# ACS-1803 Introduction to Information Systems

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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	<ul> <li>Inventory management</li> <li>Accounts payable</li> <li>Expense accounts</li> <li>Cash management</li> <li>Payroll processing</li> </ul>
Human Resources	Systems used for managing, controlling, and auditing the human resources of the organization	<ul> <li>Recruiting and hiring</li> <li>Education and training</li> <li>Benefits management</li> <li>Employee termination</li> <li>Workforce planning</li> </ul>
Marketing	Systems used for managing new product development, distribution, pricing, promotional effectiveness, and sales forecasting of the products and services offered by the organization	<ul> <li>Market research and analysis</li> <li>New product development</li> <li>Promotion and advertising</li> <li>Pricing and sales analysis</li> <li>Product location analysis</li> </ul>
Production and Operations	Systems used for managing, controlling, and auditing the production and operations resources of the organization	<ul> <li>Inventory management</li> <li>Cost and quality tracking</li> <li>Materials and resource planning</li> <li>Customer service tracking</li> <li>Customer problem tracking</li> <li>Job costing</li> <li>Resource utilization</li> </ul>

### Functional Area Information Systems

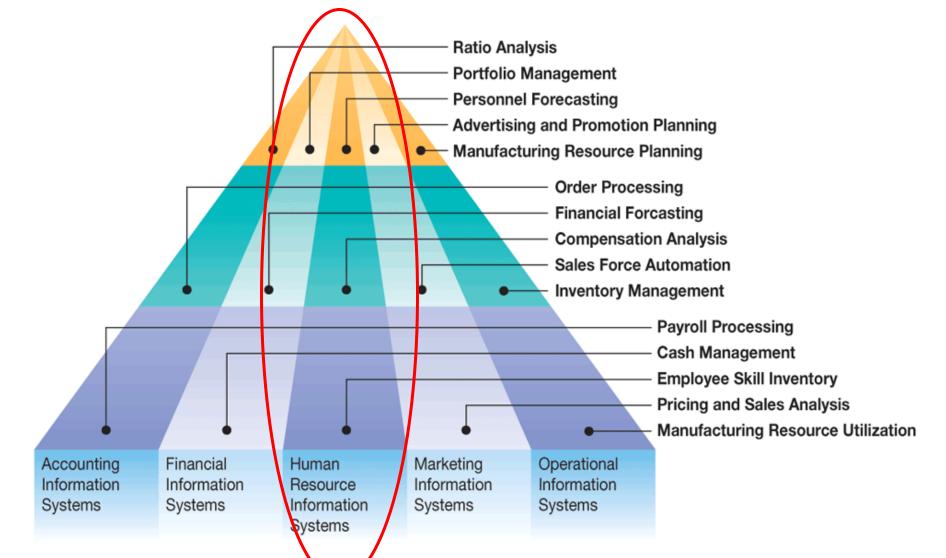


Figure 6.34 Functional area information systems.

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## 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

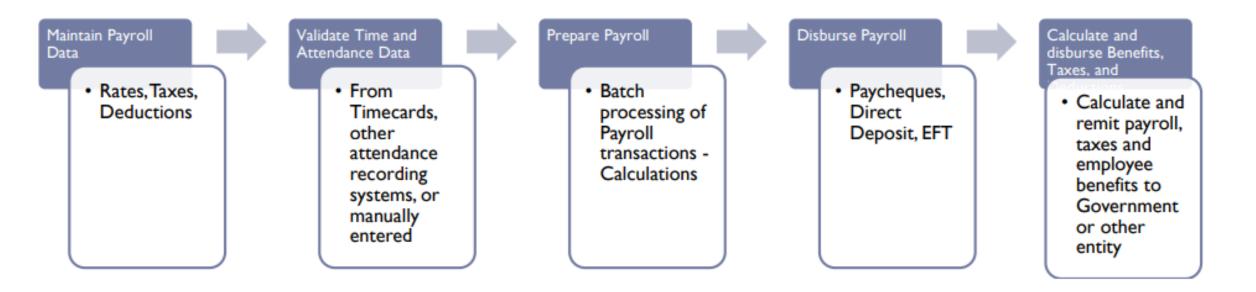
- But, we consider it to be part of the AIS
  - Related to expenditure cycle

#### 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 <u>skills inventory</u> component
  - Employee's work experience, work preferences, test scores, interests, special skills
  - How could this be used

### HR Transaction Processing

#### Payroll



### **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
- Performance measures (no. of purchase orders processed per day) may be included

### 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

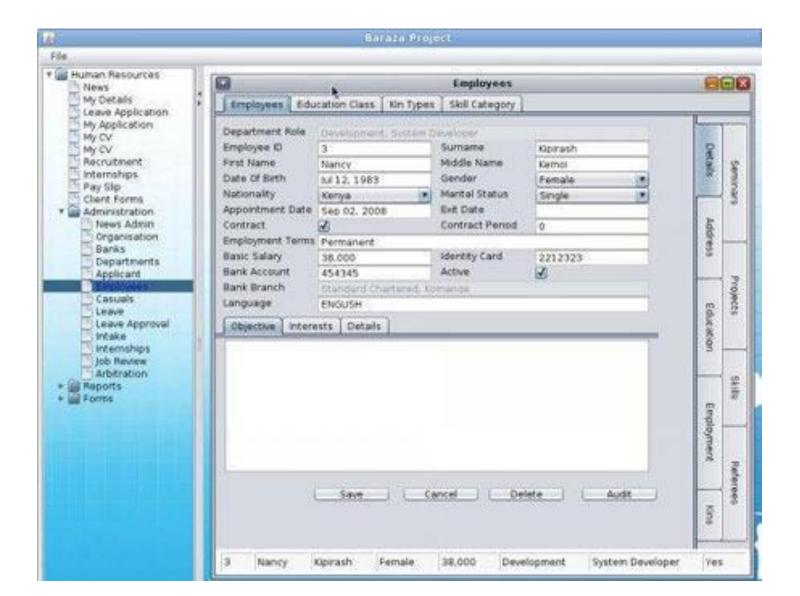
#### Long-term workforce planning

- 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

### HRMS Software

- HR systems store much more textual data than other functional systems
- There are specific HR systems for sale
- Use of HRMS is not as widespread in small to medium businesses

### Human Resource Management System



## Functional Area Systems – Human Resource Systems

End of Lecture 5 – Part 2