International Journal of Biology, Pharmacy and Allied Sciences (IJBPAS)

'A Bridge Between Laboratory and Reader'

www.ijbpas.com

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE EFFECT OF THE OFFICE AUTOMATION SYSTEMS ON IMPROVED DECISIONS MADE BY PRINCIPALS IN THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The latest wave of using and benefiting from office automation systems have swept over Iran. Many organizations strive for taking advantage of these systems and are ready to spend a large amount of money to launch and implement them. This research aims to study the effect of office automation systems on the improved management decisions (the Office of Education). It includes several ancillary purposes such as identifying an inclusive automation system useful for informing managers, analyzing the effects and results of office automation systems on principals' managers, identifying factors affecting the automation system success in terms of providing information on the precision, accuracy, and being update and economy, investigating the effect of such systems on improved management decisions, and providing a solution for improving the performance of automation system performances. Four hypotheses are, therefore, suggested. Data were analyzed by SPSS with the assumed significance level of 0.05. Causal comparative research method was employed and results showed that the automation system positively affected principals' decisions. Automation system was also found to be positively associated with the precision of decisions. It was observed to be positively liked with updated decisions. Furthermore, a positive correlation was observed between using these systems and making economic decisions. Note, also, that there was no evidence to reject these four hypotheses.

Keywords: Decision-making, Office Automation System, Principals

INTRODUCTION

"In current fast-changing circumstances, we should also change unless have to pay a heavy price for our invariability."(Dr. Nordal, President of the International Union of Science and Productivity)

In our new and modern era, there is no way for organizations to escape from applying advanced computer systems and information technologies. Future belongs to those scrutinize the strengths and weaknesses of these systems by precisely and correctly recognize them, and learn from others' experiences without repeating them.

Having access to advanced computer and information technology is the generator of an increasing speed, and such speed can add to the value of any unit of time with respect to the previous unit. Accordingly, a positive feedback ring is created accelerating such speed. The flood of computer systems in recent years has set forth to the most important change in the system of sagacity since the invention of printing or even since the invention of writing system. Along with such outstanding upheaval, new networks and media have been astonishingly developed, being responsible for communicating wisdom and its components including data and information [4].

Research Importance and Necessity

Future is not where we are destined for but a place we create it through ways into it. The national interest is created in those countries whose managers not merely searching for productivity but taking steps toward a general strategy (Dr. Michael Porter, Harvard Professor: Management Point).

The revolution of the administrative communication in organizations and economic enterprises is so fast that other slow and time-consuming processes are not acceptable anymore. A tool is required to be provided through which we can cautiously and speedily accomplish administrative processes. As a new method, using administrative automation systems, therefore, facilitate both workflows and routine affairs by collecting the organizational activities information and classifying them. Investigating the models of organizational activities of public sector and industrial and commercial entities, these systems have been developed as a part of the integrated system of the information management. It can also satisfy the mentioned needs [6].

Research Hypotheses

Automation system is associated with increased genuine management decisions.

Automation system is associated with increased accurate management decisions.

Automation system is associated with increased updated management decisions.

Automation system is associated with increased economic management decisions.

METHODOLOGY

Several methods have been applied. Researchers usually do not agree on methodologies, and different categories have been, thus, suggested. Practical with regard to the purpose, this is a causal comparative research study with the data gathered in the field [2].The statistical population includes 35 principals in the Office of Education using an established automation system. Regarding the limited accessibility to the statistical population, data were gathered by complete enumeration. 35 in 40 regressed questionnaires were applicable to the statistical analysis. Data were analyzed by SPSS with the presumed significance level of 0.05.

DATA ANALYSIS

Automation system is associated with increased genuine management decisions.

The relationship between the number of sent letters and the genuineness of decision-making:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.48, there is a correlation between the number of sent letters and the genuineness of decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.007

smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between the number of sent letters and the genuineness of decisions.

Examining the relationship between the numbers of sent letters and the genuineness of decision-making:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.60, there is a correlation between the number of sent letters and the genuineness of decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.000smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between the number of sent letters and the genuineness of decisions.

Examining the relationship between perception and the genuineness of decision-making:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.26, there is a correlation between perception and the genuineness of decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.048 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between perception and the genuineness of decisions.

Examining the relationship between using hours and the genuineness of decision-making:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.53, there is a correlation between using hours and the genuineness of decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.002 smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between using hours and the genuineness of decisions.

Second hypothesis: Automation system is associated with increased updated management decisions.

Examining the relationship between number of letters and increased updated management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.69, there is a correlation between the number of letters and the increased updated management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.0 smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between the number of letters and updated decisions.

Examining the relationship between number of letters and increased updated management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.62, there is a correlation between the number of letters and the increased updated management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.0 smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between the number of letters and the increased updated management decisions.

Examining the relationship between the using hours and increased updated management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.44, there is a correlation between using hours and the increased updated management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.013 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation

was found between the number of letters and the increased updated management decisions.

Examining the relationship between perceptions and increased updated management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.87, there is a correlation between perceptions and the increased updated management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.449 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between perceptions and the increased updated management decisions.

Third Hypothesis: Automation system is associated with increased economic management decisions.

Examining the relationship between number of letters and increased economic management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.43, there is a correlation between the number of letters and the increased economic management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.016 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between the number of letters and the increased economic management decisions.

Examining the relationship between number of letters and increased economic management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.47, there is a correlation between the number of

letters and the increased economic management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.008 smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between the number of letters and the increased economic management decisions.

Examining the relationship between hours and increased economic management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.53, there is a correlation between using hours and the increased economic management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.002 smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between using hours and the increased economic management decisions.

Examining the relationship between perceptions and increased economic management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.32, there is a correlation between perceptions and the increased economic management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.009 smaller than 0.01, a significant correlation was found between perceptions and the increased economic management decisions.

Examining the relationship between using hours and the accuracy of management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.44, there is a correlation between using hours and the accuracy of management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.014 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between using hours and the accuracy of management decisions.

Examining the relationship between perceptions and the accuracy of management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.16, there is a correlation between perceptions and the accuracy of management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.038 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between perceptions and the accuracy of management decisions.

Examining the relationship between the number of letters and the accuracy of management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.40, there is a correlation between the number of letters and the accuracy of management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.025 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between the number of letters and the accuracy of management decisions.

Fourth Hypothesis: Automation system is associated with increased accurate management decisions.

Examining the relationship between the number of letters and the accuracy of management decisions:

As the correlation coefficient equals to 0.36, there is a correlation between the number of letters and the accuracy of management decisions. And, since the significance level of 0.048 smaller than 0.05, a significant correlation was found between the number of letters and the accuracy of management decisions.

Table 1: Statistical results

			Genuineness of decisions	Number of Letters
Spearman's rho	Genuineness of decisions	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.438
		Sig. (2-tailed)		0.007
		9	30	30
	Number of Letters	Correlation Coefficient	0.438	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.007	.
		N	30	30

Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Table 2: Statistical results

			Genuineness of decisions	Number of Letters
Spearman's rho	Genuineness of decisions	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.603
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.000
		9	30	30
	Number of Letters	Correlation Coefficient	0.603	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	.
		N	30	30

Table 3: Statistical results

			Genuineness of decisions	Number of Letters
Spearman's rho	Genuineness of decisions	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.264
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.048
		9	30	30
	Perception	Correlation Coefficient	0.264	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.158	.
		N	30	30

Table 4: Statistical results

			Genuineness of decisions	Using hours
Spearman's rho	Genuineness of decisions	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.538
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.002

			9	30	30
	Using hours	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.538	1.000	
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.002	.	
		N	30	30	

Table 5: Statistical results

			Updated decisions	**Number of Letters**
Spearman's rho	**Updated decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.695
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.000
		9	30	30
	Perception	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.695	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.158	.
		N	30	30

Table 6: Statistical results

			Number of Letters	**Number of Letters**
Spearman's rho	**Updated decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.628
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.000
		9	30	30
	Number of Letters	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.628	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	.
		N	30	30

Table 7: Statistical results

			Updated decision	**Using hours**
Spearman's rho	**Updated decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.449
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.013
		9	30	30
	Using hours	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.449	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.013	.
		N	30	30

Table 8: Statistical results

			Updated decision	**Perceptions**
Spearman's rho	**Updated decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.087
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.449
		9	30	30
	Perceptions	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.087	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.649	.
		N	30	30

Table 9: Statistical result

			Updated decision	**Number of letters**
Spearman's rho	**Updated decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.436
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.016

				9	30	30
	Number of letters	**Correlation Coefficient**			0.436	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)			0.016	.
		N			30	30

Table 10: Statistical results

			Economic decisions	Number of letters
Spearman's rho	**Economic decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.478
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.008
		9	30	30
	Number of letters	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.476	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.008	.
		N	30	30

Table 11: Statistical results

			Economic decisions	Using hours
Spearman's rho	**Economic decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.534
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.002
		9	30	30
	Using hours	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.534	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.002	.
		N	30	30

Table 12: Statistical results

			Economic decisions	Perceptions
Spearman's rho	**Economic decisions**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.534
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.009
		9	30	30
	Perceptions	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.326	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.079	.
		N	30	30

Table 13: Statistical results

			Accurate decision	Number of letter
Spearman's rho	**Accurate decision**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.364
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.048
		9	30	30
	Number of letter	**Correlation Coefficient**	0.364	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.048	.
		N	30	30

Table14: Statistical results

			Accurate decision	Number of letter
Spearman's rho	**Accurate decision**	**Correlation Coefficient**	1.000	0.408
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.025
		9	30	30

	Number of letter	Correlation Coefficient	0.408	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.025	.
		N	30	30

Table 15: Statistical results

			Accurate decision	perception
Spearman's rho	Accurate decision	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.163
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.038
		9	30	30
	perception	Correlation Coefficient	0.163	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.389	.
		N	30	30

Table 16: Statistical results

			Accurate decision	Using hours
Spearman's rho	Accurate decision	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.445
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.014
		9	30	30
	Using hours	Correlation Coefficient	0.445	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.014	.
		N	30	30

CONCLUSIONS

We live in an astonishing era of knowledge and information and in an era of incredibly fast changing technology and creativity. By having access to computer and advanced information technology, no country is able to handle the 21th century economy without electronic substructure. One important factor in management decision-making is the information. Having genuine, accurate, and updated information facilitates decision-making and prevents from making improper decisions.

Considering the main subject of this paper is the effect of automation system on the improvement of management decisions, the following results are concluded:

Automation system is associated with increased genuine management decisions.

Automation system is associated with increased accuratemanagement decisions.

Automation system is associated with increased updatedmanagement decisions.

Automation system is associated with increased economicmanagement decisions.

There was no evidence to reject these four hypotheses.

Note, also, we cannot put an end to the research process and findings are always

experimental. We know that results may be proved to be incorrect within research.

SUGGESTIONS

Office automation systems are recommended to be comprehensively trained in public-owned companies based on organizational culture development.

Regarding public government policies to develop an electronic government and the strategic approach of the ministry of the interior, it is recommended to prefer a specialized research team taking advantages of research facilities, experienced professors, and companies specialized in the office automation systems to inexperienced researchers to widely study this area in the national level.

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