

BERJAYA BUSINESS SCHOOL

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures)	:														
Student ID (in Words)	:														
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Course Code & Name	:	MGT 5103 LEADING IN A GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT													
Trimester & Year	:	JANUARY - APRIL 2019													
Lecturer/Examiner	:	Lee	Yee W	/an											
Duration	:	3 Ho	ours												
Lecturer/Examiner	:	JANI Lee	UARY Yee W	- APR			GLOBA	L ENV	/IRON	MEN ⁻	Г				

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This question paper consists of 3 parts:

PART A (40 marks) : Answer TWO (2) Structured Answer questions. Answers are to be written

in Answer Booklet provided.

PART B (25 marks) : Answer ONE (1) Essay question. Answers are to be written in the Answer

Booklet provided.

PART C (35 marks) : Answer TWO (2) Case Study questions. Answers are to be written in the

Answer Booklet provided.

- 2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorized materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.
- 3. This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials out of the examination hall.
- 4. Only ballpoint pens are allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of multiple choice questions, where 2B pencils are to be used.

WARNING: The University Examination Board (UEB) of BERJAYA University College regards cheating as a most serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from BERJAYA University College.

Total Number of pages = 5 (Including the cover page)

PART A : STRUCTURED ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION(S): Answer **TWO (2)** questions. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet(s)

provided.

1. a. Examine why is job satisfaction lower in companies with a greater degree of bureaucracy, lower autonomy and lower responsibility. (5 marks)

b. Compare and contrast the **FIVE (5)** different dimensions between management and leadership.

(15 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

2. a. Based on Maslow's hierarchy of Needs theory, assess the **FIVE (5)** different categories of needs. (15 marks)

b. Justify how organisation can motivate employees by using **TWO (2)** different types of rewards to satisfy different categories of needs. (5 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

END OF PART A

PART B : ESSAY QUESTION (25 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION(S) : Answer **ONE (1)** Essay question. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet(s)

provided.

1. Draw the diagram of conflict management styles and assess in which situations it is more appropriate for leaders to use these **FIVE (5)** conflict management styles. (25 marks)

END OF PART B

PART C : CASE STUDY QUESTIONS (35 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION(S) : Answer **TWO (2) Case Study** questions. Write your answers in the Answer

Booklet(s) provided.

CASE STUDY – Acme Manufacturing Company

Steve Arnold is a production manager at Acme Manufacturing Company in New Jersey. When drove into the parking lot at the plant on Tuesday morning at 8.35, he was already 35 minutes late for work. Steve had overslept that morning because the night before he had stayed up late to finish the monthly production report for his department. He parked his car and entered the rear of the plant building. Passing through the shipping area, Steve spotted his friend George Summers and stopped to ask how work was progressing on the new addition at George's house.

Entering the office at 8.55, Steve greeted his secretary, Ruth Sweeney, and asked whether anything urgent needed his immediate attention. Ruth reminded him of the staff meeting at 9.30 with Steve's boss — Frank Jones, the vice president for Production — and the other production managers. Steve thanked Ruth for reminding him (he had forgotten about the meeting) and continued on his adjoining inner office to look for the memo announcing the meeting. He vaguely remembered getting the memo in an email on or two weeks earlier, but did not take the time to read it or look at the attached materials.

His phone rang, and it was Sue Bradley, the sales vice president, who was inquiring about the status of a rush order for one of the company's important clients. Steve promised to look into the matter and get back to her later in the day with an answer. Steve had delegated the rush order last week to Lucy Adams, one of his production supervisors, and he had not thought about it since then. Stepping back into the outer office, Steve asked Ruth if she had seen Lucy today. Ruth reminded him that Lucy was at a training workshop in California. She would be difficult to reach until the session ended late in the afternoon, because the workshop facilitators regard cell phone calls and text messages as an unnecessary distraction.

Going back into his office, Steve emailed a message to Lucy asking her to call him as soon as possible. Then, he resumed his search for the memo about the meeting with his boss and the other production managers. He finally found it in his large collection of unprocessed emails. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss a proposed change in quality control procedure. By now it was 9.25, and there was no time to read the proposal. He hurried out to get to the meeting on time. During the meeting, the other production managers participated in the discussion and made helpful comments or suggestions. Steve was not prepared for the meeting and did not contribute much except to say that he did not anticipate any problems with the proposed changes.

The meeting ended at 10.30, and Steve returned to his office, where he found Paul Chen, one of his production supervisors, waiting for him. Paul wanted to discuss a problem caused in the production schedules by a major equipment breakdown. Steve called Glenda Brown, his assistant manager, and asked her to join them to help rearrange the production schedules for the next few days. Glenda came in shortly and the three of them worked on the production schedules. At 11.25, Ruth came in to announce that Mr. Ferris was waiting and he claimed to have an appointment with Steve at 11.30. Steve looked his calendar but could not find any entry for the appointment. Steve asked Ruth to tell Mr. Ferris that he would be ready shortly.

The schedules were completed around 11.40. Since it was nearly noon, Steve invited Mr. Ferris to join him for lunch at a nearby restaurant. During lunch Steve learned that Mr. Ferris was from one of the firms that provided materials used in the production process at Acme, and the purpose of the

meeting was to inquire about some changes in material specifications the company had requested. As Mr. Ferris talked, Steve realized that he would not be able to answer some of the technical questions. When they returned to the plant at 1.15, Steve introduced Mr. Ferris to an engineer who could answer his questions.

Soon after Steve walked back to his office, his boss (Frank Jones) stopped in to ask about the quality report for last week. Steve explained that he had given top priority to finishing the monthly production report and would do the quality report next. Frank was irritated because he needed the quality data to finalize his proposal for new procedures, and he thought Steve understood this task was more urgent than the production report. He told Steve to get the quality data to him as soon as possible and left. Steve immediately called Glenda Brown and asked her to bring the quality data to his office. The task of reviewing the data and preparing a short summary was not difficult, but it took longer than he anticipated. It was 2.40 by the time Steve completed the report and attached it to an email to his boss.

Looking at his calendar, Steve noticed that he was already late for a 2.30 meeting of the plant safety committee. The committee meets weekly to review safety problems, and each department sends a representative. Steve rushed out to the meeting, which was held in another part of the plant. The meeting was dull this week, without any important issues or problems to discuss.

The meeting ended at 3:30, and as Steve walked back through his section of the plant, he stopped to talk to his assistance manager. Glenda wanted some advice on how to resolve a problem in the production assignments for the next day. They discussed the problem for about a half-hour. When Steve returned to his office at 4:05, his secretary was just leaving. She reported that Lucy had called before leaving to fly home from the conference.

Steve was feeling tired and decided it was time for him to go home also. As he drove out of the parking lot, Steve reflected that he was getting further behind in his work. He wondered what he could do to get better control over his job.

(Source: Leadership in organizations, by Gary Yukl, Eight Edition)

QUESTIONS

- 1. Examine what specific things Steve did wrong and suggest what should have been done in each instance. (20 marks)
- Identify the weaknesses of Steve and suggest what should Steve do to become more effective as a manager. (15 marks)

END OF EXAM PAPER