

effects for many consumers.

Despite its advantages liberalization has certain disadvantages:

1. Product movement provides, for example, no guarantees for property rights. E.g. software cannot be exported abroad, because exporters fear illegal adoptions by people of foreign countries.
2. Restrictions on capital movements can constrain investments in the services sector, e.g. a company does not set up a new call centre in the foreign country.
3. Restrictions on human movement. They reduce factor mobility and can increase trade in goods.
4. A services supplier cannot establish a new branch in the foreign market.

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE

The current economic situation now poses a number of problems not previously considered, like the efficiency of decision-making in complex situations demand urgent issue for the consumer products, strengthening the links between producers, suppliers and consumers. The main functions of management are economic analysis, accounting, planning, regulation and control. These functions are assigned to the control unit, which includes the individual services that perform specific functions. Any management based on the information. In operation, the changes taking place also in the facility management. Information about them is developed a control system that streamlines management decisions[1].

The automated information technologies contain operational procedures, with different degrees of complexity of the data held in the computer [2]. To implement this process requires personnel and information processing methods. All together, this is an information system. In this way, the information system – a set of related information, tools, and methods of treatment, the staff that implements this information process.

Work with the information system can be manually operated, and can be used a variety of technologies: computers, telecommunications facilities, office supplies. Distinguish the automated and manual information systems. Automated with the help of computers and their associated software significantly change the information processing technology. A considerable portion of all transactions accounted for hardware. As for non-automatic systems, they are using for information processing using the staff [3].

Most of the decisions in the management of economic object accepted on the information. At the entrance, we have the initial information that is reflected in the result of accounting. Then, it is converted to Scoring, which is suitable for decision-making. This conversion is carried out by technical means by a predetermined algorithm. In this process there is no need for human intervention. Staff determined the structure and composition of the primary and Scoring information's.

In the enterprise management information system developed enough internal and external information links. Internal exist between the complexes, and between different parts of these complexes. External – using and processing of data from external companies.

For the implementation of information technology management information system providing a set of components: software, technical, informational, and mathematical other software.

One enterprise could apply several management technologies.

Allocate the following control technologies [4]:

1. Technology of management by objectives. For this technology, the company needs to have a strong analytical department. Management can be divided into the following types: routine, simple title, program title.

2. Department of the situation.

This technology is used in the case of a high degree of uncertainty.

3. Technology of management by exception.

Technology of management by exception based on the elimination of certain abnormalities or by the performers or the direct participation of the leader in the process of elimination.

4. Line Technology– a strict sequence of individual operations or works by generating a predetermined plan.

5. Extensive technology.

Using in cases where clearly the ultimate goal and assess the situation is not possible.

6. Control Technology by interests and needs - is a kind of promotion of human activity through its interests and needs.

7. The search control.

This technology is based on a thorough understanding of the problem. In this case, the solution is developed, starting from the goal in the reverse order.

8. Control, based on the "artificial intelligence».

Carried out by information systems with using modern technology.

One of the main points of management of industrial enterprises - the problem of accounts receivable, which is caused by non-payment buyers. So often the creation of the information system begins with automation to meet the challenges of analytical accounting and analysis of the state of settlements with customers and buyers. Already at the stage of implementation of the computer system are optimal conditions that help you analyze the structure of receivables and its dynamics [5].

Precisely because of the development of analytical accounting and ability to store information in a database for different time periods, we can track the dynamics of the debt of different enterprises and its analysis.[6].

So, reducing costs and speeding up the turnover of assets, which is achieved through the use of enterprise management information system are often given the opportunity to recoup the investment in information technology in the first months of operation [7]. This allows us to consider the complex automation system management as one of the most effective and payback investment directions.

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PERSONNEL

The newest ways to automate actions and functions of personnel management and innovative technological processes available personnel services provide an opportunity to improve and streamline the administrative function with the help of new tools to collect, transfer and conversion data. Demand for exploration and using of efficient computer projects, informative design and technology is currently growing, in fact a consequence of this the importance of informatization of human resources management is absolutely undeniable. In the current situation of social and economic relations, a significant sphere of informational support was for the process of governance, which consists of collecting and processing data required for making accurate management decisions. Activities of companies and institutions of different types in the circumstances of market economy determines the new challenges of the improvement of managerial work in the basis of a uniform automation control absolutely all production and scientific-technical operations, and besides manpower [1].

Market economy leads to an increase in the volume and complexity of the issues resolved in the field of production, action planning and analysis, economic activity, relationships with suppliers and consumers, operational manual which is not possible without the organization of modern information systems (IS). Management Information System – a set of data, economic-mathematical methods and models, industrial, software, other scientific and technical means which is important for data processing and management decisions.

Management information system is required to solve the current problems of strategic and tactical planning, accounting and operational management of the company. Almost all accounting tasks (accounting and financial accounting, tax planning, control, and so on. etc.) Finding a solution without additional costs by re-processing. Using current information acquired in the course of operation of the automated information system, the leader is able to make a plan and balance the