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Management (eng. management, leadership, administration, management, ability to manage, own, operate) or production control — design and creation (organization), the most effective use (management) and monitoring of socio-economic systems. On institutional areas focused on: entrepreneurship, state economic and social system, nonprofits, etc. Management is also an academic discipline, a social science, the subject of which is the study of social organization.

Activity management is the process of recording everything a worker does throughout a typical day, in the order that it is done, all while labeling their activity correctly. Tracking the progress of what is done by each worker in a typical day is becoming increasingly complex as organizations grow, both internally (growing employee numbers, responsibilities) and externally (multiple locations, remote employees). Activity management systems create an easily accessible format for tracking the performance of both employees and employers.

Where joint action group of people begins, there is a need in its organization. Activities - the basis of human society, it is very complex and multifaceted. Therefore, harmonization of labor efforts of individual employees requires a special control unit. This special kind of activity is called in modern science

management.



The management needs not only manufacturing, but also States, cities and territories, industry, hospitals and universities, churches and welfare Agency.





The Manager (translated from English. manage — manage, management, manual, (with him. manager - organizer, with franc. manager - Manager) - specialist in management, Manager, managing Director, administrator, Manager, Chairman, Director, chief.



Like various other activities performed by human beings such as writing, playing, eating, cooking etc, management is also an activity because a manager is one who accomplishes the objectives by directing the efforts of others. According to Koontz, "Management is what a manager does". Management as an activity includes –

❖ Informational activities - In the functioning of business enterprise, the manager constantly has to receive and give information orally or in written. A communication link has to be maintained with subordinates as well as superiors for effective functioning of an enterprise. Decisional activities - Practically all types of managerial activities are based on one or the other types of decisions. Therefore, managers are continuously involved in decisions of different kinds since the decision made by one manager becomes the basis of action to be taken by other managers. (E.g. Sales Manager is deciding the media & content of advertising).

❖ Inter-personal activities - Management involves achieving goals through people. Therefore, managers have to interact with superiors as well as the sub-ordinates. They must maintain good relations with them. The inter-personal activities include with the sub-ordinates and taking care of the problem. (E.g. Bonuses to be given to the sub-ordinates).

## **Conclusion**

Any activity requires management. Management is a special kind of activity, the specific nature of which is related to the performance of management actions — management functions. First of the management functions was proposed by A. Palolem: "to Govern means to foresee, to plan, to organize, to manage, to coordinate and to control".