

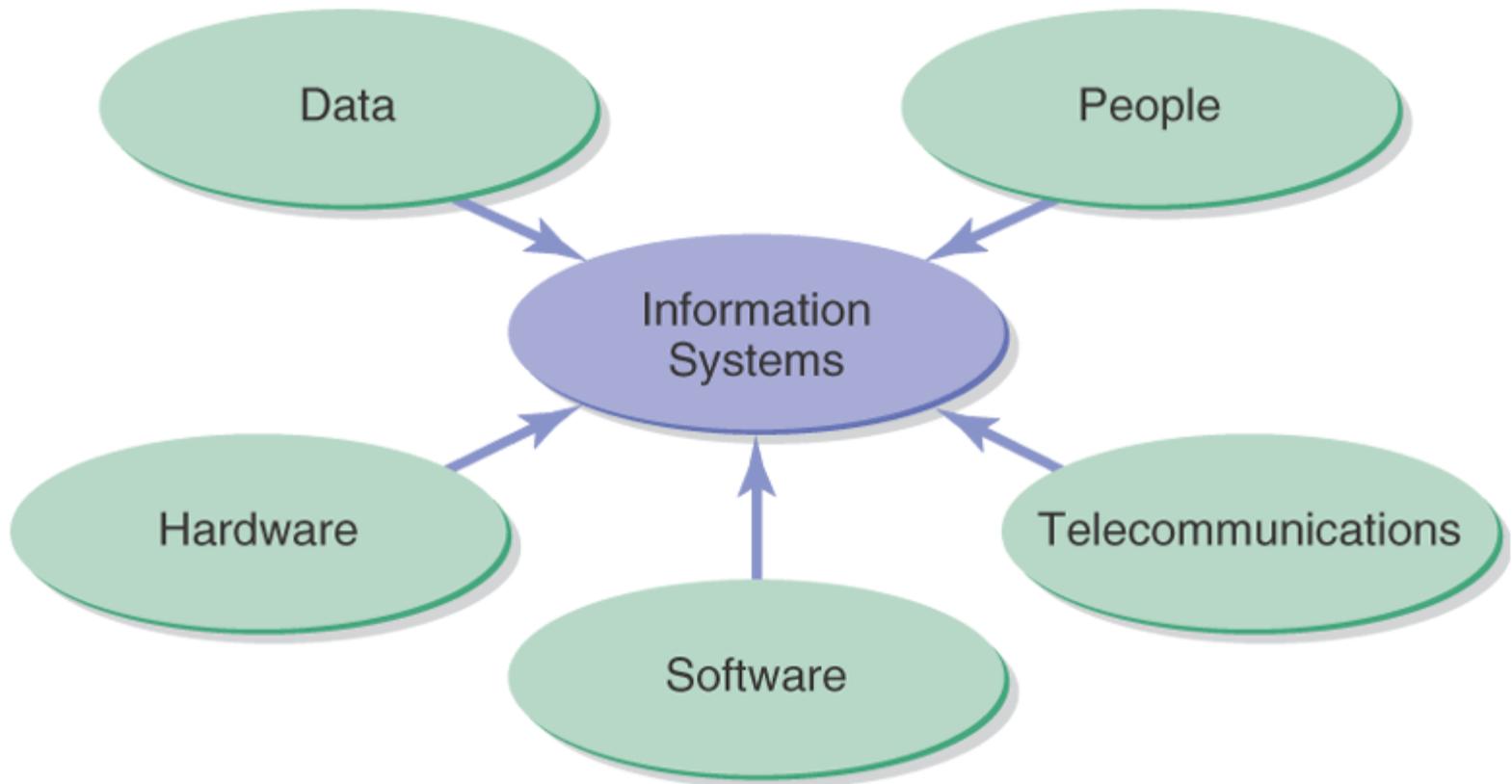
# *Sistem Informasi*

# Sistem Informasi

Kombinasi hardware, software, dan jaringan telekomunikasi yang dibangun oleh manusia untuk mengumpulkan, membuat, dan mendistribusikan data yang berguna dalam organisasi

# Elemen Kunci Sistem Informasi

**Figure 1.3** An information system is a combination of five key elements: people, hardware, software, data, and telecommunications networks.



# Teknologi dan Sistem Informasi

- Sistem Informasi Berbasis Komputer
  - Salah satu tipe teknologi
  - Teknologi – peralatan mekanik dan/atau listrik yang membantu aktivitas manusia
  - Information Technology (IT) – teknologi yang dikontrol oleh atau menggunakan informasi
- Tujuan SI adalah untuk menyediakan data yang dibutuhkan oleh pengguna
  - SI dapat berada di organisasi lokal atau global.

# LINGKUNGAN BISNIS

- Globalisasi
- Ekonomi Industri
- Transformasi Organisasi

# Globalisasi

- Manajemen & Pengendalian
- Kompetisi pasar dunia
- Kelompok Kerja Global
- Sistem GLOBAL DELIVERY

# Transformasi

- Ekonomi berbasis pengetahuan (knowledge based)
- Produktivitas
- Produk dan Pelayanan Baru
- Pengetahuan sebagai asset
- Kompetisi berbasis waktu (TIME-BASED COMPETITION)
- Siklus hidup produk yang lebih pendek (SHORTER PRODUCT LIFE)
- Lingkungan yang cepat berubah
- Pekerja berbasis pengetahuan

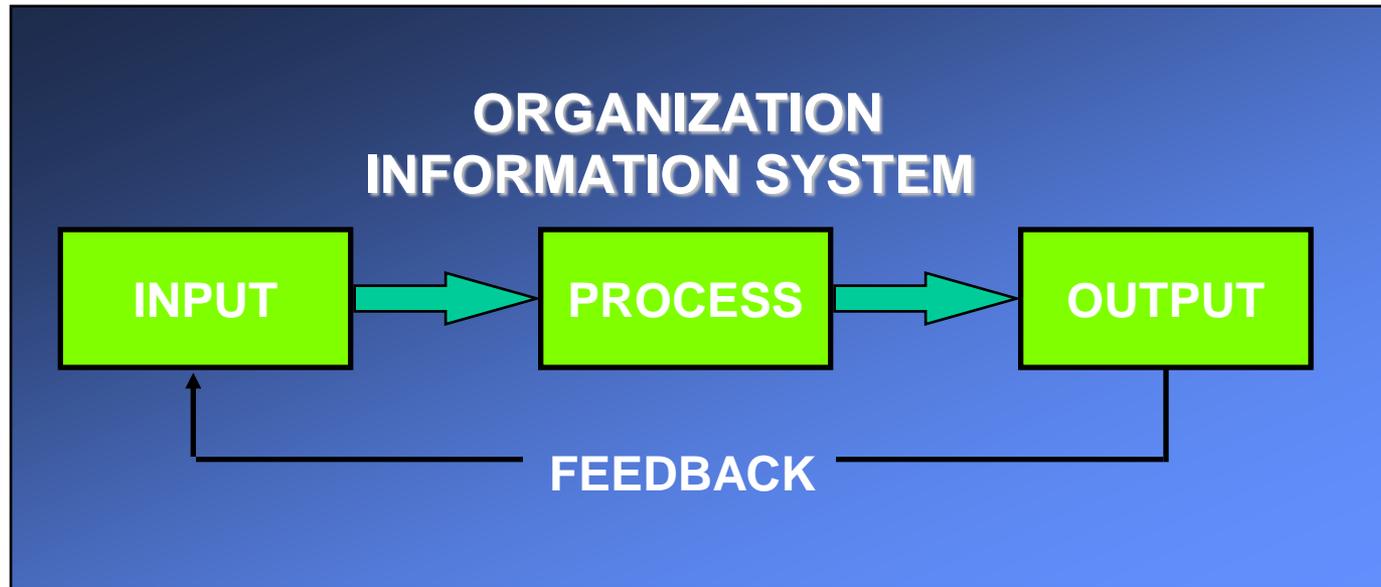
# Transformasi Organisasi

- Flat
- Desentralisasi
- Fleksibilitas
- Lokasi independen
- Biaya transaksi murah
- Pemberdayaan
- Kerja kolaborasi

# FUNGSI SISTEM INFORMASI ENVIRONMENT

Customers

Suppliers



Regulatory  
Agencies

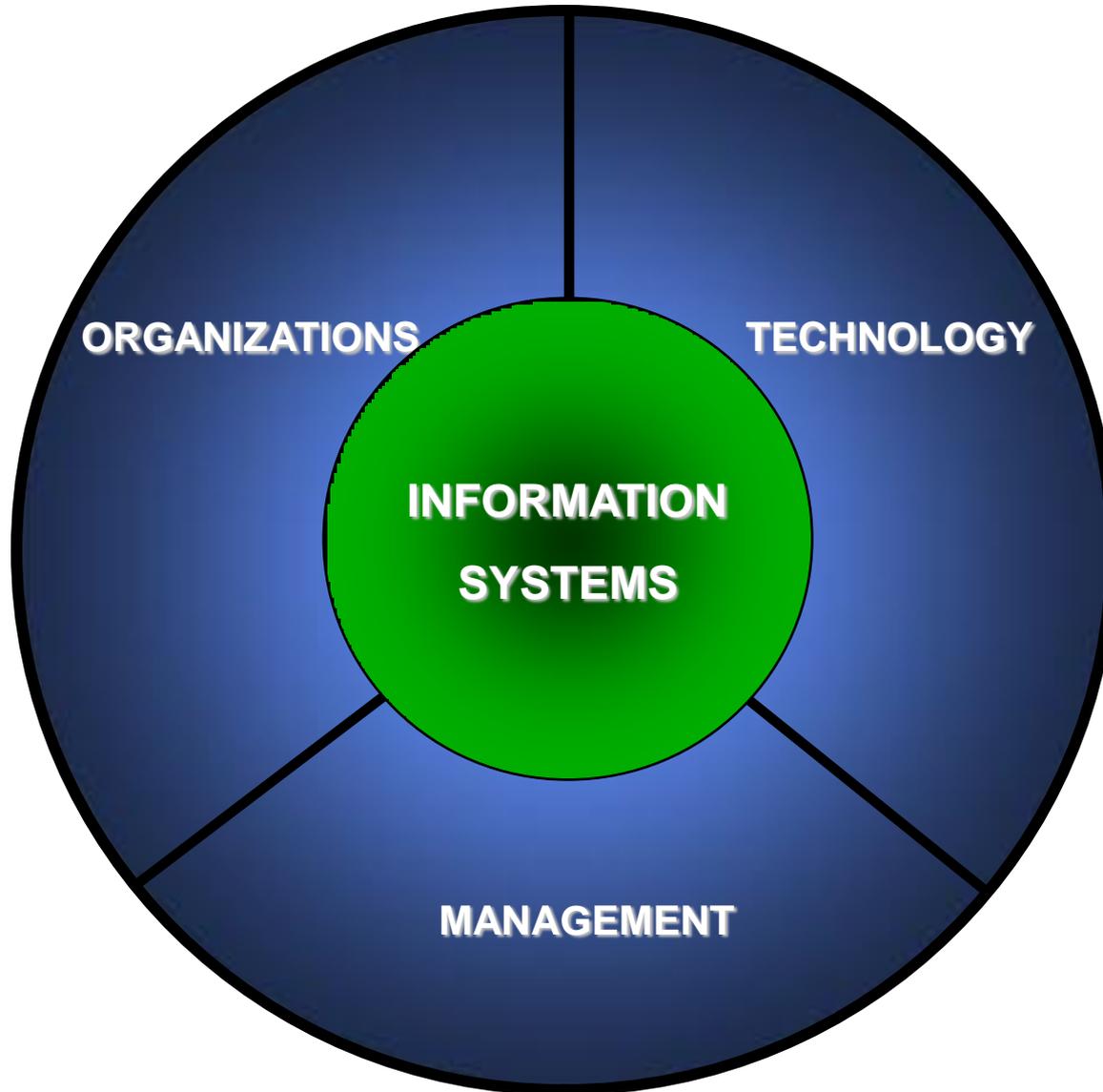
Stockholders

Competitors

# COMPUTER-BASED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CBIS)

- Sistem Formal
- Definisi data dan prosedur yang fixed
- Pengumpulan, penyimpanan, pemrosesan, desiminasi, penggunaan data

# INFORMATION SYSTEMS



# FUNGSI UTAMA ORGANISASI

- SALES & MARKETING
- MANUFACTURING
- FINANCE
- ACCOUNTING
- HUMAN RESOURCES

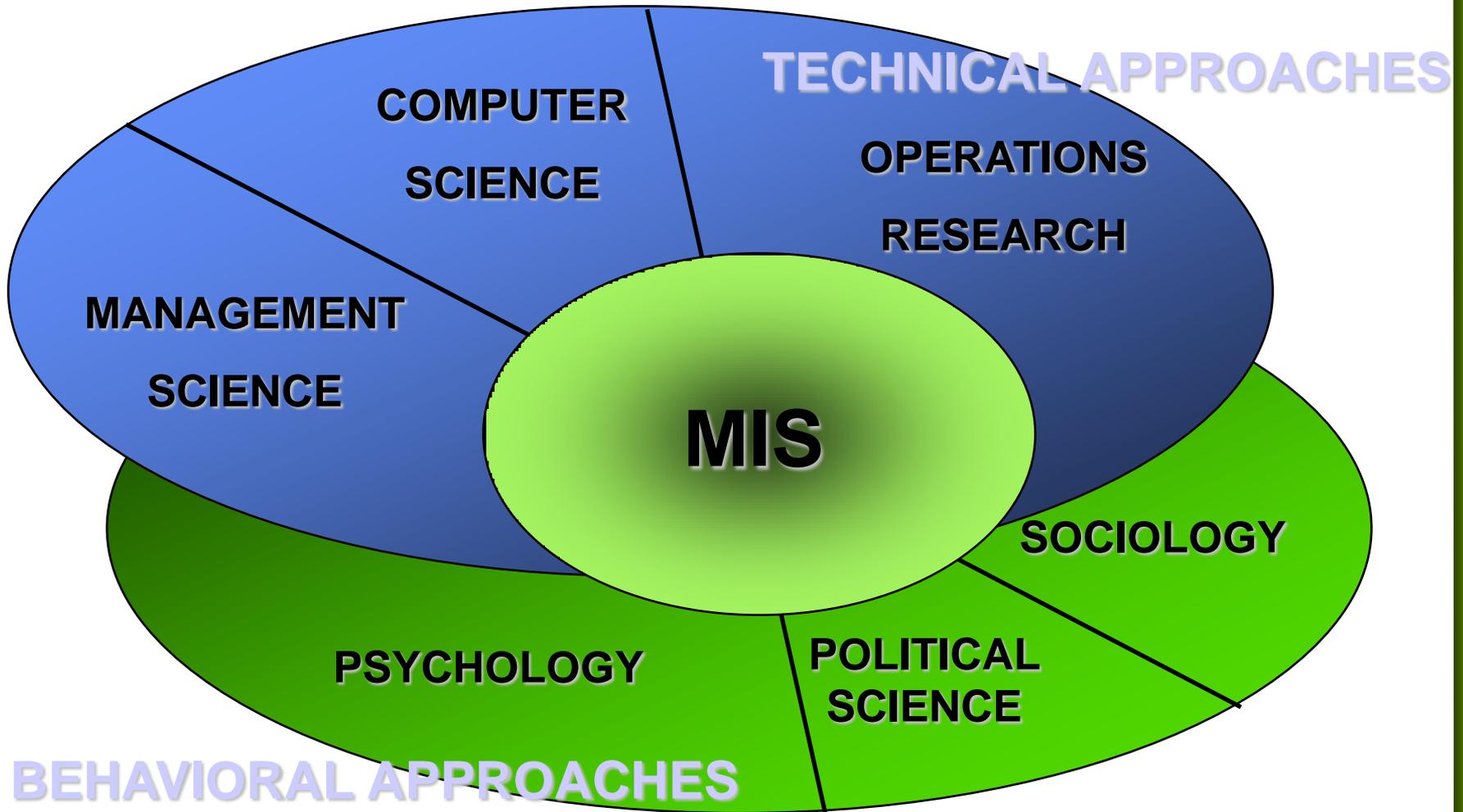
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# TEKNOLOGI KOMPUTER

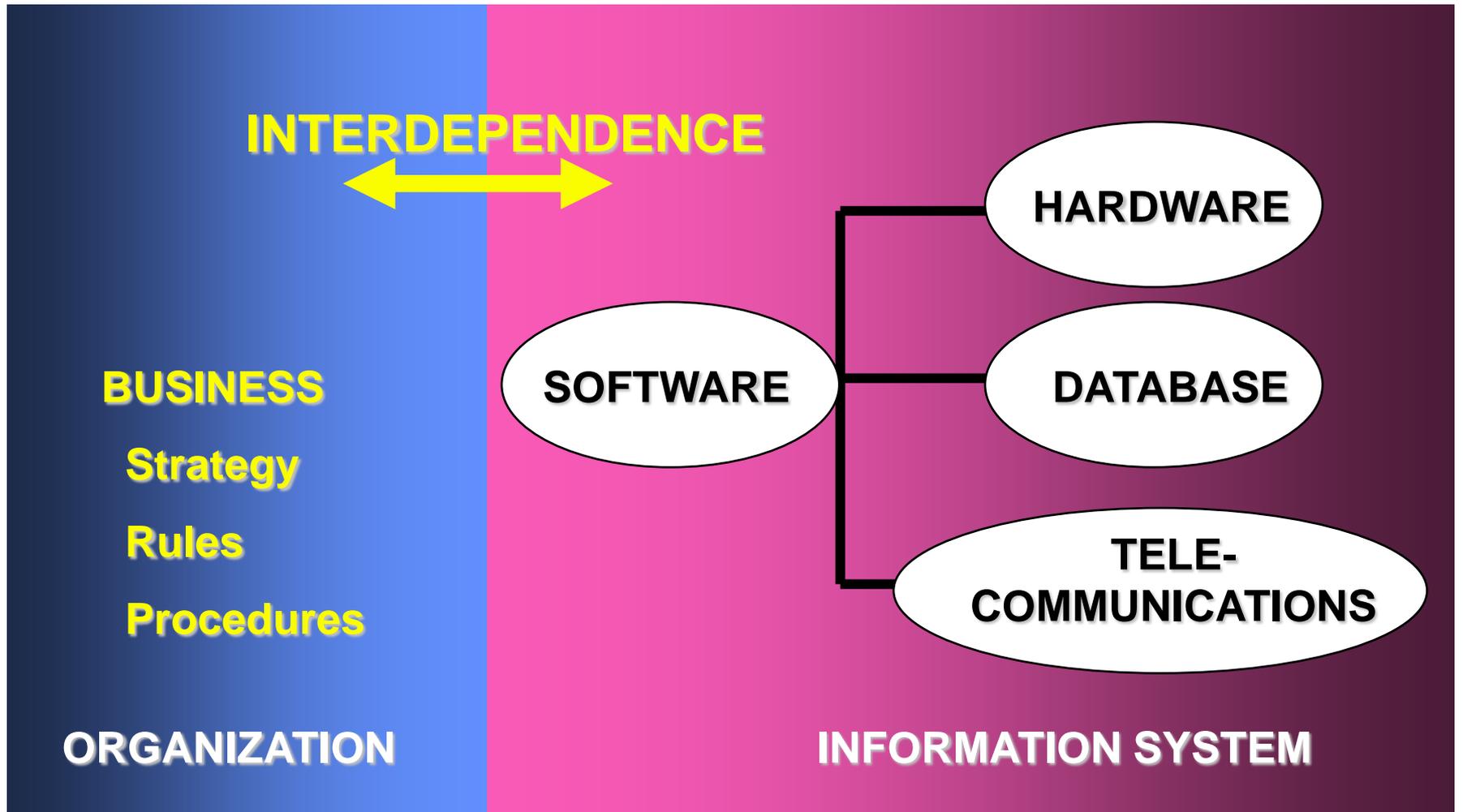
- HARDWARE
- SOFTWARE
- STORAGE
- COMMUNICATIONS
- NETWORK

\*

# APPROACHES TO INFO SYSTEMS



# SYSTEM INTERDEPENDENCE



# VIRTUAL ORGANIZATION

MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY

DESIGN  
COMPANY

SALES & MARKETING  
COMPANY

CORE  
COMPANY

LOGISTICS  
COMPANY

FINANCE COMPANY

# CHALLENGE OF INFO SYSTEMS

- STRATEGIC: COMPETITIVE & EFFECTIVE
- GLOBALIZATION: MULTINATIONAL INFO
- INFO ARCHITECTURE: SUPPORT GOALS
- INVESTMENT: VALUE OF INFORMATION
- RESPONSIBILITY & CONTROL: ETHICS

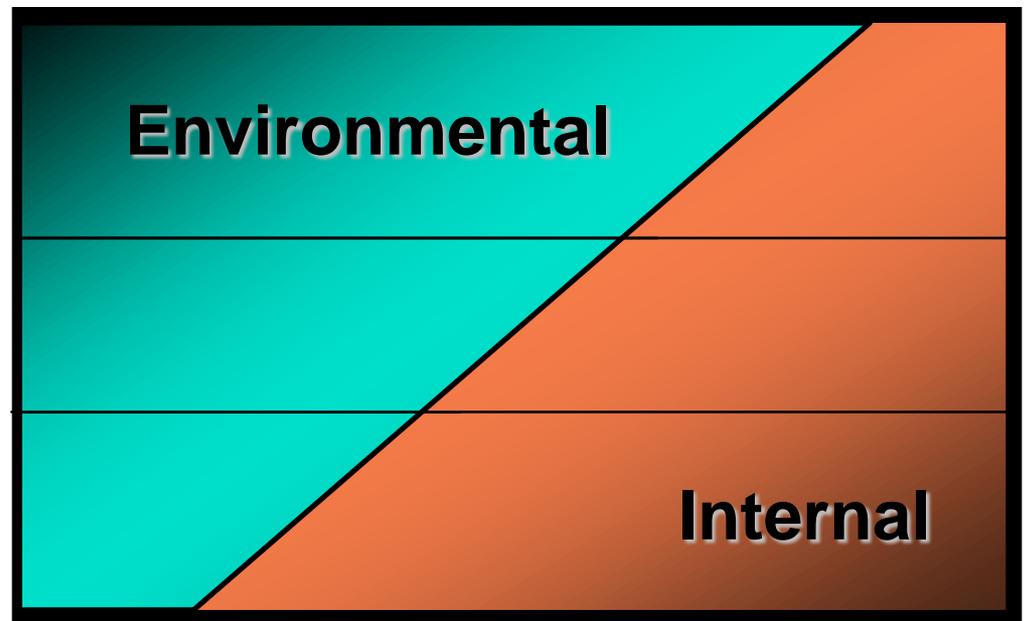
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# Penyediaan Sumberdaya Informasi

**Top management**

**Middle management**

**Operasional management**

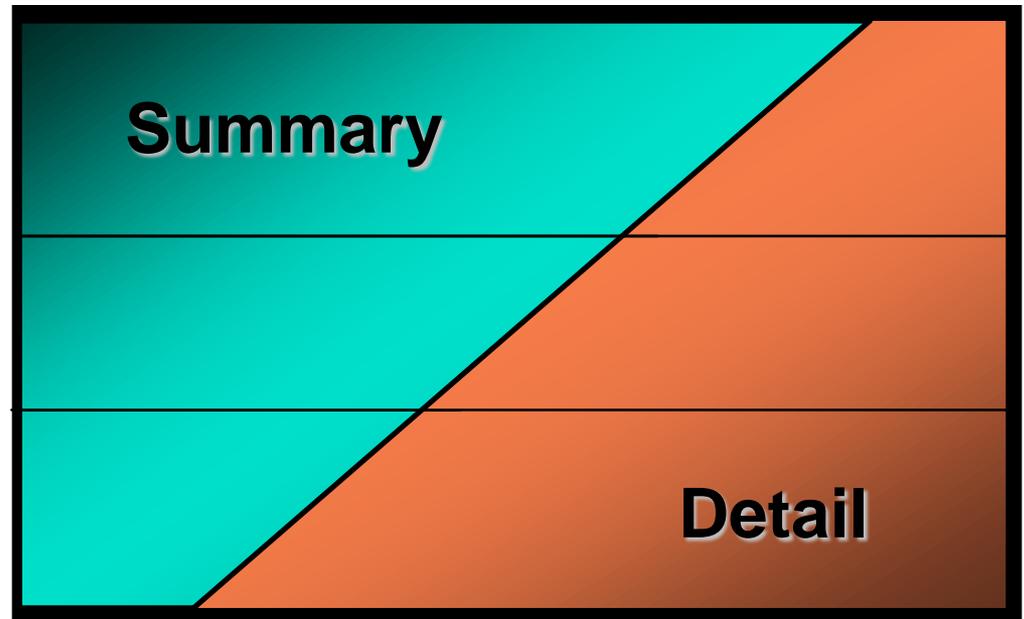


# Format Informasi

**Top management**

**Middle management**

**Operasional management**

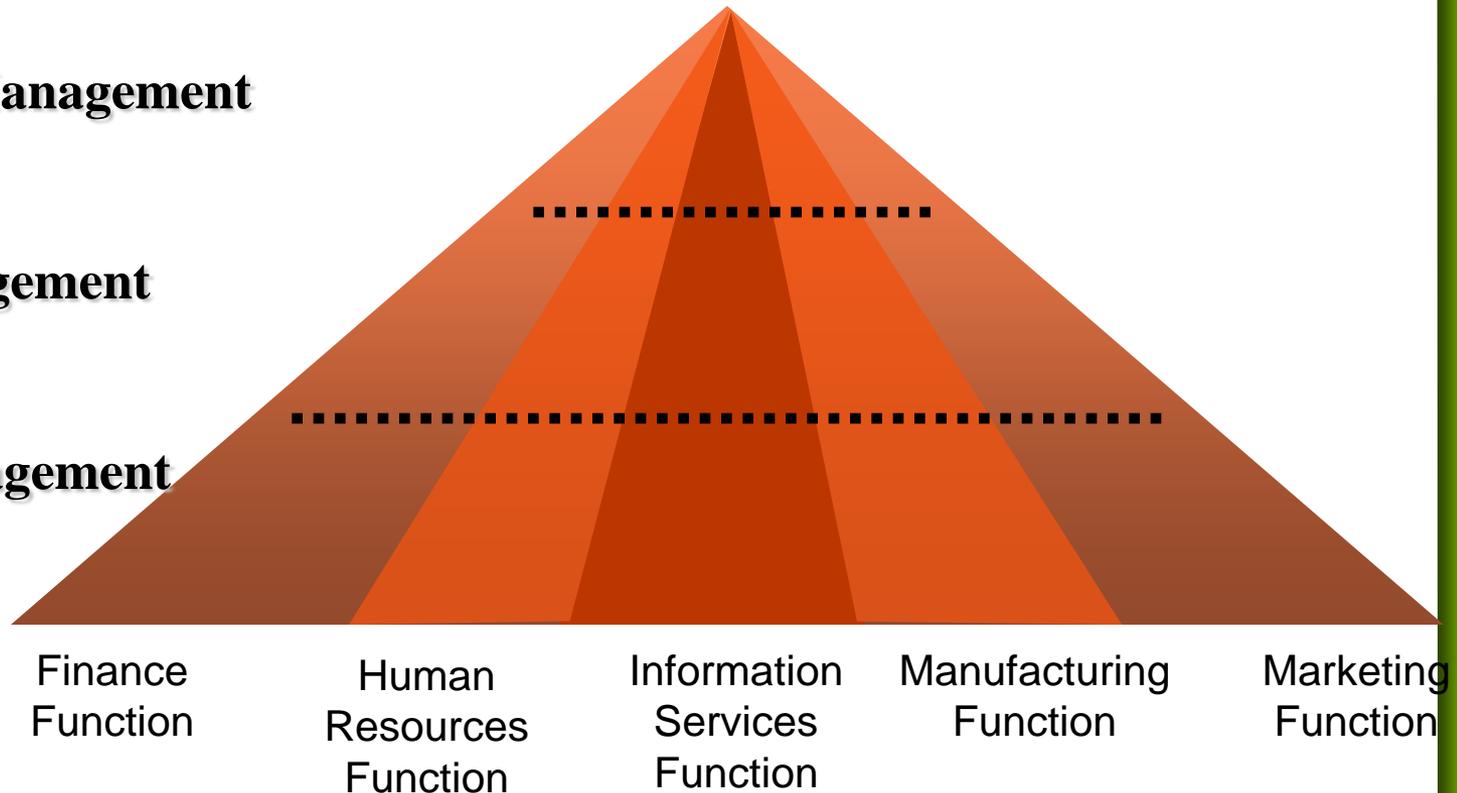


# Piramida Managemen

**Top Management**

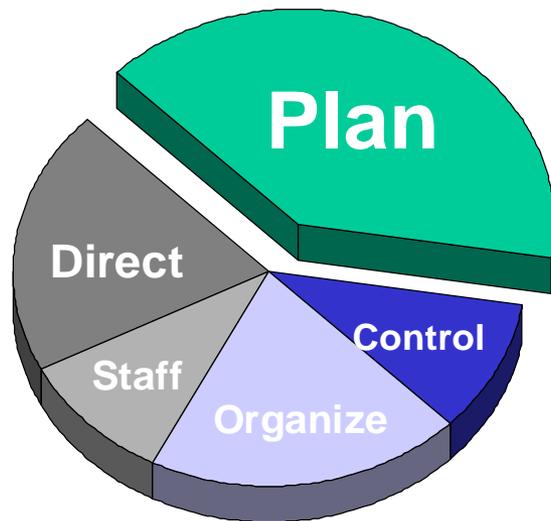
**Middle Management**

**Operational Management**



# Tingkat Konsentrasi

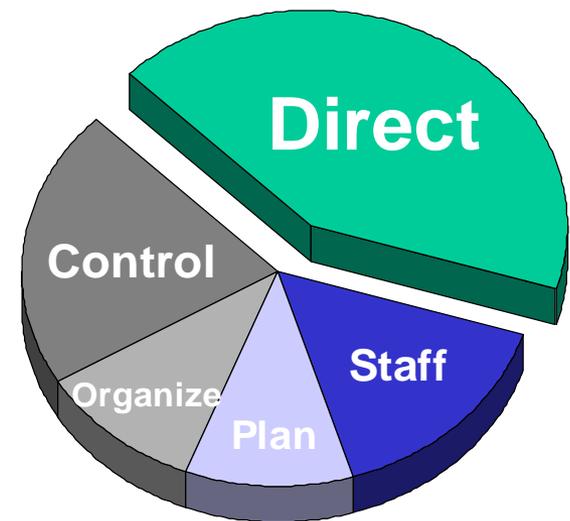
**Top  
Management**



**Middle  
Management**



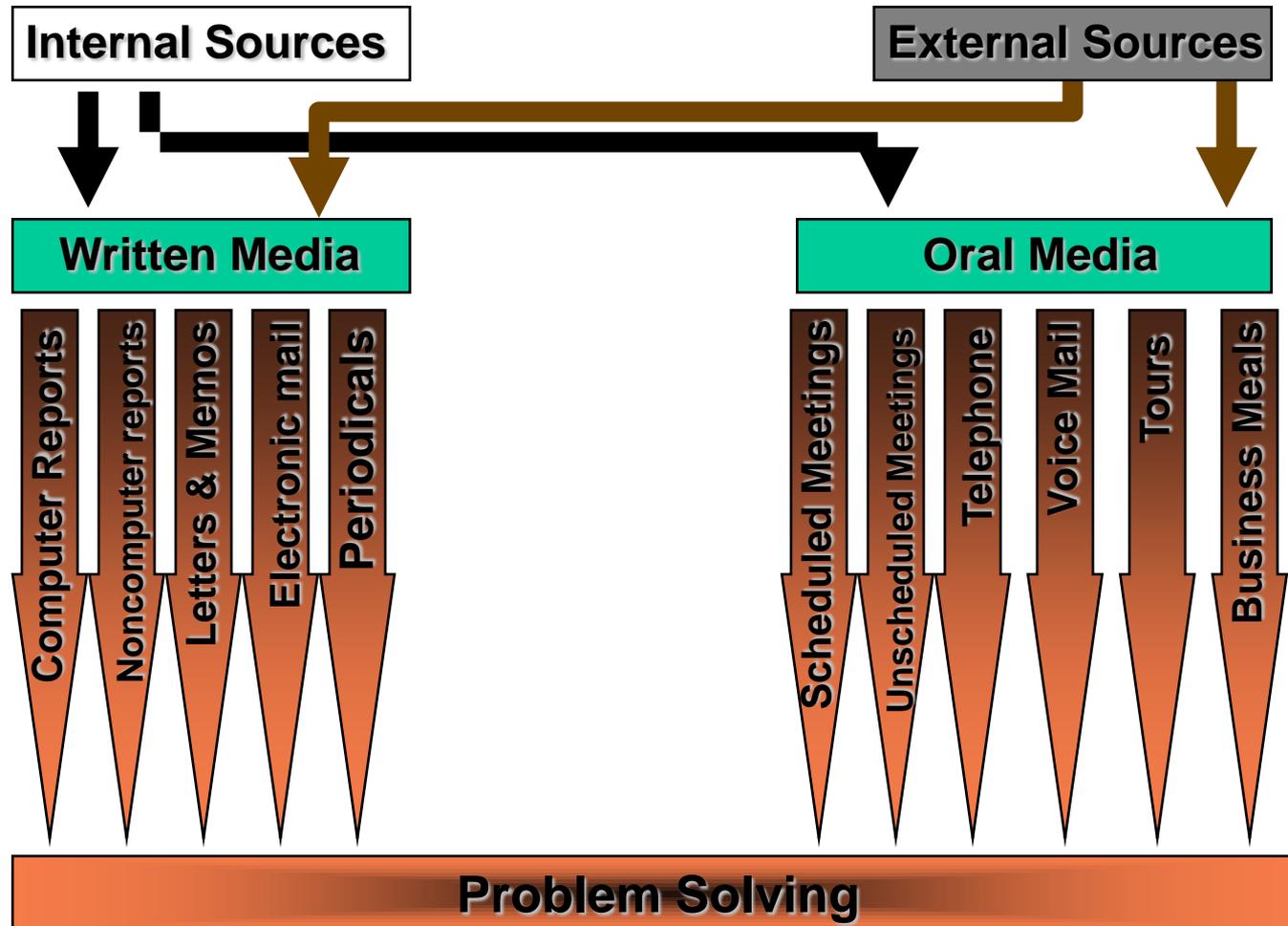
**Operational  
Management**



# Peran Manager

- **Peran interpersonal**
  - **Figur**
  - **Leader**
  - **Liaison**
- **Peran informasional**
  - **Monitor**
  - **Disseminator**
  - **Penyampai informasi**
- **Peran pengambil keputusan**
  - **Entrepreneur**
  - **Pengalokasi Sumberdaya**
  - **Negosiator**

# Bentuk Informasi Untuk Problem Solving



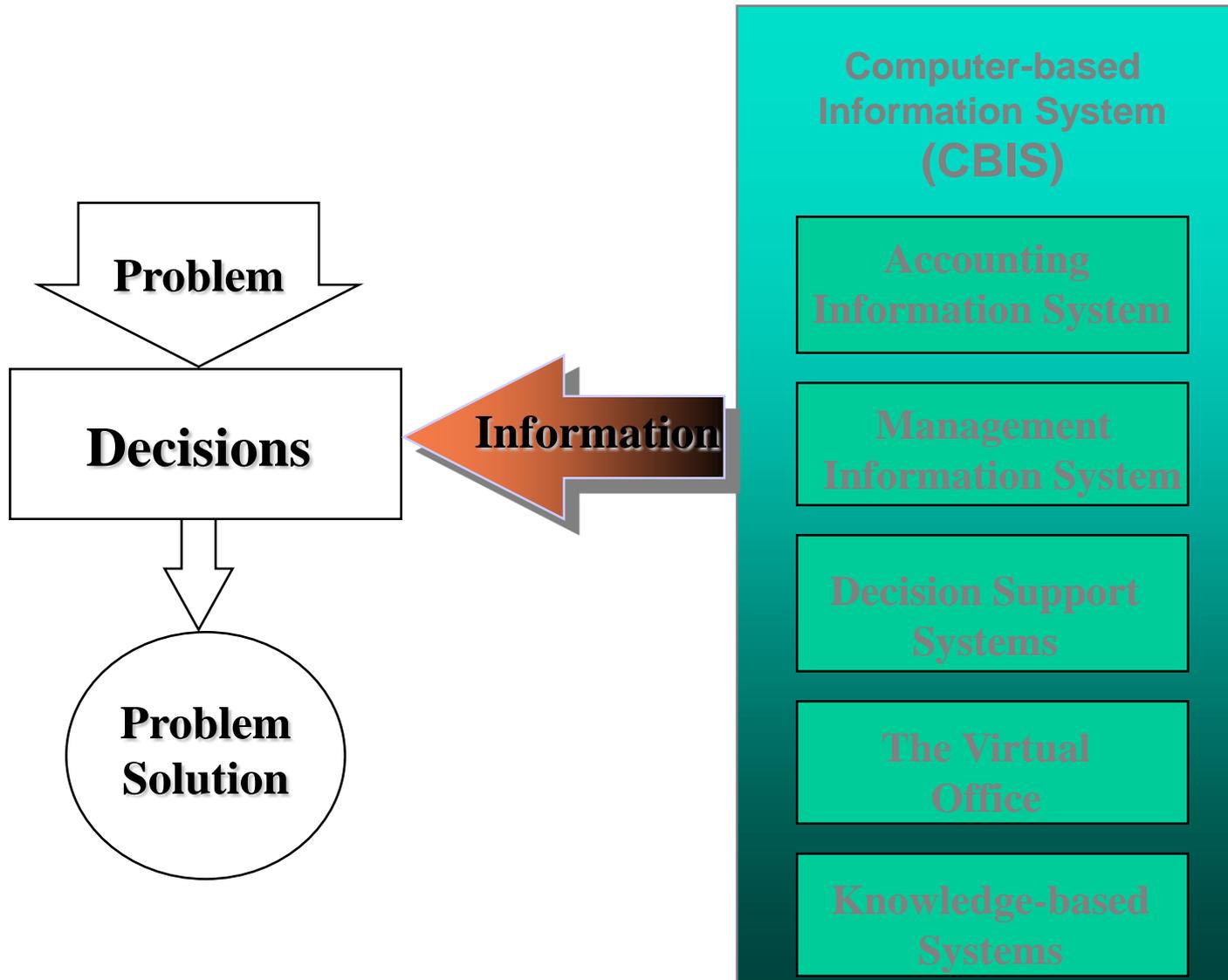
# Data and Information

- Information processor
  - Key element in the conceptual system
  - Computer
  - Noncomputer
  - Combination
- Data is the raw material transformed into information

# Evolution of the CBIS

- **Data Processing (DP)**
- **Management Information Systems (MIS) 1964**
  - IBM promoted the concept as a means of selling disk files and terminals
- **Decision Support Systems (DSS) 1971**
  - Text book's distinction:
    - MIS: Organizational/group - general
    - DSS: Individual - specific
- **Office Automation (OA) 1964**
- **Artificial Intelligence (AI)/ Expert Systems (ES) - 1990s**
  - Heavy investment by businesses

# The CBIS Model

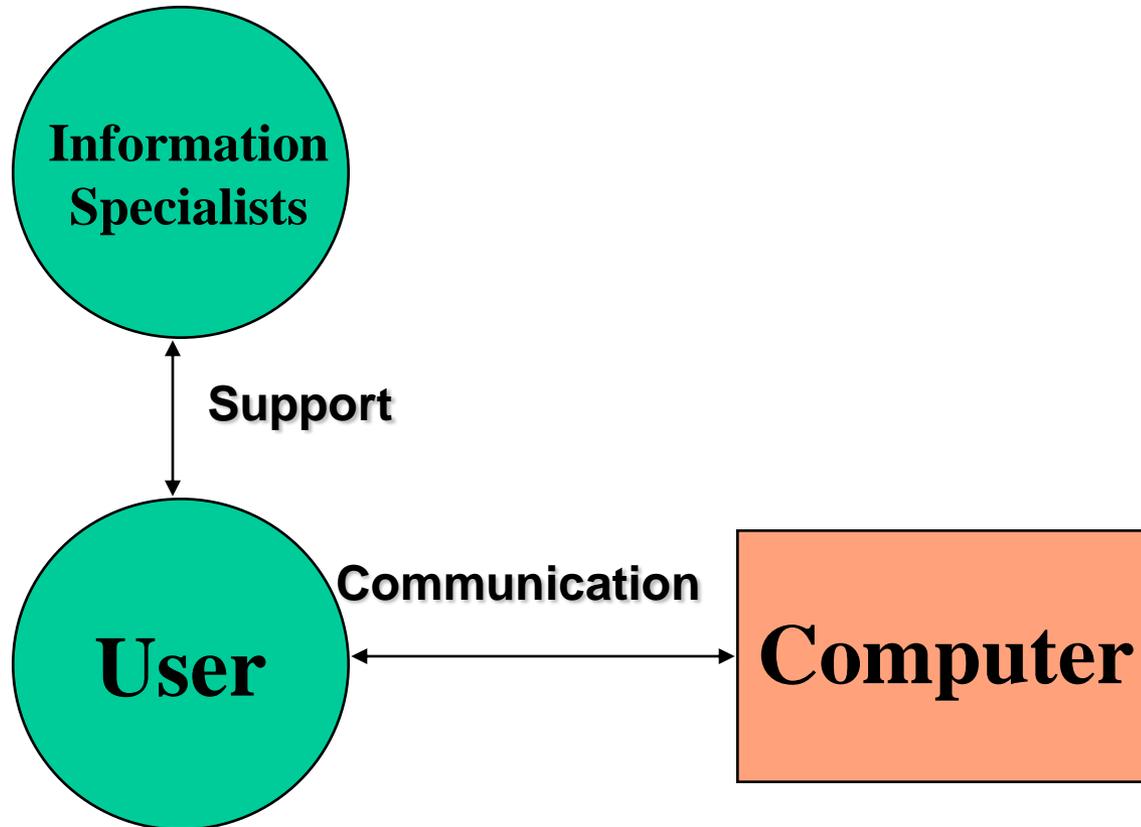


# **End-User Computing (EUC)**

- **End-user computing**
  - **Development of all or part of applications**
  - **Information specialists act as consultants**
- **Stimulants to EUC**
  - **Increased computer literacy**
  - **IS backlog**
  - **Low-cost hardware (the PC)**
  - **Prewritten software (electronic spreadsheets)**

# IS and EUC

## The End-User Computing Communication Chain



# **Justifying the CBIS**

- **Justify in the same manner as any other large investment**
- **Economic**
  - **Cost reduction**
  - **Reduced inventory investment**
  - **Increased productivity (CAD/CAM)**
- **Noneconomic**
  - **Perceived value**

# Achieving the CBIS



# Roles Played by the Manager and by the Information Specialist

