The research readings that I’ve been chosen is created in 1997 by Maris G and Robert W entitled ‘Management information Systems in the Chinese Business culture: an explanatory theory’. The purpose of this research was suggesting that the use of Management Information System (MIS) in the Chinese business were related to many factors (i.e. organizational culture, Chinese philosophy, Confucianism) that will be discuss in depth within this review and also the difference between Chinese philosophy and Western philosophy that differentiate the behaviour of managers that adopt different philosophy are going to be discuss that relates with the nature of MIS use.

Chinese business were related to the Chinese philosophy that they have within they culture. Those cultures were brought up to the Chinese business people in the way they solving problem and the way they work as an individual or in an organization. The word ‘organizational culture’ has meaning of the way things are done through cultural practices that power relations express themselves in organizations (Uniker, 1999). As referring to the Chinese organizational culture, they tend to have its own characteristics on dealing business approach. They tend to use high context communications; their decision making based on intuition and experience; they then to control to maintain harmony; personal relationship are the preferred source of business information; and used centralized decision making.

In the way nature of MIS being used, MIS has main purpose such as: to reduced need for data collection; not to lose too much of their meaning as data and information are encoded; reduced need for business planning and scenario development/analysis; reliance information (primarily verbal) rather than normal (written) communication; reduced need to exchange information between managers; relatively little information is broadcast or made accessible. Despite of that, the use of MIS is more refer to the Western business model as the Westerns use more democratic philosophy. Therefore in some way a Chinese culture is on the opposite way of Western culture.

Thus, we could not determine which philosophy is better or worse. If we look on the business that adopts organizational culture, there could be benefits and disadvantages by adopting that specific culture. More likely, the benefit by adopting organization culture would be it provides a mechanism for controlling behaviours; also it provides value to employee and customer in achieving goals. While on the other hand, it can bring negatives to the organization itself, such as:
it can sabotage visions, undermine values, and it can destroy organization with culture that do not adapt. (Uniker, 1999)

Harmony and society are the basic foundation of Chinese culture called Confucianism. Confucianism is a way of behaviour in the society in the matter of moral, politic and social ethics. This belief was made in the ancient history that has been carried forward through daily living attitude within the society. According to Zhenyu (2004) the way Chinese business people work are emphases from these Confucianism characteristics, such as: treasuring fame and credibility; hardworking and thrifty; modest and implicative behaviour; long-term partnership; introvert personality; and small profits but quick turnover.

Thus, in result the way of managers doing their work are usually different. While the Chinese managers adopting their Confucianism, they less using systematic and formal planning procedures is business planning; decisions tend to be bases subjectively on a combination of intuition and experience; they more applying common sense and judgement; more likely socially oriented; they tend to keep information within they group; they have more respect; and using centralized and directive management system. On the other side, Western managers tend to use systematic process; using scientific solution; and they are more individually oriented and self-centred. (Maris G & Robert W, 1997)

Since Chinese people less using computer-based system, an issue had been raise on how the economic power of China keep growing. To answer this issue, there are many factors that related. Of course, the Chinese philosophy as part of their sociological holds a major point in the way they perform business within the local industries and international industries. A bond between buyer and seller always prioritised first to create a strong relationship to conduct trade or services. From then on, a trust has been build by the Chinese and outside world that make other countries want to build a business relationship with them. If we look on the political sector, China as a communist country is well structured in terms of their policy and the trust of their government body. Perhaps the reason why people in China less using MIS are because they fear they loss their power and the fear of losing job in other sector that might affect their economy.

Finally, from these research readings I can understand the way Chinese people work and in some way I learn my country background where I’m as a Chinese-Indonesian work a bit differently with the way the Australian does in terms of
working in a group or an organization. I tend to work based on my knowledge not through scientific approach. However, in my opinion, there are no right and wrong in adopting a specific organizational culture. It is just the way how we modifying our management practice in terms of organization dynamic in order to achieve a single goal.
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