

## Assignment 2

### Part 1: Costs/Benefits

#### Costs of the BCIT LMS:

1. Server costs - The server costs are most likely paid by the company that sells the LMS. In this case that would be D2L. These are ongoing/recurring costs.
2. Maintenance costs - The maintenance costs are similar to server costs. These are also ongoing/recurring costs.
3. Help and tech support - The help and tech support are also paid by the company that makes the LMS. They hire people that are conversant with the system to help their customers deal with problems that they might face. These are also ongoing/recurring costs.
4. Installation costs - The installation costs are likely paid for by the customers of the LMS. In this case, BCIT pays for the installation costs when the system is bought. This would most definitely be a one-time cost.
5. Licensing fees/monthly costs - The licensing fees and the monthly costs are paid for by the school/customers. This is an ongoing cost.

#### Benefits of the BCIT LMS:

1. Centralized system for the students and instructors to share resources and information – this is a quantifiable benefit for the students and instructors as we can measure the time saved.
2. Convenience of use – unquantifiable benefit for the students and instructors
3. Generates income for the companies making the systems – quantifiable benefits in terms of the profits earned by selling the learning management systems.

### Part 2: Analysis

1. I believe that the benefits of the system outweigh the costs. If that was not the case, there would be little to no incentive to use the systems to teach at schools. The schools receive benefits in terms of convenience, time savings, and organization or course/teaching materials. They pay for all these benefits and the companies, in turn, profit from the sale of these systems. All parties involved perceive to receive some sort of benefit from the use of these systems, otherwise nobody would use them.
2. I believe they can. For better decision making, they need to analyze the overall benefits of the decisions they take for the purposes of a school. They need to teach their students, and if something advances that objective, they can count that as a benefit against the cost. In this case the institution would have to find ways to quantify the benefits they get as compared to how much they cost, since there is no profit to compare them with.