Cambridge International Diploma Professional Level

MANAGEMENT

For assessment in 2010

Syllan Preparetion Syllan Syll

CIE provides syllabuses, past papers, examiner reports, mark schemes and more on the internet. We also offer teacher professional development for many syllabuses. Learn more at www.cie.org.uk

CONTENTS PAGE Section 1: Assessment Procedures 5 Section 2: Section 3: Section 4: Managing Teams 31 Section 5:

Cambridge International Diploma in Management

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF THE DIPLOMA

1.0 Introduction

The University of Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) Diploma in Management provides a framework for developing the skills and knowledge needed at first line and middle management levels. This qualification has been developed specifically for the international market, recognising the growing importance of employees working across geographic and cultural borders. The purpose of the qualification is to develop new and existing management skills and knowledge, thereby enhancing the competency levels of an organisation.

1.1 The International Dimension

The standards embodied in the CIE International Diploma in Management are valued in countries around the world. The syllabus and assignments provide a framework through which candidates, wherever they may be, can be assessed reliably against the learning objectives for each Module and for the Diploma as a whole.

The syllabus and assignments are available in English. Other languages may be supported, subject to demand and approval by CIE. Please note that the University of Cambridge International Diploma in Management does not directly assess English language skills, but is designed to give candidates the opportunity to show they can apply their management skills and knowledge within an organisational context.

1.2 Aim

The aim of the qualification is to acquire knowledge and develop management skills to a level which reflects a candidate's current or future role in management.

The Diploma enables candidates to:

- Acquire an understanding of a range of management concepts
- Apply learning through work-based and case study activity
- Implement a personal study and development plan
- Demonstrate learning acquisition through written assignments.

1.3 Structure of the Diploma

The Diploma is divided into 2 levels: Professional Level and Higher Professional Level. The Higher Professional Level builds on the skills and knowledge of the Professional Level.

Cambridge Diploma in Management at Professional Level

To achieve the Professional Level Diploma in Management, candidates must successfully complete:

- Assignments in three assessed core modules;
- An assignment in three optional modules;
- The Management File which relates to the introductory module 'Managing Yourself' and is supported with evidence from the whole programme;
- The overarching Case Study covering all core modules.

Cambridge Diploma in Management at Professional Level

Module Number	Module title	Core or Option	Assessment method
4244	Managing Yourself	Core	Management File
4245	Managing Information	Core	3000 word assignment
4246	Managing Change	Core	3000 word assignment
4248	Managing Finance	Core	3000 word assignment
4247	Managing Teams	Option	3000 word assignment
4249	Managing for Quality	Option	3000 word assignment
4252	Managing the Market	Option	3000 word assignment
4253	Case Study (no module)	Core	5000 word assignment

Modular Scheme

Separate certificates are awarded for each module that the candidate completes successfully. To obtain the full Diploma in Management, candidates must receive certificates in the three core modules and in three optional modules, and must also pass the Management File and Case Study. No separate certificates are awarded for the Management File and Case Study.

Cambridge Diploma in Management at Higher Professional Level

To achieve the Diploma in Management at Higher Professional Level, candidates must successfully complete:

- Assignments in three assessed core modules;
- · An assignment in three optional modules;
- The Management File which relates to the introductory module 'Management Skills' and is supported with evidence from the whole programme;
- The overarching Case Study covering all core modules.

Module Number	Module title	Core or Option	Assessment method
4257	Management Skills	Core	Management File
4258	Financial Management	Core	4000 word assignment
4260	Information Systems Management	Core	4000 word assignment
4262	Strategic Management	Core	4000 word assignment
4261	Organisational Behaviour and Change Management	Option	4000 word assignment
4259	Human Resource Planning	Option	4000 word assignment
4264	Customer Relations Management	Option	4000 word assignment
4268	Strategic Marketing	Option	4000 word assignment
4267	Case Study (no module)	Core	8000 word assignment

Modular Scheme

Separate certificates are awarded for each module that the candidate completes successfully. To obtain the full Diploma in Management, candidates must receive certificates in the three core modules and in three optional modules, and must also pass the Management File and Case Study. No separate certificates are awarded for the Management File and Case Study.

1.4 Target Group

The Cambridge International Diploma in Management is aimed specifically at candidates in junior and middle management positions within large, medium or small organisations. Candidates will need to have access to businesses or organisations (which can include the business or organisation in which they work) in order to conduct research and gather information.

Candidates for the Professional Level would normally have a degree or qualification from a recognised professional body. Consideration will be given to candidates with other qualifications and relevant workplace experience. It is the responsibility of the Centre to ensure that the candidate is suitable for entry to the Diploma.

For the Higher Professional Level, candidates would normally have completed the Professional Level Diploma, although similar qualifications would be acceptable.

1.5 Length of Study

Each Professional Level module is designed to take up to 60 learning hours. This is a guideline only and Centres should plan the duration of courses of study based on a candidate's prior qualifications and experience.

Higher Professional Level modules are designed to take at least 60 learning hours.

1.6 Learning Support

There are no specified routes to learning for this qualification: programmes of study may include attendance on courses, individual or group coaching, distance learning, online learning, reading texts and material recommended by the Centre or gained from libraries and the Internet. It is likely that any programme of study will contain a combination of these.

SECTION 2: ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

2.1 The Modules

All Core and Optional Modules are assessed through CIE marked assignments.

Assignments are set by CIE and designed to be adapted to the particular situation of the candidates. Candidates are expected to study both the organisations in which they work and other external organisations. Centres are also permitted to write their own assignments and send them to CIE for approval before giving them to candidates.

The assignment should, in general, reflect aspects of the learning and skill development contained within the Module and show how this can be applied within a working situation or environment. It should be presented in the form of a consultancy document that would be useful to the directors of the organisation in which the candidate works.

Centres will provide candidates with the module assignment title and guidance at an appropriate time during their learning programme. The module assignment titles and tasks are available to Centres by an email download facility set up by CIE.

Assignments must be submitted by Centres to CIE for marking according to the Administrative Guide timetable sent to Centres. CIE encourages Centres to submit assignments electronically. Assignments will be changed every year by CIE and Centres will be notified accordingly.

Centres must ensure that each assignment submitted to CIE is accompanied by an Assignment Cover Sheet, completed by the Centre, which attests to the authenticity of the work. Centres should ensure that each assignment is clearly labelled and accompanied by the Assignment cover sheet. The Assignment Cover Sheet must be signed by the candidate and a tutor or supervisor to confirm that the work was done by the candidate.

As part of the assessment of the Case Study, a CIE Examiner will undertake a telephone interview with the candidate at an appropriate time and at an approved location. The purpose of the interview is to check the authenticity of the candidate's work. The telephone interview will not form part of the assessment of the Case Study.

Assignments submitted to CIE are not returned to the Centre, and Centres are advised to keep a copy of each candidate's assignment.

CIE reserves the right to request further evidence, to inspect Centres or to conduct interviews in cases where there is doubt as to the authenticity of submitted work. Centres are expected to take active responsibility for the authenticity of candidates' work and will be held accountable for any breaches of authenticity.

Centres must ensure that close reference is made to the assignment guidelines for each assignment, which specify the formal requirements. Centres may also refer to the published marking guidelines to gain a clearer understanding of the assignment requirements.

2.2 Results and Certification

Candidates will be awarded a Distinction, Merit, Pass or Fail grade for each modular assignment. A certificate will be awarded to the candidate for each assignment in which the candidate achieves a Pass result or better, with the exception of the Case Study and Management File for which no separate certificates are issued.

Any candidate who is given a Fail grade may resubmit their assignment at a later date for reassessment. The number of times an assignment may be resubmitted for reassessment is at the discretion of the Examiner. The Examiner may request the candidate to write a new assignment after the first reassessment.

Each reassessment is subject to an administration fee which will be charged at the same rate as the entry fee.

Candidates who have been awarded a Pass grade or better may not resubmit their assignment in order to try to obtain a higher grade.

Candidates are expected to satisfactorily complete all the modular assignments before submitting the Case Study, because in the Case Study candidates are expected to draw on the knowledge they have learned in working through the modules.

For the award of Diploma in Management at Professional Level, candidates must pass all the modules, the Case Study and satisfy the requirements of the Management File within a period of 3 years from their first module entry.

On satisfactory completion of the modular assignments and Case Study, candidates will be awarded the full Cambridge International Diploma in Management at Professional Level.

To achieve a Merit grade in the Diploma, candidates must achieve at least a Merit grade in 4 or more modular assignments which may include the Case Study.

To achieve a Distinction grade in the Diploma, candidates must achieve at least a Distinction grade in 4 or more modular assignments and a Merit grade in 3 assignments including the Case Study.

SECTION 3: SYLLABUS OVERVIEW

3.1 Syllabus Structure

Each Module in the Diploma has a similar structure:

- Assessment Objectives
- Competence Criteria
- Skills and Knowledge

Assessment Objectives are contained in the tables for each module. Competence Criteria provide the basis of assessment and give a further breakdown of the objectives.

The Skills and Knowledge section identifies the principles, concepts and skills that a candidate will need to demonstrate in the Module Assignment.

3.2 Module Assignment Guidelines – General Guidance

For the successful completion of a module, candidates must prepare and carry out an assignment. The assignment should be supported by the documents specified in the guidelines below. The assignment covers selected objectives as detailed below, and should reflect the capability of the candidate to cover all objectives in the module.

Preparation is the key to success and it is suggested that candidates take the following step by step approach:

- Read the assignment guidelines carefully and discuss them with their support person from the Centre to ensure full and clear understanding of what is required.
- Write a plan outlining how the tasks are to be approached. Discuss the plan with the Centre and modify if necessary.
- Carry out the assignment steps.
- Produce the written report, adhering to all the guidelines.
- Reports should be word-processed, typed or hand-written legibly.

3.3 Presenting the report for each assignment

The written report for each assignment must:

- Show how the candidate went about the investigation
- Demonstrate adequate coverage of the objectives
- Be within the word limit set for each assignment
- Be word-processed, typed or hand-written legibly
- Have a logical structure with clearly presented and explained sections
- Have a clear layout and format.

All assignments must include a title and, where relevant, a table of contents and bibliography. Tables of statistics, diagrams, graphs, illustrations, photographs, maps etc. should be included provided they are pertinent to the work and are referred to in the text, but they must not be submitted as a complete substitute for written text. All quotations should be indicated clearly and acknowledged.

3.4 Case Study

The Case Study is an opportunity for the candidate to demonstrate the knowledge, skills and understanding acquired in the Core modules. The Case Study is completed after all the Core and Option module assignments have been completed. The Case Study is provided by CIE and given to the candidate by the Centre when the candidate has completed all the necessary modules. The Case Study is based on an imaginary company. The assignment will take the form of a formal report and candidates are expected to illustrate their answers from their own company/organisation experience as well as from wider examples. The length of the Case Study is 5000 words. It should be word-processed, typed or hand-written legibly and submitted using the cover sheets provided by CIE.

3.5 Centre Produced Case Studies

As an alternative to completing the CIE set Case Study, candidates may choose their own Case Study projects. They should do this with guidance from their tutors. Any proposed Case Studies should be sent to CIE for approval before candidates begin writing them.

3.6 Case Study Purpose

In both the Professional and Higher Professional Diplomas, the Case Study is attempted after all the required core and optional modules have been completed.

Each module of the qualification is subject-specific and, whilst there is some overlap, the assignment focuses on the syllabus of the module subject. The purpose of the Case Study, therefore, is to integrate the learning gained and show how the specific management skills and knowledge from each module can be applied in practice in a holistic way. In other words, the Case Study is an opportunity for the candidate to integrate the learning and apply it to a business situation.

3.7 Case Study Structure

The Case Study at each level should be based on either a fictitious scenario or a real situation that may be in the candidate's organisation. The candidate is required to carry out research, analyse findings and apply managerial skills to make recommendations for the future. This may be for a change process, for diversification or for the setting-up of a business venture. In completing the Case Study, the candidate is generally asked to act as a management consultant to the organisation to obtain relevant information and present this in a way that would be useful to the future of the organisation.

In devising the Case Study, the following structure is useful:

- Header stating Diploma and Module Number
- Title of Case Study, which is usually the name of the organisation or activity
- Background to the organisation and current key issues
- Plans or ideas for the future (expressed in general terms)

- Any specific constraints or desires
- The task to be completed
- To whom the report should be addressed
- Any additional guidance that may be helpful, such as whether the candidate can make assumptions.

3.8 Things to consider

- The Professional Level and Higher Professional Level Diplomas require different levels of research, analysis and breadth and this should be considered in the amount of information provided and required.
- The Case Study should integrate all the Core Modules and make some reference to the management of people.
- There will be a requirement for some financial forecasting.
- When writing a fictitious scenario, it is essential that the background information is sufficient to set the scene for the candidate, but not do the work for them. The scenario should be sufficiently challenging and, at Higher Professional Level, incorporate an international aspect if possible.
- When using a project or Case Study in a real organisation, the candidate must be allowed the same scope
 of research and breadth of study as the fictitious scenario, ensuring that all the core modules and people
 management can be included.
- Candidates would be expected to use the internet for some aspect of the research.
- The task should be sufficiently broad to allow creative thinking by the candidate.
- Case studies can be based on real situations at other organisations and the internet contains a wealth of examples.

3.9 Writing the Case Study to Achieve the Objectives

Professional Level

The Case Study at this level is assessed against the following criteria:

- Understanding the concepts and issues generally set out in the core modules
- Application of theory to practice
- Wider reading
- Presentation
- Analysis
- Conclusions.

For the highest marks, the candidate will need to draw widely from the learning in previous modules, including the use of models and theories. All aspects of the Case Study must be considered in the analysis and final report and the use of diagrams and charts should be encouraged.

The information provided in the Case Study should be sufficient to set the scene but also require further research and analysis. Appropriate analysis tools should have been used in the previous modules and it is expected that some of these will be applied to the Case Study.

To encourage critical thinking, the Case Study should encourage the candidate to identify options for future action, then analyse these to arrive at justified recommendations.

3.10 Using the candidate's own organisation as a basis for the Case Study

The candidate may wish to use their own organisation as a basis for the Case Study. Whilst this is acceptable and can provide real benefit to the organisation, care must be taken to make sure that the same rules are applied as in the fictitious scenario, as internal projects are likely to have a narrower focus than that required for the Cambridge International Diplomas.

It will be up to the candidate to identify a suitable opportunity, which could be a real situation, such as the organisation's plans to operate in another country, or a devised situation, such as would be created for the fictitious scenario. In both cases, a brief must be provided in the same format as described above with a clear task. The only difference should be the focus of the Case Study.

3.11 Key Points

- There are plenty of case studies in books, newspapers and the Internet that can be used as a basis for writing case studies for this qualification.
- Basic background information should be provided, but there should be scope for the candidate to make assumptions and think creatively.
- The task must be clear:
 - what is the desired outcome of the report?
 - what specific things must the candidate consider?
 - what are the requirements for the consideration of general management approaches, finances, information systems and people?
 - to whom should the report be addressed?
 - the task should require the candidate to adopt the role of a management consultant
 - the final report should be in the format of a consultant report
- There should be no right or wrong answer.
- The Higher Professional Diploma Case Study should include an international dimension.

All case studies must be approved by the University of Cambridge International Examinations prior to issue.

3.12 Assessment of the Case Study

The criteria for assessing the Case Study are available on the Teacher Support website. In addition, CIE will liaise with the Centre to arrange for an Examiner to telephone the Case Study candidate at a convenient time and with the candidate at an approved location. This will be done by sending an interview arrangement form to the Centre for the candidate to complete. Candidates must bring identification to the interview, which is checked by local staff at the Centre where the interview takes place. The telephone interview will take place after the Case Study has been assessed and the purpose of it is to act as a check of authenticity. The Examiner will ask the candidate some simple questions about the Case Study in order to make an assessment of whether the work belongs to the candidate. If the Examiner believes that the work submitted is not the candidate's, CIE will generate a malpractice case and this will be dealt with according to the normal malpractice procedures. The full Management Diploma will not be awarded until the Examiner has indicated a satisfactory outcome of the interview.

3.13 Guidelines for completing the Management File

The aim of the Management File is to encourage candidates to keep a personal record of learning and achievement throughout the programme. It can be used as the basis for lifelong learning and for job applications. Items can be drawn from activities completed in the Core modules as well as evidence from the Option modules and from the workplace.

The **Management File** must include all of the following core items which will be evaluated for the final assessment by CIE:

- Personal Learning and Development Plan
- Curriculum Vitae (CV) or Résumé
- Organisational Diagram of the company/organisation in which the candidate is working
- A personal evaluation of two meetings led by the candidate, reflecting upon improvements made to their own leadership style and any skills improvement from the first to the second meeting
- A personal review of how the candidate has prepared for changes, which affect them, taking place within their organisation
- A personal review of the candidate's own chosen leadership styles during a team event, including reflections on the level of success of these styles in enhancing team performance
- A short report reflecting the candidate's view on how much the work of the department and/or organisation is or should be driven by financial considerations.

3.14 Assessment of the Management File

The candidate will be provided with a Student Assessment Record (SAR) to be placed in the front of the Management File. Each item is ticked off on the checklist when it is completed satisfactorily. The tutor assesses each item as it is completed to ensure it fulfils CIE requirements as set out in the assessment criteria on the accompanying table (fig.1). The final assessment of the Management File is on a pass/fail basis only. The SAR is signed by the candidate and by the tutor/support person to indicate that the Management File is the candidate's own work. Both the SAR and Management File for each candidate are sent by the Centre to CIE when all the modules for a candidate are complete in order to receive the full Diploma. The full Diploma will not be awarded unless the candidate's Management File and the SAR are sent in to CIE for assessment.

Figure 1: Management File assessment criteria

Man	agement File Item	Criteria for successful completion of the item
1.	Personal Learning and Development Plan	 Demonstrates an awareness of previous learning, skills and experience Demonstrates an understanding of the role of the programme in personal development Demonstrates a clear and well thought through plan of work to meet the requirements of the Professional Level Programme Understands time management and planning Demonstrates an understanding of personal learning style as reflected in the work plan Understands importance of ongoing professional development and understanding of career planning
2.	Curriculum Vitae or Résumé	 Clear and attractive presentation Includes all essential information Concise, grammatical and well written Presents positive information
3.	Organisational Diagram	Clear and accurate presentation Follows standard organisational presentation conventions
4.	Personal Evaluation – Communication (500-1000 words)	 Clear presentation of ideas and analysis Demonstrates self awareness and analysis of self development Understands different forms of communication Illustrates the application of appropriate forms of communication within the context of a meeting Illustrates understanding of the impact of self on others Demonstrates understanding of how best to achieve aims and objectives working with others
5.	Review – Understanding and preparing for change (500-1000 words)	 Clear presentation of ideas and analysis Illustrates understanding of change in the context of an organisation Demonstrates analysis and understanding of the reasons for change Illustrates understanding of the impact of change on role, responsibilities and self Analysis of change and the need to respond to change
6.	Personal Evaluation – Leadership style (500- 1000 words)	 Clear presentation of ideas and analysis Demonstrates self awareness in terms of leadership style Presents analysis of effectiveness of leadership style, supporting analysis with examples and evidence Demonstrates how leadership style achieves action and aims within a team Understanding of other roles and ways of working
7.	Report – Work and financial considerations (500-1000 words)	 Understands the external and internal financial environment and context governing work activity Demonstrates understanding of the key principles of finance and how these impact on work activity Applies knowledge of financial systems and processes to area of work

SECTION 4: MODULE CONTENT

Managing Yourself - Core Module

Learning Objectives

- 1.0 Demonstrate an awareness of different management styles and behaviours
- 2.0 Demonstrate the principles of effective delegation
- 3.0 Communicate effectively with others in the workplace
- 4.0 Manage stress in self and others in the workplace
- **5.0** Demonstrate a commitment to continuous professional development.

1.0	Demonstrate an awareness of different management styles and behaviours	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
1.1	Identify factors which affect a manager's behaviour	 Values and beliefs Roles and workplace relationships
1.2	Identify styles of management	CompetenciesManagement and leadership stylesAdapting styles
1.3	Identify ways to learn and develop	 Ways of learning Ways of identifying preferred learning styles Effective learning Professional development

2.0	Demonstrate the principles of effective delegation	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
2.1	Identify the advantages of delegation	 Time management Benefits to staff Benefits to the organisation
2.2	Identify strategies for effective delegation	 Appropriate tasks Potential problems/barriers Planning Briefing participants Evaluation
2.3	Demonstrate effective delegation	 Features of delegation plans Supporting the individual Reviewing successes and failures

Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Identify forms of communication used in the workplace	VerbalNon-verbalIT based
3.2	Identify the most effective forms of communication for specific purposes	 Formal Informal Meetings Interviews
3.3	Demonstrate a range of communication skills	 Communication skills Applying appropriate communication according to the situation

4.0	Manage stress in self and others in the workplace	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
4.1	Identify causes and effects of stress	 Causes of stress at home and work Physical and behavioural signs of stress Effect of stress on work productivity
4.2	Identify ways of coping with stress	 Avoiding stressful situations Analysing work/home balance Coping strategies
4.3	Identify change strategies for managing stress in the workplace	 Identifying stress points Planning how to reduce stress Support mechanisms Reviewing success of plan

5.0	Demonstrate a commitment to continuous professional development		
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge	
5.1	Analyse your present career situation, including current competence	 Skills and qualities Knowledge and understanding Experience Qualifications Identification of areas for improvement 	
5.2	Analyse requirements for career progression	 Vocational specific skills and knowledge Transferable skills Career paths and job market knowledge Personal development needs 	
5.3	Demonstrate understanding of career planning	 Career planning Personal development planning Clear time-related targets Work experience requirements 	
5.4	Commit to continuous professional development	 Learning logs or development diaries Learning reflection Learning and development plans and records 	

Managing Information – Core Module

- 1.0 Demonstrate an awareness of different types of information and the range of sources
- 2.0 Obtain appropriate information to aid decision making
- **3.0** Analyse information to arrive at conclusions
- **4.0** Present information to others using a range of methods
- **5.0** Use Information Technology effectively within the working environment.

Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
1.1	Identify appropriate data and information in order to support organisational decision making processes	 Information needs for business (for instance – financial, marketing, human resource, customer care, and so on) Identifying data and information sources Identifying quantitative and qualitative information Evaluating the quality of data and information Assessing sufficiency, validity, currency, accuracy of data/information
1.2	Identify the purpose of information	 Analysing different types of business information Managing the knowledge equity in organisations Intellectual capital Supporting quality issues (for instance ISO, TQM and so on) The Learning Organisation Using information to persuade, influence and support Monitoring and evaluation of the plans and processes
1.3	Identify appropriate types and sources and quality of information	 Internal (electronic and human resources/capital) External (for instance Internet, trade associates, Government agencies, trade journals, professional associations and so on) Primary/secondary – formal/informal Information "shelf-life" Evaluating reliability of sources Evaluating quality of information (robustness, reliability, hard/soft)
1.4	Manage information	 Information flowline Recording, storage, retrieval and presentational systems Transformation of data into information/intelligence Legislation, regulation and security Associated costs and benefits Distribution of information in suitable formats to appropriate people within the organisation

2.0	Obtain appropriate information to aid decision making		
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge	
2.1	Types of data/information to support a range of decision making processes	 Structured and unstructured decisions Contributions to strategic decisions Operational decisions Tactical decisions Day to day decisions 	
2.2	Identify the types of data/ information needed to support the range of decision making processes	 Competitor information in relation to markets, sales, costs Market opportunities and trends Supplier information Customer information Labour market information Personnel and internal human resource information (staff turnover, skills base, unit/hour costs, performance) Financial (capital costs, loan payment, debtors, creditors, primary and secondary ratios, overheads, breakeven analysis) 	
2.3	Identify the costs of such information and the potential benefits	 Critically assess the use to which organisational information systems meet organisational needs Identify gaps in provision Identify collection, collation and storage of information that is no longer useful or is stored but not used Assess costs of data collection, collation, transformation, storage and retrieval of data/information/intelligence Identify opportunities for cost savings 	
2.4	Identify and assess communications within the organisation	 Formal and informal Electronic (e-mail, Intranet, WAN, LAN, conferencing) Systems and data security (hacking, virus, worms, need to know principle, pass word discipline) Information overload and abuse (e-mail system, paper systems, meeting/conferences, electronic notice boards) Other than electronic means (person to person or group, face to face, briefing papers, organisational news sheet) For full time/part time, experienced, new, temporary, relief staff and how their information needs are or are not met 	

3.0	Analyse information to arrive at conclusions	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Identification of where information and or data are required to support the decision making processes at sub-organisational level (section, department)	 Identification of the needs for regular data/information flow to support day to day and operational activities Assessment of the needs for occasional or one-off data sets or information during the course of an operational cycle Identification on the format in which such data or information is required
3.2	Critical assessment of the availability, access and format of this data/information	 Deciding the availability of such data and information needs and how best to obtain them Assessing the suitability of the format in which the data sets and information is available Assessing the costs of obtaining the information and the associated benefits
3.3	Appraisal of the quality of this information to support the decision making processes	 Assessing the fitness for purpose of the quantitative and qualitative information/data Judging if additional data is required to support existing data sets Time relatedness of existing information Robustness, sensitivity, reliability of data sources
3.4	Techniques of analysis that support the decision making processes	 Computer supported 'large data set' analysis Automated systems relating to variance analysis (from planned courses of a range of actions/functions) Projections based on historical data Statistical analysis – regression, lines of best fit, mode, median, mean Costing techniques and computer aided decisions Break even analysis Computer modelling Graphical techniques
3.5	Arriving at and communicating decisions	 Forming decisions based on best available information and not always complete information Communicating the decisions to those who need to know in a suitable form and in a timely way that aids them in their day to day work Where appropriate, communicating the basis upon which decisions have been reached When necessary recording the decision in a suitable way – (action plan, operational plan, capital purchase plan and so on)

4.0	Present information to others us	ing a range of methods
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
4.1	Understand the purpose and function of meetings to gather and provide information	 Formal and informal meetings Function of meetings within a communications strategy and structure
4.2	Lead and manage meetings in order that the aim, objectives and expectations of those involved are met	 Identify the aim, objectives and constraints of specified meetings Prepare the agenda and other information in a format suitable for use at specific meetings and suitably communicate it to those who need to know Managing contributions from all meeting participants Facilitation of discussion and decision-making Listening, questioning and summarising skills Making proposals and presentation skills Managing conflict effectively – understand and manage the behaviour of others Time keeping Appropriate non-verbal behaviour
4.3	Prepare formal presentations	 Closing and evaluating meetings Organising content and structure of proposals and presentations Selecting and using a framework for the presentation Meeting audience needs and expectations Influencing and persuading skills IT applications, such as PowerPoint Creating visual support material Creating notes and memory aids Preparation of venue in a way that supports the purpose of the meeting
4.4	Give formal presentations	 Using notes and memory aids Addressing audiences Coping with nerves and using the voice effectively Personal presentation skills and techniques, including non-verbal behaviour Using verbal and physical emphasis techniques Answering questions Summarising and closing the presentation

5.0	Use Information Technology effectively within the working environment	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
5.1	Identify the use of current technology within organisations	 Types of communications Information recording, organising and presenting Automated ICT systems 'White Board' technology Bulletin boards Information transfer
5.2	Identify the use of current electronic communication systems within the business environment	 LAN, WAN, Internet, Intranet, Extranet EDI E-mail Video and telephone conferencing Electronic translation services Internet information retrieval systems
5.3	Identify potential problems with IT communications systems	 Compatibility of hardware/software and communications systems Running, maintenance and renewals or upgrade costs Legislation and regulations concerning data protection and the 'rights' and 'responsibilities' of the individual Computer fraud and the protection of intellectual property rights Security systems – anti virus, worms and Trojan horses, hacking in general Operating 'need to know' principles and protection from internal data manipulation/mischief making E-mail protocols and uses Unethical and misuse of electronic communications systems Information overload

Managing Change – Core Module

- 1.0 Analyse influences for change in the working environment
- 2.0 Identify and prioritise options for change
- 3.0 Analyse the forces for and against change and devise strategies for overcoming these
- **4.0** Develop an implementation plan for change
- **5.0** Justify planned changes.

1.0	Analyse influences for change in	the working environment
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
1.1	Demonstrate understanding of the internal and external pressures on organisations for change	 Political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental Internal pressures External pressures
1.2	Describe how internal and external influences affect an organisation's operations	Analysis of pressures Consequences of not changing in line with pressures

2.0	Identify and prioritise options for change	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
2.1	Identify areas for change in a department or organisation	 The forces for change The types of changes needed Options for change strategies Analysis of options Objectives of change options
2.2	Prioritise change options	 How to prioritise Benefits of change options Consequences of delaying change Importance and urgency of change options

3.0	Analyse the forces for and against	st change and devise strategies for overcoming these
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Analyse the forces for and against the proposed changes	Drivers for changeRestrainers
3.2	Identify the reasons for resistance to change and the most likely sources of these	 Attitudes to change Obsolescence issues with regard to equipment Financial factors
3.3	Suggest ways of overcoming resistance to change	 Communication and involvement methods Change champions How to identify and implement training and development needs Negotiation Cost-benefit analysis

4.0	Develop an implementation plan for change	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
4.1	Demonstrate understanding of planning resources	 Task breakdown Critical time factors Effect of plan on people and production
4.2	Develop a communication plan for the change	 Who will be affected Communication techniques Motivational methods Benefits of consultation
4.3	Devise a change plan	 Planning skills Objective setting Monitoring methods Evaluation criteria and techniques Contingencies

5.0	Justify planned change	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
5.1	Demonstrate ability to justify proposals	Benefits and drawbacks of change Presenting a case for change
5.2	Present recommendations for change	 Report writing Influencing and persuasion Consequences of not changing Perceived problems and possible solutions

Managing Finance – Core Module

- 1.0 Construct a balance sheet for a project or department
- 2.0 Interpret and construct a profit and loss statement for a project or department
- 3.0 Differentiate between fixed and variable costs
- **4.0** Construct a budget for a project or department
- **5.0** Describe the role of finance in the general management of a project or department.

1.0	Construct a balance sheet for a project or department	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
1.1	Demonstrate understanding of the uses of a balance sheet	The purpose and uses of balance sheets Financial position
1.2	Demonstrate the ability to analyse balance sheets	Assets and liabilitiesLimitations of balance sheets
1.3	Collect and analyse relevant information to create a balance sheet	 The accounting equation Numerical analysis Presenting information

2.0	Interpret and construct a profit a	nd loss statement for a project or department
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
2.1	Demonstrate understanding of the principles for measuring financial performance	 Trading accounts Cash flow Capital and depreciation
2.2	Demonstrate understanding of the use of profit and loss accounts	 Uses of profit and loss account Limitations of profit and loss account Profit margins Stewardship
2.3	Construct a profit and loss statement	Numerical analysis Presenting numerical information

3.0	Differentiate between fixed and v	ariable costs
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Demonstrate understanding of costs and how these are allocated or apportioned	 Classifying costs Knowing which costs can be classified as fixed and those which are variable; identifying how this can vary according to different situations Contribution costing Approaches to apportionment and allocation (of overheads)
3.2	Demonstrate understanding of variance analysis	 Calculating variances Favourable and adverse variances The likely impact of variances on planned profit Action to address significant variances

4.0	Construct a budget for a project	or department
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
4.1	Demonstrate understanding of the budget cycle and linking this to operational plans	 Four main stages Responsibility and accountability Fixed costs Variable costs
4.2	Demonstrate understanding of budgetary control systems	 The requirements for effective systems of budgetary control Individual roles in relation to budgetary control Monitoring costs and expenditure
4.3	Demonstrate the ability to construct a budget	 Budget preparation process Cash flow forecasting Analysis of financial information Presentation and justification of budgetary decisions

Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
5.1	Understanding responsibilities relating to managing financial information	 Relationship between managerial decisions and financial performance Financial documents as an expression of departmental intentions Internal controls in relation to financial management Regulations and legal requirements Financial standing orders Inputs – transformation – outputs
		Attaching monetary values to inputs and outputs
5.2	Measuring financial resources and understanding key conventions	 Cash flow Managerial decisions influencing the cash flow Working capital cycle Financial frameworks Depreciation Using financial information to analyse performance Interpreting performance using financial data
5.3	Communicating financial data and information	 Budget planning Budget statements and associated documents Regularly monitoring performance in financial terms Regularly communicating performance outcome to those who need to know of it
5.4	Stewardship and responsibilities	 Stakeholder analysis Stakeholder influence on financial management and associated practice Satisfying stakeholders' needs and requirements

Managing Teams – Optional Module

- 1.0 Build an effective team
- 2.0 Establish effective team-working
- 3.0 Lead a team effectively
- 4.0 Evaluate team performance
- **5.0** Show how the effectiveness of teams contributes to the overall efficiency of the organisation.

1.0	Build an effective team	
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
1.1	Identify team functions within an organisation	 The importance and benefits of teams within an organisation Definitions of team and group Types of teams Limitations of teamwork
1.2	Identify the characteristics of an effective team	 Characteristics of effective teams Factors affecting team effectiveness Models of team roles Barriers to effective teamwork Models of the stages of team development
1.3	Form an effective team	 Clarifying team purpose, job requirements and goals Applying analytical methods for establishing provision needs Competence mapping and auditing Identifying appropriate roles and tasks of team members Identifying and agreeing key tasks and performance measurement criteria Identifying and communicating task allocation strategies
1.4	Identify team protocols and agreed codes of conduct	 Stages of team development Interpersonal skills and behaviours, including non-verbal behaviour Establishing and agreeing team working practices Publishing and reviewing team-working protocols Stages of team development Value alignment within teams Recognising and managing differences within teams

2.0	Establish effective team-working	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
2.1	Establish and communicate team strengths, strategies and goals	 Clarifying team purpose and roles Team mission and value statements Managing changes in structure, purpose and levels of performance of the team Socialisation of team members into the team
2.2	Establish and increase the effectiveness of the team	 Factors influencing team building Identifying and evaluating collaborative working strategies Strategies and techniques for team problem solving and decision making Leadership, motivation, reward strategies and systems Agreeing communication strategy and protocols Identifying and implementing strategies and practices for individual and team development e.g. delegation, coaching
2.3	Identify barriers to team working and implement strategies for overcoming these	 Barriers to effective teamwork Problem-solving strategies and skills Role and task clarification Effective team management and leadership Motivational skills Managing team relations and conflict

3.0	Lead a team effectively	
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Identify and practise strategies for managing the task, the team and the individual	 Differentiate between leadership and management Characteristics of effective team leadership and management Management styles, including autocratic, consultative and participative Leadership styles, including action centred leadership, situational and charismatic leadership Determining appropriate style of leadership and management Clarifying levels of responsibility, authority and accountability Gaining trust of team members
3.2	Encourage participation from team members	 Increasing participation from team members Barriers to participation and strategies for overcoming them Motivational factors and models Motivating individuals and the team Opportunities to participate and feed back Feedback and reward systems Establishing trust and openness Developing confidence and communication skills Seeking opinions and consensus
3.3	Communicate with the team and with other teams within the organisation	 Identifying and agreeing communication strategy and practices within and between teams Preparing, leading and facilitating team meetings Briefing the team Giving and receiving feedback Questioning and listening skills Managing relationships and conflict Effective networking Organisational team interdependencies Managing inter-team relationships and conflict

4.0	Evaluate team performance		
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge	
4.1	Identify team purpose and work objectives	 Clarifying and sharing team purpose and objectives Identifying and agreeing key result areas Publishing and communicating objectives 	
4.2	Set standards of performance for the team	 Distinguish between performance measurement and performance management Identifying and agreeing standards of performance with customers and team Identifying and communicating measures of performance levels and variance significance Bench marking 	
4.3	Monitor and record team performance effectively	 Performance measurement and indicators Qualitative and quantitative monitoring systems Quality assurance systems and processes Encouraging self assessment by team and individuals Recording performance effectively and accurately Reviewing and analysing achievements and progress 	
4.4	Practise continuous improvement	 Performance management Feedback mechanisms and control loops TQM models Continuous improvement cycle Experiential cycle Modelling and visualisation techniques Identifying and implementing strategies for team and individual development CPD 	

Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
5.1	Identify the role of the team within the organisation	 Organisation's mission, goals and objectives Organisational structure, hierarchy and culture Allocation and communication of objectives, roles and functions between teams Organisational team inter-dependencies Identifying and sharing strategic success and team contribution within teams
5.2	Establish team contribution to organisational efficiency	 Measures of organisational efficiency Agreeing common and useful indicators of team performance Monitoring, recording and communicating team performance in line with organisational requirements and indicators Organisational feedback and reward mechanisms

Managing for Quality - Optional Module

Assessment Objectives

- **1.0** Understand the importance of quality in organisations
- 2.0 Agree and implement quality standards
- 3.0 Develop appropriate systems for managing quality in a department or for a project
- **4.0** Monitor and maintain quality in a department or for a project
- **5.0** Evaluate quality systems.

1.0	Understand the importance of quality in organisations		
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge	
1.1	Define quality in terms of specifications conformance and customer perception	 Internal and external requirements Standards and measures Awareness of key literature from Deming onwards 	
1.2	Describe the emergence of quality standards over time	TQM ISO and other quality systems	
1.3	Explain the recent dominance of customer perception as key to quality	 Internal and external customers The move towards customer-centric management The changing needs and perceptions of customers 	

2.0	Agree and implement quality standards		
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge	
2.1	Explain the value of a quality system to an organisation	 Different systems The effects of quality systems on services and products The effects of quality systems on the market 	
2.2	Analyse customer needs	 Use of analytical techniques Internal and external customers Customer-supplier agreements 	
2.3	Analyse organisational constraints on quality	 Use of analytical techniques Resource management Constraints 	
2.4	Identify key features of Total Quality Management	 Knowledge of Total Quality Management systems Key performance indicators and other measures 	

3.0	Develop appropriate systems for managing quality in a department or for a project	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Explain how process management and structural change are balanced	 Process control systems Implementing changes Resource management Maintaining quality of production or service
3.2	Identify Critical Success Factors	 Key design principles Resource constraints Specifying measures for success
3.3	Identify Key Performance Indicators	 Defining performance as a measurable activity Use of a range of performance measuring techniques Benchmarking
3.4	Demonstrate use of performance measurement instruments	 Design principles Use of measurement instruments Record keeping
3.5	Demonstrate use of audit procedures	 Design principles Audit procedures Resource constraints

4.0	Monitor and maintain quality in a department or for a project		
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge	
4.1	Identify key features of self assessment frameworks and external measures	 Frameworks for self assessment and monitoring External quality systems Record keeping Resources including cost/benefit analysis 	
4.2	Demonstrate use of an identified self assessment technique	 Frameworks for self assessment and monitoring Record keeping and report writing Resources including cost/benefit analysis 	
4.3	Use outcomes of self assessment to plan the next cycle of continuous improvement	 Collecting and analysing results Report writing Resources including cost/benefit analysis Devising quality plans 	

5.0	Evaluate quality systems		
Competence Criteria		Skills	s and Knowledge
5.1	Identify a range of quality systems	•	Self assessment and monitoring approaches External quality systems Benefits and drawbacks of each
5.2	Use a range of techniques to evaluate different quality systems	•	Evaluation methods Effectiveness of systems employed Efficiency of systems employed Other systems that might be suitable Report writing

Managing the Market - Optional Module

Assessment Objectives

- **1.0** Explain the importance to an organisation of developing a marketing orientation
- 2.0 Describe and apply marketing mix applications for a product or service
- 3.0 Identify and apply pricing practices
- **4.0** Describe and apply placing and promoting products and services within a market
- **5.0** Develop a marketing plan.

1.0	Explain the importance to an organisation of developing a marketing orientation	
Com	petence Criteria	Skills and Knowledge
1.1	Identify the importance of marketing and the factors within the marketing environment	 Defining marketing The importance of marketing within an organisation Defining different types of markets Market positioning Marketing models e.g. Boston Matrix, Ansoff Matrix, Product life cycle
1.2	Identify customers in a range of organisations	 Internal and external customers The customer/supplier chain Determining and meeting customers' expectations and requirements Influences affecting customer/buyer behaviour Dividing markets into customer groups – market segmentation The difference between customers, consumers and end users
1.3	Distinguish between customer led and product led organisations and explain the advantages of each	 Customer led organisations Product led organisations Customer relationship management The marketing concept versus the selling concept Product life cycle

2.0	Describe and apply marketing mix applications for a product or service		
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge	
2.1	Explain the tactical tools known as the marketing mix	 7Ps of the extended marketing mix Determinants of the marketing mix The importance of correct market, product and customer information and analysis The importance of the right balance at the right time within a product life cycle 	
2.2	Identify and evaluate the importance and impact of each element of the marketing mix to the marketing strategy	 Applying 7Ps to the marketing strategy Identifying the right blend within a product life cycle Factors affecting the marketing mix e.g. customer needs and expectations, markets, organisational objectives, competitor behaviour 	

3.0	Identify and apply pricing practices	
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
3.1	Define a pricing strategy	 Competition-, demand- and cost-oriented pricing Profit and revenue objectives Pricing objectives and practice Relationship to other aspects of the marketing mix
3.2	Apply a pricing strategy	 Market saturation levels Customer expectation and buying behaviour Customer perception of price – such as price/quality relationship Effect of current position within the product life cycle

Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
4.1	Identify and discuss the concept and importance of place within the market	 Defining place The importance of "place" within the marketing mix Customer expectations about place and accessibility – i.e. right product, right place, right time Product availability for purchase and use Production and distribution, supply chain management Relationship to other aspects of the marketing mix
1.2	Promote products and services	 Range of promotional methods and tools Factors influencing choice of method/tool Tailoring promotions to market segments Cost/benefit analysis of promotional activities Monitoring and evaluating success

5.0	Develop a marketing plan	
Competence Criteria		Skills and Knowledge
5.1	Identify the characteristics of an effective marketing plan	 Reasons for developing a marketing plan Differences and links between organisational objectives, marketing strategy and marketing plans Key features of an effective marketing plan Importance of thorough market and customer research Using findings and analysis to inform recommendations and planning Resource implications Cost effectiveness of marketing activities
5.2	Implement a marketing plan	 Basic principles of plan and project management Difficulties of forecasting – setting realistic timescales Establishing and agreeing accountability and responsibility for actions Methods for reviewing and ensuring the continued appropriateness of plans Monitoring, measuring and communicating results Cost benefit analysis of marketing activity Gaining commitment to plans – change management

SECTION 5: READING LIST

This reading list is updated regularly on CIE's website.

Managing Yourself

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
Achieving Objectives Made Easy! Practical goal setting tools and proven time management techniques	Le Blanc, R.	2008	Maarheeze: Cranendonck Coaching	9079397032
Worklife: Manage your Time – Essential Managers	Manktelow, J.	2006	Dorling Kindersley Publishers Ltd	9781405312882
Cool Time: A Hands-on Plan for Managing Work and Balancing Time	Prentice, S.	2006	John Wiley & Sons Ltd	9780470836736
How to Be an Even Better Manager	Armstrong, M.	2008	Kogan Page	9780749451639
The One Minute Manager Balances Work and Life	Blanchard, K., Edington, D., Blanchard, M.	2006	Harper Collins	9780007240210
The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People	Covey, S.	2004	Simon & Schuster Ltd	9780684838395
The 8 th Habit. From Effectiveness to Greatness	Covey, S.	2006	Simon & Schuster Ltd	9780743206839
Embracing Change: Essential Steps to Make Your Future Today	Buzan, T.	2006	BBC Active	9781406610239
How to Deal with Stress	Palmer, S., Cooper, C.	2007	Kogan Page	9780749448660
Emotional Intelligence & Working with EQ	Goleman, D.	2004	Bloomsbury	9780747574569
Strengthen Your Strengths – A Guide to Enhancing your Self- Management Skills	Honey, P.	2008	Peter Honey Publications	9781902899336
Change Your Life with NLP	Agness, L.	2008	Pearson Education Ltd	9780273716983

www.quickmba.com www.cipd.co.uk www.managers.org.uk www.mindtools.com www.businessballs.com

Managing Information

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm	Laudon, P., Laudong, K.	2008	Pearson Education	9780132415798
How to Manage Meetings	Barker, A.	2006	Kogan Page	9780749445478
Improve Your Communication Skills	Barker, A.	2006	Kogan Page	9780749448226
Taking Minutes of Meetings	Gutmann, J.	2006	Kogan Page	9780749445591
Successful Presentation Skills	Bradbury, A.	2006	Kogan Page	9780749445607
Brilliant Presentations	Hall, R.	2007	Prentice Hall	9780273709749
How to Write Reports and Proposals	Forsyth, P.	2006	Kogan Page	9780749445522
Managing Information Systems, Strategy and Organisation	Boddy, D., Boonstra, A., Kennedy, G.	2008	Financial Times/Prentice Hall	9780273716815

www.cimaglobal.com www.mindtools.com www.managers.org.uk www.businessballs.com

Managing Change

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
Managing Change	Burnes, B.	2004	Pearson	9780273683360
Managing Change in Organisations	Carnall, C.	2007	Pearson	9780273704140
It Starts with One	Black, J., Gregersen, H.	2008	Pearson	9780132319843
Making Sense of Change Management	Cameron, E., Green, M.	2009	Kogan Page	9780749453107
Change Management Masterclass	Green, M.	2007	Kogan Page	9780749445072
Leading Change Management	Herold, D., Fedor, D.	2008	Kogan Page	9780749453312
Exploring Strategic Change	Baloqun, J., Hailey, V., Johnson, G., Scholes, K.	2008	Pearson	9780273708025
A Sense of Urgency	Kotter, P.	2008	Harvard Business Publishing	9781422179710

www.managers.co.uk www.quickmba.com www.mindtools.com www.businessballs.com

Managing Finance

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
Business Accounting UK GAAP Volume 1	Sangster, A., Wood, F.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273718765
Financial Accounting An Introduction	Benedict, A., Elliott, B.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273688853
Accounting for Non- Accountants	Mott, G.	2008	Kogan Page	9780749452643
Finance for Non-Financial Managers	Millichamp, A.H.	2001	Continuum	9780826453792
Budgeting Basics and Beyond	Shim, J., Siegel, J.	2005	John Wiley & Sons Inc	9780471725022
Managerial Accounting for Business Decisions	Proctor, R.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273717553
Fundamentals of Financial Management	Van Horne, J., Wachowicz, J.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273713630

www.businessfinancemag.com www.investopedia.com www.quickmba.com/accounting/fin/equation www.quickmba.com/accounting/fin/statements www.accounting.com www.accounting.rutgers.edu www.bizhelp24.com/accounting

Managing Teams

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
Building Effective Teams	Duke Corporate Education	2005	Kaplan Business	9780793195237
Leadership and Motivation	Adair, J.	2006	Kogan Page	9780749447984
Leadership for Innovation	Adair, J.	2007	Kogan Page	9780749448004
Brilliant Teams	Miller, D.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273719144
Stephen R Covey on Leadership: Great Leaders, Great Teams, Great Results	Covey, S.	2008	Franklin Covey Co.	9781933976440
Emotional Intelligence & Working with EQ	Goleman, D.	2004	Bloomsbury	9780747574569
Handling Difficult People and Difficult Situations	Whitear, G., Ribbens, G.	2007	CIPD	9781843981756

www.business.com www.businessballs.com www.belbin.com www.cipd.co.uk www.quickmba.com www.mindtools.com

Managing for Quality

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
Operations and Process Management	Slack, N., Chambers, S., Johnston, R., Betts, A.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273718512
Managing Quality	Dale, B., Van de Wiele, T., Van Iwaarden, J.	2007	Blackwell Publishing	9781405142793
The Essence of Total Quality Management	Bank, J.	1999	Pearson Education	9780135731147
Service Operations Management	Johnston, R., Clark, G.	2008	Pearson Education	9781405847322
Six Sigma for Dummies	Gygi, C., Williams, B., Gustafson, T.	2006	John Wiley & Sons	9780470045190
TQM: Text with Cases	Oakland, J., Porter, L.	2004	Butterworth Heinemann	9780750657402
Managing the Supply Chain: The Definitive Guide for the Business Professional	Simchi-Levi, D., Kaminsky, P.	2003	McGraw-Hill Education	9780071410311

www.managers.org.uk www.quickmba.com www.mindtools.com www.businessballs.com

Managing the Market

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHED	PUBLISHER	ISBN NUMBER
A Framework for Marketing Management	Kotler, P., Keller, K.	2008	Pearson Education	9780137131846
Essentials of Marketing	Blythe, J.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273717362
Relationship Marketing	Egan, J.	2008	Pearson Education	9780273713197
Develop your Marketing Skills	Gosnay, R., Richardson, N.	2008	Kogan Page	9780749453954
Principles of Marketing	Kotler, P., Armstrong, G.	2007	Pearson Education	9780137128273
Marketing Management	Kotler, P. et al.	2008	Pearson Education	9789810679934
Marketing	Baines, P., Fill, C., Page, K.	2008	Oxford University Press	9780199290437
Marketing intro Asian Perspective	Kotler, P., Armstrong, G.	2006	Pearson	9780131676619

www.quickmba.com www.cim.co.uk www.businessballs.com www.mindtools.com www.bettermanagement.com/library