

## INFLUENCE OF OFFICE INFORMATION SYSTEM ON ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT DECISIONS MAKING IN BUSINESS EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN EDO STATE, NIGERIA.

<sup>1</sup>Juliana Aghamioghoho AGBONAYE, <sup>2</sup>Damilola Deborah IDOWU

Department of Vocational and Technical Education, University of Benin, Benin City.

\*Correspondent Author: E-mail [Juliana.agbonaye@uniben.edu](mailto:Juliana.agbonaye@uniben.edu).

Phone 08130763647

### Abstract

*This study investigated the influence of office information system on entrepreneurial management decisions making in business education programme in public universities in Edo state, Nigeria. The targeted population comprises eighty (80) entrepreneurs and Small-Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Oredo Local Government, Benin City, and Edo state. The entire population was used for the study. The research design was the use of structured questionnaire developed by the researcher as an instrument for data collection. The focused on entrepreneurial management decisions making. in business education programme in public universities in Edo state, Nigeria. The instrument was content validated by two experts in the Business Education department. Chronbach alpha method was used to determine the reliability that yielded 0.96 coefficients index. The researcher personally administered copies of the questionnaire with the aid of two research assistants. The questionnaires were administered and retrieved on the spot. Using these methods, 80 copies were administered and retrieved, representing 100% retrieval rate of return. The Mean and Standard Deviation were used to answer the research questions while chi-square was used to test the null hypothesis at  $p < 0.05$  level of significance. It was concluded that office information is beneficial to entrepreneurial decision-making process so as to have easy flow of information to a high influence. The result shows that application software has impact on entrepreneurial decision-making to very high influence. Gender impacts entrepreneurial decision-making to a high influence. Finally, the study recommended among other measures that office information should be adopted by entrepreneurs in order to facilitate quick and data-driven decisions making process. in public universities in Edo State. The use of software storage should be encouraged in order for the use and retrieval of information becomes less difficult in aiding decision making process in public universities Edo State, among other.*

**Key words:** Office Information System; Entrepreneurial Management; Decisions Making; Business Education; Public University.

### Introduction

There has been a bureaucratic system of decision making in formal organizations and this system led to delays in decision making. Inadequate or incomplete information system may also lead to problems in planning. Office information system is a set of interrelated components that are linked together through a source of network that aids information flow and bring about coordinated information in the organization. Office information system aids communication in the organization with the use of relevant software and hardware. An office information system serves as a valuable tool for management to access, analyze, and interpret data, by leveraging the insights derived

from the system; management can make more informed decisions that lead to improved efficiency, competitiveness, and overall success for the organization. This aids communication.

Communication is said to be the life-wire of any organization and to the extent to which a well-informed decision can be made is depending on the correctness of the communication flow and information available. In recent time, there has been advancement in technology whereby everyone wants prompt responses when they approach an organization based on their specialty in organizations needs to make certain decisions on how to increase their customer relations. Advancement in technology can significantly improve the management of information systems in the decision-process within organizations, by using technology such as data collection and analysis that allows organization to collect vast amounts of data from various sources, including customer interactions, market trends report, financial report, sharing of information and coordination among decision-makers, regardless of their physical locations and internal processes. This information helps organizations to make proactive decisions, anticipate challenges, and identify growth opportunities.

Akram (2018) opines that, information is a set of data translated in meaningful form in such a way that it helps to reduce or completely remove future uncertainty that contributes to the decision-making process. Information is data transformed in a way that makes sense to the person who receives it. Yekini & Oyeyinka (2013) affirm that, there are three (3) major components of information system. Such as Hardware, Software, Human wares or people ware Application software, Application platform.

Application software is a type of computer program that performs specific functions for personal use, for business and for educational. Halwai, (2021) agrees that application software allows the users to store, retrieve, and manipulate information. Management students, and Business Educators need information to plan, for effective learning, for individual project, planning, controlling, on how to improve on decision making process within a department or in organization in contrast to enterprise management, time management, resource management, analytical, collaborative and documentation tools.

Word processors software are used for spreadsheets email and blog clients, personal information systems, and individual media editors, these help to aid in multiple information worker tasks. Media development software generates print and electronic media for others to consume, most often in a commercial or educational setting. This includes graphic-art software, desktop publishing software, multimedia development software, HTML editors, digital-animation editors, digital audio and video composition, and many others.

Management Information system is the effective use of human and material resources in an organization in order to achieve organizational set goals and objectives. Management coordinates the total affairs of the organization by using the managerial principles such principles include, Planning, organizing, staffing, directing, co-ordinating, reporting and budgeting. Gullick (2018) believes that when these functions of management are well carried out in an organization, then the organization can effectively and efficiently operate. The role of management information system in decision-making is the process whereby an individual, group or organization reaches conclusions about what future actions to pursue given a set of objectives and limits on available resources. This process will be often interactive, involving issue-framing, intelligence-gathering, and learning experience. Russo (2017) affirms that decision making is an integral part of the management processes and is important for

organizational growth. Information is a feeder for growth in an organization, as it is based on information that the management plans and acts according to the situation at hand.

Entrepreneurship is the process of setting up a business. The entrepreneur is commonly seen as an innovator, a source of new ideas, goods, services, and business/or procedures. According to Hayes (2022), an entrepreneur is an individual who creates a new business, bearing most of the risks and enjoying most of the rewards. An entrepreneur engages in innovative activity that brings about great impact on the economy and in turn creates job opportunity for others. Torre (2015) asserts that the entrepreneur might not bring the idea, but he or she is definitely the one that decides to make that idea a reality.

Gender has played crucial role in entrepreneurship and decision making. Gender is the state of being male or female in relation to the social and cultural roles that are considered appropriate for men and women. Women are under-represented in decision-making positions worldwide however; gender equality and diversity are recognized to have beneficial effects on organizations, institutions and the overall economy of the nation. World Economic Forum (2016) reveals that, only 59% of the gender gap in economic opportunities has been closed around the world. Gender equality is a top priority, not only because equality between men and women is itself an important development goal, and economic participation as a part of the growth and stability equation and human capital development in the global economy. Paola, (2017) affirms that more gender equality creates the conditions to boost economic development and contributes to economic growth. This is particularly relevant in times of modest economic growth. In developing countries, gender equality and development are intertwined.

### **Statement of the Problem**

Office information system (OIS) plays a crucial role in helping management and various organizations make informed decision by providing access to timely and accurate relevant data. Moreover, OIS aid in tracking resource allocation, allowing management to optimize budgeting, staffing, and other resources based on the analysis of historical data and project trends. Despite having office information systems and well-defined roles within the organization, and while some organizations see office information system as a new development while some other organizations do not see the need to incorporate this system into their business, for effective decisions this is a major challenge which brought about the idea of this study.

### **Purpose of the Study**

The main purpose of this study is to determine the influence of office information system on entrepreneurial management decisions making in business education programme in public university in Edo State, Nigeria. Specifically, the study determined:

1. The extent application of Software has on entrepreneurial decision-making
2. The extent gender has on entrepreneur's management decision-making.
3. The extent adoption of office information system has on the entrepreneur management decision-making.

### **Research Questions:**

The following research questions guided the study:

1. To what influence does of application Software has on entrepreneurial management decision-making making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria?

INFLUENCE OF OFFICE INFORMATION SYSTEM ON ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT DECISIONS MAKING IN BUSINESS EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES IN EDO STATE, NIGERIA.

2. To what influence does gender have on entrepreneur management decision-making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria?
3. To What influence does the adoption of office information system aid the entrepreneur management decision-making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria?

### **Hypothesis**

The null hypothesis was formulated and tested at 0.05 level of significance.

- 1 There is no significant difference in the mean responses of respondents between male and female entrepreneurial management decision making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria?

### **Methodology**

A descriptive survey design was adopted for this study with three research questions and the study was carried out in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria. Survey design is therefore appropriate for determining the opinions of entrepreneurs on the impact of office information system on entrepreneurial management decision in Oredo Local Government. The targeted population comprises eighty (80) entrepreneurs and Small-Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The research used the entire population of small and Medium Enterprises. Data were collected with the aid of structured questionnaire developed by the researchers. The instrument was content validated by two experts in the Business Education department. Chronbach alpha method was used to determine the reliability of the instrument and yielded 0.96 coefficient index. The researchers personally administered copies of the questionnaire with the aid of three research assistants. The questionnaires were administered and retried on the spot. Using this method, 80 copies were administered and retrieved on the spot representing a 100% retrieval rate of return. Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) were used to answer the research questions, while chi-square was used to test the null hypothesis at  $p < 0.05$  level of significance. Decision rule was based on criterion mean value of 2.50. When mean is above 2.50, it is regarded as Very Great Influence, but when it is less than 2.50, it is Very Low Influence.

Very Great influence (VGI) =4.

Great influence (VI) =3.

Low influence (LI) =2.

Very Low influence (VLI) = 1.

### **RESULT:**

#### **Research Question One**

To what extent does application Software influence entrepreneurial decision-making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria?

**Table 1:** Mean Rating of Respondent on the influence of application Software on entrepreneurial management decision-making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria.

/N	Item	Mean	SD	Remark
1	Application software such as Microsoft packages helps to aid decision making in an organization	3.68	0.57	VHI
2	My organization makes use of application software's such as Microsoft word, Google docs for word processing	3.71	0.48	VHI
3	Search engine software helps entrepreneur make informed decisions.	3.63	0.51	VHI
4	Spreadsheet applications help to analyses numerical data for decision making purpose.	3.72	0.47	VHI
5	Multimedia software's such as Canvas, Microsoft PowerPoint, CorelDraw etc. helps to present ideas for good decision.	3.60	0.70	VHI
	<b>Cluster Mean</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>VHI</b>

**VHI (Very High Influence)**

**Research question 1:** Table 1 showed that the respondents rated all items one to very high extent with the mean ranging from 3.60-3.72 while the standard deviation ranges from 0.47-0.70. The clusters mean indicate a mean of 3.66. With these results, the mean score showed that Application software on entrepreneurial management decision-making to very high influence.

**Researcher Question 2:** To what extent does genders influence entrepreneur decision-making making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria?

The mean and standard deviation of the influences of genders on entrepreneurial management decision-making in public universities, in Edo State, Nigeria.

S/N	Item	Mean	SD	Remark
1	There are significant number of men in the decision-making position compared to women	3.45	0.72	VHI
2	Men make logical decision as entrepreneurs	3.35	0.71	VHI
3	Women participation in entrepreneurship is at an improving level	3.52	0.60	VHI
4	The adoption of information system is easier in male-led organization.	3.30	0.79	VHI
5	The decision-making levels in organizations are gender biased.	3.27	0.91	VHI
	<b>Cluster Mean</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>VHI</b>

The data presented in Table 2 showed that the respondents rated all items as high extent with the mean ranging from 3.27-3.52 while the standard deviation ranges from 0.60-0.91. The clusters mean indicate a mean of 3.37. With these results, the mean score showed that gender on entrepreneurial management decision-making to a very high influence

**Researcher Question 3**

To what extent does adoption of office information system influence entrepreneur management decision-making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria

**Table 3:** mean and stander deviation influence the adoption of office information system on the entrepreneur management decision-making in public Universities in Edo State Nigeria.

/N	Item	Mean	SD	Remark
1	Office Information System is helpful to you in making decision timely & efficiently.	3.67	0.52	VHI
2	I use Information System in my organization.	3.69	0.49	VHI
3	Office Information System helps you become an innovator audit sharpens decisions.	3.60	0.54	VHI
4	Office Information System helps one to make decision to become market leader.	3.68	0.49	VHI
5	Office Information System helps to reduce mistakes or erroneous problems.	3.60	0.49	VHI
	<b>Cluster Mean</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>VHI</b>

The data presented in Table 4 showed that the respondents rated all items to very high influences with the mean ranging from 3.57-3.78 while the standard deviation ranges from 0.41-0.68. The clusters mean indicate a mean of 3.64. With these results, the mean score showed that the adoption of information system on entrepreneurial management decision-making to very high influences.

**Test of Hypothesis:**

1. There is no significant difference in the mean response of respondents on the influences of gender on entrepreneurial management decision-making in public Universities in Edo State, Nigeria.

**Table 4: The Chi-square test analysis showing difference between gender and entrepreneurial decision-making in public Universities in Edo State, Nigeria.**

	Value	Df	P-value	Decision
Pearson Chi-Square	431 <sup>a</sup>	2	.806	<b>NS</b>
Likelihood Ratio	431.000	2	.806	<b>NS</b>
Linear-by-Linear Association	.149	1	.699	<b>NS</b>
Valid Cases	73			

**Df (degree of freedom), P-value (Probability value).  
NS (Not Significant)**

The result of the test hypothesis reveals that the t-value of 431, p-value of .806 is greater than the alpha value of  $P < 0.05$ . Hence the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is accepted. This means that there is no significant difference in the mean opinion of respondent on the influences of gender and entrepreneurial decision making in public Universities in Edo State, Nigeria. .

**Discussion of findings:**

The findings of research question one revealed that application software on entrepreneurial management decision-making to a high extent. This is because Web Applications play a significant role in transforming public administration and redefining the role of bureaucracy in a democratic society. Information management is a mean of decision support. The respondent agrees that, they used application software to store, retrieve, and manipulate information. Management, Students, and Business Educators need information to plan, for effective learning and improve on decision making process. This finding is in line with the work of Hadi (2022) affirmed that, application software is used to delivery of education at one location while the learning take place for other location (asynchronous and synchronous learning). Again, Mohamad, Ayman, Shadi and Ahmad, (2010) that application software's helps entrepreneurs to manage their information and in turn, this could inform a good decision making process. Halwai, (2021) observed that, application software allowed the users to store, retrieve, and manipulate data, calculating figures, writing repots, creating spread sheets as well as developing websites. All these factors help to aided Information system in entrepreneurial management decisions making process.

The findings in research question two: indicated that gender influenced entrepreneurial management decision-making to a high extent. All the items in table 3 was 3.45 above which indicates that gender affects the implementation of information system and its usage in decision making roles in organizations. Gender equality and diversity are recognized to have beneficial effects on organizations, institutions and the overall economy. World Economic Forum in (2016) affirmed that only 59% of the gender gap in economic opportunities has been closed around the world. At the current rate of change, gender equality is at the center of the debate in many countries around the world. Gender equality is a top priority, not only because equality between men and women, is itself an important development goal. Furthermore the finding is in harmony with the finding of Paola (2017) affirmed that in this times of modest economic growth in developing countries, gender equality and development are intertwined more gender equality creates the conditions to boost economic development and contributes to economic growth, while more development leads to more gender equality.

The findings of research question three: showed that, the adoption of information system on entrepreneurial management decision-making to a high extent. All the items were 3.64 and above which indicate the opinion of the respondent that, they office information system on entrepreneurial management decisions making and in business education programme. The finding corresponds with the findings of Emeritus (2022) opined that many businesses use information technology to complete and manage their operations, interact with their consumers, and stay ahead of their competition. This finding was also in agreement with the work of Mohammed, (2018), who noted that information system gives accurate data of the number of entries made and can even distribute the data into various segment thereby aiding management decision-making process. Decision-making is the process of selecting a right and effective course of action from two or more alternatives for the purpose of achieving a desired result, this implied that, the identified enhancement measures can the use on entrepreneurial management decisions making and in business education programme

In respect to the test hypothesis result, the overall. The t-value of .431, at degree of freedom of 2, at p-value of .806, Testing at an alpha value of  $P < 0.05$ , the null hypothesis was retained since the p-value is greater than alpha value. Hence null  $H_0$  is accepted, which means that there is no significant difference in the mean opinion of on the influence

of office information system on entrepreneurial management decisions making in business education programme in public university in Edo State, Nigeria. This was supported by Paola, (2017) Affirms that more gender equality creates the conditions to boost economic development and contributes to economic growth of any nation economies.

## Conclusion

The research investigated influence of office information system has aided entrepreneurial management decisions making in business education programme in public university in Edo state, Nigeria. Based on the findings of the study, it was concluded that

Office information is beneficial to entrepreneurial management decision-making process so as to have easy flow of information. Finding show that

1. Application software influence entrepreneurial management decision-making to very high influence
2. Adoption of information system influence entrepreneurial management decision-making to very high influence.
3. Gender influence entrepreneurial management decision-making to a high influence.
4. In response to the null hypothesis, it was concluded that there is no significant difference on gender on the issue of entrepreneurial management decision making in public Universities in Edo State, Nigeria.

Office information should be adopted by entrepreneurs in order to facilitate quick and data-driven decisions.

5. Business Educators and Students should adopt more application software and hardware for processing, storage and retrieval of information becomes less difficult in aiding management decision making.
6. Gender equality should be considered, on the position of management decision-making process.
7. Organizations should adopt office information system as it concerns their nature of work, to minimize ease information flow decision making process.

## References

- Al-Shammaa, K, H. (2022). *Role of management information system in business: Opportunities and challenges*. SEMANTIC SCHOLAR. <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Role-of-Management-Information-System-in-Business%3A-Singh-Kaur/dcadd172d5999c409a70fc721c7360c6c3d0aa55>
- Mohamed, A, S. (2010). The significance of management information systems for enhancing strategic and tactical planning. *Journal of Information System and Technology Management*. <https://doi.org/10.4301/S1807-17752011000200011>
- Asiften, H. N., & Kolawole, O. I. (2021). *Management information system* (1st ed., pp. 193-199). Hasfem Publication Center. <https://www.slideshare.net/yekini/management-information-system-modern-perspective>.
- Ali, M. (2019). Impact of management information systems (MIS) on decision making. *Global Disclosure of Economics and Business*, 8(2). <https://doi.org/2307-9592>(online)

- Al-Jedaiah, M., Masadeh, S., Abu-Errub, A., & Areiqat, A. (2010). The impact of web applications on decision-making process in the public sector. Conference: Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Intelligent Semantic Web-Services and Applications, ISWSA 2010, Amman, Jordan, June 14-16, 2010. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1874590.1874616>
- Chandler, J. (2017). *Descriptive decision theory* (2017th ed.). Metaphysics Research Lab, Stanford University.
- Emeritu, D. (202). *Information systems for business and beyond*. Open Textbook Challenge by the Saylor Academy. <https://pressbooks.pub/bus206/>
- Emeritu, D. (2022). *Gender mainstreaming: Concepts and definitions*. European Institute for Gender Equality. <https://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/concepts-and-definitions#:~:text=Gender%20refers%20to%20the%20social,women%20and%20those%20between%20men>
- Edword, R. (2022, June). *Entrepreneur: What it means to be one and how to get started*. Investopedia. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/e/entrepreneur.asp>
- Gordon, J. (2022, April 16). *Management decision making models – Explained* the business professor. [https://thebusinessprofessor.com/en\\_US/management-leadership-organizational-behavior/management-approaches-to-decision-making](https://thebusinessprofessor.com/en_US/management-leadership-organizational-behavior/management-approaches-to-decision-making)
- Juan. J. O,T. (201). *Who is an entrepreneur?* JJ Dela Torre Digital Disruptor. <https://jjdelatorre.co/blog/2015/2/19/whoisentrepreneur#:~:text=Someone%20that%20creates%20something%20new,a%20venture%2C%20project%20or%20a%20activity>
- Kumar, A. (2022, June 11). *Decision making models: Concepts, examples, importance*. Data Analytics. <https://vitalflux.com/decision-making-models-concepts-examples-importance/>
- <https://researchfoundation.co.za/1003-2/> (2022, December 2). *Types of information system*. GreeksforGreeks. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/types-of-information-system/>
- Profeta, P. (2017). Gender equality in decision-making positions: The efficiency gains. *Intereconomics Review of European Economic Policy*, 52(1), 34–37. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10272-017-0640-4>
- Siften, H. (2021). The concept of entrepreneurship. Education at the intersection of globalization and technology. doi: 10.5772/intechopen.94857
- Tovmasyan, G. (2020). Gender differences in decision-making and leadership: Evidence from Armenia. *Business Ethics and Leadership*, 4(1). [https://doi.org/10.21272/bel.4\(1\).6-16.2020](https://doi.org/10.21272/bel.4(1).6-16.2020)
- Yekin, O. (2013). December 23). *Types of decision making*. MBA Notes. <https://www.mba-notes.com/2020/12/what-are-types-of-decisions.html>