		100%	-	-	-	100%
	-						
II	-		INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS				-
8	MRISHO	PARENTS	100%	-	-	-	100%
		CHILD CARE GIVER	100%	-	-	-	100%
9	SIANG	OPERATIONS MANAGER	-	-	100%	-	100%
		-	-	-	-	-	-
10	GIORGIO	ADMINISTRATOR	-	100%	-	-	100%
		TEACHER/TEAM LEAD	-	100%	-	-	100%
11	SHAH	CEO	-	-	-	100%	100%
		BRANCH MANAGER	-	-	-	100%	100%

0.3 ABSTRACT:

The aim of this report is to propose a system design interface of Little Wombats Kindergarten. The design screens are based on the requirements as specified by users of the system. Al basis have been covered and some additional elements were added were necessary. The coverage of this report is based on the abstract, introduction, design screens of each user together with their descriptions, references from where we referred to and finally the individual parts and their references

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

The following is a proposal of a new system for a pre-school called Little Wombats. We have developed a system that can be implemented for use in the pre-school, by ensuring that we followed the design guidelines in system development and incorporated excellent user interface and user experience (UI/UX) features.

Little Wombats is an Australian pre-school for toddlers and 3-4 year olds located in the suburbs of South East of the city of Victoria. It operates five (5) branches that are incorporated with high quality nursery and toddler facilities to cater for a total population of a minimum of 100 children. The facilities include classrooms for both 1-2 year olds, 2-3 year olds as well as 3-4 year olds. In addition to the main facilities provided by this pre-school, casual care services are also included for parents who would like to have their children looked after whenever they are occupied with work or any other issues such as appointments or running personal errands. With the addition of the casual care services, parents are required to make bookings and pay for their child's stay at the kindergarten prior to leaving the child or children at the center.

In order to present a good and strong trustworthy image to the public, the center ensures that all of its employees including the worker, teachers and child care givers are well educated, qualified and have received good and extensive training in handling children and toddlers. The current total number of employees is 120 but there may be future plans to expand the center hence it to be expected that the number of employees will rise. On the other hand, parents are ensured of their children's wellbeing and safety due to the safety conditions that the center has taken in order to keep each and every child out of harm's way. In addition to that, parents are also updated about the progress of their children so that they can know exactly what is going on with them whenever they are at the center.

The development of this system is an obvious necessity for Little Wombats pre-school to help the employees and teachers keep up to date with all the affairs, services and activities that they provide to the parents and their children. The coverage of the system's functionalities follows the requirements specified by the users (such as the CEO, the branch manager, operations manager, the administrator, teachers, the child care giver and the parents) at the center.

2.0 INTERFACE SCREEN DESIGNS:

The following is the justification of the interface design screens of the system as specified by the needs and requirements of its users.

2.1 ALL USERS:

This section shows the interface designs which will be used by all users of Little Wombat's systems.

2.1.1 MAIN PAGE:

FIGURE 1: MAIN PAGE

The figure above illustrates the design of the main or landing page of the system. Once users access the Little Wombat's system, the first page that will be displayed will be as seen in figure 1. It will allow users to access the "Login" or "Sign Up" interfaces so that they can either sign up for a new

account in case they are first time users, or login into the system if they already have an existing account profile.

2.1.2 SIGN UP PAGE:

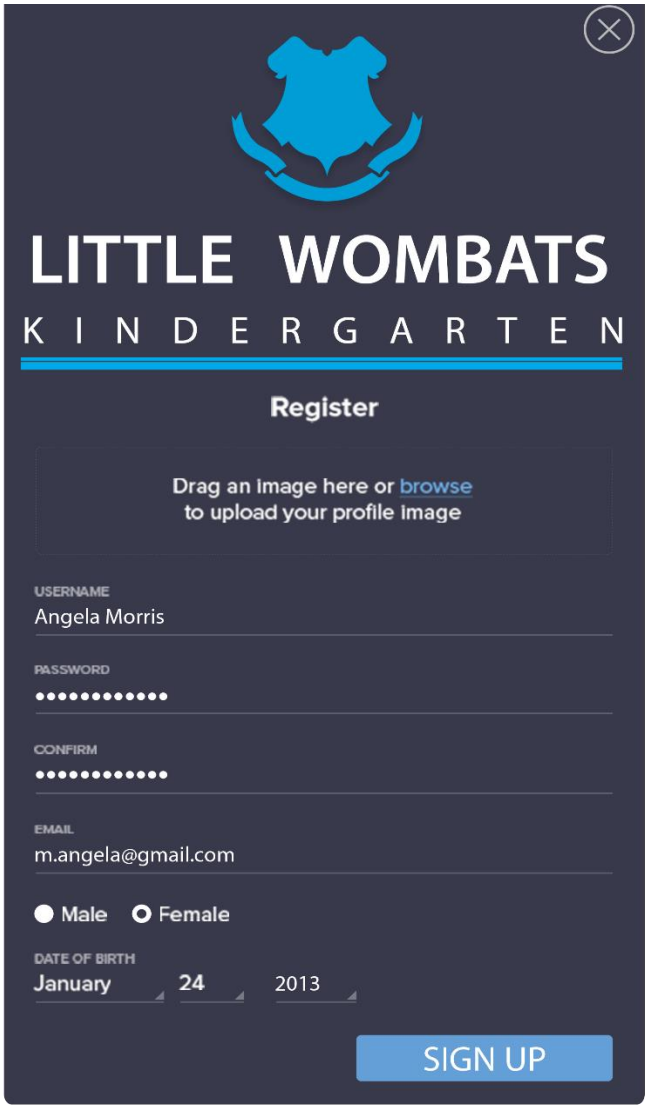


FIGURE 2: SIGN UP PAGE

If users choose to access the sign up interface as seen above, they will be required to make an account of which they can use to log into the system in the future. As seen on figure 2, the system provides users with the option to insert an image which will be used throughout the system where necessary. If they choose not to add an image then no image will be displayed on their profiles. In addition to that, the system provides them with the options to add their personal information such

as the username and password of their choice, email, and gender and finally date of birth. Once the have provided all information as see in figure 2, they can then proceed to signing up for a brand new account.

2.1.3 LOGIN PAGE:

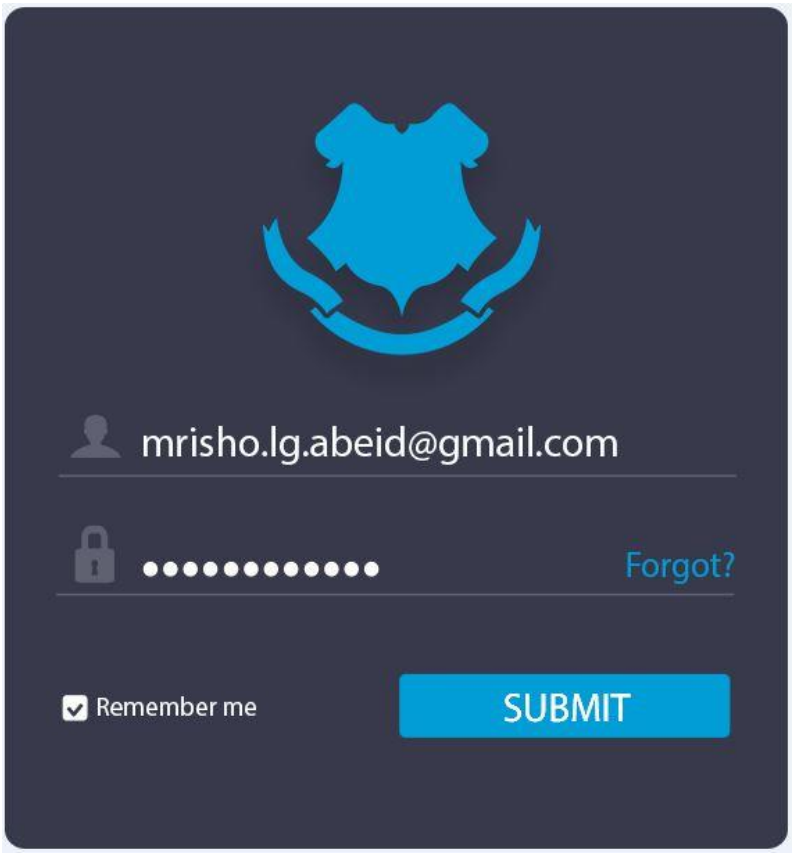


FIGURE 3: LOGIN PAGE

For users who already have an existing account in the system, they can proceed to log into the system by providing their usernames and passwords as seen on figure 3 above. Once they have provided the correct user credentials corresponding to the information in their records in the database, then the system will grant them access to login. Otherwise, it will restrict them from logging in.

2.1.4 USER PROFILE:

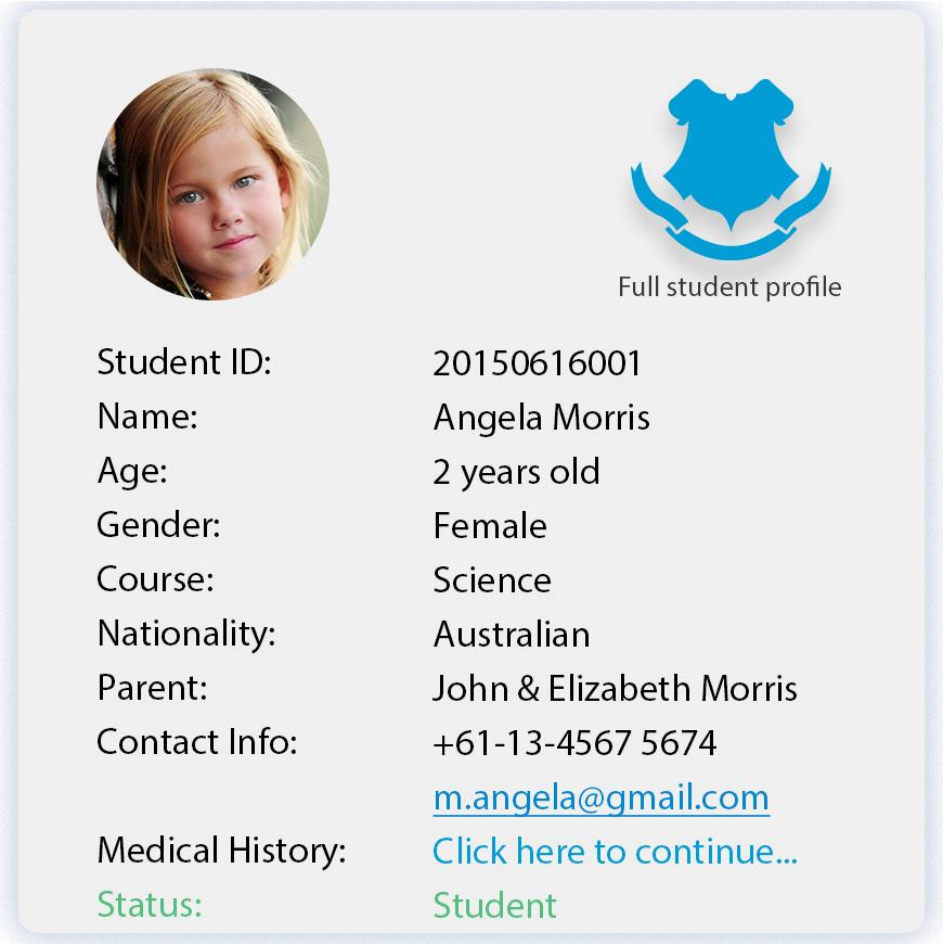


FIGURE 4: USER PROFILE

Figure 4 above shows the full student profile of the student. The information will be derived from their corresponding information that they provided upon sign up and it will be displayed in the format seen in the example above. Also, the information of the teachers and other employees will be displayed in the same format but with different information.

2.1.5 TEACHER'S DIRECTORY:

FIGURE 5: TEACHER'S DATABASE

The teacher's directory shows the information of the teachers in the database. Users will be able to access the information by using the filters as seen in figure 5 aside. The system can let the users search for information that they need by using either one filter or all of them depending on the information that they need to see.

The can also use the search function to search for a specific user in the database provided that they know their information.

2.1.6 CHILDREN'S DIRECTORY:

Similar to the teacher's directory, the children's directory has functions that can help users filter for the information that they need from the system. They can also use the search functions to search for specific person given that they know that persons information.

FIGURE 6: CHILDREN'S DATABASE

2.2 CEO:

The following are the screens showing the interface of the CEO of Little Wombats pre-school.

2.2.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

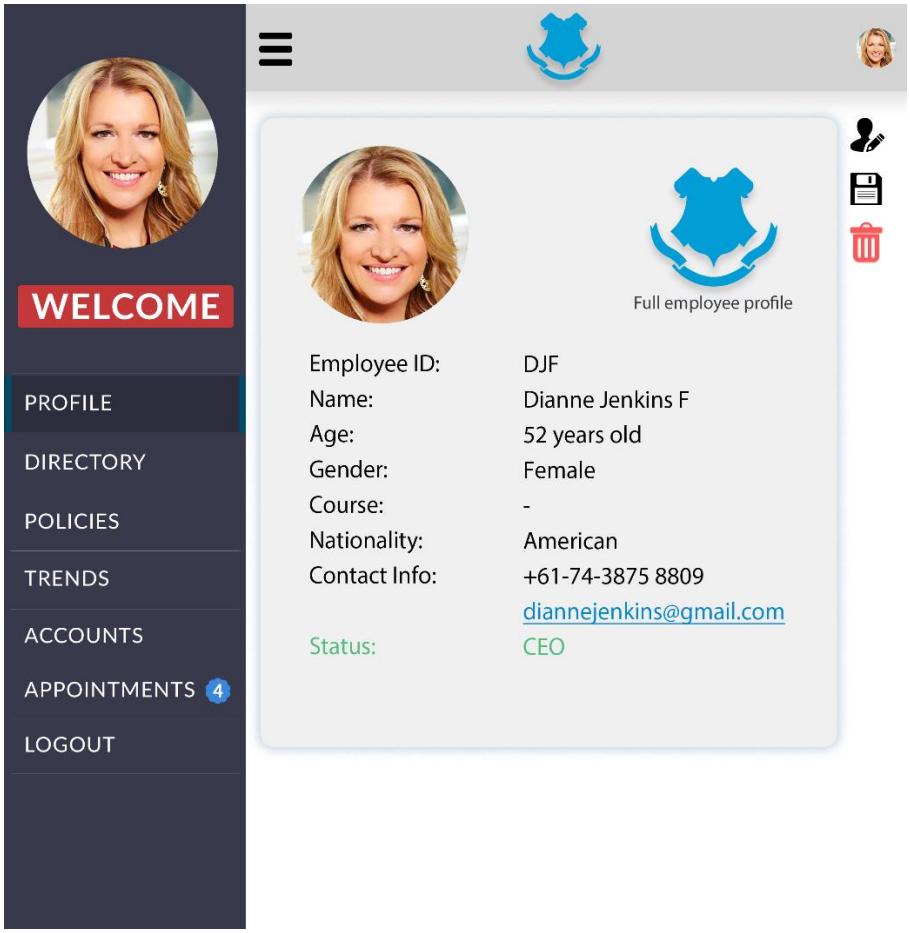


FIGURE 7: CEO'S PROFILE INTERFACE

Figure 7 above shows the main profile of the CEO of the pre-school. The functions on the side of the profile can helps the CEO edit, save and delete information that they need which will then be updated in the system. Apart from the “Employee ID” and the “Status”, the CEPO can edit and delete any other records shown on the profile.

2.2.2 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

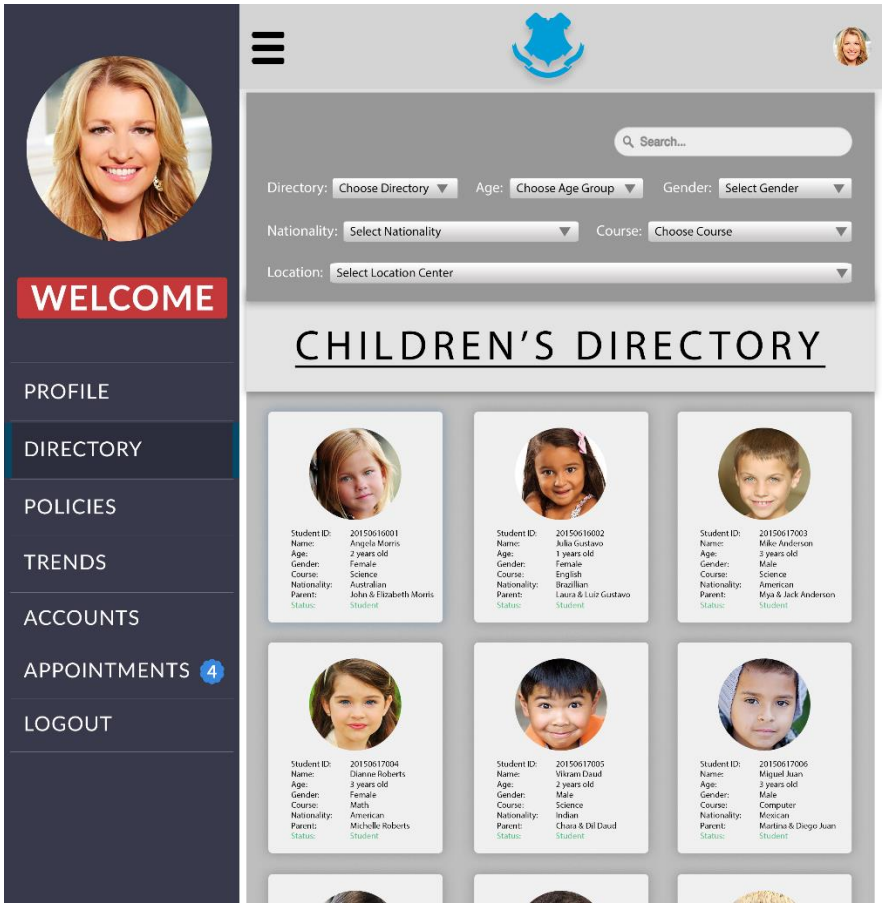


FIGURE 8: CEO'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

The directory interface of the CEO is as seen above. She will be able to see the total numbers of both children and teachers so that she can use that information in decision making for the betterment of the pre-school. Other functions of the directory are explained on figures 5 and 6 above. She will be able to access both the teachers and children's directories in order to see the total number as explained above.

2.2.3 POLICIES INTERFACE:

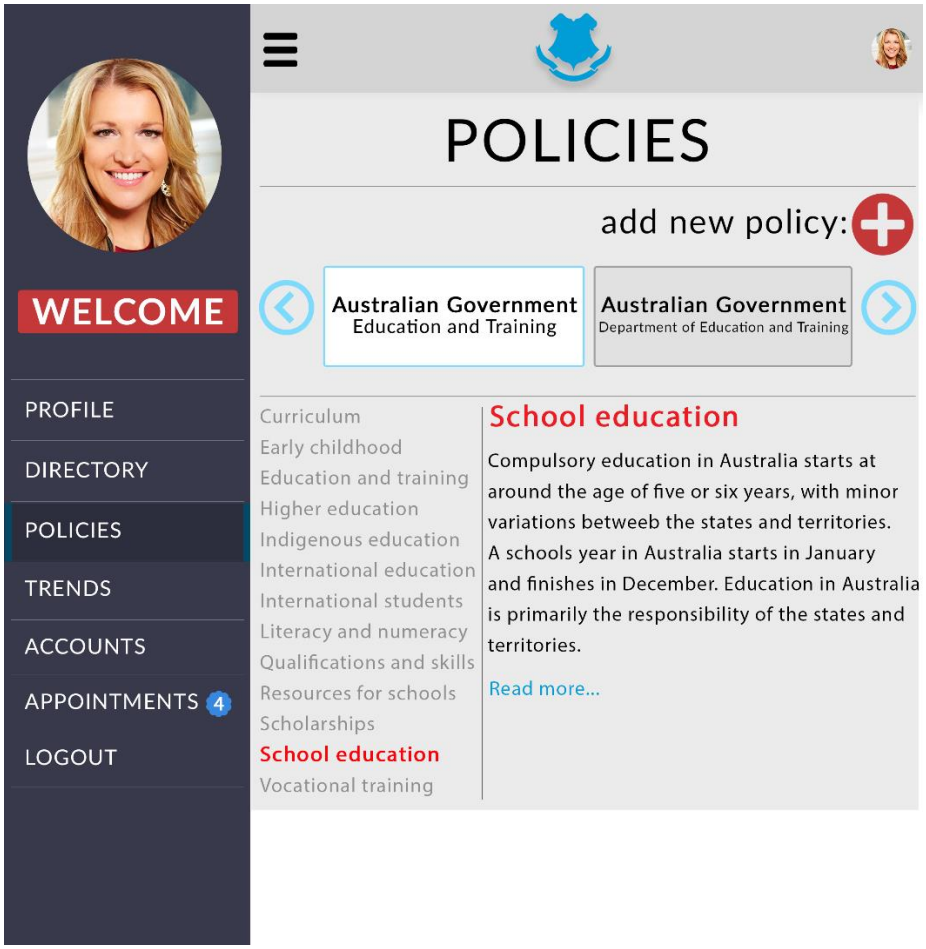


FIGURE 9: CEO'S POLICIES INTERFACE

The policies interface as seen in figure 9, will contain the websites, blogs and articles on the internet that contain the information about government policies. The CEO can use these policies to apply in the pre-school that they can make sure that they are up to date on any changes in education policies as presented by the government. In case the CEO wants to read more information about the policies, she can select the read more button which will redirect her to the website from where the trends were derived from.

2.2.4 POLICIES INTERFACE: ADD NEW POLICY:

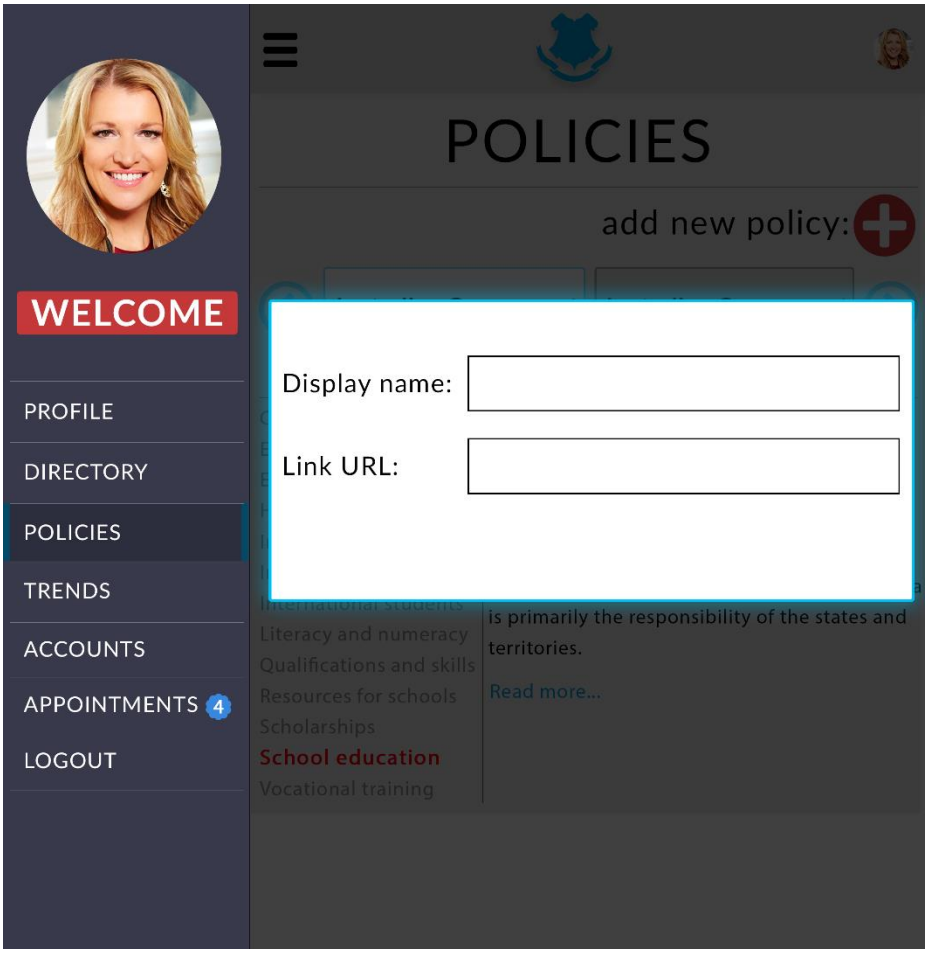


FIGURE 10: CEO'S POLICIES ITERFACE: ADD NEW POLICY

Figure 10 above shows the “add new policy” interface. This interface will enable the CEO add new policies in the system which she might need in order to make sure that they are up to date. Once the CEO has selected the feature to add a new policy, the interface seen above will appear providing her with the fields to add a display name of what she will refer to when she needs to learn about the policies and the link URL field to add the website link of the website from where the policies are located.

2.2.5 TRENDS INTERFACE:

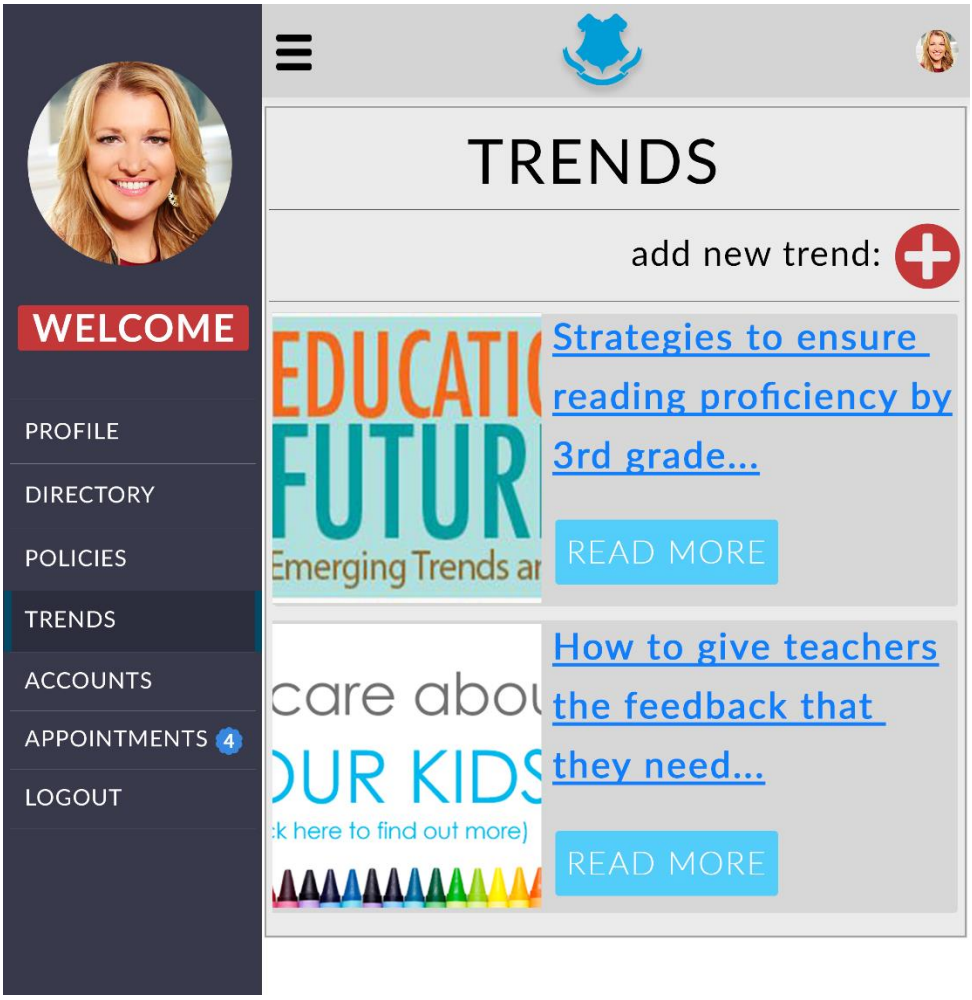


FIGURE 11: CEO'S TRENDS INTERFACE

Similar to the policies interface, the trends will contain articles, blogs, websites or any other source of information that can be used by the CEO in decision making for the betterment of Little Wombat. As seen in figure 11, the interface will contain the information that was previously added so that the CEO can read, review and implement in the kindergarten. The interface above illustrates an example that contains 2 articles. The design of the articles includes the banner or image used in the website, the title of the articles or blog and a read more button that contains a link to the website which contains the articles so that the CEO can read further and understand what they mean.

2.2.6 TRENDS INTERFACE: ADD NEW TREND:

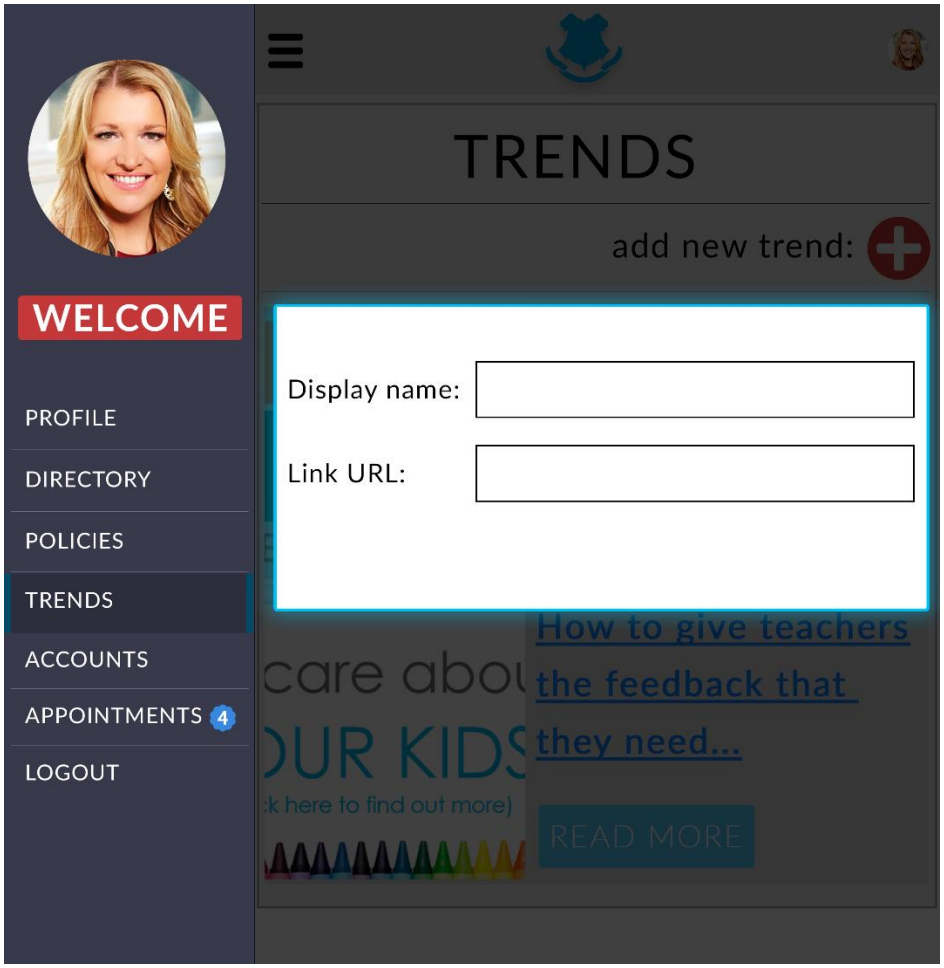


FIGURE 12: CEO'S TRENDS INTERFACE: ADD NEW TREND

The “add new trend” feature as seen in figure 12 works exactly like the “add new policy” feature. When the CEO needs to add new trends into the system, she will select the “add new trend” feature which will provide her access to the interface seen on figure 12. She will then add the display name that she prefers and the link URL from where the trends are located on the internet.

2.2.7 ACCOUNTS INTERFACE:

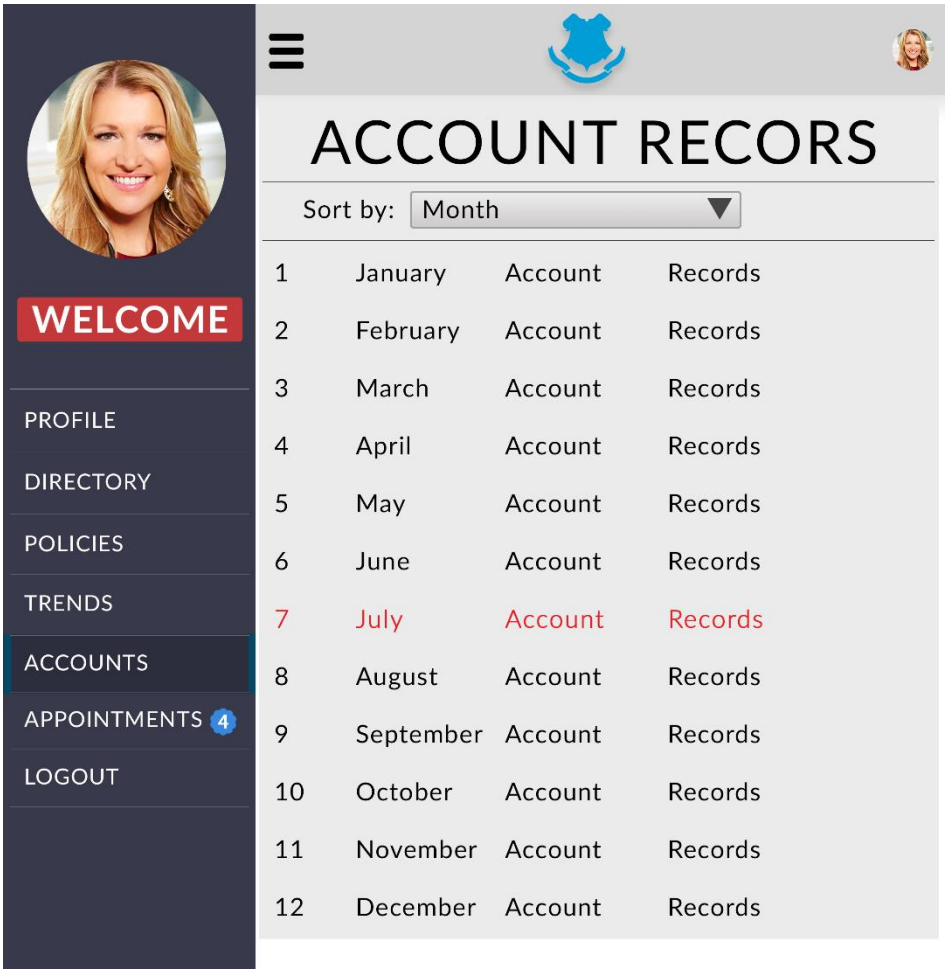


FIGURE 13: CEO'S ACCOUNTS INTERFACE

Since the CEO needs the information about how much money they have been spending and receiving in order to make strategic decisions for Little Wombats Kindergarten, the system provides her with an "accounts interface" which contains all the information of all transactions that were done at the on a monthly and yearly basis. The example shown in figure 13 illustrates the monthly reports of the current academic year. By selecting an option in the "sort by" drop down, she can isolate the information to be displayed in the form of monthly reports or yearly. Once she has selected an option, in this case "monthly" the system will display a list of all months which they have been in operation. She can then select an option which will be highlighted in a "red color" in order to show her that the option selected is active. Once she has selected the month whose accounts records she needs to see, the system will display that information (see figure 14).

2.2.8 ACCOUNTS INTERFACE: JULY EXPENSES REPORT:

FIGURE 14: CEO'S ACCOUNTS INTERFACE: JULY EXPENSES REPORT

After the CEO has selected the monthly report that she wants to see, the system will display the report of the month showing the list of expenses and their totals spent for that particular month and then it will provide the calculation of the total expenses. The CEO is also provided with the interface in which she can generate a graph to compare the expenses of the current month and the same month of the previous year so that she can know how much expenses have increased or decreased over the yearly period.

2.2.9 GRAPH INTERFACE:

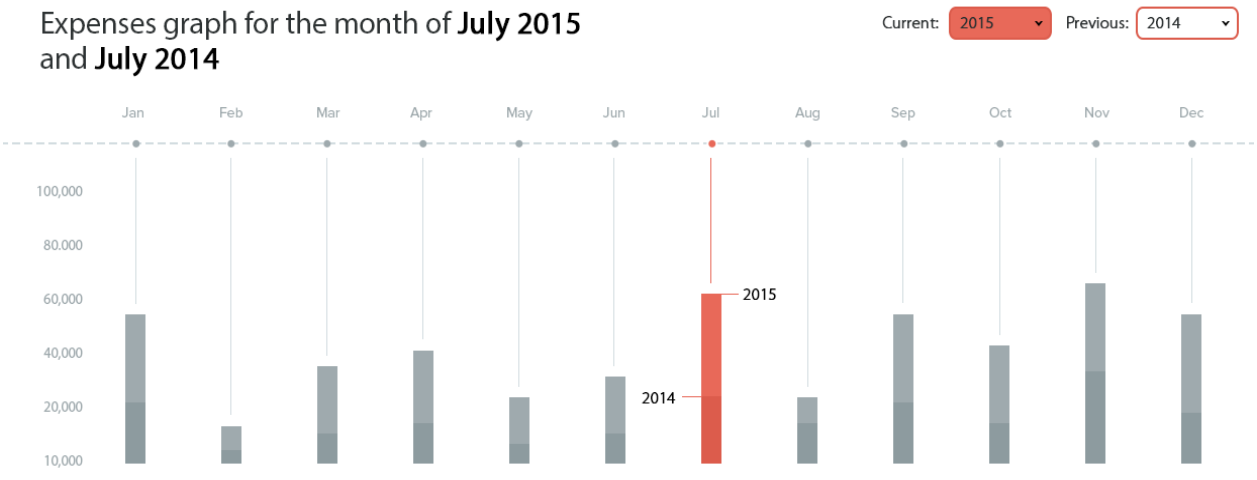


FIGURE 15: CEO'S GRAPH INTERFACE: EXPENSES OF JULY 2015/14

Once the CEO has selected the graph option, she will be directed to this interface where she will choose the current or previous academic years, or she can choose both as shown in the example. After she has selected her options, the system will generate for her a graph a seen in figure 15 above. In case she wants to know the representation of the graph, she can select any of the bars as shown in the example. If she has selected July for instance, the graph will display the levels of how much expenses that they have been spending for the respective months (see figure 15).

2.2.0.1 ACCOUNTS INTERFACE: JULY REVENUES REPORT:

FIGURE 16: CEO'S ACCOUNTS INTERFACE: JULY REVENUES REPORT

The revenues interface as seen in figure will display the list of revenues that the pre-school has. It will also indicate the totals of each revenue and a grand total of all revenues together. In case the CEO wants to see a graph comparing the revenues of the previous and current academic years, all she needs to do is select the graph interface and a graph will be generated (refer to figure 15 for the graph interface).

2.2.0.2 ACCOUNTS INERFACE: JULY PROFIT/LOSS REPORT:

FIGURE 17: CEO'S ACCOUNTS INTERFACE: JULY PROFIT/LOSS REPORT

Once the CEO has already seen the expenses and revenues reports and she would like to know the amount of profits of losses that they have made, she will need to select the “profit/loss” tab as seen in figure 17 above. In the example, the pre-school has obtained a profit from their transactions. The system also provides the CEO with the feature to generate a graph to compare the profits or loses of the kindergarten (see figure 15 for the graph interface).

2.2.0.3 APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

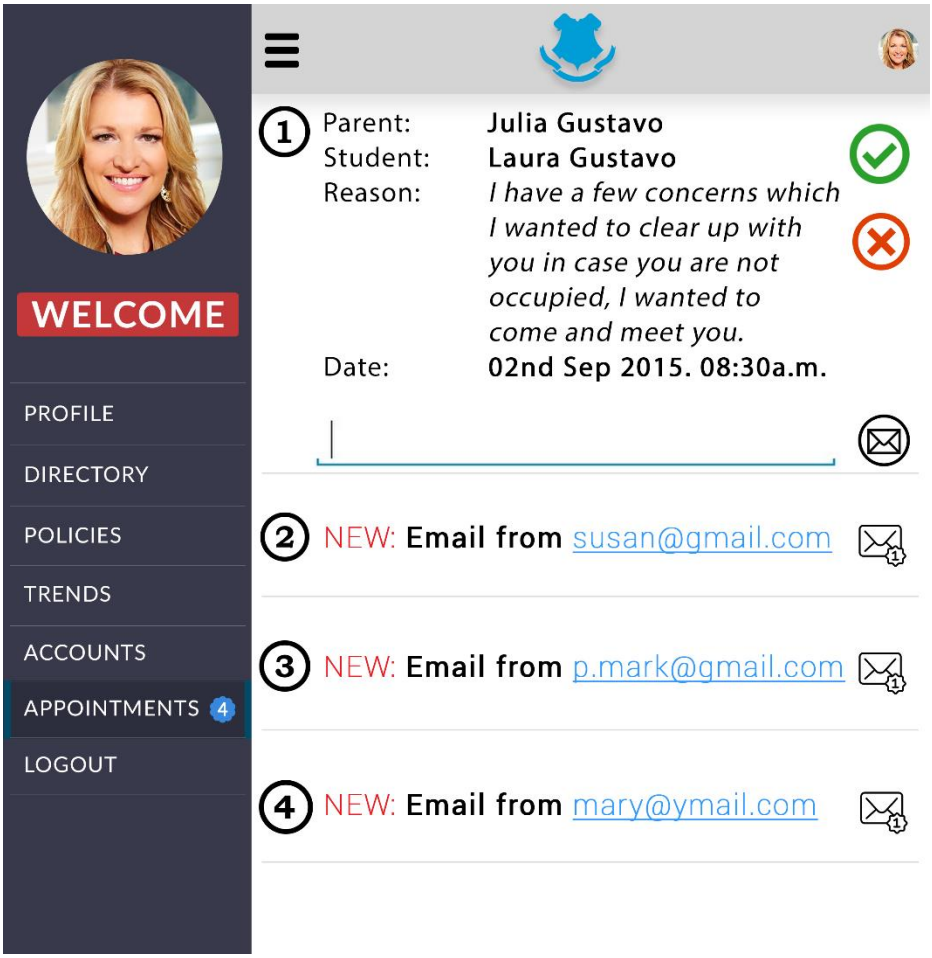


FIGURE 18: CEO'S APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE

In the case that other users in the system have scheduled appointments with the CEO, she can view those appointments by selecting the appointments interface as seen in figure 18 above. Conveniently, the icon showing 4 indicates that she has 4 unread appointments that she needs to check. Once she has opened the appointments interface, she will be able to see the list of all unread appointments. By selecting to view and appointment, the message will opening to display the appointment information and the controls to accept, reject or reply back to it. (see figure 18 above).

2.3 BRANCH MANAGER:

The following are the interfaces of the branch manager of Little Wombats Kindergarten.

2.3.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

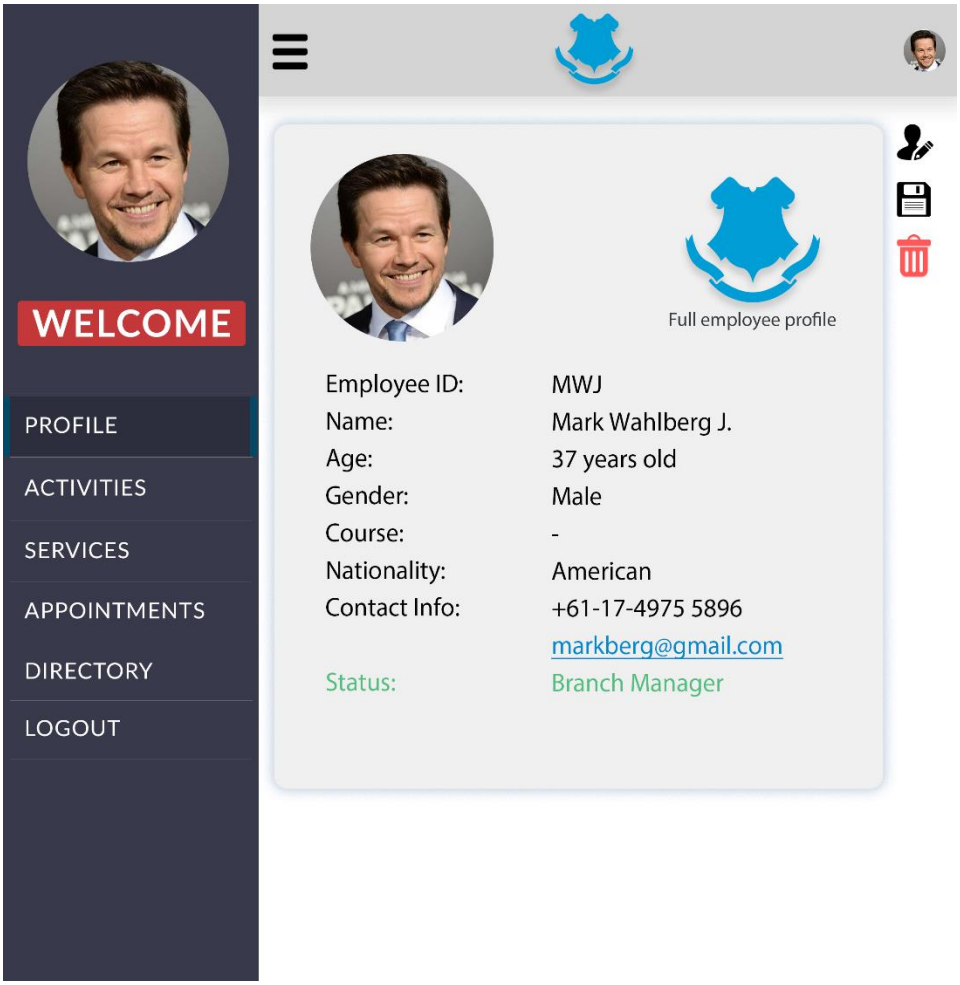


FIGURE 19: BRANCH MANAGER'S PROFILE INTERFACE

The branch manager's profile interface is as shown above. Figure 19, illustrating the branch manager's profile interface, shows the full employee profile of the branch manager which contains the information from the records in the database. H also has the options to edit, save and delete the information that he desires to change except from the "Employee ID" and the "Status".

2.3.2 ACTIVITIES INTERFACE:

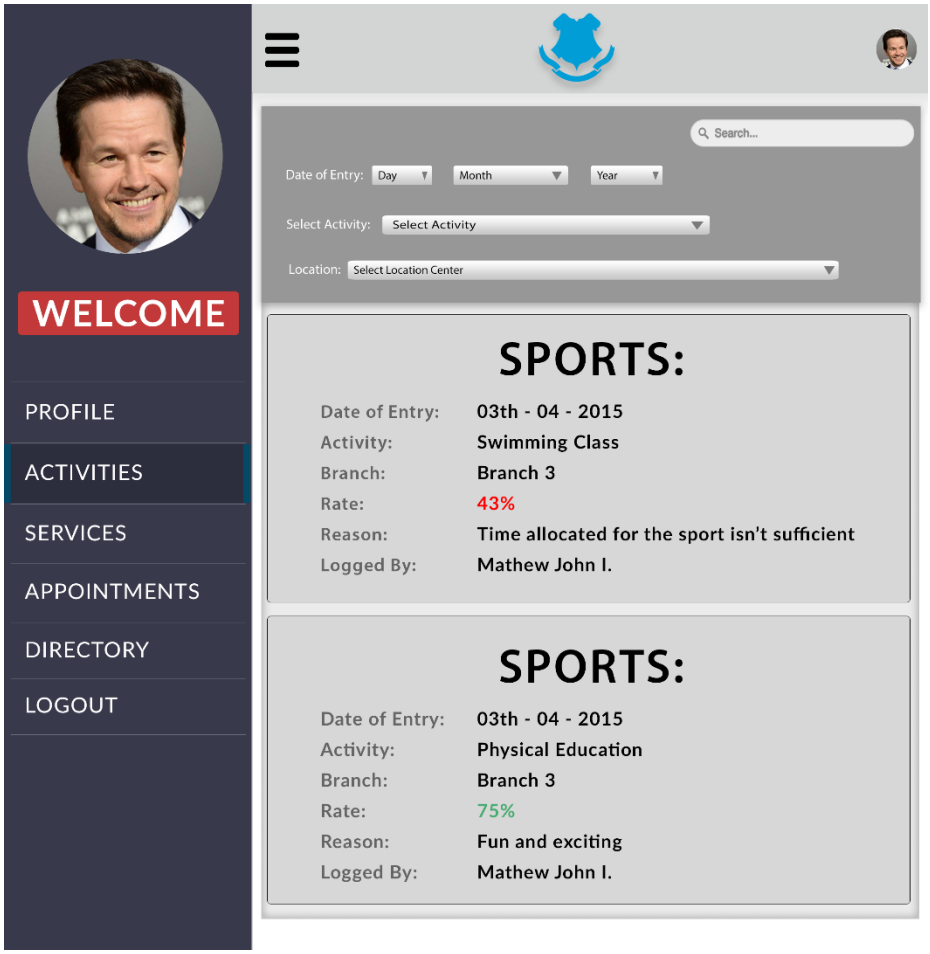


FIGURE 20: BRANCH MANAGER'S ACTIVITIES INTERFACE

Since the branch manager is required to know the activities that take place in his branch, the system provides him with the activities interface where he can use the search feature to search for specific activities that he needs to see or use the filters on the form to select the types of activities, dates and branch locations so that he can efficiently analyze the importance of the activities and how many people are actually practicing that given activity (see figure 20).

2.3.3 SERVICES INTERFACE:

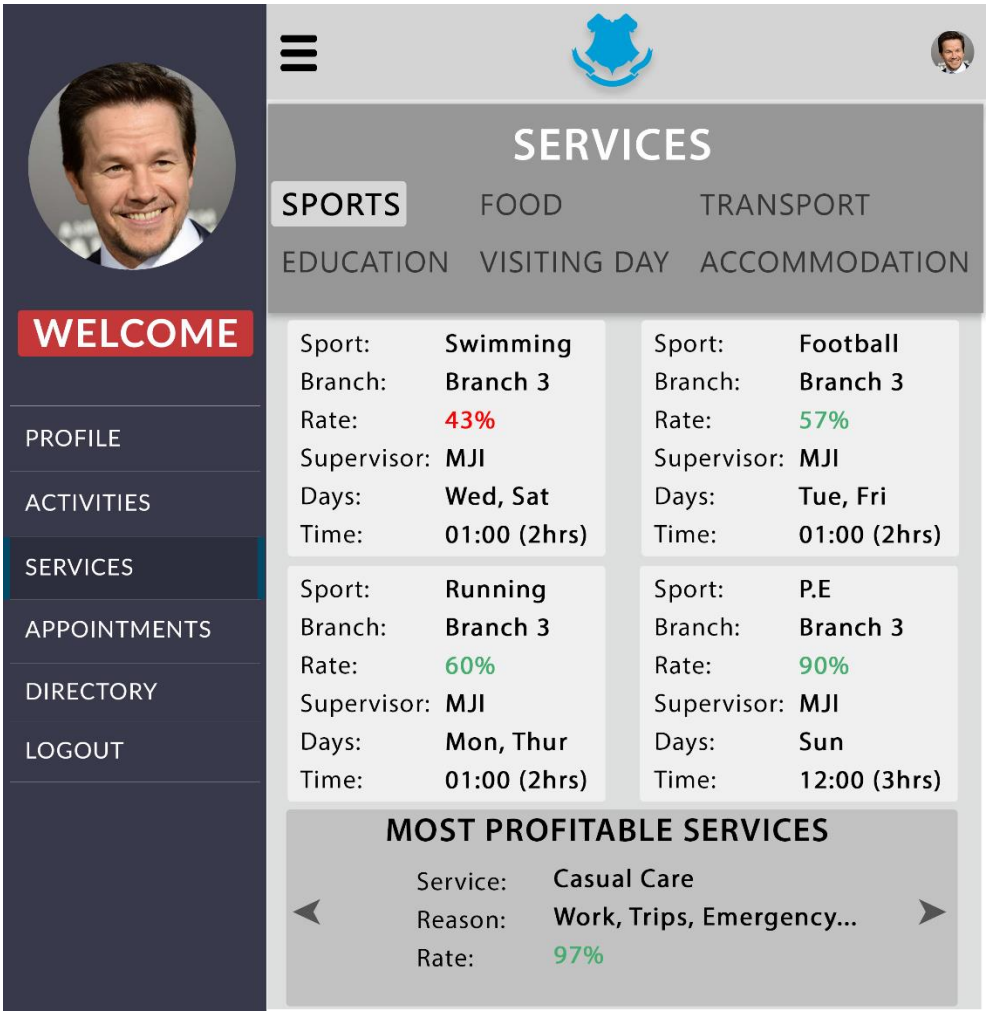


FIGURE 21: BRANCH MANAGER'S SERVICES INTERFACE

In case the branch manager would like to know about the services that they provide at their specific branches, he has the option to go to the services interface as seen in figure 21 above. Once he has opened the service interface, he will see the list of interfaces that they provide at the school. When he selects on one service (such as "SPORTS" as seen in the example above), the system will display the type of sports that the offer as services at their branch. Any sport or service that they offer which has a total acceptance percentage or rate of 50% and above will be highlighted in a green color while those of 50% and below will be highlighted in red. He will also be able to the services that they provide as extras which are more profitable in terms of revenue. The example highlights "Casual Care" to be the most profitable service that they provide with an acceptance percentage or rating or 97%.

2.3.4 APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

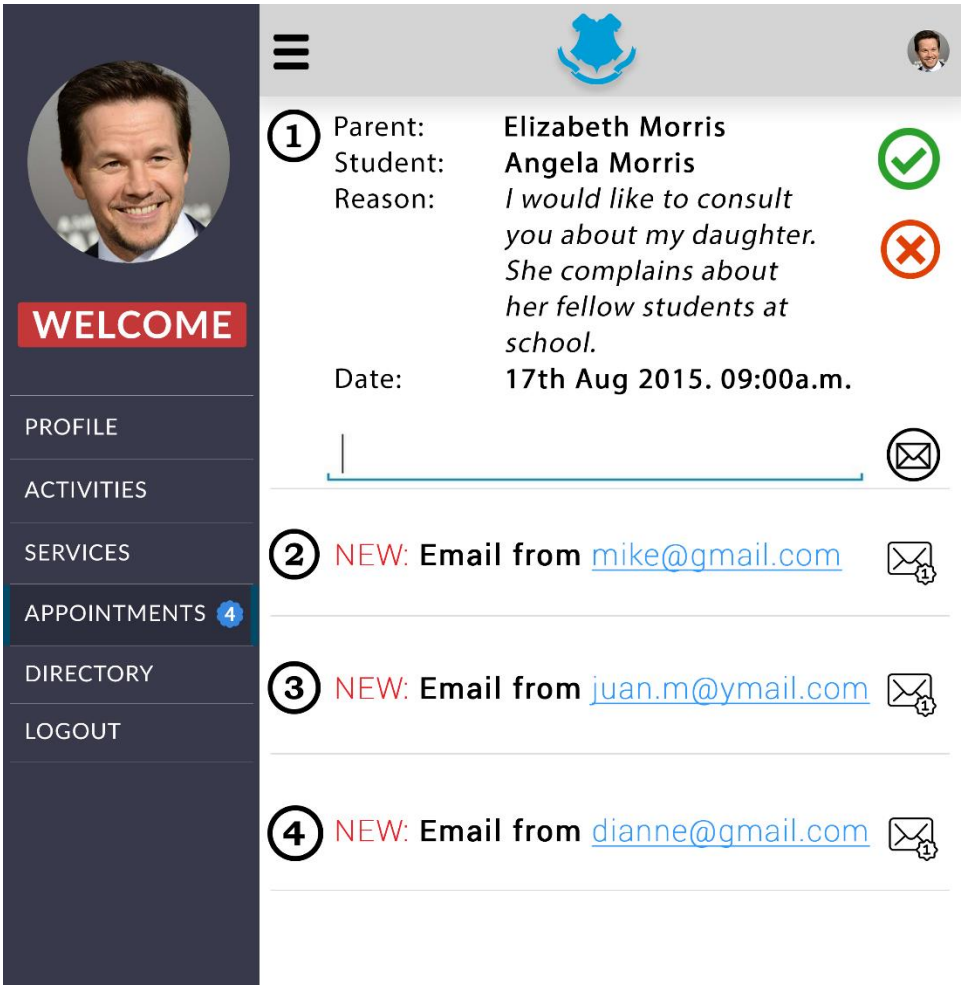


FIGURE 22: BRANCH MANAGER'S APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE

Similar to the CEO's appointments interface, the branch manager's interface will enable him to view all the appointments that he has so that he can attend to them. The icon showing 4 indicates the total number of unread appointments that he is required to respond to. Once he has selected the appointments interface, he will see the list of all unread appointments which when he opens to one to read, he will see the information and particulars of that appointment, the buttons to either accept or deny the appointment and the field in which he can add a comment or reason why he cannot attend to the appointment.

2.3.5 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

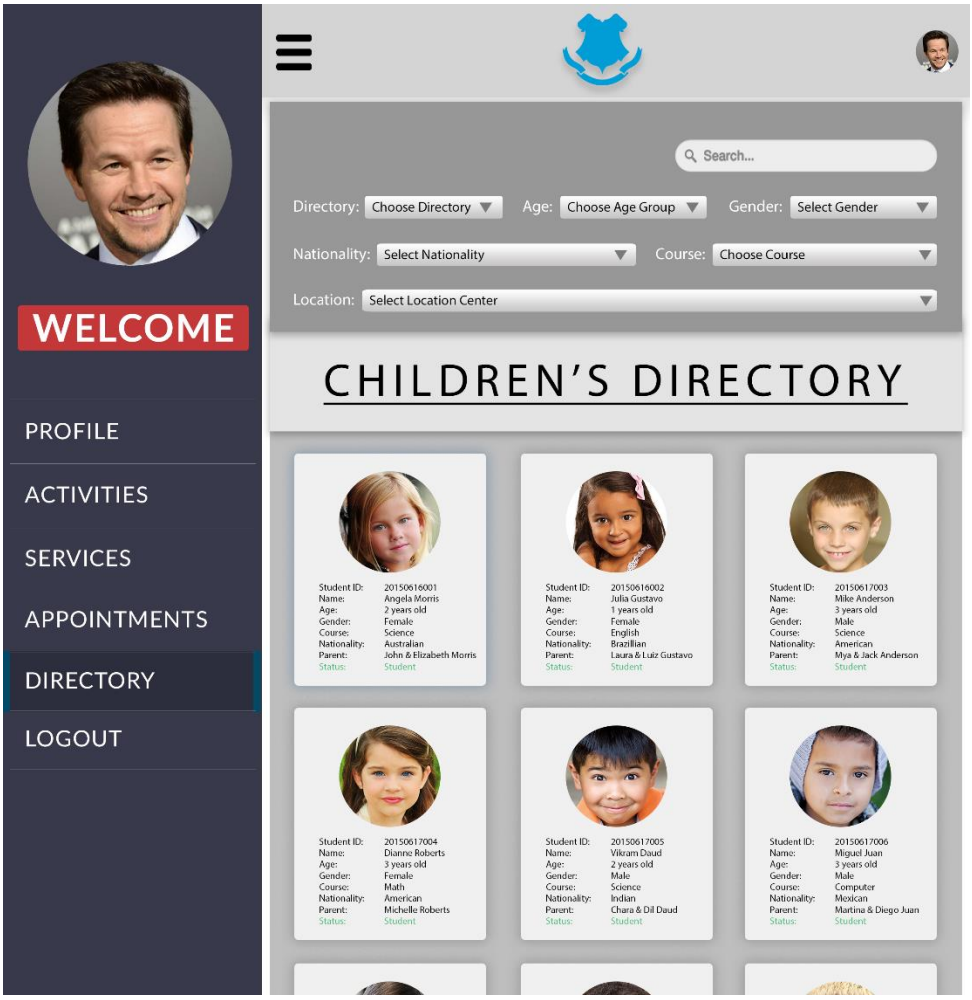


FIGURE 23: BRANCH MANAGER'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

Figure 23 above illustrates the branch manager's directory interface. Since the branch manager need to know both his employees and the children who are under his care, he has access to the directories for both children and teachers so that he can know them. He also has the filtering fields in the directory form that will enable him to segregate the information that he needs to view. He also has the ability to filter the directories with only one field or all of them. With the convenience of having the search function, he can search for a specific person in the directory provided that he knows the information of that person.

2.4 OPERATIONS MANAGER:

The following are the system interfaces for the operations manager of Little Wombats Kindergarten.

2.4.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

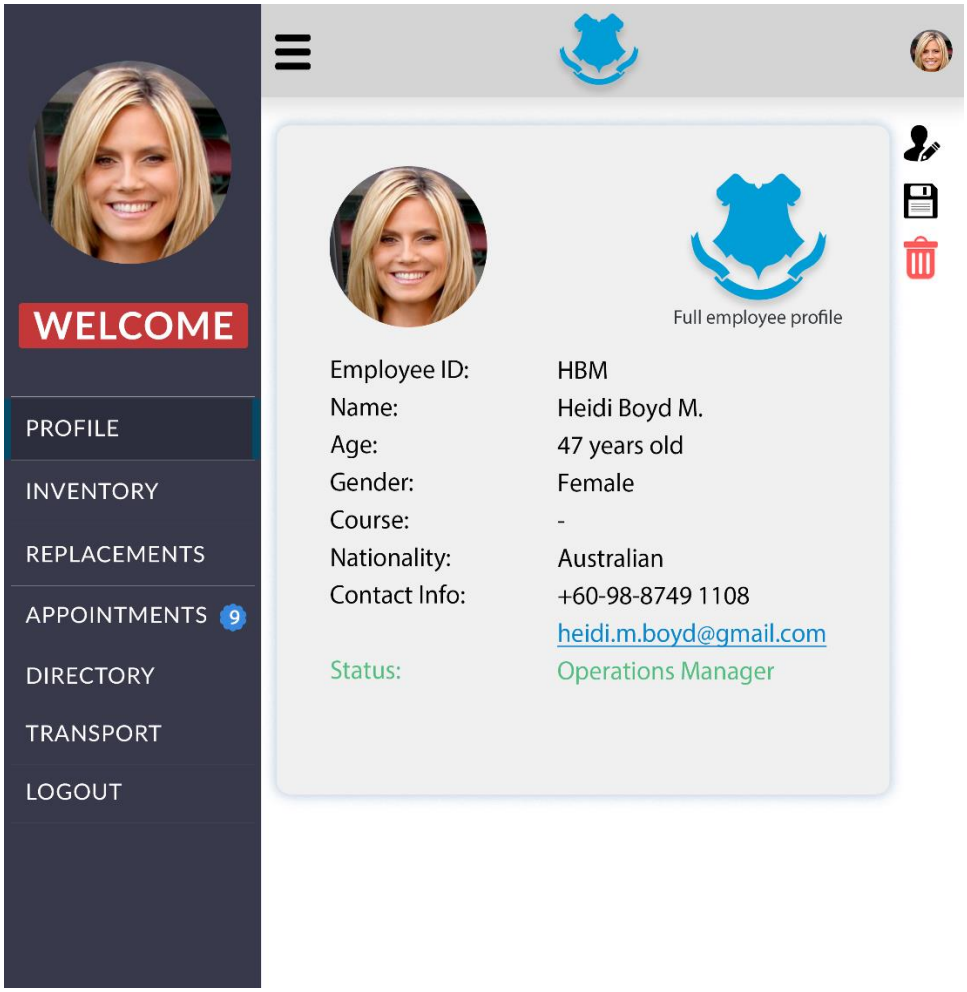


FIGURE 24: OPERATION MANAGER'S PROFILE INTERFACE

Figure 24 above shows the operations manager employee profile interface. As seen in the illustration above, she will be able to see all of her personal and contact information that relates to the records in the information that she provided in the database. She also has the accessibility to the settings that will enable her to edit, save and delete information that she desires with an exception of the “Employee ID” and the “Status:

2.4.2 INVENTORY INTERFACE:

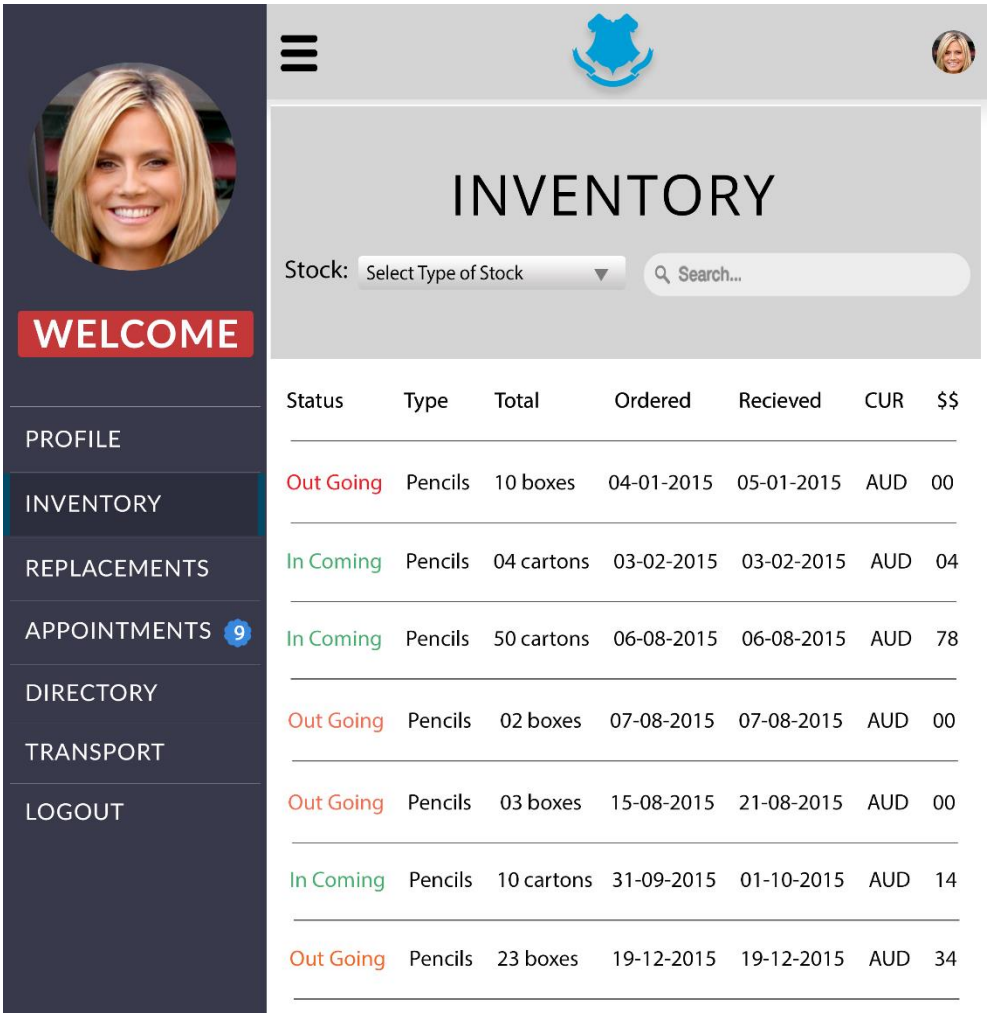


FIGURE 25: OPERATION MANAGER'S INVENTORY INTERFACE

The operations manager needs to be able to keep track of all transactions, operations and stock/inventory of the kindergarten. As seen in figure 25 above, the system provides her with the feature to be able to see the transactions performed for each and every stock that they have in their branch. The figure above illustrates an example of stock of pencils which indicates the status regarding to whether the stock has been bough ("in coming") or if the stock has been given out ("out-going"). It also shows other information such as type of stock, total or amount obtained or provided, the date of when the stock was ordered and when it was received and finally the currency. The system also provides her with the interface to search for a specific stock type using the search feature as seen on the figure.

2.4.3 REPLACEMENTS INTERFACE:

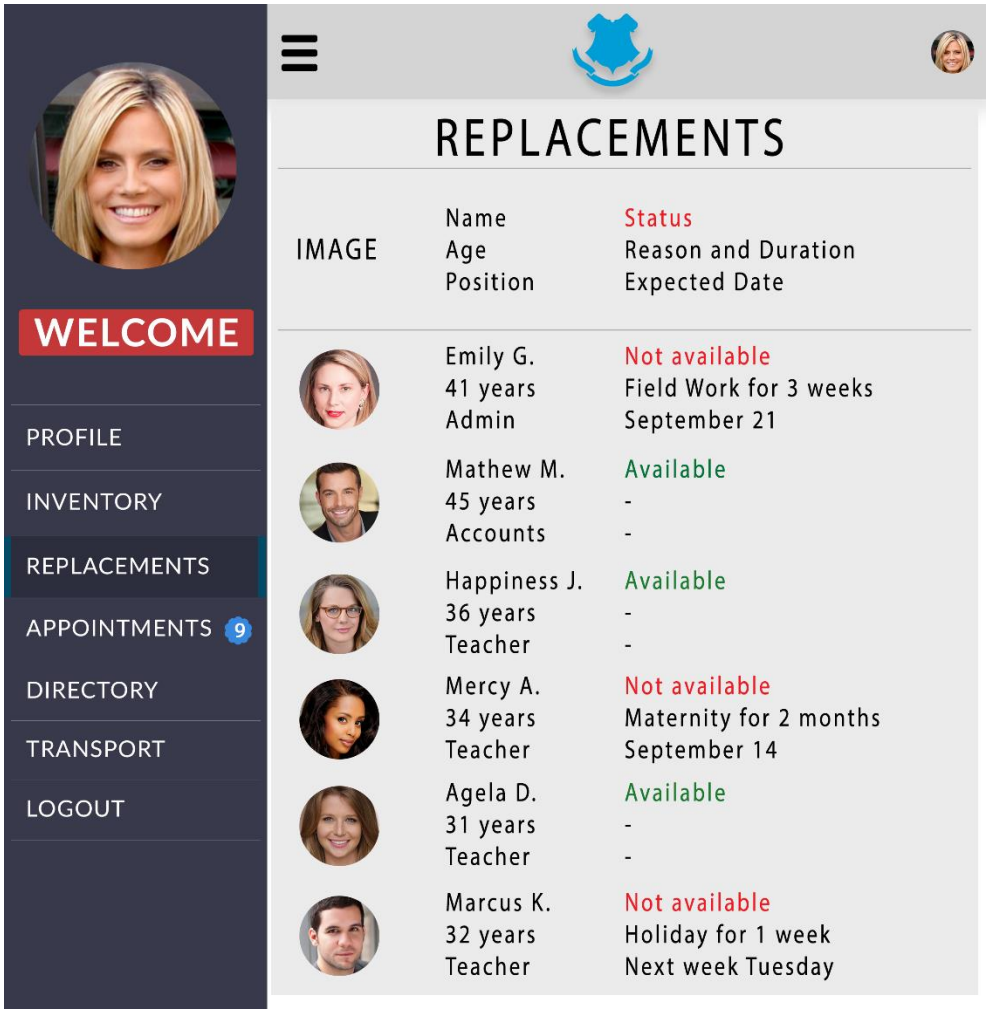


FIGURE 26: OPERATION MANAGER'S REPLACEMENS INTERFACE

The replacement interface as seen in the figure above helps the operations manager know which employee is around and those who aren't. In case there are children to be expected on a particular day, she needs to know how many staff are available at the center so that she can assign them accordingly to provide casual care to the children coming at the pre-school. She will be able to see the employees some of their information so that she can identify them correctly, and she will also be able to see their status of whether they are available or not, the reason why they are not available and how long will they be unavailable before they are expected to come back to work (refer to figure 26 above).

2.4.4. APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

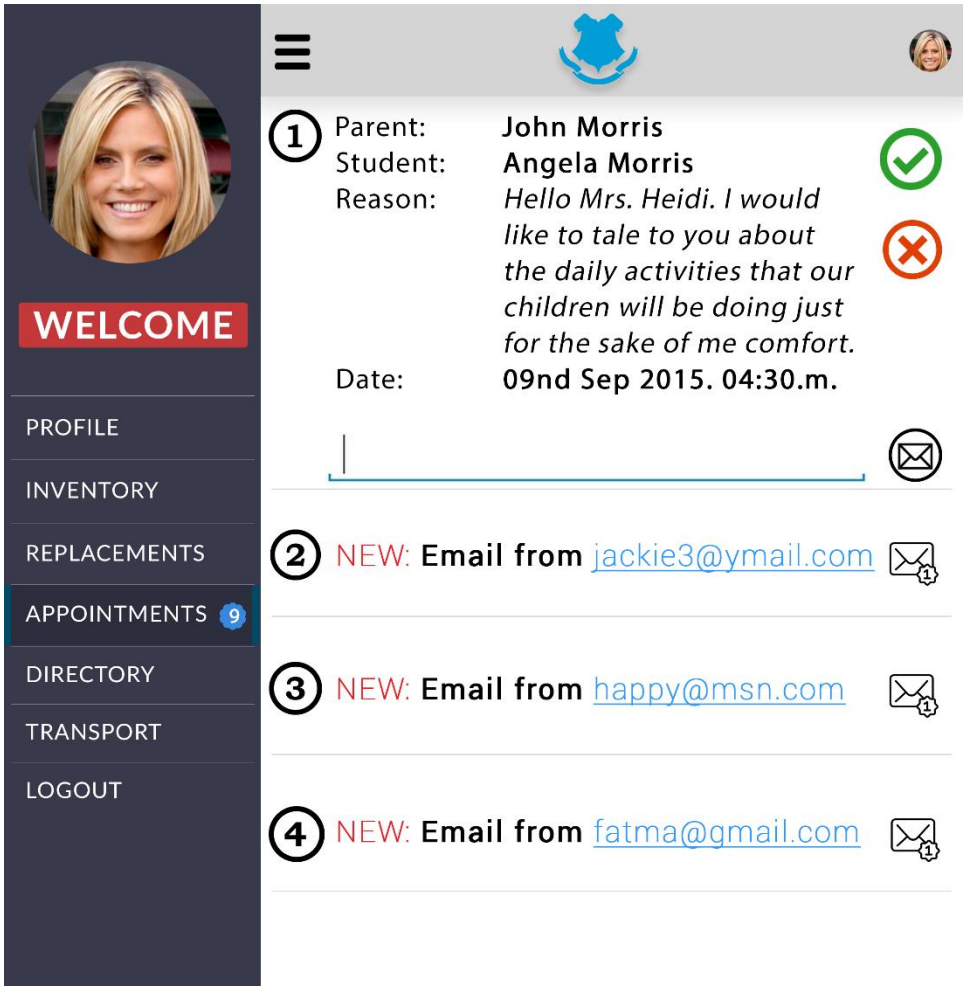


FIGURE 27: OPERATION MANAGER'S APPOINTMENTS INERFACE

The appointments interface as seen in figure 27 above illustrates the appointments that the operations manager has. The convenience of having the 9 on the icon next to the label of appointments is to remind the operation manager that she has unread appointments which she needs to respond to. Once she opens the appointments interface she will see the list of all unread appointments and when she click to open one, it will display the information and particulars of that appointment, buttons to accept and reject the appointment and a field where she can write a reply, comment to the sender or reason as to why she has cancelled the appointment.

2.4.5 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

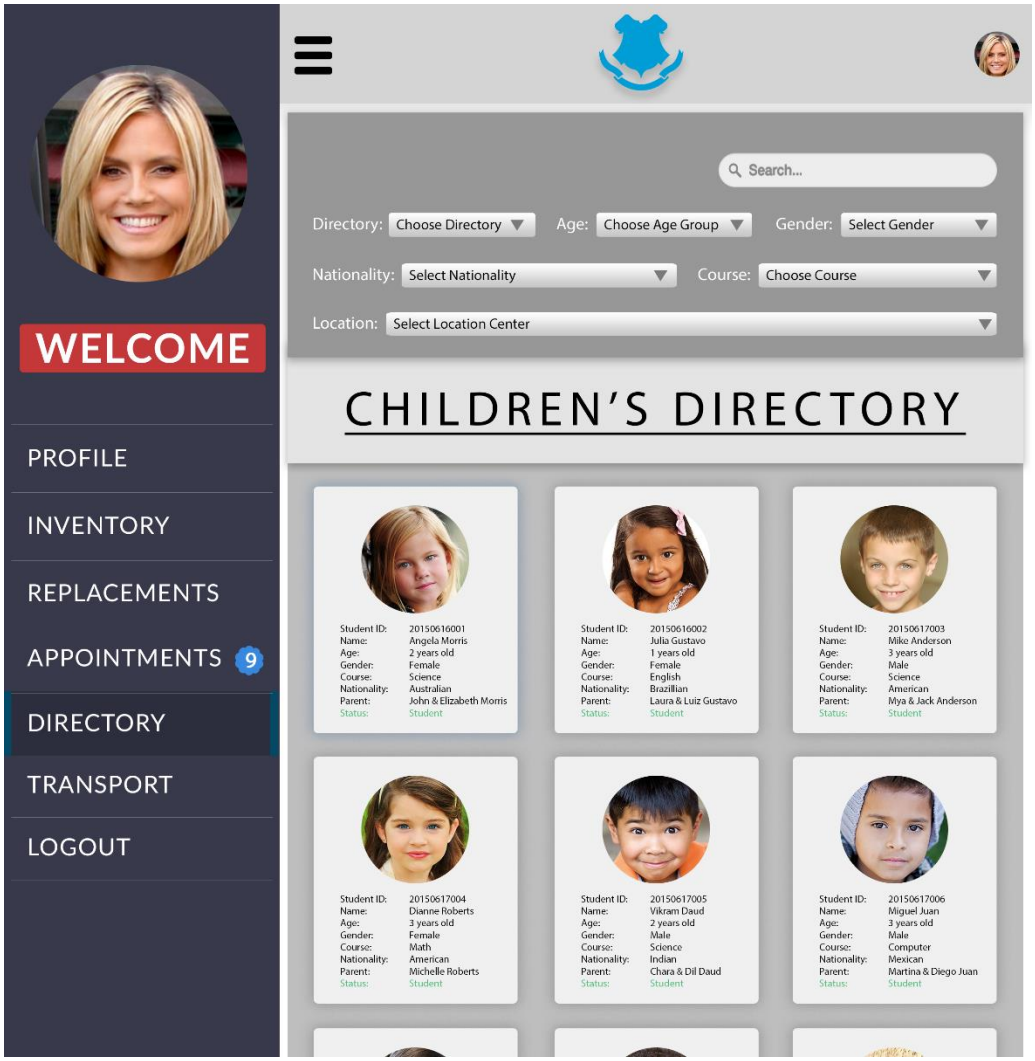


FIGURE 28: OPERATION MANAGER'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

The directory interface as seen in the figure above shows the directory of the children at one of the center's branches. The operations manager needs to know the number of children that they have at her branch so that she can prepare to provide sufficient amount of food, accommodation/classes to sit, and any other resources required by the students. In case she doesn't know about the number of children she has at her center, she may not be able to allocate appropriate amount of resources and services to fit and fulfill the needs of the children. She has the function to filter the information that she needs from the directory and also search from specific users in the directories. She is provided access to both directories of the children and that of the teachers in the center.

2.4.5 TRANSPORT INTERFACE:

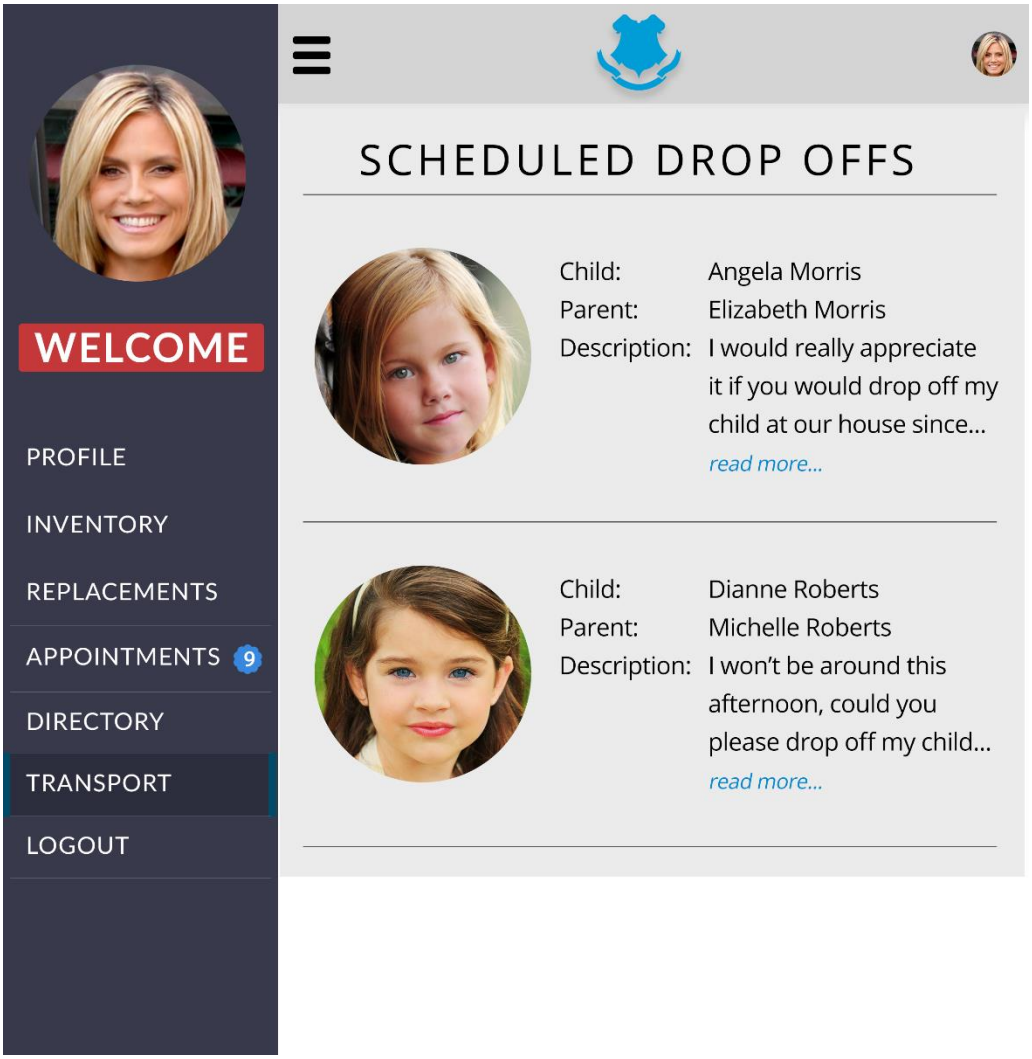


FIGURE 29: OPERATION MANAGER'S TRANSPORT INTERFACE

The transport interface as seen in the figure above shows the list of all "scheduled drop-offs" that were identified by the parents of the children at the center. This is important for the operations manager to know about because she will know the number of children who need to be dropped off at the houses by the school bus because she would need to arrange for enough transportation for the children.

2.4.6 TRANSPORT INTERFACE: SCHEDULED DROP-OFF INFO:

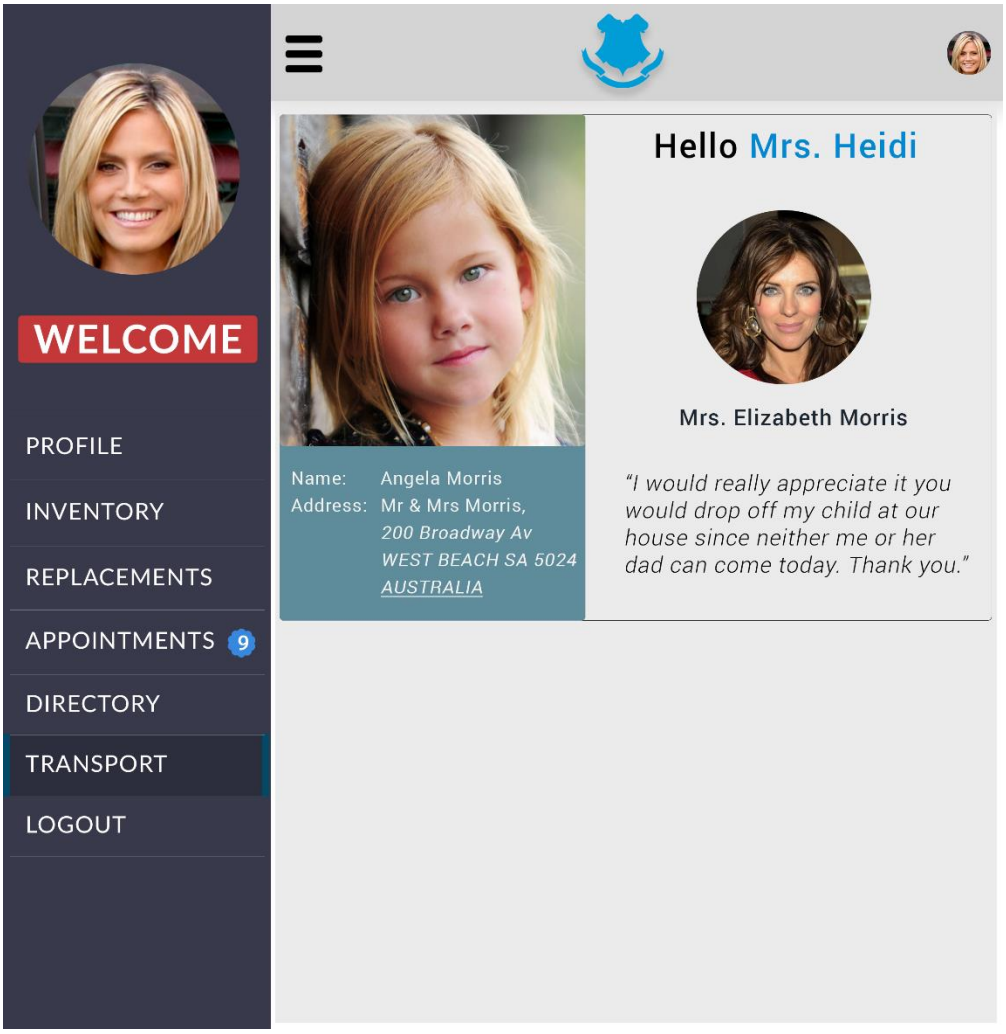


FIGURE 30: OPERATION MANAGER'S TRANSPORT INTERFACE: DROP-OFF INFO

Once the operations manager has identified the children who need to be dropped off as (see figure 29), she would need to know the location and of where each child should be drop-off, she would also need to know more information or any relevant reason as to why the parents asked for their children to be dropped off instead. The interface above as seen in figure 30 show more information on the scheduled drop-off of child. It indicate the name of the child and the parent, the address where she should be taken and a message from the parent explaining why she/he wasn't able to pick-up his/her child.

2.5 ADMINISTRATOR:

The following system interface designs are for the administrator of Little Wombats Kindergarten.

2.5.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

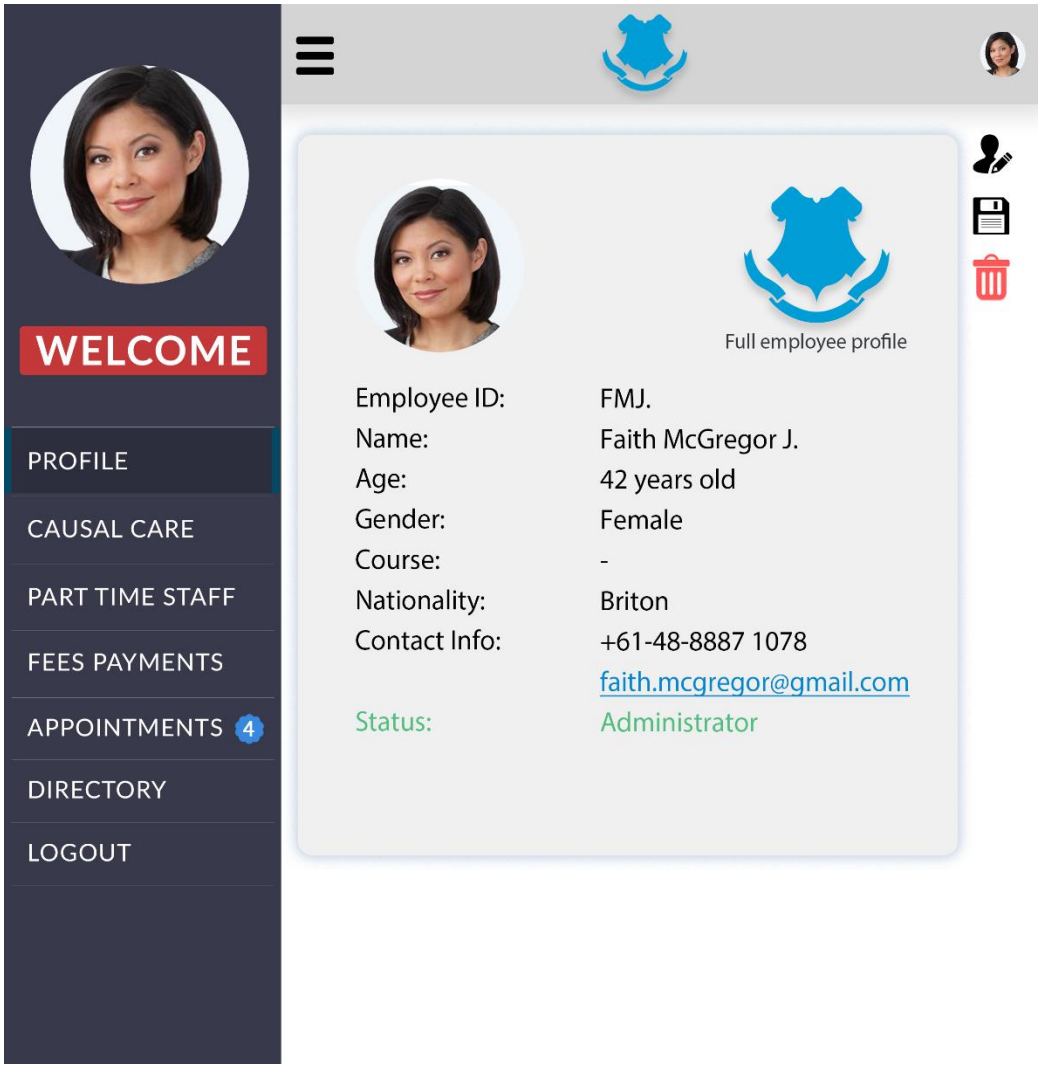


FIGURE 31: ADMINISTRATOR'S PROFILE INTERFACE

Figure 31 above shows in full employee profile of the administrator. All records show are derived from her information from the database. It indicates her contact and personal information. It also provides her access to the settings that can let her edit, save and delete any information that she desires except from the “Employee ID” and “Status”.

2.5.2 CASUAL CARE INTERFACE:

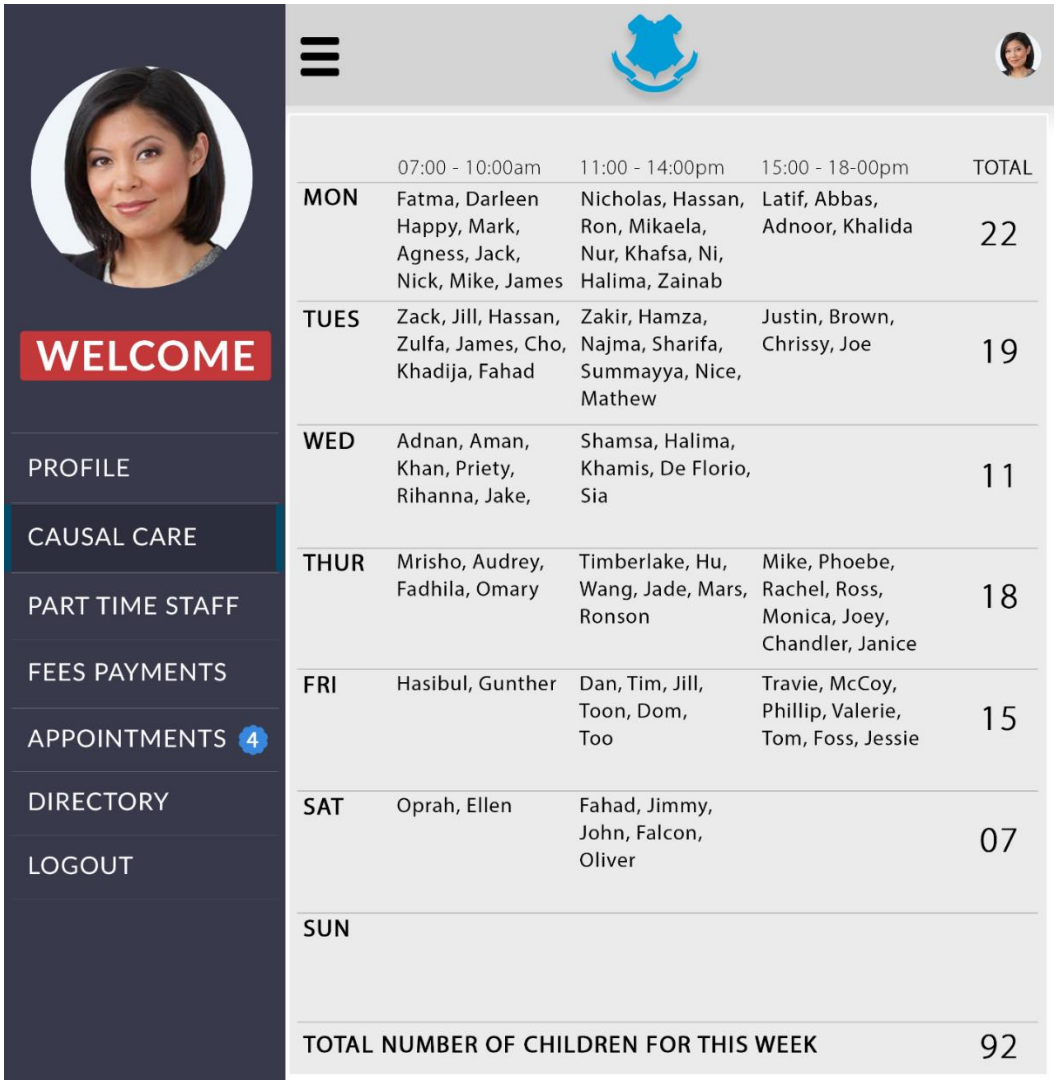


FIGURE 32: ADMINISTRATOR'S CASUAL CARE INTERFACE

The administrator needs to know the number of children that they will receiving for casual care in a single day. The casual care interface as seen in figure 32 above provides her with the appropriate information, which in this case it the number of expected children for casual care for a day. Apart from that, it also gives her convenience to know the children they will expecting for the rest of the week. This information will help her tell the operations manager to prepare adequate resources and services for all children. If she wasn't able to know such critical information, they would not be able to prepare themselves to handle the numbers of children who they will be receiving in a day.

2.5.3 PART TIME STAFF INTERFACE:

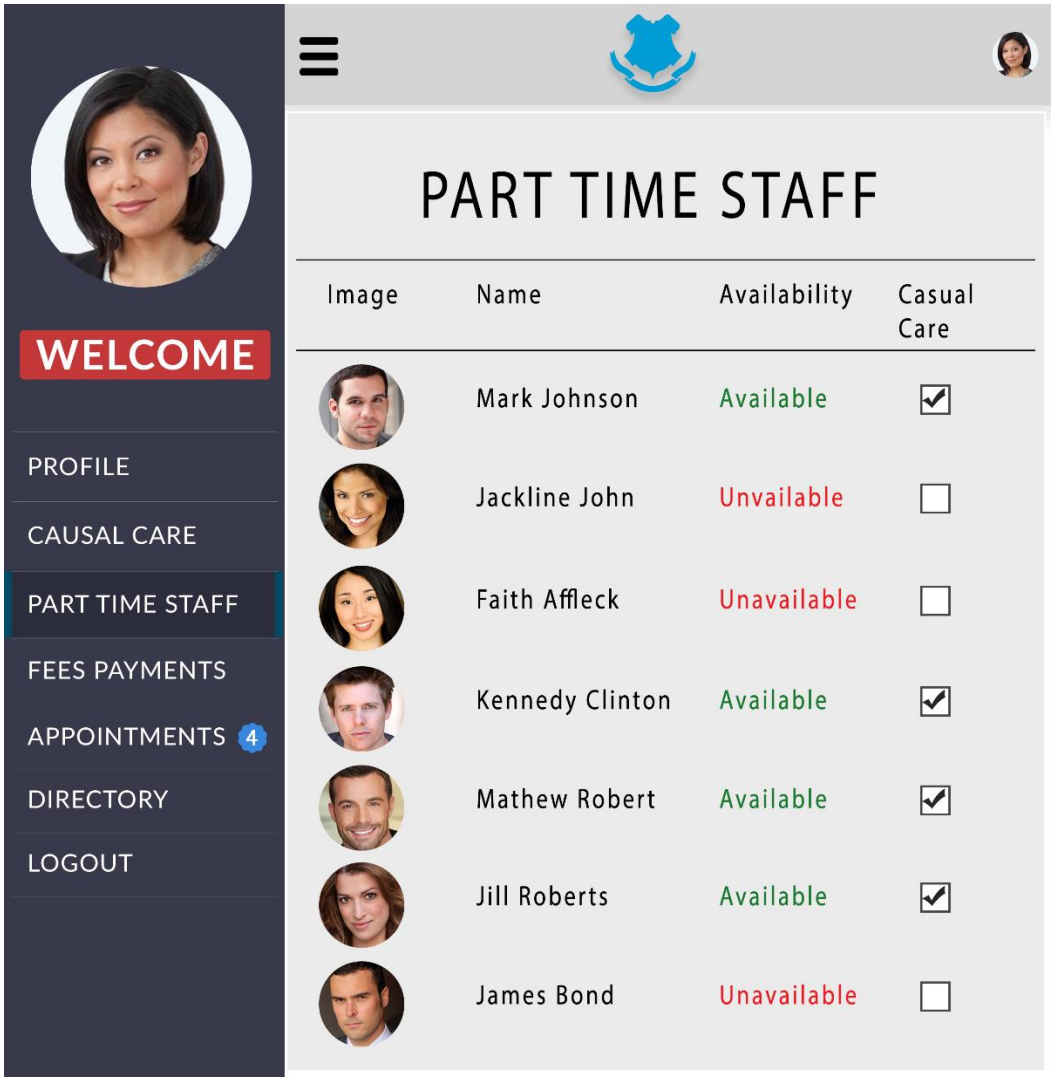


FIGURE 33: ADMINISTRATOR'S PART TIME STAFF INTERFACE

The figure above shows the part time staff interface. The administrator is able to identify who among the part time staff is available and those who are not available as seen in the figure, so that she can assign those who are available to provide casual care services to the children at the center.

2.5.4 FEE PAYMENTS INTERFACE:

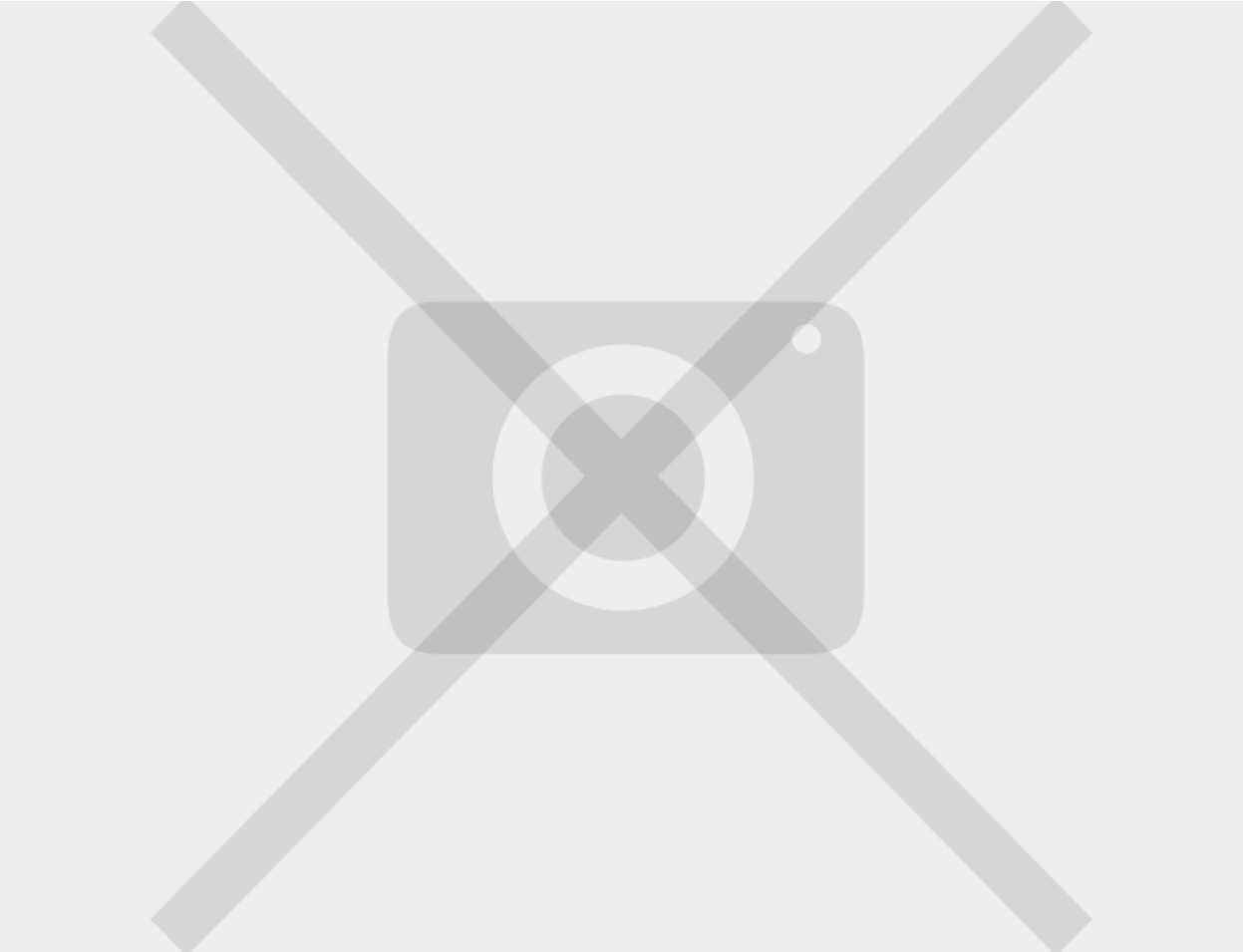


FIGURE 34: ADMINISTRATOR'S FEE PAYMENTS INTERFACE

The fee payments interface of the administrator will show the names of each and every student in the school database records. The administrator will be able to see the transaction details that the parents have made in terms of payments in a report format. She will also have a search feature on the form to help her search for a specific student rather having to go through the whole database just to find the records of a single student. With the help of this interface, the administrator will be able know all fees payment details since she will be updated immediately a parent makes the payment.

2.5.5 APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

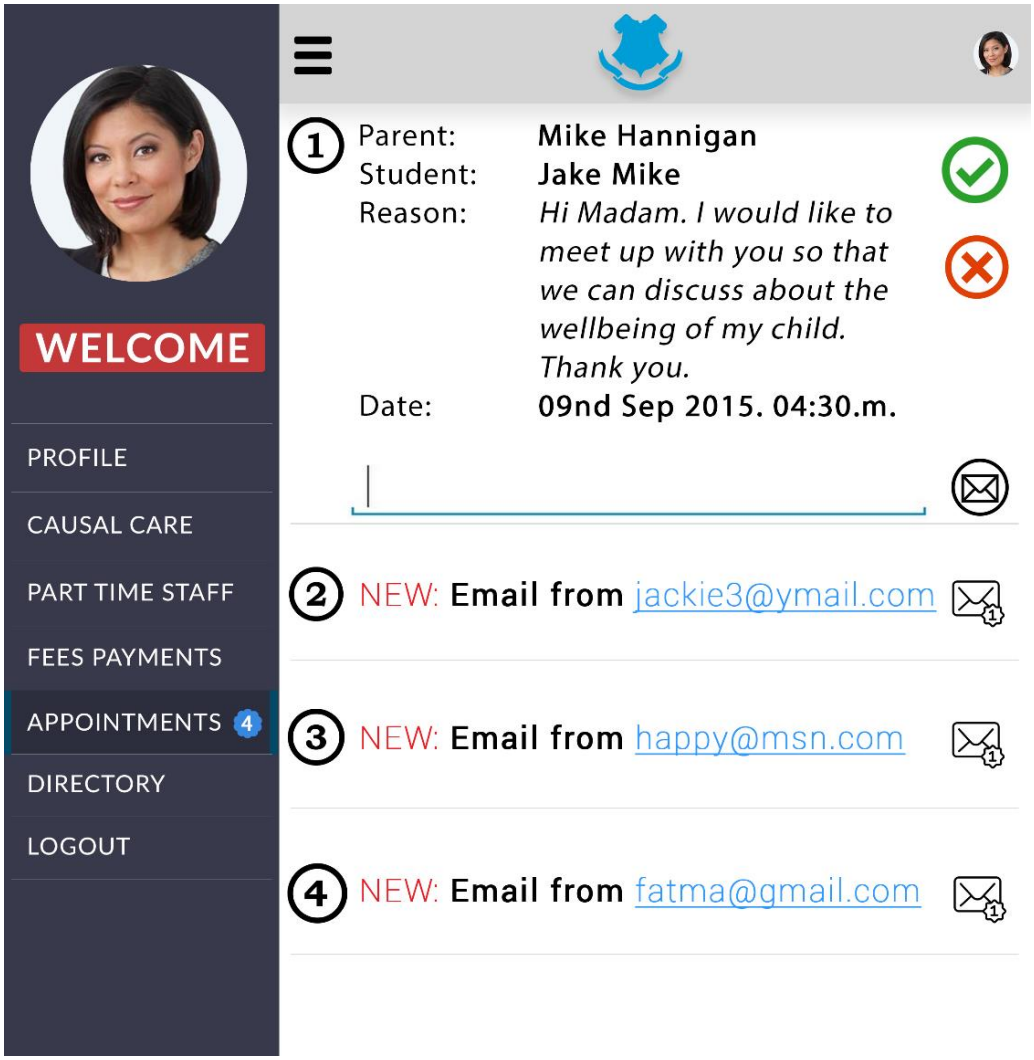


FIGURE 35: ADMINISTRATOR'S APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE

The appointments interface as seen in the figure above displays the messages or appointments that she has with the users who have booked them. This is will help the administrator have an advantage of face to face interaction with the users so that she can help them with any problems that they have. The number 4 in the icon next to the "Appointments" label on the menu provides the administrator with the convenience of knowing how many unread appointments that she has so that she can prepare herself to conduct them. The figure also illustrates the interface of what it looks like once she opens to read reply to an appointment. She has access to the buttons to accept an appointment or and reject it as well as a field in which she can write the reason as to why she cannot attend an appointment.

2.5.6 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

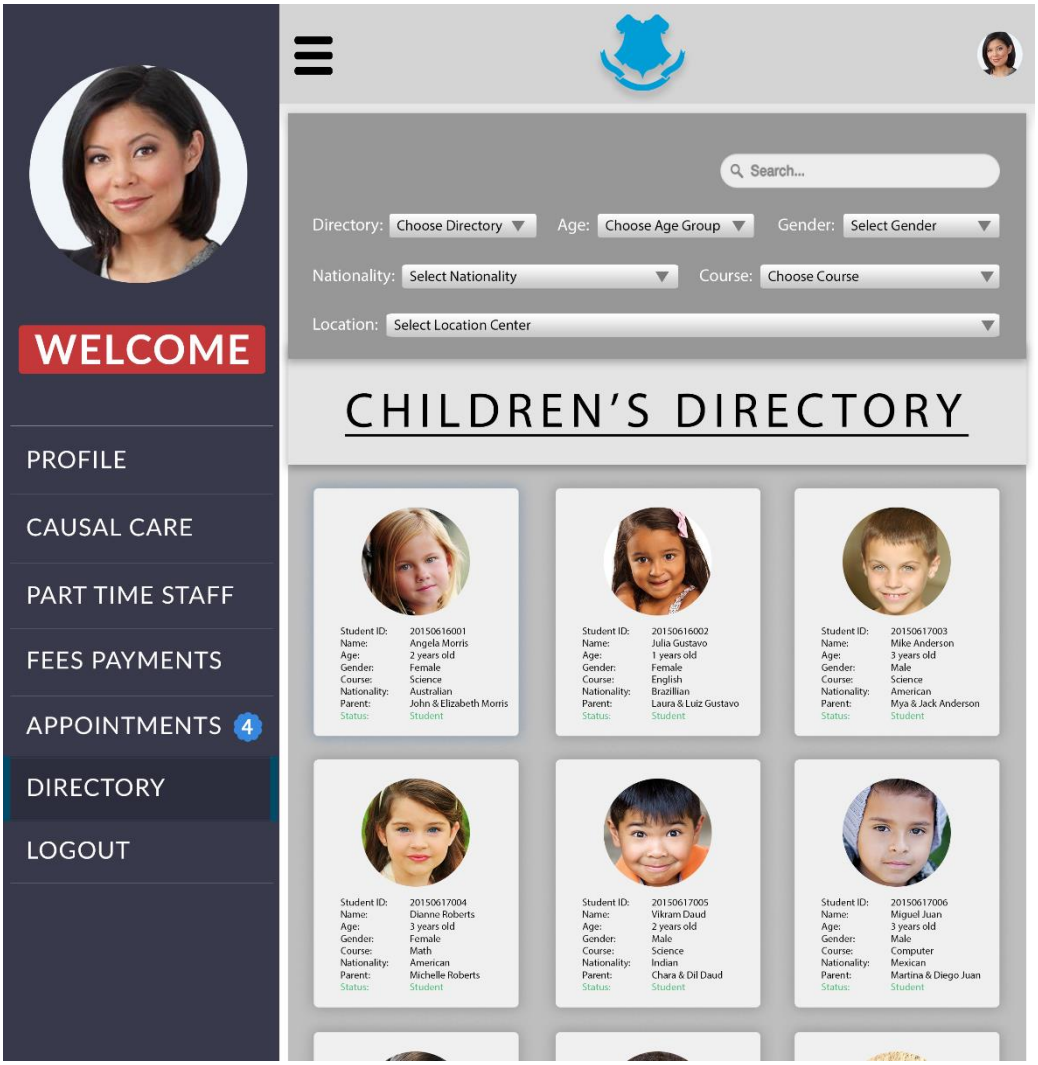


FIGURE 36: ADMINISTRATOR'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

The directory interface as seen in the figure above provides the administrator with both the children's and teacher's directories because she needs to know each and every person working in the center so that she can interact with them whenever needed. She also has access to the filters in the form that will help her segregate the information that she needs in order to work effectively. Also, with the convenience of having the search field in the directory, she is capable of searching for the records of a single user in the system provided that she knows the details of that user. This help her work fast in order save time because rather than looking through the whole directory just to look for one person, she can quickly search for that person by using his/her information such as "ID" or "Name".

2.6 TEACHER / TEAM LEAD:

The following system interface designs are for the teacher/team lead of Little Wombats Kindergarten.

2.6.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

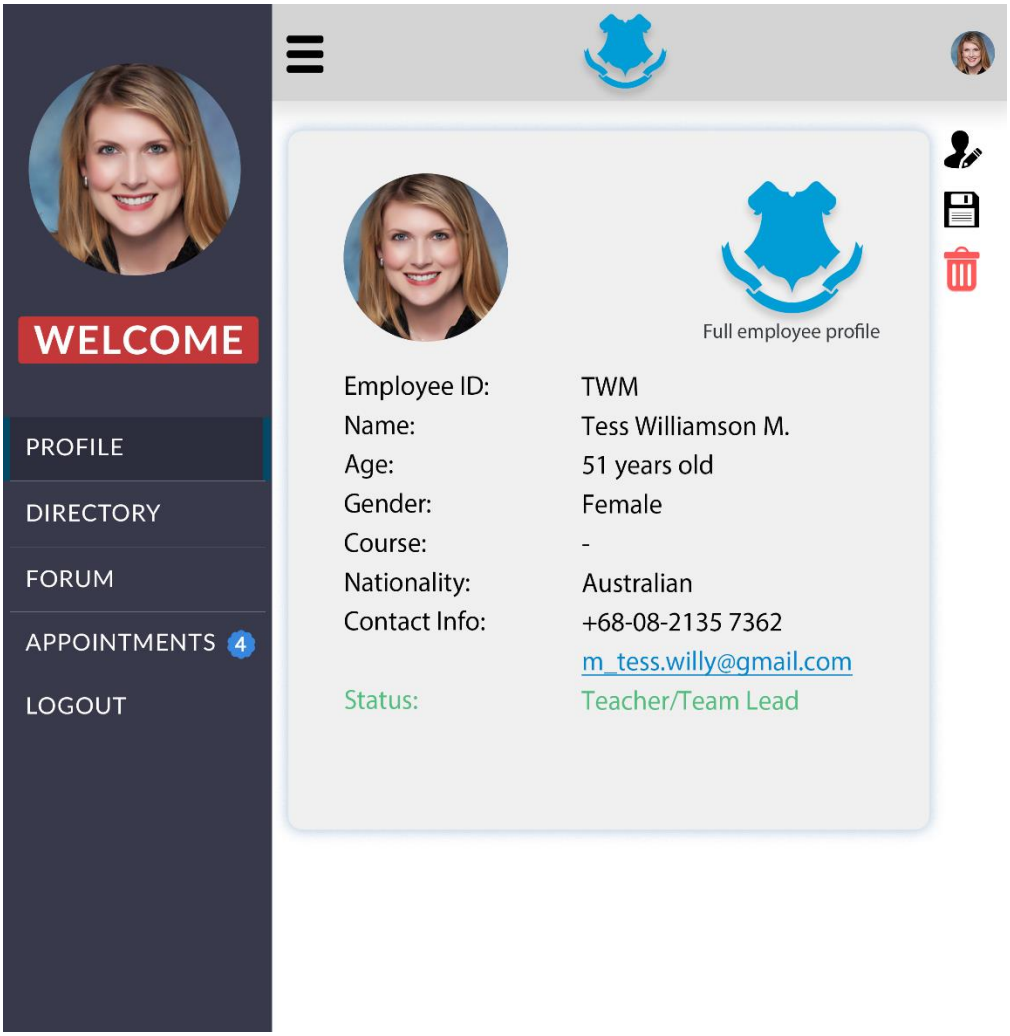


FIGURE 37: TEACHER'S PROFILE INTERFACE

The profile interface of the teacher contains her personal and contact information. She is capable of editing, saving and deleting any records except from the “Employee ID” and “Status” by using the settings panel available in the form. The records displayed are derived from her employee information in the database of the system.

2.6.2 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

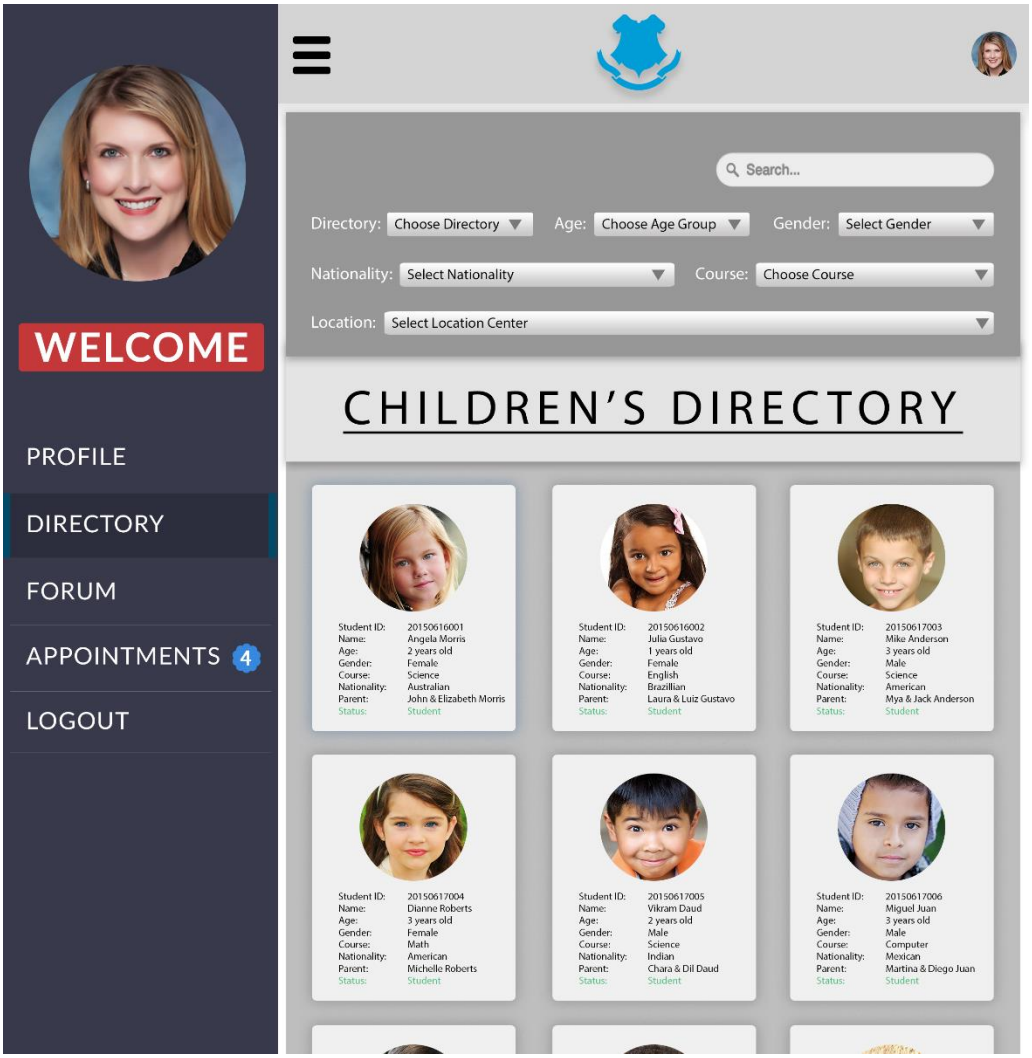


FIGURE 38: TEACHER'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

As seen in the figure above, the teacher has access to the directory interface which enables her to view the records and information of the children and the teachers since she has access to both directories. She can use the filters in the form to help her isolate the results that she wants from the database. Instead of having to go through the whole database to search for the records of only user, she can use the search function to filter her search results of that particular user in order to save time, provided that she knows the information of that user.

2.6.3 FORUM INTERFACE:

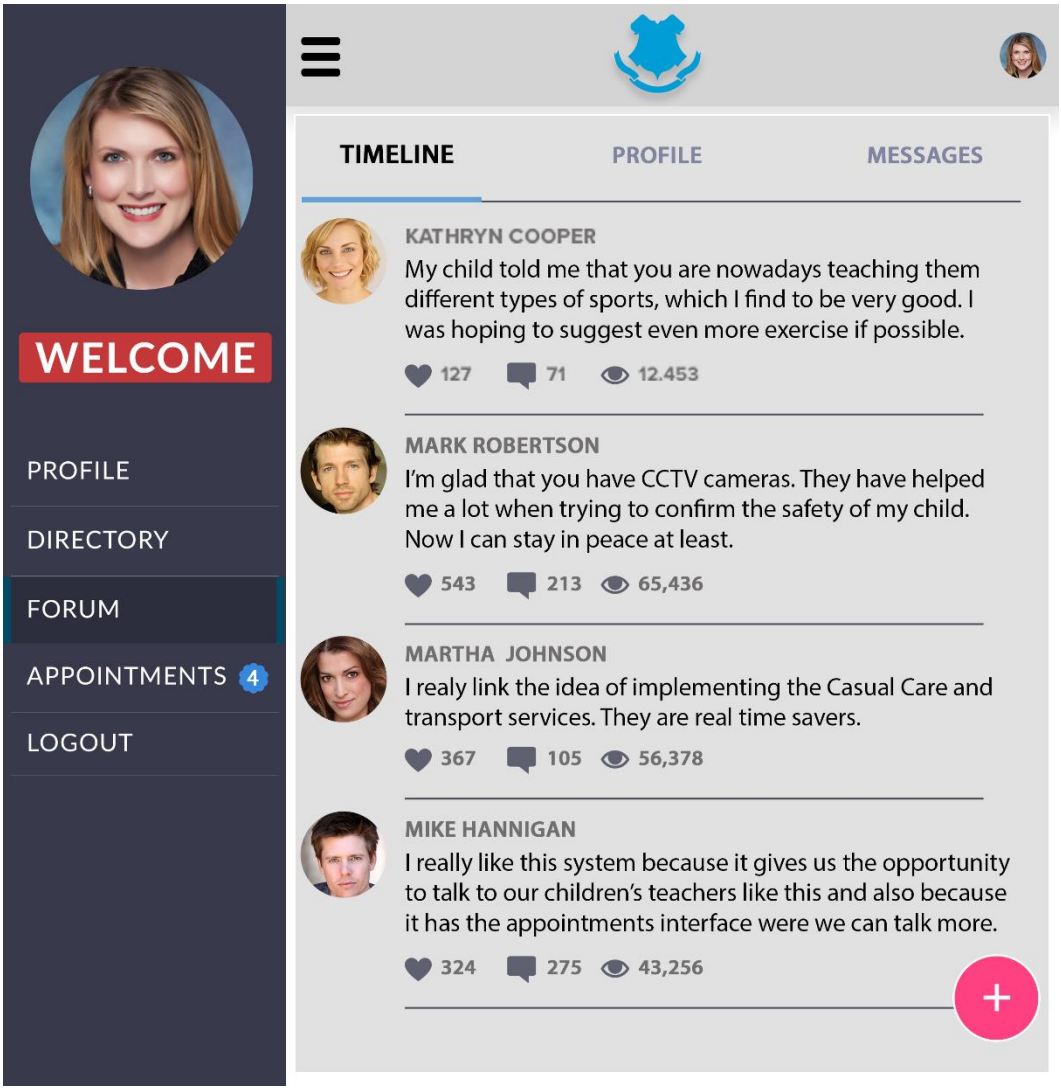


FIGURE 39: TEACHER'S FORUM INTERFACE

On the other hand, the forum interface provides her access to the timeline, profile and messages tabs in the menu above which she can use to interact with the system. The "Timeline" interface as seen in the figure above shows the updated posts of other users in the system. Once a user updates his/her posts, the information will appear in the timeline tab where all users in the system can see and interact with by liking the post, commenting and also viewing. With the help of this interface, users can discuss about their issues and problems or use this as a way to socially interact with one another.

2.6.4 FORUM INTERFACE: ADD NEW POST:

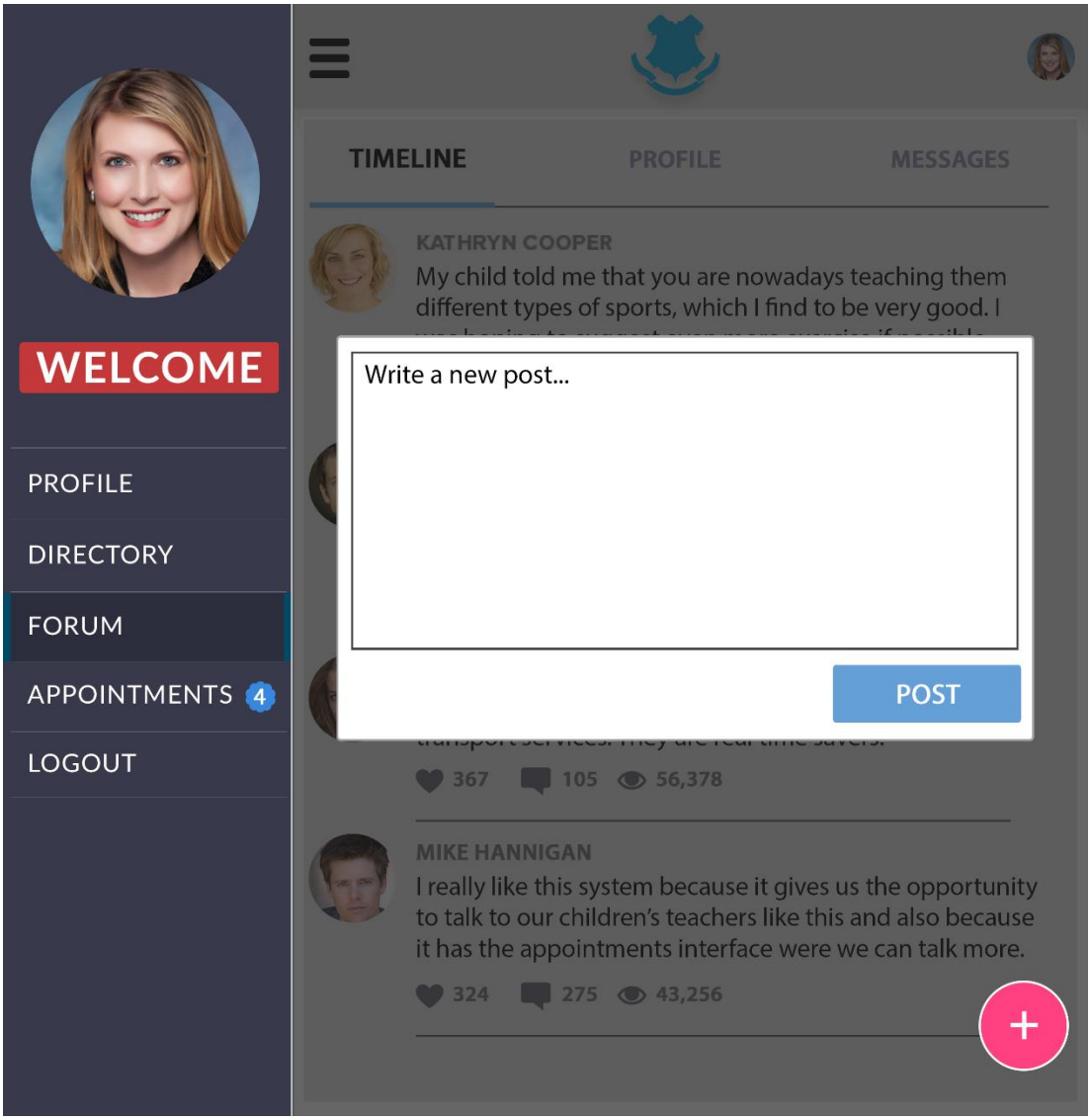


FIGURE 40: TEACHER'S FORUM INTERFACE: ADD NEW POST

In case a user wants to update their posts, all the need to do is select the "+" sign at the bottom of the page so that they can get access to the pop-up box as seen in the figure above. In this box, users can write their posts and then post them by selecting the "Post" button. Once the user has posted the update, all users will be able to see and interact with post as it will be see in the "Timeline" tab interface.

2.6.5 FORUM INTERFACE: FORUM PROFILE:

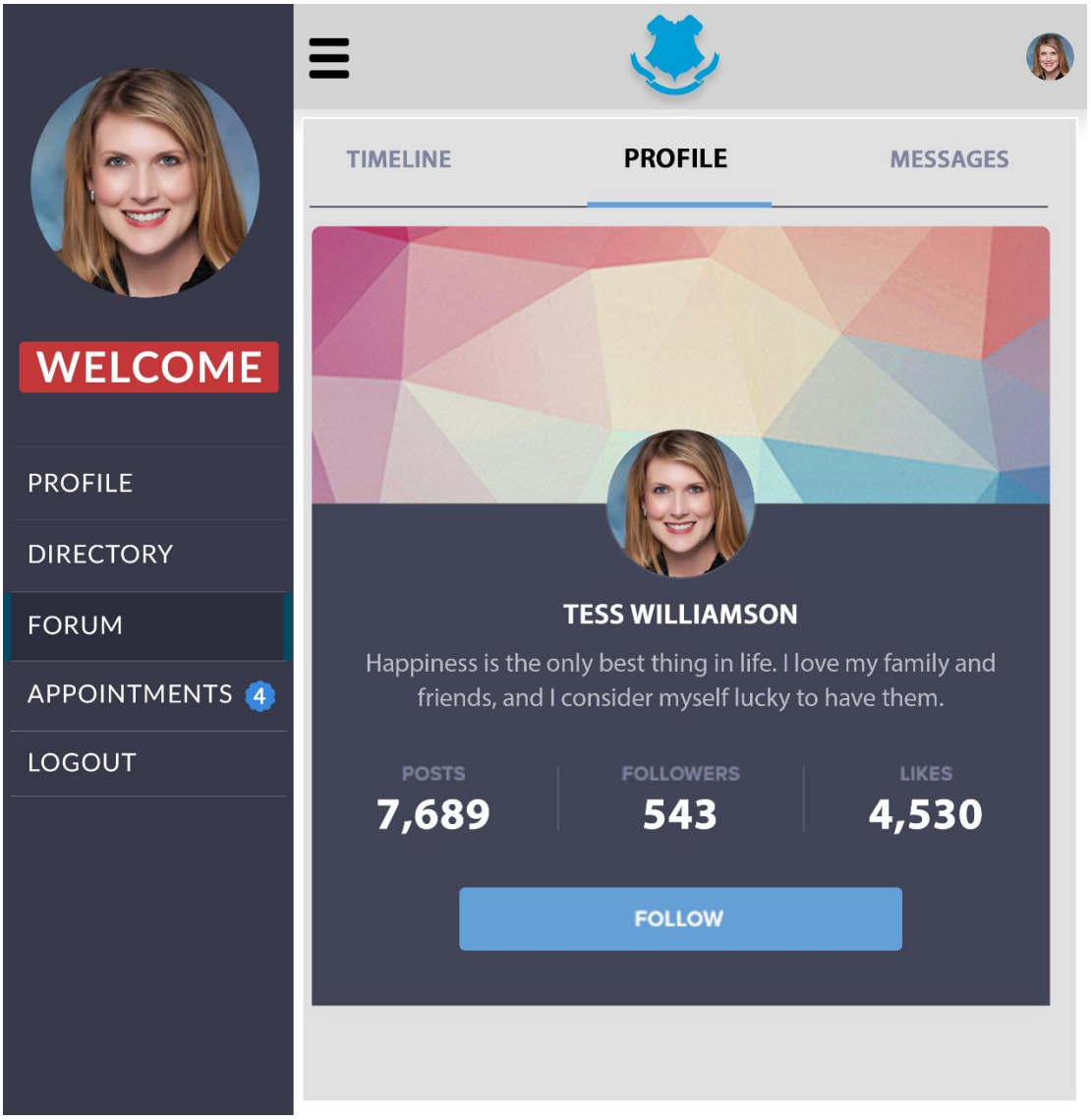


FIGURE 41: TEACHER'S FORUM INTERFACE: FORUM PROFILE INTERFACE

The forum profile interface will hold some basic information of the user so that other users who would like to interact with can use the information in this profile. The informs seen in the forum profile interface pertains to only the forum interface because it does not include and contact details or any other personal information apart from the name of the users. As seen in the figure above, the interface shows the image of the user, her name and description, the total numbers of posts she made, the number of follower and likes that she has. In case other users would like to follow her, they can click on the follow button.

2.6.7 FORUM INTERFACE: MESSAGES INTERFACE:

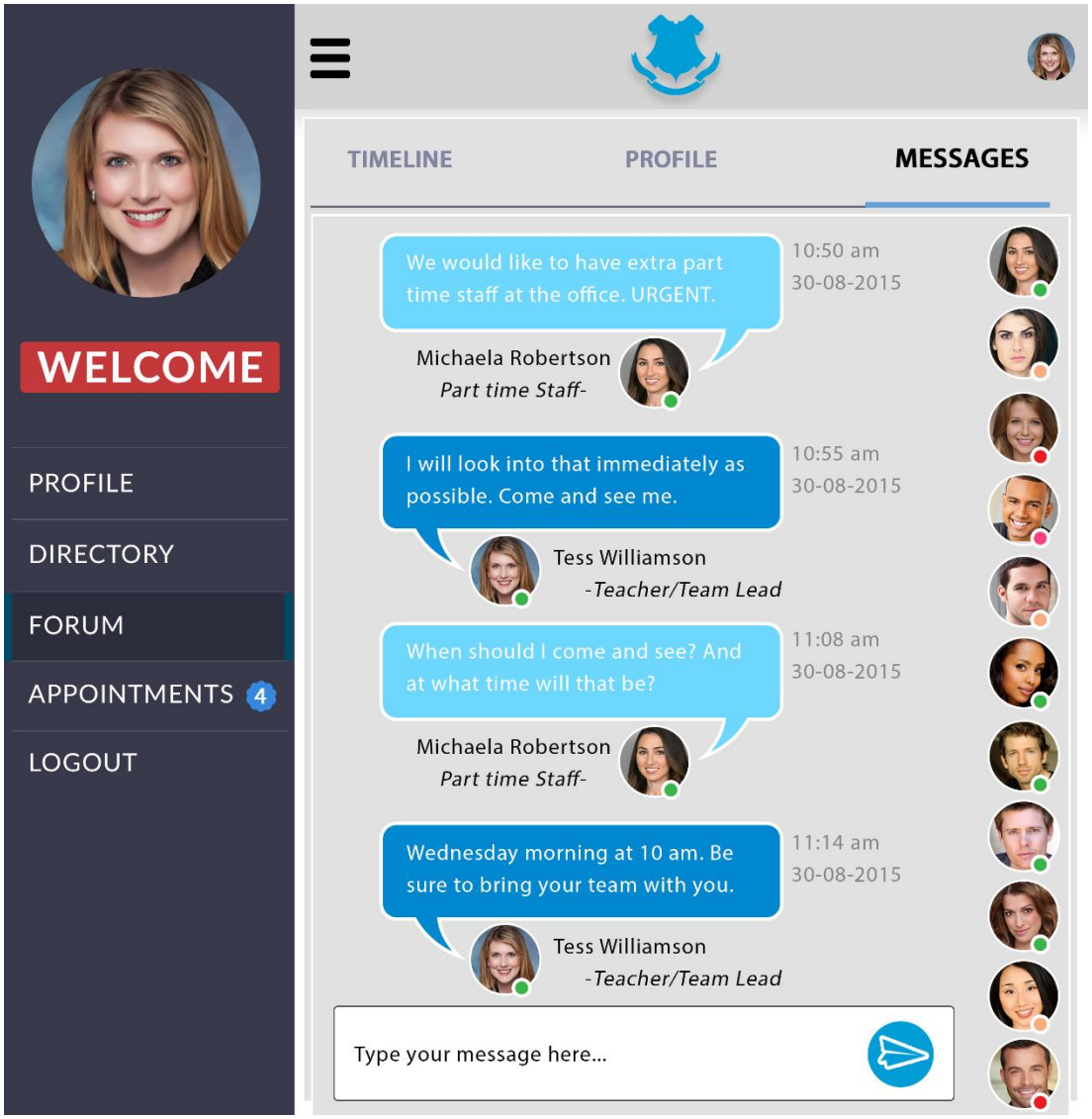


FIGURE 42: TEACHER'S FORUM INTERFACE: MESSAGES INTERFACE

The messages interface is used by the teachers and other users to send each other private messages so that other users will not be able to see. The images on the side show the all the people that are friends with the teacher. The color dots indicate their status on whether they are online or not. The green color indicates that the users are currently online, the orange shows that they are trying to connect and the red shows that they are not online. This interface can also be used by the teachers to talk to the parents so that they can get to know each other better in order for the teachers to be able to interact with the children better once they get to know them.

2.6.8 APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

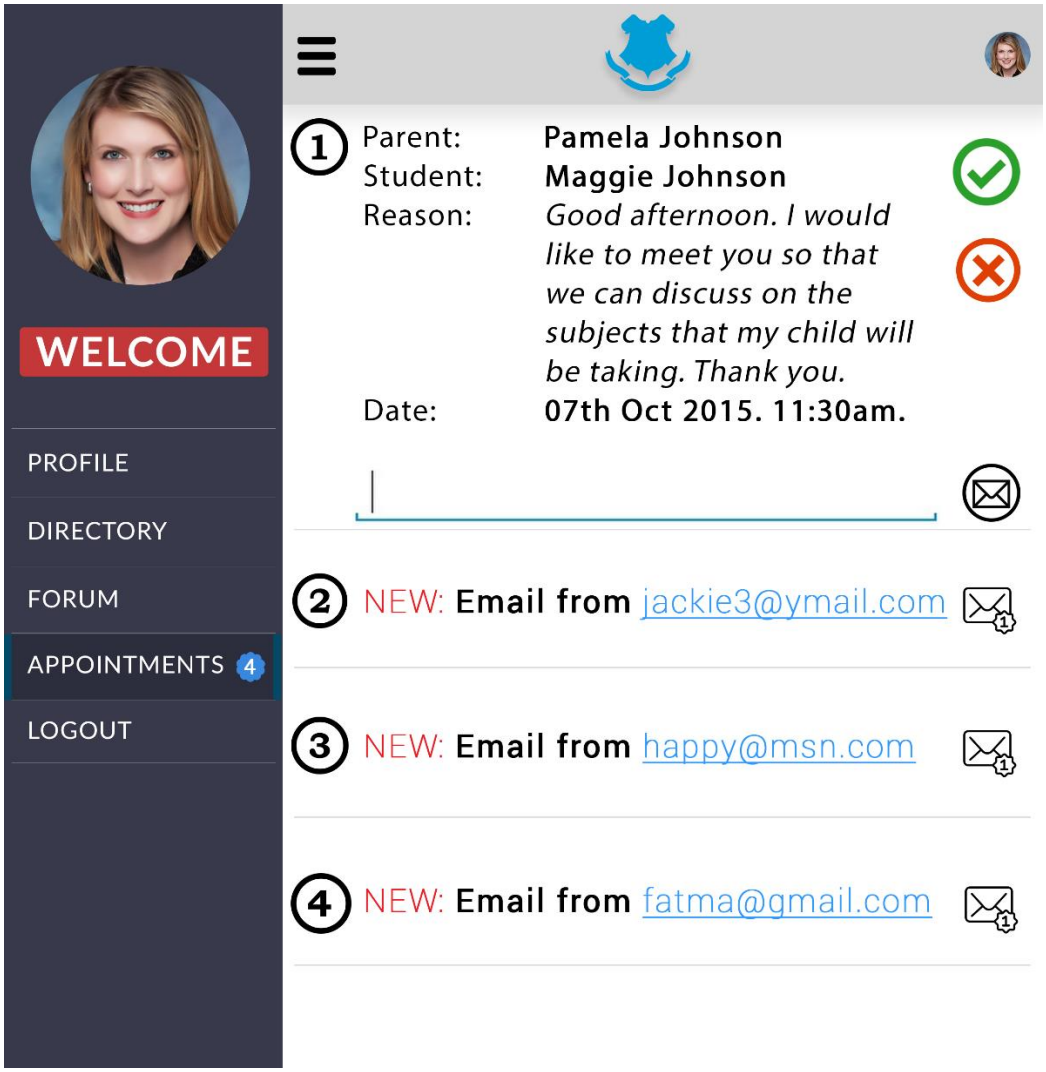


FIGURE 43: TEACHER'S APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE

The appointments interface is where the teacher can view and respond to all appointments that she has received from other users. The number “4” indicates the total number of unread appointments that she has. Once she has opened an appointment, she will see the appointment’s information and buttons to accept or reject an appointment. She also has a field where she can write a comment or reason as to why she cannot attend the appointment.

2.7 CHILD CARE GIVER:

The following system interface design screens are for the child care giver of Little Wombats Kindergarten.

2.7.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

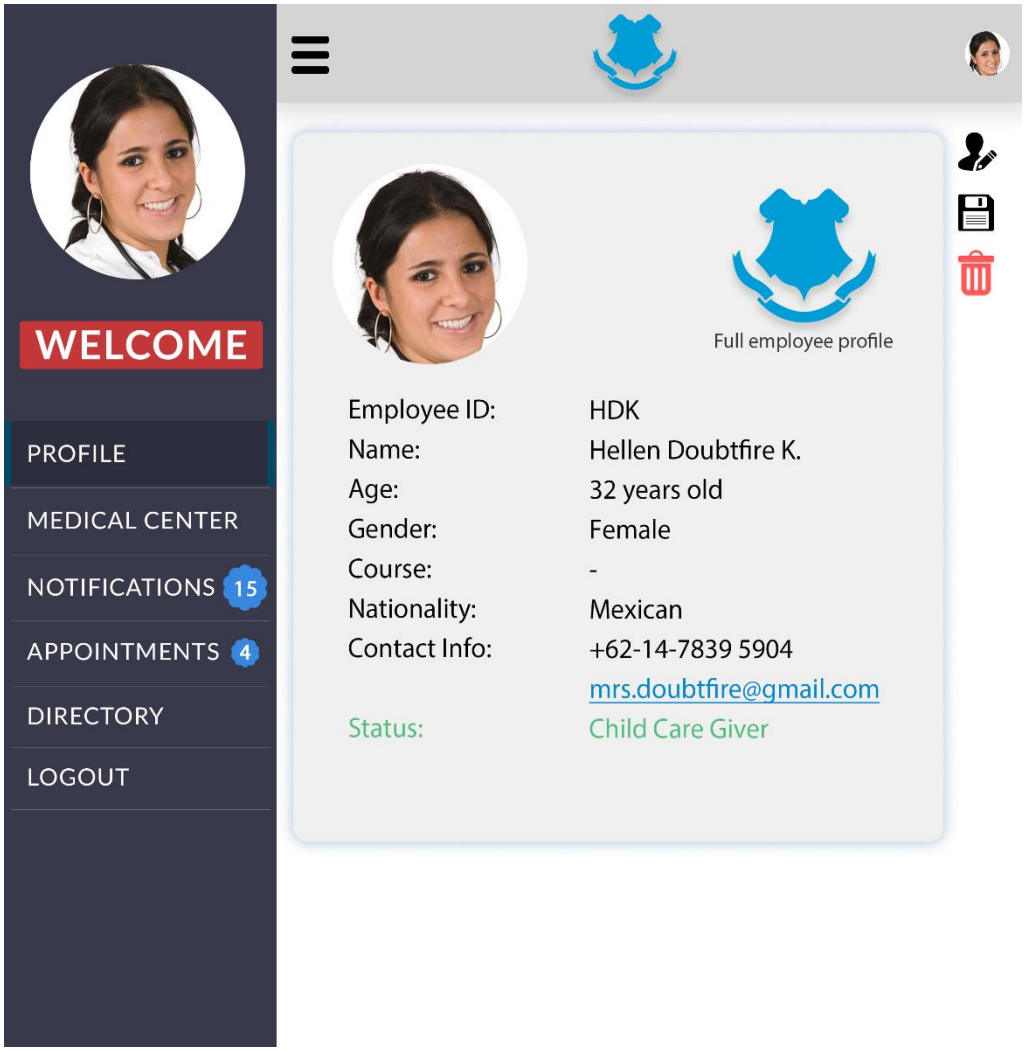


FIGURE 44: CHILD CARE GIVER'S PROFILE INTERFACE

The figure above shows the full employee profile for the child care giver. It indicates her personal and contact information which are derived from her records in the database. It also shows the setting panel where she can edit, save and delete the information shown except from her "Employee ID" and "Status".

2.7.2 MEDICAL CENTER INTERFACE:

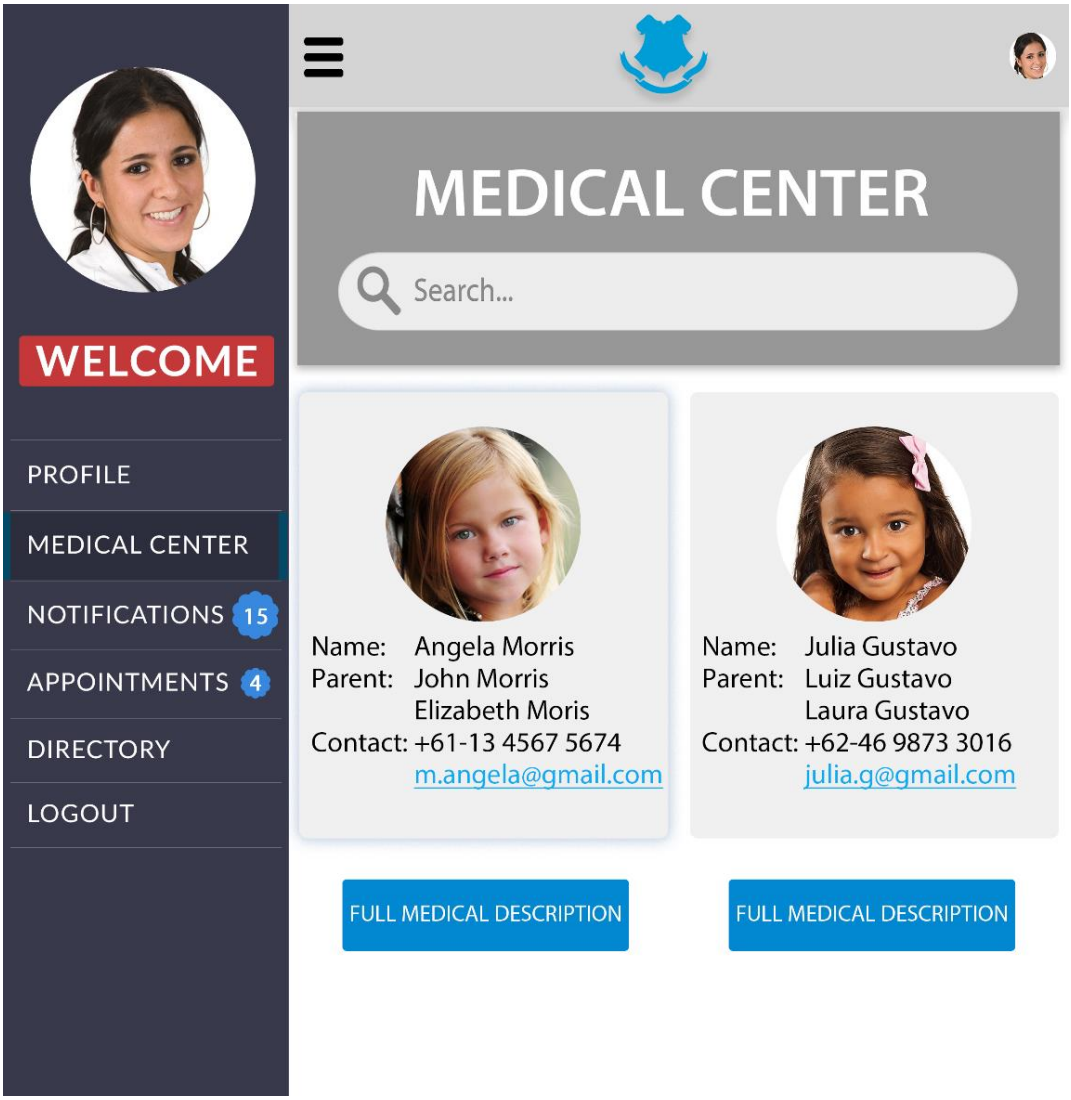


FIGURE 45: CHILD CARE GIVER'S MEDICAL CENTER INTERFACE

The medical center interface as seen above show the children's parent's contact information which can be used in case of an immediate emergency and a full medical description button which contains more information of the medical records of the children. It also provides the child care giver with a search feature that she can use to browse the medical database to find specific people.

2.7.3 MEDICAL CENTER INTERFACE: DESCRIPTION:

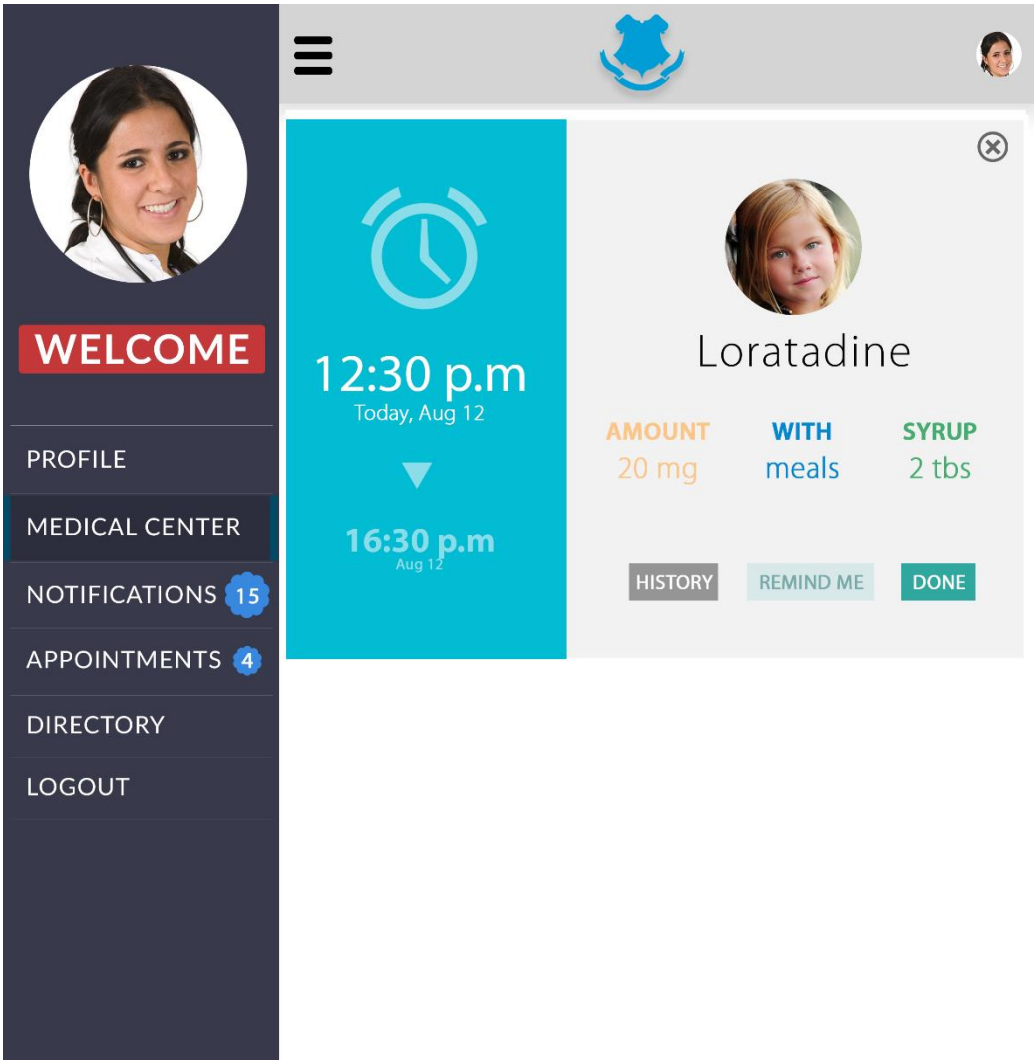
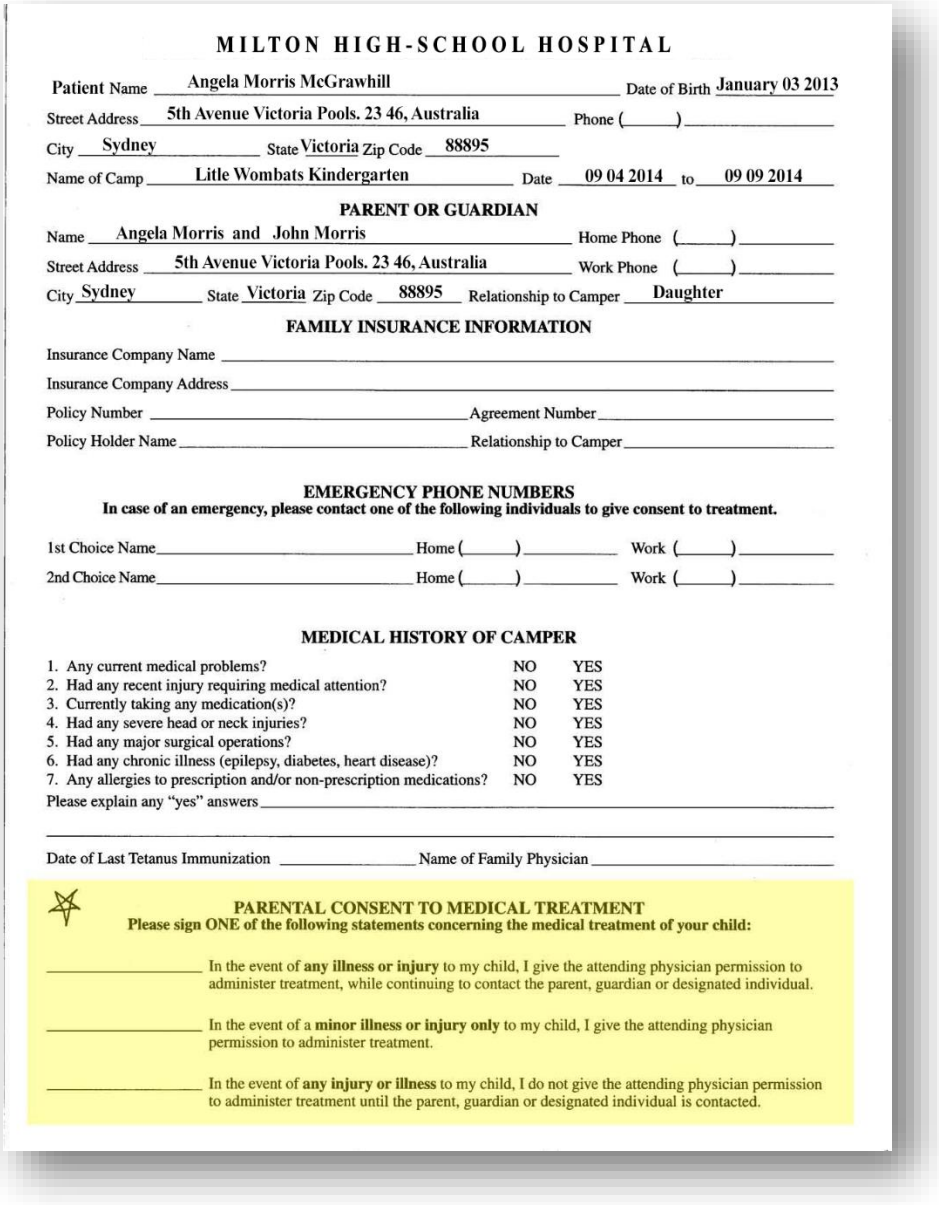


FIGURE 46: CHILD CARE GIVER'S MEDICAL CENTER INTERFACE: DESCRIPTION

The description interface in the medical center will appear once the child care giver selects the "Full Medical Description". This description interface holds the information of the medicine that the child needs to take (such as Loratadine as seen in figure 33), the amount in grams (gm), what it should be taken with whether it's with meals or drinks, any syrups that the child needs to take and other functions such as "History" that contains the full medical history of the child to indicate any allergies, other diseases or special case information, "Remind me" which will remind the child care giver to give medicine to the child in case they ran out of that dose, and "Done" which indicates that the child has already taken the medicine. Apart from all those, it also shows the current time when the medicine is to be taken and the time for the next dose.

2.7.4 HISTORY INTERFACE:



MILTON HIGH-SCHOOL HOSPITAL

Patient Name Angela Morris McGrawhill Date of Birth January 03 2013

Street Address 5th Avenue Victoria Pools. 23 46, Australia Phone (_____) _____

City Sydney State Victoria Zip Code 88895

Name of Camp Litle Wombats Kindergarten Date 09 04 2014 to 09 09 2014

PARENT OR GUARDIAN

Name Angela Morris and John Morris Home Phone (_____) _____

Street Address 5th Avenue Victoria Pools. 23 46, Australia Work Phone (_____) _____

City Sydney State Victoria Zip Code 88895 Relationship to Camper Daughter

FAMILY INSURANCE INFORMATION

Insurance Company Name _____

Insurance Company Address _____

Policy Number _____ Agreement Number _____

Policy Holder Name _____ Relationship to Camper _____

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

In case of an emergency, please contact one of the following individuals to give consent to treatment.

1st Choice Name _____ Home (_____) _____ Work (_____) _____

2nd Choice Name _____ Home (_____) _____ Work (_____) _____

MEDICAL HISTORY OF CAMPER

1. Any current medical problems?	NO	YES
2. Had any recent injury requiring medical attention?	NO	YES
3. Currently taking any medication(s)?	NO	YES
4. Had any severe head or neck injuries?	NO	YES
5. Had any major surgical operations?	NO	YES
6. Had any chronic illness (epilepsy, diabetes, heart disease)?	NO	YES
7. Any allergies to prescription and/or non-prescription medications?	NO	YES

Please explain any "yes" answers _____

Date of Last Tetanus Immunization _____ Name of Family Physician _____

PARENTAL CONSENT TO MEDICAL TREATMENT

Please sign ONE of the following statements concerning the medical treatment of your child:

_____ In the event of **any illness or injury** to my child, I give the attending physician permission to administer treatment, while continuing to contact the parent, guardian or designated individual.

_____ In the event of a **minor illness or injury only** to my child, I give the attending physician permission to administer treatment.

_____ In the event of **any injury or illness** to my child, I do not give the attending physician permission to administer treatment until the parent, guardian or designated individual is contacted.

FIGURE 47: CHILD CARE GIVER'S MEDICAL CENTER INTERFACE: HISTORY

The history button as shown in the description interface contains the form shown above. It indicates the full medical history of the child including allergies, other diseases that the child has, special recommendations from the doctors and other information. This will help the child care give provide sufficient care for each child in order to help them get better.

2.7.5 NOTIFICATIONS INTERFACE:

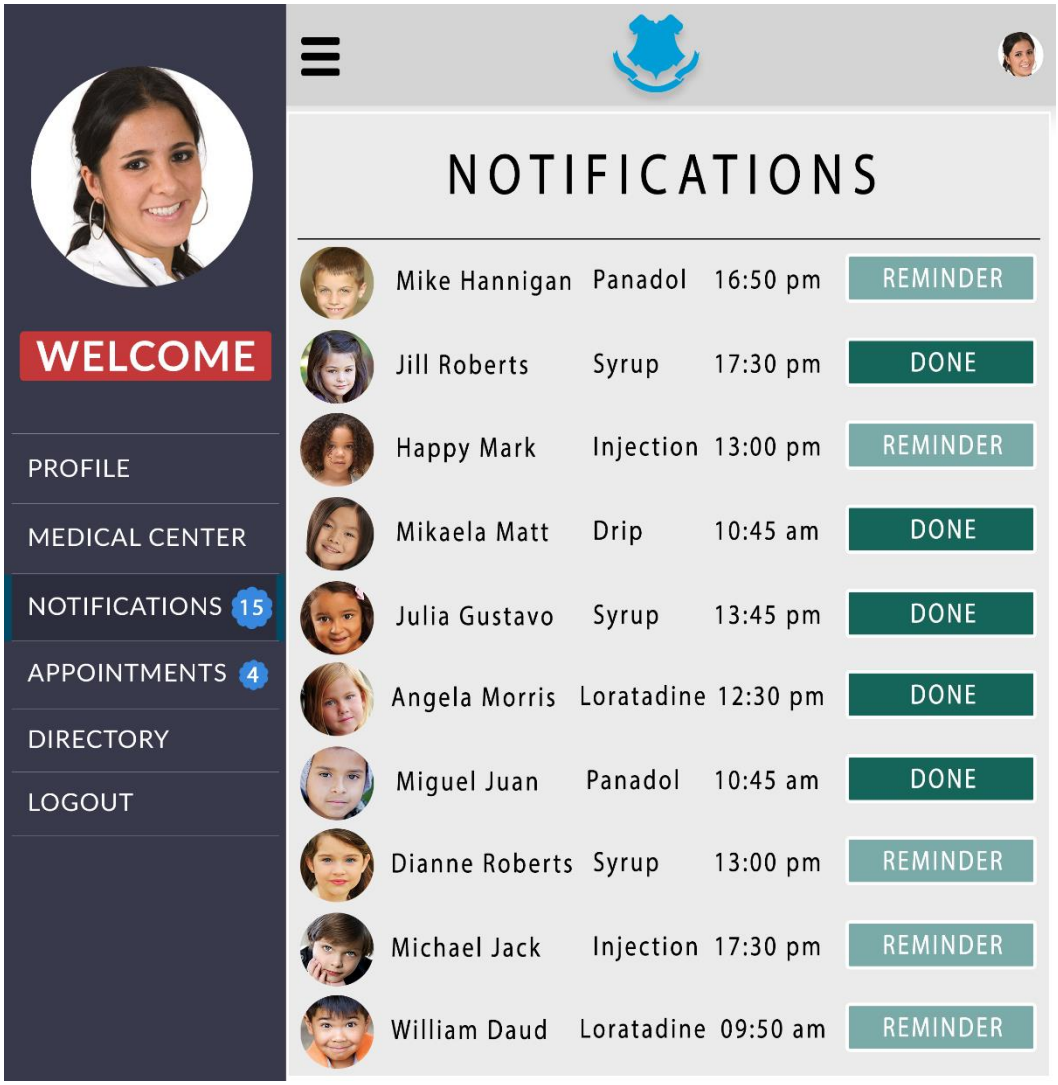


FIGURE 48: CHILD CARE GIVER'S NOTIFICATIONS INTERFACE

The notifications interface displays reminders for the child care giver so that she can know the status of when the medicine is taken or is to be taken by the children. In case there is a shortage of some medicine that she needs to administer to a child, she can select the “Remind Me” button so that the system can remind her to provide the medicine to the child once she receives it. Also, when the child has already taken his/her medicine, she can select the “Done” button which will update the student’s medical profile and her notifications interface to indicate that the child has taken her medicine. In order to make it easier for her to know the child who is supposed to medicine at that point of time and what medicine he/she need to take, the notifications interface shows the image of the child and the type of medicine together with the time when the medicine needs to be taken.

2.7.6 APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

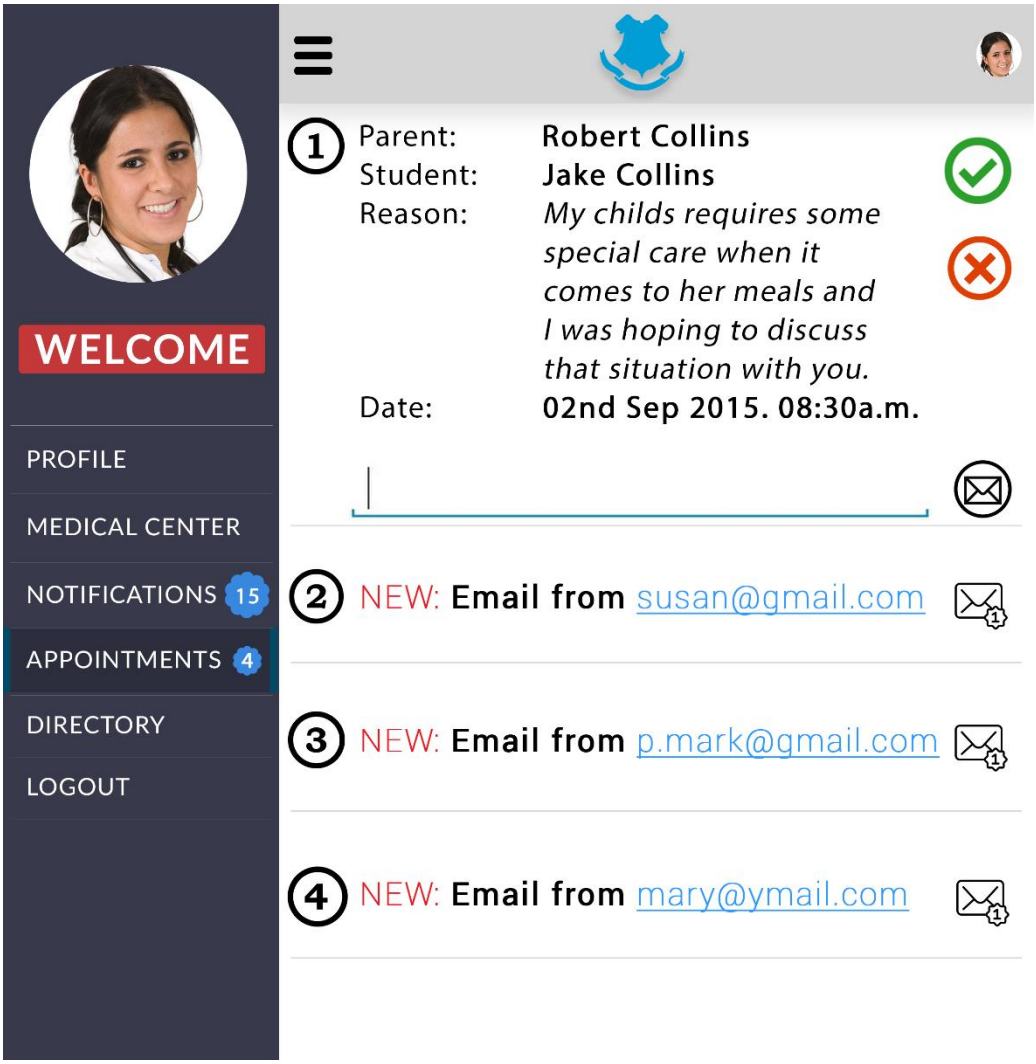


FIGURE 49: CHILD CARE GIVER'S APPOINTMENTS INTERACE

Since the child care giver would need to be able to talk to other users in the system, she has access to the appointments interface where she can be able to reply, confirm or reject appointments as was of interaction and communicating with other users indirectly. She is also able to know the number of unread appointments with the help of the icon next to the “Appointments” label on the menu. This acts as a reminder in case she forgets that she has appointments or if she doesn’t hear them coming in as notifications.

2.7.7 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

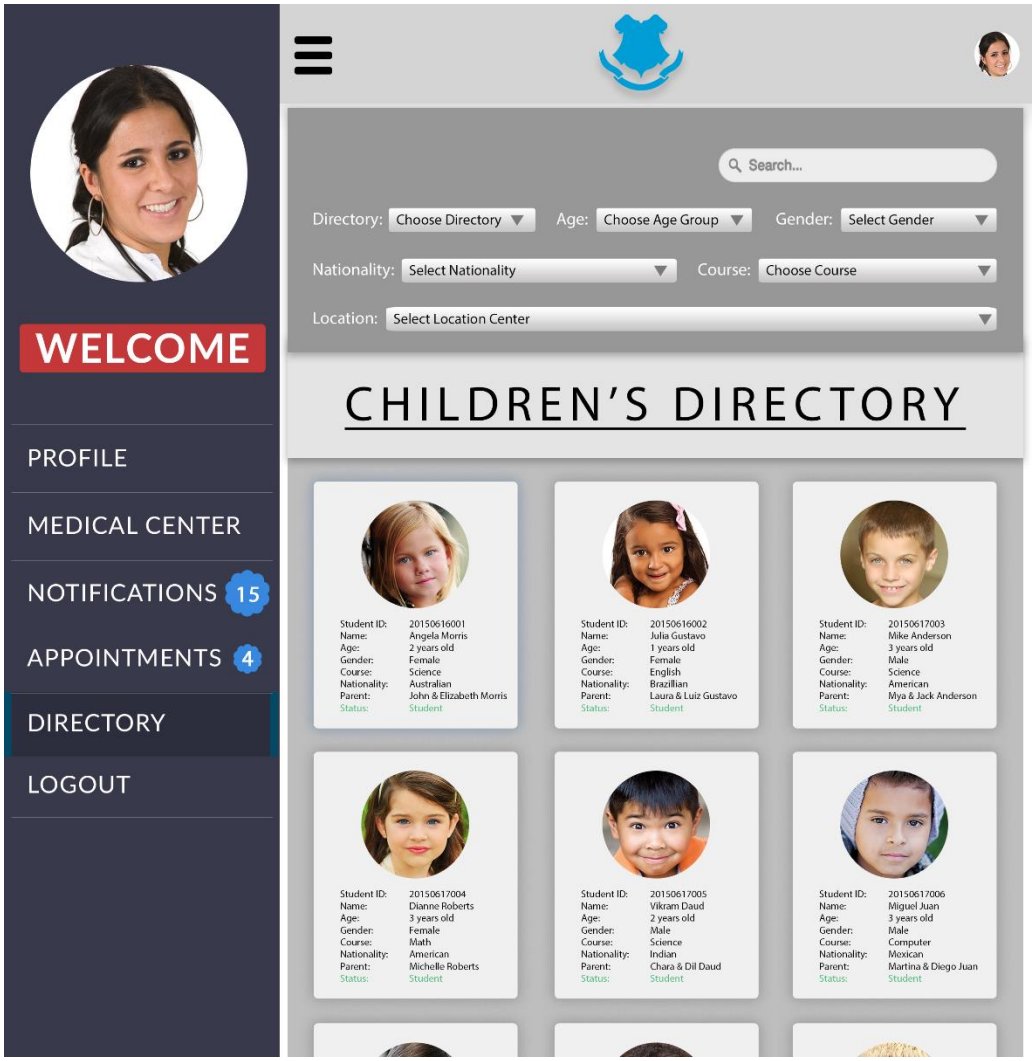


FIGURE 50: CHILD CARE GIVER'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

The directory interface of the child care giver provides her access to both the children's directory as well as the teacher's directory. In case a child is sick and he/she cannot go class, the child care giver would need to inform the teachers that a child is sick so that they can mark that child's attendance as "absent with reason" for instance. Also, she might need to know all the children that she has under her care hence it is important that she has access to the children's directory. In the directory form, she also has access to filters that she can use to segregate the information that she wants. If she is looking for a single user in the database, she has the ability to use the search feature to search for that specific person rather than going through the whole directory to look for only one user.

2.8 PARENTS:

The following system interface screen are for the parents of the children of Little Wombats Kindergarten.

2.8.1 PROFILE INTERFACE:

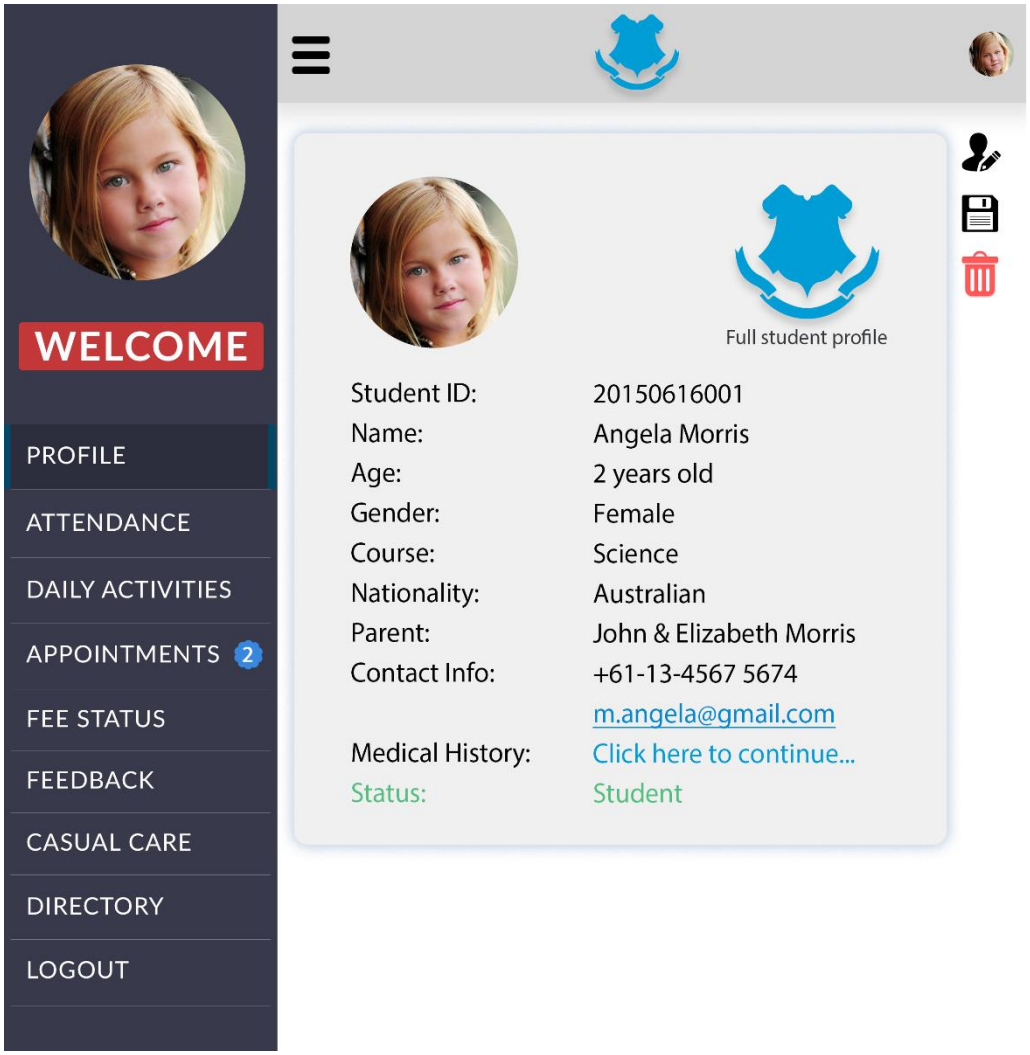


FIGURE 51: PARENT'S PROFILE INTERFACE

The profile interface for the parents that contains personal and contact information of their children which is derived from their recorded in the database. It provides the parents with the medical history feature so that they can update any medical information about their children so that it will updated in the child care giver's medical center. Using the settings panel they can edit, save and delete any information shown in the profile except from the "Student ID" and "Status".

2.8.2 ATTENDANCE INTERFACE:

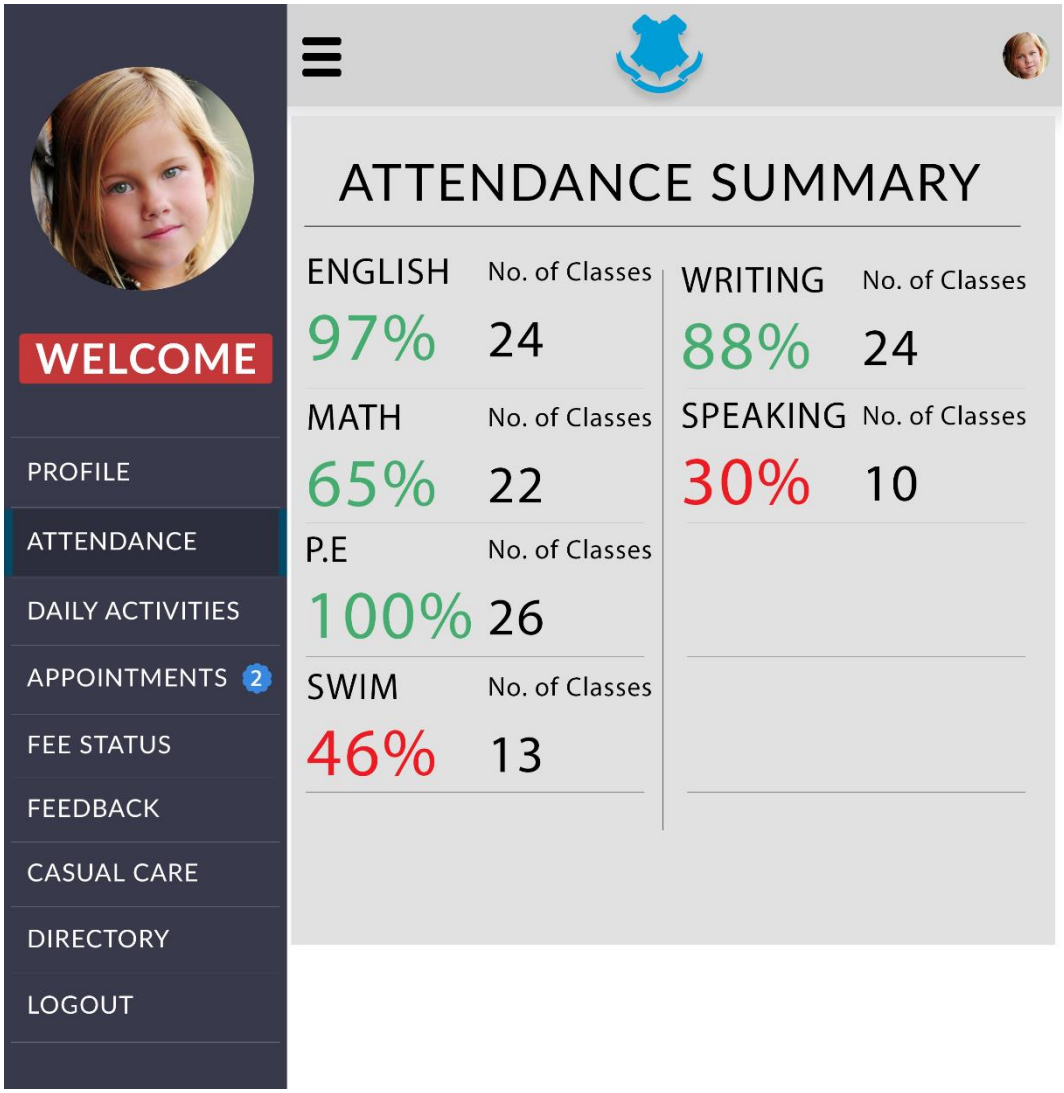


FIGURE 52: PARENT'S ATTENDANCE INTERFACE

The attendance interface for the parents will show the attendance of each class or activity that their children are participating in. It will the list of all classes and activities and indicate the number of classes attended and the total percentage for that class or activity based on the number classes. The idea of coloring read and green is to identify those classes with a total percentage of less or more than 50%.

2.8.3 DAILY ACTIVITIES ITNERFACE:

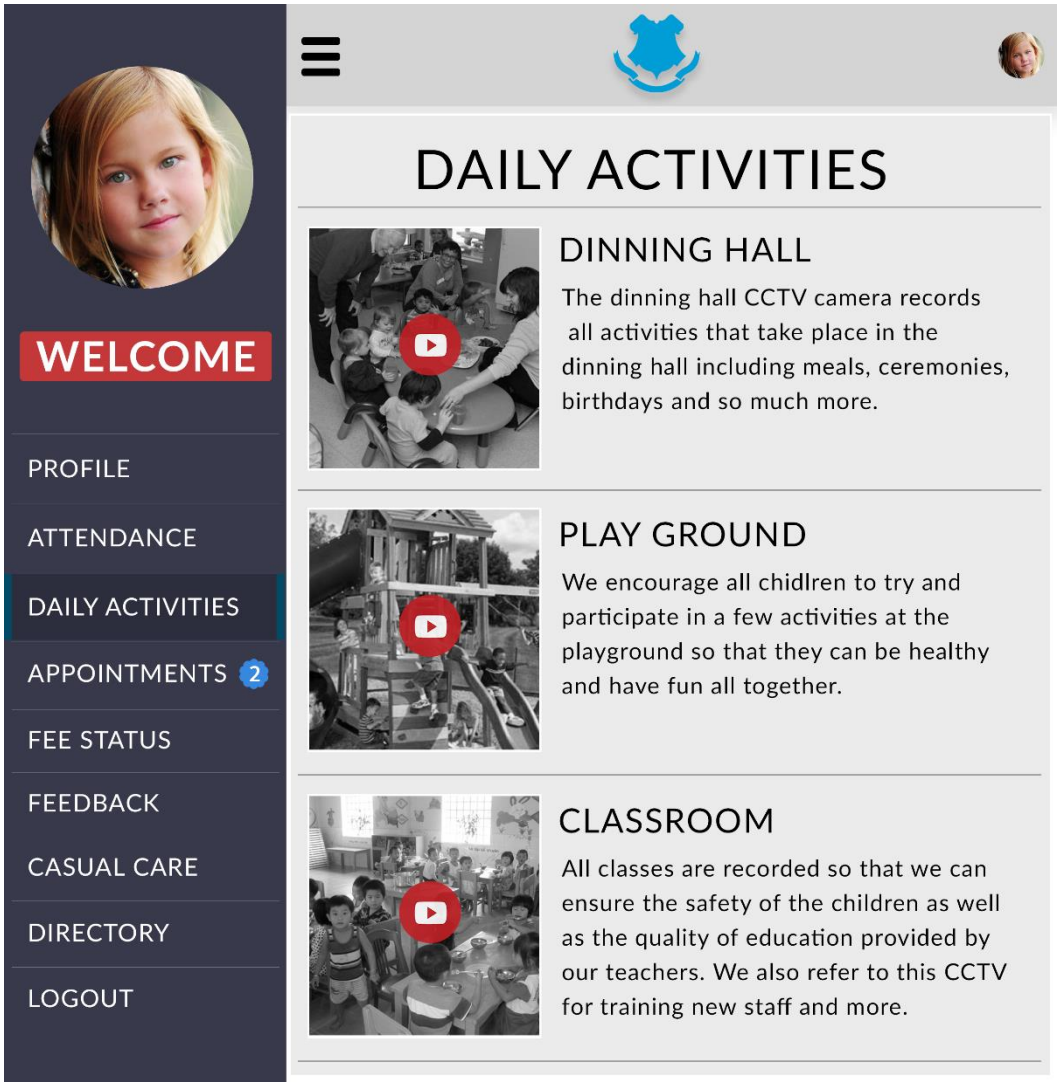


FIGURE 53: PARENT'S DAILY ACTIVITIES INTERFACE

As identified by the parents, they need to be able to assure themselves about the safety of their children at the centers. We have provided them access to the daily activities interface which contains real time CCTV cameras of all locations in which the children are located at any given time. The figure above shows CCTV camera of 3 different location (namely; dining hall, playground and classroom) where parents can watch the video from the CCTV's so that they can see their children and what they are doing at that given time. We have also added a description interface which explains in short about the CCTV that the parents are watching. In this example, the description shows the title which is also the name of the location (such as Dining Hall), and an explanation about what usually happens in that area or location.

2.8.4 APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE:

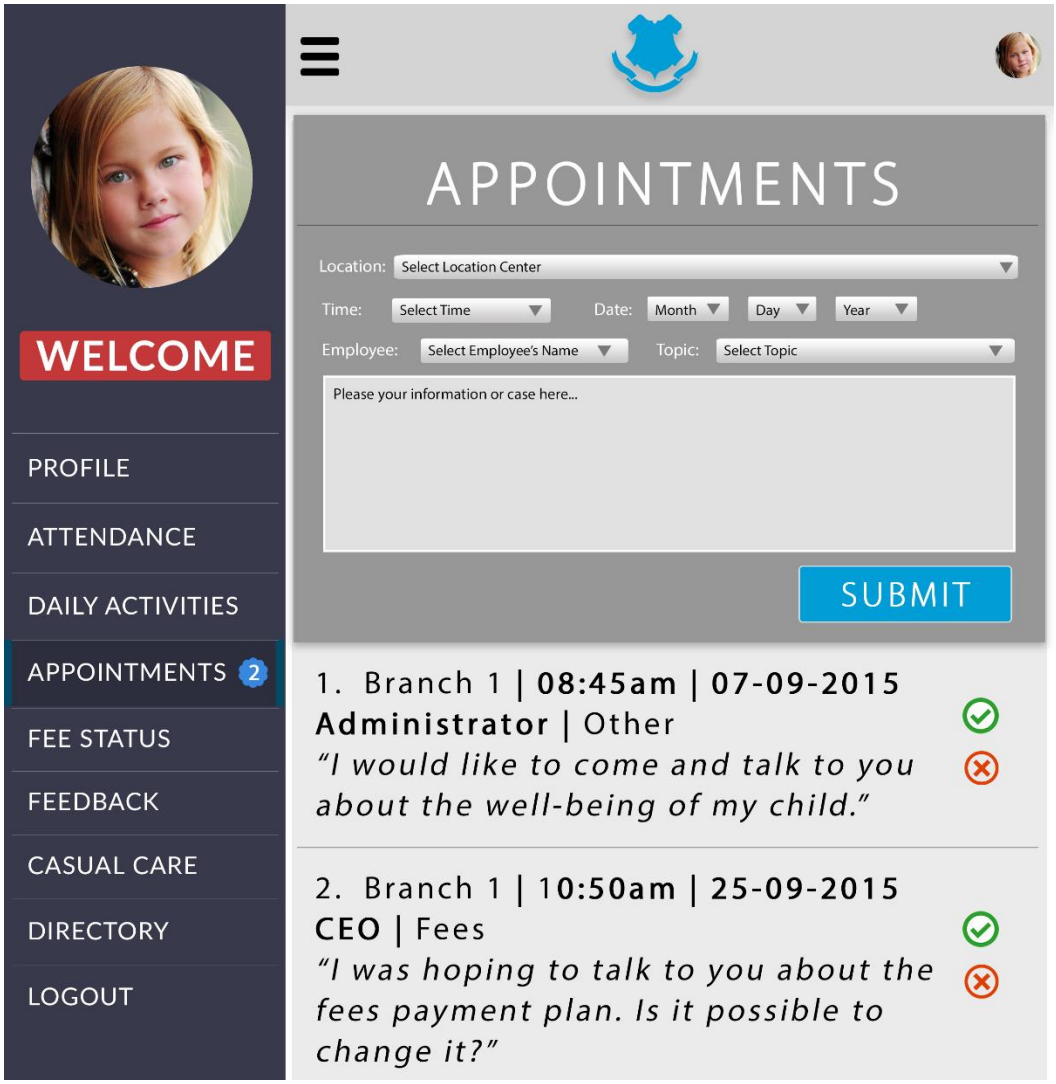


FIGURE 54: PARENT'S APPOINTMENTS INTERFACE

In case the parents would like to make appointments to see the employees in any of the centers, they would need to have an interface to let do just that. In the figure above is appointments interface of the parents. This is where they can book their appointments to see the employees by using the form in the figure. Once the have specified all details of their appointment and finally booked them, the information summary of the appointment will appear at the bottom as seen in the figure above. After an appointment has taken place, they can select the "check" button in the interface to indicate that the appointment has already been completed, on the other hand, if they choose to cancel the appointment, they can select the "x" button so that the appointment can be cancelled. Also, the icon labelled 2 indicates the number of unread or unhandled appointments.

2.8.5 FEE STATUS INTERFACE:

FIGURE 55: PARENT'S FEE STATUS INTERFACE

Parents will use the fee status interface to make see all payment records that they have made to Little Wombats Kindergarten. They will be able to view all transaction records in a report format which will also show the description of the transactions made. All transactions will be made either via bank transfers, cash or by PayPal so that the parents will only see the records once the transactions are completed.

2.8.6 FEEDBACK INTERFACE:

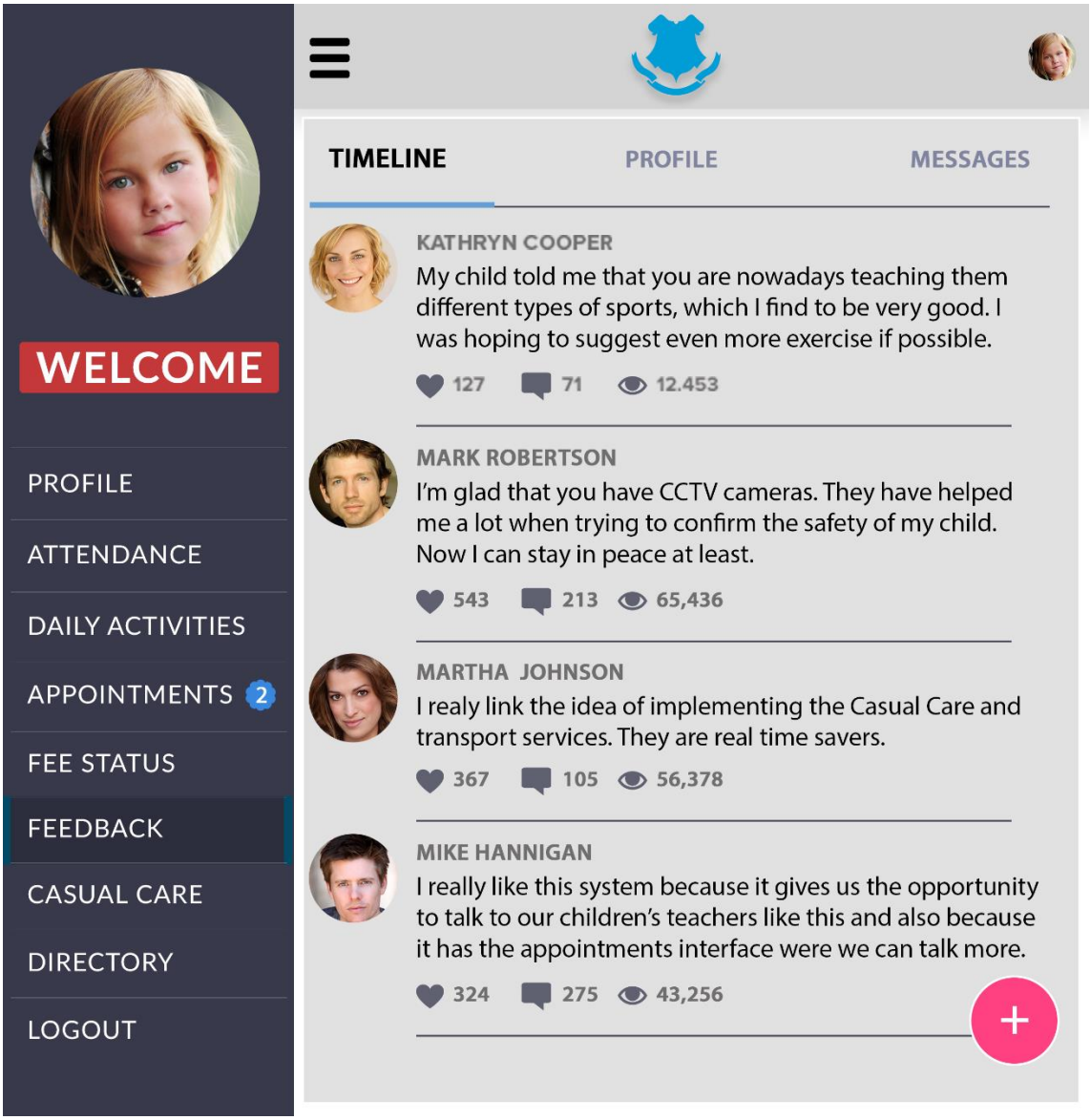


FIGURE 56: PARENT'S FEEDBACK INTERFACE

On the other hand, the forum interface provides the parents access to the timeline, profile and messages tabs in the menu above which they can use to interact with the system. The "Timeline" interface as seen in the figure above shows the updated posts of other users in the system. Once a user updates his/her posts, the information will appear in the timeline tab where all users in the system can see and interact with by liking the post, commenting and also viewing. With the help of this interface, users can discuss about their issues and problems or use this as a way to socially interact with one another.

2.8.7 FEEDBACK INTERFACE: ADD NEW POST:

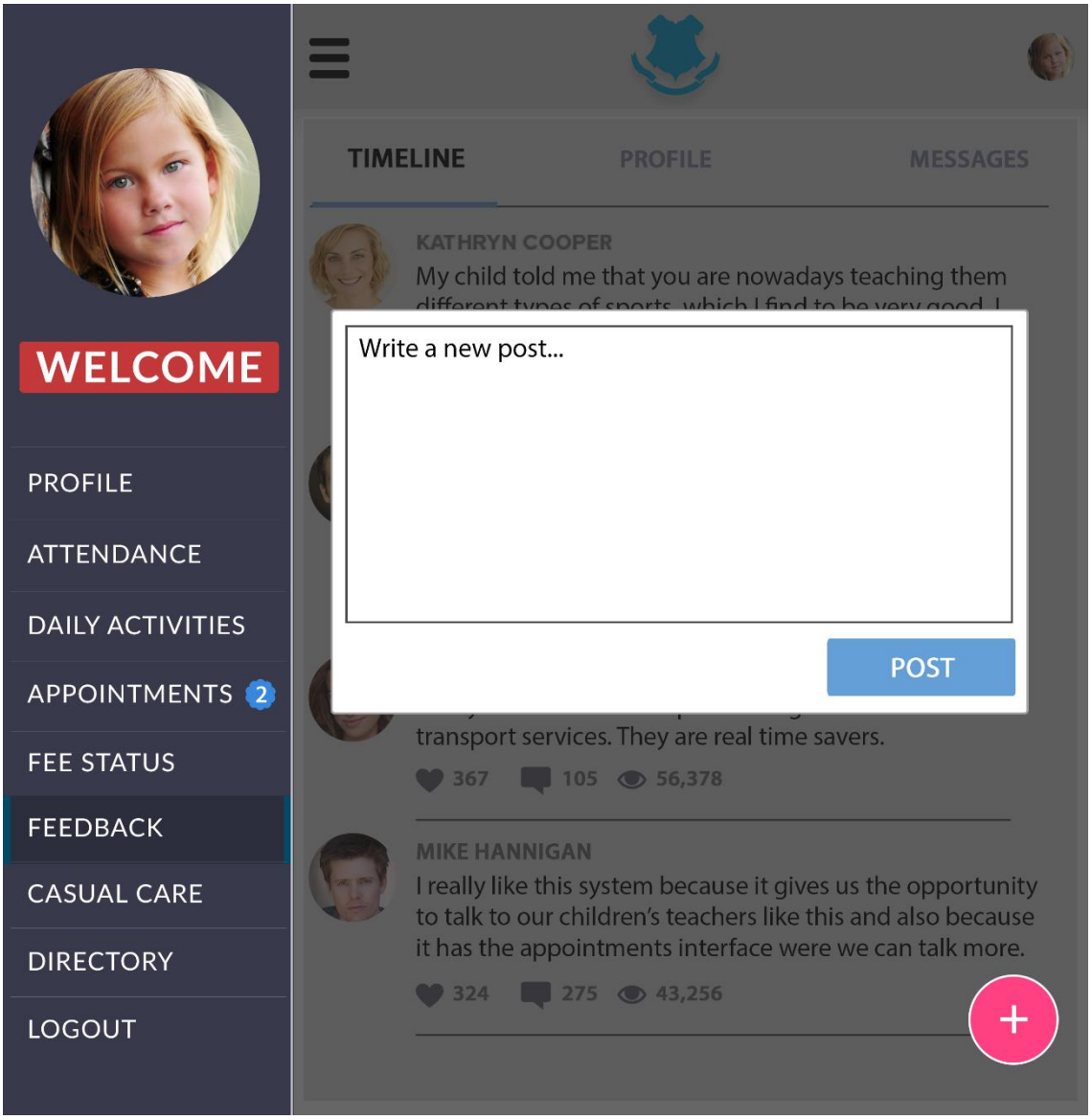


FIGURE 57: PARENT'S INTERFACE: ADD NEW POST INTERFACE

In case a user wants to update their posts, all the need to do is select the "+" sign at the bottom of the page so that they can get access to the pop-up box as seen in the figure above. In this box, users can write their posts and then post them by selecting the "Post" button. Once the user has posted the update, all users will be able to see and interact with post as it will be see in the "Timeline" tab interface.

2.8.8 FEEDBACK INTERFACE: PROFILE:

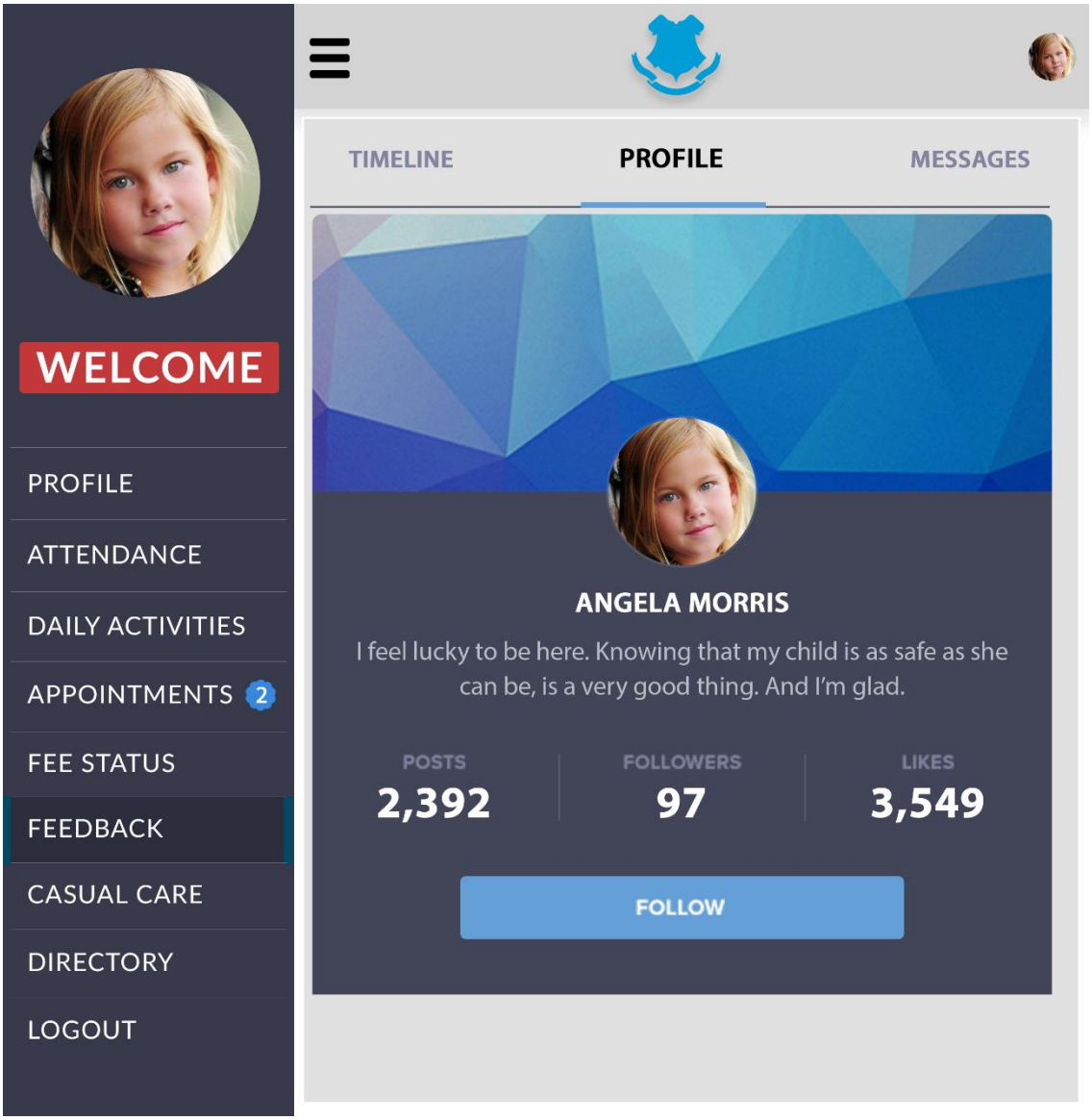


FIGURE 58: PARENT'S FEEDBACK INTERFACE: FEEDBACK PROFILE NITERFACE

The forum profile interface will hold some basic information of the user so that other users who would like to interact can use the information in this profile. The information seen in the forum profile interface pertains to only the forum interface because it does not include contact details or any other personal information apart from the name of the user. As seen in the figure above, the interface shows the image of the user, her name and description, the total numbers of posts she made, the number of followers and likes that she has. In case other users would like to follow her, they can click on the follow button.

2.8.9 FEEDBACK INTERFACE: MESSAGES:

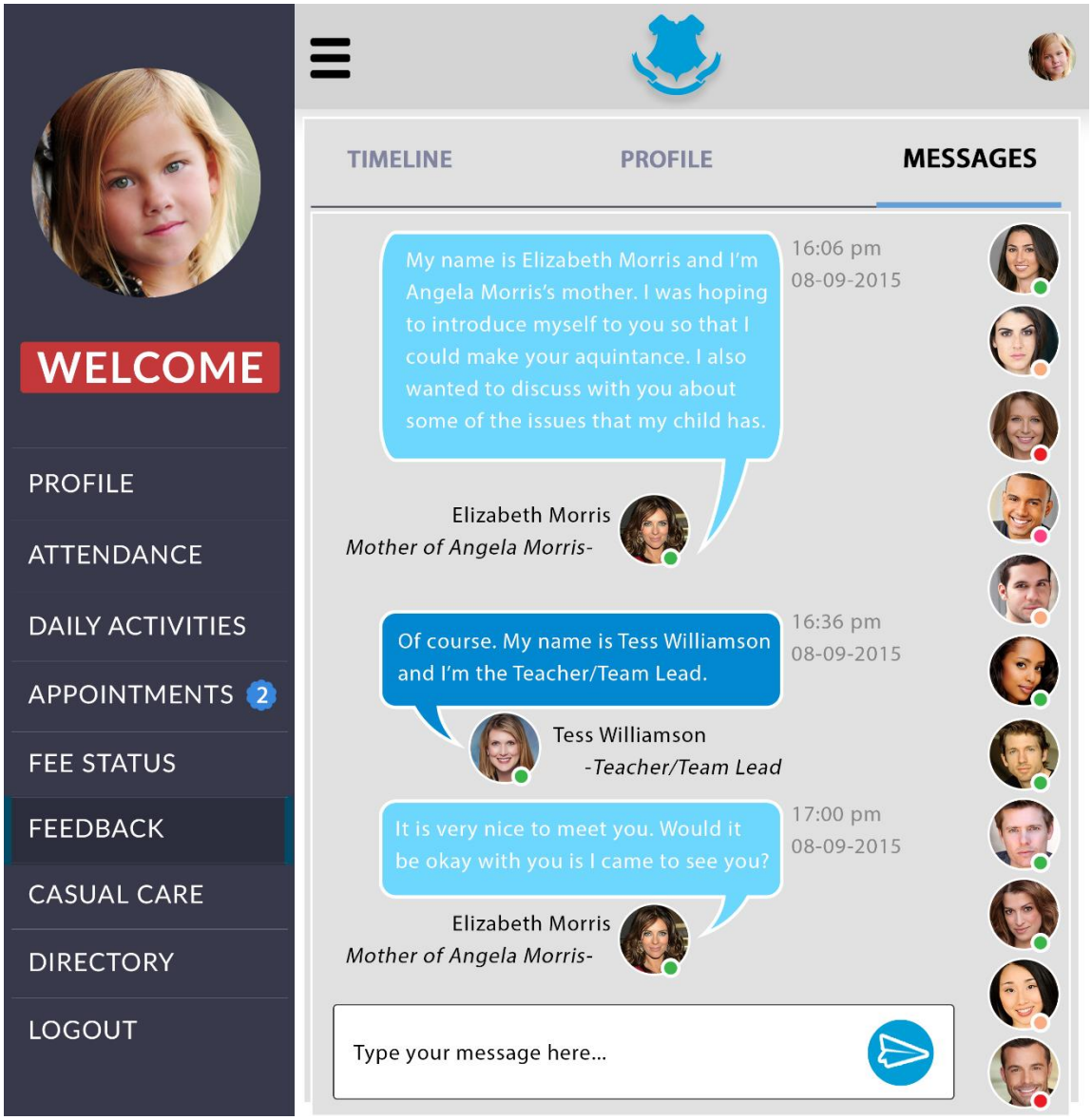


FIGURE 59: PARENT'S FEEDBACK INTERFACE: MESSAGES INTERFACE

The messages interface is used by the parents and other users to send each other private messages so that other people will not be able to see. The images on the side show the all the people that are friends with the parent. The color dots indicate their status on whether they are online or not. The green color indicates that the users are currently online, the orange shows that they are trying to connect and the red shows that they are not online. This interface can also be used by the parents to talk to the teachers so that they can get to know each other better in order for the teachers to be able to interact with the children better once they get to know them.

2.8.0.1 CASUAL CARE INTERFACE:

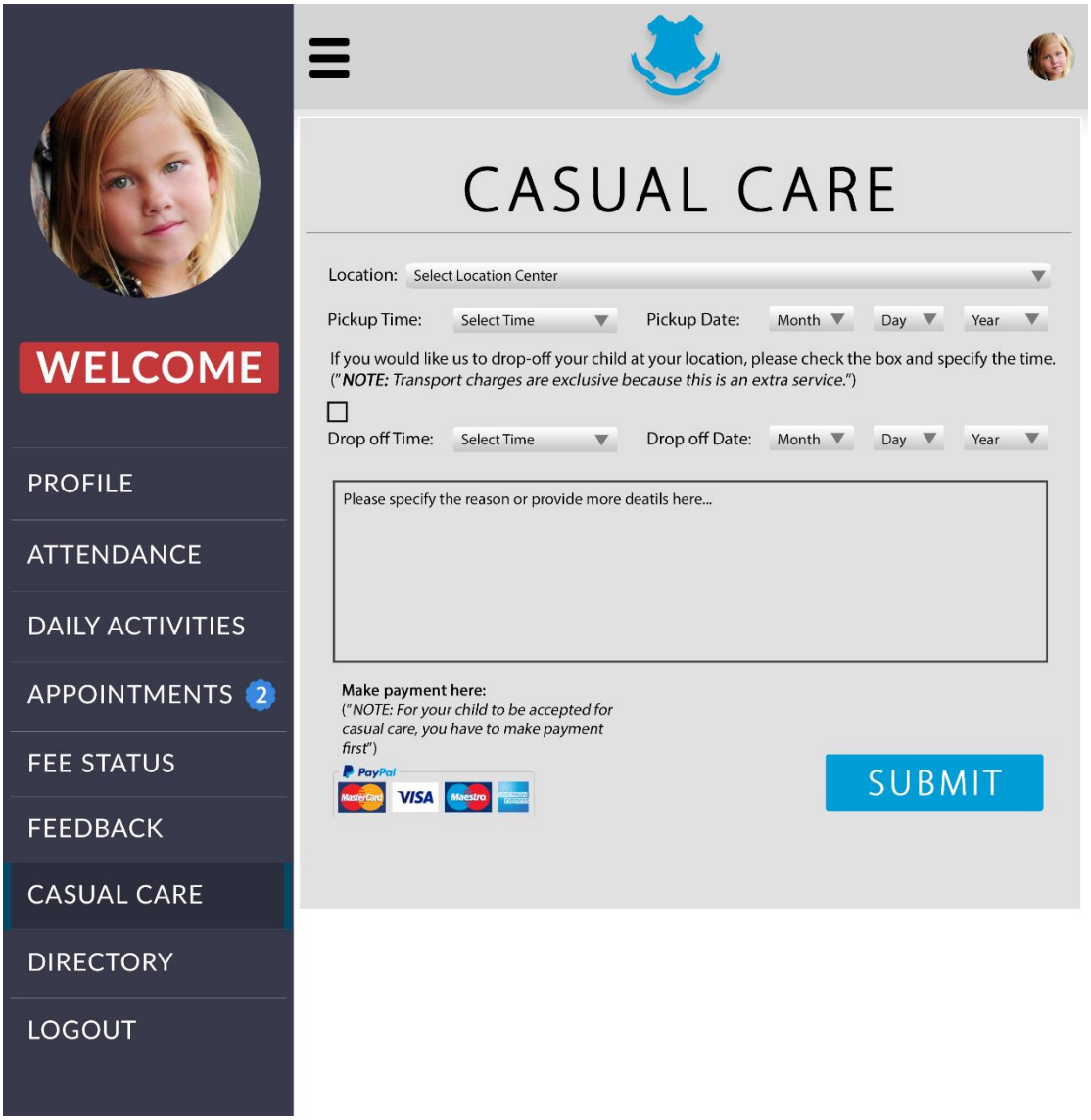


FIGURE 60: PARENT'S CASUAL CARE INTERFACE

In the casual care interface, parents can book a date and time when they would like to drop-off their child at the centers so that the teachers can look after them for that given day. They can use the filters in the form to specify all required information and also tell the reason as to why they want us to look after their children. They can also identify for us whether they would prefer we send their child to them if they cannot make it to pick them up, but they need to pay for this extra service of transport. The casual care service is also an added service that is not included in the tuition fees hence the parent would need to pay for it too before they can leave their children at the center. To do this, they can use PayPal as shown in the figure above.

2.8.0.2 DIRECTORY INTERFACE:

FIGURE 61: PARENT'S DIRECTORY INTERFACE

The directory interface of the parents allows them access to only the teacher's directory. This will give them access to the teachers contact information so that they will be able to contact and engage with them whenever they need to talk about important information or those regarding their children. They also have access to the filters in the directory form which allow them to segregate the information that they need and they can also use the search function to search for a specific user in the database instead of having to go through the whole list of users in the directories just to find one. This is just for an added convenience.

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4.0 INDIVIDUAL PARTS:

The following are individual parts for each group member explaining the use of information systems for the users of Little Wombats Kindergarten Management System.

4.1 MRISHO:

In any given IT based organization, an implementation of information systems is very crucial in important in order to help facilitate the processes and activities in that organization. Firms don't just need information systems, they need functional information systems that can perform cross-functional business processes so that they share data and information with each other (Laudon and Laudon, 2004). Any typical organization needs to have systems to support its business processes for every main business function. These systems include, decision-support systems, executive support systems, management information systems, knowledge work systems and transaction procession systems. The following discussion is going to talk about the types of information systems in Little Wombats Kindergarten that can be used by different users (such as Child Care Giver and Parents)

Transaction processing system (TPS): This is a computer –based system that executes and records all daily routine transactions or activities required to conduct the business. These systems can keep track of the main activities and transactions of the firm, for instance; sales, receipts, credit decisions, cash deposits, payroll and more (Laudon and Laudon, 2004). Due to that fact they provide such crucial information that is very important for any organization, users need the TPS to help them in handling all of these processes. In the case of Little Wombats, the TPS can be used by all users. For instance, the Child care giver would need to it to record the medical information of the children as well as the updates of on whether the children have taken their medicine or not. In this case, the medical center interface of the child care giver is the direct example of the transaction processing system. As mentioned above, the TPS is used to record daily routine transactions or activities hence, the recording of medical activities and updating the children's medical information in the system is the reason and justification as to why we say that the child care giver is one of the users of the transaction processing system.

On the other hand, parents are also one of the main users of the transaction processing systems. According to the activities that the parents do when interacting with the system is why we say that they the Transaction Processing System. Whenever the parents need to see their fee statements or the attendance of their children, the TPS generates reports derived from the pre-school's database so that the parents can view them and understand. Also, whenever they need to make appointments to see the teachers or other employees at the centers, book or make payments for casual care and transport or even communicating with the teachers through Feedback interface, they use the TPS to perform all these function because it is the one that updates the main files of the database and retrieves information from them upon request (see the figure below). The importance of Transaction Processing Systems to a business to a business is so central that a failure to the system for just a few minutes or hours can cause demise to the firm and its business (Laudon and Laudon).

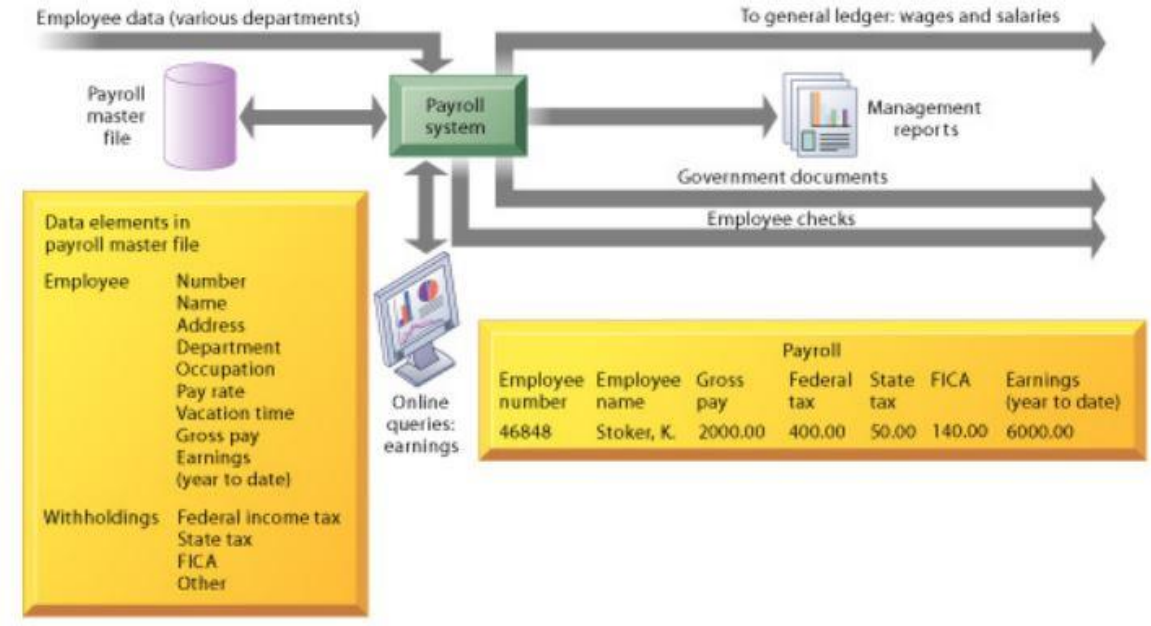

FIGURE 62: TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEM

Office Systems (OS): These are systems that provide aid to the workers by increasing productivity in supporting communication and coordination. These systems are distributed systems with a highly refined user interface and database facilities (Ellis and Nutt, 1979). They receive the information from the transaction processing system (TPS) and stores them so that other systems and users can retrieve the information for further use. Such systems can be used by different users

in any organization depending on their purpose as to why they want to use it. In the case of Little Wombats Kindergarten, one of the users who uses the OS is the Child Care Giver.

The Child care giver needs to use the OS because all of the information that is gathered by the TPS on a daily basis is saved in it. Example of information that the child care giver can retrieve from the OS for further use is the student's medical, personal and contact records. Using the "Medical Center" interface, the child care giver can access the medical records of each and every student in the Little Wombats Kindergarten. Such information like the medicine they need take and the time they need to take it is recorded in the office system's records for the child care giver to use when administering medical treatment to the children. On the other hand, information such as the personal and contact information can be retrieved from the OS through the "Directory" interface of the child care giver. It is imperative that she has access to this information because in case of a medical emergency she needs to be able to call and inform the parents about the health of their children.

However, there are other users who depend on the OS for the information but do not have access to its information directly. For example: parents need to know about their children's attendance in class, grades, safety and so on. All of this information is available in the OS but it is not directly accessible by users such as parents. In order for them to view all of this information, the TPS system that they use will retrieve the information and arrange it in reports which will be visible or accessible to the parents.

4.1.1 REFERENCES:

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4.2 GIORGIO:

4.2.1 INTRODUCTION:

For my individual contribution towards this group assignment, I chose to do the administrator and the teachers. Here I will be detailing how the proposed system will assist users with daily tasks and activities in Little Wombats Kindergarten.

4.2.2 ADMINISTRATOR:

The administrator of Little Wombats Kindergarten has access to many interfaces in the system, such as:

- Administrator's Profile Interface
    - She would need access to her profile interface so that if she needs to update any information on herself such as age, contact information, etc. she may do so accordingly.
- Casual Care Interface
    - The administrator would need to know the number of children that they will receiving for casual care in a single day, which is exactly what the casual care interface would provide. Apart from that, the casual care interface also gives her the ability to know which children the center will be expecting for the rest of the current week. This information will assist her to inform the operations manager to prepare adequate resources and services for all the children. If she was not able to know such important information, they would not be able to arrange themselves to handle the sheer volume of children that they would be receiving per day.
- Part-Time Staff Interface

- The system would allow administrator to identify who among the part time staff is available to work on the current day/ and those who are not available so that she can inform the operations manager, who would then allocate those who are available to care for the children at the center on that current day.

- Fee Payments Interface
  - The administrator would need to be able see the fees for all the children at the center so that she could contact their parents/guardians for payment when it due.
- Administrator's Appointments Interface
  - This interface will allow the administrator to be able to have one on one communication with the parents so that she can help them with any issues or queries that they may have. The system also provides the administrator with the convenience of knowing how many unread appointments that she has so that she can tend to those pending appointments thus increasing service performance and customer satisfaction level.

- Administrator's Directory Interface
  - The administrator's directory interface provides the administrator with both the children's and teacher's directories. This is because she needs to know who every single person working in the center is so that she can interact with them whenever needed.

The administrator would typically use a transaction processing system (TPS), management information system (MIS), knowledge work system (KWS) and a decision support system (DSS). She would use the TPS to control the fees and payments, she would use the MIS to manage the part time staff and to see how many children are in the center every day, and she would use the KWS to store and save the information of the parents and teachers.

4.2.3 TEACHERS:

The teachers at Little Wombats Kindergarten would have access to the following interfaces in the system:

- Teachers' Profile Interface

- She would need access to her profile interface so that if she needs to update any information on herself such as age, contact information, etc. she may do so accordingly/

- Teachers' Directory Interface
  - This interface would allow the teacher to view the records and information of the children and the teachers since she has access to both directories, by doing so she could check on the names and records of children and the other teachers in the center.
- Teachers' Forum Interface
  - The teachers' forum interface provides her access to a social area consisting of a timeline, profile and messaging service. With the help of this interface, users can discuss about any queries or issues related to work in the center, or use this as a means of social interaction with each other.
- Teachers' Appointments Interface
  - The teachers' appointments interface is where the teacher can view and respond to all appointments that she has received from other users. This would assist her to keep an orderly and timely schedule and be able to assist with any issues or queries relating to the children at the center.

The teachers would typically use Transaction processing systems (TPS) and Office support systems (OSS). The teachers would us the TPS to collect and store data on children in the center, and they would use the OSS to do basic office work with office programs in the center.

4.2.4 REFERENCES:

4.3 SIANG:

An operational manager are responsible for the department which makes the company profitable and running efficiently. There are a few activities that applicable to operational management which can use by the operational manager. For an operational managers to handling well a company, he must understand the goals of the company and makes a few set of plan of operations that can help to achieve the goal. A long term goals of the organization require a good and flexible strategy which come out from operational manager after a numerous decision making involves. Operational manager also helps to designing the operation's products, services and processes. Which mean operational manager need to have all the information time by time to let the organization running properly. An operational manager also need to plan and controlling all the operations. This include the deciding what and which operations resources should be doing and making sure that it is getting done. Operations managers also need continuous monitoring all the department and improving their overall performance.

Management information system (MIS) - is one of the major computer based information systems using in an organization. The function of management information system is to meet the information that needed by managers in the company or the organizational subunit o the firm. It can be based on the management levels of the functional areas. This supports the organization in planning, control and operation of an organization through the decision making. There are a few characteristics of MIS that we can discuss. Report with fixed and standard formation. It mean a scheduled reports for inventory control should be done all the times. This is because the report may contain the same type of the information which in the same location of the reports. In the case of Little Wombats, MIS is a good option of operational manager in handling the report of the student or child giver. Report developed and implemented using information system personal, including systems analysts and computer programmer. For this one Little Wombat will hire a few technician to handle the system. System will maintain time by time to make sure it running properly and also to prevent any problems occurs during emergency. A formal request to the information system department for report is usually required. This is because the report is really important for analysts by the technician. The report produced by an MIS is scheduled and demand reports. The data get from the customer or the competitor information usually is used by the MIS. Example like the feedback that can help to improve the performance of the organization.

Decision Support System (DSS) is an important system that needed by all the organization to achieve goals. It store the information of organization and employees in the database. By using the data in the database, it using report writing software to produces both periodic and special reports. For these two type of report it using mathematical model to generate the report. This is because it can be written in any procedural programing language and because of the special model language it makes the operation to be easier and can get the job done better. By using groupware it enable the users to have multiple decision makers which work as a group to have a solution for what they facing. This can let the team to have agreement and trust between each other.

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4.4 SHAH:

Many organizations and individuals work with large amounts of Data. Data are raw facts or values with no inherent meaning and cannot be used to make decisions that are organized in database (a grouped large amount of information which is stored in a computer). It is so often thought of that data is equivalent to information: however, information actually consists of data that has been organized. This means that it is meaning and useful to people to help answer questions and solve problems (Zandbergen, 2015) for it can be used to make decision. An information system is the software that helps organized and analyze data. Thus the purpose of using information systems are to process or turn raw material into useful information that can be used for making decisions in an organization(Zandbergen, 2015).

In relation to little wombat that operates five branches of pre-school education and child care facilities in the south eastern suburb of Victoria, Australia, these two facilities would require of information systems that would better manage the business making it easier and more efficient in the sense that information is effectively stored and processed into progressive data that will prove to be useful in the decision making and planning. Example school hour planning, management is

planning and also stock and future growth planning of which the CEO (Dianne Jenkins) and branch Manager (Ted Jenkins) are interested in.

The use of MIS, ESS, DSS & TPS in little wombat

Within the management level there lays three specific types of systems MIS, DSS and ESS

1) DSS: Decision Support Systems (DSS) are a specific class of computerized information system that supports business and organizational decision-making activities. A properly designed Decision Support System is an interactive software-based system intended to help decision makers compile useful information from raw data, documents, personal knowledge, and/or business models to identify and solve problems and make decisions

Typical information that a decision support application might gather and present would be:

A) Accessing all of your current information assets, including legacy and relational data sources, cubes, data warehouses, and data marts
B) Comparative sales figures between one week and the next
C) Projected revenue figures based on new product sales assumptions
D) The consequences of different decision alternatives, given past experience in a context that is described

Here little wombat serves manager for monitoring, controlling, decision making, administrative activities. Example: such as controlling number children are booked for day care service and attendance purposes including stock control.

2) MIS: Management information system, or MIS, broadly refers to a computer-based system that provides managers with the tools to organize evaluate and efficiently manage departments within an organization. In order to provide past, present and prediction information, a management information system can include software that helps in decision making, data resources such as databases, the hardware resources of a system, Using MIS little wombats is able to produce reports but it varies between departments e.g. attendance reports and finance reports. It will indicate total expenditures against the budgets of one branch to the other and therefore make a decision. On making better decision for a better financial and economic position for little wombats' example the system can track monthly

child admission into the organization by branch produced reports for comparison and aid in justification and making improvements for overall organizations.

3) ESS: Executive support systems are intended to be used by the senior managers directly to provide support to non-programmed decisions in strategic management. These information are often external, unstructured and even uncertain. Exact scope and context of such information is often not known beforehand.

   This information is intelligence based:

   A) Market intelligence

   B) Investment intelligence

   C) Technology intelligence

   The strategic level of little wombats involves those of long-term occupants' e.g. senior Branch manager with a 5 year job commitment. It uses ESS which enables them to tackle and address strategic issues and long-term trends. In respective to environment changes example: competition and economic imbalances.

4) TPS: A transaction process system (TPS) is an information processing system for business transactions involving the collection, modification and retrieval of all transaction data. Characteristics of a TPS include performance, reliability and consistency. The operational level which supports the operation performance management keeps track of elementary activities such as the sale of education services and day care services and inventory. This too little wombat using sale system will enable to create sales and process orders thus it will use the transaction processing systems (TPS) such as the day care bookings or foods provisions for the children. Whereby the computerized system that performs and records daily routine business transactions will prove both efficient and effective. Here tasks goals are pre-defined and structured in order to have proper control and security.

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