



**COURSE OUTLINE
and
SET OF COURSE**

**Course : MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
SYSTEM**

Code/credits : EM 349 / 3 SKS

**MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG**

GBPP

OBJECT : MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

CODE :

DESCRIPTION : This subject learn the introduction of information systems, and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE/TIU: Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

NO	TIK	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC		REFERENCE
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<p>1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need. •Give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage. •Provide examples of the components of real world information systems. Illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products. •Provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world. •Identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business. 	<p>Foundations of Information Systems in Business</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An IS Framework for Business Professionals 2. Components of an Information System 3. What is an Information System? 4. What is a System? 5. Components of an Information System 6. Data versus Information 7. Attributes of Information Quality 8. Logical Data Elements 9. Major Roles of Information Systems 10. History of the role of Information Systems 11. The e-Business Enterprise 12. Types of Information Systems 13. Other Categories of Information Systems 14. The Information Systems Development Process 15. Management Challenges of the E-business Enterprise 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.1</p>
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<p>2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify several basic competitive strategies and explain how they can use information technologies to confront the competitive forces faced by a business. •Identify several strategic uses of information technology for electronic business and commerce, and give examples of how they give competitive advantages to business. •Give examples of how business process reengineering frequently involves the strategic use of e-business technologies, and Identify the business value of using e-business technologies for total quality management, to become an agile competitor, or to form a virtual company. •Explain how knowledge management systems can help a business gain strategic advantages. 	<p>Competing with Information Technology</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Competitive Environment 2. Fundamental Competitive Strategies - Cont. 3. Strategic Uses of Information Technology 4. Strategic Uses of Information Technology 5. The Value Chain 6. The Internet Value Chain 7. Strategic Positioning of Internet Technologies 8. Customer-Focused e-Business 9. Business Reengineering and Quality Management 10. The Customer- Focused Agile Competitor 11. Virtual Corporations 12. Knowledge Management Systems 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.2</p>
<p>3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify the major types, trends, and uses of microcomputer, midrange, and mainframe computer systems. •Outline the major technologies and uses of computer peripherals for input, output, and storage. 	<p>Computer Hardware</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computer System Categories 2. Trends in Computer System Capabilities 3. Microcomputer Systems 4. Network Computers and Terminals 5. Computer System Components 6. Input Technology Trends 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.3</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify and give examples of the components and functions of a computer system. •Identify the computer systems and peripherals you would acquire or recommend for a business of your choice, and explain the reasons for your selections. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Common Input Devices 8. Output Technology Trends 9. Common Output Devices 10. Storage Trends 11. Primary & Secondary Storage Media 12. Characteristics of Magnetic Disks 		
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Describe several important trends occurring in computer software. •Give examples of several major types of application and system software. •Explain the purpose of several popular software packages for end user productivity and collaborative computing. •Outline the functions of an operating system. •Describe the main uses of high-level, fourth-generation, object-oriented, and Web-oriented programming languages and tools. 	Computer Software	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Categories of Computer Software 2. Trends in Computer Software 3. Common General- Purpose Applications 4. Web Browsers 5. Database Management Packages 6. Multimedia Technologies 7. Business Enterprise Application Software 8. Functions of an Operating System 9. Categories of Programming Languages 10. Programming Language Translation 	1 session	James O'Brien Ch.4

<p>5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Explain the importance of implementing data resource management processes and technologies in an organization. •Outline the advantages of a database management approach to managing the data resources of a business. •Explain how database management software helps business professionals and supports the operations and management of a business. •Provide examples to illustrate each of the following concepts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Major types of databases –Data warehouses and data mining –Logical data elements –Fundamental database structures –Database access methods –Database development. 	<p>Data Resource Management</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Logical Data Elements 2. Database Management Systems 3. Major Types of Databases 4. Data Warehouse and Data Mining 5. Web-Based Systems 6. Data Resource Management 7. Database Structures 8. Database Structures (cont) 9. Accessing Files and Databases 10. Database Development 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.5</p>
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6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify several major developments and trends in the industries, technologies, and business applications of telecommunications and Internet technologies. 	Telecommunications and Networks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trends in Telecommunications 2. Telecommunications Strategic Capabilities 3. Internet Applications 4. Business Value from e-Commerce Applications 	1 session	James O'Brien Ch.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provide examples of the business value of Internet, intranet, and extranet applications. •Identify the basic components, functions, and types of telecommunications networks used in business. •Explain the functions of major types of telecommunications network hardware, software, media, and services. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Basic Components in a Telecommunications Network 6. Wide Area Networks 7. WAN 8. Local Area Networks 9. Other E-business Networks 10. Client Server Networking 11. Client/Server Networks and Network Computing 12. Telecommunications Communication Media 13. Telecommunications Processors and Software 14. Network Topologies 15. The Internet's TCP/IP 		

<p>7</p>	<p>•Identify each of the following cross-functional e-business systems and give examples of how they can provide significant business value to a company and its customers and business partners.</p>	<p>Electronic Business Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The e-Business Application Architecture 2. Enterprise Resource Planning 3. Customer Relationship Management 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.7</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Enterprise resource planning •Customer relationship management •Enterprise application integration •Supply chain management •Online transaction processing •Enterprise collaboration •Give examples of how Internet and other information + technologies support business processes within the business functions of accounting, finance, human resource management, marketing, and production and operations management. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Cross-Functional Integrated Systems 5. Supply Chain Management 6. Transaction Processing Systems 7. Tools for Enterprise Collaboration 8. Functional Business Information Systems 9. Marketing Information Systems 10. Targeted Marketing 11. Manufacturing Information Systems 12. Human Resource Management 13. Accounting Information Systems 14. Financial Information Systems 	<p>1</p>	

<p>8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify the major categories and trends of e-commerce applications. •Identify the essential processes of an e-commerce system, and give examples of how they are implemented in e-commerce applications. •Identify and give examples of several key factors and Web store requirements needed to succeed in e-commerce. •Identify and explain the business value of several types of e-commerce marketplaces. •Discuss the benefit trade-offs of several e-commerce clicks and bricks alternatives. 	<p>Electronic Commerce Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electronic Commerce Technologies 2. Process Categories of e-Commerce 3. Electronic Payment and Security Systems 4. e-Commerce Success Factors 5. e-Commerce Success Marketplaces 	<p>2 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.8</p>
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<p>9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Identify the changes taking place in the form and use of decision support in e-business enterprises. •Identify the role and reporting alternatives of management information systems. •Describe how online analytical processing can meet key information needs of managers. •Explain the decision support system concept and how it differs from traditional management information systems. •Explain how the following information systems can support the information needs of executives, managers, and business professionals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –A) Executive Information Systems –B) Enterprise Information Portals –C) Enterprise Knowledge Portals •Identify how neural networks, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, virtual reality, and intelligent agents can be used in business. •Give examples of several ways expert systems can be used in business decision-making situations. 	<p>Decision Support Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. e-Business Decision Support Applications 2. Decisions in the e-Business 3. Management Information System Reports 4. Online Analytical Processing 5. Decision Support Systems 6. Enterprise Information Portals and DSS 7. Attributes of Intelligent Behavior 8. Artificial Intelligence Applications 9. AI Application Areas in Business 10. Intelligent Agents 11. Components of Expert Systems 12. Expert System Applications 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.9</p>
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10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Use the systems development process outlined in this chapter, and the model of IS components from Chapter 1 as problem-solving frameworks to help you propose information systems solutions to simple business problems. •Describe and give examples to illustrate how you might use each of the steps of the information system development cycle to develop and implement an e-business system. 	Developing e-Business Solutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Systems Approach to Problem Solving 2. Traditional Systems Development Life Cycle 3. Prototyping Process 4. Systems Investigation 5. Systems Analysis 6. Systems Design 7. End User Development 8. The Implementation Process 9. Evaluating Hardware and Software 10. Evaluating IS Services 11. Implementing New Systems 12. Installation Conversion Methods 13. Managing Organizational Change 	2 session	James O'Brien Ch.10
	<p>Chapter Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Explain how prototyping improves the process of systems development for end users and IS specialists. •Identify the activities involved in the implementation of new information systems. •Describe several evaluation factors that should be considered in evaluating the acquisition of hardware, software, and IS services. •Identify several change management solutions for end user resistance to the implementation of new e-business applications. 				

11	<p>•Identify several ethical issues in how the use of information technologies in e-business affects employment, individuality, working conditions, privacy, crime, health, and solutions to societal problems.</p> <p>•Identify several types of security management strategies and defenses, and explain how they can be used to ensure the security of e-business applications.</p> <p>•Propose several ways that business managers and professionals can help to lessen the harmful effects and increase the beneficial effects of the use of information technology.</p>	<p>Security and Ethical Challenges of e-Business</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security and Ethical Challenges 2. Computer Crime 3. Common Hacking Tactics 4. Employment Challenges 5. Ergonomic Factors in the Workplace 6. Ethical Considerations 7. Security Management of e-Business 8. Other e-Business Security Measures 9. Computer System Failure Controls 10. Disaster Recovery 11. e-Business System Controls and Audits 	<p>1 session</p>	<p>James O'Brien Ch.11</p>
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12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■Recognize the difficulties in managing information resources. ■Recognize information systems' vulnerability and manage risk. ■Identify the major aspects of the economics of information technology. ■Demonstrate how to define and measure tangible information technology benefits. ■Show how to evaluate intangible information technology benefits. •Identify several ways that information technologies have affected the job of managers in e-business companies. •Identify the seven major dimensions of the e-business organization and explain how they affect the success of e-business companies. •Identify several cultural, political, and geoeconomic challenges that confront managers in the management of global e-business technologies. 	IT - The Organization and the Individual	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Managing e-Business Technologies 2. 3. Example of organizational structure of an e-business enterprise 4. e-Business Technology Management 5. Benefits Derived from Company IT Planning 6. Global e-Business Strategies 7. Business Drivers for Global e-Business 8. Global IT Platform Issues 	1 session	James O'Brien Ch.12
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REFERENCE

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc.
3. Laudon, Keneth C and Laudon Jane P., 2000, *Management Information Systems*, Prentice Hall.Inc.

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS
CODE :
TIME :
SESSION : 1

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•**GENERAL OBJECTIVE** : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK :

- Explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need.
- Give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage.
- Provide examples of the components of real world information systems. Illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products.
- Provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world.
- Identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TOPIC : Foundations of Information Systems in Business

SUB TOPIC :

1. An IS Framework for Business Professionals
2. Components of an Information System
3. What is an Information System?
4. What is a System?
5. Components of an Information System
6. Data versus Information
7. Attributes of Information Quality
8. Logical Data Elements

9. Major Roles of Information Systems
10. History of the role of Information Systems
11. The e-Business Enterprise
12. Types of Information Systems
13. Other Categories of Information Systems
14. The Information Systems Development Process
15. Management Challenges of the E-business Enterprise

LEARNING ACTIVITY :

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the foundations of Information Systems in Business	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. An IS Framework for Business Professionals 2. Components of an Information System 3. What is an Information System? 4. What is a System? 5. Components of an Information System 6. Data versus Information 7. Attributes of Information Quality 8. Logical Data Elements 9. Major Roles of Information Systems 10. History of the role of Information Systems 11. The e-Business Enterprise 12. Types of Information Systems 13. Other Categories of Information Systems 14. The Information Systems Development Process 15. Management Challenges of the E-business Enterprise	Listening & attention reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Quetions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James,2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.
3. Laudon, Keneth C and Laudon Jane P., 2000, *Management Information Systems*, Prentice Hall.Inc.

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

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TIME :

SESSION : 2

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•**GENERAL OBJECTIVE** : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK :

- Identify several basic competitive strategies and explain how they can use information technologies to confront the competitive forces faced by a business.
- Identify several strategic uses of information technology for electronic business and commerce, and give examples of how they give competitive advantages to business.
- Give examples of how business process reengineering frequently involves the strategic use of e-business technologies, and Identify the business value of using e-business technologies for total quality management, to become an agile competitor, or to form a virtual company.

•Explain how knowledge management systems can help a business gain strategic advantages.

TOPIC : Competing with Information Technology

SUB TOPIC :

1. The Competitive Environment
2. Fundamental Competitive Strategies - Cont.
3. Strategic Uses of Information Technology
4. Strategic Uses of Information Technology
5. The Value Chain
6. The Internet Value Chain
7. Strategic Positioning of Internet Technologies
8. Customer-Focused e-Business
9. Business Reengineering and Quality Management
10. The Customer- Focused Agile Competitor
11. Virtual Corporations
12. Knowledge Management Systems

LEARNING ACTIVITY :

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the competing with Information Technology +		OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. The Competitive Environment 2. Fundamental Competitive Strategies - Cont. 3. Strategic Uses of Information Technology 4. Strategic Uses of Information Technology 5. The Value Chain 6. The Internet Value Chain 7. Strategic Positioning of Internet Technologies 8. Customer-Focused e-Business 9. Business Reengineering and Quality Management 10. The Customer- Focused Agile Competitor 11. Virtual Corporations 12. Knowledge Management Systems		OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
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EVALUATION : Questions

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SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

CODE :

TIME :

SESSION : 3

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

T I K :

- Identify the major types, trends, and uses of microcomputer, midrange, and mainframe computer systems.
- Outline the major technologies and uses of computer peripherals for input, output, and storage.
- Identify and give examples of the components and functions of a computer system.
- Identify the computer systems and peripherals you would acquire or recommend for a business of your choice, and explain the reasons for your selections.

TOPIC : Computer Hardware

SUB TOPIC :

1. Computer System Categories
2. Trends in Computer System Capabilities
3. Microcomputer Systems
4. Network Computers and Terminals
5. Computer System Components
6. Input Technology Trends
7. Common Input Devices
8. Output Technology Trends
9. Common Output Devices
10. Storage Trends
11. Primary & Secondary Storage Media
12. Characteristics of Magnetic Disks

LEARNING ACTIVITY :

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Computer Hardware	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. Computer System Categories 2. Trends in Computer System Capabilities 3. Microcomputer Systems 4. Network Computers and Terminals 5. Computer System Components 6. Input Technology Trends 7. Common Input Devices 8. Output Technology Trends 9. Common Output Devices 10. Storage Trends 11. Primary & Secondary Storage Media 12. Characteristics of Magnetic Disks	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

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EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

CODE :

TIME :

SESSION : 4

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•**GENERAL OBJECTIVE** : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

T I K :

- Describe several important trends occurring in computer software.
- Give examples of several major types of application and system software.
- Explain the purpose of several popular software packages for end user productivity and collaborative computing.
- Outline the functions of an operating system.
- Describe the main uses of high-level, fourth-generation, object-oriented, and Web-oriented programming languages and tools.

TOPIC : Computer Software

SUB TOPIC :

1. Categories of Computer Software
2. Trends in Computer Software
3. Common General- Purpose Applications
4. Web Browsers
5. Database Management Packages
6. Multimedia Technologies
7. Business Enterprise Application Software
8. Functions of an Operating System
9. Categories of Programming Languages
10. Programming Language Translation

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Computer Software	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT,, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. Categories of Computer Software 2. Trends in Computer Software 3. Common General- Purpose Applications 4. Web Browsers 5. Database Management Packages 6. Multimedia Technologies 7. Business Enterprise Application Software 8. Functions of an Operating System 9. Categories of Programming Languages 10. Programming Language Translation	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin

2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, **Management Information System**, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc
3. Laudon, Keneth C and Laudon Jane P., 2000, **Management Information Systems**, Prentice Hall.Inc.

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS
CODE :
TIME :
SESSION : 5

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm’s business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK

- Explain the importance of implementing data resource management processes and technologies in an organization.
- Outline the advantages of a database management approach to managing the data resources of a business.
- Explain how database management software helps business professionals and supports the operations and management of a business.
- Provide examples to illustrate each of the following concepts:

TOPIC : Data Resource Management

SUB TOPIC :

1. Logical Data Elements
2. Database Management Systems
3. Major Types of Databases
4. Data Warehouse and Data Mining
5. Web-Based Systems
6. Data Resource Management
7. Database Structures
8. Database Structures (cont)
9. Accessing Files and Databases
10. Database Development

LEARNING ACTIVITY :

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Data Resource Management	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. Logical Data Elements 2. Database Management Systems 3. Major Types of Databases 4. Data Warehouse and Data Mining 5. Web-Based Systems 6. Data Resource Management 7. Database Structures 8. Database Structures (cont) 9. Accessing Files and Databases 10. Database Development	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Questions**REFERENCE** :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.
3. Laudon, Keneth C and Laudon Jane P., 2000, *Management Information Systems*, Prentice Hall.Inc.

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

CODE :

TIME :

SESSION : 6

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK :

- Identify several major developments and trends in the industries, technologies, and business applications of telecommunications and Internet technologies.
- Provide examples of the business value of Internet, intranet, and extranet applications.
- Identify the basic components, functions, and types of telecommunications networks used in business.
- Explain the functions of major types of telecommunications network hardware, software, media, and services.

TOPIC : Telecommunications and Networks

SUB TOPIC :

1. Trends in Telecommunications
2. Telecommunications Strategic Capabilities
3. Internet Applications
4. Business Value from e-Commerce Applications
5. Basic Components in a Telecommunications Network
6. Wide Area Networks
7. WAN
8. Local Area Networks
9. Other E-business Networks
10. Client Server Networking
11. Client/Server Networks and Network Computing
12. Telecommunications Communication Media
13. Telecommunications Processors and Software
14. Network Topologies
15. The Internet's TCP/IP

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain Telecommunications and Networks	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. Trends in Telecommunications 2. Telecommunications Strategic Capabilities 3. Internet Applications 4. Business Value from e-Commerce Applications 5. Basic Components in a Telecommunications Network 6. Wide Area Networks 7. WAN 8. Local Area Networks 9. Other E-business Networks 10. Client Server Networking 11. Client/Server Networks and Network Computing 12. Telecommunications Communication Media 13. Telecommunications Processors and Software 14. Network Topologies 15. The Internet's TCP/IP	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

- O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
- Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

CODE :

TIME :

SESSION : 7

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK :

•Identify each of the following cross-functional e-business systems and give examples of how they can provide significant business value to a company and its customers and business partners.

•Enterprise resource planning

•Customer relationship management

•Enterprise application integration

•Supply chain management

•Online transaction processing

•Enterprise collaboration

•Give examples of how Internet and other information technologies support business processes within the business functions of accounting, finance, human resource management, marketing, and production and operations management.

TOPIC : Electronic Business Systems

SUB TOPIC :

1. The e-Business Application Architecture
2. Enterprise Resource Planning
3. Customer Relationship Management
4. Cross-Functional Integrated Systems
5. Supply Chain Management
6. Transaction Processing Systems
7. Tools for Enterprise Collaboration
8. Functional Business Information Systems
9. Marketing Information Systems
10. Targeted Marketing
11. Manufacturing Information Systems
12. Human Resource Management
13. Accounting Information Systems
14. Financial Information Systems

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Electronic Business Systems	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The e-Business Application Architecture 2. Enterprise Resource Planning 3. Customer Relationship Management 4. Cross-Functional Integrated Systems 5. Supply Chain Management 6. Transaction Processing Systems 7. Tools for Enterprise Collaboration 8. Functional Business Information Systems 9. Marketing Information Systems 10. Targeted Marketing 11. Manufacturing Information Systems 12. Human Resource Management 13. Accounting Information Systems 14. Financial Information Systems 	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
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EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc
3. Laudon, Keneth C and Laudon Jane P., 2000, *Management Information Systems*, Prentice Hall.Inc.

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

CODE :

TIME :

SESSION : 8 - 9

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•**GENERAL OBJECTIVE** : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

T I K :

- Identify the major categories and trends of e-commerce applications.
- Identify the essential processes of an e-commerce system, and give examples of how they are implemented in e-commerce applications.
- Identify and give examples of several key factors and Web store requirements needed to succeed in e-commerce.
- Identify and explain the business value of several types of e-commerce marketplaces.

- Discuss the benefit trade-offs of several e-commerce clicks and bricks alternatives.

TOPIC : Electronic Commerce Systems

SUB TOPIC :

1. Electronic Commerce Technologies
2. Process Categories of e-Commerce
3. Electronic Payment and Security Systems
4. e-Commerce Success Factors
5. e-Commerce Success Marketplaces

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Electronic Commerce Systems	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electronic Commerce Technologies 2. Process Categories of e-Commerce 3. Electronic Payment and Security Systems 4. e-Commerce Success Factors 5. e-Commerce Success Marketplaces 	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion 2. Conclusion 	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS
CODE :
TIME :
SESSION : 10

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•**GENERAL OBJECTIVE** : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK :

- Identify the changes taking place in the form and use of decision support in e-business enterprises.
- Identify the role and reporting alternatives of management information systems.
- Describe how online analytical processing can meet key information needs of managers.
- Explain the decision support system concept and how it differs from traditional management information systems.
- Explain how the following information systems can support the information needs of executives, managers, and business professionals:
 - A) Executive Information Systems
 - B) Enterprise Information Portals
 - C) Enterprise Knowledge Portals
- Identify how neural networks, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, virtual reality, and intelligent agents can be used in business.
- Give examples of several ways expert systems can be used in business decision-making situations.

TOPIC : Decision Support Systems

SUB TOPIC :

1. e-Business Decision Support Applications
2. Decisions in the e-Business
3. Management Information System Reports
4. Online Analytical Processing
5. Decision Support Systems
6. Enterprise Information Portals and DSS
7. Attributes of Intelligent Behavior
8. Artificial Intelligence Applications
9. AI Application Areas in Business

10. Intelligent Agents
11. Components of Expert Systems
12. Expert System Applications

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Decision Support Systems	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. e-Business Decision Support Applications 2. Decisions in the e-Business 3. Management Information System Reports 4. Online Analytical Processing 5. Decision Support Systems 6. Enterprise Information Portals and DSS 7. Attributes of Intelligent Behavior 8. Artificial Intelligence Applications 9. AI Application Areas in Business 10. Intelligent Agents 11. Components of Expert Systems 12. Expert System Applications 	Listening & attention reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discussion 2. Conclusion 	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS
CODE :
TIME :
SESSION : 11 - 12

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK :

•Use the systems development process outlined in this chapter, and the model of IS components from Chapter 1 as problem-solving frameworks to help you propose information systems solutions to simple business problems.

•Describe and give examples to illustrate how you might use each of the steps of the information system development cycle to develop and implement an e-business system.

Chapter Objectives

•Explain how prototyping improves the process of systems development for end users and IS specialists.

•Identify the activities involved in the implementation of new information systems.

•Describe several evaluation factors that should be considered in evaluating the acquisition of hardware, software, and IS services.

•Identify several change management solutions for end user resistance to the implementation of new e-business applications.

TOPIC : Developing e-Business Solutions

SUB TOPIC :

1. Systems Approach to Problem Solving
2. Traditional Systems Development Life Cycle
3. Prototyping Process
4. Systems Investigation
5. Systems Analysis
6. Systems Design
7. End User Development
8. The Implementation Process
9. Evaluating Hardware and Software
10. Evaluating IS Services
11. Implementing New Systems
12. Installation Conversion Methods
13. Managing Organizational Change

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	Explain the Developing e-Business Solutions	Listening & attention	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	Explain : 1. Systems Approach to Problem Solving 2. Traditional Systems Development Life Cycle 3. Prototyping Process 4. Systems Investigation 5. Systems Analysis 6. Systems Design 7. End User Development 8. The Implementation Process	Listening attention & reaction	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

	9. Evaluating Hardware and Software 10. Evaluating IS Services 11. Implementing New Systems 12. Installation Conversion Methods 13. Managing Organizational Change		
Closing	1. Discussion 2. Conclusion	Reaction Listening	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATON : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.

SAP**SUBJECT : MIS****CODE :****TIME :****SESSION : 13****TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL**

•GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

T I K :

•Identify several ethical issues in how the use of information technologies in e-business affects employment, individuality, working conditions, privacy, crime, health, and solutions to societal problems.

•Identify several types of security management strategies and defenses, and explain how they can be used to ensure the security of e-business applications.

•Propose several ways that business managers and professionals can help to lessen the harmful effects and increase the beneficial effects of the use of information technology.

TOPIC : Security and Ethical Challenges of e-Business**SUB TOPIC :**

1. Security and Ethical Challenges
2. Computer Crime
3. Common Hacking Tactics
4. Employment Challenges
5. Ergonomic Factors in the Workplace
6. Ethical Considerations
7. Security Management of e-Business
8. Other e-Business Security Measures
9. Computer System Failure Controls
10. Disaster Recovery
11. e-Business System Controls and Audits

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain cakupan materi 2. Explain secara singkat tentang Sistem Informasi Eksekutif and Sistem Informasi Pemasaran 3. Explain kompetensi TIU & TIK SESSION- 11 	<p>Listening & attention</p> <p>Listening & attention</p> <p>Listening & attention</p>	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	<p>Explain :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peran eksekutif 2. Perbaikan sistem informasi eksekutif 3. Model sistem informasi pemasaran 	<p>Listening attention & reaction</p>	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menunjuk beberapa mahasiswa untuk Explain kembali Sistem Informasi Eksekutif and Sistem Informasi Pemasaran 2. Memberi kesempatan mahasiswa untuk reaction 3. Explain materi yang tidak jelas bagi. 4. Menyimpulkan materi yang diberikan 	<p>Menjawab materi yang ditanyakan</p> <p>Reaction</p> <p>Listening</p> <p>Listening</p>	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATION : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc

SAP

SUBJECT : MIS

CODE :

TIME :

SESSION : 14

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL

•**GENERAL OBJECTIVE** : Students can explain why knowledge of information systems is important for business professionals and identify five areas of information systems knowledge they need, give examples to illustrate how electronic business, electronic commerce, or enterprise collaboration systems could support a firm's business processes, managerial decision making, and strategies for competitive advantage, provide examples of the components of real world information systems, illustrate that in an information system, people use hardware, software, data, and networks as resources to perform input, processing, output, storage, and control activities that transform data resources into information products, provide examples of several major types of information systems from your experiences with business organizations in the real world, identify several challenges that a business manager might face in managing the successful and ethical development and use of information technology in a business.

TIK

- Recognize the difficulties in managing information resources.
 - Recognize information systems' vulnerability and manage risk.
 - Identify the major aspects of the economics of information technology.
 - Demonstrate how to define and measure tangible information technology benefits.
 - Show how to evaluate intangible information technology benefits.
- Identify several ways that information technologies have affected the job of managers in e-business companies.
- Identify the seven major dimensions of the e-business organization and explain how they affect the success of e-business companies.
- Identify several cultural, political, and geoeconomic challenges that confront managers in the management of global e-business technologies.

TOPIC : IT - The Organization and the Individual

SUB TOPIC :

1. Managing e-Business Technologies
2. Example of organizational structure of an e-business enterprise
3. e-Business Technology Management
4. Benefits Derived from Company IT Planning
5. Global e-Business Strategies
6. Business Drivers for Global e-Business
7. Global IT Platform Issues

LEARNING ACTIVITY

STEP	TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENTS ACTIVITY	TOOLS
Preface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain cakupan materi 2. Explain secara singkat tentang Sistem Informasi Manufaktur And Sistem Informasi Keuangan 3. Explain kompetensi TIU & TIK SESSION- 12 	<p>Listening & attention</p> <p>Listening & attention</p> <p>Listening & attention</p>	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, PROJECTOR, White Board
Presentation	<p>Explain :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Komputer sbg bagian dari sistem fisik 2. Model sistem informasi manufaktur 3. Model sistem informasi keuangan 	<p>Listening & attention</p> <p>reaction</p>	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, PROJECTOR, White Board
Closing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menunjuk beberapa mahasiswa untuk Explain kembali 2. Memberi kesempatan mahasiswa untuk reaction 3. Explain materi yang tidak jelas bagi. 4. Menyimpulkan materi yang diberikan 	<p>Menjawab materi yang ditanyakan</p> <p>Reaction</p> <p>Listening</p> <p>Listening</p>	OHP, OHT, PROJECTOR, PROJECTOR, White Board

EVALUATON : Questions

REFERENCE :

1. O'brien, James, 2005, *Introduction to Informtion Management*, 12th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill Irwin
2. Mc. Leod Raymond Jr, 2003, *Management Information System*, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall.Inc