MGC1010 Notes

Week 1: Chapter 1 – The Contemporary Workplace

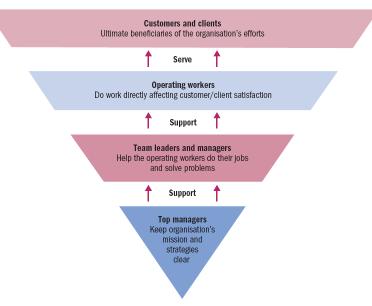
Levels & Types of Managers

Managers: are the people in organisations who directly support & help activate the work efforts & performance accomplishments of others

Top Managers: guide the performance of the organisation as a whole or one of its major parts. Common job titles include chief executive officer, chief operating officer, managing director & director

Middle Managers: project managers, functional managers, department managers

Lower Managers: team leaders or supervisors



Types of Managers

- **Line Managers:** directly contribute to the production of the organisation's basic goods or services
- Staff Managers: use special technical expertise to advise & support line workers
- **Functional Managers:** are responsible for one area of activity, such as finance, marketing, production, human resources, accounting or sales
- **General Managers:** are responsible for complex organisational units that include many areas of functional activity
- Administrators: are managers who work in public or not-for-profit organisations

Functions of Management

Planning: is the process of setting objectives & determining how to accomplish them

Controlling: is the process of measuring performance & taking action to ensure desired results

Planning
Setting performance
objectives and deciding
how to achieve them

The
Measuring performance
and taking action to
ensure desired results

Organising
Arranging tasks, people
and other resources
to accomplish the work

Leading
Inspiring people to
work hard to achieve
high performance

Organising: is the process of assigning tasks, allocating resources & arranging activities to implement plans

Leading: is the process of arousing enthusiasm & directing efforts towards organisational goals

Managerial Activities & Roles

- Interpersonal Roles: how a manager interacts with other people
- Informational Roles: how a manager exchanges & processes information
- Decisional Roles: how a manager uses information in decision making

Interpersonal roles

How a manager interacts with other people

- Figurehead
- Leader
- Liaison

Informational roles

How a manager exchanges and processes information

- Monitor
- Disseminator
- Spokesperson

Decisional roles

How a manager uses information in decision making

- Entrepreneur
- Disturbance handler
- Resource allocator
- Negotiator

Essential Management Skills

Conceptual Skills: the ability to think analytically & achieve integrative problem solving (needed by higher managers)

Human Skills: the ability to work well in cooperation with other people

Technical Skills: the ability to apply expertise & perform a special task with proficiency (needed by team leaders)

