UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER – DECEMBER 2011

COURSE CODE

NUR 403

COURSE TITLE

HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT 11

PROGRAMME

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE

AND GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE

STUDENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND

GENERAL NURSING

YEAR OF STUDY

FOURTH (4th)

DURATION

TWO HOURS (2)

No. of QUESTIONS

FOUR (4)

MARKS ALLOCATED

SEVENTY-FIVE (75)

No. of STUDENTS

SIXTY (60)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THIS EXAMINATION HAS SIX PAGES, INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE.
- 2. ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS.
- 3. READ EACH QUESTION THOUGHTFULLY.
- 4. HANDWRITING MUST_BE <u>LEGIBLE</u> to avoid loss of marks
- 5. FIGURES IN BRACKETS REPRESENT MARKS ALLOCATED PER QUESTION OR A PART THEREOF.

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

Question 1

Meetings are an essential component of managerial duty and functioning. The Chief Executive Officer of the organization has requested you, the middle level manager, to convene a meeting next week with the following: (i) all first line managers, (ii) departmental supervisors and (iii) senior employees in that organization in order to discuss and make decisions about the type and colour of protective clothing for all employees.

- 1.1 Draw up/Write an agenda for the meeting (1x12=12)
- 1.2 List any four types of difficult people who are likely to attend this meeting. (1x4=4)
- 1.3 Describe any three qualities of an effective chairperson. (2x3=6)
- 1.4 Outline any three legal aspects of formal meetings (1x3=3)

[25 points]

Question 2

Health services organizations (HSOs) may be viewed from a systems perspective.

2.1 In your answer booklet, draw a systems model and label its four main elements. (1x15). Be sure to illustrate the relationships between all those elements. (15)

[15 points]

(1)

Question 3

Multiple Choice Questions

INSTRUCTION

Write the most appropriate answer in your answer booklet. Example: 1 = A, 2 = B and so forth, using **UPPER CASE** as per example. Each multiple choice question is worth one point (1x25=25).

- 3.1 The middle level manager in a health service organization is part of the
 - a. overall administration.
 - b. education division only.
 - c. practice section only.
 - d. research division only. (1)
- 3.2 Comparatively, authority and scope of responsibility of the middle level manager is/are said to be
 - a. large.
 - b. small.
 - c. medium.
 - d. broad.
- 3.3 According to the systems theory a health services organization
 - a. is likened to an open system.
 - b. has sub units.
 - c. is viewed as a whole
 - d. all the above answers are applicable.

 3.4 Strategic plans are a. short-term objectives of the organization. b. long-term objectives of the organization. c. intermediate objectives of the organization. d. not time specific. 	(1)
 3.5 Organizing is a. technical in nature. b. social in nature. c, the second phase of the management process. d. both a. and c, 	(1)
 3.6 The vision statement a. states explicitly the <i>raison d'etre</i> of a formal organization b. describes explicitly the objectives of a formal organization. c. proclaims explicitly ideal state of a formal organization. d. discusses the beliefs of a formal organization 	(1)
3.7 The departure point of planning in any formal organization is/are the a. vision statement.b. philosophy.c. mission statement.d. objectives.	(1)
 3.8 Which level of manager is expected to be most capable of conceptualizing? a. The unit manager. b. The middle level manager. c. The top level manager. d. All the above level managers. 	(1)
3.9 Meetings are an integral component of thea. planning and organizing phases.b. organizing and directing phases.c. directing and controlling phases.	
d. all the above phases.	(1)
3.10 The following are some of the benefits of strategic planning <u>EXCEPT</u> a. improved organization efficiency. b. ability to conceptualize.	
c. improved communication within the organization.	(1)

The a. chief executive officer. b. unit manager. c. middle level manager. d. a and c.	(1)
 3.12 Decision-making is generally associated with a. planning and organizing. b. organizing and directing. c. directing and controlling. d. all the above. 	(1)
 3.13 Which of the following management theories is/are the most appropriate or May be applied to health services organizations?. a. The humanistic school of thought. b. Classical management theories and principles. c. Contemporary approaches. d. All the above perspectives. 	ne/ones (1)
 3.14 The inputs element of the systems model includes the following <u>EXCEPT</u> a. structure. b. technology. c. clients. d. manpower. 	(1)
 3.15 Which of the following is NOT associated with management by objectives? a. Clarity of job instructions. b. Inclusion of employees in decision-making activities. c. The functional method of service delivery. d. Clear cut organizational goals. 	(1)
 3.16 Which one(s) of the following level(s) of managers is/are the most skillful is relations? a. The senior manager. b. The first line manager. c. The middle level manager. d. both (a) and (c). 	n human (1)
 3.17 Span of control refers to a. the number of people reporting to a supervisor. b. the system of communication in an organization. c. the practice of decentralization. d. the practice of centralization. 	(1)

3.11 Which level manager/managers is/are expected to show the least technical skills?

3.25 Leading

- a. is primarily classified as being technical in nature.
- b. is predominantly social in nature.
- c. combines both social and technical skills.
- d. is predominantly administrative in nature.

[25 points]

Question 4

INSTRUCTION

Select the missing word for each blank space from the Table below and write it in your answer booklet. Example: 4.1 = climate, 4.2 = standing. And so forth. Take note that five words will remain unused. Each statement is worth one point.

Table with the missing words/phrases

responsibility, ad-hoc, culture, tall versus flat, description, bureaucracy, functional, unity, climate, organogram, specification, informal, power, organization, standing,