Department of Computer Science

College of Science

University of Salahaddin

Subject: Management Information System

Course Book – (Year 4)

Lecturer's name (MSc)Rebin Birzo SALEH

Academic Year: 2022/2023

Course Book

1. Course name	Management Information System
2. Lecturer in charge	Rebin Birzo SALEH(MSc)
3. Department/ College	Computer Science & IT/ College of Science
4. Contact	e-mail:rebin.saleh@su.edu.krd Tel: +9647504904245
5. Time (in hours) per week	For example Theory: 2 Practical: 2
6. Office hours	Thursday:12.30-2.30 PM
7. Course code	-----------
8. Teacher's academic profile	I have finished BSc degree in Software Engineering Department of Salahaddin University 2010. I obtained HCDP scholarship and went to United Kingdom to Study MSc degree 2011. I finished MSc degree with distinction in Bradford University in 2013. In November 2013 I joined teaching methodology course and Obtained Scientific rank in February 2014. I am currently teaching both 3rd and 4th grade students
9. Keywords	Information System, Management, Supply chain, IT .

10. Course overview:

Today, the management of information systems is mostly associated with databases, the Internet, and server rooms. However, "information management" has been around since before the invention of these tools. It is as old as commerce itself, as traders, bankers, and merchants have always had reason to track sales and inventory. Creditors must be aware of how much capital has been lent to borrowers and how much money has been deposited at banks. Long before humans harnessed electricity, there was a need for information systems. But currently almost all management of information systems is done electronically.

Management Information Systems (MIS) is a formal discipline within business education that bridges the gap between computer science and the well-known business disciplines of finance, marketing, and management. However, most students will only take one or two MIS courses in their undergraduate programs.

You may not know it, but you use MIS every day. If you use email, you are using MIS, as email is an information system (you just only see one end of it). If you log into a computer every morning and access or edit data in corporate systems and databases, you are using information systems. In its most general terms, information systems encompass any interactions between organized data and people. MIS can be the means by which information is transmitted (such as the Internet), the software that displays the information (such as Microsoft Excel), or the systems that manage the data. In this course, you will learn about the various components of information systems and how to leverage them in business.

11. Course objective:

- After completing this course, students will be able to
- Discuss the roles played by information technology in today's business and define various technology architectures on which information systems are built
- Define and analyse typical functional information systems and identify how they meet the needs of the firm to deliver efficiency and competitive advantage
- Identify the basic steps in systems development
- Define the relationships between the non-MIS manager and the MIS function and identify the role of the non-MIS manager in areas such as MIS strategic planning, end-user liaison support, customer-facing systems, and decision support systems
- Define and analyse various MIS management responsibilities, including planning, budgeting, project management, and personnel management
- Discuss critical ethical and social issues in information systems

12. Student's obligation

- No student allowed 10 minutes after the lecturer for early morning sessions.
- No student allowed after lecturer for late morning or afternoon sessions.
- Contacting lecturer is only through email (NO PHONE CALLS)
- Respect your self and you will be respected, any undesired act will not be forgiven and will be raised to punishment committee
- No mark on attendance.
- Don't be surprised by quizzes before or after lectures.
- NO Chewing gum, using mobile, eating or refreshments inside lecture hall.
- You are expected to have your lecture notes with you so that you take extra notes on them. You will be provided a soft copy via Moodle system and your class representative.

13. Forms of teaching

- Data Show
-Whiteboard
-Laser pointer
-Slides
-Group Work
-Practical Sessions
-Yearly Project
-Assignments

14. Assessment scheme

Students are assessed as below:
- Theoretical Exam : 13%
- Practical Exam : 15%
- Theoretical Quizzes : 2$
- Project / Lab Assignment : 5%
- Final Exam : 50%

15. Student learning outcome:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

• Understand the basic concepts and technologies used in the field of management information systems;

• Have the knowledge of the different types of management information systems;

• Understand the processes of developing and implementing information systems;

• Be aware of the ethical, social, and security issues of information systems;

 • Understand the role of information systems in organizations, the strategic management processes, and the implications for the management;

 • Develop an understanding of how various information systems work together to accomplish the information objectives of an organization;

• Learn about the importance of managing organizational change associated with information systems implementation;

• Use the application software skills such as analysing spreadsheets, creating database, and Web browsing, that they have learned in other courses to apply to real-world business problems.

16. Course Reading List and References:

Main Reference: **Management Information Systems,** Sixth edition by **Effy Oz**, Pennsylvania State University.

17. The Topics:	Lecturer's name

	Theoretical Lecture	Practical Lecture
Week 1	Challenges of Global information systems	Inserting data into database using details view
Week 2	Managers and their information needs 1	Inserting image using C# language
Week 3	Managers and their information needs 2	Inserting image using details view
Week 4	Business Intelligence	Inserting data using C# language
Week 5	Knowledge Management	Design of registration form
Week 6	Project Management	Insert user login using login tool

Week 7	Decision support systems	Insert user login using C# language
Week 8	Expert systems	Data passing through pages
Week 9	System Planning and development	Creating dynamic contact us form
Week 10	Choices in Systems Acquisition	Multi step form design
Week 11	Risks Management	Domain and host reservation Publishing website using ftp
Week 12	Security Management	Open Data Kit 1 (ODK 1)
Week 13	disaster Recovery	Open Data Kit 2 (ODK 2)
Week 14	Software strategy Management	Creating Data collection form
Week 15	Seminar and Report Revision	Project Revision

19- Examination question samples

Q1- Choose the correct answer (Write the correct letter in the blank area, <u>DO NOT</u> circle it. <u>0,5</u> Marks for each)

1- As long as a system supports planning, control, or decision-making, it may be referred to as a(n) _____.

J-Data warehouse   K-subsystem   L-management information system   M-information map

2- _____ occurs when combined resources produce output that exceeds the sum of the outputs of the same resources employed separately.
G-Data processing   H-Enterprise resource planning   I-Synergy   J-Database administration

3- The description of data and information flow within an organization is called a(n) _____.

O- Information map   P-closed system   Q-open system   R-expert system

4- _____ include cash registers, which record sales; automatic teller machines, which record cash withdrawals, deposits, and transfers; and purchase order systems, which record purchases.

N-Transaction processing systems   O-Storage systems   P-Open systems   Q-(e-commerce systems)

5- For an information system to be a(n) _____, two conditions must exist. First, the

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information system must serve an organizational goal rather than simply provide information; and second, the organization's IS unit must work with managers of other functional units.

C-GIS   D-Management Information Systems   E-strategic information system   F-alliance

6- ____ goal is not to gain small incremental cost savings, but to achieve great efficiency leaps - of 100 percent and even 1000 percent.

J-First mover's   K-Differentiation's   L-Reengineering's
M-Late mover's

7- A firm gains ____ with a supplier either when the firm has few competitors or when the firm is a major competitor in its industry.
L-Competitive advantage   M-bargaining power   N-first mover
          O-differentiation

8- One way to increase market share is to lower prices, and the best way to lower prices is to ____.

E-Reduce costs   F-create alliances   G-create a standard
H-reengineer

9- ____ occurs when one company achieves a competitive advantage by persuading consumers that its product or service is better than its competitors', even if it is not.

Q-Standardization   R-Critical mass   S-Product differentiation
T-Reengineering

10- A company can gain advantage if it creates ____, making it economically infeasible for customers to buy from competitors.

H-Expensive products   I-high switching costs   J-alliances   K-low switching costs

Q2- What is the difference between Information Technology and Information System? (2 Marks)

Q3- Your father established a small shop for you that manufactures a single product that you sell by the mail. He purchases raw materials from several vendors and employ five full-time employees. For which business functions would he certainly use software? (2 Marks)