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# MIS Model

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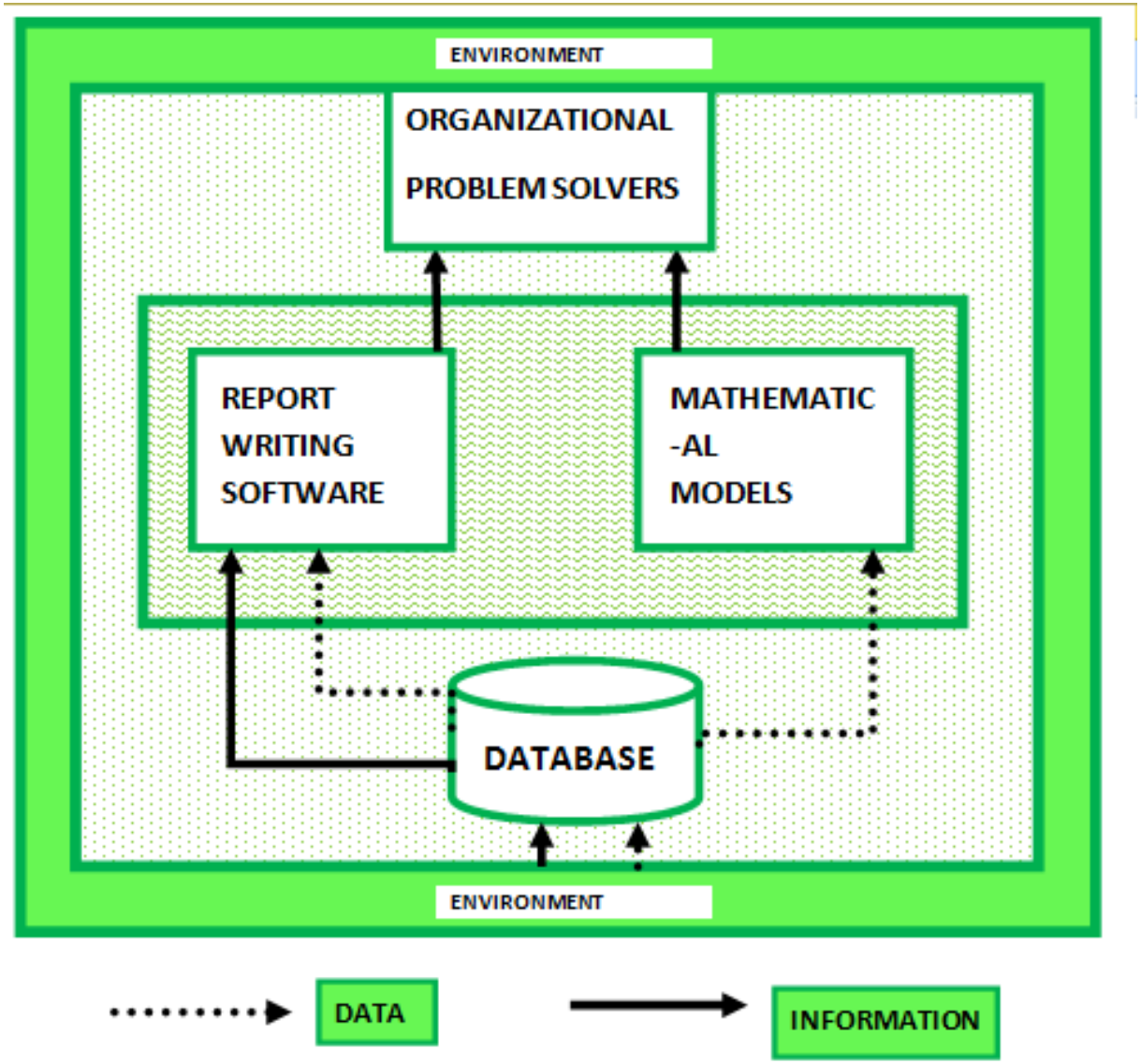
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# INTRODUCTION

An MIS model refers to a conceptual framework or structure that outlines the components, processes, and relationships involved in a Management Information System (MIS). There are various models used to design and implement MIS, each with its own unique characteristics. Here are some common MIS models:

1. Hierarchical Model: In this model, the MIS is structured in a hierarchical manner, with different levels of management having access to different types of information. Information flows from lower levels to higher levels in a structured manner, facilitating decision-making at each level.

2. Database Model: This model focuses on the organization and storage of data within the MIS. It involves the use of databases to store, retrieve, and manage information efficiently. The database model ensures data integrity, security, and easy access to information.

Structure of MIS
Software
Database
Procedure
Operating Personnel
Input and Output
Medium and Message
Hardware

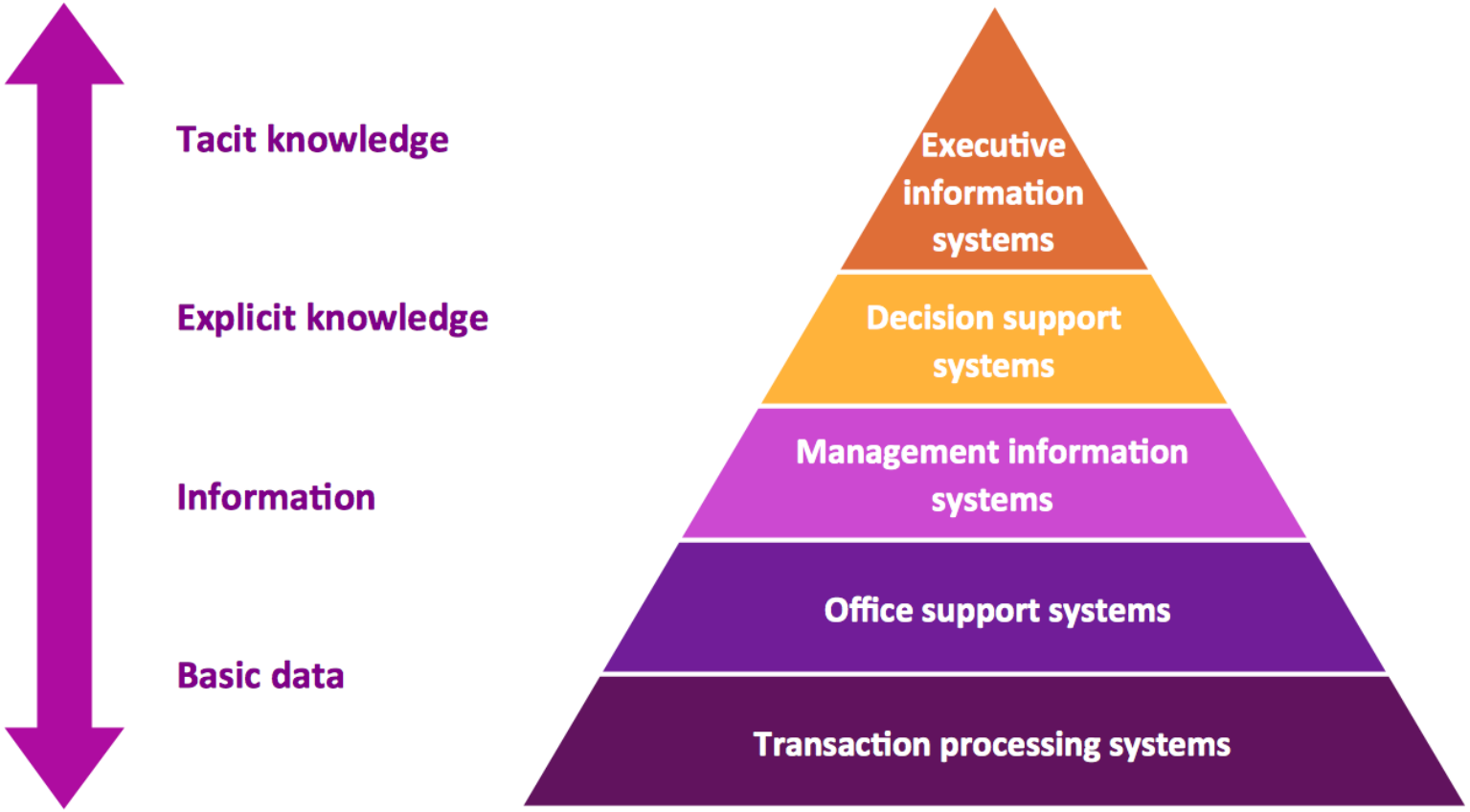
3. Network Model: The network model emphasizes the interconnectedness of various components within the MIS. It highlights the relationships between different data points, processes, and users, enabling seamless communication and collaboration across the organization.

4. Object-Oriented Model: This model organizes data and processes within the MIS as objects, which encapsulate both data and functions. Object-oriented programming principles are applied to design and develop the MIS, making it more modular, flexible, and scalable.

5. Decision Support System (DSS) Model: The DSS model focuses on providing decision-makers with tools and capabilities to analyze data, generate insights, and make informed decisions. It incorporates advanced analytics, visualization tools, and simulation techniques to support strategic decision-making.

6. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Model: The ERP model integrates various business functions and processes within the organization into a unified system. It streamlines operations, enhances communication, and improves efficiency by providing a centralized platform for managing resources and information.

These are just a few examples of MIS models that organizations can adopt based on their specific requirements, goals, and technological capabilities. By selecting and implementing the right MIS model, organizations can effectively manage information, streamline processes, and support decision-making at all levels of the organization.


Tacit knowledge
Explicit knowledge
Information
Basic data
Executive information systems
Decision support systems
Management information systems
Office support systems
Transaction processing systems

# Thank You

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