

Chapter 2

E-Business: How Businesses Use Information Systems



STUDENT OBJECTIVES

- Identify and describe the major features of a business that are important for understanding the role of information systems.
- Describe the information systems supporting the major business functions: sales and marketing, manufacturing and production, finance and accounting, and human resources.
- Evaluate the role played by systems serving the various levels of management in a business and their relationship to each other.



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STUDENT OBJECTIVES (Continued)

- Explain how enterprise applications and intranets promote business process integration and improve organizational performance.
- Assess the role of the information systems function in a business.



Information Systems Help Kia Solve Its Quality Problems

- Problem: High level of defects in product, new government requirements for reporting defects.
- Solutions: Improve quality and monitor defects so that defects and quality problems are easily identified.
- Infogain data repository and Clarify CRM system link results in reduced costs and increased sales.
- Demonstrates IT's role in centralizing data, interfacing with customers, and improving production processes.
- Illustrates digital technology's role in improved quality and lower rate of defects leading to customer satisfaction and repeat business.



Information Systems Help Kia Solve Its Quality Problems

Interactive Session: Kia Motors

- Use the Internet to find the latest data on defects per vehicle in the automobile industry. Look for new articles on Kia's use of information systems.
- What new data are available?
- Has Kia's ranking changed?
- If so, what factors may have contributed to the change?
- What kinds of warranties is Kia offering on its vehicles these days?
- How do these warranties affect Kia's ability to be profitable?



Components of a Business

A business is a formal organization that makes products or provides a service in order to make a profit.

Organizing a Business: Basic Business Functions

- Four basic business functions: manufacturing and production, sales and marketing, finance and accounting, and human resources
- Five basic business entities: suppliers, customers, employees, invoices/payments, and products and services



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Components of a Business

Business Processes

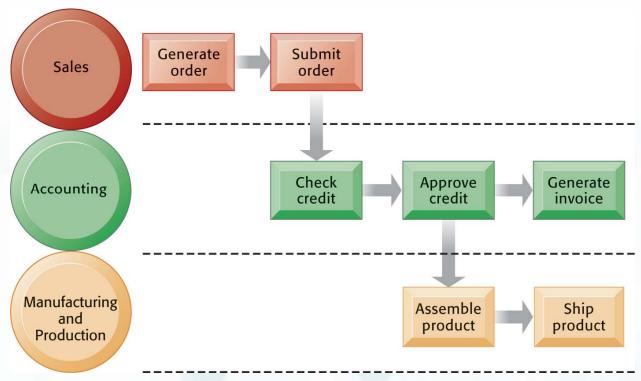
- What tasks does each employee perform, in what order, and on what schedule?
- How are raw materials transformed into products?
- How are orders fulfilled?
- How are bills paid?
- How are products marketed?
- How are employees hired?



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Components of a Business

The Order Fulfillment Process



Fulfilling a customer order involves a complex set of steps that requires the close coordination of the sales, accounting, and manufacturing functions.

Figure 2-2



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Components of a Business

Managing a Business and Firm Hierarchies

- Senior management
- Middle management
- Operational management
- Knowledge workers
- Data workers
- Production or service workers



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Components of a Business

The Business Environment

- Global environment factors
 - Technology and science
 - Economy
 - Politics
 - International change

- Immediate environment factors
 - Customers
 - Suppliers
 - Competitors
 - Regulations
 - Stockholders



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Components of a Business

The Role of Information Systems in a Business

- Information systems relate to the following business objectives:
 - Achieving operational excellence
 - Developing new products and services
 - Attaining customer intimacy and service
 - Improving decision making
 - Promoting competitive advantage
 - Ensuring survival



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Types of Business Information Systems

Systems from a Functional Perspective

- Sales and marketing systems
- Manufacturing and production systems
- Finance and accounting systems
- Human resources systems



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Types of Business Information Systems

Systems from a Constituency Perspective

- Transaction processing systems
- Management information systems and decisionsupport systems
- Executive support systems



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Types of Business Information Systems

Managing Employee Incentives: Wachovia's Strategic Weapon

- Read the Focus on Organizations and then discuss the following questions:
 - What problems did First Union and Wachovia face when they merged?
 - What solutions were available to Wachovia to solve its problems and meet its goals?
 - What did the TrueComp EIM system do for Wachovia?
 - How did the system benefit the business?



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Types of Business Information Systems

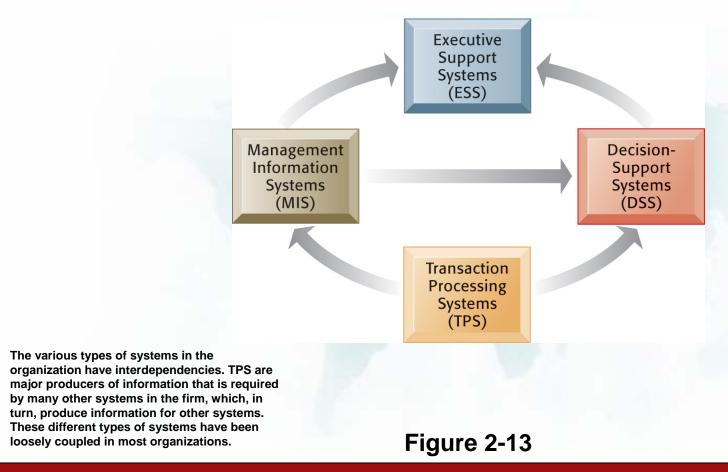
Interactive Session: Wachovia

- Visit Wachovia's Web site at www.wachovia.com
- What is your impression of the site? Does it make you think "customer service" or "lean selling machine?" Is there a good balance? Why or why not?
- What features of the site seem geared toward first-rate customer service?
- Discuss whether Wachovia's site would be appealing to you if you were looking to open an account, invest, or apply for a loan.



Types of Business Information Systems

Interrelationships Among Systems





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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Enterprise Applications

- Enterprise applications are systems that span functional areas and automate processes for multiple business functions and organizational areas; they include:
 - Enterprise systems
 - Supply chain management systems
 - Customer relationship management systems
 - Knowledge management systems



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Enterprise Systems

- Also known as enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems
- Integrate key business processes of an entire firm into a single system enabling managers of large firms to assemble an overall view of operations
- Alcoa used ERP to eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies in its disparate systems



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Supply Chain Management Systems

- Aim to move the correct amount of product from source to point of consumption as quickly as possible and at the lowest cost
- Used by firms to manage relationships with suppliers, purchasing firms, distributors, and logistics companies through shared information about orders, production, inventory levels, and more
- Automate the flow of information across organizational boundaries



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Customer Relationship Management Systems

- Coordinate all of the business processes that deal with customers to optimize revenue and customer satisfaction, and increase sales
- Sales, marketing, and service record data from multiple communication channels can be combined
- Saab implemented CRM applications from Siebel Systems to achieve a 360° view of customers, resulting in a greater follow-up rate on sales leads and increased customer satisfaction



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Knowledge Management Systems

- Intangible knowledge assets provide value to firms
- Knowledge management systems manage the capture, storage, distribution, and application of knowledge so that it can be leveraged for strategic benefit



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Haworth Overhauls Supply Chain Management

- Read the Focus on Technology and then discuss the following questions:
 - What problems did Haworth face?
 - How did they affect the way the company ran its business?
 - How did the company solve these problems?
 - What people, organization, and technology issues did the solution have to address?
 - How successful was the solution?



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

Intranets and Extranets

- Technology platforms that increase integration and expedite the flow of information
- Intranets: internal networks based on Internet standards
- Extranets: intranets that are extended for authorized use outside the company
- Intranets often utilize a portal
- Extranets facilitate collaboration



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Systems That Span the Enterprise

E-Business, E-Commerce, and E-Government

- E-business refers to the use of digital technology and the Internet to drive major business processes
- E-commerce is a subset of E-Business that involves buying and selling goods and services through the Internet
- E-government refers to using Internet technology to deliver information and services to citizens, employees, and businesses



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The Information System's Function in Business

The Information Systems Department

- Programmers
- Systems analysts
- Information systems managers
- Chief information officer (CIO)
- End users



The Information System's Function in Business

Organizing the Information Systems Function

- Small companies often rely on a single person for information technology services rather than an information systems department
- Some large firms with IS departments decentralize them so that each functional area of the business has its own information systems
- Other large firms may depend on a central department that makes technology decisions for the entire company