

MANAGERS IN THE WORKPLACE





WHY ARE MANAGERS IMPORTANT?

Organizations need their managerial skills and abilities more than ever in these uncertain, complex, and chaotic times.

Managerial skills and abilities are critical in getting things done.

The quality of the employee/supervisor relationship is the most important variable in productivity and loyalty.



WHO ARE MANAGERS?

Manager – Someone who coordinates and oversees the work of other people so that organizational goals can be accomplished.



EXHIBIT I-I LEVELS OF MANAGEMENT

Top Managers

Middle Managers

First-Line Managers

Nonmanagerial Employees



CLASSIFYING MANAGERS

- First-line Managers Individuals who manage the work of nonmanagerial employees.
- Middle Managers Individuals who manage the work of firstline managers.
- Top Managers Individuals who are responsible for making organization-wide decisions and establishing plans and goals that affect the entire organization.



WHERE DO MANAGERS WORK?

Organization – A deliberate arrangement of people assembled to accomplish some specific purpose (that individuals independently could not accomplish alone).

Common Characteristics of Organizations

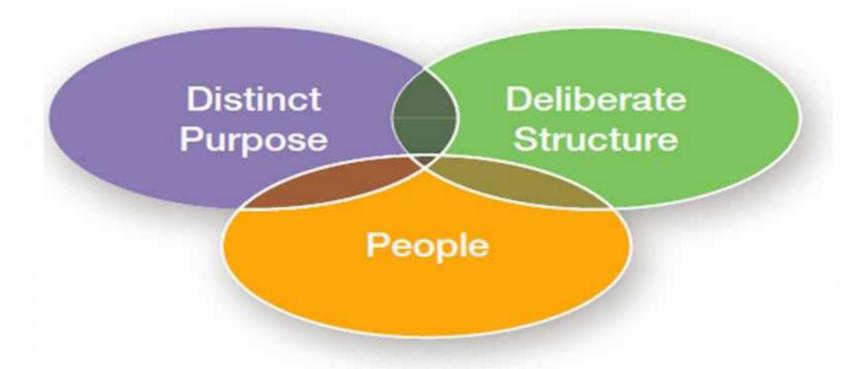
Have a distinct purpose (goal)

Are composed of people

Have a deliberate structure



EXHIBIT 1-2 CHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANIZATIONS





WHAT DO MANAGERS DO?

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



EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

Efficiency

Doing things right

 Getting the most output for the least inputs

Efficiency

Doing the right things

 Attaining organizational goals



EXHIBIT 1-3 EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN MANAGEMENT



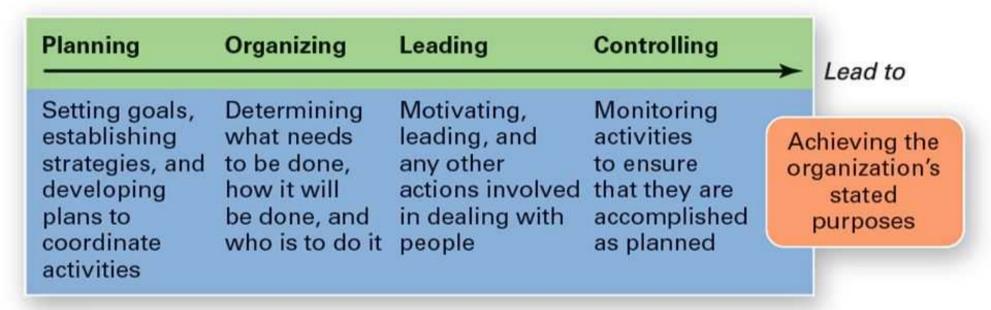


THE FOUR MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

- Planning Defining goals, establishing strategies to achieve goals, and developing plans to integrate and coordinate activities
- Organizing Arranging and structuring work to accomplish organizational goals.
- Leading Working with and through people to accomplish goals.
- Controlling Monitoring, comparing, and correcting work.



EXHIBIT 1-4 FOUR FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT





MANAGEMENT ROLES

- Roles are specific actions or behaviors expected of a manager.
- Mintzberg identified 10 roles grouped around interpersonal relationships, the transfer of information, and decisionmaking.



THREE TYPES OF ROLES

Interpersonal roles

Figurehead, leader, liaison

Informational roles

Monitor, disseminator, spokesperson

Decisional roles

 Entrepreneur, disturbance handler, resource allocator, negotiator



EXHIBIT 1-5 MINTZBERG'S MANAGERIAL ROLES





SKILLS MANAGERS NEED

Technical skills

Knowledge and proficiency in a specific field

Human skills

The ability to work well with other people

Conceptual skills

 The ability to think and conceptualize about abstract and complex situations concerning the organization



EXHIBIT 1-6 SKILLS NEEDED AT DIFFERENT MANAGERIAL LEVELS

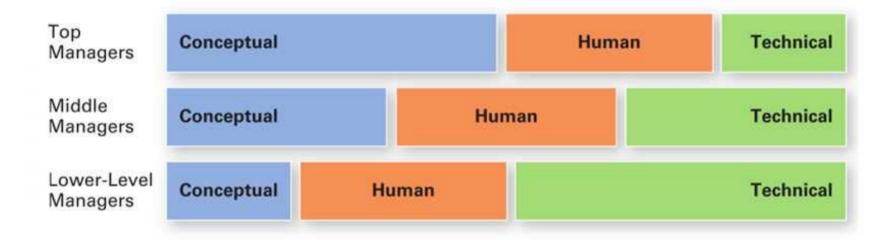




EXHIBIT 1-8 CHANGES FACING MANAGERS

Change Impact of Change Shifting organizational boundaries Virtual workplaces More mobile workforce Changing Technology (Digitization) Flexible work arrangements Empowered employees Work life-personal life balance Redefined values Rebuilding trust Increased Emphasis on Organizational and Managerial Ethics Increased accountability Customer service Innovation Increased Competitiveness Globalization Efficiency/productivity Risk management Uncertainty over future energy sources/prices Restructured workplace Changing Security Threats Discrimination concerns Globalization concerns Employee assistance Uncertainty over economic climate



THE IMPORTANCE OF CUSTOMERS

- Customers: the reason that organizations exist
 - Managing customer relationships is the responsibility of all managers and employees.
 - Consistent high quality customer service is essential for survival.



THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media

 Forms of electronic communication through which users create online communities to share ideas, information, personal messages, and other content.



THE IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATION

Innovation

- Doing things differently, exploring new territory, and taking risks.
- Managers should encourage employees to be aware of and act on opportunities for innovation.



THE IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY

 Sustainability – a company's ability to achieve its business goals and increase longterm shareholder value by integrating economic, environmental, and social opportunities into its business strategies.



WHY STUDY MANAGEMENT?

Universality of Management

- The reality that management is needed
 - in all types and sizes of organizations
 - at all organizational levels
 - · in all organizational areas
 - · in all organizations, regardless of location



EXHIBIT 1-9 UNIVERSAL NEED FOR MANAGEMENT





CHALLENGES OF BEING A MANAGER

- Challenges
 - Can be a thankless job
 - May entail clerical type duties
 - Managers also spend significant amounts of time in meetings and dealing with interruptions
 - Managers often have to deal with a variety of personalities and have to make do with limited resources



REWARDS OF BEING A MANAGER

Rewards

- Responsible for creating a productive work environment.
- Recognition and status in your organization and in the community.
- Attractive compensation in the form of salaries, bonuses, and stock options.



EXHIBIT 1-10 REWARDS AND CHALLENGES OF BEING A MANAGER

Rewards Challenges

- Create a work environment in which organizational members can work to the best of their ability
- Have opportunities to think creatively and use imagination
- Help others find meaning and fulfillment in work
- Support, coach, and nurture others
- Work with a variety of people
- Receive recognition and status in organization and community
- Play a role in influencing organizational outcomes
- Receive appropriate compensation in the form of salaries, bonuses, and stock options
- Good managers are needed by organizations

- Do hard work
- May have duties that are more clerical than managerial
- Have to deal with a variety of personalities
- Often have to make do with limited resources
- Motivate workers in chaotic and uncertain situations
- Blend knowledge, skills, ambitions, and and experiences of a diverse work group
- Success depends on others' work performance



- Explain why managers are important to organizations.
 - Organizations need their managerial skills and abilities in uncertain, complex, and chaotic times.
 - Managers are critical to getting things done in organizations.
 - Managers contribute to employee productivity and loyalty.



Tell who managers are and where they work.

- Managers coordinate and oversee the work of other people so that organizational goals can be accomplished.
- Managers work in an organization, which is a deliberate arrangement of people to accomplish some specific purpose.



- Describe the functions, roles, and skills of managers.
 - Management involves coordinating and overseeing the efficient and effective completion of others' work activities.
 - The four functions of management include planning, organizing, leading, and controlling.



REVIEW LEARNING OBJECTIVE 1.3 (CONT.)

- Mintzberg's managerial roles include:
 - Interpersonal, involve people and other ceremonial/symbolic duties (figurehead, leader, and liaison).
 - Informational, collecting, receiving, and disseminating information (monitor, disseminator, and spokesperson).
 - Decisional, making choices (entrepreneur, disturbance handler, resource allocator, and negotiator).



REVIEW LEARNING OBJECTIVE 1.3 (CONT.)

- Katz's managerial skills include
 - Technical (job-specific knowledge and techniques)
 - Human (ability to work well with people)
 - Conceptual (ability to think and express ideas).



- Describe the factors that are reshaping and redefining the manager's job.
 - Managers must be concerned with:
 - Customer service because employee attitudes and behaviors play a big role in customer satisfaction
 - Social media because these forms of communication are becoming important and valuable tools in managing
 - Innovation because it is important for organizations to be competitive.
 - Sustainability as business goals are developed



Explain the value of studying management.

- The universality of management managers are needed in all types and sizes of organizations
- The reality of work you will manage or be managed
- Significant rewards and challenges

