Impact of Implementing ISO 9001 in the IT Sector in Business of Companies, and Customer Satisfaction

Mirhat Đulić

Abstract—Organizations that operate in the market and are trying to work successfully and thrive, they must act globally. Last decade of the last century, testified that he began a period of global competition, which is marked with standard breakthrough of the world market orientation and international organizations. The free flow of products is increasing and customers are getting more and more choices and thus becoming more demanding wanting always new and better products. Today's customers are compared to a few decades away more informed, the standards are higher and they become larger requirements. They began to realize that to have a lot of options available and one of them depends on where and what will they buy and what services are willing to pay. Developed countries have recognized the importance of the changes that are happening and started to work on creating the conditions that their organizations are better than the competition in order to survive in the market, and thereby create favorable conditions for the advancement of the country. Will there be a quality problem or a resource of an organization depends primarily of a basic attitude toward quality that exists in the organization. Implementation of the quality management system and obtaining ISO 9000 certification is not an easy task. The purpose of ISO 9000 is to ensure that any product produced in the organization. Implementation of the quality management system and obtaining ISO 9000 certification is not an easy task. The purpose of ISO 9000 is to ensure that any product produced in the organization. The general idea of the quality standards and assessed its specific usefulness in the information sector. Presented is a series of ISO 9000, with an emphasis on identifying the different types and purposes of standards and criteria discussed IT sector for the selection of appropriate standards. Presented and discussed a systematic review of the main critical points. Based on this analysis, identified some critical success factors for the implementation of ISO 9000. It is shown how an organization can avoid the pitfalls and dysfunction ISO 9000 consciously choosing and using a set of parameters to be implemented quality system fit the specific situation and the needs of individual organizations. Further, the new model for the implementation of an independent (situational or contingency factors) and the dependent variables (design parameters of the system quality). The model may be useful as a tool to facilitate the tailoring of ISO standards with special needs, the information sector of the organization. The analysis is based on theoretical considerations and preliminary results, NORDIC, project quality IT sector, whose purpose is to gain experience in the translation and interpretation of the ISO 9001 [1].

Establishing Quality Management System – QMS of any business system is one of the key elements of a successful business of any organization. Likewise, the establishment of quality IT sector is a prerequisite for the successful operation of the same, regardless of whether it is for the organization's main business process - a process that makes money in the

II. OVERVIEW OF RELATED RESEARCHES

The general idea of the quality standards and assessed its specific usefulness in the information sector. Presented is a series of ISO 9000, with an emphasis on identifying the different types and purposes of standards and criteria discussed IT sector for the selection of appropriate standards. Presented and discussed a systematic review of the main critical points. Based on this analysis, identified some critical success factors for the implementation of ISO 9000. It is shown how an organization can avoid the pitfalls and dysfunction ISO 9000 consciously choosing and using a set of parameters to be implemented quality system fit the specific situation and the needs of individual organizations. Further, the new model for the implementation of an independent (situational or contingency factors) and the dependent variables (design parameters of the system quality). The model may be useful as a tool to facilitate the tailoring of ISO standards with special needs, the information sector of the organization. The analysis is based on theoretical considerations and preliminary results, NORDIC, project quality IT sector, whose purpose is to gain experience in the translation and interpretation of the ISO 9001 [1].

Fig. 1. ISO 9001 model.

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market, or is it a process of support that is used to enable the main functions of the business process. Methods of establishing, maintaining and improving the quality of business systems is taking place in accordance with international standard ISO 9001:2000 which are as such by most countries in the world and declared as its national standard. ISO 9001:2008 is no different from the scope and types of organization and type of activities in them.

ISO 9001:2008 sets the criteria for quality management systems and is the only standard by which the family can be certified. It can be used by any organization, large or small, regardless of its field of action. ISO 9001:2008 has been implemented in over a million companies and organizations in more than 170 countries.

In the period of the past 15-odd years on the world stage came from the family of standards ISO 9000 which had the basic task is to enable the buyer of goods and / or services to verify documented way to achieve the declared quality, and manufacturers to ensure continuity of production of products of the same quality or better with regular access in cases of negligence and breach of the Declaration. Introducing a new revision of ISO 9000:2000 special emphasis has been placed on the information system. It has gone so far as to be virtually no longer be a company or a part of it certified, if no certified and information system that is involved in their activities. In previous versions of the ISO 9000 standard that was not the case. It is possible to bypass and does not certify the information system [2].

The results of two surveys among European software houses in which one of the goals of this study was to determine the improvement of software processes that firms have achieved during the implementation of ISO 9000 are as follows:

The first survey was conducted among 20 German software vendors that received the ISO 9001 certificate. The study focuses on five elements of ISO 9000 quality system: code reviews and inspections, software testing, product and process measurements, measurement of quality costs, and demonstration of quality improvements. Many software houses included in the first study did not implement changes to these five elements. Thus, it appears that the introduction of ISO 9000 has not led to significant improvements. However, most companies are still deciding in favor of the introduction of ISO 9000 quality systems.

Another study was conducted to gain a better understanding of the improvements that can be achieved with the help of ISO 9000. Analyzed reports on the experiences of several hours, and interviews with quality managers from a total of 36 European software houses. The paper presents the ten key success factors that the respondents of our studies identified quality managers of 80 companies on the telephone and asked whether they were willing to participate in the survey. Companies were randomly chosen. All of them agreed and received a questionnaire that consisted of 10 questions. Twenty-one questionnaires were returned. We analyzed the answers, prepared a report. Some results are presented.

Fig. 2 shows that 42.86% of the organizations that implemented ISO 9001 in the IT sector reported improvement of efficiency, 4.76% reported much higher efficiency while the efficiency of 9.52% remained the same.

III. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

From December 2012 to February 2013, we conducted a survey among the companies in Bosnia and Herzegovina that have received an ISO 9001 certificate. On the web page of Institute for standardization of Bosnia and Herzegovina we found that there are 995 ISO 9001 certified companies. We identified quality managers of 80 companies on the telephone and asked whether they were willing to participate in the survey. Companies were randomly chosen. All of them agreed and received a questionnaire that consisted of 10 questions. Twenty-one questionnaires were returned. We analyzed the answers, prepared a report. Some results are presented.

Fig. 3 shows that 42.86% of the organizations that implemented ISO 9001 in the IT sector reported improvement of efficiency, 4.76% reported much higher efficiency while the efficiency of 9.52% remained the same.

![Fig. 2. Improvement of efficiency after the implementation of ISO 9001 in IT sector.](image1.png)

![Fig. 3. Improvement of productivity after the implementation of ISO 9001 in IT sector.](image2.png)

1 http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/certification/iso-survey.htm
Fig. 4. Improvement of information security after the implementation of ISO 9001.

Fig. 5. Customer/service users satisfaction after the implementation of ISO 9001.

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Fig. 3 shows that 38.10% of the organizations that implemented ISO 9001 in the IT sector reported improvement of productivity, 4.76% reported much higher productivity while the productivity of 14.29% remained the same.

Fig. 4 shows that improvement of information security of the organizations that implemented ISO 9001 increased in 66.67% of organizations, 14.29% reported much higher improvement while the improvement of 19.05% remained the same.

Fig. 5 shows that customer/service users satisfaction of the organizations that implemented ISO 9001 increased in 61.90% of organizations, 23.81% reported much higher improvement while the improvement of 19.05% remained the same.

It is significant that in neither organization had been no deterioration by any of criteria.

The presented results show 75-80% of organizations that have implemented ISO 9001 in the IT sector reported some improvements in business. Although, our research shows improvements didn’t produce very significant results, it can help set some usable bearings for future research.

Certification bodies and customers/service users should be surveyed and results compared.

IV. CONCLUSION

Organizations that operate in the market and are trying to work successfully and thrive, they must act globally. The free flow of products is increasing and customers are getting more and more choices and thus becoming more demanding wanting always new and better products. It can be said that the market as a top criterion for success narrowed the space for unprofessionalism, incompetence and poor quality. These developments are the most satisfying for customers.

In determining customer expectations organizations must avoid the mistake made by a number of them, and that is to create your own list of expectations and demands of customers. This is called organization point of view, which in most cases does not provide relevant information because customers and organizations do not have the same view of the product / service. In contrast to this method, if the determination of customer expectations starts from themselves, research results become more precise. Implementation of ISO 9001 can make a difference in the achievement of customer demands and goals of the company.

REFERENCES


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