Week 2

Introduction to management

Organisational levels

- 1. Top managers (Top)
- 2. Middle managers
- 3. First-line managers
- 4. Non-managerial employees

What are managers?

 Someone who coordinates and oversees the work of other people so that organisational goals can be accomplished

Top-level managers

 Responsible for making organisation-wide decisions and establishing the goals and plans that affect the entire organisation

Middle managers

• All levels of management between the first-line level/top level of the organisation

First-line managers

 The lowest level of management, and manage the work of non-managerial employees

What is management?

Management involves coordinating and overseeing the work activities of others so that their activities are completed **efficiently** and **effectively**

Managers are analysed by studying their:

- Functions
- Roles
- Skills

Management Functions

- Planning
- Organising
- Leading
- Controlling

Interpersonal roles

- How a manager interacts with people
 - > Figurehead
 - Leader
 - Liaison

Informational roles

- How a manager exchanges and processes information
 - Monitor
 - Disseminator
 - > Spokesperson

Decisional roles

- How a manager makes decisions
 - > Entrepreneur
 - Disturbance handler
 - > Resource allocator
 - Negotiator

Management function vs. management roles

• The functions approach still represents the most useful way of conceptualising the manager's job

Management skills

• Skills will continue to be an important way of describing what a manager does

How is the manager's job changing?

- Changing technology
 - Virtual workplaces, empowered employees
- Increased threats to security
 - ➤ Work-life balance, discrimination concerns
- Increased emphasis on ethics
 - Increased accountability, corporate governance
- Increased competitiveness
 - Customer service, innovation
- Increased environmental concerns
 - Recycling, sustainability, carbon emissions