

Management Information Systems

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I. INTRODUCTION

There are N numbers of decision is to be taken in day to day life for that everyone needs an accurate; appropriate information, as decision plays very important role in progress & loss so it should be always supported by the actual; accurate facts and figures. Even if you do not realize it, you use MIS every day. If you log into a computer every time and access or edit data on corporate servers, you are using information systems. In general terms, information systems mean any interactions between organized data and people. Information systems are made up three high-level components: technology, people, and process.

Data is a collection of facts. For example, population details for China and the United States are "data." Information is the presentation of these facts in a required manner, that is, the presentation of these population counts with other facts like income per-capita, for example. Knowledge refers to the use of information to make informed decisions. In this case, you might consider these figures critical knowledge for making decisions about China and the United States. Processing on data allows the government, corporations, and even individuals to apply this knowledge to their everyday lives. Managing data can be difficult because databases are often filled with more information than you need.

II. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Before discussing management information systems, some time-tested concepts should be reviewed. Davis concept of distinction between data and information. Davis defines data as raw facts & figure. Information is used to make decisions. To process data into information, processing is needed and it must be done while considering the context of a decision. We are often process on data but lacking actual required information. However, the success achieved in supplying information to decision makers is highly variable.

A management information system implies a system used to present to the management, information that is timely & relevant and which has been put together in a format that will enable guide and effective decision making. It is a system to manage information that is necessary for managerial decision making.

"A set of methodologies, process, architecture & technologies that transform data into meaningful and useful information used to enable more effective strategy, tactical & operational insight & decision – making"

It is 360degrss tool i.e. it can be used by the top strategic management the middle tactical management as well as by the frontline or operational management.

III. ROLE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The major problem of the system is to assist the user, decision maker in making more efficient and effective use of the system. For these systems to be effective in supporting

management decision, the decision maker must be able to now how to correctly use these systems to solve the unique problem situation at hand.

The system ensures that required data is collected from the various sources, processed and send further to all the needy destinations. The system is expected to fulfill the needs of information from top to bottom level. All managerial functions are performed through decision-making for taking rational decision, timely and reliable information is essential and well structured method of information gathering, processing and disseminating to decision makers. Such a method is widely known as Management information system (MIS). In today's world of ever increasing complexities of business as well as business organization, in order to service and grow, must have a properly planned, analyzed, designed and maintained MIS so that it provides timely, right and useful information to enable the management to take effective and efficient decisions.

MIS has plays a key role in today's environment because a manager has to take decisions under two main challenges:

First, considering liberalization and globalization, in which organizations are required to think not locally but globally, a manager has to take quick decisions.

Second, wherein information is doubling up every year, has to process a large voluminous data prove to be very costly to the company.

Such system provides information at various stages of decision making and thus greatly helps the organizations to achieve their predetermined goals and objectives. On the other hand, the MIS which is not an adequately planned for analyzed, designed, implemented or is poorly maintained may provide developed inaccurate irrelevant or obsolete information which may prove fatal for the organization. In other words, organizations today just cannot survive and grow without properly planned, designed, implemented and maintained MIS.

IV. MIS FUNCTIONS

1. To improve decision making
2. To improve efficiency
3. To improve connectivity

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Despite the positives associated with the role of MIS in decision making process, there are a few challenges that are believed to limit the efficiency of MIS. These include:

- The MIS makes it difficult for some organizations to keep up with the principles, strategies, propositions or even ideas.
- The running of MIS programs tends to be relatively costly for not well-endowed financially.
- Most organizations do not have a well-developed decision making system from the above limitations&

other underlying issues that arises from the main discussion, the following recommendations are suggested:

- There should be an increased monitoring of MIS so as to avoid falling victims of unobserved MIS which has dire ramifications.
- Business entities should train their decision maker.
- Business managers must ensure that they employ (or alternatively outsource) Professional personnel who are able to ardently run both MIS and the decision Making process.

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