

# Ch 1 "Managers"

LINA.Mosraf

## Why are managers important?

- Their managerial skills and abilities
- Critical to getting things done
- The relationship between employees and their supervisors

## Who is a Manager?

**managers:** Someone who coordinates and oversees the work of other people so that organization goals can be accomplished.

• المُنْتَجِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ يَسْعَىُونَ وَيَعْرُفُونَ مَا يَأْخُذُونَ الْآخَرُونَ لِلْمُكَلَّفَاتِ

• يَدْعُونَ خَصْفَهُ وَإِخْرَاجَ أَهْوَافِ الرِّئَةِ.

**Non-managerial employees:** employees who do not manage things or someone.

- No one reporting to them

⇒ Managers may also have work duties not related to coordinating the work of other people

- Single person
- Departmental group

• يَكُونُونَ مُنْتَجِيُّونَ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذُوا مُكَلَّفَاتٍ وَهُنَّ مُهَاجِرُونَ إِلَيْهِمْ آخَرُونَ

## Levels of management? Classified of manager(s).

### 1] First-line managers (supervisors) → (أولوي)

Managers at the lowest level of management, who manage the work of nonmanagerial employees.

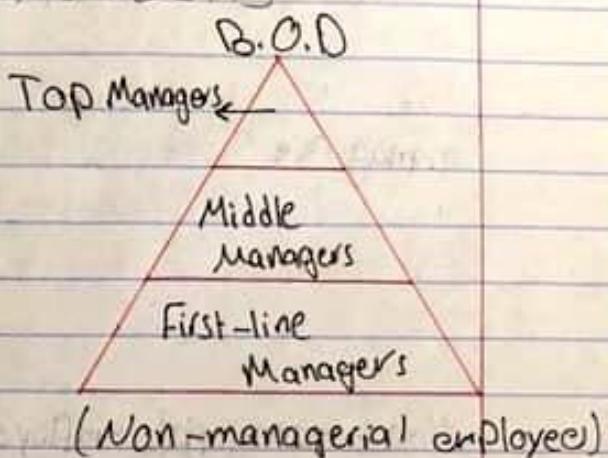
### 2] middle managers (division manager, regional manager, project leader) → (الوسطي)

Manage the work of first-line managers, between the lowest and top of the organization.

(Chief EO) (CEO)

- [3] Top Manager's (vice president, president, managing director)  
Managers at or near the upper levels of the organization structure who are responsible for making organization-wide decisions, and establishing the goals and plans that effect the entire organization

مسؤولين [٣] اتخاذ القرارات الحاسمة والواسعة المنفعة  
لأنها ، الأهداف ، الخطة التي تؤثر على الجميع بالبلورة



Where do managers work? work in organization

Organization = deliberate arrangement of people assembled

To accomplish some specific purpose (individuals independently could not accomplish alone) توتّب التّعاون والتّعايش المُنْسَقِي  
فردية وقوف (لا يكفي للأفراد إلّا زاده التّعاون)

Organization have 3 common Characteristics =

- [1] Have a distinct purpose (goals) لديها هدف محدد
- [2] Are composed of people (employees) group يعملون معاً
- [3] Deliberate Structure هيكل مدروس



## - What Do Managers Do ?

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

يس

على نحو فعال

المفهوم والمبادئ على أساسات آخر بحسب المفهوم والمبادئ على أساسات آخر بحسب

فعالية وفعالية

- ① Good management (efficient and effective)
- ② Poor management (inefficient and ineffective)

means (ال الوسائل) Efficiency V/S Effectiveness (ends)

- Doing things right
- Getting the most output for the least inputs.
- Doing the right things
- Attaining organization goals
- doing those work activities

أنتاج كميات من المخرج مغابل لاحتياجات  
low waste = Less resource + time

تحقيق目 القيود التي تحدى

→ High efficiency

تحقيق الأهداف

High goal attainment → High Effectiveness

## . Resource:

1. Labor
2. Capital
3. Information
4. raw materials
5. time

الموارد

The Four Management Functions yesterday Henri Fayol → Five functions  
Today → 4 Functions

1] planning ⇒ • set goals • establishing strategies to achieve goals  
• developing plans to coordinate activities.  
ex → increase sale by 15%, new market, advertising

2] Organizing ⇒ Arranging and structuring work to accomplish organizational goals (what task, who will do it)  
line of authorities  
delegation of power  
責權分明

الذمة

- نوعيه / قياده
- [3] Leading => Working with and through people to accomplish goals  
العمل مع وعبر افراد انجاز اهدافهم لتحقيق اهداف اصحاب العمل
- المفهوم المفهوم المفهوم المفهوم
- [4] Controlling => monitoring, comparing and correcting work performance.  
مراقبة وتقدير وتصحيح اداء العمل

Henry Mintzberg => Management Roles - أدوار إدارة  
=> Specific actions or behaviors expected of and exhibited by a manager's.

→ 10 management roles in three groups

الادوار المختلطة (الادوار المختلطة) [1] Interpersonal roles => duties and people interactions  
الادوار المختلطة (الادوار المختلطة)

• Figurehead → رئيسي / يمثل  
• Leader → قيادي / يوجه

• Liaison = Networking → يربط بين اطراف خارجية  
الادوار المختلطة (الادوار المختلطة)

[2] Informational roles => collecting, receiving and disseminating information.

• Monitor → يتابع ويرصد  
الادوار المختلطة (الادوار المختلطة)  
• Disseminator → ينشر ويعمل على توزيع  
الادوار المختلطة (الادوار المختلطة)  
• Spokesperson → الناطق باسم (المتحدث)

[3] Decisional roles => that revolve around making choices

الادوار المختلطة (الادوار المختلطة) [1] Thinking outside the box  
• Entrepreneur → المخاطر والابتكار  
• disturbance handler → حل المشكلات وال INCIDENTS  
• resource allocator → تخصيص الموارد  
• negotiator → المفاوض / المتفاوض

## Management Skills

(Robert Katz)

الباحثون في مجال إدارة  
الذكاء الاصطناعي  
3 Skills

### 1] Technical Skills

Job-specific knowledge and techniques needed to proficiently perform work tasks.  
⇒ tend to be more important for First-line managers  
↳ because they manage employees (non-managers/employees)

### 2] Human Skills (Interpersonal Skills)

The ability to work well with other people individually and in a group

⇒ equally important to all levels of management.

↳ because all managers deal with people

### 3] Conceptual Skills

The ability to think and to conceptualize about abstract and complex situations

⇒ are most important to Top Manager(s).

الذكاء الاصطناعي والذكاء الاصطناعي

## Changes Facing Managers

### Changes

1] Changing technology

2] Changing Security Threats

3] Managerial Ethics

4] Increased competitiveness

### Impact

Social media

Risk management

Sustainability

Innovation

الاتجاهات  
الاتجاهات

الاتجاهات  
الاتجاهات

الاتجاهات  
الاتجاهات

## How managers manage is changing: Highlight four of these changes:

### 1) Importance of customers to the Manager's Job

Customers = the reason that organization exist

الorganizations exist because of their customers. Without them, most organizations would cease to exist.

⇒ Managing customer relationships is the responsibility of all managers

جذب واحفظ العملاء = مسؤولية جميع المangers وأطقم العمل

⇒ Consistent high quality customer service is essential for survival  
جودة الخدمة العالية = ضرورة البقاء على قيد الحياة

### 2) Importance of social media

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

= إنشاء الأتيهال الإلكتروني الذي ينتفع المستخدمون به لتبادل المعلومات

= الكترونية لتبادل الأفكار والمعلومات = وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

### 3) Importance of Innovation

means → exploring new territory, taking risks

and doing things differently

أي اكتشاف جديد أو اختراع أو ابتكار

أو اكتساب معرفة جديدة / رأس المال

⇒ managers should encourage employees to be aware of and act on opportunities for innovation

يجب على المديرين تشجيع الموظفين على اقتراح الابتكارات

### 4) Sustainability

⇒ a company's ability to achieve its business goals.

and increase long-term shareholder value by integrating economic, environmental, and social opportunities into its business strategies

Plan

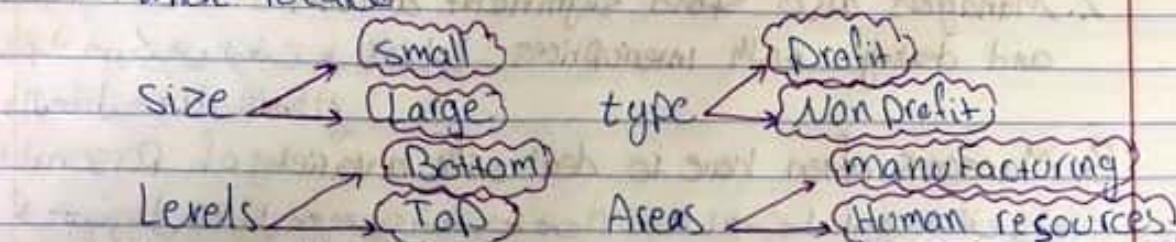
استدامة الشركة = القدرة على تحقيق أهدافها التجارية

وتحقيق قيمة مستدامة للأصحاب وأصحاب المصلحة

## Why Study management?

### ① The Universality of Management (الجودة العامة)

⇒ The reality that management is needed in all **Types** and **sizes** of organizations, at all organizational **levels**, in all organizational **areas**, and in organizations no matter where located.



كل المؤسسات وظائفها = كل إدارة يغتنم الفرصة عن اختلافها  
في الحجم، النوع، وعملها من حيث المكان = كل إدارة مسؤولة وكل فرداً في إدارة

### ② The Reality of Work

another reason for studying management, After graduation

Students will → manage

اداريين

→ be managed

اداريين

وبالمحصلة لا يجدون غير ادارة سلسلة مهارات

وغيرها من الادارات

## Rewards and Challenges of Being a manager

### Rewards

مكافآت

1. responsible for creating a predictive work environment

المسؤولية عن بيئة عمل متوقعة

2. receive recognition and status in organization and community

الاعتراف والمركز في المنظمة والمجتمع

3. Attractive compensation in the form of salaries, bonuses

وstock options. المكافآت والحوافز

4. Work with a variety of people. العمل مع مجموعة متنوعة من الناس  
 + الاعمال مع مجموعه متنوعه من الناس  
 لاكتساب معرفة اداريه واداره اسرائيل
5. Help others find meaning and fulfillment مساعدة الآخرين في العثور على الامانة  
 على المعرفة والوفاء.

### Challenges

التحديات / التحديات

1. Do hard work
2. Managers also spend significant amounts of time in meetings and dealing with interruptions  
 + وفهم قدر كبير من الوقت في الاجتماعات  
 والتعامل مع جماليات الافتراق
3. Managers often have to deal with a variety of personalities  
 + يجب على المدير التعامل مع مجموعة متنوعة من الأشخاص حيث اسلوبهم مختلف ومختلف  
 تفكيرهم وعملهم مختلفة خارج راد عليهم تقبل كل هذه المجموعات.
4. Success depends on other work performance النجاح يعتمد على أداء الآخرين في العمل.
5. May have duties that are more clerical than managerial  
 + قد تكون له واجبات كتابية أكثر من الادارة.