Liverpool John Moores University

Title:	ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS
Status:	Definitive
Code:	6053BUSIS (108251)
Version Start Date:	01-08-2011
Owning School/Faculty: Teaching School/Faculty:	Liverpool Business School Liverpool Business School

Team	Leader
Philip Kelly	Y

Academic Level:	FHEQ6	Credit Value:	12.00	Total Delivered Hours:	26.00
Total Learning Hours:	120	Private Study:	94		

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	12.000
Tutorial	12.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Report	AS1	Individual Reports - 3000 words	40.0	
Exam	AS2	Examination	60.0	2.00

Aims

To develop understanding of the strategic benefits of enterprise systems, what they are and how they may differ from SME level information systems.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Identify what an enterprise systems is and the arguments for and against adoption.
- 2 Explain why it is important for large and international organizations to make information resources widely available.
- 3 Critically evaluate approaches used to enable the large or international organization to achieve its goal of integrated information.
- 4 Evaluate the role of IT as a strategic resource for the international organization.
- 5 Evaluate tools and techniques for the acquisition and development of corporate level information systems.
- 6 Understand how an organizations HR systems fit with information systems.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

CW	1	2	3	4	5	6
EXAM	1	2	3	4	5	6

Outline Syllabus

ORGANIZATION DESIGN & STRUCTURE

organizational design and structure is more than boxes on a chart; it is a pattern of interactions and co-ordination linking technology, tasks and human components of the organization to ensure the organization accomplishes its purpose. In this section students learn about organization of people resources and the associated implications for information system design and requirements.

GLOBAL BUSINESS PROCESSES - How work gets done.

Building on the organization of people, studies move on to consider how work may be organised and designed from a cross functional perspective. Students will define what is meant by a business process and explain how processes are designed and managed; explain how processes may be used in organization design and structuring; explain how the process view of organizations may provide the companies with a source of sustainable competitive advantage and enable the attainment of strategic goals.

BUSINESS & ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS

People (discussed earlier) can be enabled by technology-machines replacing manual tasks and Information Systems helping with thinking activities. Communications technologies support coordination and control and, with information flow, tie or unite organisational parts so that the organisational system can attain its goals through synergy and holism. We adopt a resource based approach to this and the previous part of the module. The fundamental principle of the RBV is that the basis for competitive advantage lies primarily in the application of bundles of valuable resources which, when integrated create, capabilities and organisational competence.

Whilst we focused on human resources in the previous part, people are arguably components of information systems also. In this part of the module we focus on information system resources which include hardware, software, communication technologies and data. Systems theory is used to unite such resources. In this part we consider knowledge as an information resource. In some cases that knowledge is embedded in people (human capital) and in other cases is embedded in culture or organisational systems. We also consider the hardware, software and processes and communication technologies that enable its capture, transfer and use in transformational activities. Various IT resources considered in this part of the module enable the free flow of information (enterprise systems) throughout the organisation in support of commerce, planning, decision-making, control and coordination. Finally we consider the role of Internet technologies as the "glue" and "conduit" for bundling resources together, making them available for work and value adding activities. We will argue that information system resources are strategically important resources, enabling and informing strategy, creating capabilities and competences when bundled with other resources.

This part of the module is structured into four topics: information resources (foundation concepts), Knowledge resources, enterprise systems and digital (net) technologies. The emphasis will be on the application of such resource in larger organizations - there is a focus on information flow and the need to integrate such resources. In particular, students identify what an enterprise systems is and the arguments for and against adoption; they will be able to explain why it is important for the larger organization to make information resources widely available and critically evaluate approaches used to enable such organizations to achieve the goal of integrated information. Finally, through this module students will evaluate the role of IT as a strategic resource for the international organization.

Learning Activities

Lectures and tutorials.

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Sumner, M
Publishing Year	0
Title	Enterprise Resource Planning
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Pearson Prentice Hall
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Piccoli, G
Publishing Year	0
Title	Information Systems for Managers
Subtitle	Texts and Cases
Edition	
Publisher	Wiley
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Sandoe, K, Corbitt, G and Boykin, R
Publishing Year	0
Title	Enterprise Integration
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Wiley
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Kelly, P P
Publishing Year	0
Title	International Business and Management
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Cengage Learning EMEA
ISBN	

Notes

Notes available on Blackboard