MMM132 – MANAGEMENT NOTES







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	Chanter 13 1 - Discuss Contemporary Issues in Control	/1Ω

Topic 1: Managers and Management (Chapter 1) – Not Examinable

Assessment 1: Individual Business Report in three parts

- (Topics 1-4: Value 40%)
 - A1.1 due 27/07/17 (online academic integrity module)
 - o A1.2 due 03/08/17 (answer questions)
 - o A1.3 due 31/08/17 (business report)

Assessment 2: Team Academic Concept Summary and Reflection

- (Topics 5-10: Value 10%)
 - o Upload team PPTs due 21/09/17
 - Team presentation due in week 11

Exam: Answer 5 questions from choice of 6

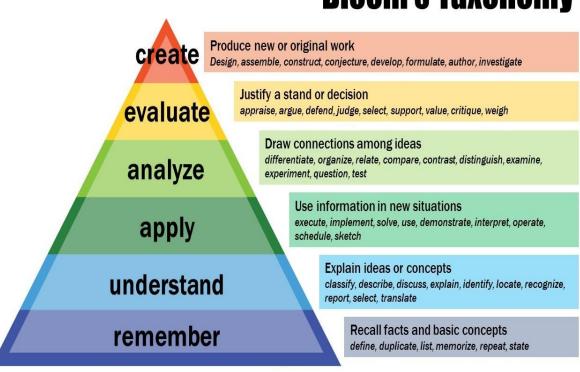
• (Topics 5-10: Value 50%)

There are no hurdles in this unit

How to Answer an Exam Question (IDEECC):

- Introduction Why this concept/theory is important to organisations/managers
- Define Describe theories, models and concepts
- Explain Theories, models and concepts
- Example Of theories models and concepts
- Critique Evaluate theories, models and concepts (strengths and weaknesses)
- Conclude Give summary

Bloom's Taxonomy

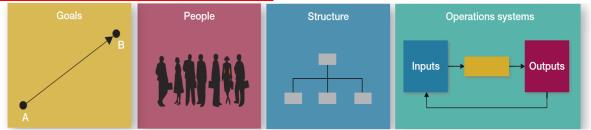


Chapter 1.1 – Who Managers Are and Where They Work (pp. 4-7)

Where Do Managers Work?

Managers work in organisations - a systematic arrangement of people brought together to accomplish some specific purpose.

Common Characteristics of Organisations



Organisational Theory Behavioural Theory Admin/Bureaucratic Theory Systems Theory How Are Managers Different from Non-managerial Employees?

Non-managerial Employees

- Work directly on a job or task
- Have no responsibility/accountability for overseeing the work of others

Managers

- Direct and oversee the activities of others
- May also have work duties not directly related to overseeing others

Management Levels



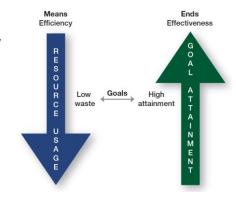
Chapter 1.2 – What Is Management? (pp. 7-8)

Management is the process of getting things done, **effectively** and **efficiently**, through and with people.

Efficiency: Doing things right, or getting the most output from the least amount of inputs.

Effectiveness: Doing the right things, or completing activities so that organisational goals are attained.

Frederick Taylor (1855 -1915) had a lot to say about the scientific way to manage



Chapter 1.3 – What Do Managers Do? (pp. 8-14)

The Functional Approach

- Planning
- Organising
- Leading
- Controlling

Henri Fayol (1916-1947) identified these common functions



The Roles Approach

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

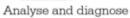
- Entrepreneur
- Disturbance handler
- Resource allocator
- Negotiator

Henry Mintzberg (1939- $\,$) said managerial work was 'contingent'

The Skills Approach

Conceptual Skills Interpersonal Skills







Working well with others

Technical Skills



Political Skills



Political adeptness

Robert L Katz (1939) identified the 'three-skill' approach to managerial.