ACS-1803 Introduction to Information Systems

Instructor: Victor Balogun

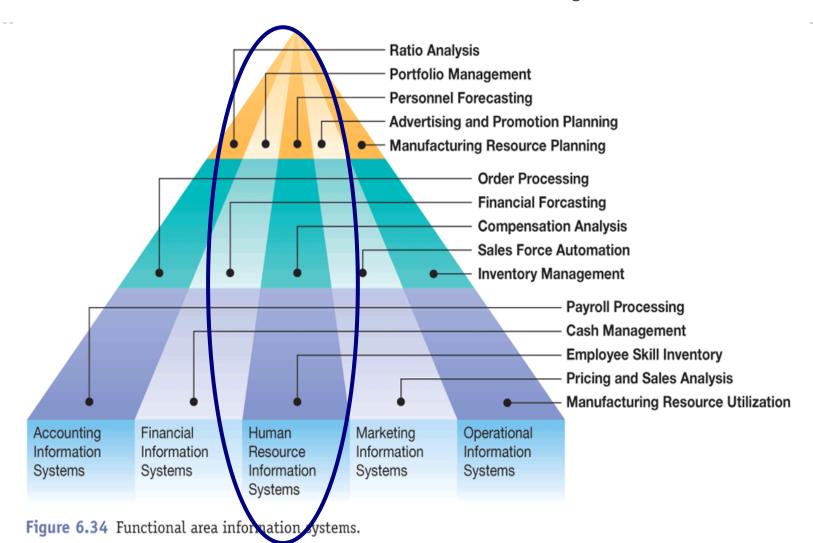
Functional Area Systems – Human Resource Systems

Lecture Outline 5, Part 2

System Examples: Functional Area Info Systems

Functional Area	Information System	Examples of Typical Systems
Accounting and Finance	Systems used for managing, controlling, and auditing the financial resources of the organization	Inventory managementAccounts payableExpense accountsCash managementPayroll processing
Human Resources	Systems used for managing, controlling, and auditing the human resources of the organization	 Recruiting and hiring Education and training Benefits management Employee termination Workforce planning
Marketing	Systems used for managing new product development, distribution, pricing, promotional effectiveness, and sales forecasting of the products and services offered by the organization	 Market research and analysis New product development Promotion and advertising Pricing and sales analysis Product location analysis
Production and Operations	Systems used for managing, controlling, and auditing the production and operations resources of the organization	■ Inventory management ■ Cost and quality tracking ■ Materials and resource planning ■ Customer service tracking ■ Customer problem tracking ■ Job costing ■ Resource utilization

Functional Area Information Systems



Copyright © 2008 Pearson Education Canada

Human Resource Management Systems (HRMS)

- Combination of systems and processes that connect human resource management and information technology through human resource management software/ hardware.
 - Managing payroll
 - Recruitment and onboarding
 - Gathering, storing, and accessing employee information
 - Keeping attendance records and tracking absenteeism
 - Performance evaluation
 - Benefits administration
 - Learning management
 - Employee self-service
 - Employee scheduling
 - Analytics and informed decision making





Operational Systems in HR

- ▶ Historically, payroll was the first
 - Now part of the AIS
 - Related to expenditure cycle

Employee Information Systems

- Maintain information on every employee for various reporting purposes
- Employee profile: basic personal data, education, previous experience, employment history in org., preferred location for work
- May contain skills inventory component
 - ▶ Employee's work experience, work preferences, test scores, interests, special skills
 - How could this be used



Operational Systems in HR

Attendance Recording Systems

- May use negative reporting (only when absent)
- Include overtime credits etc.

Employee Scheduling Systems

- Can get complex with shift work (e.g, nurses)
- Must adhere to union regulations



Operational Systems in HR

Performance Management Systems

- Collect and store textual data e.g., written comments of supervisor
- Appraisal data can be filled out on special screens
- Need careful documentation of employee performance and how performance was measured (e.g., for grievance hearings)
- May have tactical components
 - ▶ Which supervisors give high number of poor evals.
 - Which labour sources provide unacceptable workers



Tactical Systems in HR

Position Control Systems

- Keep data on each job position in the org.
 - E.g. task content
- Can be useful for job redesign
 - Which job positions require data entry?
 - Which require statistical analysis

Recruiting Systems

- Provide list of planned retirements
- List skills, preferences of current employees
- Analyze turnover rates among various classes of employees



Tactical Systems in HR

Compensation and Benefit Systems

- "cafeteria style benefits" for employees to choose from
- Considerable data storage here
- ▶ Tactical:
 - how much to increase compensation plans to attract high quality employees
 - What kind of benefits are different categories of employees choosing?
- May be available on organizational intranet



Strategic Systems in HR

Long-term Workforce Planning

- What are the HR needs to meet organization's strategic plan for next 5-10 years?
- Forecasting supply and demand of required workforce

Labour Negotiation Support Systems

- Must be timely and have ad hoc capacity
- Assist in bargaining sessions with unions

Human Resource Management System

