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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND **FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE** DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION 2017

TITLE OF PAPER

: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

COURSE

: AEM104

DEGREE AND YEAR :BSC (AGRIC. ECON. &AGBMGT.) 1

TIME ALLOWED

:TWO (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF SECTIONS (A) AND (B)

2. SECTION (A) IS COMPULSORY

3. ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B

4. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER IS FIVE (5)

NOTE; MARKS WILL BE AWARDED FOR GOOD COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH AND FOR ORDERLY **PRESENTATION**

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

READ THE FOLLOWING CASE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW PLANNING AT TEMATFUBENI ENTERPRISES

The Marketing manager of Tematfubeni Enterprises, Lukhalolwamanyovu stepped out of the conference hall in a pensive mood after an important meeting called by the CEO. The meeting was attended by the heads of various departments in the company and was convened to discuss the targets for the coming assessment year. Lukhalolwamanyovu had a formidable sales target to achieve and wondered how she would be able to meet those seemingly impossible goals. This fear was further aggravated by the fact that the productivity levels of employees in the company had been falling.

Lukhalolwamanyovu was under tremendous pressure from the management to improve the performance of her team. She also had to deal with the decreasing levels of employees' morale in her 24-member team. As a first step, Lukhalolwamanyovu informed her team members about a meeting that she planned to hold the next day. She then drafted a plan of action that she intended to discuss with her team.

The next day, Lukhalolwamanyovu began the meeting by informing her team members about the corporate meeting she had attended. She then said, "We have a difficult task ahead for this year, and your participation and involvement is essential to achieve the goals". She then invited suggestions from her team members regarding the role to be played by each of them. The meeting then progressed on to setting of individual targets for by each team member as, it was felt that this would help in accomplishing the organizational goals. Specific goals were, therefore, set and agreed upon by all the team members. The team aimed to increase the organizational profits by 18% over the next six months. They sketched out a plan of action to achieve the targets set for the team and decided that they would meet once every two months to monitor their progress.

Two months later, the team met again and received their progress. Lukhalolwamanyovu also gave a feedback on the performance of every member of the team. The team then collectively identified the areas of improvement and decided upon the measures they would take to overcome their deficiencies. This continued for the rest of the year. The final review meeting was held just before the yearly corporate meeting attended by the top management. The team was surprised to see that they had achieved their targets. Thus, effective planning and control mechanisms helped the team achieve their short term goals, and this in turn, helped in the achievement of the organizational objectives. Besides, the employees were also motivated as the management gave adequate recognition to their involvement and participation in achieving team goals. The target to be achieved by the team was highly challenging. This further motivated the team members as they had better opportunities to prove their problems solving skills. Thus, the outstanding performance of the sales team helped the organization achieve in the long term.

QUESTION 1

- 1. Lukhalolwamanyovu followed the practice of management by objectives (MBO) while setting goals for team members. Explain what MBO is and how is it different from the traditional goal setting approach? (10 MARKS)
- 2. Discuss the steps in planning that led Lukhalolwamanyovu and her teams to meet their goals and thus fulfilling organisational goals. (15 MARKS)

_SECTION B (ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS)

QUESTION 2

a) Briefly explain the following management terms, giving examples:

i. Corporate Governance	
ii. Non-programmed decisions	(5 MARKS)
iii. Learning Organisation	(5 MARKS)
iv. Coordination	(5 MARKS)
v. Bureaucracy	(5 MARKS)
	(5 MARKS)

QUESTION 3

Describe what environmental scanning is and then discuss the elements of the macro (societal) environment that should be consistently monitored by managers, giving examples.

(25MARKS)

QUESTION 4

Discuss the different ways managers can manage ethics in the organization.

(25 MARKS)

QUESTION 5

- a) Explain why job analysis is relevant to Human Resources Management (HRM) activities. (10MARKS)
- b) Discuss the elements of job design. (15 MARKS)