

Manage bussines with Computer

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Abstract: Business management is the process of implementing the decisions made life based on available information. There are different ways of sharing decision-making, and most of the authors represented, rational-analytic, intuitive-emotional and political decision-making behavioral. In this article, we covered bridge of business and he explained the business model or management software. In his article we will approach the issues, advantages, including the disadvantages fusing computer management software and solutions, information systems, systems for resource management and so on.

I. INTRODUCTION

Rational and analytical approach to decision making is based on rational, conscious, systematic and analytical approach to information. Intuitive and emotional way of making decisions based on experience, feeling the situation reflexive thinking and instinctive approach to information.

behavioral political-decision-making is based on respect for the interests of stakeholders be they shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers or the wider community. So when we look at what is offered, it is clear that neither approach is fully satisfactory. The whole problem can be simplified if it is confined to the consideration of how to solve everyday problems, ie. little things that mean life.

It is clear that some of the everyday problems caused by the much broader implications from everyday, but analysis indicates that the division into three groups, only about 5% of them can be used behavioral political approach, by about 25% require a combination of all three approaches and the remaining approximately 70% is quite sufficient rational-analytical approach. If you ask what is really rational to obtain and analyze relevant information, the short answer is modern science.

This response discourages even the most jaded and most persistent advocates of rational-analytic approach for dealing with the production of practice rather than science. If the notion of modern science only to reduce operational research, statistics, mathematics, and automatic control methods that offer an independent consulting firm is very little we approached the solution.

However all the above mentioned disciplines have a common denominator. All those methods that deal (with the exception of some methods of consulting firms) can be translated into numerical models that are applied through computer algorithms.

Easy solution to the problem because it is not necessary that every company engaged in science but just enough to deal with the implementation of final solution in practice, etc. to enter

data that describe the business and to use the obtained output data and information. Skeptics will say who is brave enough to dare to use the program and its algorithms as a black box without knowing how to get output. This brings us to the division of the A, B and C customers.

The beneficiaries are those who are interested in all the most curious even quantum of knowledge that allows you to independently adjust to your needs built-in algorithms. B beneficiaries are limited to opening the black box and learning about the way her function.

C users only interested in the black box chto implemented effectively. Experience the world with the division of ABC's answer the question whether, some 70% of solved everyday problems enough that the company operates profitably. The answer is yes. ABC's division is such that C is a group of up to 6-7 years ago belonged to the 80% of users, and now all 85%, which explains the improvement of the applied methods. A group is not changed, varies between 3 and 4%. The biggest change was the decline in group B at 11 to 12% of users. An interesting explanation of the C's program allows them to see the tree and the forest so they can find a solution for wood and forest.

Below is exposed to a holistic approach to business management methods in the rational and analytical way, ie. making management decisions based on that obtained informacija processing business data on your computer. Detailed new solutions have been processed with standard methodology.

II. THE INFORMATION

The word information, informatio Latin, means terms such as: teaching, instruction, information, information. Every day we use terms like information, user information or where the permanent slogan: information, user data or informed about the data, and not to question the meaning of document content defined these terms.

We will give a definition that points to a way of obtaining information and the role of man in solving the problem of obtaining relevant information necessary to manage the production system in real environment. Information management is the relevant knowledge that comes from processing the data and that gained him so we can achieve predefined goals.

If we have data, the business media on one of the permanent record, they can not be used to generate the information until it is organized and aggregated in an appropriate manner, and then presented in a way that suits the user to analyze data. Thus processed data becomes information, when users perceive their interdependence and sense.

Understanding the meaning of data users obtain information about the environment that describe data[1].

From the above considerations indicate the main objective set of computer technologies that are used to build the information system. The main objective of an information system that is sustainable through the collection and recording data about the environment, their structure and aggregation, and processed data presented in a form that allows the user easily knowing that the data point. obtain information about the environment that describe data. We are primarily interested in obtaining that information automatically. through the information system.

Computerized Business Management CBM method is completed with that provides business management in most industrial and service businesses. There will be at the logic that makes the whole method. The basis of the problem lies in the complexity and indentation of business and thus the complexity and indentation methods used in computer controlled operations. In short one method handles only one sometimes very small segment. The problem is related methods into a whole that will enable management.

Structuring of business processes is a basic connective issue between the different methods. So easy to opt any segment of the process will be credited to a method that is its model. If you bring in a clear and relatively easy structured data allow two methods were different however communicate with each other and share necessary information.

III. THE PROCESS

The processes in the production system is carried out within existing resources. Processes occur regardless of the inevitable managerial decisions or control actions taken or not taken. Technological processes and equipment become obsolete, people forget the lessons learned etc..

All processes occur continuously in time. But the state of the system that a man perceived as discontinuous, etc. discrete and is given only upon completion of certain processes and fulfillment of additional conditions. In practice, a state can exist for a long time but it is defined as such only when people notice it, ie. available data translated into information about this condition.

State of the system defined by the data we have about him. It is extremely important that the data that we can describe a situation and they are sufficiently accurate to have a quantitative measure of the state. This requirement is clearer if we understand that only the data that we have to be used in the calculation of a new condition to the computer or human. Error in the initial data of a few percent can lead to errors of several tens of percent in the output data, ie. in the description of the future, the planned state. The theory of the process can be widely story in different directions. We will limit the economic category, ie.

A. Profit

Negligibly small difference between the states of the system which gives a profit and the state system that makes a profit. For a system that has a condition that makes a profit is

said to have profit-core. postulated that profit arises only in the phases of the business processes within a profit center. This is usually a process of production of physical or intellectual products or services. All other processes are maintained to allow the existence of the first paragraph. We have adopted a statement that the profit created in one process and all other processes may prevent its emergence.

The conclusion is that the processes are to strive for equilibrium, for the existing energy system, whether relating to states within the firm or outside. The processes are divided into those that can not influence that. internal processes and those that can not influence that. External-If you belong to a group of those whose business strategy includes creating chances then we can partially influence the external processes. In order to overcome the steady states is necessary to constantly invest in the development and improvement of all processes that occur in the system. So it is necessary to increase the internal energy, ie. system resources. The process of continuous improvement of all processes only leads to new states of the system which are superior to the previous state.

From the prior discussion seems to be impossible that there are any problems within one system. But we know that problems are popping up in places where they do not expect. Emphasize that all the problems caused by poor integration in the system. So we claim that if the level of knowledge workers is not enough they are not sufficiently integrated into the system. But the system was not integrated into the environment by producing goods for which the environment is concerned for any reason, or adversely affect the ecology of environment.

IV. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

So far we have not said anything or tried to define our company ie. system that we want to manage. It will be easier to edit if we define the structure of strategic management. Thus we define the model for our company will act. Three basic elements of strategic management structure of the mission, goals and policies.

The mission defines the basic relationships that the company will have to work that deal. For example, the basic division is into those who create new ones that use the existing business opportunities. And if simple, this division is defined, and so much profit to be realized[2]. Bill Gates has produced a number of business opportunities and most of them used. Its competitors have made a profit in proportion to the likelihood that he made use.

The objectives of the company are different depending on whom they are addressed. There are various goals that a company has compared to the workers and the goals he has in relation to shareholders. Politics is the relationship between the company's mission and goals. The policy must clarify how the company achieved the objectives defined in accordance with the mission of the company. Policy strategy of the system is limited by the system. The strategy used in the realization of a goal. The basic division is: Strategy (maintenance) of stability, strategy (increase) expansion strategy (to reduce) withdrawal and strategy combinations. And if the partition structure by introducing simple variations to get a comprehensive scheme

of pre-defined strategies. The basic strategy variations are internal or external, horizontal or vertical, active or passive, or like new, and combinations thereof. This defines the strategic management of an infinite number of drawers that are in each other. We know exactly what to which of them should put. However, they are empty, only one structure. However it is known in advance that no matter how good solutions and ideas fill in the passive strategy of withdrawal options go into destruction. Nor is it certain that the active variant of vertical expansion strategy ensures business success.

To overcome this problem by using methods such as the WCM, World Class Manufacturing. This is one of many management techniques that are shaped by experience. Their main drawback is the lack of structuring. Naturally, when we already have a ready strategic business structure chosen method we used to fill. We can choose any method that supports the MRP. It is important unifying strategic synergies with strategic structure that method. its business model. The entire CUP method is based on the same principle, ie. to structure the business, which is applied to the methods of computer support business.

V. PLANNING

MRP is a method that allows the operational planning of the use of various system resources. If there is a need to plan products, services or resources in some time that master plan, the MRP for the entire planning horizon based on the condition when the right plan and generate the set of General Plan Plan activities and resources necessary to give master plan implemented within the required time. MRP plans used in generating the current state of the system x and the parameters that are given Strategic Plan. The plan that was generated MRP MRP plan.

MRP is an example of processing and aggregation of data to generate a plan containing information on the necessary resources and activities. In as much as one-step C goal was not met, the successive application of MRP-operators that manage a system to realize the goal of C .

MRP provides an excellent basis for connecting with other methods such as JIT, TQM, etc. CPM. And these and many other methods can be used as operators.

VI. BUSINESS PROCESS REENGINEERING

Everything is so far above and especially the law of equalization of profit indicates the need for constant change in all business processes. It must be borne in mind that these changes are conditioned by the state of the system when they start. People, equipment, strategy, organizational structure, level of technological knowledge defined initial state. But positive changes never occur by themselves, but need to invest extra energy. So changes in the system, that would have been possible at all, become a learning process through the newly acquired knowledge to understand the need for change and why to adopt and implement changes in practice.

From the above it follows that the above changes in the state system will inevitably start from the current ie. initial state x and takes place under the influence of management activities.

From the fact that change is a result of acquiring new knowledge and knowledge comes to why the change comes hard. The changes create a new state of the system causing unforeseen obstacles and unforeseen opportunities. The problem is that the knowledge available in the initial state is not enough to solve problems and seize opportunities, because that knowledge is not enough obstacles and opportunities would be provided[4].

This brings us to the very essence of BPR method, which enables us to from the current state of the system and existing knowledge, using a matrix interactions, expand the horizon and anticipate that we get information on potential business obstacles and opportunities that await us in future processes. And so once again close the circle and come to the conclusion that the new knowledge the cornerstone of all change, improvement, innovation and so on.

VII. RATING

Business processes occur in time as they set or change the BPR method, or under any other plan. If we know that in every process takes a lot of activity is the only road to success is that we can assess whether the process occurs as affirmed or upgraded as planned. But we have a real indicator of whether an activity or process of improving or standing, no matter what is the plan for that activity or process.

This brings us to the need for general structure and model assessment processes taking place within the system, or for evaluating the state of the system over other systems. This issue is addressed in the assessment methods.

Each method has its own model of evaluation. Possibilities of evaluation become compatible when there is a general model of evaluation. Intuitively it is clear that the possibility of evaluation methods within the WCM as a strategic method of multiple increase when placed within a general method. The results thus obtained from the activities of the process and the status of current or future are far more accurate than the score given by each method individually[3].

Nonlinear methods of turning point and as stated at the beginning of the different segments use different methods. All these methods and business processes are mapped on the effectiveness of its profits. An important fact is that all the methods along with other resources of the system consists of the total system resources.

Let us now consider the possibility of increasing unit sales by product, or the volume of aggregates. In the linear model of a turning point increase by investing in the necessary material, sometimes in fixed assets, and we see how to increase profits. However in practice this model works sometimes, but usually and no investment will not help to increase sales of that profit. This situation occurs because the linear model does not reflect the real situation. It is only when we have the limit of infinite demand.

If we take a general statistical method based on the increase in unit sales for the product then we get the necessary increase in total resources for some percentage. However there is no evidence that the method that converges to the finite time we

reach the goal. Compared to the linear model we obtained the same result, but we have introduced in the account all the information that we needed. Also, no evidence that the method that converges to the finite time we reach the goal. Compared to the linear model we obtained the same result, but we have introduced in the account all the information we need[5].

It is obvious that we need a stronger methodology. In essence, the problem has many variables and dynamic in its basis. We can use any method to approximate the functional dependence, but the best generalization of the functional dependence will be obtained through the neural network. Another important thing which is essentially the problem is the impact of changes in the size of some input from the output size. This question neural network directly answers in one spot, that is not required to be calculated between two points.

This solution supported by DM method ("data mining" data mining of coal mine) allows the user easy access, on the basis of data in the computer, valuable information on all resources that affect the total profit and profit. Initial success is determined by the type of products or services and initial resources. Knee market and competition changes the slope of initial success and gross income increases little or nothing. Make or use business opportunities is the question? This issue may affect the entire business strategy, but the response to it defines whether we will even be able to realize a new initial success.

Over DM methods determine what resources and how to be increased in order to move the situation on the curve in the desired direction. It is interesting to contrast the general adopted the view that only the financial resources required to exit the tunnel, the practice shows that in the Tunnel only helps to increase human resources support.

Nonlinear method, we implemented a turning point in the system observability which we meet the second requirement for the handling system, ie. allow solving the equation first. This enables us to see what to do, that the current situation on the basis of data on the system reach the desired state, ie. changes to the resources we need.

Sometimes it is not possible to immediately move into a desired state, ie. point in state space, so we use the method of point to point system that lead from state to state until we reach the desired state.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Shows the complete method of computer control that allows business to manage operations using point-to-point (point to point). Emphasis is placed on the importance of knowledge in the application of modern managerial practice that is. the synergistic effect that if we have modern software tools such as CUP-M use with modern business methods. As part of WCM's attention is drawn to modern methods in the conduct of business strategy. In the BPR's attention is drawn to problems acquiring new knowledge and its application in practice[5].

The whole method of business management computer is designed to easily via software suite that modern science comes to life in practice. To put it simply needs to learn how modern methods of management to handle the powerful programming tools to the continuous improvement of operations provide a constant profit.

As part of ABC's divisions has been pointed out that this approach to improving the business profitable in up to 85% percent of firms, the smallest volume (C) provided training.

LITERATURE

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