



7th Semester Essentials of Management HUM-4001 MBO



Dept. of Humanities and Management, Manipal Institute of Technology - Manipal

MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVES (MBO):



Following are the common features of the organizational objectives :

- Verifiable and quantified objectives
- Hierarchy of objectives
- Network of objectives
- Multiplicity of objectives
- Process of objective setting & organizational hierarchy

MBO Defined:



It is a comprehensive managerial system that integrates many key managerial activities in a systematic manner and that is consciously directed toward the effective and efficient achievement of organizational and individual objectives.

A method whereby managers and employees define objectives for every department, project, and person, and use them to monitor subsequent performance.



MBO emphasizes on the following:

- Performance appraisal
- Short term objectives and motivation
- Long term planning



Process of MBO:

- Setting preliminary objectives at the top
- Clarifying organizational roles
- Setting subordinates objectives
- Recycling of objectives



Key result areas: An area in which performance is essential for the success of the enterprise.

Key result areas for business (Peter Drucker)

- Market standing
- Innovation
- Productivity
- Physical and financial resources
- Profitability
- Managerial performance and development
- Worker performance and attitude
- Public responsibility

Additional Areas:

- 1. Service
- 2. Quality

Figure 4-3 ENTERPRISE PLANNING needs in MBO is the development **OBJECTIVES** PREMISES cupremises. No manager can be budgers weithout guidelines. oming premises the first step meeting objectives is for miming what he are she nemerous to be the purpose or Key result areas THE PROCESS OF MANAGING AND the annual bridget on the consistent of a major project. Appropriate organization filmwasst for agcomplishing goals tends to ge Superior's objectives n omi subler seniupon sid solication of available oppose um of decidue lans cylinkred Superior's 0 93 Subordinate's Available preliminary preliminary recommendation needed statement of of objectives for resources objectives subordinate Subordinate's objectives eadle goat and anisquat should be one pas-FINAL REVIEW Periodic review Subordinate's AND of progress ongoing APPRAISAL OF performance by superior PERFORMANCE NEW INPUTS Source: H. Koontz, Appraising Corrective Final Managers as Managers (New York: measures performance McGraw-Hill, 1971), p. 78. and superior's by subordinate assistance



Examples of Nonverifiable and Verifiable Objectives

Nonverifiable objectives	Verifiable objectives
To make a reasonable profit	 To achieve a return on investment of 12% at the end of the current fiscal year
2. To improve communication	 To issue a two-page monthly newsletter beginning July 1, 2014 involving not more than 40 working hours of preparation time (after the first issue)
3. To improve productivity of the production department	 To increase production output by 5% by December 31 2014 without additional costs and while maintaining the current quality level
4. To develop better managers	4. To design and conduct a 40-hour in-house program on the "fundamentals of management," to be completed by October 1, 2014 involving not more than 200 working hours of the management development staff and with at least 90% of the 100 managers passing the exam (specified)
5. To install a computer system	5. To install a computerized control system in the production department by December 31, 2014 requiring not more than 500 working hours of systems analysis and operating with not more than 10% downtime during the first 3 months

SETTING EMPLOYEE OBJECTIVES



- Identify an employee's key job tasks.
- Establish specific and challenging goals for each key task.
- Allow the employee to actively participate.
- Prioritize goals.
- Build in feedback mechanisms to assess goal progress.
- Link rewards to goal attainment.

Benefits of MBO



Benefits of MBO

- The need for planning will be recognized.
- It provides for objectives and accountability for performance.
- It encourages participative management.
- It helps in job enrichment.
- It provides for a good feedback system.

Objectives of MBO



- To identify problems and opportunities in business.
- To convert identified opportunities into clear goals.
- To set up a system to convert these goals into achievements.
- To review the organization in the light of the objectives.
- To establish the objectives of each job and unit.
- To clarify the policies and systems to accomplish the objectives.
- To set up a review system.

WEAKNESSES OF "MBO"



- ❖ Failure to teach the philosophy of MBO
- * Failure to give guidelines to goal setters
- Difficulty of setting goals
- Emphasis on short run goals
- Danger of inflexibility
- ❖ Desire to make goals verifiable people may use quantitative goals and attempt to use numbers in areas where they are not applicable.

BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS OF "MBO"



□ Benefits

- Leader/subordinate
 efforts are focused on
 activities that will lead to
 goal attainment
- Performance improved up and down the chain
- Motivated people

☐ Problems

- Change adversely affects planning
- Low morale reduces effectiveness
- Lower level goals take precedence
- Over-centralized authority limits participation
- Paperwork