

# Importance of management in information systems in business process redesign

[Business](#), [Management](#)



Nowadays, MIS (Management in Information systems and BPR (Business process redesign) partner with each other to ensure success. Any businesses using Information technology for process reengineering or redesign had enormous benefits in the past and are getting benefited currently. This emphasize on utilization of capabilities of Information technology methods by businesses who aspire to do business process redesign.

Transforming the world to sustainable living through business process redesign is the topic discussed in the chapter. The technique cited in the chapter is such an application of Modeling and analytical techniques for enhancing hugely complicated structures just like the country's economic system. The application of business process redesign, a 1990's approach to process improvement, mainly focused on how work gets completed to achieve required results. However, what is wanted is a sustainable economic model that is something unique from the capitalist method this is the "as-is" approach that has been normal as perfect up so far. Taking a systematic approach to rethinking humanity's economic needs and requirements will make certain higher expertise and a more actionable set of advice.

Business process redesign is analysis and redesign of workflow within an organization or between enterprises. Sustainable economics is about engineering and reengineering a nation's economy to produce certain outcomes required and desired by citizens from government and private enterprise. It combines socio economic and scientific theories into an actionable, interoperable paradigm to guide the optimization of return on national resources and equitable distribution such that a good life is ensured

in the absence of poverty. How can metrics, algorithms and interoperability be used to add rigor and relevance to MIS theory?

Progressive Utilization Theory (PROUT)“ was selected as a baseline alternative to capitalism. “ Sustainability economics” has evolved to a degree of maturity and is considered as a minimum starting point for economics in the context of humanity optimizing existence on planet Earth Gaia theory” is considered as a way to understand operative ecology and environment in a conceptual manner.

Explain ILOWA and how it can be used to come up with a better way of governing by utilizing the impact and probability criteria discussed in the paper ILOWA approach:

The approach taken for analysis and subsequent integration of ideas into a cohesive story about sustainable economics leading to energy strategy for the purpose of providing an actionable model for communities to adopt throughout the world is as follows:

- Trouble with capitalism
- Promise from Progressive Utilization Theory
- Vigilance and perspective from Gaia Theory
- The best from capitalism
- Synthesis
- Energy strategy

**Analysis:**

To determine the Optimized Sustainment Model, ILOWA was employed to understand the probability and the impact to calculate the risk factors.

Probability/Impact Matrix lists the relative probability of a GSS solution occurring on one side of the matrix and the relative impact of the GSS solution occurring on the other.

Each GSS solution was labeled as very low, low, medium low, medium, medium high, high or very high in terms of probability of occurrence and its impact.

The fuzzy method based on the ILOWA operator proposed in the paper has the advantages of acting directly on linguistic terms, computing results as linguistic terms, losing none of the expert's assessment information and preserving all of the experts' assessment information.

While fuzzy logic and OWA have been used to facilitate group decision making in many areas and the study contributes to the literature because it has investigated a fuzzy induced linguistic approach to group decision making for determining GSS solutions, from an integrated operator weighted average perception.

The proposed method is independent of the membership functions used and is appropriate for use in situations in which assessment information may be qualitative or precise quantitative information is either unavailable or too costly to compute. However, the method is limited in that it uses

approximate reasoning, and experts must perfectly distinguish the set of terms under a similar conception and must use linguistic terms to express their opinions. This method of risk evaluation and group decision making in the presence of multiple dimensions and related multiple metrics is very useful in understanding and developing GSS solutions. The importance grades or impact ratings must be improved until acceptable when evaluating the degree of GSS. The assessment scheme should be used to determine the best improvements for the GSS dimensions. The model described in this study to evaluate the degree of GSS involves a group of experts and interactive consensus analysis. Therefore, the evaluation results are more objective and unbiased than individual assessments.

ILOWA was used in conjunction with the theory building process to improve on this methodology and to provide further insight and linguistic simplicity for decision makers. This process takes into consideration the identification of stakeholders and their objectives and the identification and evaluation of constraints within the context of this stakeholder analysis. This is followed by defining a framework for the GSS activity and an agenda for identification, developing an analysis of dimension risks involved in the process and mitigation of risks using available technological, human, and organizational resources.

The five major government solutions for sustainability (GSS) were identified as GSS 1 = PROUT, GSS 2 = Laissez-faire Capitalism, GSS 3 = Gaia Theory, GSS 4 = Mixed economies and GSS 5 = Communism and state capitalism.

Templates were developed to identify the source, problem, or event and the definition of each of the five probability metric performance dimensions of Leadership, Reporting, Energy Conservation, Certification and Supply Chain Management (SCM) Integrity along with the details on the four GSS impact clusters of guiding design development, social principles, economic principles and political principles.

Finally, ILOWA results were used to develop a risk probability/impact matrix and determine the preferred Optimized Sustainment Model.