## Formation of information management system at companies Abuzyarova M. (Russian Federation) Формирование информационной системы управления на предприятиях Абузярова М. И. (Российская Федерация)

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**Abstract:** the present article deals with the role of information as a factor influencing economic growth in the degree not less than the traditional factors do: capital and labour.

The emphasis was made on solving the task of IT development at companies which assumes formation and development of information management systems.

**Аннотация:** в представленной статье рассматривается роль информации как фактора, влияющего на экономический рост не в меньшей степени, чем традиционные факторы — капитал и труд.

Акцент сделан на решение задачи информатизации предприятий, которая предполагает формирование и развитие информационных систем управления.

Keywords: IT development at companies, company management, systematic approach.

Ключевые слова: информатизация предприятий, управление предприятиями, системный подход.

One of the main tasks of the modern development is strengthening the role of information, information resources and tools, which is important for the level of companies as the basic element of the market transformation of economy.

However, problems of company management on basis of using IT technologies are not yet studied in sufficient

In general, analysis of the experience of IT development in this country allowed the following issues to be brought to light:

- the IT development theory basically involves the economy macro level and, to a lesser extent, its micro level, including the level of production enterprises and firms;
- within IT development problems under study at the company level, only automation of some selected functional tasks can be observed: financial analysis, tracking, and certain organizational estimates of their final efficiency;
- despite a great number of published scientific papers devoted to organization of management and marketing at companies, up to now there is no consensus about organizing companies management on principles of a systematic approach with taking into account provision for covering of all factors influencing processes of efficient management;
- there is no any clear interconnection between theoretic surveying and their realization in some definite practice of control mechanisms, because principles of development and implementation of modern information technologies and mathematical tools supporting tasks of IT development at companies have not been determined yet.

Necessity of accounting for significant qualitative changes in the system's behaviour and characteristics will be the peculiarity of management realization in these conditions.

On this basis, we come to the conclusion that in order to solve the problems of implementing and efficient utilizing information management systems at the company level, first of all, a systematic approach will be needed, with formation of the strategic management which would use new IT technologies and data processing mathematical tool techniques for making efficient solutions as the basic task thereof.

Governing of companies' activities with the purpose of improving their efficiency will be possible with use of various tools.

In total, a managerial mechanism of governing companies' activities aimed at improving efficiency thereof is a complex of methodical, organizational, technological, economical and legal methods and management quality for development and enhancing of competitive ability.

Improvement of efficiency and quality in management of companies is related to development of integrated automated management systems able to solve problems of enhances management.

The following can be utilized as tools here: methods of analysis of a situation and development trends of foreign and domestic markets; efficiency analysis of the price policy focused on final consumers; realization of the policy of concluding contracts with consumers of products.

The system of calculating a demand and supply balance of the corporation's basic products is an important element in the system of substantiations of a rational production program.

In modern studies, considerable attention is paid to the search of an optimal combination of internal and external orientation of the strategic management.

Here some researchers consider the following factors influencing the type of strategic management:

- novelty and complexity of emerging problems,
- predictability of external changes [1].

Other researchers note the character and content of strategic tasks to be solved, i.e. rationalization of the process of management properly, which defines the task of necessity of information management systems at companies.

Still others think that the strategic management of an enterprise depends on the environment conditions wherein it is functioning [2].

Realities of today confirm that companies cannot be run without a cardinal internal reorganization.

The main tasks of companies' restructuring at today's stage are the following:

- 1. Reorganization of companies in dependence on market and consumer requirements, reorientation of their potential to creation of enterprises for producing import-substituting and consumer goods.
- 2. Designing of the management structure at companies on basis of de-centralization and development of small enterprises in the production sphere.
- 3. Founding of focused production facilities for organization of high-level technological production able to satisfy demands in equipment for metal-processing, extruding, rolling, etc.; technological reorganization of machine-building plants on basis of advanced technologies, enhancing quality and competitive ability of the production, creation of joint ventures.

General logics of the industrial policy in the medium-term perspective shall lie in structural reorganization of companies.

Restructuring of companies as formation of multi-branch vertically integrated holdings is of interest today.

The most wide-spread approach is the restructuring by creation of business unities.

Another approach is based on key competence, that is, the combination of specialization and technological leadership supported by a management system, personnel and appropriate production technology which are adequate for their realization.

The resource approach is based on a company's strategic competences for output of products, including such resources as management techniques or production and marketing-sales techniques.

In other words, a company is regarded as a portfolio of organizational competences which are its strategic resource.

Another important issue is availability of a balanced system of indexes for efficient company management.

There are four types of situations wherein conducting analysis and making managerial solutions should be realized on the company's level; in conditions of certainty, risk, uncertainty and conflict [3].

To successfully apply an information management system, it is essential to have the adequate mathematical support where model structures as a basis for designing and use of software products occupy an exclusive position. To a large extent, it is connected with the following aspects of company management.

In this relation, methods of perspective analysis for making managerial decisions become of large practical significance in process of evaluation of possible situations and selection from many possible alternative variants.

Thus, the task-oriented coordinated activity at all management level will be necessary.

Efficient functioning of companies is integrally related to improvement of management which is the most significant resource of the national economy and allows generating clear aims, solving set tasks, coordinating their fulfillment and achieving optimal results.

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