

*

.1

(1981) Steers

(1981) Mescon et al.

Rational Faith

.2005/11/21

2005/2/9 *

:	(Daft, 2001)		
.15-12		-1	:
-16		-2	.1
	.17		.
.20-18		-3	.2
.23-21		-4	.3
		-5	.4
	.26-24		

16

			-	:
	40	42		
	%83			
.%87.94	α			
			32	27
	:			:
				:
:		1.1	:	.
.			.11-1	(
		1.2		
.			:	
		1.3	.5-1	-1
.			.9-6	-2
			.11-10	-3
				(
				.26-12
:				

	2.1
(Anderson, 1986)	2.2
) :	2.3
.(
(Rollinson,	
Broadfield and Edwards, 1998)	
	3.1
(Carlson and MecNurlin,	
1992)	3.2
(Noble, 1983)	3.3
(Buchman, 1993)	3.4
	3.5
(Hofer, 1970)	.2
	(Comfort, 1993)
(Young, 2003)	
:	(Young, 2003)
	(Comfort et al., 1995)
(MacFarlan, 1984)	
	(Mennecke et al., 1998)
	:

3.4103	0.9657	9
3.5641	0.7538	10
3.4359	1.1191	11
4.1538	0.8747	12
4.3590	0.5843	13
4.2051	0.8639	14
3.0000	1.1921	15
2.9487	1.1909	16
2.5128	0.9140	17
3.4359	1.0710	18
3.7949	0.9509	19
4.1026	0.8824	20
2.2308	0.9857	21
1.0256	0.8107	22
2.1026	0.7538	23
2.7436	0.9380	24
3.5897	0.9657	25
3.7692	0.9021	26
3.7436	0.9925	27
3.2564	1.0442	28
3.4103	0.9925	29
3.5385	0.9132	30
3.7692	0.8724	31
3.6923	0.8931	32

Reliability Coefficients

N. of Cases = 39.0

$\alpha = 0.8794$

(1)

(24 23 22 21 17 16 15 7 4)

(3)

(Kanter, 1979)

(1) :

(2)

(Salancik and Pfeffer, 1974)

(Schermerhorn, 2002)

.3

(1)

(1)

4.02051	0.9228	1
3.7949	0.8329	2
3.2308	1.0121	3
2.9744	0.7776	4
3.4103	0.9095	5
3.4103	0.9925	6
2.9487	0.9162	7
3.7179	0.8568	8

() : %87.94 = α .%60 (1)

: 1.1 K-S Sig. (2)

(4)

(2)

K-S -

Sig.	
0.988	
0.868	
0.883	

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.311	0.048	2.0211	2.042

(4)

SIG T : T .%5 () :

0.0967

(3)

: 1.2

(1993) (1983) (1979)

(5)

(3)

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.355	0.023	2.0211	2.371

T (5)

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.37	0.017	2.0211	2.49

0.126

(1986) (1998) (2003) :
 (1990) (1998) 1.3
 (1988) (1992)
 .1988 (6)
 0.485

() :
 :
 2.1

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.278	0.078	2.0211	1.807

(/8)

2.1

(6)

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.53		2.0211	3.905

T

(/8)

0.077

0.28

(1993) (1993)

2.2

() :

(/8)

2.2

(7)

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.1668		2.0211	5.611

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.697		2.0211	6.062

T (/8)

T (7)

:

3.1

0.447

.(1970) (2001)

(11)

:

2.3

3.1

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.1	0.534	2.0211	0.628

(9)

2.3

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.606		2.0211	4.761

(11)

T (9)

(1981)

(2002)

0.368

.(1970)

(1981)

.2003

:

3.2

() :

(12)

3.2

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.177	0.269	2.0211	1.122

(10)

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.393	0.011	2.0211	2.667

T (12)

T (10)

(1993)

(1998)

(1986)

(1979)

(2003)

(1993)

.(2002)

(1974)

() :

(1984) (1974) : 3.3
 .(2003) (2003)

(13)

3.3

.4

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.375	0.016	2.0211	2.525

:

.1

T (13)

.2

:

3.4

(14)

3.4

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.088-	0.583	2.0211	0.554-

.3

.4

(14)

.5

:

3.5

.1

:

(15)

3.5

	R	SIG T	T	T
	0.544		2.0211	4.046

.2

T (15)

.3

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**The Relationship between the Management Information System and the Distribution of Power between the Organizational Units, and with the Quality of Decision:
Application on the Jordanian Commercial Banks**

*Suleiman K. Obaidat**

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at investigating the relationship between the management information system and the distribution of power between the different organizational units and with the quality of decisions. The findings revealed that there is a positive, strong and statistically significant relationship between the management information system and the distribution of power, and also with the quality of decisions. Moreover, a positive and statistically significant relationship was revealed between the distribution of power between the organizational units and the quality of decisions.

In addition to that, a positive relationship was revealed between the elements of the management information system and each of the distribution of power and the quality of decisions, and also between the elements of the distribution of power and quality of decision.

Based on the results, several recommendation were suggested including: giving more importance to the effect of the management information system on the distribution of power between the organizational units, and encouraging these units for more cooperation and coordination.

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