

Management

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graph TD; Management[Management] --> Economics[Economics]; Management --> Psychology[Psychology]; Management --> Sociology[Sociology]; Economics --> DefEconomics[the area of managerial and economic activity which provides the rational administration of economic process, arranging the operation systems and its improving according to the socio-economic development]; Psychology --> DefPsychology[the ability, the manner of dealing with people, power and the art of management, a special kind of skills and administrative skills, organization of management, administrative unit]; Sociology --> DefSociology[the process of optimizing the human being and his material and financial resources; also it is th art as it demands constant creativity];
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Economics

Psychology

Sociology

the area of managerial and economic activity which provides the rational administration of economic process, arranging the operation systems and its improving according to the socio-economic development

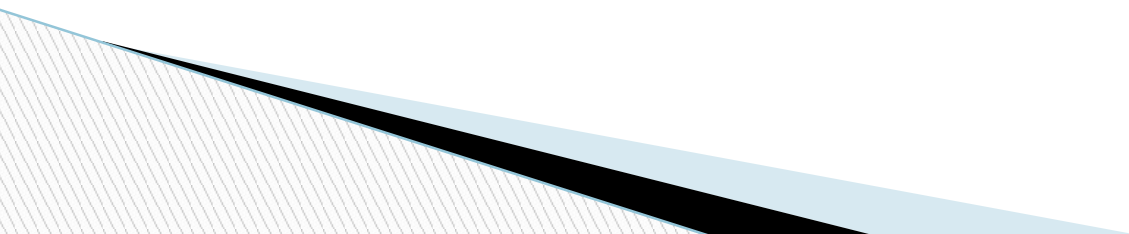
the ability, the manner of dealing with people, power and the art of management, a special kind of skills and administrative skills, organization of management, administrative unit

the process of optimizing the human being and his material and financial resources; also it is th art as it demands constant creativity

Manager is a specialist who is hired to organize and manage the work of some entity to implement the management activities.

Management is the process of organization planning, motivation and control important for formation a goal and its reaching .

Management is a conscious human activity with the help of which he regulates and subordinates the external elements to his interests.



Management is to be
oriented to
success and
survival.



Subject - one who manages

Object - the one who is managed.

So **the main task of management** is to organize the work of other people (cooperation)



The aim of management - is a desired, possible and necessary state that is to be reached.

The subject of management is people (subordinate, co-workers)

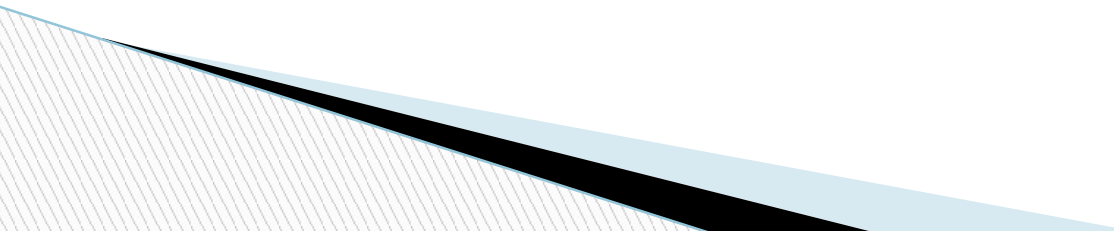
Product of management is a labor management solution.
Price of solution is determined by cost and profit.

Byproduct in management is: a control system, the psychological climate.

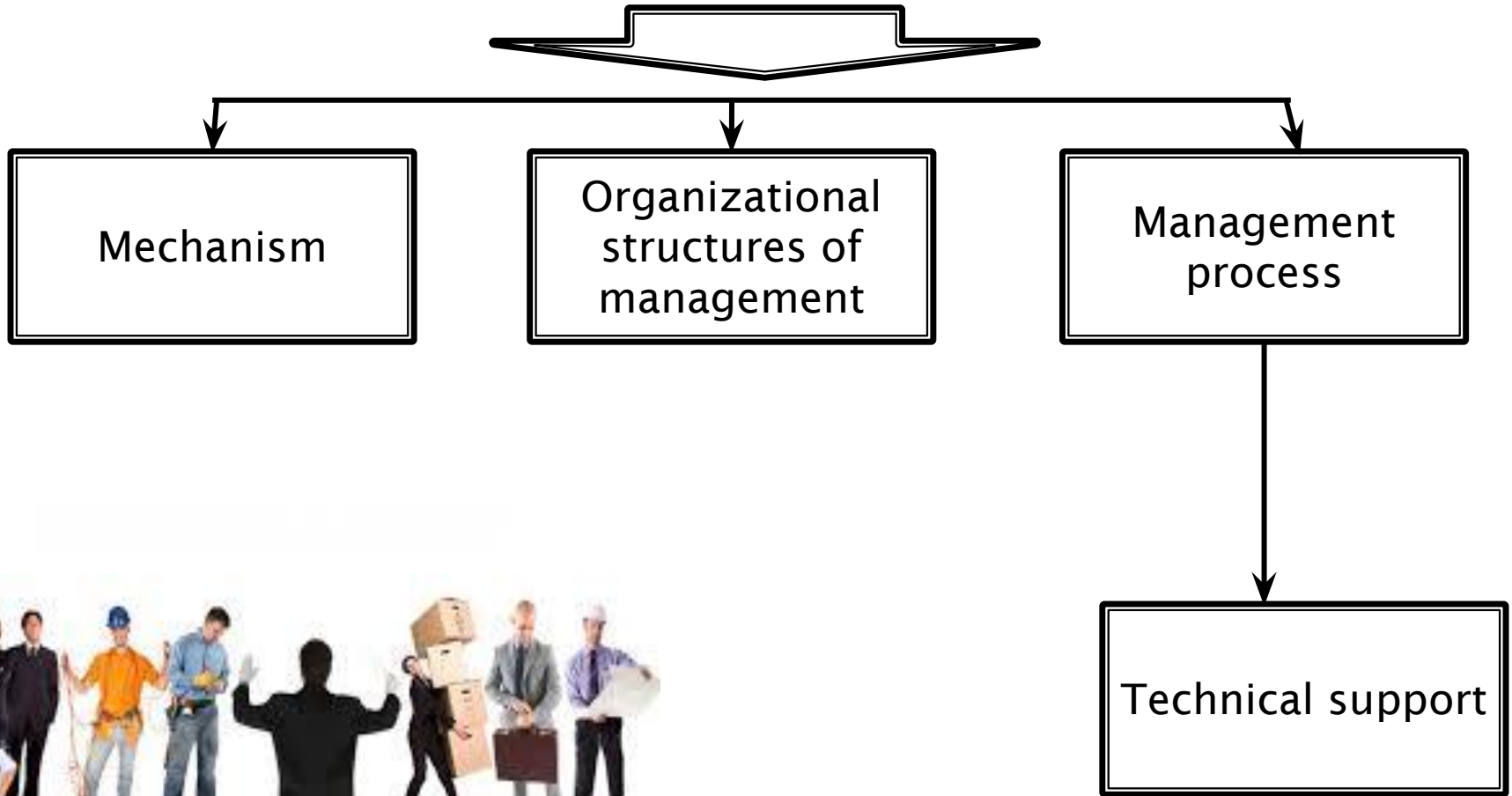


The object of professional activity is financial and economic activity of the enterprise, material labor, regulatory and accounting and distribution documentation.

Business management - is the management of commercial, economic organizations.



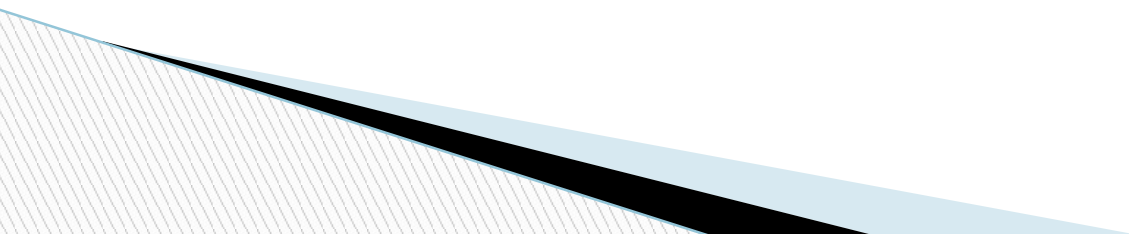
System of management



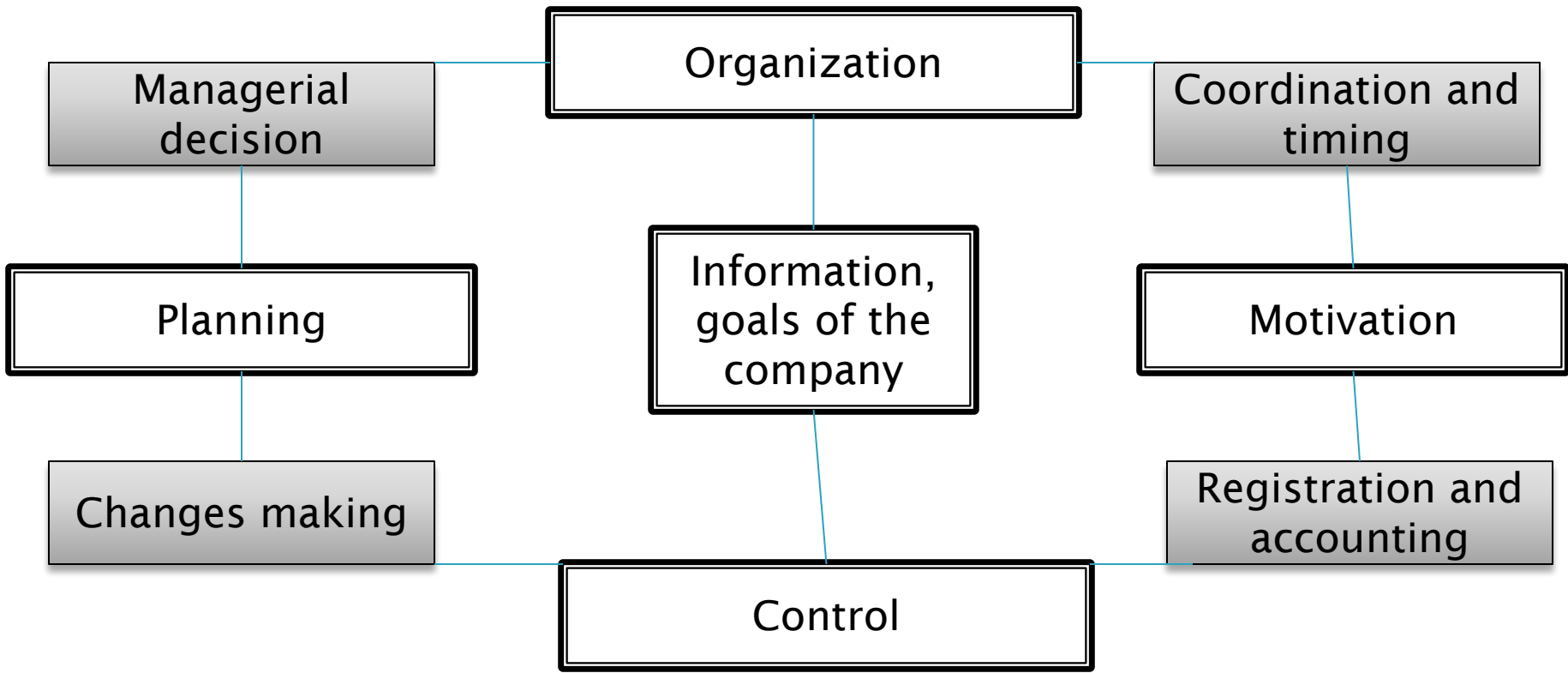
Mechanism consists of purpose, mission, functions, principles, methods of management.

Organizational structure of management is determined by the objectives, functions, product of entrepreneurial activity.

Management process means the technology of managerial decision-making and the organization of their implementations.

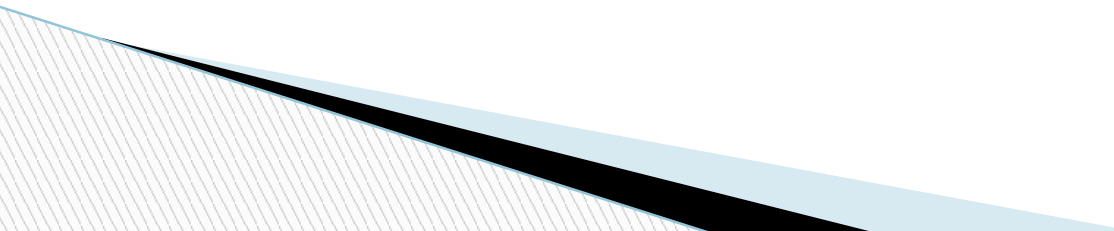


Functions of management



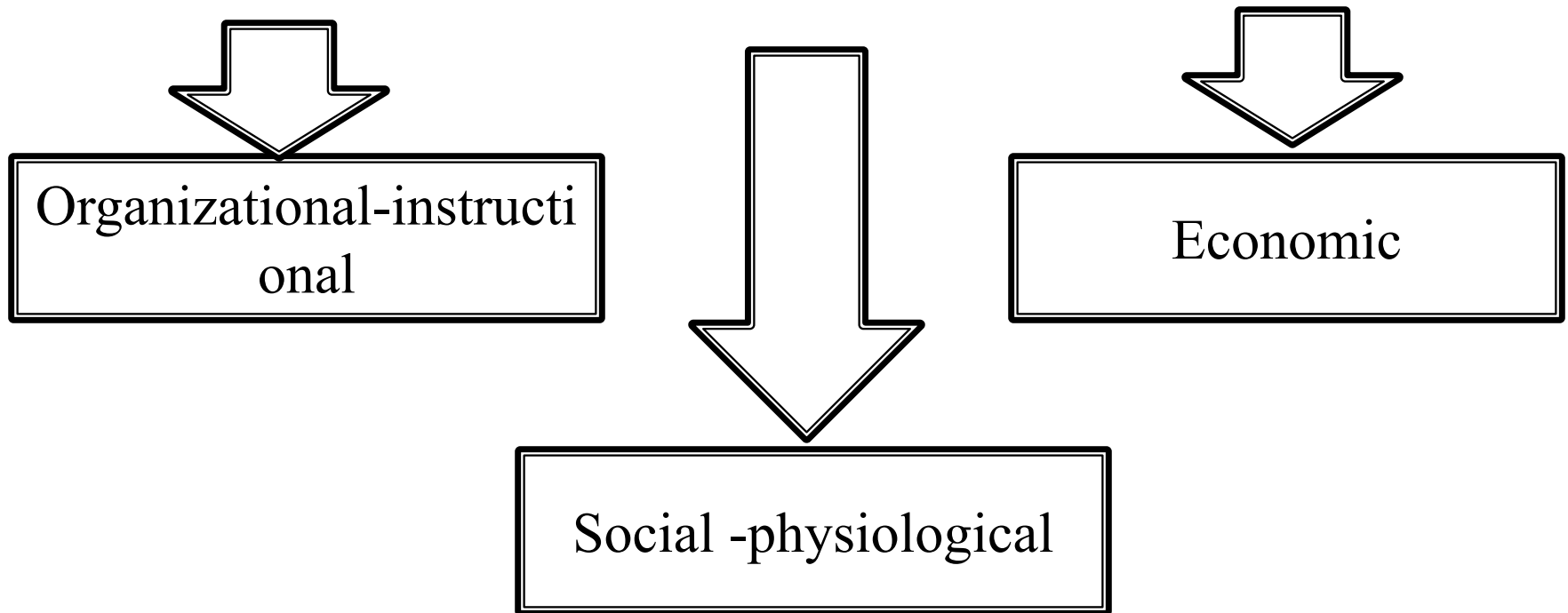
Principles of management

Management principle means laws and norms to be used during the tasks solving and goals reaching process at a company.

1. Determination of the goals and objectives of management;
 2. Development the specific measures to achieve them;
 3. The division of tasks for certain types of work;
 - 4 Coordination of interactions between various departments and the organization;
 - 5 Formation of the hierarchical structure;
 - 6 Optimization of decision-making;
 - 7 Motivation, stimulation effects to work.
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Management Methods:

Management methods mean methods and forms of the head's impact on the subordinates:



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

