EVALUATION ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE USE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) BY STUDENTS OF IBRAHIM BADAMASI BABANGIDA UNIVERSITY, LAPAI. NIGER STATE

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Abstract

This study investigated the effectiveness of the use of management information system (MIS) by students of Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai. Specifically, four research questions guided the study such as what are the factors influencing the need for management information system to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai? How effective is management information system to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai in terms of e-learning, e-accounting, e-administration, records keeping and e-communication? It adopted a descriptive survey design and had a population of 845 undergraduate students in the department of business administration Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai. The study used two hundreds undergraduate students through simple random sampling in business administration department. Two hundred (200) copies of the questionnaire were distributed with one hundred and seventy (170) returned; representing a return rate of 85%. The data collected were analyzed using percentages. The findings of the study revealed that there is need for management information system for effective records keeping of both students and staff files, the effectiveness of management information system has helped in the smooth running of university records, the challenges of management information system are lack of basic ICT skills, inadequate power supply, lack of management involvement in the design of MIS, low data concentration, lack of management support and inadequate ICT professionals. The study recommended that attention should be given to management information system for effective records keeping. There is the need to have an effective management information system in place for effective records keeping, the challenges facing management information system should be looked into and solve once and for all so that Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai will have an effective and reliable management information system for records keeping.

Keywords: Management Information System (MIS), University, Students, Computer, Evaluation, Records

Introduction

University is an institution for higher learning with teaching and research facilities typically including a graduate's school and professional schools that award master's degrees and doctorates and an undergraduate division that awards bachelor's degrees. Good and effective decisions in a university can only be made when right information is made available at the right time. Ocheni (2015) stated that information for decision-making is dynamic; therefore, it needs to be constantly up-dated. Decision-making, itself, is a dynamic process. University management staff need continuous flow of information in order to make appropriate decisions. Decision-

making efficiency of management staff can therefore be greatly enhanced by the quality of information they are able to utilize in decision-making. To supply the appropriate information to the right person at the right time. Ocheni (2015) advocated that information is a resource that needs to be managed just like any other resource in the University.

A Management Information System (MIS) is a subset of the overall internal control of an institution covering the application of staff, students, documents, technologies, and procedures by management of the institution to solve problems. Management Information Systems are distinct from regular information systems in that they are used to analyze other information systems applied in operational activities in the organization.

. It also describes the components and resources to ensure the proper functioning of an institution. Management information system has changed the physical layout of offices to accommodate local networks and departmental integrated systems. It is also a formalized procedure to provide management at all levels and in all functions with appropriate information from all relevant source to enable them make timely and effective decisions for planning, directing, evaluating, and controlling the activities for which they are responsible Yusuf, Isyaka, and Aina, (2014). A major task also facing management in almost every field of Endeavour is to plan carefully so that the quantity and quality of information obtained will be adequate to meet the desire needs.

Evaluation is a systematic determination of a subject's merit, worth and significance, using criteria governed by a set of standards, evaluation of management information system effectiveness has therefore become important if institutions are to meet up to the standard of managing modern information systems. It is therefore important for the institution, program, project or any other intervention or initiative to assess any aim, realizable concept/proposal, or any alternative, to help in decision-making; or to ascertain the degree of achievement or value in regard to the aim and objectives and results of any such action that has been completed (Potter, 2006). The primary purpose of evaluation, in addition to gaining insight into prior or existing initiatives, is to enable reflection and assist in the identification of future change of any institution of learning.

Amanchukhu and Nwankwo (2015) stated that the problem confronting most organizations is the collection and storage of information. Structurally and complex management are the problems Nigerian educational institutions are faced with. Amanchukhu and Nwankwo

(2015) stated that the modern educational systems, social and economic systems have become increasingly complex themselves. These complexities of educational systems and their institutions in developing countries and particularly in Nigeria tend to be characterized by such phenomena as student population explosion, diversities in the dimensions of programmes and procedures, inadequacy of funds and other material resources even in the face of inflation, and conflicting models and policies adopted for implementation. The problems of paucity of information as well as poor capacity for information management are the core of the above bewildering list of complex variables.

The University system is expanding at an unprecedented rate because it appears that the demand for appropriate, adequate and timely information for management decisions in Nigerian educational institutions is challenging. As the system and its institutions expand, so do the problems of their planning, organization, administration, monitoring and control. Correspondingly, there is the need for increased information acquisition and information management system capacity among educational administrators, planners and policy makers (Amanchukhu and Nwankwo, 2013). Education is one of the key industries in which government invests her scarce resources. Right decisions give direction for a right course of action.

Statement of the Problem

Information is an indispensable instrument in the management of any organization. Due to the astronomical increase in the enrolment of students in state owned universities in Nigeria, reliable data on students have become increasingly difficult to manage. Management of these institutions are frequently faced with problems of keeping records of students' admission and enrolment, students' academic records, personnel records, researches, financial records and project management. These essential records could be effectively managed with the use of functional management information system (MIS). Not effective management information system (MIS) has made the use of management information system (MIS) in most state owned Universities in Nigeria very difficult. More so, available management information system (MIS) materials are hardly properly utilized towards effective productivity due to lack of qualified and experienced MIS operators.

Poor academic record information jeopardizes administrative effectiveness of state Universities, which makes management malnourished administratively. The consequence of this has been the current distressed syndrome that state Universities are facing. There has been a lot of concern for state Universities in Nigerian to solve problems arising from inadequate storage,

flow and use of information. The inadequate access to, or possession of, relevant information has negative impact on the effectiveness of management in decision-making process. State Universities experience administrative problems which are information related such as: inability to find information needed to take a decision or respond to inquiry, improperly registered students in school registers and records, inaccurate demographic figures resulting in either lack of places/spaces for students or wastage of spaces/places available.

Preliminary investigation carried out by the researchers in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai suggest that there is problem with the management and performance of management information system in the institution. Therefore, it is on the backdrop that the researchers intends to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of management information system by students of Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai

Research Questions

The following research questions guided the study.

1. What are the factors influencing the need for Management Information System to students in brahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai?
2. How effective is Management Information System to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai in terms of e-learning, e-accounting, e-administration and records keeping and e-communication?
3. What are the challenges faced by students in the effective use of Management Information System in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai?
4. What are the likely solutions to the problems faced by students in using Management Information System in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai?

Literature Review

Concept of Management Information Systems (MIS) Management Information System is the information system that facilitates and attain efficient decision making in an organization. In many tertiary institutions of learning, communication is needed to carry out the managerial functions for effective management of that institution. Information System provides communication link that makes the activities and responsibilities surrounding management or managers possible, Yusuf, Sani and Kazeem (2014) stated that the focus of Management Information System is associated with improved processing of staff and students records which has led to the reduction in bottlenecks attached to managerial process in taking decision. In many

institutions, management uses this system to collect and analyze data for effective decision making. Management need all kinds of relevant information in order to help them take important decision. According to Yusuf, Sani and Kazeem (2014) defined Management Information system as a functional system of gathering, comparing, analyzing, and dispersing internal and external information to the organization in a timely, effective, and efficient manner.

According to Karim (2011) an effective management information system typically employs computer and other sophisticated technology to process information that reflects the day to day operations of the institution. Based on the above, management information system is an integrated computer system that provides information to support the operations of managements and the decisions making functions of any organization. Management information system is also a collection of people, procedures and devices organized to convert data from internal and external sources into information and communicate such information in an appropriate form to management at all levels. In most organizations, the management information system involves at least three systems which are likely to be the following:

Personal system: It traces flow of employees in the organization that is, those entering and leaving the organization, their pay, and even seniority location.

Students' record system: This traces and maintain the data of students in the institutions.

Financial system: This traces flow of money or fund into, through or out of the organization. In some organizations, the Management Information System is manual with units submitting reports to upper-level management on a regular basis. In large organization many of the MIS is computerized Kazeem (2011) and Ajayi (2008) also stated that Management Information System [MIS] is a set of computer hardware and software, gathered, organized, summarized, and reported information for use by the management for effective decision making. The broad definition of MIS which includes use of information system to provide information is consistent with essence of management that is, decision making. Management Information System is a system approach to management that aims to continuously increase updated and current information to management by designing and continuously improving organization process and system. Thus the design and operation of MIS as key system that can provide relevant information to management that will add value to staff and students should be integrated to Total Quality Management [TQM] in the organization. Management Information System consists more than just the latest computer hardware and software specification. Recently information technology has become combined with the knowledge of telecommunication, videotext, video

conference, cellular conference and PABX [Private Automated Branch Exchange] are just a few examples of the application of the new technology. Still picture phone have already been introduced different parts of the world.

Historically, managerial uses of management information system were focused in making internal operations faster, more accurate and more efficient. Yusuf, Isyaka, &Aina, (2014). Management Information Systems are distinct from regular information systems in that they are used to analyze other information systems applied in operational activities in the institution.

Functions of Management Information System (MIS) in Tertiary Institutions

In the view of Adebayo (2007) Information management provides excellent means whereby management and users access information for decision making in an organization. One of the central points in information management is efficiency. An efficient 'information management system' creates, processes and disseminates information that is critical to organizational performance. It ensures that information is available to the managers and other users in the form they want it and when they need it. This is why timely information is particularly central to effective decision making in an organization.

Similarly, Momoh and Abdulsalam (2014) stated that a good information management uses information technology (IT) to automate information management processes. Automation improvements decrease the number of personnel required and improve economies of scale, make proper utilization of MIS capacity and reduce the overall cost for academic activities and other service deliveries. In this manner, information technology enables universities to operate efficiently with an overwhelming positive effect on the financial goals of management and other stakeholders in the university system. Indeed, a university information system links all the components of the university such as personnel, admissions, exams and records, bursary, library, sickbay, students affairs unit, security and management among others. It permeates all the components.

In a similar view, Yusuf, Sani and Kazeem (2011) stated that Management Information System is an important functional element or part of the total management information system structure. However, they are more narrowly focused on staff and students information records in order to ensure that the right decisions are taken at all times in the institution. Accordingly, institutional management information systems achieved through enhance communication among employees, deliver complex materials throughout the institution, provide an object system for

recording and aggregate information, reduce expenses to labour intensive manual activities and support the organizations strategic goals and direction.

Types of Management Information System (MIS)

A management system (MIS) is a Computer based system that provides the information necessary to manage an organization effectively. An MIS should be designed to enhance communication among employees, provides an objective system for recording information and support the organization strategic goals and direction. According to Laudon &Laudon (2010), there are four types of management information system:

1. Transaction processing system: Transaction Processing System are operational-level systems at the bottom of the pyramid. They are usually operated directly by shop floor workers or front line staff, which provide the key data required to support the management of operations. This data is usually obtained through the automated or semi-automated tracking of low-level activities and basic transactions. The systems are designed to handle a large volume of routine, recurrent transactions. They were first introduced in the 1960s with the advent of mainframe computers. Transaction processing systems are used widely today. Banks use them to records deposits and payments into accounts. Supermarkets use them to record sales and track inventory. Most organizations use these systems to deal with tasks such as payroll, customer billing and payments to suppliers.

2. Operation information system: these systems were introduced after transaction processing system. An operations information system gathers comprehensive data, organizes it and summarizes it in a form that is useful for managers to manage an organization. Most of these systems access data from a transaction processing system and organizes it into a form useful for management. Management use operation information systems to obtain performance related information

3. Decision support systems (DSS): A Decision Support System can be seen as a knowledge based system, used by senior managers, which facilitates the creation of knowledge and allow its integration into the organization. A DSS is an interactive computer system that can be used by managers without help from computer specialists. A DSS provides management with the necessary information to make intelligent decisions. A DSS has three fundamental components:

   Database management system (DBMS): Stores large amounts of data relevant to problems the DSS has been designed to tackle.

Model-based management system (MBMS): Transform data from the DBMS into information that is useful in decision making of any institution

Dialog generation and management system (DGMS): Provides a user-friendly interface between the system and the management who do not have extensive computer training.

4. Expert systems and artificial intelligent: These systems use human knowledge captured in a computer to solve problems that ordinarily need human expertise. Mimicking human expertise and intelligent requires that the computer(1) recognize, formulate and solve a problem, (2) explain solutions and (3) learn from experience. These systems explain the logic of their advice to the user, hence in addition to solving problems they can also serve as a teacher. They use flexible thinking processes and can accommodate new knowledge.

Challenges of Management Information System (MIS) in Tertiary Institutions

Application and services of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) are integral to any meaningful development in the education sector in all respects including record keeping. Thus the efficiency of employing ICT systems in record keeping may be seemingly difficult if the basic challenges of ICT are not addressed. Oshodin and Idehen (2007), identified poor installation of ICT related facilities, irregular electricity/power supply and poor maintenance culture, as problems facing ICT usage. Other problems facing the use of ICT in record keeping as adapted from Osundina (2007), Otakhor (2007) and Ogunlade (2008) are as follows:

• Lack of Basic and Adequate Infrastructures/Resources: The non-existence of basic and adequate physical facilities such as accommodation space for computers with internet connectivity, electric generators and adequate furniture pose great problems in the usage of ICT for record keeping.

• Lack of ICT Technicians and Personnel: There is shortage of expertise that can handle the installation, operation and maintenance of ICT facilities. These areas are essential to the application of ICT to record keeping and management.

• Inadequate Funding/Financial Crisis: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) facilities are not within the reach of the average Nigerian due to the high cost of acquiring them. This is posing a barrier to easy restricted individuals' access of these facilities for record keeping purposes. Financial resources form a key to the successful implementation and integration of ICT in record keeping and management. The current level of funding of tertiary institutions by

their owners and the decrease in budgetary allocation to the education sector is a major area of constraint to the provision of ICT facilities for record keeping and management.

• Lack of Basic Education and ICT Skills: This may pose a problem to record keeping since many academic and non-academic staff who ought to be using ICT facilities are not computer literate and, therefore, fail to maximally enjoy the benefits offered by ICT in record keeping and management. Also many of the academic and nonacademic staff have conservative attitudes and still maintain their old ways of doing things and resist change.

• Interruption of ICT facilities by electricity and computers network failure during record keeping.

Other problems of management information system (MIS) according to Atulomah (2011) includes the following:

Lack of management involvement in the design of MIS, narrow and/or inappropriate emphasis of the computer system, undue concentration on low level data processing application, lack of management knowledge of computer, poor appreciation by information specialist of management information requirement and organizational problems and lack of top management support. In addition, Ahmed (2009) also identified poor infrastructure, undefined policy gap and poor awareness.

Techniques of Protecting Management Information System (MIS) in Tertiary Institutions

According to Demir (2006) to actualize effective utilization of information communication technology (ICT) facilities and skills in record keeping, the following solutions are proffered:

• The institutions' authority should make orientation programmes available to both academic and non-academic staff on how to use ICT facilities for record keeping.

• There should be adequate supply of electricity and computer networks for record keeping.

• Seminars and workshops on the use of ICT for record keeping should be organized by school Authorities for both academic and non-academic staff involved in record keeping.

• There should be budgetary allocations by the government for the procurement of ICT related equipment and facilities in tertiary institutions for record keeping.

• There should be free and compulsory ICT series for both academic and non-academic staff by providing them with practical and functional knowledge of the computer, the internet and associated areas of ICT for record keeping.

• There should be full automation of school records. This will certainly enable institutions to meet their legal responsibilities. It will also aid their administrative efficiency (Olubusuyi 2008).

• Information and Communication Technology related equipment and infrastructure should attract little or no importation tariff. Local software developers should be encouraged.

Methodology

The Research design that was used in carrying out this study is the survey research design, where questionnaires were used to elicit opinions of the respondents on the issue addressed. A survey research is a research method involving the use of questionnaires and statistical survey to gather data about people and their thoughts and behaviors (Wikipedia, 2009). This is because it allows extensive and accurate gathering of information. The target population of the study comprised undergraduate students in the department of business administration (100-400 levels) of Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai.

The sample population is selected from the target population. A total of two hundred (200) students were picked at random, fifty students (50) from each level in the department of business administration in Ibrarahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai as the sample size for the research study. The sample size was considered sufficient and a relevant size for the study.

Questionnaire in this study is the main and only data collection instrument. Questionnaires are used by researchers to convert information provided by respondents in a research into research data. Questionnaires are used to measure the attitude and beliefs of an individual or group of individuals by asking them what they think about some issues (Sambo, 2008). The data collected from the respondents through the questionnaire are presented in tables and figures and analyze using descriptive statistical tools.

A total of two hundred (200) copies of the questionnaire which were distributed to undergraduate students in the department of business administration, Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State. Out of which, one hundred and seventy (170) copies representing 85% were properly filled, returned and found useful for the analysis

Findings and Result

Research Question One: What are factors influencing the needs for Management Information System to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida Universty, Lapai?

Table 1: Score responses of the factors influencing the needs for management information system to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida Universty, Lapai

S/No	Statements	Number of respondents	Strongly Agreed	Agreed	Disagreed	Strongly disagreed	Percentage (%)
A	Because of management of University records	170	40(24%)	120(71%)	10(5%)		100%
B	To have effective control of our institution data	170	45(26%)	125(74%)			100%
C	Giving timely and accurate information	170	80(47%)	65(38%)	20(12%)	5(3%)	100%
D	ICT leads to the introduction of MIS in Universities	170	75(44%)	70(41%)	25(15%)		100%
E	Manual records keeping has a lot of challenges	170	90(53%)	55(32%)	15(9%)	10(6%)	100%
G	For technological innovation	170	60(35%)	80(47%)	20(12%)	10(6%)	100%

Table 1 above shows the responses of undergraduate students on the factors influencing the needs for management information system to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai. From the table, the responses such as because of management of University records 160(95%), to have effective control of our institution data 170(100%), giving timely and accurate information 145(85%) ICT leads to the introduction of MIS in Universities 145(85%), manual records keeping has a lot of challenges 145(85%), for technological innovation

140(82%). Majority of the respondent that is 82% and above agreed that there is needs for management information system for effective records keeping of both staff and students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai. This study is in agreement to that of Momoh and Abdulsalam (2014) which agreed that all the tertiary institutions in Nigeria needs management information system for effective records keeping.

Research Question Two: How effective is Management Information System to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai

Table 2: Views /responses on the effectiveness of Management Information System to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai.

S/No	Statements	Number of respondents	Strongly Agreed	Agreed	Disagreed	Strongly disagreed	Percentage (%)
A	Effective and efficient retrieval of information	170	85(50%)	60(35%)	20(12%)	5(3%)	100%
B	Academic data security	170	65(38%)	90(53%)	15(9%)		100%
C	Effective planning of institution budget	170	50(29%)	95(56%)	10(6%)	15(9%)	100%
D	Supporting research by both the students and staff	170	70(41%)	90(53%)	10(6%)		100%
E	Effective performance of administrative staff	170	90(53%)	50(29%)	20(12%)	10(6%)	100%
F	Leads to increase in quality of teaching	170	40(24%)	60(35%)	50(29%)	10(6%)	100%

S/No	Statements	Number of respondents	Strongly Agreed	Agreed	Disagreed	Strongly disagreed	Percentage %
G	Availability of MIS infrastructure like internet facilities	170	90(53%)	60(35%)	15(9%)	5(3%)	100%

Table 2 above shows the responses/views of undergraduate students on the effectiveness of Management Information System to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, from the table, the statements such effective and efficient retrieval of information 145(85%), academic data security 155(91%), effective planning of institution budget 145(85%), supporting research by both the students and staff 160(94%) , effective performance of administrative staff 140(82%), leads to increase in quality of teaching 100(59%), availability of MIS structure like internet facilities 150((88%). Majority of the responses from the respondent that is 59% and above also agreed that the above mentioned functions of Management Information System is effective which has helped in the smooth running of university records in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai. This study corroborate that of Atulomah (2011) who concurred that MIS capacity is central to efficient information management in educational institutions.

Research Question 3: What are the challenges faced by the students in the effective use of Management Information System in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai?

Table 3: Responses/views on the challenges faced by the students in the effective use of Management Information System in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai.

S/No	Statements	Number of respondents	Strongly Agreed	Agreed	Disagreed	Strongly disagreed	Percentage %
A	Like of basic ICT education and skills	170	50(29%)	80(47%)	30(18%)	10(6%)	100%
B	Inadequate power supply to the institution	170	85(50%)	65(38%)		20(12%)	100%
C	Lack of management involvement in the design of MIS	170	50(29%)	67(39%)	40(24%)	13(8%)	100%

S/No	Statements	Number of respondents	Strongly Agreed	Agreed	Disagreed	Strongly disagreed	Percentage (%)
D	Undue concentration of low level data.	170	40(24%)	50(29%)	50(29%)	20(12%)	100%
E	Lack of management support	170	45((26%)	64(38%)	56(33%)	5(3%)	100%
F	Inadequate number of ICT professionals	170	90(53%)	50(29%)	20(9%)	10(6%)	100%

Table 3 above shows the responses of undergraduate students on the challenges faced by the students in the effective use of Management Information System (MIS) to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, from the table, the responses from the respondents such as lack of basic ICT education and skills 130(76%), inadequate power supply to the institution 150(88%), lack of management involvement in the design of MIS 117(68%), undue concentration of low level data. 90(53%), lack of management support 109(64%), inadequate number of ICT professionals 140(82%). Almost all the responses from the respondent agreed that the above mentioned challenges has negatively affected management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University. These challenges has affected the function of management information system in terms of service delivery. This study corroborates that of (Yusut, Isayaka and Aina 2014) who observed that there has been a lot of barriers other than financing militating against the growth and development of MIS in Nigeria for the past years.

Research Question 4: What are the solutions to the problems faced by students in using Management Information System (MIS) in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai?

Table 4: Score responses of the solutions to the problems faced by students in using Management Information System (MIS) in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai.

S/No	Statements	Number of respondents	Strongly Agreed	Agreed	Disagreed	Strongly disagreed	Percentage (%)
A	Provision of adequate power supply in the institution	170	90(53%)	50(29%)	20(12%)	10(6%)	100%
B	Training and re training	170	110(64%)	40(24%)	20(12%)		100%

	of staff in ICT skills						
C	Enough budgetary allocation by the government for the procurement of ICT related equipment	170	80(47%)	70(41%)	15((9%)	5(3%)	100%
D	There should be full automation of institution records	170	60(35%)	50(29%)	50(29%)	10(6%)	100%
E	Management should be educated on the use of computer and other ICT facilities	170	80(47%)	70(41%)	20(12%)		100%
F	Management should support MIS project initiative	170	60(35%)	75(44%)	20(12%)	15(9%)	100%

Table 4 above clearly showed the responses of undergraduate students on the solutions to the problems faced by students in using management information system to students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, from the table above, responses from the respondents such as Provision of adequate power supply in the institutions 140(82%), Training and re training of staff in ICT skills 150(88%), Enough budgetary allocation by the government for the procurement of ICT related equipment 150(88%), There should be full automation of institution records 110(64%), Management should be educated on the use of computer and other ICT

facilities 150(88%), Management should support MIS project initiative 135(79%). From their responses, almost all the respondent have agreed that the above mentioned solution to the problems of management information system in table 4 that with adequate funding, training and retraining of staff and having support from the management, all the problems of Management Information System will be a thing of the past because all the responses have high scores which is 80% and above. This findings corroborates to that of Ahmed (2009) who found that MIS units should be manned with adequate equipment and also to employ qualified ICT professionals to boost the current staff strength of MIS units in the universities. Training of existing staff is imperative. In-house training may reduce cost of training. This will improve the efficiency of information management in Nigerian universities.

Summary of Major Findings

The major findings of this study are as follows:

1. The study revealed that undergraduate students in the department of business administration, Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai agreed that there is need for management information system, the responses such as because of management of University records, to have effective control of our institution data, giving timely and accurate information, ICT leads to the introduction of MIS in Universities, manual records keeping has a lot of challenges and for technological innovation in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, for effective records keeping of both students and staff of the institution.

2. The study found that management information system is effective in storing information, effective in retrieving data, effective in data security, effective in planning and research, effective administrative work which has helped in the smooth running of university records in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai.

3. The study revealed that challenges of management information system such as lack of basic ICT skills, inadequate power supply, lack of management involvement in the design of MIS, low data concentration, lack of management support and inadequate ICT professionals are some of the challenges facing management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai.

4. The study revealed that the solutions to the challenges of management information system such as provision of adequate power supply, training and re training of staff in ICT skills, enough budgetary allocation by the government for the procurement of ICT related equipment, there should be full automation of institution records, management

should be educated on the use of computer and other ICT facilities, and management should support MIS project initiative are some of the solution to the problems of management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai.

Conclusion

From the findings of the study it could be deduced that there is needs for management information system for effective and efficient records keeping for both the staff and the students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, the effectiveness of management information system which include effective retrieval of data, data security, planning and research, effective administrative work, quality of teaching and availability of internet facilities have helped in the smooth running of university records in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, the challenges of management information system such as lack of basic ICT skills, inadequate power supply, lack of management involvement in the design of MIS, low data concentration, lack of management support and inadequate ICT professionals are the challenges facing management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai, the solutions to the challenges of management information system such as provision of adequate power supply, training and re training of staff in ICT skills, enough budgetary allocation by the government for the procurement of ICT related equipment, there should be full automation of institution records, management should be educated on the use of computer and other ICT facilities, and management should support MIS project initiative are the solutions to the challenges of management information system which if applied will help in effective and efficient records keeping in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this research work, the following recommendations are proffered:

1. There is need for management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University, Lapai for effective records keeping to be achieved

2. Management information system is very effective in terms of records keeping for both staff and students in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida Universty Lapai. There is need therefore to have an effective management information system for effective records keeping.

3. There are many challenges facing management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai which include lack of basic ICT skills, inadequate power supply, lack of management involvement in the design of MIS, low data concentration,

lack of management support and inadequate ICT professionals. These challenges if look into and solve once and for all. The problems of management information system in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai will be a thing in the past.

4. The possible solution of management information in Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lapai which include provision of adequate power supply, training and re training of staff in ICT skills, enough budgetary allocation by the government for the procurement of ICT related equipment, there should be full automation of institution records, management should be educated on the use of computer and other ICT facilities, and management should support MIS project initiative. If these solutions are applied and implemented, Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida University Lpaai will have an effective and reliable management information system for records keeping.

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