

Investigating the impact of information management systems on productivity and business process improvement

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Abstract: Today, business and business are transformed into seconds, with a complex structure. In these circumstances, Managers face a bunch of information that needs to be analyzed, verified, maintained, and retrieved, and converted into useful information. The management information system provides this useful information to managers in order to make decisions, plan them., Run application and monitoring. On the other hand, the need for continuous review and continuous monitoring of processes throughout the organization's lifecycle is needed to facilitate processes and streamline management and decision making systems in the organization so senior managers can use management information systems in this regard. Senior managers are able to carefully monitor and control the level of productivity and organizational growth at any stage of the organization's management information management system (MIS). The use of management information systems in the organization improves the quality and quantity of data and facilitating the process of data conversion to information and ultimately improving the deployment of knowledge management and maximizing productivity in organizational decision making.

Keywords: Information Management System, System Management, Business, Productivity, Business Process.

1. Introduction:

Today, the role of information in the success of production, service and research units is not at all anymore. [1] Large companies are increasingly dependent on a large number of information systems in their activities and for the processing, maintenance and reporting of information on a large number of information systems at various levels. [2] Information, a resource must be like material, money and personnel. Information is the most important element of decision making of managers and plays a very important role in decision maker quality. Information systems provide management information from the organization's internal and external environments. The information system should provide information about the nature and role of the internal factors (internal environment of the organization) and the external factors of the organization, and to decide on The director's authority. [3] Information management systems are a kind of computer information system that can collect information from resources.

Different types of organizations in the organization to collect and process decisions in the management category. [4] MIS is becoming increasingly important for planning, decision making, and control today. Information systems have made it possible for companies to manage their entire information, make better decisions, and implement their own business processes to improve. The lack of a management information system and poverty and information weakness will make the organization's pathway not fully understood by the present and future. [5]

2. Theoretical Foundations and Research Framework

2.1. Information Management System:

Information systems are an interconnected set of interconnected components that include processes, storage, and information distributions for decision making, coordination, and control in an organization. [4] Information management systems provide the basis for integrating enterprise information processing. MIS provides the organization's current performance report to mid-level executives. This information is used to monitor business control and predict future performance. MIS summarizes and reports on the company's core operations using information provided by transaction processing systems. The management information system has several subsets, such as decision support systems and executive information systems. MIS, as a subsystem of the organization's cloud system, is in fact considered to be the heart of the organization. As the heart rate circulates the blood regularly on human veins, thereby placing the desired order in The living body of the organization is created. A system that collects, monitors and refines the data needed by the organization, and, by employing the appropriate methods of each organization, puts the refined information to the various levels of managers to decide, plan, and control all the processes. This system is an important part of the business that provides accurate and timely information for business executives and helps them make the right decisions. The system is designed to meet the strategic and tactical goals of the company. Organizations have multiple application systems. Typical types of enterprise information systems are: System Warehousing, personnel, accounting, procurement, contract management, sales, inventory control, property, training, systems Logistics

and so on. The features of MIS are: Management-oriented, Managed Axis, Integrity Preservation, Current Workflow, Long-term Planning, Sub-System Concepts, Flexibility and Ease of Use, Need-based, etc.

2.2. The main objectives of the Information Management System (MIS):

- Helping to create value in the business process.
- The use of information technology to achieve great goals.
- Improve the ability of technology, organizational and human resources.
- Accessible information is relevant and relevant.

3. Efficiency:

The technical definition of simple efficiency is simply the relationship between the star value and the input value used for production, that is, the efficiency is equal to the star-to-input ratio. [5] Productivity is the combination of the optimal use of raw materials, capital, and manpower. To produce goods or services that demand the consumer with ease. The goal of productivity is to increase production, better quality and easier work. (Welfare more workforce). [6]

4. improving Productivity:

Many mid-level executives believe that it's hardly possible to find an employee or worker who can do anything. The number of organizations that have low levels of productivity is not very small and the impact of this bitter truth directly on net production an influential country. If you sit down in a company with such employees, you will find that there is not much organizational viability among them, and this regardless of its origins is one of the most important factors in reducing productivity in any organization. Low manpower signifies the existence of inefficient management systems. For example, if a tailoring machine has a thick design, although skilled labor and good leather are used, bad shoes will be produced. By using a bad leather in a good car Bad shoes may also be produced. Therefore, it should be said that manpower is the only effective factor It's not about productivity. In this particular example, you can help improve productivity with proper management. A simple mathematical formula for productivity is the output-to-input ratio. So, we can improve productivity by keeping the input constant. And increase output by either fixing output and reducing inputs or increasing output and reducing input simultaneously. But since most of the important and effective factors on productivity cannot easily be measured, this simple formula can also be misleading. Productivity has many, closely related, technical, social, psychological and cultural dimensions. Neglecting attention to each of these effective dimensions in productivity can make every effort to improve productivity. [7]

5. Process:

The process is a logical series of interconnected transactions that transform the input into outputs and outputs. Existing organizations in each organization are designed to achieve the mission of the organization to better meet the needs of the organization. The customer base needs to be provided. In order to meet the customers' needs and requirements, existing processes must have the required efficiency and effectiveness. A timed process will have the right to do the right thing and it will have time to be effective, which is properly selected and designed.

6. business process:

The business process is a set of processes that helps organizations improve their business performance. A business process is a set of actions that a business does to produce a product or service. [12] The business process is a coherent set of activities undertaken by a partner group in order to achieve a single goal that these activities should be in line with the business of that organization [12]. In other words, the business process A complete, dynamic, and coordinated collection of collaborative and collaborative activities that provide value to customers. The processes and features like: large and complex, dynamic, distributed and personalized for the organization, long-term, automated and so on. [13]

7. MIS and business improvement:

Businesses use information systems at all levels of their performance to collect, process, and store data. Managing these data in the form of information needed for day-to-day operations and work, describes the need for a management information system. Advanced information management systems generate information systems for data management. In addition, they manage a variety of information systems based on the needs of managers, employees and customers. The position of a business depends on the information system. Today, many organizations use information systems in order to provide more customer satisfaction, they use a broader

range of information to manage changes in deductions and work more quickly and to increase workers' productivity. Information systems essentially improve business processes in two ways: increasing the efficiency of existing processes and activating entirely new processes that are capable of transforming a business. Many of the information systems in the process of business processes, such as credit checking The customer, or the invoice issued and the order of the carriage, were previously handled manually. Advanced information management system helps companies and institutions to understand the capacities of employees, equipment and production processes. [4]

8. MIS and productivity

8.1. The need for organizations to MIS:

Any organization that wants to control its processes or use analytical reports for decision making needs MIS. In the meantime, organizations with the following characteristics are more in need of MIS.

- Organizations with a high diversity and speed of process change.
- Organizations with a large variety of production or production rates.
- Medium-to-large organizations (organizations with a staff number of more than 11 people).
- Organizations that require a mechanized decision tool (Dss).
- Organizations seeking mechanized production planning. [8]

An information management system is an integrated system for providing information to support the planning of the control and operation of an organization. By providing information to the past, present, future about internal operations and external awareness of operations, management and decision making it helps. Attention to production and increasing productivity is to achieve the development and optimal use of resources from the core necessities of an organization. The potential information systems provide three types of benefits to the organization:

- improving Productivity.
- Improve effectiveness.
- Competitive Advantage.

8.2. Improved productivity: Improved productivity when done with the same source or less can do more work. In the organization Improved efficiency improves work processes. For example, when an employee uses methods New can process 25 orders instead of processing 50 orders, then double its productivity. Information systems can be more effective, quicker, easier, and more accurately done. In this way, the benefit Improve the bowel movement.

8.3. Improving effectiveness: Effectiveness is the ability of an individual or an organization to do things that must be done. The manager It anticipates situations that may be problematic and examine the causes before the problem arises. It is more effective than a manager who constantly needs to solve problems that could be prevented. Systems Information provides information that helps managers review and select better options. Improve the effectiveness of the way.

8.4. Competitive Advantage: An organization that improves its efficiency and effectiveness by using information systems will have the potential to change organizational competition. [9]

The core objective of the MIS is to support the intermediate management levels of the organization by providing information in formats appropriate to the type. Exploits managers. The result of the growth of information management systems and changes in operations, activities and tasks of the world's business organizations as expressed in the following:

- ✓ Centralized management and reliance on the focus of information and the use of advanced technology.
- ✓ Designing information and providing the necessary reports needed to make management, planning and organizational decision making.
- ✓ Designing a management information system based on control and management information management systems for projects. [11]

Conclusion:

Today's information is the winner of the major commercial companies. Because of the collection of information manually. Normally it is impossible for large multinational corporations after they have to fill in information systems. This vacuum has come. Information is necessary for decision making, and today, such as explosions of information, information pollution and information anarchy. It is necessary to use the information

useful in this turbulent market, the existence of an integrated and integrated information system to regulate and manage information for managers and decision makers. Organizational managers need to have information to fulfill their organizational goals and make decisions and plan for the future. The role of MIS is clearly seen in this area. This requires both day-to-day and outsourced information as well as the ability and sense of responsibility in the management sector. In countries due to lack of dynamic and suitable platform for the development of MIS as well as a lot of desire. Foremost executives and workers to use the old and uncompromising methods reduce the importance of this system. It is also due to the key role of the information management system in organizations and the development of this role. Systems to improve productivity in organizations, responsible managers should be very careful about this. In order to achieve greater productivity in the organization, it is recommended to apply the following.

- Use of management information system as tools for purposeful management.
- Defining a management information system and its benefits among organizational staff.
- Use of information and communication technology in the organization.
- Equipping the organization with modern and advanced tools of information systems.
- To create a unit called Management Information System in the organization, in order to control the steps to use it.
- Monitor the outcome of the work and the productivity of the organization.
- Track the organization's path to how the information management system works.

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