24.3.3. PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT (144 HRS)

23.3.3.01: INTRODUCTION

This course unit is aimed at equipping the trainee with knowledge and skills that will enable him/her to perform management functions in an organisation.

23.3.3.02: GENERAL OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain and apply the management function in an organisation
- b) assist managers at various levels in an organisation
- c) appreciate the role played by management in development
- d) cultivate a sense of entrepreneurship
- e) appreciate the importance of purchasing and supplies management in information technology
- f) undertake marketing activities in Information Technology sector.

23.3.3.03: SUBJECT SUMMARY AND TIME ALLOCATION (154 HOURS)

CODE	TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	HOURS
23.3.3.1	INTRODUCTION OF MANAGEMENT	 definition of management early contribution to management the classical thought of management the human relations school of thought the modern thought to management the environment thought of management managerial functions as overview 	14
23.3.3.2	PLANNING FUNC- TION	 nature and purpose of planning types of plans principles of planning difficulties in planning 	18
23.3.3.3	ORGANIZATION FUNCTION	 structure and organisational design departmentation authority relationship decentralisation of authority decision making 	18

CODE	ТОРІС	SUB-TOPIC	HOURS
23.3.3.4	STAFFING FUNCTION	 definition of staffing manpower planning job design job analysis job evaluation recruitment selection induction retirement, redundancies and redeployment, training and retraining personnel records, wages and redeployment, training and re-training personnel records, wages and salaries industrial relations. 	18
23.3.3.5	DIRECTING/LEAD- ING FUNCTION	 the human factors in directing/leading motivation nature of leading/directing co-ordination 	16
23.3.3.6	CONTROLLING FUNCTION	 nature and characteristics of control areas of control non-bugetary controls bugetary controls 	18
23.3.3.7	PERSONNEL MAN- AGEMENT	 the scope of personnel management staffing wages and salaries administration employee development industrial relations 	16
23.3.3.8	PURCHASING AND SUPPLIES MANAGE- MENT	 overview of purchasing and supplies management computer hard and software purchasing processes ethical standards in purchasing compu- ter hardware and software negotiations and determination of terms of purchase stock and inventory control informa- tion technology industry 	18

CODE	ТОРІС	SUB-TOPIC	HOURS
23.3.3.9	MARKETING MAN- AGEMENT	 overview of marketing and marketing management marketing mix marketing research after sales service consumer behaviour marketing planning marketing control 	18

23.3.3.1T INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

THEORY

23.3.3.1.T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of management
- b) describe fully the evolution of management thought
- c) explain the role and contributions of the major players in the evolution for management thought; ROBERR OWN, CHARLES BABBAGE, FREDRICK TAYLOR, HENRY FAYOL, LILIAN CILBREITH
- d) describe the impact of the external and internal environment on management
- e) explain the functions of modern management in an organization

CONTENT

23.3.3.1.T1 Definition of management

what is management – AN ART or A SCIENCE? the theories of management who is a manager?

- **23.3.3.1.T2** The early contribution to management
 - Roman Catholic Church
 - Military organization
 - Camera lists
 - Robert Babbage etc
- **23.3.3.1.T3** The classical thought management
 - Scientific Management

Its characteristics and contributions to management thought and : Fredrick Taylor and Frank and Lilian Gilbreith

The behavioural science and human relations school of thought

The characteristics and contributions of behavioural science management school of thought:

	Industrial Psychology, Sociological Approach, The Hawthrone Studies, Mix Weber and Bureaucracy The characteristics of Human Relations School of Thought and its contri- butions to management though – Henry Fayyol
	 The system approach to management thought Its characteristics and contribution Types of systems : Chester Bernard
23.3.3.1.T4	The modern school of management thought management science or mathematical approach management empirical or cox approach behavioural approach socio-technical systems approach contingency or situational approach operational or managerial roles approach combination of the above
23.3.3.1.T5	The Environment of Management overview external environment internal environment the impact of environment on management
23.3.3.1.T6	Managerial functions – an overview planning organising staffing leading/directing controlling
23.3.3.2T	THE FUNCTION OF PLANNING

THEORY

23.3.3.2.T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the meaning of planning
- b) explain the reason for planning
- c) describe the steps in planning
- d) explain the types of plans
- e) explain the principles of planning
- f) describe the reasons for failure of plans and how they can be overcome

CONTENT

23.3.3.2.T1 Nature and Purpose of planning definition of planning the need for planning techniques used in planning

23.3.3.2.T2 Types of plans

- definition of a plan purpose of mission objectives strategies politics rules and procedures programming and scheduling budgets long term, medium term and short term plans
- 23.3.3.2.T3 Principles of planning flexibility reality commitment principles persuasiveness co-ordination
- 23.3.3.2.T4 Difficulties in planning reasons for plan failures evaluation of plans making effective plans
- 23.3.3.2.T5 Managerial Functions An over view planning organising staffing leading/directing controlling

23.3.3.3 THE FUNCTION OF ORGANIZATION

THEORY 23.3.3.3.T0 Specific Objectives By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) identify various organizational structures
- b) explain the need for departmentalisation in an organization
- c) identify the various basis of departmentalization
- d) distinguish between line and staff relationships in an organization
- e) identify the factors that determine the degree of delegation of authority
- f) relate the principles of organization to specific institutions
- g) identify the various ways of decision making in an organization e.g and grow
- h) explain the circumstances committees, groups, etc would be used in decision making
- i) highlight the limitations of using each of the various methods of decisionmaking.

CONTENT

23.3.3.T1 Structure and organization design

different types of organizations e.g. formal informal etc

23.3.3.3.T2 Departmentalization

importance of departmentalization

basis of departmentalization e.g. time, product, function, customers etc service departments

- 23.3.3.7.3 Authority relationships authority and power functional authority line and staff relationship limitations
- 23.3.3.7.4 Decentralization of authority need for decentralization the art of decentralization delegation factors determining degree of delegation

problems encountered in delegation

23.3.3.3.T5 Decision making

the nature of decision-making individual, committee and group decision-making problems encountered in delegation

23.3.3.4T THE FUNCTION OF STAFFING

THEORY

23.3.3.4.T0 Specific Objectives

- By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:
- a) define staffing
- b) explain the manpower planning process
- c) explain the demand for and the supply of labour
- d) explain job analysis and job evaluation
- e) carry out job analysis and job evaluation
- f) explain recruitment and selection procedures
- g) identify various methods of induction training
- h) explain the concepts retirement, redundancies, employment, training and retraining
- i) explain the approaches to job design
- j) explain the uses of personnel records
- k) identify the various types of personnel

CONTENT

- 23.3.3.4.T1 Definition of staffing
- 23.3.3.4.T2 Manpower planning

meaning the manpower planning process assessing the demand for and supply of labour

- 23.3.3.4.T3 Estimation manpower requirements
- **23.3.4.T4** Job analysis
 - definition job description job specification benefits of job analysis
- **23.3.3.4.T5** Job Evaluation

definition

methods of job evaluation - analytical and non-analytical

- 23.3.3.4.T6 Recruitment
 - definition recruitment policies and procedures sources of employee recruitment

23.3.3.4.T7	Selection
	definition
	salient features of the selection process e.g. applications, short listing, interviewing, tests, referenced, decision
23.3.3.4.T8	Indication – orientation placement
	organisation manuals, organisation charts etc.
23.3.3.4.Т9	Retirement redundancies re-deployment
	training
23.3.3.4.T10	Personnel records
	uses of personnel records
	types of personnel records

computerised personnel records

23.3.3.5T THE FUNCTION OF DIRECTING/LEADERSHIP

THEORY

23.3.3.5.T1 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) highlight the necessary attributes of an effective leader
- b) explain the significance of the human factor in the process of directing
- c) explain various motivation theories
- d) evaluate the various leadership styles
- e) distinguish between leadership and managing

CONTENT

23.3.3.5.T2 The human factor in directing managing and the human factor models of people creativity and innovation in leadership

23.3.3.5.T3 Motivation

- meaning of motivation motivation factors theories of motivation the carrot and the stick hierarchy of needs expectancy etc
- 23.3.3.5.T4 Nature of directing/leadership

leadership qualities leadership behaviour leadership styles

- democratic
- laissez fair
- benevolent
- autocratic

23.3.3.5.T5 Co-ordination

meaning and need for co-ordination styles of co-ordination

23.3.3.6T THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION

THEORY

23.3.3.6.T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define the term control
- b) explain the role of the controlling process in an organisation
- c) explain the areas of control
- d) identify and evaluate the different types of control operations within and organization
- e) describe the control procedures used for human resources materials, finance and capital

CONTENT

- **23.3.3.6.T1** Nature and characteristics of control
 - define control

the role of control within an organization types of control open and closed loop systems principles of control

23.3.3.6.T2 Areas of control

- finance human resources materials and stock production capital
- 23.3.3.6.T3 Non-Budgetary controls personal observation-inspection reports

audit programmes human resources accounting ratio analyze break-even analysis time event network analysis management by objectives (MBO)

23.3.3.7T PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

THEORY

22.3.7.T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define personnel management
- b) explain the role and functions of a personnel department in an organization
- c) explain the duties and responsibilities of a personnel manger
- d) describe the various types of training and other staff development programmes
- e) identify areas that could stimulate conflict
- f) describe methods of reducing and resolving conflicts
- g) explain the term discipline and how disciplinary actions are carried out
- h) explain the relationship that exists between the trade unions, government and management

CONTENT

23.3.3.7.T1 The meaning and role of personnel management definition personnel management Vs general management personnel policies

duties and responsibilities of a personnel manager

23.3.3.7.T2 Staffing

manpower planning job analysis job evaluation recruitment selection placement job design retirement, redundancies and re-deployment personnel records

- 23.3.3.7.T3 Wages and salaries administration principles of wages and salary administration wages and salary systems and employee benefits job grading and salary scales
- **23.3.3.7.T4** Employee development

the role of staff development performance services appraisal schemes of services

determination of training needs

- types of training needs
- training design
- training evaluation
- management development

23.3.3.7.T5 Industrial Relations

definition

the background for industrial relations in Kenya

- collective bargaining
- disputes and strikes

discipline and disciplinary action

organizations involved in industrial relations

23.3.3.8T PURCHASING AND SUPPLIES MANAGEMENT

THEORY

23.3.3.8.T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the principles governing purchasing and supplies of computer
- b) outline the computer hard and software purchasing processes
- c) describe the ethical obligation of suppliers to I. T. equipment to the buyers
- d) uphold ethical standards in information technology
- e) describe the negotiations techniques
- f) explain the importance of stock control in information management

CONTENT

23.3.3.8.T1 Overview of purchasing and supplies management

- purchasing principles
- supply principles
- purchasing in a dynamic industry
- importance of purchasing activities to an industry

- 23.3.3.8.T2 Computer hardware and software purchasing processes e.g the purchase style ordering and clearing the order control of quantity and control receiving and inspection for quality terms and conditions of purchase order specification
- 23.3.3.8.T3 Ethical standards in purchasing computer hardware and software purchasing standards ethical obligations obligation of the company conflict of interest obligation to supplier combating unethical practices social responsibility
- 23.3.3.8.T4 Negotiations and determination of the terms of purchase the nature of negotiations techniques of negotiations stages of negotiations objectives and tactics of negotiations sourcing policy evaluation of suppliers managing contract of prize
- 23.3.3.8.T5 Stock and inventory control in Information Technology Industry stock and inventory control principles stock and inventory control techniques determination of stock levels stock taking techniques storage systems of Information Technology equipment

23.3.3.9T MARKETING MANAGEMENT

THEORY

23.3.3.9.T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of this topic, the trainee should be able to:

- a) highlight the principles governing marketing and marketing management
- b) describe the various elements of the marketing mix
- c) explain the reasons why organizations undertake marketing research

- d) outline the importance of after sale service to the information technology
- e) explain the reasons why a marketing manager needs to undertake consumer behaviours
- f) explain the concept of marketing planning
- g) discuss the need or marketing control in an organisation

CONTENT

- 23.3.3.9.T1 Overview of marketing and marketing principles marketing principles marketing concept functions of a marketing manager marketing management activities
- 23.3.3.9.T2 Marketing mix product price promotion distribution
- **23.3.3.9.T3** Marketing research the nature and scope of marketing research role of marketing research procedure for conducting market research market research design
- **23.3.3.9.T4** After sales services

need for after sales services in information technology industry importance of after sales services in information technology equipment

23.3.3.9.T5 Marketing planning nature of marketing planning steps in marketing planning developing marketing strategies sales forecasting techniques

23.3.3.9.T6 Marketing control

scope of marketing control marketing control cycles development of standards of control principles of effective marketing control strategies in marketing control

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