

IV Year - II Semester

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MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- MIS is very useful for efficient and effective planning and control functions of the management. Management is the art of getting things done through others. MIS will be instrumental in getting the things done by providing quick and timely information to the management.
- MIS is helpful in controlling costs by giving information about idle time, labour turnover, wastages and losses and surplus capacity.
- By making comparison of actual performance with the standard and budgeted performance, variances are brought to the notice of the management by MIS which can be corrected by taking remedial steps.

UNIT - I:

Information System And Organization

Matching the Information System Plan to the Organizational Strategic Plan – Identifying Key Organizational Objective and Processes and Developing an Information System Development – User role in Systems Development Process – Maintainability and Recoverability in System Design.

UNIT - II:

Representation And Analysis Of System Structure

Models for Representing Systems: Mathematical, Graphical and Hierarchical organization Chart, Tree Diagram) – Information Flow – Process Flow – Methods and Heuristics – Decomposition and Aggregation – Information Architecture – Application of System Representation to Case Studies.

UNIT - III:

Systems, Information and Decision Theory

Information Theory – Information Content and Redundancy – Classification and Compression – Summarizing and Filtering – Inferences and Uncertainty.

UNIT- IV:

Identifying Information needed to Support Decision Making – Human Factors – Problem characteristics and Information System Capabilities in Decision Making.

UNIT – V:

Information System Application

Transaction Processing Applications – Basic Accounting Application – Applications for Budgeting and Planning – Other use of Information Technology: Automation – Word Processing – Electronic Mail – Evaluation Remote Conferencing and Graphics – System and Selection – Cost Benefit – Centralized versus Decentralized Allocation Mechanism.

UNIT – VI:

Development And Maintenance Of Information Systems

Systems analysis and design – System development life cycle – Limitation – End user Development – Managing End Users – off- the shelf software packages – Outsourcing – Comparison of different methodologies.

OUTCOMES:

- MIS brings to the notice of the management strength (i.e., strong points) of the organization, to take advantage of the opportunities available.
- MIS reports on production statistics regarding rejection, defective and spoilage and their effect on costs and quality of the products.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Laudon K.C, Laudon J.P, Brabston M.E, “Management Information Systems - Managing the digital firm”, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Turban E.F, Potter R.E, “Introduction to Information Technology”; Wiley, 2 004.
2. Jeffrey A.Hoffer, Joey F.George, Joseph S. Valachich, “Modern Systems Analys and Design”, Third Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.