

The Role of Management Information Systems in Increasing the Effectiveness of Managerial Decision Making. The Case of the General Company for Cement and Building Materials Study in Libya

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Abstract - This study aimed to identify the role of management information systems in increasing the effectiveness of managerial decision-making process. The study was descriptive and analytical approach was adopted because it collects and rid the facts associated with a set of circumstances and works to draw different connotations and meanings implied by the data and information that can be obtained, this makes it easier to link the phenomena with each other, and the discovery of the relationship between the variables and give an appropriate explanation for it with the ability to predict future events and phenomena that we are studying, which is well suited to this study and achieve access to their goals. The study also adopted the style of the case study as one of the methods relied upon by descriptive and analytical approach. By studying Materials with a strategic dimension to the national economy, it is the only national company specialized in the production of cement and building materials, which has been studied and evaluated the information systems of the company and to highlight the role that achieved in increasing the effectiveness of decision-making by. The study included a presentation theoretically what books about the concepts of management information systems and management decisions in the literature and scientific journals, as necessary to study the data collected through a questionnaire designed for this purpose, and distributed consisting of 48 by employees of the company of Arab cement and Building Materials for 2015, in which the study was conducted sample. To achieve the objectives of the study identified a set of hypotheses that have been adopted by researchers after reviewing what has been written in the management literature on this topic, The study found a range of results including:

- 1- The impact of management information systems, which was adopted on the organization of work at the company through diversification of the terms of reference of staff and convert the surplus of them to other locations of the company, which suffers a shortage of human resources.
- 2- In the realm of acceptance of the decision by subordinates, the company follows the democratic method of working if the majority of the directors determine to subordinates mechanism for the implementation of decisions entrusted to them, and they consulted before making private decisions strategic decisions or decisions of a technical nature, adding that

most of them are allowing their subordinates to discuss the decisions that they make. The study also provided a set of recommendations, through the findings, most notably the intensification of training courses and make it a regular basis to increase the efficiency of the users of the system in dealing with technology and information systems of rapid and continuous developments and dedication in taking more effective decisions. As well as seeking to enter management information systems as a measure of the scale is compulsory in university educational programs, particularly in administrative and legal jurisdictions to give students the scientific background on administrative functions related to decision-making and the role of information systems to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of these functions.

INTRODUCTION

The technological evolution of the organization at this time, and the large size of the institutions and the expansion of the geographical to multiple zones and transition to the multiplicity of nationalities and the emergence of totalitarian concepts and phase of globalization and the consequent complexity of both the relations between the single members of the organization or between the organization and others, are all factors that have made an important decision. Decisions in the modern enterprise more difficult, and increased the workload and responsibility, progress technology to create a kind of acceleration in the economic environment and heightened competition, and became a time factor is critical, creating a kind of mental stress and nervous pressure and responsibility on the decision maker. As far as accelerated pace of technological developments in the field of production as far as the means and methods of communication and transport have developed information, and growing competition organizations have become forced to take quick and effective decisions so you can continue to compete and maintain market advantage, which requires the provision of modern and accurate information more effective decisions and thus the effectiveness of the organizations performance.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

According to Rucha S.Deoda (2015) Management Information Systems is described and analysed in light of its capability for decision making. Decision making process and its impact on top level management in a business organization is explained with an emphasis on automated decision making. Limitations and challenges of MIS are discussed and a set of six recommendations proposed for increasing the effectiveness of MIS in the decision making process.

Adeleh Asemi Zavareh (2011) who stated In today's business world, there are varieties of information systems such as TPS, DAS, KWS, MIS, DSS, ES,CSCWS, GDSS and ESS. Each plays a different role in organizational hierarchy and decision making process. In this article the authors have selected two main information systems, namely, MIS and DSS. After discussing the decision making process based on each concept, its characteristics, relations, connections of each concept to decision-making process have been determined. At the same time, different models and figures are presented to enrich the discussion and to highlight precisely the status of each MIS and DSS information system in organizational decision making.

Lahar Mishra*, Ratna Kendhe**, Janhavi Bhalerao** (2015) This paper focuses on understanding the concept of MIS, the need for MIS, the advantages of MIS in an organization, the MIS model, decisions and the decision making system and majorly the role of MIS in decision making. It talks about MIS in brief considering the concept of MIS, the MIS model that is used by organizations, how MIS is beneficial, why is there a need of MIS in an organization. It then gives an overview of decisions and the decision making system which is necessary to understand the decision making process. Finally, the major focus of this paper is the role of MIS in decision making of an organization. How decisions are made in an organization using MIS, what challenges are faced by the organization in this process and a few recommendations to curb these challenges. It provides a brief understanding of why MIS improves decision making.

Mosud Y. Olumoye (2013) believes that Information systems have become an integral part of every corporate organization, especially the insurance industry in facilitating decision-making, planning process and the prospect of achieving organizational goals and objectives. The enormous numbers of employees engaged in the insurance sector coupled with numerous customers made decision taking and dissemination of information by the management time consuming thereby leading to inefficiency. In order to tackle this challenge it becomes imperative to introduce information systems into the

management of the organization so as to facilitate decision-making. This study uses field survey responses from senior management staff of five different insurance companies to empirically examine the relationship of information systems as used by the management for decision-making, speed, availability of information and involvement of subordinates in decision-making. Simple percentage and Chi-square statistical method were used to analyze the data. However, the result of the study clearly indicated that information systems would expunge traditional, geographical and marketing limitations; hence the management of every organization is embracing information systems.

Dr. A. H. Sequeira (2015) said that Decision making is an integral part of the functioning of any organization. To facilitate Decision making in this ever-competitive world it is imperative that managers have the right information at the right time to bridge the gap between need and expectation. To facilitate better flow of information adequate Management Information Systems (MIS) is the need of the hour. Thus it is important to have an understanding of the MIS followed in an organization by all levels of management in order to take effective decisions.

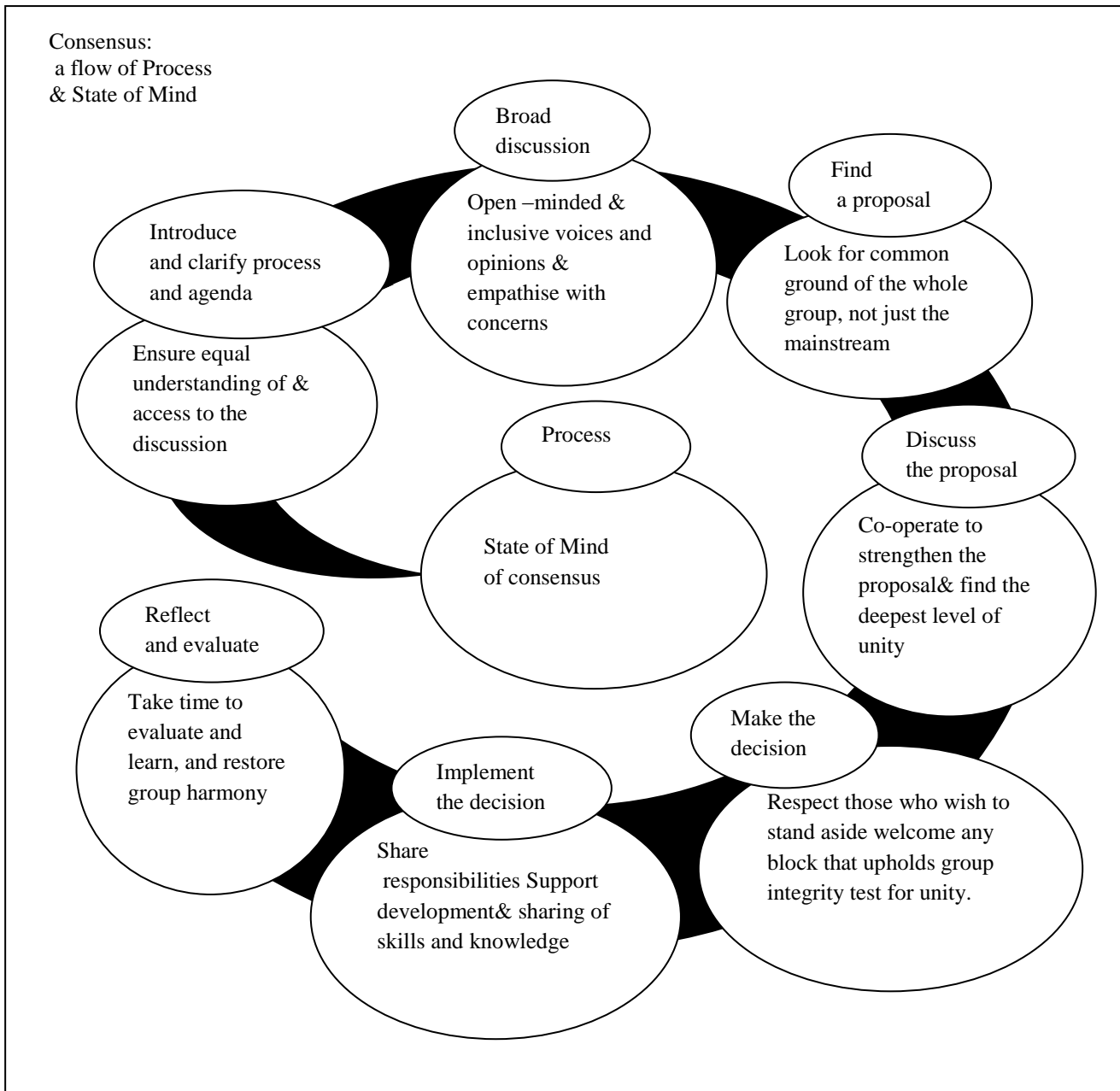
A management information system collects and processes data (information) and provides it to managers at all levels who use it for decision making, planning, program implementation, and control. The MIS has many roles to perform like the decision support role, the performance monitoring role and the functional support role. To get a realistic and holistic view of the MIS, MIS of MCC Limited (Name disguised) was taken as a case study. To get a more detailed understanding of a particular function of the company, we studied the need, uses and benefits of MIS with respect to the Material Department of the company. Inventory Management was of prime focus in our study

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

Get trained in a process—research guidebooks or hire a consultant to teach the process to your group.

Every new person who comes into your group should be trained, as one unskilled decision-maker could

Steer you off course. The larger your, the more structured process you will likely need. A consultant can also help you pick your process and tailor it to your group's needs and culture. Consensus is often thought of as the ideal collective decision-making process, but other models are helpful for large, diverse groups: Dynamic Facilitation, Spokes councils, Crowd-wise and Consensus-Oriented Decision-making.



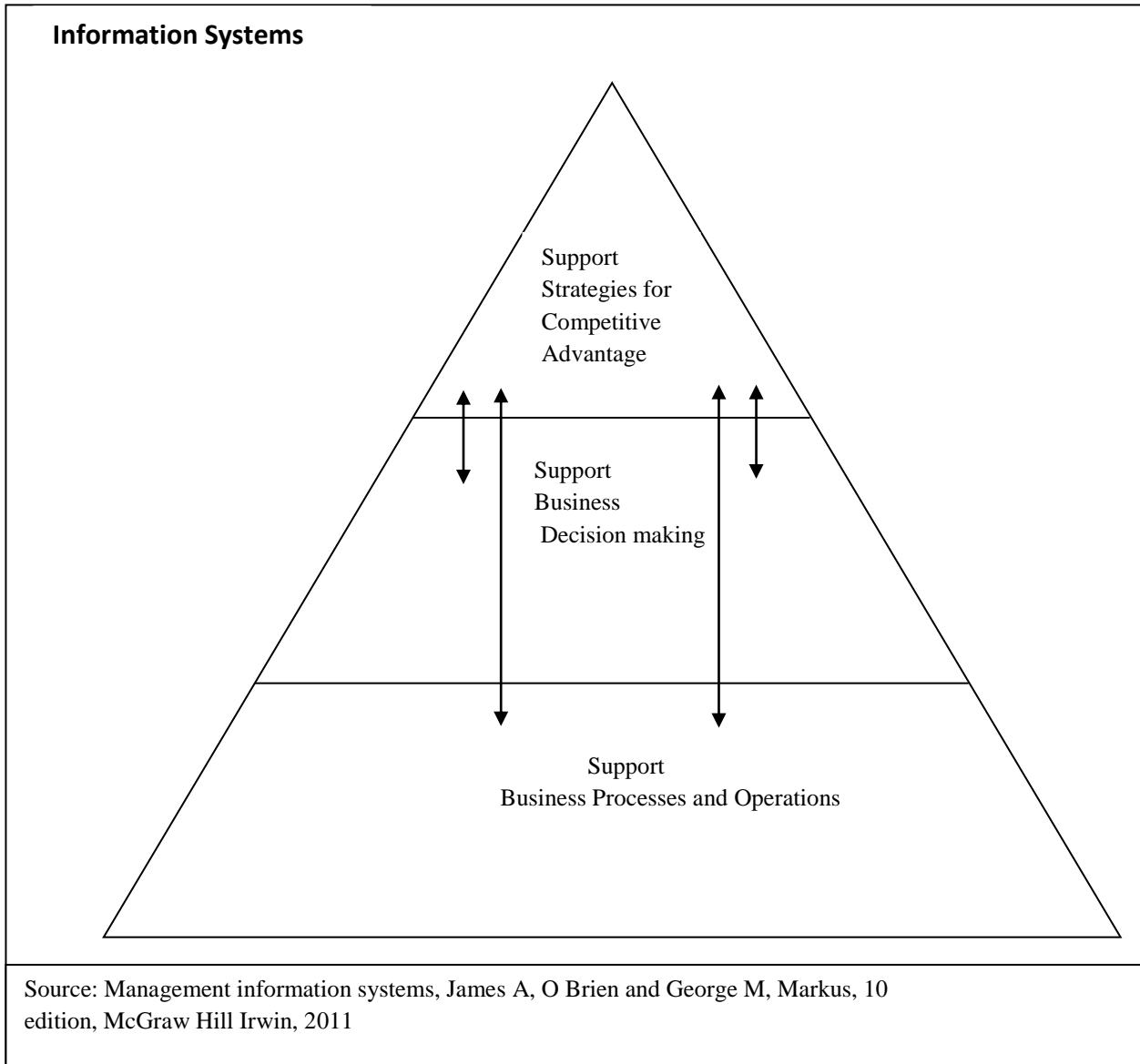
DECISIONS AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Management information systems can help you make valid decisions by providing accurate and up-to-date information and performing analytic functions. You have to make sure the management information system you choose can work with the information formats available in your company and has the features you need. Suitable management information systems can structure the basic data available from your company operations and records into reports to present you with guidance for your decisions.

The type of information required by decision makers in a company is directly related to:

- The level of management decision-making
- The amount of structure in the decision situations managers face

The levels of management decision-making that most be supported by information technology in a successful organization (independently of its size, shape, and participants), are often shown as a managerial pyramid.



Management Information systems (MIS): provide information in the form of reports and displays to managers and many business professionals that support their day-to-day decision-making needs. Usually the information has been specified in advance to adequately meet the expectations on operational and tactical levels of the organization, where the decision-making situations are more structured and better defined.

FUNCTIONS OF COMMUNICATION

Given the importance of communication in organizations, it is not surprising that managers spend as much as 80 per cent of their time communicating, such as giving press interviews, reading reports, listening to employees' grievances, preparing proposals, etc. It will not be wrong to say that the growth and success of any organization can be gauged by the quantity and quality of information that flows through its personnel.

Communication serves four major functions in an organization-information, control, motivation, and emotional expression.

- *Information*

Information refers to the role of communication in facilitating decision making and problem solving. Managers, by means of adequate and effective communication, receive and transmit information that enable them to solve problems and make decisions. For instance, in case of a strike in an organization, it is the duty of the manager to call workers for interaction – listen to them, explain the organization's stand, etc. These communication activities enable managers to solve a problem in a better manner. Likewise, when managers have to take a decision, say, whether a particular location is suitable or not for setting up a branch of their company, they need to go through the field reports and related documents before arriving at a final decision.

- *Control*

In the organizational context, control refers to the power to influence people's behavior. When the employees are required to comply with company policies and procedures, adhere to their job description, or first communicate their job-related grievances to their immediate boss, communication performs the control function. Similarly, when two managers do extraordinarily well in whatever project they take up and if some other manager teases them in an informal manner, and if it affects their behavior in some way, the latter is not only communicating with the two managers but also controlling their behavior.

- *Motivation*

Motivation refers to the fostering of motivational spirit among the employees. Effective communication is needed in setting and defining clear goals, giving feedback on the progress made in achieving these goals, and reinforcing the desired behavior. Consider the function of the vice president of a company in motivating his/her junior executives to accomplish a project related to setting up of a training division in the company. The vice president should define the goal clearly at the first instance. Once some work is completed, along with giving feedback on the progress made, he/she should specify the steps for implementation. In all these tasks, communication plays an extremely significant role.

- *Emotional Expression*

Finally, emotional expression relates to the function of communication in expressing or letting out the feelings and emotions of employees under various circumstances. Today, organizations depend on teams rather than individuals for achieving the set goals. Besides its other advantages, teams have an in-built mechanism which provides the members an outlet to express their feelings of satisfaction, dissatisfaction, and frustration. This mechanism works entirely on the basis of communication. Consider the example of a team in a consultancy firm that has undertaken the project of preparing a code for export operations of another company. If some members of this team do not agree with a part of the code designed by some other member, they can express their dissatisfaction or disagreement to the team. In this context, communication provides a release for their emotional expression.

All the four functions of communication discussed so far are of equal importance in an organization. The members of a team need to

- Interact for making-decisions;
- Be persuaded to perform effectively;
- Exercise some form of control in order to check their behavior; and
- Be provided a means for emotional expression in order to be free from pent-up feelings.

Besides other factors, a person's communication skills are of phenomenal importance in today's dynamic and demanding workplace. How well one communicates with one's superiors, peers, and subordinates is one of the crucial factors for success in the workplace. Contemporary corporate sector or for that matter any other professional

world is changing dramatically. The work environment, the kind of job's assigned, the tools used, and the people in the organization are undergoing dramatic transformation. Various changes and upheavals in organizations revolve around conceiving, encoding, transmitting, decoding, and receiving information. As a result, a person's communication skills acquire utmost importance in the changing business scenario. By now you would have got a fairly good idea of the importance of communication in general as well as in an organizational set-up. However, before going into the nuances of communication basics, it would be better to understand the role of managers in the workplace and the kind of activities they perform for communicating effectively. An understanding of these roles will further asseverate the importance of managerial communication.

THE PROBLEM OF THE STUDY

In this regard, find the Libya establishment itself today are forced to cope with the development made by modern institutions that she wanted to continue in the market and to maintain its market positions, especially with the adoption of Libya to the option of opening of the economy and join the world trade organization, and work to develop and improve the working methods and the adoption of the latest technology communication and information and exploitation well in increasing efficiency and effectiveness of the decision taken at the level of management, and it can be asked the following question: to what extent can contribute technology and management information systems to increase the effectiveness of administrative decision taken in the Libyan economic establishment? This is what will be attempting to study and answer it in this paper by the case of one of the largest national companies, which are suffering from the problem of competition forcing it to rely on modern techniques in the face of competitors coming to market, i.e., will be recognized technology and information systems used by the study the company and stand on the security and control over their information and data levels and the extent of support based information systems for the companys, process management decisions by-

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

- 1- Important information gained at this time as it has become a key element and strategic resource organizations rely on it in their decisions and try to meet the conditions of competition, and adopt to changing environmental conditions.
- 2- The importance of taking decisions in the economic process of the institution today as the core of the administrative process and centered on basic and effective.
- 3- The importance of using both technology and management information systems for more effective decisions.
- 4- The importance of security and control over information and their impact on the effectiveness of the decisions and competitive advantage of the company.

- 5- The importance of communication and audits data and information between the various administrative levels and various parts of the organization and the extent effective in clarifying the picture to decision maker's contribution communications and thus increase the quality and effectiveness of the decisions they make.
- 6- The importance of the research paper also lies in the scientific view on the reality of the Libyan organization through case study , will be a presentation and analysis of the case of the general company for cement and building materials by the computing process , and the reality of the current information systems in the company and its impact on decision making by.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1- To identify the types and stages of decision making and information requirements and the various types of management information systems.
- 2- Identify the theoretical foundations on which the concept of management information systems.
- 3- Determine the impact of communication technologies and management information systems based on computer in decision making.
- 4- Highlight the importance of the use of modern techniques and quantitative models in management decisions.
- 5- Determine the effectiveness of the decisions in the company under study.
- 6- Determine the types of technology and information systems in the company under study.
- 7- Determine the level of security and control of information used by the company.
- 8- Analyze and evaluate the current information systems in the company under study and its relationship to decision-making by.

THE QUESTIONS OF STUDY

The following set of questions that will be answered during the study, and access to some of the objectives of the study that are not covered by the hypotheses of the study:

- 1- How effective decisions in the company under study?
- 2- What the impact of the introduction of information systems on the organization of work and decisions of the operating company?
- 3- Do you have increased the financial profitability of the company by the use of automated information system?
- 4- The extent of use of the company's information system for quantitative methods for decision-making?
- 5- To what extent the current information system serves the strategic goals of the company?

- 6- What types of management information systems based on automated computer used in the company under study?

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

Concentrated basic hypotheses of this study are as follows:

- 1- There is a positive relationship between the information and the effectiveness of the decisions in the general company for cement and Building Materials.
- 2- There is a positive relationship between management information systems based on computer and effectiveness of decisions at the General Company for cement and building materials in Libya.
- 3- There is a positive relationship between security and over sight of management information systems and effective decisions in the company under study.
- 4- Linked to conceal information and maintain the competitive advantage of the company.

THE METHODOLOGY USED IN THE STUDY

In this study , the adopted of descriptive and analytical approach because it collects and rid the present facts related to a set of circumstances and works to draw connotations and different meanings inherent in the data and information that can be obtained and this makes it easier to link the phenomena with each other and discover the relationship between the variable and give an appropriate explanation for it with predictability the future of the phenomena and events that we are studying ,which perfectly fits this study and achieve access to its objectives the study aims to identify the types and stages of decision making and requirements of the information and the types of technology and information systems as a method case study adopted as one of the methods on which the descriptive and analytical approach by examining public company cement and building materials with a strategic dimension to the national economy as it the only company that specializes in the production and marketing of cement in order to study and evaluate the information systems of the company and highlights the role it plays in increasing the effectiveness of decision-making by.

THE SAMPLE OF STUDY

It was distributed to 52 from the entire makers, but the company that recovered them was only 48 form, a rate of 92.30%, which is a high recovery rate of more reliable access to the objectives of the study.

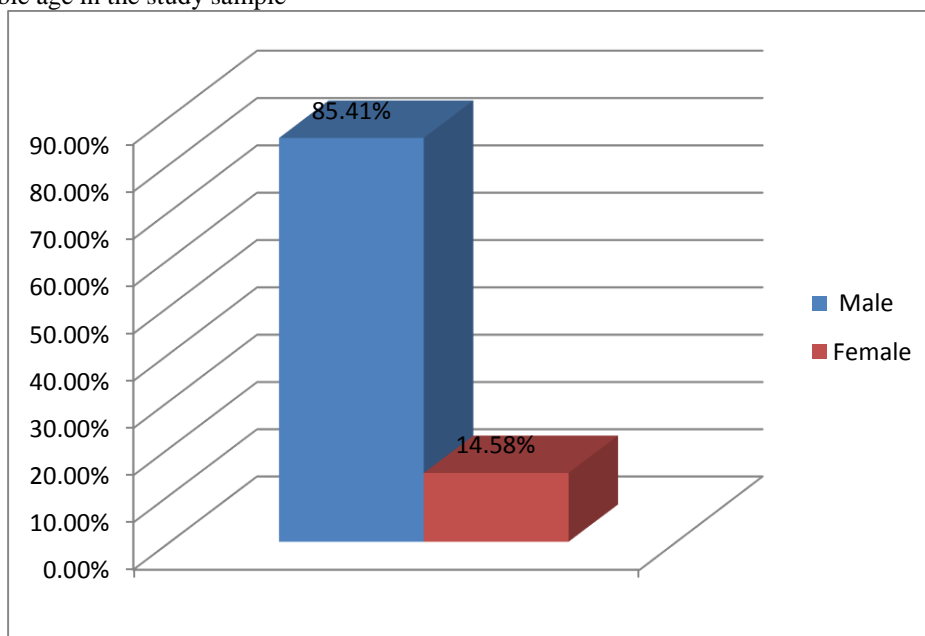
Table 1 shows the distribution of the sample according to the personal and functional characteristics of the respondent's officials.

Table No.1 personal and functional characteristics of the members of the sample (n=48)

| Variable | | Repetition | Ratio % |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------|
| Gender | Male | 41 | 85.41 |
| | Female | 07 | 14.58 |
| Age | Less than 40 years | 08 | 16.66 |
| | From 41-50 years | 28 | 58.33 |
| | From 51-60 years | 12 | 25 |
| Educational level | Without secondary | 09 | 18.75 |
| | Secondary | 23 | 47.91 |
| | Academic | 16 | 33.33 |
| Administrative office | Unit manger | 01 | 02.08 |
| | Assistant director | 11 | 22.91 |
| | Chairman of the department | 08 | 16.66 |
| | Head of organization | 28 | 58.33 |
| Years of experience | Less than 10 years | 13 | 27.08 |
| | From 10-20 years | 29 | 60.41 |
| | More than 20 years | 06 | 12.5 |

Note by the table is that 85.41 of the study sample males and the rest females, as shown in figure 1

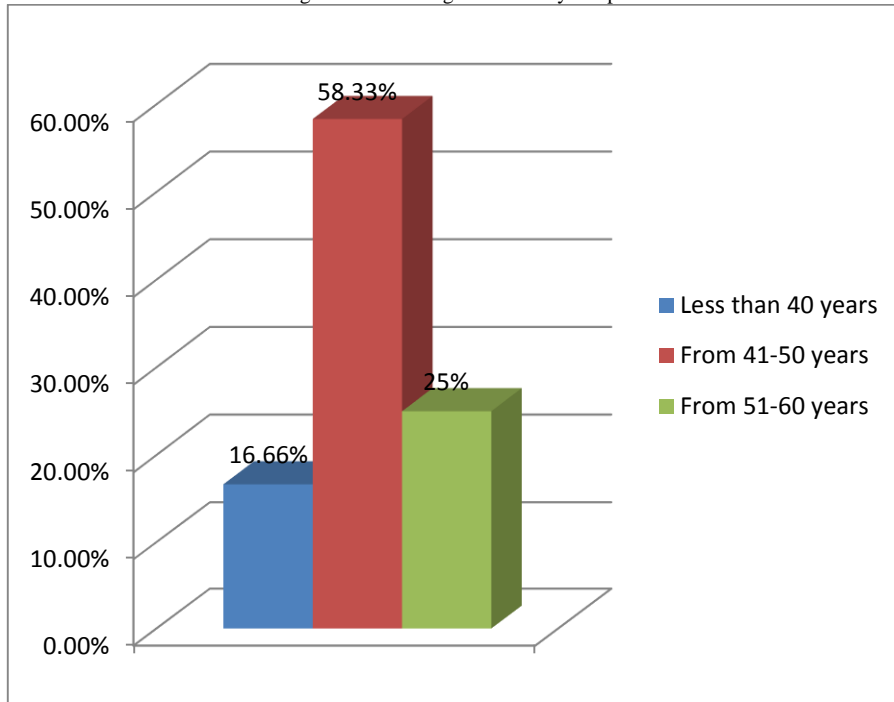
Figure 1 variable age in the study sample



As for the age of the results of my signal that 16.66% of respondents under the age of 40 years, while the percentage of people aged between 41-50 years reached 58,33%. Those who are over the age of 50 years until retirement age it was 25% of the study

sample and this shows that the average age tents to age groups of middle-aged 41-50 years , as shown in the figure2

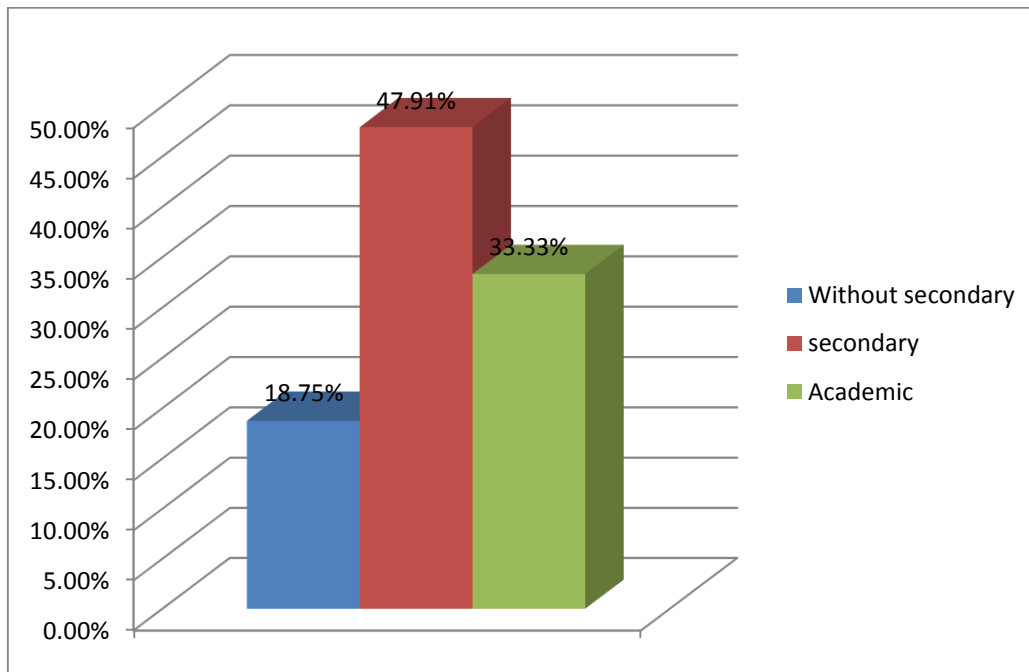
Figure 2 variable age in the study sample



As for the distribute of respondents by educational qualification results reveal that the percentage of undergraduates, including amounted to 33.33%. While the proportion of people without secondary level has reached

18.75%. The greatest percentage of the officials they have a secondary level increased by 47.91% of the study sample. As shown figure 3

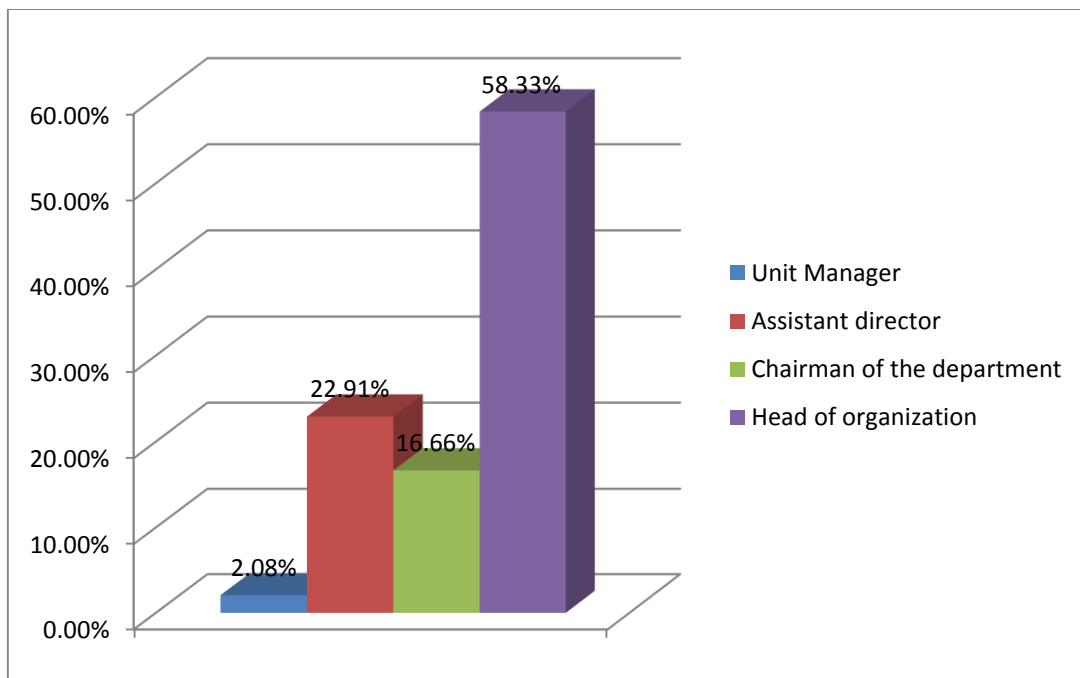
Figure 3 Educational level variable in the study sample



Regarding administrative positions was most respondent's heads interests increased by 58.33%, while the proportion of head of departments amounted to 16.66% and 22.91% of

managers assistants. While managers 02.08% rate reached as shown in figure 4

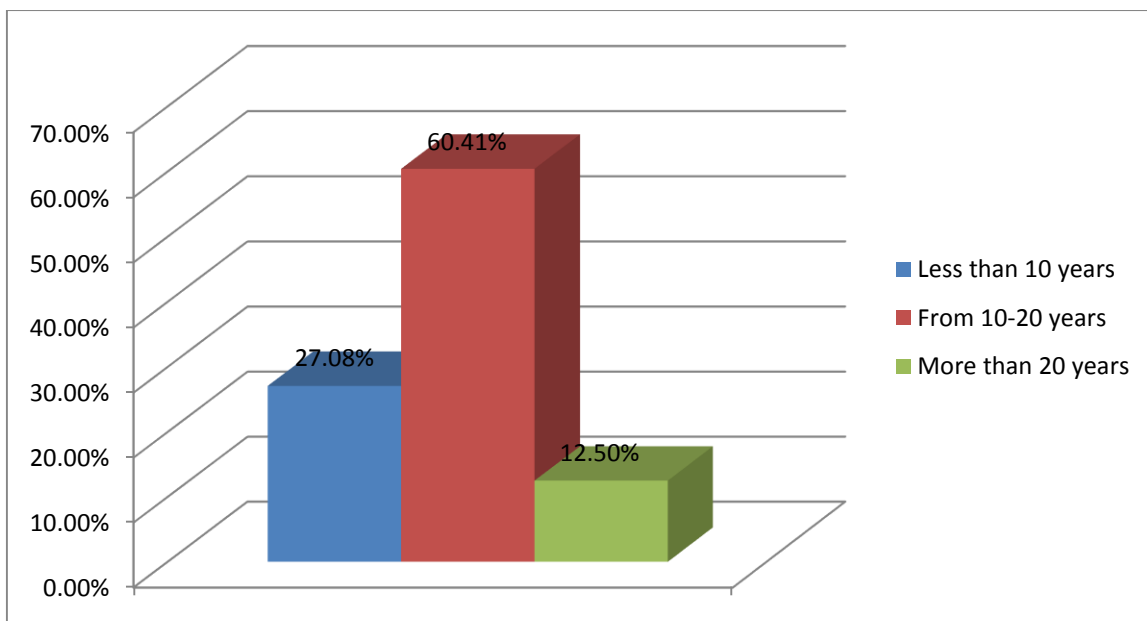
Figure 4 administrative position variables in the study sample



With respect to the years of experience it is clear that accounted for 27.08% of the study sample less years of representing 12.5% of the study sample. While the largest proportion of the decision makers have the years of experience of 10-20 years is, with long experience at

60.41%, which gives a positive indication about the credibility answers they given as familiar with the adequacy of scope of their work and on the impact of information systems in increasing the effectiveness of the decision making company as it is shown in figure 5

Figure 5 Seniority variables in the study sample



ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF HYPOTHESES

Hypothesis 1: There is a positive relationship between the Information and the effectiveness of the decision in the company under study.

It has to study the impact of information on the effectiveness of the company’s decision-making under study by officials Answers analyze the form and questions relating to information and its relationship to decision-making.

Table 2: Answers about the sample information and it relationship to effective decision (N=48)

| Questions | Results % | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the most important determinant to make sound decisions? | provide appreciate information | provide appreciate powers | provide appreciate incentives | Other determinants |
| | 54.16 | 31.25 | 14.58 | _____ |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you take your decisions availability of information? | All the information | Most of the information | Some information | |
| | 20.83 | 68.75 | 10.41 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you draw information from outside the company to make decisions? | Yes | | No | |
| | 22.51 | | 77.08 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you provide appreciate information and sufficient increases the effectiveness of your decisions. | Always | Often | Sometimes | |
| | 14.58 | 85.41 | _____ | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you provide accurate information increases the effectiveness of your decisions? | Always | Often | Sometimes | |
| | 10.41 | 89.58 | _____ | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you have information at the high time increases the effectiveness of your decisions? | Always | Often | Sometimes | |
| | 4.16 | 95.83 | _____ | |

By table note that the company is under study provide appropriate and adequate and accurate information in a timely manner the most important determinate to increase the effectiveness of management decisions.

Hypothesis 2: There is a positive relationship between management

Information systems based on computer and the Effectiveness of the decisions in the company under study

It has to study the relationship between management information systems based on computer and the effectiveness of the company's decision under consideration by officials analysis answers questions on the application form and related information and its relationship to decision making and offered by Table 3, 4

Table3: Answers about the relationship of the sample management information systems based on computer effectively making. (N=48)

| Questions | Results % | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did the use of management information systems of the company to increase the accuracy of information? | Big | Average | Weak |
| | 54.16 | 37.5 | 8.33 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is all the information received from the information systems necessary for your decisions? | All essential | Most essential | Only some essential |
| | 6.33 | 91.66 | 2.08 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did the introduction of information systems to give the best from of information, making it easier to deal with? | Yes | No | |
| | 100 | _____ | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the use of information systems technology to make information more quantifiable? | Yes | No | |
| | 64.58 | 35.41 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the information systems used to provide you with necessary information to make a decision at time ? | Fast | Acceptable | slow |
| | 56.25 | 43.75 | _____ |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are configuration provided by your organization in the use of information technology systems is a configuration? | Good | Acceptable | insufficient |
| | 16.66 | 68.75 | 14.58 |

Table 4: answers the sample on the benefits of information systems

| Feature provided by the management information system | Repetition | Ratio % |
|--|------------|---------|
| Time saving | 35 times | 25 |
| Facilitate administrative processes | 26 times | 18.75 |
| Improving communications decision making between the various departments and divisions | 23 times | 16.42 |
| Avoid conflicts and collision powers the company | 16 times | 11.42 |
| Better use of human recourses available | 14 times | 10 |
| Improve the image of the institution and its reputation | 11 times | 7.85 |
| Development and improvement of procedures and policies | 09 times | 6.42 |
| Rationalization costs | 06 times | 4.28 |
| Total | 140 | 100% |

We conclude that the approved management information systems based in the company under study contributes significantly to increase the accuracy of information the company provide the most information necessary to make decision's relatively quick time also gives form the best of the information making it easier to deal with them and contributes to make the information more quantifiable addition contributes information systems, the company a great deal to facilitate administrative processes and improve communication decision-making among the different sections of the company as well as to avoid conflicts and a collision of powers, that the best use of human resources and improve the image of the organization and maintain and develop the procedures, policies and rationalization costs contributed substantially to develop a clearer vision of the problems and alternatives solutions and thus produce more accurate and effective decisions effort and less time and contribute to the improvement of procedures, policies and maintain the company's relationship with the external environment. Hypothesis 3: There is a positive relationship between security and oversight of management information systems and effective decisions in the company under study.

The analysis and discussion of this hypothesis require a study two main dimension:

- 1- The extent of the security and control of information within the company.
- 2- The impact of the control and security of information on the effectiveness of the company's decision-making.

To study the extent of the security and control of information within the company was hired to answer that provided through the interview, which has with the general supervisor of the operation of the system and maintenance through a series of questions.

Through to answer all questions reached the study to the company was experiencing crashes viral influenced the good work system informational and causing many of the damage than paid moderators on the operating systems to adoption technology more security of the information and support procedures and regulations of determines powers to see and change the data and information .

As for the impact of information security to make decisions emerges through a sample study also answers as table No 5

Table5: views of respondents about information security and its relationship to decision- making (N=48)

| Question | The answer | | |
|--|------------|---------|------|
| | Big | Average | weak |
| Are viruses cause damage to files or disable the system leads to a breach of the decision process is ? | 85.41 | 8.33 | 6.25 |

Summary of all of the above that the company had suffered from the virus, which had a deep problem of the negative impact on the effectiveness of its decisions but they remedied the situation by adopting a more advanced technology and procedures more stringent, which confirms the strong influence of the security of information on the effectiveness of the company's decision-making under study.

Hypothesis 4: linked to conceal information and maintain the competitive advantage of the company.

To study this hypothesis must know basic dimensions first, the vulnerability of the company for the crimes of theft whether in terms of information was sourced internally or externally, and secondly, the relevance of the information security of the competitive advantage of the company.

With regard to the first dimension was the interview with the company in charge of informatics results showed. That the company was not exposed to any type of information theft crimes are not from the inside and from the outside.

As for the second dimension was illustrated in Table 6

Table 6: The views of respondents about the confidentiality of the information and maintain the competitive advantage of the company relationship.

| Question | Results % | |
|--|-----------|-------|
| | Yes | No |
| Are you associated with concealment of information and maintain in the competitive advantage of the company. | 56.25 | 43.75 |

From the above it can be concluded that the concealment of information and maintaining a deep impact on the company's competitive advantage and therefore the possibility of continuing to market.

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results.

The study found the following results

- The low percentage of women assume positions of leadership and decision-making positions due to the nature of the company as an industrial location , which is typically employ men do.
- It tends average age of the decision makers in the company to the middle age groups of 41-50 years.
- Decision-makers have in the company's level of education is acceptable and sufficient to absorb and accept the idea of introducing management information systems based on computer and relied upon to support the decision-making process.
- I have the decision-makers in the company sufficient experience in the sector, the company, under study, making it easier to take advantage of the management information systems based on computer in decision-making which increases their effectiveness.
- The decision taken in the company under study are effective decisions relatively high quality and often stay achieve the desired objectives and the majority of decision-makers are keen on the availability of all information on problems before making decisions as to the decisions the company is rapidly while its implementation are a moderate pace with its an easy and relatively possible because it rarely officials face difficult and major problems when implemented in addition to the subordinates have the appropriate knowledge to implement the decisions is acceptable and all of them have the necessary capacity to implement them.
- In the area of acceptance of the decision by subordinates, the company follows the democratic method of governance as the majority of the directors determine to subordinates mechanism for the implementation of decisions entrusted to them and they are consulted before making private decisions strategic decisions or decisions of a technical nature as well as most of them are allowing their subordinates to discuss the decision they make.
- Management information system , which was adopted positively on the organization of the company's impact by diversifying the terms of reference of the staff and convert the surplus of them to other locations of the company , which suffers a shortage of human resources .
- Re staff reaction was somewhat in the beginning towards the introduction of information systems negative and fear of unemployment with it on a practical level, there are layoffs of workers did not happen due to the computing process because it basically was the computerization of the managerial rather than computing industry as well as confidentiality knot suffered by the company's employees, which prevented without optimal use of informational system.
- After a year of using the system any indications of a higher did not show the financial profitability of a private company with a large decline of sales, which covers the positive financial results achieved by many other factors.
- Did not record the presence or use of any method of quantitative methods to make the decision the company under study is not simple ones such as the simple method or even the style of pert which will reflect negatively on the decision-making.
- Automated information system adopted in the company does not serve largely strategic decision-making and that the absence of top management supports systems and decision. Support systems so but focuses on supporting the functional and operational decisions.
- Lack of awareness of officials of the importance of technology provided by the system in the field of communication and decision-making through the resistance to change and to refrain from using some of the benefits provided by the system and continue to use traditional methods.
- Automated system adopted in the company under study is a simple system to complete the office because it has in large part on the offices processing because it contains word processing, coordinating and e-mail and organization-mail to the dates and desktop publisher, and other software systems characteristics, but it lacks other feathers of audio and television such as meeting.
- In the Libyan cement company is the availability of appropriate and adequate and accurate information I a timely manner the most important determinate to increase the effectiveness of management decision.
- Supported management information system in the company under study contributes significantly to increase the accuracy of the information the company and provide the most information necessary to make decisions in a relatively quick time also gives from the best of the information, making it easier to deal with it and take advantage of them and contributes to make the information more quantifiable.

- Results show that the most important advantages offered by the information system in the company to make decisions that are, save time , facilitate administrative processes , improve decision making between the various parts of the organization communications , avoid conflict and collision powers the company , better use of human resources available , improving the image of the institution and its reputation , development and improve procedures and policies.
- Contribute to the company's information system substantially to develop a clearer vision of the problems and alternative solutions and thus produce more accurate and effective decisions effort and time also contribute to improving the procedures , policies and maintain the company's relationship with the external environment.
- Configuration that the institution provided to users of the current information system is considered acceptable but it is not good for use in making effective decisions.
- Security and control over the information a powerful influence on the effectiveness of the company's decisions under study.
- The company take a number of precautions to protect its informational including:
 - 1- Special programs for the protection of hardware and software system from computers and other.
 - 2- Daily follow-up through the internet to all kinds of viruses that appear daily, as well as antiretroviral programs and work on the acquisition and to provide the system with.
 - 3- Assistant increased attention to the host computer in the event of the main host computer crashes.
 - 4- Copy the information on a regular basis from the system database and stored in two components hard disks so safe electronic archive can be consulted her time of need.
 - 5- Adoption of the modem instead of e-mail regarding the transfer of information to the public administration or distribution centers to protect the information from piracy.
 - 6- Rely more on data and communications control systems.
 - 7- Take more stringent action with precise terms of reference with respect to access or change the data and information system.
- Management information system had not been in the company for any piracy crimes, but in the circumstances of intense competition experienced by the company's concealment of information and maintain them deep impact on the competitive advantage of the company and thus the possibility of continuing.
- The necessity behind keep pace with evolving quest in information systems and technology used in sophisticated economic institutions and through the development of information systems current company, introducing elements office processing and decision support systems and information senior management systems start exploiting the untapped potential of the current system and passing by providing standard and programs over the evolution of this to take advantage of features these systems and the technology in the production of highly effective decisions.
- Intensify the training sessions and make it a regular basis to increase the efficiency of the users of the system in dealing with technology and systems based information on a computer , which is witnessing rapid and continuous developments and dedication to produce more effective decisions , with the need to link and coordination between the humanitarian side and side technology to ensure that automated information system functioning at its best fine to achieve the objectives it was designed for.
- Increase the adoption of quantitative methods for decision making within the management information to increase the speed, accuracy and efficiency of decisions that built on their results.
- Provide additional electronic computers is connected to the information system for use by staff in the leisure time and the vacuum so as to reduce the phenomenon of the use of hardware and software information system for personal purposes or recreation or other purposes unrelated to work as well as confidential and personal knot experienced by staff and increase their confidence in information technology, which is reflected positively to the decision taken in the company.
- Awareness campaigns and school days to define system user the importance of information technology provided by the information system to facilitate the management of their operations and increase the effectiveness of their decisions.
- Behind the conservative quest on the level of security and control enjoyed by the current system and work on the development of safety measures depending on the development of the information system company, such as using smart card and card PVC profile and systems developed to monitor communication and data systems control, as well as Biometrics systems and what it represents to check for fingerprints and other.
- Seek to expand the geographic information system to the entire company structures to eliminate the phenomenon of the transfer of information across the transport borne means expensive to transport goods and thus avoid the risks involved in this way and get the features that the system provides.
- Seek to enter a measure of management information system as a measure of mandatory in educational programs university especially in terms of reference administrative to give students background scientific about administrative functions in the decision and

RECOMMENDATIONS

By the results of the statistical analysis and the results of testing of hypothesis, the researchers offered the following recommendations:

information systems and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of this job.

CONCLUSIONS

Libya's economic foundation is not in isolation from developments in the world in a competition that has become experiencing, and this remit to the study by taking the case of the Libyan cement company under the study was to prove that the systems management with information significant impact on the effectiveness of the decisions taken at the company level and so contribution significantly to increase the accuracy of the information the company and provide the necessary information to make decisions in quick time and give form the best of the information, making it easier to deal with it and take advantage of them and make them more quantifiable as demonstrated by the study of management information systems company in a positive impact on the organization of working out and enjoyed it measures high security and control over the information they also contribute, significantly to develop a clearer vision of the problems and alternative solutions and thus produce more accurate and effective decisions effort and less time as well as improving the procedures, policies and maintain the company's relationship with the external environment, the study also revealed several weaknesses in the information system most notably the inability for service strategic issues for the company and his lack of quantitative methods for decision making and lack of awareness and proper configuration for users of the system, which opens up new prospects for other studies means the analysis and study of the weaknesses and causes of and on stage to the possibility of the development of these systems, as well as the causes and possible solutions to the problem of resistance and meted out the system by the user.

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