

# What is 'Management'?

What do you think 'management' is?

What do you think 'management' does?

## What 'role' does a manager 'play'?

Inter\_\_\_\_\_\_: role requires managers to dir\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sup\_\_\_\_\_\_ employees and the organization
 Inf\_\_\_\_\_\_: roles are those in which managers obt\_\_\_\_\_\_ and transmit in\_\_\_\_\_\_. These roles have changed dramatically as technology has improved
 Dec\_\_\_\_\_: role requires managers to pl\_\_\_\_\_ strategy and utilize resou\_\_\_\_\_\_

## We have 3 traditional management 'styles':

Management Style	What it is in Chinese
Au	
Bu	
Dem	

#### The Au\_\_\_\_\_ manager style:

- I. G\_\_\_\_\_ orders without explanation
- 2. **Ex\_\_\_\_\_** people to obey orders without questions
- 3. Ma\_\_\_\_\_ decisions without the input from staff
- 4. **Unwi**\_\_\_\_\_\_ to delegate work to employees under their supervision
- 5. Often use a set of **re**\_\_\_\_\_ and **pun**\_\_\_\_\_ to make sure the employee carries out orders
- 6. Assume that **em**\_\_\_\_\_ just work for money
- 7. Employees become **dep\_\_\_\_t** on the manager for orders
  - Do what they are told, no more no less. Do not use initiative and simply fo\_\_\_\_\_\_
    orders learn *behaviour* that match their bosses expectations



• Work is done when the Manager is present but may not be done when the Manager is absent

## The Bu\_\_\_\_\_ manager style:

- 1. Concerns for **res**\_\_\_\_\_ and that **peo**\_\_\_\_\_ take a 'back seat' to the way that things have always been done
- 2. Resist **ch**\_\_\_\_\_ and take care of the 'status quo'
- 3. Rely on **higher-le\_\_\_\_\_** management to make decisions about issues not covered in the *rules*
- 4. Again, employees do not use initiative and just follow rules
- 5. When no rules apply, employees **wa**\_\_\_\_\_ for the bureaucrat to tell them

#### The Dem\_\_\_\_\_ manager style:

- 1. **Fo**\_\_\_\_\_ more on the participative (participation from staff) process rather than on short-term, immediate results
- 2. Take **ti**\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep employees informed on matters directly affecting their work
- 3. Use delegation as an **opp**\_\_\_\_\_\_ for employees to develop higher levels of job satisfaction
- 4. Share **dec**\_\_\_\_\_-making and **pr**\_\_\_\_\_-solving responsibilities with their staff
- Open to n \_\_\_\_\_ ideas and encourage ch \_\_\_\_\_ with their departments and organizations
- 6. De\_\_\_\_\_ managers want employees to be more **inde**\_\_\_\_\_ and accept responsibility
- 7. Take initiative and get things **d**\_\_\_\_\_ by themselves



<u>Flexibility and the management styles</u> Can we just have one style? What is the best style?

## Individual work (although you can discuss with your neighbours):

- I. In your opinion, which do you think is the most effective style and why?
- 2. What management style would you like to adopt (use) and why?
- 3. What management style do you think is used the most in China?
- 4. Which management style would be the best in a crisis/urgent situation?
- 5. Which management style would be the best for hiring and firing people?
- 6. Which management style would be the best for creating new ideas?






Summary of worksheet	Summary of worksheet in Chinese

In your opinion, what is the most important thing to remember?

# What are the keywords from this worksheet?

English:	Chinese translation:

Worksheet IB

