

Mid Term Assessment - Fall - 2023

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Course Name :- Management Information System

Course Code :- MIS 435

Ans. to the Q. No - 01

(a) MIS :-

MIS is the use of information technology, people, and business process to record, store and process data to produce information that decision makers can use to make day to day decisions. The full form of MIS is Management Information Systems.

The purpose of MIS is to extract data from varied sources and derive insights that drive business growth.

(b) Benefits of MIS in Organization :-

- ★ It allows real-time performance reports.
- ★ It generates analytical reports.
- ★ It compares projections and performances.
- ★ It aids the work allocation process.
- ★ It improves internal communication.
- ★ Transaction processing system.
- ★ Decision support system.
- ★ Executive information system.

Ans. to the Q. No - 02

(a) The goals of MIS :-

The goal of MIS is to provide information for decision making on planning, initiating, organizing and controlling the operations of the subsystems of the firm and provide a synergistic organization in the process.

Followings are the main goals of a MIS :-

1. Data Storage
2. Data Retrieval
3. Data Propagation
4. A system of efficient and effective planning
5. Geographical reports

- 6. Controlling the organization
- 7. Standard and budgeted performance.

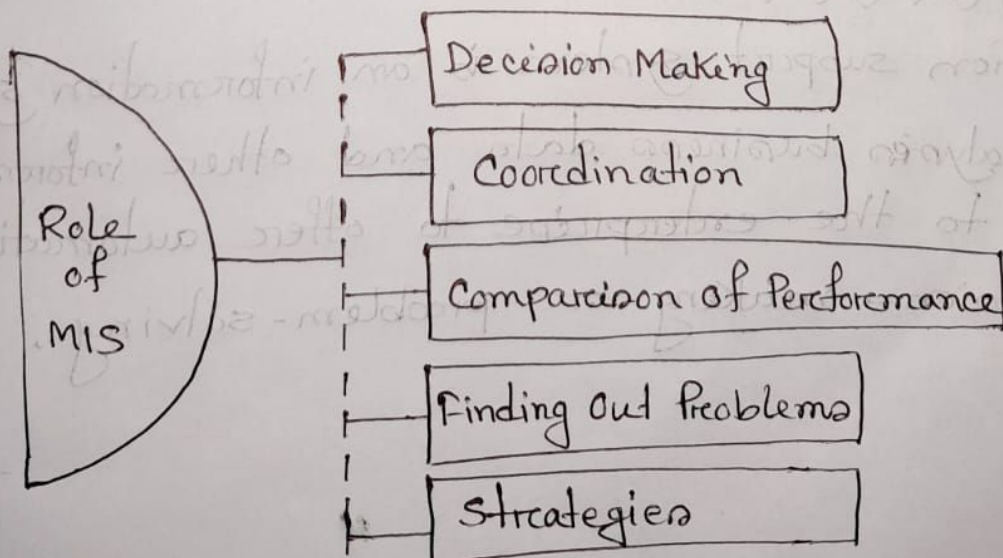
(b) The Role of MIS :-

A management information system (MIS) plays an important role in business organizations.

The role of MIS in business is to provide real-time data and information that can be used to make informed decisions, streamline operations, and remain competitive in today's rapidly changing business environment.

There are many roles of MIS and some of the important MIS roles are discussed below:

- 1. Decision making
- 2. Coordination among the department
- 3. Finding out problems
- 4. Comparison of Business performance
- 5. Strategies for an organization



(a) Types of Information system in MIS :-

There are 6 types of information system are available in MIS.

1. Knowledge Work System :-

There are different knowledge management systems that are organization implements to ensure a continuous flow of new and updated knowledge into the company and its process.

2. Management Information System :-

The management information system provides aid to managers by automating different process that were initially done manually.

It also provides feedback to the managers by analyzing the roles and responsibilities.

3. Decision Support System :-

A decision support system is an information system that analyses business data and other information related to the enterprise to offer automation in decision-making or problem-solving.

4. Office Automation System :-

An office automation system is an information system that automates different administrative processes like documentation, recording data and office transactions, among others.

Here are some of the business activities that are done under this type of information system:

→ Email

→ Voice mail

→ Word processing

5. Transaction Processing System :-

The transaction processing system automates the transaction collection, modification, and retrieval process. It helps business perform daily operations smoothly without hassle.

6. Executive Support System :-

An executive support system or ESS helps top-level executives to plan and control workflow and make business decisions. It is very similar to Management Information System or MIS.

(b) Supply chain Management System (SCM) :-

At the most fundamental level, supply chain Management System (SCM) is management of the flow of goods, data, and finances related to a product or service, from the procurement of raw materials to the delivery of the product at its final destination.

Supply chain management represents an ongoing effort by companies to make their supply chains as efficient and economical as possible.

Supply chain management creates a number of benefits that translate to higher profits, better brand image and greater competitive advantage.

Supply chain management can be broadly categorized into five steps or areas:

1. Plan
2. Source
3. Make
4. Deliver
5. Return