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| **SESSION** | **Sept 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **master of commerce (M com)** |
| **SEMESTER** | **3** |
| **course CODE & NAME** | **DCM7106 \_Management Information system** |
| **CREDITS** | **4** |

**Set – 1st**

**Questions**

**1. What are the basic features of a modern organization?**

**Ans:**The features of a modern organization reflect its adaptability, efficiency, and responsiveness to the dynamic business environment.

**Here are some basic features of a modern organization:**

**Flexible Structure:** Modern organizations often have a flexible and adaptable structure that can respond to changes in the business environment. This may involve matrix structures, cross-functional teams, and Its Half solved only

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**2. What do you understand by decision making with communication technology?**

**Ans: Decision-making** with communication technology refers to the process of using various communication tools, platforms, and technologies to facilitate and improve decision-making within an organization or any other context. Communication technology plays a crucial role in enhancing the speed, accuracy, and efficiency of decision-making processes.

**Here are key aspects associated with decision-making using communication technology:**

**Information Gathering:**

**3. Briefly identify the main functions of the finance and accounting module of an ERP.**

**Ans:**The Finance and Accounting module of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system plays a crucial role in managing and controlling financial transactions and information within an organization.

**The main functions of the Finance and Accounting module include:**

**General Ledger Management:** The module manages the organization's general ledger, recording all financial transactions and maintaining a comprehensive overview of the company's financial position. It includes functionalities for creating and managing chart of accounts, posting journal entries, and generating financial statements.

**Accounts Payable (AP):** AP functionalities handle the organization's outgoing payments. This includes managing vendor invoices, processing payments, tracking payment terms, and maintaining accurate records of accounts payable transactions. It ensures timely and accurate payment to vendors.

**Accounts Receivable (AR):** AR functionalities focus on managing incoming payments. This involves creating and managing customer invoices, tracking receivables, generating statements, and monitoring payment collections. It helps in maintaining healthy cash flow by ensuring timely receipt of payments.

**Cash Management:** The module facilitates the management of the organization's cash position. It includes functionalities for monitoring cash balances, reconciling bank statements, managing petty cash, and providing insights into cash flow projections.

**Fixed Assets Management:** Fixed Assets Management within the Finance and Accounting module is responsible for tracking and managing the organization's fixed assets. It includes functionalities for asset depreciation, tracking asset movements, conducting asset audits, and managing asset valuations.

**Budgeting and Forecasting:** This function involves creating, managing, and monitoring budgets for various departments and projects within the organization. It allows for comparing actual financial performance against budgeted figures and supports forecasting for future periods.

**Financial Reporting and Analysis:** The module provides tools for generating a wide range of financial reports and analyses. It includes standard financial statements such as income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow statements, as well as customizable reports to meet specific reporting requirements.

**Tax Management:** Tax functionalities assist in managing and calculating various taxes applicable to the organization. It ensures compliance with tax regulations, calculates tax liabilities, and generates reports required for tax filings.

**Intercompany Transactions:** For organizations with multiple entities, the Finance and Accounting module supports intercompany transactions. It manages financial transactions between different entities, ensuring accurate recording and reconciliation.

**Compliance and Auditing:** The module includes features to support compliance with financial regulations and standards. It facilitates auditing processes by maintaining a detailed and accurate record of financial transactions, ensuring transparency and accountability

**Set – 2nd**

**Questions**

**1. What are the different ways of making online payments?**

**Ans:**There are various ways to make online payments, and the choice often depends on the preferences of the user, the nature of the transaction, and the available payment options.

**Here are some common methods for making online payments:**

**Credit/Debit Cards:** Credit and debit cards are widely used for online payments. Users can enter card details, including

**2. What is a DSS and how can it help managers?**

**Ans: A Decision Support System (DSS)** is a computer-based information system designed to support decision-making processes within an organization. It provides tools and features that help managers and decision-makers analyze data, generate insights, and make informed decisions. A DSS typically combines data analysis, modelling, and reporting capabilities to assist in decision-

**3. What are the different kinds of power that systems professionals exert over users?**

**Ans:**In the context of information systems and technology, systems professionals may exert various types of power over users, influencing their behaviour, decision-making, and interactions with technology. The power dynamics between systems professionals and users can have a significant