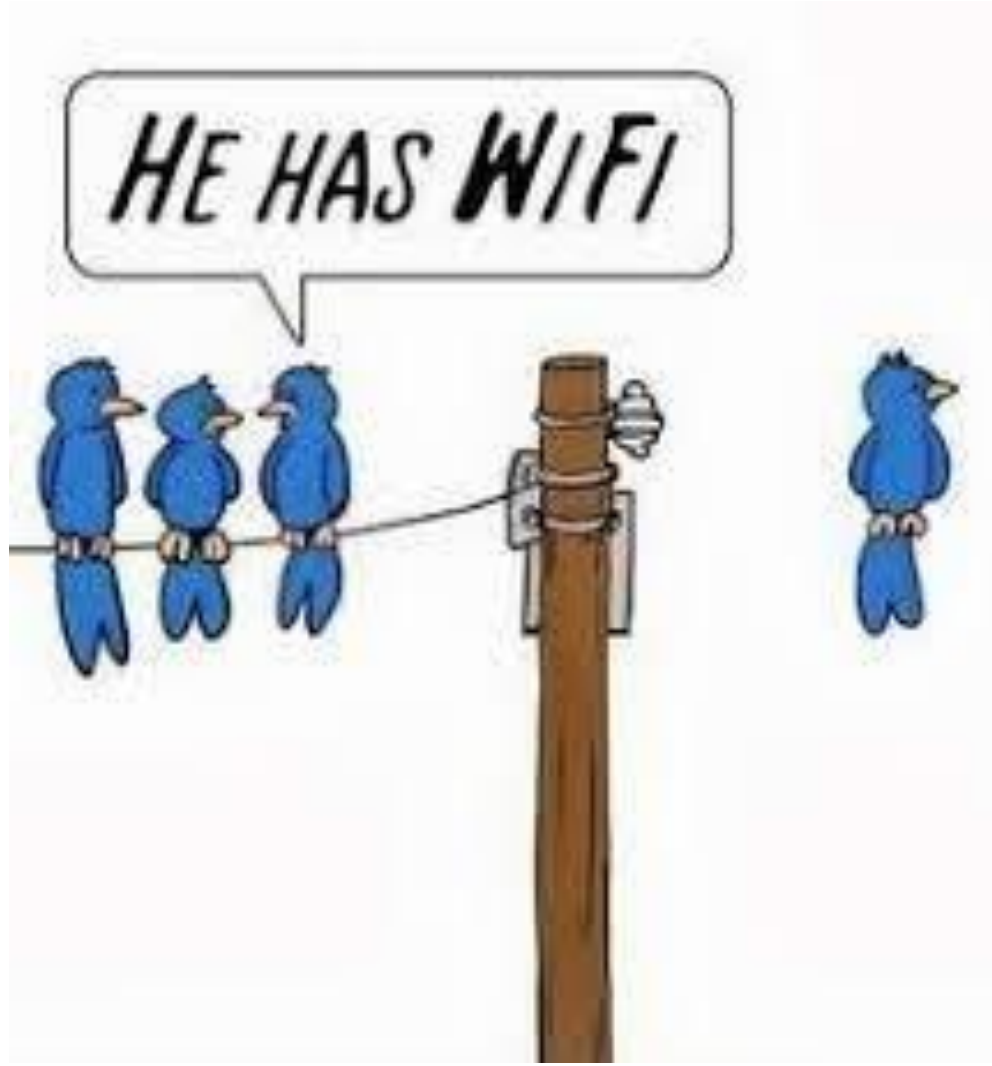
Information Technology and Management



Topics

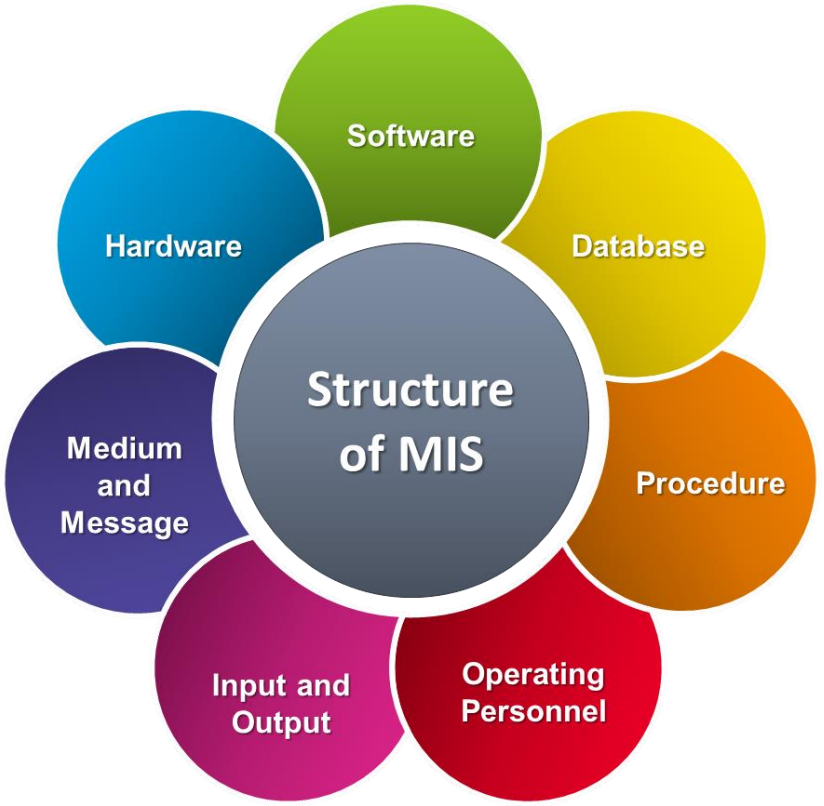
- Management Information Systems (MIS)
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)


HE HAS WIFI


MANAGEMENT
MIS
SYSTEM
INFORMATION

What is MIS?

- MIS is the study of people, technology, organizations, and the relationships amongst them
- MIS professionals help firms realize maximum benefit from investment in personnel, equipment, and business processes.
- MIS is a people-oriented field with an emphasis on service through technology



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

"MIS IS A PLANNED SYSTEM OF COLLECTING, STORING AND DISSEMINATING DATA IN THE FORM OF INFORMATION NEEDED TO CARRY OUT THE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT."

PEOPLE



DATA



SOFTWARE

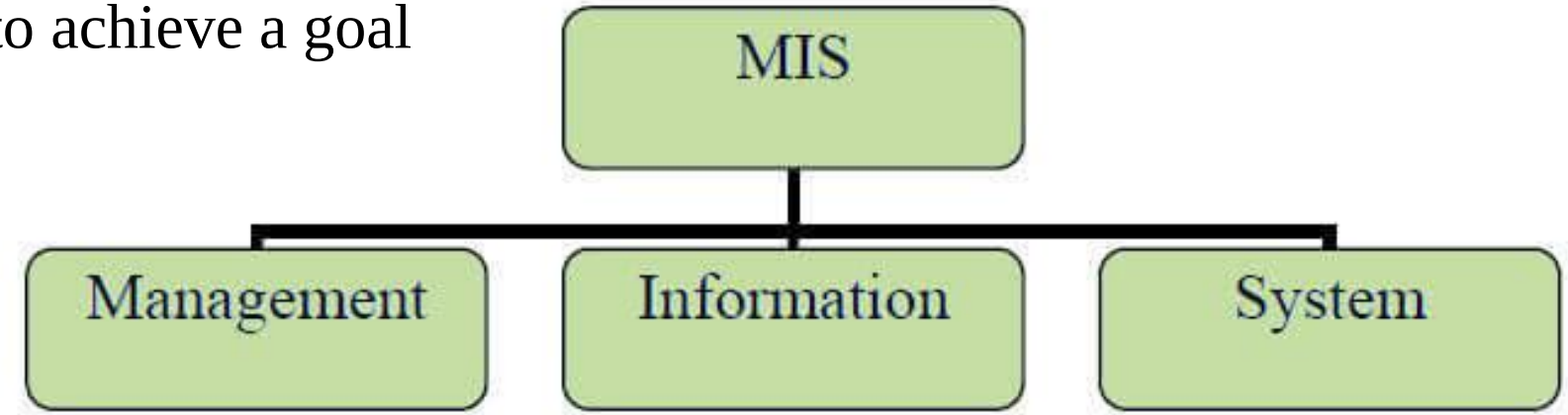


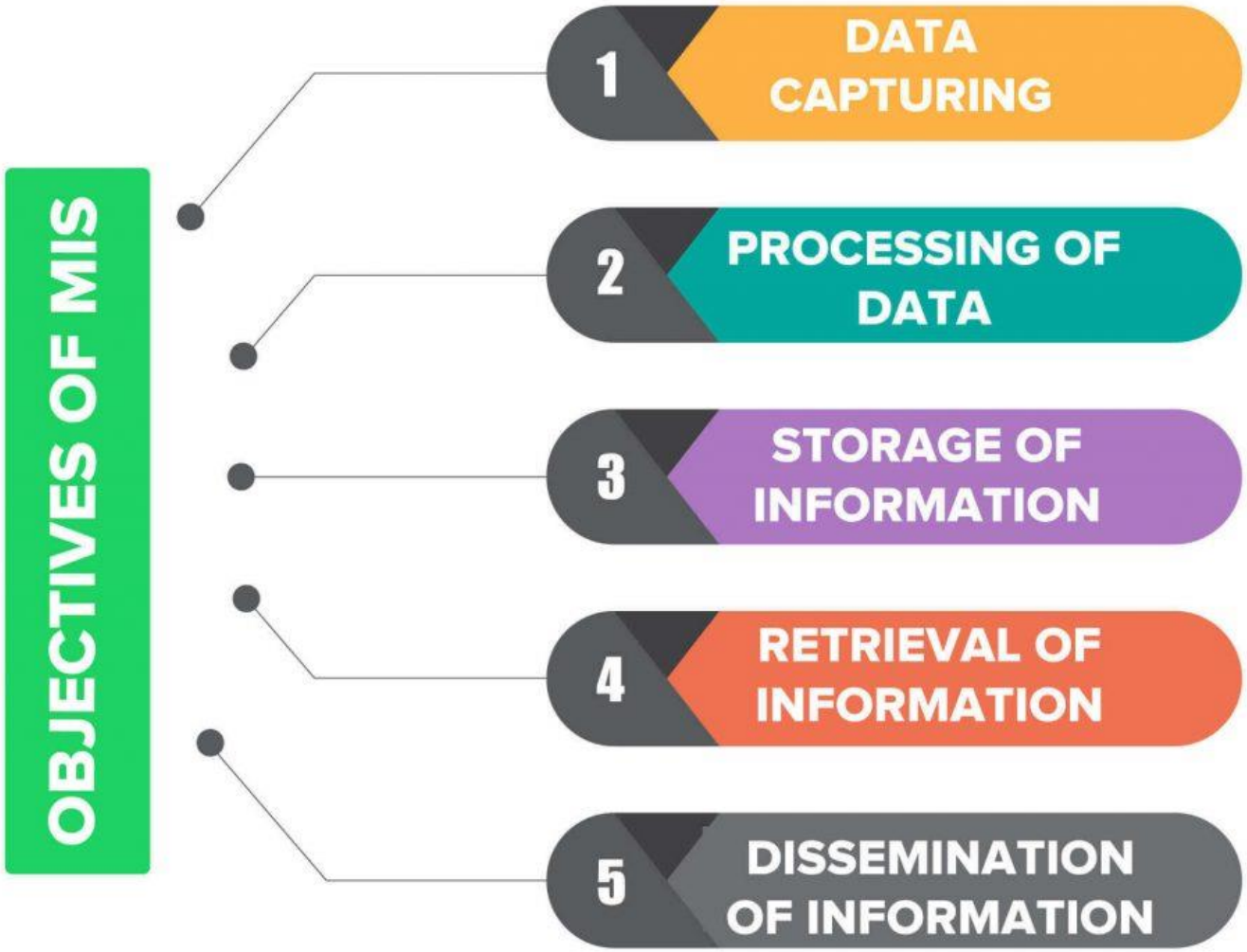
HARDWARE



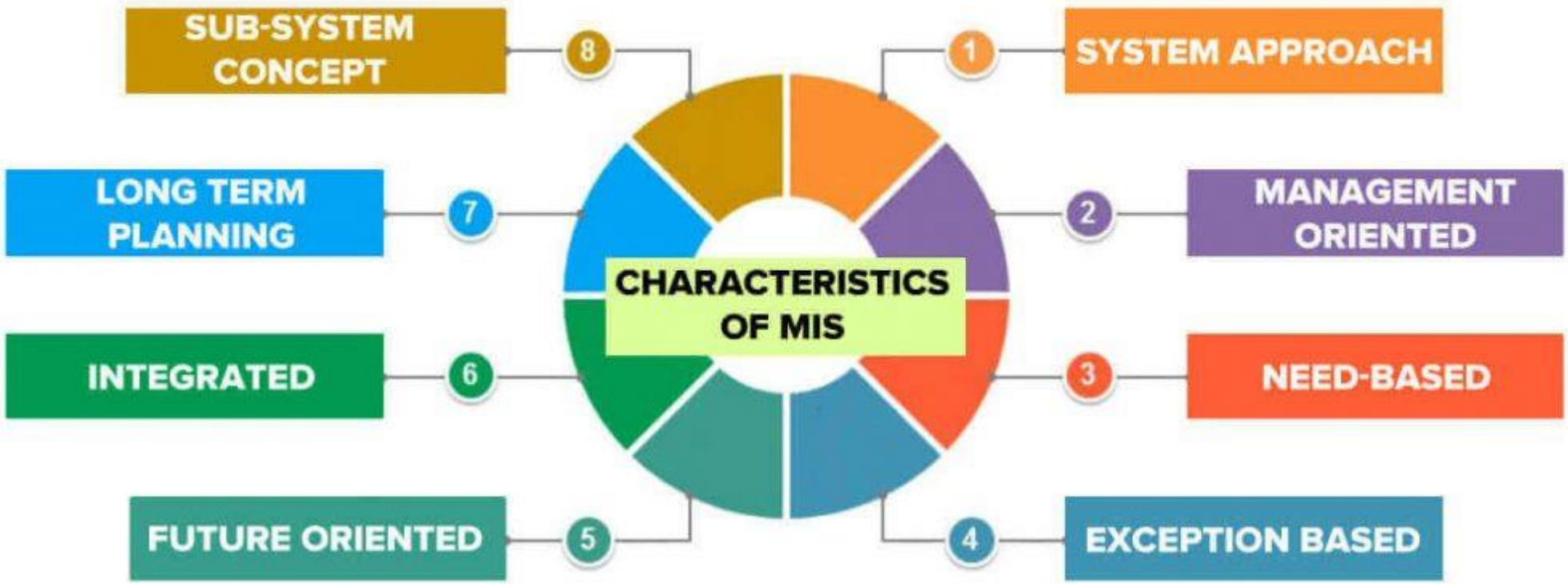
Components of MIS

- **People Resources**: People are required for the operation of all information system
- **Data Resources**: Database holds processed and organized data
- **Software Resources**: It includes all sets of information processing instruction
- **Hardware Resources**: All physical devices, materials used in information processing.
- **Process**: A step undertaken to achieve a goal




OBJECTIVES OF MIS
1
DATA CAPTURING
2
PROCESSING OF DATA
3
STORAGE OF INFORMATION
4
RETRIEVAL OF INFORMATION
5
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

Characteristics of MIS



Pros & Cons of MIS

Pros:

- Single database
- Fast decision-making
- Accountability
- Digitalization
- Task management and prioritizing
- Control and management of employee performance
- Financial situation display
- Saving and reducing manual work
- Enhancing your market position

Cons:

- High cost
- Functionality issues
- Compatibility issues
- Redundant features
- Trained staff is required


ERP

What is ERP?

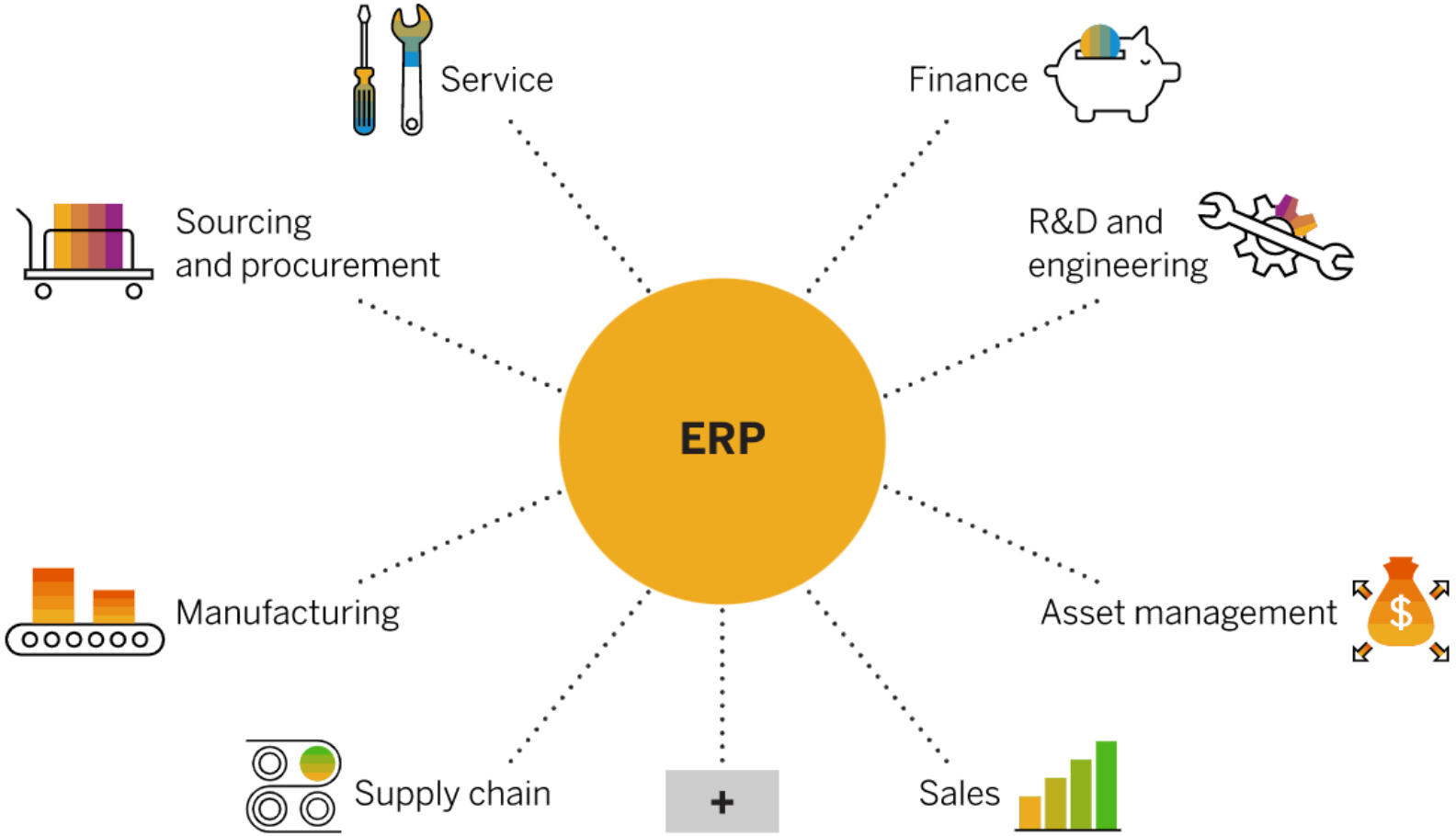
- ERP refers to a type of **software that organizations use to manage day-to-day business** activities such as accounting, procurement, project management, risk management and compliance, and supply chain operations.

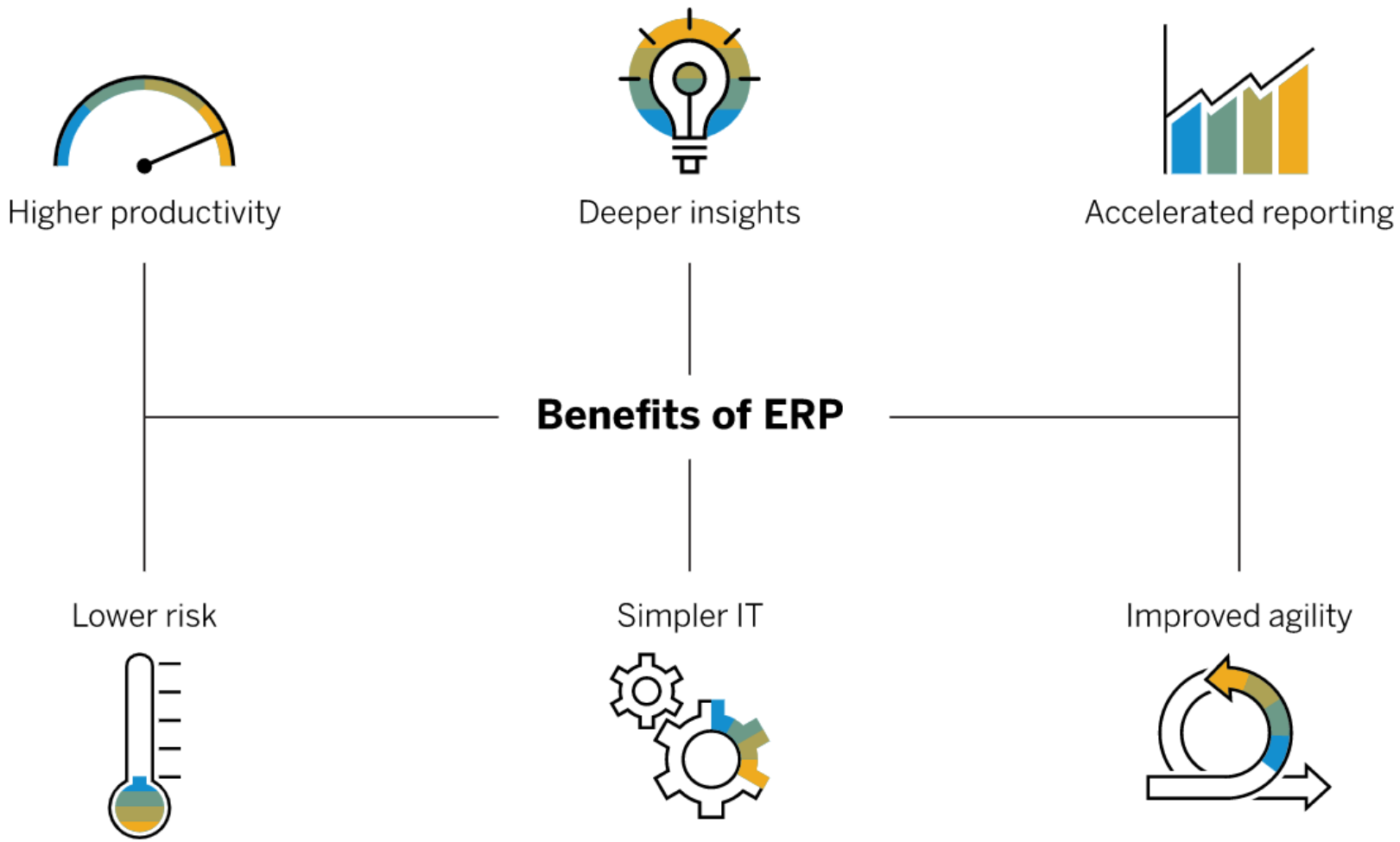
- A complete ERP suite also includes **enterprise performance management, software that helps plan, budget, predict, and report** on an organization's financial results

- ERP systems tie together a multitude of business processes and enable the flow of data between them

- By collecting an organization's shared data from multiple sources, ERP systems eliminate data duplication and provide data integrity with a single source of truth.

The most widely used ERP modules




Higher productivity
Deeper insights
Accelerated reporting
Benefits of ERP
Lower risk
Simpler IT
Improved agility



Cloud ERP



On-premise ERP



Hybrid ERP

Pros & Cons of ERP

Pros	Cons
✓ Increased Flexibility	✗ More Complexity Between Systems
✓ May Be Less Expensive Than a Legacy System	✗ More Difficult Upgrades
✓ Personalized Solution	✗ Lack of Access When Offline

MIS	ERP
Information management	Planning and automatization
Drawing reports	Data analysis
Data organization and storage	Development decisions forecast

Questions