GLS UNIVERSITY Faculty of Computer Applications & Information Technology

BCA Programme Semester III

210303301 Principles of Management Assignment – Unit 4

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Do as Directed:		
1.	includes any activity that helps employees acquire new, or improve existing,	
	knowledge or skills.	
2.	is a formal process by which talent development professionals help individuals	
	improve performance at work.	
3.	is the acquisition of knowledge, skill, or attitude that prepares people for new	
	directions or responsibilities.	
4.	Training and Development helps Employees overcome	
	Employee training and development can be an effective tool for and	
	List common forms of Employee Development.	
	Describe Employee Training and Development.	
	Describe Management Training and Development.	
	List the current trends in Training & Development.	
	List the types of Training.	
	software can customize how training content is delivered to a learner.	
	learning is a process that encourages employees to learn by doing and iterate often,	
	inspiring organizational change and buy-in.	
13.	Technical Training: A type of training meant to teach the new employee the	
14.	technological aspects of the job.	
	Training means familiarizing employees with the means of preventing, detecting, and	
	eliminating non-quality items, usually in an organisation that produces a product.	
16.	Training includes development of skills and proficiency needed to actually perform	
	the job.	
17.	Training is skills that refer to personality traits, social graces, communication, and	
	personal habits that are used to characterize relationships with other people.	
18.	Training is a type of training required to be up to date in one's own professional field	
19.	is job oriented.	
20.	is career oriented.	
21.	refers to the process of increasing the knowledge, skills and abilities of employees	
	for doing a work.	
	refers to the overall growth of the employees.	
	has main aim is overall growth of employees.	
24.	has main aim is to help the employee to do the job better.	
	involves teaching technical skills.	
	Training has narrow scope than Development. (True/ False)	
	Training is career oriented. (True/ False)	
	Development is more suitable for technical staff. (True/ False)	
	Trainees are non-managerial here. (True/ False)	
30.	Compensation or Remuneration is a systematic approach to provide monetary value to employees	
	in exchange for work performed by them.	
	List the types of Compensation that can be offered to employees.	
	List three main categories of compensation.	
	Base Pay of employee can be only fixed income. (True/ False)	
34.	When an employee is compensated based on, they are given an agreed upon rate	
o-	based on some sort of action of the employee.	
	A commission is based on	
36.	is compensation to employees who work more than 40 hours a week.	

37.	A is a set amount or percentage based on an achieved target or objective.
38.	Bonuses can also be based.
39.	Bonuses based on evaluations are common in positions where the employee cannot
	meet a specific target.
40.	is a kind of bonus given to employees based on the performance and profits of the
	company in a year or a quarter.
41.	is usually a percentage of the profit for the period that is divided across the eligible
	employees.
42.	are a compensation method that gives employees money towards work-related
	expenses like transportation, housing, or food.
43.	are given to employees for free simply because they work for the company.
44.	are almost always a percentage reduction in a product or service price.
45.	List some of the point that describe the Importance of Employee Compensation.
46.	List external factors Affecting Employee Compensation.
	List internal factors Affecting Employee Compensation.
	List the steps involved in Compensation Planning.
	List the steps involved in Compensation Process.
	List Compensation Principles.
51.	is a process by which an executive can direct, guide and influence the behavior and
	work of others towards accomplishment of specific goals in a given situation.
52.	is the ability of a manager to induce the subordinates to work with confidence and
	zeal.
	Leaders are required to develop visions.
	Leadership is an process. (inter-personal/ intra-personal)
	List characteristics of Leadership.
	Leader gets his authority from his
	Manager gets his authority by
58.	Management is (Art/ Science)
	Leadership is (Art/ Science)
	Management can be termed as (Reactive/ Proactive)
	Leadership can be termed as (Reactive/ Proactive)
	All leaders may not be managers. (True/ False)
63.	List the types of Leadership Styles.