**ASSIGNMENT**

**DMBA101 – MANAGEMENT PROCESS AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

**1. Visualize the concept of Decision Making along with BCG model of planning and decision making.**

**Ans.**

**Decision Making**

Decision making can be defined as the way of choosing from the alternatives. Since no action can be taken without a decision, planning will not go any further without a decision and hence, decision making is an integral part of planning even if it is done quickly or with little thought. The process leading to decision can be thought of as

1) Premising (or makeIts Half solved only

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**2. Discuss the concept of Organizing while having light on the importance of the concept.**

**Ans. According to Chester Barnard,** “Organizing is a function by which the concern is able to define the role positions, the jobs related and the coordination between authority and responsibility.

**Organising is important for the following reasons:**

**Creates roles** – Organising enables a business to create roles or in other words, it links a person to an activity with its

**3. Detailed the concept of Controlling along with prerequisites of Effective Control.**

**Ans.** Controlling can be defined as measuring and correcting of performance to achieve the organisational goals. **According to Brech,** “Controlling is a systematic exercise which is called as a process of checking actual performance against the standards or plans with a view to ensure adequate progress and also recording such experience as is gained as a contribution to possible future needs. Though planning and controlling can be considered as two sides of a coin, it is possible for us to make a

**4. What is Motivation? Explain Maslow’s hierarchy of needs theory.**

**Ans**: Motivation is the process that initiates, guides, and maintains goal-oriented behaviors. It is what causes you to act, whether it is getting a glass of water to reduce thirst or reading a book to gain knowledge. Motivation involves the biological, emotional, social, and cognitive forces that activate behavior.

Motivation involves the biological, emotional, social, and cognitive forces that activate behavior. In everyday usage, the term "motivation" is frequently used to describe why a person does something. It is the driving

**5. Discuss the concept of ‘Team’, also to discuss seventeen characteristics of an Effective Team.**

**Ans:** A team can be defined as a group of people operating with complementary skills and a high degree of interdependence and accountability to achieve a common and usually difficult goal collectively with authority to execute and the rights to share rewards for the performance.

A team is any group of people organised to work together interdependently and cooperatively to meet a purpose or a

**6. Define the concept of Leadership. Discuss different dimensions Authoritarian, Democratic & Laissez Faire in detail.**

**Ans**: Leadership is a process by which a person influences others to accomplish an objective and directs the organization in a way that makes it more cohesive and coherent. Leaders carry out this process by applying their leadership attributes, such as – beliefs, values, ethics, character, knowledge and skills.

A simple **definition of leadership** is that leadership is the art of motivating a group of people to act towards achieving a