

CHANGING STRUCTURE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION EXCHANGE FORM TRADITION TO MODERN BASED ON 4MIS MODEL

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Abstract

This article is about Management Information Systems (MIS). Because of MIS is the combination of three phenomena systems, information management and thus will examine the first these cases. Because MIS is the combination of three phenomena systems, management and information first, we will examine these issues and then continue will be discussed issue of how influencing this system on competitiveness institutional factors and reduce the cost. Typically in trading market to date information and be aware of the strengths and weaknesses of competitors will be cause better performance in distribution of goods and lower the cost of consumables and acquiring a significant interest.

Keywords: Management Information, Decision-Making Information, 4 MIS, Control Information

1. INTRODUCTION

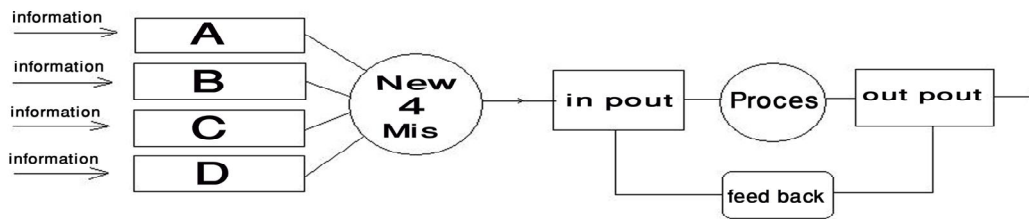
Management information system means information based on management. As we know, cannot ignore from the two factors of competitive strategy and reduce costs for the management 21st century (Chang, Sea Jin. 1995). Competitive strategies and reduce costs, which is an export competition policy and for considering these two strategies is essential the use information systems based on information and communication technologies (Campbell, 2003). Managers today are faced with a host of information. The information as processing data systems should be understandable and portable and with excellent quality have capability of storage and retrieval. On the other hand management systems and control tools have found many changes over time and update hardware and software systems is very important to improve methods for engineering work and then conduct business. In this article we will discuss that from traditional method of intelligence data is to find new methods of exchange, then by the new method create a path for sustainable development of internal and external trade and through it can compete with domestic and foreign competitors and can get with the lowest cost to maximum goal of organization.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In old system of traditional method have been exchanging data and information have been like manually and analogue. But if want draw new approach for the exchanging data through technology; first, we must carefully consider the four basic methods. These four methods will be following:

Changes structure and control of information systems by 4Mis method

- A) Structure of traditional control
- B) Structure of bureaucratic control
- C) Structure of charismatic control
- D) structure of Informatics' control



In traditional control and bureaucratic society, all structures and controls was applied through tradition and perception of senior. Higher authorities to control and exchange of information are transmitted to succeeding generations as traditional and hereditary. Charismatic status, control was exercised through relationship between leaders and followers (Tevence, 1998). In this case, the charisma leaders choose style of action and their followers comply with as them because they had accepted. In bureaucracy, controls were in the organizational structure. The structure was based on the laws and regulations and had the impersonal aspect and it was required follow them. In infocracy, control applies through software. Collective knowledge and specialized knowledge has grown and infocracy can obtain any information through electronic networks, from expert systems used and to be equipped with all the knowledge of professional and expertise. If want to explain about the first and second restructuring, it said better that this type of structure has been institutionalized In people belief and the best way is to familiarize people with new systems and new technologies. This will face retaliation of beneficiary authorities and distrust of individuals to new system that familiarity of superiors and that will not be undermining in credibility of the management. It will change the type of management and exchange ideas of information. In attitude to the third type of structural change rather than that there are two possibilities. There will be two main concepts about accepting staff and individuals, first, he or she will accept or not accept. About rejection by the employee should be said that they always follow their charismatic leaders and the best way to control them is to hear new variations of their leaders. In this case focus on restructuring and planning should set on charismatic leaders. However, must be taken care that it this change would be very difficult and if we want to reach this goal, we will win because restructure will be much more difficult than in the past. Because habit to the technology and convenience to working is sweet experience that the traditional people after reaching are not willing to lose it. Continue reach to fourth type of restructuring that it is the same control structure of informatics. In this structure, there will be no need to change the minds of managers and public people. Because communities and organizations that have reached to take this step, they have been inevitably that apply three changes previous otherwise modify the structure of type IV would be unintelligible for organization and society (Graham, 1998).

In step informatics restructuring will be procedure changing on hardware components and software of organization and usage of modern technologies and to update methods of information exchange. The use of new technologies of information exchange and processing of information in new planning with the purchase of hardware related to technology used in organization will help to Informational advantage of organization over other competitors through data collection, receive, process and output receive accurate and timely information and of course understandable and properly and this is time, community or organization business can entered to the financial markets with accurate data and update scientific knowledge and In addition to reducing production costs and compete with other competitors can have competitive strategy and the market and be one of the leaders determined in market strategy (Tony Grundy,2006).

However, in addition to having advanced management system and information exchange, organization need to aware managers and professionals who know how to do it and will have understanding management information system implementation. Given the important features of management information systems, management of these systems also has tremendous value. Management information systems are responsible to provide timely reports and give useful information to the manager of the company or institution for future planning and right decision making for organization. This manager for requires data collection and their processing need to information systems and even expert systems. Then system management must also have vision of managerial and systemic and use from facilities of information systems and information technology that requires to computer literacy and information literacy. Therefore attracting experts to use and to work with these systems has particular importance.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Generally, each institution to continue their work flow needs systematic vision. Systematic vision monitor all parts of input and output and the conversion process through control mechanisms and feedback loops, and creates a kind of consistency in decision making, which is necessary for the success of an organization, that consider impact of any decisions on other irrelevant parts. Skilled Individuals in solving problems are who recognize their environment and create effective systems of data collection. They have identified necessity of performance criteria and good networks with their employees all of these are components adopting a systems thinking. The concept of system is used to illustrate this vision. Therefore addition of an advanced information system would require experts with a proper understanding of the management system approach.

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