

Implementation of Executive Information Systems in Decision Making in the Development of Branch Leadership Organizations of IPNU-IPPNU Pretek Central Java

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ABSTRACT

Executive information system (EIS) is defined as a computer-based information system designed to provide executives with internal and external information that is easily accessible and relevant to management activities. The application of EIS in companies or organizations is expected to be able to help the work of leaders in making the right decisions. One of them in the development of branch leadership organizations of IPNU-IPPNU Pretek. This organization is a community organization under the auspices of Nahdlatul Ulama. Members of the student age where the state of environmental conditions and human resources that are still not considered important to technological developments. In order to maximize the role of the management information system. Members must jointly learn about the management information system. So that future activities facilitate work and can support the taking of executive holders.

Keywords: management information system, executive information system, IPNU-IPPNU

INTRODUCTION

Information systems play an important role in the overall performance of an organization. Mainly provides many advantages to users, from simple transaction processing to the operational level for difficult tasks. This can be seen in important and competitive decision making at the strategic level of the organization (Khristianto et al., 2015). The management information system is a system designed to provide information to support decision making on management activities within an organization (Sidharta, 2018). A good information system will get good decisions in the development of policies, programs, and implementation of the organization's human resources. The executive must be able to ensure that the data obtained is correct, so that the information produced will be correct.

Based on the previous explanation, this paper will then analyze the role of management information systems in decision making. In particular, this research will explore the following sections: the study begins by providing an overview of executive activities in organizations. From here, an extensive analysis and review will be carried out on the role of MIS, which will then be followed by mentioning the questionable areas related to MIS and decision making. After that, recommendations and conclusions will be given to solve the problem.

IPNU-IPPNU is a student organization formed by a community organization under the auspices of Nahdhatul Ulama (NU). Its members consist of students or teenagers. IPNU-IPPNU is an organization, which is a forum for the movement of young people with more social work programs. In performing its activities, a system is needed that can answer the challenges of the latest information development.

Executive information systems are indispensable in the development and progress of PR PRETEK's IPNU-IPPNU. The executive information system in the IPNU-IPPNU Organization is still not optimal. This happens because there are several obstacles, ranging from insufficient technology infrastructure. IPNU-IPPNU PR PRETEK still needs more facilities to support information systems in

the leadership of the organization when making decisions. The internet network is still not smooth because Pretek village is a suburb located in Pekalongan Regency. Additionally, human resources are still not proficient in the field of information technology. The IPNU-IPPNU PR PRETEK organization still needs a lot of training on the use of information technology.

This issue is interesting to study, besides being important in organizations, especially the NU organization. There is also a lack of research that examines the existing executive information system in a youth organization. Therefore, we took this study with the aim of knowing the implementation of executive information systems in decision making in the development of the IPNU-IPPNU Pretek PR organization.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method that seeks to provide an appearance in the form of spoken or written words that are observed by researchers. Additionally, objects or objects are observed in detail to capture the meaning implied in the document or object (Moleong 1998, n.d.). The sampling used was from all subjects involved in the PR organization of IPNU IPPNU Pretek. Then, from all related members, we took several members with 1 female member and 1 male member who we then interviewed in depth and were involved. The results of the interviews were obtained from various data sources, which were then explored further about what was the problem with the organization. The data analysis was carried out by managing the data obtained on the basis of the results of interviews, which were then compared with factual data in the field.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Management Information System

Management Information System (MIS) is indispensable for any level executive or executive information system (EIS) holder. At the level of structured and unstructured decision making. This also applies to programmed and non-programmed decisions. Management will not be able to work optimally if it is not supported by information that shows quickly and accurately the situation and activities for which it is responsible. The use of MIS in companies or organizations is very broad. One of the uses of MIS in the organization is to assist the decision making of a chief executive. All of these activities will run well, if the management uses the information system correctly. The detailed system can be interpreted (Sidharta, 2018), namely: (1) each system consists of elements; (2) these elements constitute an integrated part of the system concerned; (3) elements of the system work together to achieve system goals; (4) a system is part of another larger system.

The main purpose of the information system is to produce the information itself. Information is data that is processed into a form that is useful for its users. To be useful, information must be supported by three pillars as follows: (1) right to the person or relevant; (2) on time; and (3) exact value or accurate. Outputs that are not supported by these three pillars cannot be said to be useful information (Ajie, 2017).

All of these information systems are intended to provide information to all levels of management, namely lower level management such as shift managers, supervisors, supervisors at the technical level, middle level management such as managers, division heads, branch heads as tactical level, and top-level management such as directors, president directors, CEOs, vice presidents, general managers at strategic levels.

Executive Information Systems

An executive information system or executive information system is a system that can assist executives in determining the necessary decisions. Additionally, it can be useful for obtaining information on reports generated by the system, as well as providing easy access to information. The information comes from outside and from within which facilitates certain organizations in solving a problem. The consideration process can be carried out as a representative form of the decision support system (Anindia Putra & Kartini, 2019). It can also be seen that the executive information system (EIS) is a computer-based system that provides (for executives) easy access to

internal and external information that is relevant to their critical success factors (Hugh J. Watson, 1991).

An important part of EIS is decision making. In the form of efforts to solve problems by choosing alternative solutions that exist using scientific techniques (George R. Terry, 2001). There are three types of decision making, including (1) programmed decisions/structured decisions, which are repetitive and routine decisions so that they can be programmed. Usually, these decisions are made at lower levels of management; (2) semi-programmed/ semi-structured decisions, which are partially programmable decisions. Some are repetitive and routine, but some are unstructured. This section is complex and requires detailed calculations and analysis. This decision is made at the middle level of management; (3) unstructured unprogrammed decisions, which are decisions that are not repeated and do not always occur. This decision was made at the top level of management.

Another important part is an organization in the form of an alliance between two or more people who work together and are formally bound to achieve predetermined goals. In the bond, there is a person or group of people called subordinates. In a general sense, an organization becomes a forum for a group of people who work together rationally and systematically who are guided or controlled to achieve certain goals by using the resources in it.

Organizations in the dynamics of their lives interact with the external environment in addition to using resources in the internal environment. Furthermore, Bayle (in Rifa'i, 2019) explains that the organization as an open system in which the transformation of human and physical resources occurs as inputs from the environment into goods and services that are returned to the environment that consumes them.

The existence of an organization is essential for humans because it is a tool to achieve the life goals they want. Through organizations, humans will work, and prove their existence to achieve satisfaction with what has become their goal (Rachman, 2015).

IPNU-IPPNU Executive Information System Complexity

Organizations that implement executive information systems are IPNU-IPPNU. This organization is a student institution formed by a community organization under the auspices of NU. Its members consist of students or teenagers. IPNU-IPPNU is an organization, which is a forum for the movement of young people with more social work programs.

The organization exists in almost every area dominated by NU, such as in the Pretek area, Pecalungan sub-district, Batang district. This organization has great challenges in dealing with disruption and moral decadence among the youth. The environmental conditions of the area are also very influential. Based on this, the current study provides an overview of the efforts made by the IPNU-IPPNU organizations as socio-religious organizations to increase youth religiosity in an era of disruption and moral decadence (Mukhlis et al., 2021).

A very complex executive information system requires accuracy in decision-making that must be taken by every line of management, including IPNU-IPPNU. Decision-makers at the lower level who make decisions in a structured/programmed way, the mid-line level that make decisions in a semi-structured/semi-programmed manner, as well as top management levels who make decisions in an unstructured/unprogrammed manner. Therefore, the organization must be able to ensure that the organization has selected the right data, information and members to control the information system. In the organization appoint several people/members who can observe information. The members must be professional. The people who can ensure that management activities in the EIS related to decision making can run well.

The use of executive information systems is in the field of human resource management. The HR department makes strategic decisions related to the organizational environment, capacity building of members, and the HR infrastructure of the organization. In most problems, management needs a computer to help solve the problem. Computers can be used properly and accurately for decision making, if the data and information obtained are also good and accurate.

One of the healthy decisions is based on the availability of good and quality HR information. Using computers and the Internet, an HR manager and other line managers can retrieve all the information they must make decisions about recruitment, promotion, payroll, or member

development. With the problem of recruiting new members, an executive holder can see the number of members needed for the workload and scope of the organization. The use of EIS in this recruitment is to improve the supply and demand for HR members now and in the future, in accordance with the development of the organization. The human resources needed by this organization must be carefully selected so that the organization actually gets human resources that are in accordance with the position to be filled.

For publication issues, an executive holder can view from the member database owned by the organization. In the member database, it can be seen from the length of the service period, the level of education they have, what abilities and skills they have, what positions they have held, and the results of the performance assessment of the members who will be promoted.

An executive must always update the database in the organization so that the data used are accurate. An executive holder can view from the employee database the positions/positions within the organization, the management structure, and the results of member performance appraisals. In organizational development problems, an executive holder can see from the database in members of the current member's position, the need for HR development, organizational analysis, organizational description, and the results of member performance assessments. Employees who have not received training for a long time would be better off receiving training to increase their organizational performance.

Executive information systems play an important role in providing efficient choices from decision-makers to be able to make choices they like (Scott & Budiman, 2003). This ensures that whatever choice the decision-maker makes, the outcome is more often positive than not. In fact, this is the reason why many decision-makers tend to prefer using MIS when faced with difficult decisions to make. And as a concept has a decent choice of decisions to be decided by management.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Management information systems are crucial to help in making decisions for line management. However, there are some challenges that can limit the effectiveness of MIS, such as different situations for different decisions to be made. This poses a challenge for MIS theory, which tends not to adapt, institutions, programs, monitoring, and evaluation of MIS require many skills such as moving from manual to technology. Executives must find ways to adapt information to different methods for making decisions in different organizations. The executive holder must encourage the interdependence between SIM and its members.

This article is analytically expressive, more research needs to be done to bring more information to the public. Additionally, business owners must learn to cope with the ever-changing MIS trends in decision-making. Finally, it is essential to remember that improvements in decision making are meant to ensure customer satisfaction while the business continues to thrive in success. The implementation of the executive information system at IPNU-IPPNU can be a brand mark for other institutions.

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