Managing Information in Organizations

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Chapter 4 Role of Business in Information Management

Link 4.3 Answers to Cloze Exercise 4.1

Information is owned by the **ORGANIZATION** and therefore the management of this important resource should not be delegated to technical functions. An ENTERPRISE architecture is a framework that demonstrates the alignment among the organizational, information, information systems, and IT architectures. An INFORMATION architecture provides a diagrammatic representation of the information needed by the organization. A **SOFT** systems approach has been proposed for developing an information **ARCHITECTURE**. This approach recognizes that people view the same situation differently, through their own **COGNITIVE** filter. The first stage in developing an information architecture is to analyse the organizational **CONTEXT**. The organizational architecture provides the context that gives information meaning. The BUSINESS model is used to IDENTIFY some of the general information that the organization will need. The existing strategic **ANALYSIS** models used in organizations can contribute to identifying the information needed by different AREAS of the business. The second stage involves **DEFINING** information requirements by analysing the activities that the organization needs to undertake. A data to process MAPPING is then conducted to ensure that all the information needed has been identified. In stage THREE the structure of the information is defined using an entity-RELATIONSHIP model. Determinacy and **CARDINALITY** constraints define the relationships among entities specifying the **STRUCTURE** of information. The constraints provide the business **RULES** which aim to preserve the **INTEGRITY** of information. This prevents changes to the information which may **ADVERSELY** affect how the information can be used in other areas of the organization. The COMPLETENESS of the model is reviewed in stage 4 to ensure that the required information can be derived by ACCESS paths through the model. A DATA dictionary is then created which defines the META data, documenting the information architecture and the business rules which will be **IMPLEMENTED** by information systems and IT.