Lecture 5

Terms Matching Exercise

A. organizational structureB. departmentationC. chain of commandD. functional departmentationE. job analysisF. job enlargmentG. vertical differentiationH. job specificationI. job range (job scope)J. team-based organization

- 1..... the formal channel that defines the authority, responsibility, and communication relationships.
- 2. the process of determining the tasks that make up he job and the skills, abilities, and responsibilities that are required of an individual to successfully accomplish the job.
- 3. information about the characteristics needed to perform the job.
- 4. setting up departments of specialists.
- 5. the defined relatively stable relationships and process of the organization.
- 6. the number of levels in the organization.
- 7. the process of combining jobs into groups.
- 8. very flat organization structure that relies of extensive lateral communication.
- 9. a form of despecialization.
- 10. the number of tasks a job holder performs.

Multiple Choice Exercise

- 1. When performing the organizing function, the first managerial decisions should deal with
 - a. determination of objectives;
 - b. job design;
 - c. delegation of authority;
 - d. span of control;
 - e. task responsibility.
- 2. Joe Burns is the CEO of Burns Inc., a small construction firm. Joe is trying to decide just how much authority Tom, his foreman, should have to do his job independently. Joe is deciding on
 - a. determination of pan of control;
 - b. formalization;
 - c. responsibility dispersion;
 - d. delegation of authority;
 - e. job design.

- 3. Tony has a great deal of discretion when it comes to deciding what activities he will perform on his job and what the job outcomes should be at any time. Tony has a job with
 - a. high job depth;
 - b. low job range;
 - c. high job width;
 - d. low job intensity;
 - e. low job depth.
- 4. One method of job redesign which requires employees to be assigned to different jobs over time is referred to as
 - a. job enlargement;
 - b. job enrichment;
 - c. job sharing;
 - d. job rotation;
 - e. job enhancement.
- 5. typically creates a dual chain of command.
 - a. functional structure;
 - b. matrix structure;
 - c. lateral structure;
 - d. territorial structure;
 - e. none of the above.
- 6. Tim Bridges feels that each person in his organization should have to report to both his immediate boss and to Tim himself. Tim is violating the principle of
 - a. unity of direction;
 - b. specialization of labor;
 - c. centralization of authority;
 - d. unity of command;
 - e. none of the above.

True or False Exercise

- T F 1. The most important element of an organization structure is the determination of the spans of control.
- T F 2. One of the major disadvantages of functional departmentation is the duplication of effort necessary.
- T F 3. The coordination of activities is sometimes difficult in functional departmentation.
- T F 4. Generally speaking, the more interaction is required between a supervisor and his subordinates, the narrower the span of control should be.
- T F 5. When a manager has a wide span of control, there is a higher likelihood that workers under her will establish friendship and interest relationships.
- T F 6. In the job enrichment, the range of jobs and the perception of variety in the job content is increased through the rotation of individuals through several jobs.

- T F 7. Job enrichment is necessary precondition to the job enlargement.
- T F 8. Functional and product departmental bases are combined in a matrix organization.
- T F 9. One of the advantages of a matrix organization is that it facilitates the usage of highly specialized staff.
- T F 10. In a team based organization, it is quite possible that an engineer might learn a little bit about accounting.

Key to exercises – Lesson 5

Terms Matching Exercise 1C; 2E; 3H; 4D; 5A; 6G ; 7B; 8J; 9F; 10 I

Multiple Choice Exercise 1B; 2D; 3A; 4D; 5B; 6D

True or False Exercise 1F; 2F; 3T; 4T; 5F; 6F; 7F; 8T; 9T; 10T