OFFICE MANAGEMENT SYLLABUS

PAPER I

(i) Controlling Forms; Supplies, Standards

Controlling of office forms - Determine what-is being accomplished -Evaluation of present forms-Applying Corrective Measures Gains from controlling forms Controlling Office Supplies - Controlling and Standard Extent of Standards-Advantages of Standards. Means of Expressing Standards Change and Standards -Office standardization - Meaning and Implication.

(ii) Controlling office Quantity and Quality

The problems of Quantity. Variation Quantity Controlling Efforts Means of controlling office work Fluctuation Routing-Scheduling Dispatching - Office Quality Control - Office Quality Control Approaches Statistical Quality Control Chance and Assignable causes Control Chart-Implementing SQC in an office.

(iii) Controlling Office Time-Use

Office work measurement - measuring Unit - modified work measurement Units Timing office work Preliminaries of office Time standards Subjective Judgement Past Performance Records - Work sampling - standard Time Data - Stopwatch study Standard Data from stopwatch study Example of office Time standards - PERT

(iv) Office Cost Controlling and Budgeting

Cost and the office manager 'Approaches to cost reduction 'Items offering Greatest cost reduction opportunities cost consciousness among employees. Establish effective cost control programme 'Determining. What is Being accomplished cost wise 'Evaluating. The cost expenditure applying corrective action, if necessary, why use a Budget? Kinds of Budgets -All Budgets concern the office Manager Preparation of the Budget 'The Budget period -Revision of Budget Making Budgeting more effective.

(v) Office Manuals

Evaluation of Manuals - Types of Office Manuals - Manual of policies-Manual of operations ⁻Manual of office Rules and Regulations ⁻ historical Manual ⁻Multiple purpose manual ⁻Sources for manual

2. Organizing:

(i) The Office Organization

Management and organising objective and organizing -Meaning of organizing Relating of office, to organization of Enterprise-Organizational content and placement of the office -The office services Arrangement -The systems and procedures Arrangement

The Modified systems and procedures Arrangement-The Administrative service-organizational arrangement -The top staff, administrative services- Arrangement, centralization and office organizing, Evaluation of office Centralization The office Activities.

(ii) Organizing work Division and People

*Work Division *Existent Division of work - Individual -Job content -Job specialization - Work Division Arrangement - What Arrangement to Use -job analysis -obtaining job analysis data -Job Description *Importance of people in organizing -Manager's attitude and organizing Organizing and social implications -challenge of organization and people to manager.

(III) Authority and Organizational Relationships

Characteristics of Authority - Span of Authority - Organizational Relationships and span of Authority - Responsibility - Delegation of Authority - problems of Delegation - Developing Delegation of Authority. Line Authority and Staff Authority - Advisory Staff Authority - Functional Staff Authority - Service Staff Authority - Control Staff Authority - Organization Charts - The Line Organization. The Line and Staff Organization - Use of Committees.

(iv) Dynamic Office Organizing

Responsibility for organization changes- organization continuity - need for organization Balance -major influences Bringing organization change -process and machines Used the relationships followed The Degree of centralization practiced. The personnel Employed recruiting -sources of office help selection of office help - Tools of personnel Selection Format for reorganizing

(v)Principles of Office Organizing

Benefits of good organization organizing principles. consideration of the objective of the Enterprise. Utilization of Functions as Essential Components-Establish Reasonable Organizational Units - Definition of each job - Organizational Measurement of productivity- Consideration of the Human Element. Provision of Effective Leadership -Unity of Effort Attainment

Determination of clearly defined channels of Authority and responsibility - Establishment of definite Authority and Responsibility-Establishment of climate for Delegation of Authority - provision for

coequality of Authority and Responsibility -Hold the organizational levels to a minimum- Attention to co-ordination of the Activities - Provide flexibility in organization -Application of simplicity.

PAPER II

1. Actuating:

(I) Motivating Office Personnel

Historical Developments of Viewpoints towards Employees - Motivating Employees -motivation Basis -Leadership communication - communication media - suggestion systems-merit rating -merit rating Plans - administration of merit rating-promotions- Absenteeism and Tardiness Employee Economic-security, -Employee's recreational activities -Suggestions for Effective motivating research in Actuating office Employees.

(II) Office Salary Administration

Administration of compensation -job Evaluation- pricing the job job price range -Advantages of job Evaluation -How well the Incumbent is doing his job- Fundamentals of office Incentive plans -Fringe Benefits- Social and Economic influences.

(III) Developing Office Employees

Fundamentals of Developing -objectives of supervisory Training - objectives of Employee Training -Advantages of Training- Types of Training- Make up of Training; Programme-Cost of Training- Effectiveness of Training.

(IV) Safety and Trade Unionism in the Office

Office Accident occurrence -Managerial Safety Action- Initial safety steps to be taken-office safety personnel- promoting safety consciousness -The office and Trade Unions.

(V) Supervising Office Employees

The supervisor's Status -The work of the Supervisor- knowledge and Skill of the Supervisor - Relationships with others in Organization. Coaching and Counselling- Supervising Female employees -The supervisor and Planning Effective Time -Use by the supervisor. Authority and Selection of office Supervisors -Supervisory Training

2 Office Management in the Modern Context

- (I) The new Office Technology -Office Automation -Need for Automation-Feasibility of automation -social aspects of Automation.
- (II) The systems approach and procedure approach -systems identified -systems and office Technology -systems, Procedure and Methods-systems and procedures in office management-advantages of systems and procedures- Designing of systems and procedures.
- (III) Elementary Idea of Computers -Basic Types of Computers Management and the Use of Computers -Major computer uses in Office Management-Computerized Office Applications.