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ABSTRACT

With funding made available by the World Bank, additional (Phase II) activities were undertaken in Bangladesh to enhance business management education and training. Executive Development Programmes (EDPs) were planned and carried out according to the model previously developed and validated. Eight seminars were offered for the Institute of Eusiness Administration, the Bangladesh Management Development Centre, Dhaka University Commerce Faculty, and Rajshahi University Commerce Faculty. A workshop on writing case studies was offered, proposals and finished cases were reviewed for individual faculty, and case studies were developed for use in the EDP seminars. A workshop was also presented on using case studies in the business class. Other activities included educational counseling and participation in and critique of an EDP seminar developed by the Commerce Facury of Chittagong University. Recommendations were made regarding case studies (including development of a list of target areas) and executive development programs. (Following the 14-page report are extensive appendixes, including the model for management/executive development. Materials from the seminars and the workshop are also provided, such as information sheets, handout sheets, and evaluation summaries.) (YLB)



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FINAL REPORT

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN BANGLADESH PHASE II

and

CASE WRITING

A Component of the World Bank/Bangladesh Management Education and Training Project

Funded through Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities (MUCIA) University of Illinois at Champaign

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> > August, 1986

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INTRODUCTION

The World Bank has made available funding for the enhancement of business management education and training for several components of the management education efforts in Bangladesh, detailed in the World Bank "Staff Appraisal Report." The financial and directional aid was transmitted through the auspices of the University Grants Commission (UGC), which is the body that provides all funding to the several universities in Bangladesh for its authorized functions as prescribed in the by-laws and extensive operating rules and regulations for the universities.

The UGC in turn delegated certain responsibilities to the Business Management Education and Training Project (BMET). This Project has a contract with MUCIA, subcontracted to the University of Illinois at Champaign, and coordinated by Vern Zimmerman, for the administration of the provisions of services on the U.S. contractor's side. In Bangladesh, the Project Coordinator is K. Abdul Latif, ably assisted by Azhar Islam. The Resident MUCIA Representative is Muzaffer Ahmad, who is also acting director and professor at the Institute of Business Administration at Dhaka University.

During the summer of 1985, my involvement in the project included primarily an assessment of the executive development activities currently being undertaken by institutions in Bangladesh, the development of eight case studies based on Bangladesh business and industrial settings (see McLean, 1985a), and offering of four executive development seminars in conjunction with faculty members of the Faculty of Commerce from the University of Chittagong (see McLean, 1985b). The assignment for 1986 was to build on the experience of 1985.

PRE-TRIP ACTIVITIES

Fortunately, this year, plans were developed with sufficient lead time that objectives for the trip could be established and a tentative itinerary developed before my departure. That assisted greatly in pre-trip planning and, in the long-run, the effectiveness of the assignment.

I first reread my report from last year (McLean, 1985b), with specific attention to the recommendations. Because the project this year had been ϵ anded to include specific attention to case writing, I also reviewed the report of the previous consultant who had been assigned to case writing (Davis, 1985).

Knowing that one of my objectives was to present a workshop on writing case studies, I was able to begin development of the workshop, including the duplication of materials. I also located case studies in specific areas, as requested by faculty from Bangladesh. Finally, of course, I had to confront all of the details involved in going to another country (transportation, visa, medical concerns, packing, etc.).



OBJECTIVES

prim objectives were established for this phase of the project:

1. To work with the faculties of the Institute of Business Administracion, the Bargladesh Management Development Centre, Dhaka University Commerce Faculty, and Rajshari University Commerce Faculty in implementing the model for management relopment, as modified during the 1985 visit (see Appendix 1 for Noth a basic and a complete outline of the model), including the offering of at Team, one Executive Development Program for each faculty.

This objective related to all of the institutions identified in 1, above, as well as the Commerce Faculty of Chittagong University.

The proposed programme of work for my visit is shown in Appendix 2.

As is usually the case, ancilliary objectives developed in the course of the visit, as follows:

3. To present a workshop on "Using Case Studies in the Business Class" to the annual summer seminars for updating faculty of associated colleges at both Dhaka University and Rajshahi University.

4. To counsel with individual faculty members regarding educational opportunities for them in the United States.

5. To participate in and critique an EDP seminar developed by the Commerce Faculty of Chittigong University.

The actual activities participated in, in detail, are shown in Appendix 3.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The procedures used in accomplishing each of the five objectives stated above, as well as the outcomes of those procedures, are described in this section.

Objective 1: Executive Development Programs

As indicated earlier, the Executive Development Programs were planned and carried out according to the model developed by McLean and validated during 1985 (see Appendix 1). In each institution, a lead person or persons were assigned to work with me in the organization of at least one Executive Development Program.



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These persons were:

Bangladesh Management Development Centre (BMDC) - Md. Salek Chittagong University - Amal B. Nag and A. Mannan Dhaka University - A.R. Khan Institute of Business Administration (IBA) - Fazlul Karim University of Rajshahi - M.A.Z. Khan, M.A. Mondal, and M. Hossain

The activities pursued within each of the five phases of the model will be described in turn.

<u>1.0 Analyze.</u> Because of the large number of seminars to be developed and offered, it was necessary to make decisions quickly about the topics to be presented. This decision was made in a meeting with the team leaders of the three institutions in Dhaka (BMDC, Dhaka University, and IBA), and in separate meetings for each of the Faculty of Commerce of Chittagong University and the University of Rajshahi. The decisions were based on the interviews and executive preferences obtained during the seminar evaluation process in 1985 (see McLean, 1985b), and the strengths of the faculty selected to participate. In this process, the following one-day seminar topics were identified, with dates:

June 28 - "Movement of Physical Goods to Customers" - BMDC June 30 - "Employee Compensation: Improving, Measuring and Rewarding Performance" - IBA July 10 - "Employee Pay and Benefits" - University of Rajshahi July 11 - "Employee Motivation" - University of Rajshahi July 12 - "Employee-Employer Relations" - University of Rajshahi July 15 - "Employee Compensation Policy in Bangladesh" - Chittagong University July 16 - "Recovery of Bank Loans: In Search of an Answer" - Dhaka University July 17 - "Employee Compensation: Improving, Measuring and Rewarding Performance" - IBA (added after the first seminar run by IBA)

<u>2.0 Design.</u> In each instance, the team leaders working with me were competent in the subject matter and enthused by the project. Samples of the materials developed for the 1985 seminars were shared with each of the leaders. The need to have objectives written from the learner's perspective in observable terms was reviewed, and three-four objectives were then developed for each seminar. Seminar descriptions emerged from the objectives.

Because of the almost impossible time constraints, we had to deviate slightly from the model. If we were going to have participants, we had to get publicity out quickly. One set of materials was developed, briefly describing the three seminars originally planned for Dhaka (see Appendix 4). This information sheet was sent to all executives with whom we had visited, hand delivered to executives later visited, and given to participants in the two earliest presentations. A letter was also hand-delivered to C.K. Hyder, Secretary, Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka, who had been visited earlier and who had agreed to assist in the process of recruiting participants (see Appendix 5). The Institute of Business Administration also





developed its own information sheet/registration form for use in publicizing both seminars (see Appendices 6 and 7). For the participants in the earliest seminars, less than one week's advance notice was given.

<u>3.0 Develop.</u> Continuing with the model, we next turned to the development stage. Within each team we developed a list of the content to be included in each of the seminars and then sequenced the content. We spent quite a bit of time with identifying delivery methods, so we would be sure to include a variety of approaches. Generally, we settled on lecture, large group discussions, small groups (called syndicates in Bangladesh), case studies, and brainstorming. Because of the large number of participants in some of the seminars, a nominal group technique (NGT) was used in place of brainstorming so that "controlled participation" could take place. Media, while desirable, were unavailable, as also was the equipment for using them (e.g., no VCR nor overhead projector; in one instance, we did not even have a chalkboard or flip chart).

Once we knew what we wanted to do and how, we next had to develop our instructional materials. For each seminar we developed a handout, which included the seminar description, seminar leaders, seminar objectives, a schedule of activities, and, usually, a detailed outline of the material to be presented. In the process of developing the handout, we incorporated each of the delivery methods identified. This handout material is included in Appendices 8-15.

In every instance, it was planned to build the seminars around real-life situations in Bangladesh. This was designed both to enhance the quality of the seminars and to give faculty an opportunity to develop case studies with guidance. In each case except for BMDC and Dhaka University, the faculty member writing the case studies was someone other than the team leader. This phase of the project is described more fully in the section reporting the accomplishments of "Objective 2: Developing Case Studies."

<u>4.0 Implement.</u> During the implementation phase, my responsibility generally included any initial brainstorming activity, facilitation of the first case study, and concluding remarks. In each instance, this was done to model for the team leader and other faculty present how these activities can be carried out. It was generally the responsibility of the team leader to deliver the lecture/presentation (which had been reviewed in detail prior to the seminar) and to facilitate the second case study. Immediately after each seminar, a short debriefing session was held to provide mutual feedback.

In most instances, the seminars are very well attended--in fact, some became too large for effective learning to take place. The most poorly attended was the first seminar--that held at the Bangladesh Management Developmnt Centre. It suffered by being the first seminar, but also from the lack of administrative support. The "team leader" functioned by himself with little assistance from other faculty. A detailed list of participants is shown in Appendices 16-23.



Participant numbers were as follows:

June 28, BMDC - 10 June 30, IBA - 39 July 10, RU - 23 July 11, RU - 19 July 12, RU - 25 July 15, CU - 34 July 16, DU - Inaugural session, 56; wormsking session, 35 July 17, IBA - 17

While a sizable number of these participants were faculty members, several advantages were gained from this unexpected cocurrence. First, faculty members were given an excellent opportunity to intermact with executives, especially in the small and large group discussions. Second, many more faculty members were able to participate first-hand in both executive development and utilization of the case method in the classroom than would bave been possible if such involvement had been limited to those faculty in a leadership role.

5.0 Evaluate and Control. The only part of this phase that was feasible while I was in the country was the participate reaction sheet completed during the last few minutes of each seminar. In some instances, tallies were kept separate for faculty and executives to provide more adequate feedback. This modification to the evaluation process was made during my time there, so not all of the evaluations reflect this change. Deteriled evaluations for each seminar are presented in Appendices 24-31.

In general, the responses were very post tive. Executives (as well as faculty) like the case study method, especial ly with cases based on the Bangladesh business environment. They like the participative learning opportunities and the interaction with others. With few exceptions, the facilitators were viewed as having fulfilled their roles in an above-average manner.

Almost all of the comments suggesting changes related to a lack of time within the one-day seminar: more time for di scussion, need more time, would like more cases, more opportunity for all to participate, more time for a concluding statement, and so on. It is clear that a two- or three-day seminar for executive development would be more appro-priate (though, under the circumstances of providing faculty with experience in EDP, the one-day seminars were probably appropriate). Another way that several of these concerns, along with others (such as seating arrangements, lawck of a microphone, etc.), could be handled is by limiting the number of participmants. Having 39 participants in an EDP is not realistic if real learning is to thake place. A reasonable limit with this type of interactive learning is perhaps 20. A final area in which several suggestions were made was the use of media. The difficulty in responding to this was highlighted in phase 3.0.



Never theless, it is possible to indicate the areas of greatest interest in approximate rank order:

Managerial Decision-Making Employee Compensation and Benefits Employee Performance Appraisals Employee Motivation Management Motivation Job Planning Team Building Training of Subordinates Management Information Systems Employee-Employer Relations Quali ty Control

Some items appeared high when the respondents were in specialized areas, such as in. Dhaka University's seminar on Bank Loans or BMDC's seminar on Distribution.

Summary. In summary, then, 223 executive and faculty counts (this is a duplicated count because some participated in more than one seminar) participate ed in eight executive development seminars held between June 28 and July 17 in Bangladesh.

Objective 2: Case Writing

As in-dicated in this objective, three components were included: offering a workshop or "Writing Case Studies," reviewing case study proposals and finished cases for -individual faculty, and developing case studies to be used in the EDP seminars de-scribed above. Each component will be discussed briefly in turn.

Works when on "Writing Case Studies." One of the major difficulties encountered by faculty in developing proposals for writing case studies was the distinction between research case studies and case studies designed to be used to support teaching. Thus, in a brief workshop designed for faculty and offered twice (once in Dhaka and once in Rajshahi), a major emphasis was placed on making a destinction between the two types of cases. The presentation notes used in the workshop are presented in Appendix 32. This workshop, combined with last year's workshop and actually working with a teaching case as students (both in this workshop and in the EDP seminars), appears to have been effective in producing proposals and cases that are, in fact, teaching cases.

<u>Reviewing Proposals and Finished Cases.</u> At each institution, I was available to review proposals that individual faculty members had developed for submission to the BMET for funding, as well as cases that had been funded by the MET and we re now ready for submission. In this process, I reviewed, critiqued, and edited 19 case study proposals and 13 completed case studies, in addition to the case studies developed for the EDP Seminars. In addition, because of my availability, I was also asked to review, critique, and edit 3 research proposals. The deficiencies found were as follows:

 Errors related to English skills (notably incorrect use of articles, inaccorrect verb forms, and misuse of words).



- 2. Proposals were for research cases rather than teaching cases,
- 3. The amount of support (as measured in the amount of time proposes=d to carry out the willing) was Ear in excess of that needed.

Developing Case Studies for Use in the Episeminars. The target was = to develop at least two new case studies for each seminar offered. That obje ective was reached in each instance, except for the University of Chittagong whic ch used cases developed for use in Maka. In total, jimew case studies were deve-eloped and are contained in a separate publication entitled, <u>Case studies for</u> <u>management development in Magladesh</u>, **Book** Two.

My role in the developent of these case studies was:

- to discuss with each case writesr the approach to be used with the targeted industry,
- to accompany the can writer (aund usually that seminar's team leader) to the industrial site,
- to assist in the interviewing porocess where necessary,
- to review the first draft (which often he to be written overnight because of the time constraints), making editorial changes and raising questions a bout information gaps or potentially confusing statement is,
- to accompany the can writer ba-ack to the industry for review and gathering of missing information,
- to review the second (and, occassionally, third) draft,
- to prepare the case or duplication, and
- to make revisions in the cases a based on observations made during their use in the ED seminars.

Objective 3: Workshop on "Wing Case Studies in the Business Class

Part of the BMET Project includes an annual summer seminar for commer-ce facually in associated colleges to update them incurriculum and methodolog my issumes. I was invited to present a worldk shop on use studies to the partic mipants at Dehaka University (June 29) and the University of Rajshahi (July 2). The handmout, on which the presentation was Deased, is presented in Appendix 33. - In addition, a case taken from Mean (198 a) was used with each group. In booth cases, the number of participants exceeded 30. The faculty appeared to be mery entheusiastic about the concept and the Derocess; several commented following the presmentation on its usefulness to them. Several inquired about the availated of the cases developed to date.

Obje-ctive 4: Educational Commeling

In many respects, this bjective were accomplished on an incidental bazisis during informal conversations. Nevertheless, a number of faculty (and occassionally students) mer with me to talk about the opportunities that mig ght be available to them to pursue their educational goals in the United States, or to elicate my opinion about the most of verticus institutions that they were considering. In many respects, this was the most difficult of the objectives in this assignment. Many of the faculty still seeking placement are those who have



low TOEFL or GMAT scores, low standin their previous educational experiences, or will have difficulty Maining sovernment approval for further education because of age. Often the mirations of the faculty or the expectations of the project were potomistent with faculty qualifications. Nevertheless, suggestions were made were on my knowledge of programs and their expectations of prospective studenty.

8

Objective 5: EDP Seminar at the University of Climittagong

Because I had spent much of my the last scanmer at the University of Chittagong working with case studies and EDP, 1 was not scheduled to go to Chittagong. At their request, the parame of work was modified, with the intent that I would spend one day to work indiministic vidual proposals and one day observing and critiquing a seminar full their for culty put together. Much of the description of what happened at the Warsity of Chittagong is covered under Objective 1.

Nevertheless, there were some differences. Because I was not physically present prior to the seminar, much the planning took place over the telephone, and most of the planning duals were left with the faculty. Nothing in the area of EDP had been undertakesince last summer. The faculty arranged to use the Petroleum Corporation Training Centre (as we had done last year), and they arranged to have an executive gener the theme presentation. Both of the faculty members involved were team team there that year's activity. They used case studies developed for use in Pharather than developing their own. The facilitation of the brainstorming, sell groups, _ and large group discussion were all carried out by them. They also deeloped there is own evaluation form.

The faculty clearly felt more constable worth the processes this year than last year, and the evaluations support the val-ue of the seminar for the executives. Their use of an executive make the theme presentation was consistent with advice given last from. In specite of these strengths, however, I was disappointed that they chose who give the presentation themselves (since that would have given them so mortunity - to get some feedback) and that they did not develop their own cases. Perhaps the greatest disappointment was that it took an external impetus (sy thit) to emenourage them to have another EDP seminar, in spite of the positive meponse arend attendance that had greeted their earlier attempts.

POSTAN ACTIVIT IES

Several project related activitim occupied several days of post-trip time, including:

1. Completion of the final report, final typing, and proofreading and duplicating of final report.

2. Completion of the case studymblications, final typing, and proofreading and duplicating of finalmort.

3. Follow-up of requests for interaction resegarding admissions, visiting professorships, immigration, etc.

4. Provided sample curricula, wrote letters to appropriate individuals and institutions, and so on, in response to specific requests.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations that follow are related to the areas of Case Studies and Executive Development Programmes. Recommendations that fit into neither category are also provided. Some, as indicated, are repeated from last year as no action appears to have been taken in some areas included in last year's recommendations.

Case Studies

1. A more systematic method of soliciting and approving proposals for case studies is needed:

a) Most of the cases being developed are in the public sector, and many public sector corporations are being used several times. Incentives need to be available to encourage faculty to approach private sector and multinational organizations. Assistance in this process might be sought by BMET from such organisations as the Employers Association, Chambers of Commerce, Rotary, Lions, etc. Records should be kept of how often each organisation has been used or proposed for use.

b) Some areas have already seen a significant number of cases developed (e.g., Employee Pay and Benefits), while other areas have been almost ignored (e.g., Accounting). Such unevenness of approach can be remedied in part if a list of categories could be developed with a target number of cases for each. Once that target is reached, no more proposals would be approved for that category. A <u>sample</u> list follows:

> Personnel Management Selection Pay and Benefits Employee-Employer Relations Employee/Supervisory Training Management/Executive Development · Performance Appraisal and Promotions

Production Management Planning Production/Manufacturing Quality Control Inventory Control Supervision Operations Analysis Purchasing



Financial Management Managerial Decision-Making Cost Accounting Bank Loans and Financing Asset Management Financial Controls Marketing Management Advertising Distribution Packaging Transportation Selling Market Research Pricing Product Mix International Business Exports Imports Foreign Exchange Management Joint Ventures Export-Import Zones Negotiations Cross-Cultural Issues Technology Transfer Government Policies Business Policy Strategic Planning Working with the Government Public/Private/Multinational Sectors Research and Development Foreign Investment Succession Planning Entrepreneurship Financing Entrepreneurial Development Recordkeeping Organization Behavior and Development Conflict Management Leadership Styles Team Building Problem Solving Employee Motivation Change Process Organizational Structures Organizational Communications Integrated, Complex Cases

ERIC Fuil Text Provided by ERIC 2. It is well understood that most proposal budgets are subterfuges to permit the case writers to earn an honorarium. Such an incentive seems appropriate for this task which is optional and over and beyond the call of duty within the Bangladesh context. Provision for an honorarium that is acknowledged as such is recommended.

3. Some means of distribution of the case studies broadly throughout the universities and associated colleges needs to be devised. Distribution of single copies to individual deans is not likely to have much impact in the classroom. It is recommended, then, that an editor be appointed, with the best cases in each of the categories identified in 1 (b), above, included in a book publication. This publicaton could be made available widely, perhaps even requiring all commerce students to have a copy to be used in all commerce courses throughout their degree programs, thus saving duplication costs for individual schools. Such a publication needs to be available in both English and Bengali. The English version might also be of interest to commerce faculty and students in other Southeast Asian countries. The publication should also have introductory chapters on using case studies and on the economic, political, and cultural background of Bangladesh at the time the cases were written.

4. Faculty remain uncertain about appropriate techniques to use in teaching with case studies. It is proving very difficult for them to give the freedom necessary for the class to use the case studies effectively without imposing their own set of solutions and values. They also appear to have difficulty asserting control, at least within the EDP seminar context (leading to participant comments about a lack of "discipline"). In-class observations and critiques would appear to be the most useful learning tool available at this time, though this could be perceived as threatening to the faculty. It would also be quite time consuming and may also inhibit student interaction. It would probably also require the observer/facilitator to be someone who is competent in Bengali as well as the case study method.

5. BMET needs to establish a procedure to provide faster feedback on the acceptability of completed case studies submitted, as well as case study proposals. Likewise, reimbursement of expenses needs to be made soon after the acceptance of the completed case studies. Carrying out this recommendation may require the renegotiation of certain expectations held by the World Bank in this process.

6. When a case study proposal is not accepted, the feedback currently offered to faculty is very limited. A more extensive feedback mechanism would encourage more faculty to make appropriate modifications and resubmit their proposals.

Executive Development Programmes

7. As indicated in McLean (1985b), there appears to be little interest on the part of the faculty to be involved in Executive Development Programmes without some reward/incentive. It is clear that, when the appropriate effort is expended, executives are interested. It is equally apparent that EDP must either be a part of a faculty member's regular load (in lieu of teaching another class) or additional remuneration must be available if EDP is going to have any chance for success in Bangladesh.





8. The needs assessment carried out thus far in EDP has been of executives in attendance at seminars, thus biasing the responses to the areas in which EDP is desired. With the research process already in place, a proposal should be solicited with sufficient funds available to permit an extensive needs assessment survey to be carried out. Then, a consortium of faculties should be appointed to develop EDP curriculum packages to be used throughout the country.

9. Lacking the information that would be made available through recommendation 8, above, the curriculum packages could be developed in the areas identified by executives during the last two summers as consistently being of interest to them. The following areas emerge:

Managerial Decision-Making Employee Motivation Management Information Systems Job Planning Employee Performance Appraisals Employee Pay and Benefits Team Building Training of Subordinates Management Motivation

10. EDP need not be undertaken solely by the respective faculties. Often, executives are available with both practical and theoretical backgrounds. They should be used, either individually or as team teachers, to present EDP. Such expertise should also be used more widely in regular courses, eiher as guest speakers or as team teachers.

11. Out of the necessity of providing EDP experiences broadly this year, all EDP seminars were only one-day long. This is clearly not sufficient time to provide adequate coverage of the selected topics. As individual institutions pursue EDP planning, a minimum of two days should be provided for each seminar.

12. As recommended in McLean (1985b), a mechanism needs to be found to bring government secretaries and ministers together with executives in EDP opportunities, especially to consider topics such as: The Effect of Government Policies on Business, The Effect of Influence in Government on Industrial Productivity, Employee Motivation and Incentives, Bank Loan Recovery, and so on. The Commerce Faculties (especially senior faculty) could play a very important "neutral" facilitating role in this process.

13. Similarly, it would be very helpful (as suggest in McLean, 1985b) to include national and local labour union officials in EDP training with executives so that each could learn to understand the other better and, ultimately, develop better working relationships.

Miscellaneous Recommendations

14. Improving the instructional competence of the faculty in the three universities, BMDC and IBA has been a commendable objective, and progress is being made. Likewise, the summer seminars for business instructors in associated colleges are also commendable. However, this effort barely scratches the surface in improving management preparation in Bangladesh. Unless a more concerted effort is given to improving commerce education in the ssociated





colleges, the net result will be of primary benefit to only a select few students. Consideration needs to be given to expanding the services of the BMET to the associated colleges (especially in the areas of libraries, in-service, and opportunity for advanced degrees), or consideration needs to be given by the UGC for a parallel project directed towards the associated colleges.

15. A continuing concern that I have that has been shared by many of the faculty has been the deterioration in English skills possessed by students (and, in many instances, faculty). While the national desire to have Bengali predominant is understandable and even commendable, the long-range implication of a business cadre in Bangladesh that is not competent to communicate with business people in other countries is troublesome. Bangladesh is a country that is not likely ever to become self-sufficient in business undertakings. It will always have to rely on an active export-import trade. At this point in history, English appears to be the most viable language for such commerce. It is essential, from this perspective, that government policies relative to English instruction in the educational system be reexamined and modified, as needed. In the interim, it may be necessary to require commerce students to become competent in English during their college/university educations.

16. As indicated in McLean (1985b), there are a number of government policies that detract from the value of management development. Structural changes are necessary if business in Bangladesh is to become productive and competitive. First, the bureaucrats need to be in place for a sufficient period of time to understand the problems encountered by the people with whom they are working and the implications of their decisions. A professionalized civil service staff needs to be developed. The current policy of frequent transfers needs to be changed. Second, delegation of authority by the Ministries is essential if managerial effectiveness is to occur. Otherwise, much of management/executive development in the public sector will be wasted--managers will not have the freedom to exercise their newly developed managerial skills.

17. Again, as recommended by McLean (1985b), it would be helpful to have an EDP coordinator for the country to continue the impetus that has begun. Such a person should receive education in the training and development area, to improve that person's ability to consult in EDP with each of the faculties.

18. Because of the widespread confusion existing between an instructional case study and case study research, I have had an opportunity to review some proposals for case study research, some of which have been approved under the research component of BMET. I have serious questions about the value of such research when it is single company, single site, and is not initiated by the company. It would appear essential to evaluate such proposals on the basis of: how the findings might influence national or company policy, how much the results will contribute to or change the basic theory in a field, and how likely it is to change company practices. These criteria do not seem to have been applied consistently, and they should be.

19. The lack of support from BMDC is difficult to explain and therefore difficult to make recommendations for improvement. The fact that the Director General does not have a business education background is certainly a deterrent to active, enthusiastic involvement of its faculty. Further, the BMET Coordinator at BMDC took a very passive role in the project. The faculty also appeared to be particularly lacking in incentives to cooperate. There must either be better communications about the importance of the project by those in





positions of authority or extrinsic motivators (such as honoraria) need to be available.

20. In many of the aspects of the BMET Project, I have major concern about the long-term impact of the work of the consultants. A one- or two-week stay in each location is simply not long enough to teach the skill and develop expertise sufficient to be continued by the faculty without ongoing direction and supervision. While very costly in the short term, in the long run it might be less expensive in terms of cost-benefits to have a consultant knowledgeable in several areas of interest to the project available for a long term to provide the necessary ongoing support needed.

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Appendix 1

NODEL FOR MANAGEMENT/EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

^{(R-}sic)

Gary N. McLean

1.0	ANALYZE	<u>2.0</u>	DESIGN	<u>3.0</u>	DEVELOP	4.0	IMPLEMENT	5.0	EVALUATE & CONTROL
1.1	IDENTIFY TARGET POPULATION	2.1	DEFINE LEARNER CHARACTERISTICS	Ĵ.]	DETERMINE CONTENT	4.1	DEVELOP AND CARRY OUT	5.1	CONDUCT EVALUATION
1 6	ŤSÁVATAK VODSA	ÅΑ		3,2	SEQUENCE CONTENT		MARKETING PLAN	5.2	REVISE COURSE
1,2	IDENTIFY NEEDS	2,2	IDENTIFY DEVELOPMENT	A					
			CONSTRAINTS	ייי זיי	IDENTIFY DELIVERY METHODS	4,2	COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS	5.3	CONTINUE DEVELOPMENT & OFFERING
·.		2.3	IDENTIFY IMPLEMENTA-	· · · · .					
			TION CONSTRAINTS	3.4	IDENTIFY & DEVELOP INSTRUCTIONAL	4,3	DELIVER		
		2.4	ESTABLISH TRAINING OBJECTIVES		MATERIALS				··· · · ·
				3,5	IDENTIFY REWARD				
		2,5	WRITE COURSE		SYSTEM				
	 		DESCRIPTION						· · ·
				3.6	DEVELOP LEARNER PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT TOOLS				
				3.7	CRITIQUE AND		:		

APPROVE PROPOSAL

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<u>1.0 ANALYZE</u>	2.0 DESICN	J.O DEVELOP	4.0 INPLEMENT	5.0 EVALUATE & CONTROL
1.1 IDENTIFY TARGET POPULATION	2.1 DEFINE LEARNER CHARACTERISTICS	3.1 DETERMINE CONTENT	4.1 DEVELOP AND CARRY OUT MARKETING PLAN	5.1 CONDUCT EVALUATION
-	2.10 Work Experience	3.2 SEQUENCE CONTENT	VVI MARALIING PLAN	5.10 Formative
1.10 Level	2.11 Education	3.3 IDENTIFY DELIVERY HETHODS	4.10 Develop & Maintain Data Base	5.11 Summative
1.100 Entrepreneur 1.101 Supervisor	2.12 Age	3.30 Lecture	4.100 Previous Enrollees	5.110 Reaction 5.111 Learning
1.102 Junior Manager	2.13 Hotivation	3.31 Large Group Discussion	4.101 Potential Encollees	5.112 Behavior
1.103 Middle-Hanager 1.104 Upper-Hanager	2.14 Other	3.32 Small Groups	4.11 Develop 6 Distribute	5.113 Results 5.114 Other
1.105 Executive		3.33 Case Study	Publicity	
1.11 Industry Group	2.2 IDENTIFY DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS	3.34 Drainstorming	4.110 Yearly Schedule 4.111 Flyer (Info Sheet)	5.2 REVISE COURSE
1.110 Banking	2.20 Development Time	3.35 Hedia	4.112 Newspaper Ad/Article	5.3 CONTINUE DEVELOPHER
1.111 Energy 1.112 AgrI=Business	2.21 Staff Competencies	3.36 Role Playing	4.113 Letter 4.114 Telephone	& OFFERING
1.113 Textilea	2.22 Budget	3.37 On-the-job/Hentor	4.115 Other	
1.114 Pharmaceutical 1.115 Heavy Manufacturing	2.23 Equipment & Supplies).]8 Gamen	4.2 COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS	
1.116 Other	2.24 Other	3.39 Other	4.20 Location	
1.117 Hixed Group	à à shihitin tubichenan		4.21 Room Arrangement	
1.2 IDENTIFY NEEDS	2.3 IDENTIFY INPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINTS	3.4 IDENTIFY 6 DEVELOP INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	4.22 Refreshments & Heals	19 10 17
1.20 Observation	2.30 Location	3.40 Handouts	4.23 Supplies & Equipment	
1.21 Interview	2.31 Schedule	3.41 Media	4.24 Instructional Materials	
1.210 Self	2.32 Staff	3.42 Books	4.25 Registrations	
1.211 Supervisors 1.212 Peers	2.33 Öcher).43 Notes	4.26 Travel	
1.213 Subordinates	2.4 ESTABLISH TRAINING),44 Cases	4.27 Housing	
1.214 Customers	OBJECTIVES	3.45 Problems	4.28 Other	(ECUTIV Fletown
1.22 Survey	2.5 WRITE COURSE DESCRIPTION	3.46 Other	4.3 DELIVER	
1.23 Critical Incidents	T'S WHIE POORDE DESORTEITOU		₩°3 NEPTAEK	o M
1.24 Literature		3.5 IDENTIFY REWARD SYSTEM		
1.25 Advisory Board		3.50 Improved Competence 3.51 Association with Other		또 환1.0 P 배로 정 함
1.26 Other	· · ·	Executives	÷	
		3.52 Away from Office		
		3.53 Certificate		
		3.54 Promotion Opportunity		
		3.55 Other		
. . .	:).6 DEVELOP LEARNER FERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT TOOLS		
		3.60 Self Assessment Questionnaire		
		3.61 Tent		
		3.610 Performance 3.611 Information	a	
		3.62 Project	,	Line and the second sec
		3.63 On=the=job Observation		Ø
		3.64 Oral Participation		22
	r	3.65 Other	t ₽ [₽]	66
At Provided by ERIC		.7 CRITIQUE AND APPROVE PROPOSAL		
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Appendix 1

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Appendix 2 PROFOSED PROGRAM OF VISIT BY PROFESSOR GARY MCLEAN (JUNE 17 TO JULY 18) : Arrival at Dhaka by Thai Airways, Flight No. 321, Stay at Hotel June 17 Sheraton. June 18, 8:30 A.M. : Call on Project Coordinator, BMET Project 10:00 A.M. : Call on Chairman UGC 11:00 A.M. (BMETP Office) : Joint Meeting with Director-General BMDC Director IBA Dean, Faculty of Commerce Dhaka University (To discuss: Objectives of the Program Modalities, Wime Schedule) : Workshop on case writing for Dhaka University, Commerce Faculty/EMDC/ IBA Case Writers. June 19 9:00 A.M. (at BMDC) : Selection of 3 EDP Seminar Topics(One each for each Institution) 3:00 P.M. (BMDC) : Selection of Team for Case Writing and Selection of Team-Leaders who organise the EDP-Seminars. : Discussion with Teams on arrangement of EDP Seminars.

(Members of Team and Team-Leaders to arrange visits to Industries and organizations)

- 9:00 A.M. (BMDC) June 20 : Sit with Team Leaders to finalize visits and programs. 3:00 P.M. (BMDC)
 - Start preparation work for cases for the intended seminars. \$
- : Further review of Case Writing proposals and visit organizations/industries and develop cases with case writers (IBA/ BMDC/DUCF) June 21-23(BMDC)
- : First one day Seminar at BMDC (Time to be decided) June 24
- Visit organization/Industries and develop cases with case writers June 25-26(For IBA & 2 DUCF) June 27
 - Second one day Seminar at IBA (Time to be accided) Ξ.
- June 28-29 (For DUCF) Visit industries/organisations:Develop 2 cases with case writers.
 - Third one day Seminar at Dhaka University Commerce Faculty(Time to be decided)

P.T.O.

June 30

: 2 :

July 1	:	Leave for Rajshahi by plane, Discuss program details with the Dean.	
July 1-2	:	Review case studies made and review case proposals.	
	:	Form case writing groups and identify team leaders.	
July 3	:	Visit Rajshabi Jute Mills and hold discussion with management to develop cases on their management problem.	1
July 4	:	Review meeting with case writers.	
July 5	:	Visit Rajshahi Sugar Mills for similar purpose.	
July 6	:	Visit Rejshahi Silk industries for similar purposes.	i
July 7	:	Revisit Rajshahi Jute Mills and discuss cases developed with management and leave announcement for EDP seminar.	
	:	Arrange for EDP Seminar.	;
July 8	:	Revisit Rajshahi Sugar Mills for similar purpose.	•
	:	Continue developing materials and arrangement for EDP Seminar.	!
July 9	:	Revisit Rajshahi Silk industries for similar purpose.	
July 10-12	:	EDP Seminar on management problems of selected Industries at Rajshahi, at Commerce Faculty, Rajshahi University.	
July 13	I	Return to Dhaka by plane. Leave for Chittagong by plane in the afternoon.	
July 14-15	1	Review meeting with the faculty members at Chittagong (Program to be arranged by CUCF)	
July 15	:	Leave for Dhaka by plane in the evening.	
July 16	1	Report preparation.	
July 17	:	Report to UGC.	
July 18	1	Leave for USA.	
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Appendix 3

ACTUAL PROGRAMME OF WORK for Gary N. McLean, 1986

Consultant for Executive Development Programs and Case Writing

- June 14: Leave Minneapolis/St. Paul for Bangladesh
- June 17: Arrive in Dhaka Met with Azhar Islam, Assistant to BMET Project Coordinator for University Grant Commission (UGC) Met with Muzaffer Ahmad to review programme of work
- June 18: Met with Muzaffer Ahmad; M.A. Beri, Chair, UGC; and K.A. Latif, BMET Project Coordinator Met with K.A. Latif, BMET Project Coordinator Met with Muzaffer Ahmad, Director (Acting), IBA; Munir-uz-Zuman, on behalf of the Director General of BMDC; and Habibur Rahman, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Dhaka University (DU), to review objectives and details of EDP seminars and case writing assignments Met with Dean Rahman and several members of the Faculty of Commerce, DU, to discuss programme of work Met with Muzaffer Ahmad and Fazlul Karim of IBA to discuss case writing process Prepared case writing workshop
- June 19: Presented case writing workshop for faculties of IBA, BMDC, and DU Met with three teams to identify general seminar topics: BMDC - Product Distribution; DU - Loan Recovery Programs: IBA - Employee Reward Structures Reviewed recently approved case writing proposals
- June 20: Met with three team leaders: Md. Salek, BMDC; Fazlul Karim, IBA; A.R. Khan, DU, to select specific seminar topics and dates (June 28, BMDC, Managing Physical Movement of Goods to Customers; June 30, IBA, Compensation Policies and Personnel in Bangladesh; July 16, DU, Recovery of Bank Loans: In Search of an Answer), to identify organizations for case studies, to identify marketing tools available for the seminars, and to set expectations for working procedures Moved from Dhaka Sheraton to Ford Foundation Flats Completed review of recently approved case study proposals
- June 21: Reviewed IBA seminar proposal Visited S. Hyder, Secretary, Bangladesh Steel & Engineering Corp. with Md. Salek and Sarwar-uz-Zaman Chowdhury, both of EMDC, to obtain permission to write a case study on one of BSEC's enterprises; permission given to work with Mehar Industries (Bangladesh) Ltd.



June 21: Met with Khan Mominul Islam, General Manager, Hehar Indus-(Cont'd) tries (Bangladesh) Ltd. with Salek and Chowdhury.

Toured factory and gathered case information from Mahbub Al Nur, Senior Commercial Officer (Marketing)

- Met with M.A. Quddus, DU, to discuss a case proposal and to review and assist in writing a case for which information had already been gathered
- Met with the DU seminar team(A.R. Khan, Shafiq Siddiq, and Bulbul Bhowmik) and Dean Rahman to review seminar description, venue, and content.

Met with Syed Rashidul Hasan, DU, to review case proposal process and to suggest changes in rejected proposals

Met with staff of Centre for Development Research/Asian Affairs, including Mizanur Rahman Shelley, Chair; Md. Enayet Karim, Director; Abdur Razzaq; and others

June 22: Reviewed and critiqued one case for Dean Rahman, DU, written by a faculty member for inclusion in the entrepreneurship textbook

> Wrote letter to Secretary, Bangladesh Employers Association inviting cooperation in seminars, especially DU's Developed draft of information sheet on the three seminars Met with Md. Salek, BMDC, to review status of seminar Reviewed case and case proposal with Md. Jahirul Alam, BMDC

- Visited Sonali Bank with DU team: Ashraful Haque, Managing Director; M.A.H. Beg, Deputy General Manager; and Md. Abdul Malek, Assistant General Manager, Industrial Credit Division to obtain case study information for seminar
- Visited with Rafiq Ahmed Siddique, General Manager, Pragoti Industries Ltd. with Siddiq and Bhowmik to obtain case study information for seminar
- Met with Prof. A. Nag, Chittagong University, to review options for my program there. Suggested they do an EDP seminar on Employee Compensation for me to critique on July 14, and I would visit with individual faculty on case writing on July 15

Met with Bulbul Bhowmik on writing a case on loan recovery based on working capital loans in the nationalized sector Reviewed seminar publicity materials with F. Karim, IBA

- June 23: Reviewed critique of case with Md. Jahirul Alam, BMDC Met with C.K. Hyder, Secretary, Bangladesh Employers Association, and Habibullah Khan, Vice-President, Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Managing Director, Ganges Motors Ltd. and Omnitech Ltd. with Siddiq and Bhowmik to gain venue and cooperation in identifying participants, especially for DU's seminar Met with Dean Rahman to review seminar details
 - Visited with B.H. Choudhury, Marketing Manager, Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd. to gain permission for doing a case study on distribution (with Salek and Chowdury, BMDC)



- Jumme 23: Visited with Mirza Mahmood Hussain Beg, Company Secretary, (0 ont'd) Akij Group of Industries, to recruit participants and gain permission for a case study at a later date (with Salek and Chowdury, BMDC) Met with Siddiq and Bhowmik to review DU's publicity material Met with Khan to review DU's publicity material and review information gained for case studyJumme 24: Reviewed publicity materials for BMDC seminar Prepared publicity for DU's seminar Prepared final copy of summary information sheet for
 - three seminars Met with individual BMDC staff to review cases and case proposals: Md. Rafiqul Islam and A. Momin Chowdhury Wrote letters of invitation to five banks inviting them
 - to nominate participants for DU seminar
 - Visited with B.H. Choudhury, Marketing Manager, Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd. to gather case study information (with Salek, BMDC)

Met with Muzaffer Ahmad and several faculty from IBA to work out details for industry visits on June 25 and 26 Reviewed case study developed by Junaid Khan, IBA, and provided feedback

Jume 25:

Met with Salek, BMDC, to review case study Visited with Zewar Rashid, Personnel Planning Manager, Bangladesh Tobacco, to gather case study material with Syed Alamgir Jafar, IBA

Visited with Major (Rtd.) Md. Mugtadir Ali, General Manager (Administration), Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Co. Ltd. to gather case study material with Reza Muhammed Meners, IBA

Reviewed seminar outline and presentation outline with F. Karim, IBA

Discussed Rajshahi program with Prof. Latif Reviewed case study completed by Muhammad Musa, IBA

- June 26: Discussed Rajshahi program with Dean A. Talukdar Visited with Abu Sujeed, Chair, Bangladesh Textile Mills Corporation, to gather case study material with Zaferrel Karim and Mainul Huq Choudhury, IBA
 - Visited with S.S. Das Purkayaslha, General Manager (Administration); M.A. Bakr, Deputy General Manager; and a subordinate officer to gather case study material at Bangladesh Krishi Bank with Mohammad Musa, IBA Prepared seminar evaluation forms for three seminars Met with Karim and Choudhury, IBA, to review outline for case study

Visited with Md. Khalilullah Khan, Asst. Chief Finance Officer, Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corp. with Siddiq, DU



Met with Siddiq to review progress on DU seminar

- June 27: Met with Z. Karim and M. Choudhury, IBA, to review case study based on BTMC Met with Salek, BMDC, to review seminar outline Typed BMDC seminar outline Met with A. Khan, DU, to review case study and develop seminar outline Reviewed and critiqued second case study developed for the entrepreneurship book at Dean Rahman's request
- June 28: Met with F. Karim, IBA, to review seminar lecture presentation Met with the following IBA faculty to review case studies
 - developed: Junaid Khan, Syed Alamgir Jafar, and Mohammad Musa
 - Delivered critiqued case studies to Dean Rahman, DU Presented seminar on "Movement of Physical Goods to Customers" sith Md. Salek, BMDC

Prepared paper and typed handout material for Annual Summer Seminar for Affiliated Colleges sponsored by the Commerce of Faculty, DU, under the BMET Project

June 29: Presented paper on "Using Case Studies in the Business Class" to affiliated college instructors, as indicated above Met with F. Karim, IBA, to select case studies to be used

in the seminar and review lecture material Summarized evaluation forms from BMDC seminar

June 30: Presented seminar on "Employee Compensation: Improving, Measuring, and Rewarding Performance" with F. Karim and other IBA faculty Reviewed case study developed by S. Siddiq, DU, and

discussed necessary changes

- July 1: Flew to Rajshahi Met with A. Talukdar, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, University of Rajshahi (RU), to review programme Participated as one of the inaugural speakers for the followup conference to evaluate the associated colleges summer seminars held under the BMET Project Reviewed material for next day's presentation Summarized evaluation forms from IBA seminar
- July 2: Presented paper/workshop on "Using Case Studies in the Business Class" for RU Commerce Faculty and participants in associated colleges followup seminar Attended seminar dinner Participated as guest speaker (among several) at closing

ceremony for seminar

Attended and participated in Rajshahi Rotary's International Dinner for the Ambassador to Bangladesh from South Korea



July 3: Met with individual faculty of RU to review case studies under development and case study proposals: Maqbul Hossain, Professor, Accounting Abhinaya Chandra Saha, Assoc. Professor, Accounting Sajal Kumar Mukherjee, Lecturer, Finance Md. Shah Alam, Asst. Professor, Accounting Md. Mohsin-ul Islan, Lecturer, Accounting Asgar Ali Talukder, Professor, Marketing and Dean Typed summaries of BMDC and IBA seminar evaluations

July 4: Typed final copy of Actual Programme of Work to date Drafted final report recommendations Drafted final report objectives Presented workshop on "Writing Case Studies" to RU Commerce Faculty

Met with EDP/case writer teams to discuss model, select three topics and teams, and determine scheduling for industrial visits: M. Ameeruz Zaman Khan

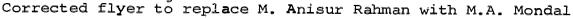
> Abu Taher Mollik Sajal Kumar Mukherjee Md. Zakir Hossain Maqbul H**q**ssain Md. Kismatul Ahsan Abhinaya Saha

- Asgar Ali Talukder Typed detailed program for Rajshahi with names, times, and visits to be duplicated and distributed to seminar teams
- Typed up notes on "Writing a Case Study" workshop for final report
- Reviewed two case study proposals developed by M. Ameeruz Zaman Khan, RU, approved as research projects rather than case studies
- July 5:

Prepared flyer (information sheet) announcing the three seminars for duplication and distribution

Met with M. Ameeruz Zaman Khan to provide feedback on his

- two case study proposals Visited Rajshahi Jute Mill with A. Saha and M.A.Z. Khan: Md. Ismail Hussain, Deputy General Manager; S.M. Amirul-Islam, Deputy Manager (Administration), and Md. Nabi Hossain, Deputy Manager (Accounts and Finance) to invite participants for seminar and to gather information to develop a case study
- Visited Sonali Bank with A.T. Mollik and M. H**a**s**s**ain to invite participants for seminars and to gather information for a case study: A.K. Md. Habibullah, General Manager, and A.J.M. Rahman, Rajshahi Branch Manager. As we were unsuccessful in gaining case study information, A.T. Mollik met with the Credit Manager and was successful in obtaining relevant information





- July 6: Visited Rejshahi Sugar Mills with Md. Kismatul Ahsan and M.A.Z. Khan: Mr. Showkat, General Manager: Md. Eunus Ali, Factory Manager: Md. Maqsood Ali, Administration Manager: and A.K.M. Alauddin, Agricultural Manager: to invite participation in seminars and to gather case study material. Met with Mollik to review draft of Sonali Bank case Met with Saha to review draft of Jute Mills case Rewrote and typed case based on Sonali Bank Attended Founding Day ceremony at Rajshahi University
- July 7: With Md. Zakir Heasen, M.A. Mondal, Mahiuddin Khan, and Moqbul Hossain:

Visited Rajshahi Silk Factory to invite seminar participants and gather case study material: Md. Abu Tahir, Manager: Md. Azizul Haque, Sr. Accounts Officer; Md. Abdul Latif Khan Chowdhury, Deputy Manager: President of the Staff Union: and Secretary of the Collective Bargaining Agent Visited Rajshahi Textile Mills to invite seminar participants and gather case study material: Mahbub-E-Rabbani, Deputy General Manager; Md. Amir Ali, Deputy Chief Accountant Met with Ahsan to review draft of case on Rajshahi Sugar Mills Met with Saha to review second draft of Jute Mills case Rewrote and typed cases based on Rajshahi Sugar Mills and Rajshahi Jute Mills

Visited Railway Office with Sajal Kumar Mukherjee and M.A. July 8: Mondal to invite seminar participants and to gather case study material: A.H. Khan, Additional General Manager: and M. Khurshid Ali, Chief Personnel Officer Revisited Rajshahi Jute Mills with Saha to verify case and its use Met with M. Hussain, M.A. Mondal, and M.A.Z. Khan to review development of descriptions, objectives, schedule, and lecture outlines Met with Hossain to review draft of Rajshahi Silk Factory case Met with M. Khan to review Rajshahi Textile Mill case draft Rewrote and typed cases based on Rejshahi Silk Factory and Rajshahi Textile Mill Revised and typed seminar description and objectives for M.A. Mondal July 9: Revisited Rajshahi Silk Factory with M.Z. Hossain to verify case and its use Revisited Rajshahi Textile Mill with M. Khan to verify case and its use Revisited Sonali Bank with Mollik to verify case and its use Revisited Rajshahi Sugar Mills with Ahsan to verify case and its use Met with M. Hassain and M.A.Z. Khan to review final draft of lecture outlines Met with Mukherjee to review draft of case based on Railway Office

Attented Rajshahi Cultural Center Concert

Revised and typed seminar description, objectives, schedule, and lecture outline for presentation on Employee Pay and Benefits



July 9: Rewrote and typed two case studies for "Employee Pay and Benefits" (Cont'd) Seminar

Typed draft of case based on Bangladesh Railway Prepared and typed seminar evaluation forms

- July 10: Revisited Bangladesh Railway with Mukherjee to verify case and its use Met with M.A. Mondal to review outline of lecture Met with Prof. Saleh of the Psychology Dept. and other faculty in the Department to discuss recent developments in Industrial and Consumer Psychology Presented seminar with M.A.Z. Khan on "Employee Pay and Benefits" Reviewed two revised case study proposals developed by M.A.Z. Khan and wrote letter recommending funding Revised and typed one case for seminar on "Employee Motivation" Revised lecture outline on "Employee Motivation"
- July 11: Revised remaining two cases on "Employee-Employer Relations" Revised lecture outline on "Employee-Employer Relations" Presented seminar with M. HQssain on "Employee Motivation"
- July 12: Typed answers to several questions submitted by Ahmed Shafiuddin, Assistant Registrar of RU, to be used in an article in the local newspaper Visited Rajshahi College with Md. Gholam Kibria, Lecturer in Management at Rajshahi College Presented seminar with M.A. Mondal on "Employee-Employer Relations" Summarized evaluations of all three seminars
- July 13: Visited the School for the Mentally Retarded in Rajshahi, sponsored by the Psychology Department at RU Flew from Rajshahi to Chittagong

Met with John D. Margolis from Northwestern University to share my observations on commerce education in the universities of Bangladesh

Met with Professors Amal B. Nag and A. Mannan, Chittagong University (CU), to work out detailed agenda for EDP Seminar

Met with Professor Khan, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, CU, to discuss CU program

Reviewed recent case study proposals submitted by CU faculty and approved by UGC

July 14: Reviewed and critiqued case study developed by A. Mannan, CU Reviewed and critiqued case study developed by A.F.M. Ashraf Ali, CU Reviewed two accepted case study proposals, one rejected case study proposal, and one rejected research proposal with Kanchan Kumar Purohit, CU

Reviewed and critiqued case study developed by Md. Jahirul Hoque, CU Reviewed and critiqued a completed case study and a case study proposal developed by Amal B. Nag, CU

Reviewed and critiqued a chapter on Case Studies for the Entrepreneurship book written by Kazi Ahmed Nabi, CU

Met with Julian Gonsalves to discuss business academic options in the USA



- July 15: Participated in EDP seminar on "Employee Compensation Policy in Bangladesh" organized by the CU Faculty of Commerce and the Petroleum Corporation Training Center, and offered critiques to the faculty involved Reviewed and critiqued case study developed by Md. Jahirul Hoque and Harunur Rashid, CU Flew from Chittagong to Dhaka Summarized the evaluations of the CU EDP Seminar
- July 16: Reviewed and critiqued case study proposal developed by A.H.M. Habibur Rahman, DU Met with Khan, Sibbiq, and Bhowmik to review details for the day's EDP Seminar Presented EDP seminar on "Recovery of Bank Loans: In Search of an Answer," with Khan, Sibbiq, and Bhowmik of DU Faculty of Commerce at Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce facility Completed draft of report to be presented to UGC Summarized evaluation forms from DU Seminar
- July 17: Met with Dr. A.T. Beri, Chair, UGC; L.A. Latif, BMET Project Coordinator; and M. Ahmad, MUCIA Representative, to present final oral report Presented EDP Seminar on "Employee Compensation" with IBA faculty at IBA Reviewed, critiqued, and edited case study developed by Md. Musa, IBA Reviewed, critiqued, and edited case study developed by Nazma Hussain, IBA Summarized evaluation forms from JBA seminar
- July 18: Flew from Dhaka

(Took three personal days in South Korea)

July 23: Arrived in Minneapolis/St. Paul



The following seminars for managers are offered at no cost under the sponsorship of World Bank/Bangladesh Management Education and Training Project in association with the staff of the institutions identified. Participation of your managers is solicited and welcome.

July 28, 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. MANAGING PHYSICAL MOVEMENT OF GOODS TO CUSTOMERS

Distribution has been identified as a major marketing problem for many enterprises in Bangladesh. As a result, goods are not reaching end users at the right time at a reasonable price. This seminar will explore some basic problems of distribution and will assist middle and upper level managers of public and private sector organizations in formulating and adopting an effective distribution plan and network.

Seminar Leaders: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, USA; and Mohammad Salek, Senior Management Counsellor, Bangladesh Management Development Center Place: BMDC, 4 Sobhanbag, Dhaka Contact: Mohammad Salek, 325086-90, ext. 35

June 30, 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION: IMPROVING, MEASURING AND REWARDING PERFORMANCE

Compensation is a critical management activity because it determines the relationship between employee contributions and organizational rewards. Compensation policies and practices affect the entire personnel process vis-a-vis the production of goods and services. Organization's compensation must not only be able to attract, retain and maintain quality candidates, but also should be able to elicit, direct and maintain the desired behaviour which would help in attaining the organization's objectives. Participants in the seminar will explore the present situation, offer their suggestions and opinions and apply the knowledge gained to realworld business situations.

Seminar Leaders: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organizational Development, University of Minnesota, USA; and Fazlul Karim, Faculty and Chairman, Executive Development Programmes, Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka

Place: Conference Room of the Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC), BCIC Bhaban.

Contact: Leave reservation for Fazlul Karim with telephone operator at 507050-51 before 5 p.m. on June 28.

Fee: 200 taka

Appendix 4: Information Sheet on Seminars in Dhaka



July 16, 1986, 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. RECOVERY OF BANK LOANS: IN SEARCH OF AN ANSWER

The recovery and repayment of loans is a serious problem in Bangladesh. Successful loan management largely depends on customer-banker relationships in the form of a mutually beneficial partnership. This seminar, designed for top and mid-level bank officials and industry executives managers, has the following participant objectives: to identify problems in loan recovery programs in Bangladesh; to understand the causes of the problems from the perspective of both lenders and borrowers; and to make recommendations for improving loan recovery programs by both lenders and borrowers.

- Seminar Leaders: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor, Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, USA; Dr. Azizur Rahman Khan, Associate Professor, Dept. of Finance, Dhaka University; Dr. Shafiq Siddiq, Assistant Professor, and Bulbul Bhowmik, Lecturer, both in the Dept. of Accounting, Dhaka University.
- Place: Conference Room, Bangladesh Employers Association, Chamber Building, 122-124 Motijheel C.A., Dhaka 2
- Contact: Frof. A.H.M. Habibur Rahman, Dean, 508957 by July 9

University Grants Commission Business Management Education and Training Project House No. 59 Road No. 6/A Dhanmondi R.A., Dhaka 9

June 24, 1986

Mr. C.K. Hyder, Secretary Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka. Chamber Building 122-124 Motijheel C.A. Dhaka 2

Dear Mr. Hyder:

Thank you very much for the kind hospitality that you extended to me and my colleagues from Dhaka University yesterday. We also appreciate your willingness to cooperate with us in our Executive Development seminars.

We have checked with the necessary authorities and willingly confirm our desire to hold our seminar on July 16, 1986, in your conference room from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

We also appreciate your willingness to help us identify participants for the July 16 seminar. We would very much appreciate your inviting 5 executives representing industry, as well as 2 representatives each from BSB, BSIS, and the Bangladesh Bank. Enclosed is a description of the seminar in some detail.

In addition, there are two other seminars that are being conducted by BMDC and IBA on June 28 and June 30, as described on the enclosed information sheet. We would be most appreciative if you could suggest about a dozen names for each seminar. Participants for the June 28 seminar will probably be marketing managers, while those for the June 30 seminar will likely be personnel managers. Please note the registration process as outlined on the information sheet.

Again, we appreciate your willingness to cooperate with us in this process. It is our hope that all will gain.

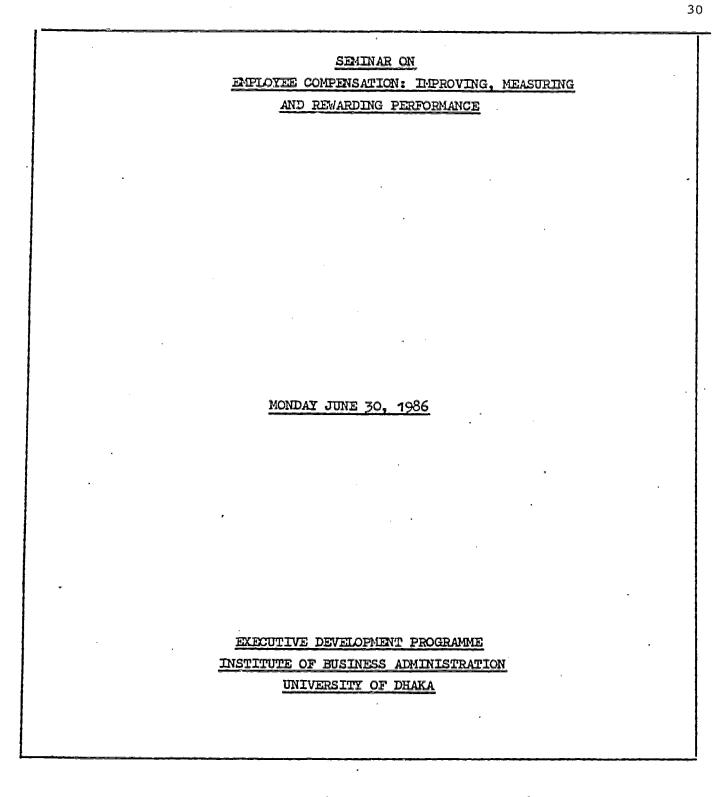
Sincerely,

Gary N. McLean, Professor University of Minnesota

Enclosures

Appendix 5: Letter to Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce





Appendix 6: IBA Information Sheet for First Seminar



EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

SEMINAR ON

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION: IMPROVING, MEASURING AND REWARDING PERFORMANCE

Compansation is a critical management activity because it determines the relationship between employee contributions and organizational rewards. Compansation policies and practices affect the entire personnel process vis-a-vis the production of goods and services. Organization's compensation must not only be able to attract, retain and maintain quality candidates but also should be able to elicit, direct and maintain the desired behaviour pattern of the employee which would help in attaining the organisation's objectives.

Objectives: The objectives of the seminar are:

- (a) To examine the current compensation policies and practices in the business and industries;
- (b) To evaluate the effectiveness of the compensation to employees in stimulating the employees to put forth their best;
- (c) To discuss the ways and means of overcoming weaknesses, deficiencies in the current compensation practices.

EXPECTED OUTPUT OF THE SEMINAR: By the conclusion of the seminar, participants will be able to :

- (a) Identify the nature, structure and elements of compensation systems in Bangladesh business and industries;
- (b) Identify weaknesses, gaps, inadequacies in the compensation package;

Contd...../2



- : 2 :
- (c) Develop ways and means to overcome the weaknesses in the current compensation programme in order to make those effective;
- (d) Develop a set of recommendations to apply to realworld situations.

<u>METHODS</u>: The seminar would include a theme paper on Employee compensation and its relationship to performance and rewards on organizations to be followed by two case studies on the present status of compensation programs and its application in the real-world situation, using group discussion (syndicate work) and presentation of group findings and discussion.

PARTICIPANTS: Top and mid level Business executives and managers from both Public and Private sector organizations.

SEMINAR LEADERS: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, U.S.A.; Fazlul Karim, Faculty Organizational Behaviour and Personnel Management & Chairman, Executive Development Programs, Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka.

<u>PLACE</u>: Conference Room of the Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC), BCIC Bhaban, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka.

TIME: 3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. DATE: June 30, 1986

FEES: None

<u>REGISTRATION</u>: To register for participation leave a message for Chairman Executive Development Program, (Room No. 201) with the Telephone Operator at the IBA: 50 70 50 - 50 70 51 <u>OR</u> send the completed Registration Form enclosed with this brochure by hand before 5:00 p.m. of June 28, 1986

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	SEMINAR ON
	COMPENSATION: IMPROVING, MEASURING
AN	D REWARDING PERFORMANCE
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	REGISTRATION FORM
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Name of the Partic	cipant:
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Organization	:
Organization	*
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Organization Designation	•
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Designation	*



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INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT FROGRAMME

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

The sponsors of this seminar would hold a second seminar on EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION on July 17,1986 between 3:00-7:00 p.m. at the Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka, If you are interested to participate please contact the Executive Development Programme Office, Rocm #201 or Telephone: 507050-52 for registration and programme details on any working day except Thursday between 10:00 - 4:00 p.m.

> Chairman Executive Development Programmes Institute of Business Administration

Appendix 7: IBA Information Sheet for Second Seminar



Executive Development Programme Seminar MANAGING PHYSICAL MOVEMENT OF GOODS TO CUSTOMERS June 28, 1986, 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Co-sponsored by: World Bank/Bangladesh Management Education and Training Project and Faculty of Bangladesh Management Development Centre

SEMINAR DESCRIPTION: Distribution has been identified as a major marketing problem for many enterprises in

Bangladesh. As a result, goods are not reaching end users at the right time at a reasonable price. This seminar will explore some basic problems of distribution and will assist middle and upper level managers of public and private sector organisations in formulating and adopting an effective distribution plan and network.

SEMINAR LEADERS: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, USA; and Mohammad Salek, Senior Management Counsellor, Bangladesh Management Development Center.

SEMINAR OBJECTIVES: By the conclusion of the seminar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify distribution problems of goods in Bangladesh;
- 2. Suggest solutions to such distribution problems;
- 3. Describe basic principles of effective distribution; and
- 4. Recommend solutions to actual distribution problems in Bangladesh.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE AND OUTLINE:

1500 Assembly and Registration

- 1515 Welcome Address and Inauguration
- 1530 Problems of Distribution in Bangladesh (Brainstorming)
- 1550 Principles of Effective Distribution for Bangladesh (Lecture)
- Distribution Case Study: Mehar Industry (An enterprise of BSEC) 1645 --Division into syndicate groups of 4-5 each
 - --Read case
 - --Prepare syndicate response
- 1740 Report syndicate recommendations to entire group and discuss 1810 Tea Break
- 1830 Distribution Case Study: Cure Pharmaceutical Co. --Read case
 - --Prepare syndicate response
- 1925 Report syndicate recommendations to entire group and discuss
- 1955 Concluding comments and seminar evaluation



Executive Development Programme Seminar EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION : IMPROVING MEASURING AND REWARDING PERFORMANCE

June 30, 1986

Co-sponsored by:

Horld Bank/Bangladesh Management Education and Training Project and Executive Development Programme, Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka in association with the consultative committee on Public Enterprises (CONCOPE), Dhaka.

SEMINAR DESCRIPTION: Employee compensation viz, Salaries wages and other benefits plays a critical role with regard to employee's contribution to organizations and achievement of its objectives. This seminar is designed to assist middle and upper managers of public and private sector organizations in examining some aspects of compensation package which can be manipulated within the total package in order to make it more effective in improving employee performance.

SEMINAR LEADERS: Dr. Gary N. Mclean, Professor of Management and Organization Development and Fazlul Karim, Faculty Member for Organizational Behaviour and Personnel Management and Chairman Executive Development Programmes Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka. 1

SEMINAR OBJECTIVES: By the conclusion of the seminar, participant will be able to:

- a) Identify the nature and importance of compensation reagrammes;
- Identify weaknesses, gaps and inadequacies in the compression programmes;

S :

- c) Develop ideas to overcome the weaknesses in the current compensation package; and
- d) Develop a set of recommendations to apply to real-world situation.

Appendix 9: IBA Handout - June 30

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Se SEMIN R "CW DULE AND OUTLINE:

15:00 Assembly, Fellowship and Registration

ΜA 15:15 Welcome Address and Inauguration

15:25 Preliminary exploration: what problems do you face in MC compensating/rewarding your employees for improving their performance ? (Brainstorm)

15:45 What does "Employee Compensation" mean ?

FΚ A conceptual Framework for Employee Compensation Administration.

ROLE OF EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION:

Equity function: It is assumed that adequate compensation relieves 1. individuals from financial worries and thus enables them to put forward their best efforts on their jobs.

Motivational function: Compensation functions as a motivator to 2. future initiative, human behaviour being highly complex with numerous motivational determinants. An employee's motivation can be harnessed partly by providing equitable financial rewards as well as satisfying higher level needs.

It is assumed that compensation forms a defence mechanism to meet job frustration, conflict and anxiety effectively.

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16:15 Tea

MC	16:30	Application of the Concepts: B.T. Corporation Case study
		read and syndicate work.

MC 17:25 Present syndicate findings and discussion

FK 18:00 Application of concepts: Employee meal benefits at Thai Telephone Co. Food for Management Thought Case study read and syndicate work.

FK 18:55 Present syndicate findings and discussion

MC 19:30 Concluding Remarks and Seminar Evaluation

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MA 19:40 Seminar adjournment

MA : Professor Muzaffer Ahmad

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MC : Dr. Garry Mclean

FK : Fazlul Karim

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IMPLOYNE COMPENSATION: IMPROVING MEASURING AND REWARDING PERFORMANCE

- Fazlul Karim*

Compensation is a critical management activity because it determines the relationship between employee contributions and organizational rewards. Compensation policies and practices affect the entire personnel process vis-a-vis the production of goods and services. An organization's compensation must not only be able to attract, retain and maintain quality candidates but also should be able to elicit, direct and maintain the desired behaviour pattern of the employee which would help in attaining the organization's objectives:

Compensation has been defined as:

Those processes aimed at paying people both for the services they provide and as motivation for them to achieve desired levels of performance.

The compensation process is intimately related to employees performance. Employee perceptions about compensation determine the nature and extent of quality and quantity of their performance.

In Bangladesh since its inception in 1971 the total compensation package has undergone quite significant changes. The National Pay Scales have been reorganized twice substantially with minor reorganizations in between. The second major change was effected in June, 1985.

The new compensation package which has been in force since June 1,1985, provides for payment of basic pay, medical facilities, house rent allowance, or ceiling, conveyance allowance and festival allowance or bonus.

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^{*}Faculty and Chairman Executive Development Programmes, Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka

Objective:

The objective of my presentation is to examine the theoretical considerations involved in the administration of a compensation package as far as their $r^{2/2}$

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Scope of discussion:

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Compensation is a broad topic that is closely related to number of other fields of management activities. Our purpose, however, is limited to an examination of the present policies, practices and beliefs in Bangladesh.

Types of Compensation:

Compensation includes both monetary rewards as well as rewards in forms which recognize the individual employees worth, e.g., promotion, incentive bonus, more autonomy, etc. A list of elements which make up a list of items commonly included in a compensation package is in Annexure - I.

Nature of Compensation:

Total compensation therefore involves both intrinsic and extrinsic rewards. When linked with performance they cause satisfaction if they are considered equitable. Intrinsic rewards stem from within the individual while extrinsic rewards are provided by the management.³ In our case the extrinsic rewards are the salaries and wages and supplementary or fringe benefits.

Functions of Compensation:

Compensation has two functions - the equity function and the motivational function. It involves an individuals past performance as well as his present accomplishment.

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- 1. Equity function: It is held that adequate compensation relieves individuals from financial worries and thus enables them to put forward their best efforts on their jobs. Individuals are likely to work effectively if they visualize the prevailing reward system as providing "equitable" remuneration for their efforts.
- 2. Motivational function: Compensation functions also as a motivator future initiative, human behaviour being highly complex with numerous motivational determinants. An employee's motivation can be harnessed through the administration of certain compensation.



<u>ANNEXURE - I</u>

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A MODEL OF COMPENSATION STRUCTURE

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A	В
I. MONETARY	
*Pay *Allowances - Medical - Housing - Conveyance *Pension *Group Insurance *Bonus	*Promotion *Overtime pay *Bonus (incentive)
- Festival	•
II. SOCIAL	*Sports
None	*Employees canteen
	*Management oriented parties
I. RECOGNITION	*"raining
10116	*Achievement
	*Management by Walking Around (MBWA)
	*Letter of Commendation



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BASIC ISSUES *IS THE PRESENT COMPENSATION PACKAGE PERCEIVED AS EQUITABLE BY THE EMPLOYEES. *CAN THE COMPENSATION PACKAGE BE EFFECTIVELY USED IN MOTI-

DEFINITION OF COMPENSATION COMPENSATION INVOLVES THOSE PROCESSES AIMED AT PAYING

PEOPLE BOTH FOR THE SERVICES THEY PROVIDE AND AS MOTIVATION FOR THEM TO ACHIEVE DESIRED LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE

VATING THE EMPLOYEES

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EMPLOYEE PAY AND BENEFITS Executive Development Seminar University of Rajshahi July 10, 1986

44

SEMINAR DESCRIPTION: Employee pay and benefits are generally considered to be important factors affecting employee morale and ultimately productivity. This seminar will explore various theories of compensation, with consideration given to their applicability to the current situation in Bangladesh. Both financial and nonfinancial benefits will be considered in a theme paper. Participants will also consider two cases based on real life situations in which an organization is facing difficulty in the area of employee pay and benefits.

SEMINAR OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of the seminar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Describe theories of pay and benefits and assess their applicability to the current Bangladesh situation;
- Identify existing problems in the pay and benefits packages 2. of two existing organizations; and
- з. Make recommendations to two organizations currently facing problems in the area of pay and benefits.

SEMINAR LEADERS: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, USA; and Dr. M. Ameeruz Zaman Khan, Professor of Management, University of Rajshahi.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE:

- 1445 Registration and Fellowship
- 1500 Address of Welcome by Dr. A.A. Talukdar, Dean, Faculty of Commerce
- 1515 A Conceptual Framework of Employee Pay and Benefits, Wage Theories, and Fringe Benefits, by Dr. Khan
- 1600 Additional Comments by Dr. McLean and Discussion
- 1615 Tea Break
- 1630 Case Study: Bangladesh Northern Jute Mills, moderated by Dr. --Reading McLean
 - --Small Group Discussion
- 1720 Large Group Discussion
- 1745 Case Study: Sweet Sugar Mills; moderated by Dr. Khan --Reading
- --Small Group Discussion 1815
- Large Group Discussion 1850
- Concluding Remarks and Evaluation 1900
- Adjournment of the seminar by vote of thanks

Appendix 10: University of Rajshahi Handout - July 10



OUTLINE TO ACCOMPANY CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK:

- Theories of pay in organisations and their relevance to events and situations in Bangladesh.
- Salary determination and policy: adequacy, equity and balance. Forces and considerations affecting salary; whether practical in Bangladesh situations in public or private sector industries. Reference: Zahurul Haque Commission and Enam Committee recommendations.
- Scope of wage surveys in public and private sector industries in Bangladesh
- 4. Incentive plans, profit sharing, and security plans
- 5. Nonfinancial rewards and indirect compensation

A Schematic Model of Employee Pay Structure Modified from F. Karim, IBA, Dhaka, Bangladesh

	A		В
Ι.	<u>Financial</u> a. Basic Pay b. Allowances Housing Medical Conveyance c. Pension/Contributory Provident Fund/Retire- ment Benefits d. Festival Bonus e. Group Insurance	I.	Financial a. Promotion b. Overtime Pay c. Incertive Bonus d. Increments
n		II.	 <u>Social Influence and</u> <u>Community Value</u> a. Recreation b. Sports c. Employee Canteen and Cafeteria d. Picnic and Management Sponsored and Supported Social Get Togethers e. Children's Education f. Income Generating Programs for Families
		III.	Recognition a. Training b. Achievement c. Letter of Commendation d. Award Titles e. Management by Walking Around (MBWA)



EMPLOYEE MOTIVATION Executive Development Seminar University of Rajshahi July 11, 1986

SEMINAR DESCRIPTION: Motivation is the intensification of the desire of employees to do their best to accomplish the assigned duties. Mere issuance of directions does not mean that they will be followed. Employees have a certain area of acceptance. Orders falling within this area will be carried out; those falling outside will be disregarded or sabotaged. Participants in this seminar will explore appropriate motivation techniques that can be used to enlarge this area of acceptance and will apply them in actual cases in which employee motivation is an issue.

SEMINAR OBJECTIVES: By the conclusion of the seminar, participants will be able to:

- Identify the nature of motivation and the types of motivation available to management;
- Describe inadequacies in motivational practices often found in practice;
- 3. Suggest methods to overcome these inadequacies; and
- Recommend techniques to be used in two real situations.

SEMINAR LEADERS: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, USA; and Dr. Maqbul Hossain, Professor, Department of Accounting, University of Rajshahi.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE:

1500	Registration and Fellowship
1515	Welcome by Prof. A.A. Talukdar, Dean, Faculty of Commerce
1530	Conceptual Framework on Employee Motivation, Dr. M. Hossain
1600	Discussion on Presentation
1615	Tea Br e ak
1630	Case Study, Southern Nationalised Banks of Bangladesh: Dr. Gary N. McLean
	Read and Small Group Discussion
1715	Large Group Discussion
1740	Case Study, Central Textile Mills: Dr. M. Hossain
	Read and Small Group Discussion
1825	Large Group Discussion
1850	Concluding Remarks and Evaluation
1900	Adjournment with vote of thanks

Appendix 11: University of Rajshahi Handout - July 11



FRAMEWORK ON EMPLOYEE MOTIVATION

Administrative actions, like planning, degree of decentralisation, consultative direction, and promotion and bonuses, will be of no avail unless employees are willing to contribute their effort towards the fulfillment of their assigned tasks. Motivation is designed to intensify the desire in each individual to execute his or her duties effectively. The task of creating effective motivation calls for a keen appreciation of the needs of the employees, such as:

- Physiological needs food, clothing, shelter;
- 2. Security needs, like stability of the job;
- Desire for a sense of belonging (social needs);
- Ego needs, such as participative management and operational autonomy; and
- Self-fulfillment needs, covering desire for being creative and innovative.

Primary Incentives:

The administration's job of motivation is that of generating a situation that provides satisfaction to individual members and at the same time makes appropriate contributions towards the objectives of the enterprise. Administration must have knowledge of what influences employees' attitudes and what gives them satisfaction or dissatisfaction. Management will usually get their plans carried out more effectively to the extent they can provide:

- 1. Higher financial income,
- 2. Social status and respect,
- 3. Security,
- 4. Attractive work,
- 5. Opportunity for development,
- 6. Worthwhile activity,
- 7. Personal power and influence,
- 8. Just and fair supervision, and
 - 9. Voice in own affairs.

Factors guiding individual reaction:

- a) Characteristics
- b) Emotion and temperamental makeup
- c) Pattern of beliefs

EMPLOYEE -EMPLOYER RELATIONS Executive Development Seminar University of Rajshahi July 12, 1986

SEMINAR DESCRIPTION: Managing people is one of management's major tasks. Effective relationships between employees and management are essential for higher productivity and for achieving the goals of an organisation. Improved relationships with management can also enhance the working environment for employees. Environmental factors in Bangladesh add additional strains to employee-employer relations. This seminar will explore concrete means of improving such relationships.

SEMINAR OBJECTIVES: By the conclusion of the seminar, participants will be able to:

- Identify the issues affecting employee-employer relations;
- 2. Determine ways to create more harmonious labour-management relations;
- Analyse existing employee-employer relations present in two case studies; and
- 4. Recommend alternative courses of action in those case studies.

SEMINAR LEADERS: Dr. Gary N. McLean, Professor of Management and Organization Development, University of Minnesota, USA; and Dr. M.A. Mondal, Professor, Department of Accounting, University of Rajshahi.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE:

1500 Registration and Introductions 1515 Welcome and Inauguration by Prof. A.A. Talukdar, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, and Prof. Gary N. McLean 1530 Presentation on Employee-Employer Relations, Dr. M.A. Mondal 1600 Discussion on Presentation 1615 Tea Break 1630 Case Study, Bangladesh Products Factory: Dr. Gary N. McLean Read and Small Group Discussion 1720 Large Group Discussion 1745 Case Study, Bangladesh Railway: Dr. M.A. Mondal Read and Small Group Discussion 1830 Large Group Discussion 1855 Concluding Remarks and Evaluation 1900 Adjournment

Appendix 12: University of Rajshahi Handout - July 12



PRESENTATION OUTLINE ON EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER RELATIONS

- 1. Three Groups of Actors
 - a) Employees and their organisations
 - b) Employers and their organisations
 - c) Governmental agencies

2. Factors influencing employee-employer relations negatively

- a) Employees
 - 1) Impatience
 - 2) Unlawful demands
 - 3) Overconfidence
 - 4) Influenced by external events
 - 5) Surplus of labour leading to slack time
 - 6) Self-interest
 - 7) Politicized leadership
 - 8) High consumer prices
 - 9) Unfavourable working conditions
- b) Employers
 - 1) Reluctant management
 - 2) Differential treatment
 - 3) Arbitrary action
 - 4) Lack of sympathy
 - 5) Financial constraints
 - 6) Legal constraints
 - 7) Lack of autonomy
 - 8) Frequent movement; mobility
 - 9) Self-interest
- c) Governmental Agencies
 - 1) Political influence
 - 2) Discrimination
 - 3) Oppressive measures
 - Employer in nationalised organisations
 - 5) Lack of clear public sector objectives

3. Factors needed to improve employee-employer relations

- a) Reasonable compensation
- b) Security of service
- c) Justice
- d) Future prospects
- e) Health and safety
- f) Right recruitment
- g) Equitable treatment
- h) Appropriate handling of individual grievances
- i) Joint consultation
- j) Better communication
- k) Improved working conditions

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SPECIAL SEMINAR ON:

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION POLICY IN BANGLADESH

Venue : Petroleum Corporation Training Centre

Date : Tuesday 15 July'86

Timing : 0900-1700 Hours

* SEMINAR LEADER

DR. GARY N. McLEAN Professor of Management & Organisation Development, Minnesota University, U S A and currently World Bank Consultant in Bangladesh on Management Education

- * SEMINAR CO-ORDINATORS
 - * MR. A. B. NAG Professor of Accounting & Chairman Bureau of Business Research University of Chittagong
 - * MR. A. MANNAN Associate Professor of Management & Director Bureau of Business Research University of Chittagong.
 - * MR. AZHAR-UL ISLAM Chief Training Co-ordinator Petroleum Corporation Training Centre Chittagong.

* KEY-NOTE-SPEAKER

- * MR. M. MASIH UL KARIM Director Personnel Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Co
- * PARTICIPANTS : Senior Level Executives of
 - * Petroleum Sector
 - * Other Corporations
 - * Multinationals
 - * Teachers of the Faculty of Commerce University of Chittagong.

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Appendix 13: Chittagong University Handout - July 15



* SPONSORS :

The seminar has jointly been sponsored by the Faculty of Commerce of the University of Chittagong, the Petroleum Corporation Training Contre and the World Bank.

* NOMINATION:

Nominations are invited from the above organisations to enrich the proceedings of the seminar with their practical experience.

* No fees will be charges for the seminar.

* INTRODUCTION:

Organisations are composed of people who primarily work to meet their basic needs.

Compensation Policy differs from country to country and from organisation to organisation based on socio-economic para-meters.

In Bangladesh, Government is the biggest Employer having various organisational structures and status viz,

- * Government Deptts. * Semi Government Deptts.
- * Autonomous Bodies * Corporations

They are entrusted to function in Administration, Trade, Commerce, Transport & Industry.

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The Private Sector in Bangladesh is also playing a vital role in Trade, Transport, Commerce & Industry and the Multinationals constitute a bulk of this sector.

With these varied organisational goals and structures, it is only natural to have different types of compensation policy in our society having impacts of diverse dimensions.

SEMINAR OBJECTIVES:

- * to pin-point the impacts of compensation policy on our national productivity;
- * to evaluate the prevailing Employee Compensation Policy in our socio-economic frame-work;
- * to enable the delegates to review this important factor. of organisational success to stream line the economic life in the society.

METHODOLOGY:

The seminar will be conducted mainly through case method and syndicate exercise.

PROVISIONS :

Reading materials, stationery, snacks, tea and lunch will be provided.



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9.00 - 9.15 a.m. 9.15 - 9.20 a.m. 9.20 - 9.35 a.m.	Registration Introduction Inauguration:
•	<u>Chief Guest</u> : Dr.M.Waliuzzaman Director(Operation & Planning). Banglaesh Petroleum Corporation.
	<u>Chairman</u> : Professor Md.Ali Imdad Khan, Dean,Faculty of Commerce, University of Chittagong.
9.35 - 10.05	Key Note Speech: Mr.Magih ul Karim Director(Personnel) Hoechst Permaceuticals Chittagong.
10.05 - 10.20	Discussion on Key Points of the Speech
10.20 - 10-35	Introduction to Case method:
	Dr.Gary N.McLean Prof. of Management& Organizational Development, University of Minnesota, U.S.A.
10.35 - 11.00	Tea Break
11.00 - 1.00	Case ≠≠ 1
1.00 - 2.00	Lunch
2.00 - 3.30	Case ≠≠ 2
3.30 - 3 <u>.</u> 40	Conclusion/Evaluation.

All Participants are requested to follow the time-schedule.

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Executive Development Programme Seminar Recovery of Bank Loans: In search of an answer 54 July 16, 1986. Co-sponsored by : World Bank/Bangladesh Management Education and Training Project and the Faculty of Commerce, University of Dhaka. In Association with : Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Dhaka. SEMINAR DESCRIPTION : Banks in Bangladesh are experiencing serious problem because many loans made to industries are not repaid on time. Likewise, many industries are facing problem in repaying loans for a number of reasons. This seminar aims at identifying the roots of the problem and suggesting some measures towards solution of the problem. SEMINAR LEADERS : Dr. Gary N. Mclean, Professor of Management and Organisation Development, University of Minnegota, U.S.A.; Dr.Azizur Rahman Khan, Associate Professor, Department of Finance, Dhaka University; Dr. Shafiq A. Siddiq, Assistant Professor and Mr. Bulbul Bhowmik, Lecturer, both in the Department of Accounting, Dhaka University. OBJECTIVES : The primary objectives of this seminar are: 1. To identify problem of loan recovery programme in Bangladesh. 2. To understand the causes of the problem from the perspective of both lenders and borrowers; and 3. To make recommendations for improving loan recovery programme by both lenders and borrowers. SEMINAR SCHEDULE: <u>Inauguration</u> 14.30 - Reporting and Registration. 15.00 - Assembly. 15.15 - Welcome address by President, Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Dhaka. 15.25 - Address by Professor M. Habibullah, Faculty of Commerce, Dhaka University, Dhaka. 15.35 - Inaugural address by Professor A.H.M. Habibur Rahman, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Dhaka University, Dhaka. 15.45 - Vote of thanks. (Khan, McLean) 15.50 - Tea Break. Working Session 16.05 - Problems of Timely Recovery of Bank Loans(Brainstorming) - Dr. Gary N. Mclean. 16.20 - Background of Loan Recovery Management (Lecture) - Dr.A.R. Khan - Dr.S.A. Siddiq 17.00 - Case-1(in Syndicate group) McLean, Khan 18.00 - Discussion(NGT) 18.20 - Case-2 (in Syndicate group) Siddiq, McLean

19.20 - Discussion(NGT)

19.40 - Seminar Evaluation and Conclusion. McLean

Appendix 14: Dhaka University Handout - July 16



OUTLINE OF THE LECTURE:

General Aspects of Bank Loan Management: 1.

- 5 2 4 5 1

- i. Allocation of funds ii. Development of skilled personnel iii. Formulation of definite policies and procedures iv. Application
- v. Evaluation
- Sanction
 - vii. Supervision
- ville Recovery
- ix. New Loans
- Sound Lending Principles: 2.
 - i. Safety
 - ii. Liquidity
 - iii. Diversification of risk
 - iv. Profitability
 - v. Purpose
- Sound Borrowing Principles: з.
 - i. Attitude of Bank
 - ii. Type of securities
 - iii. Cost of borrowing
 - iv. Developmental services.
- Evaluation: 4.
 - (i) Gathering Information:
 - a, Interviews
 - Financial statements b.
 - Bank records C.
 - Stock market reports d.
 - Report from other banks e.
 - Others, i.e. tax returns, journals etc. f.

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- (ii) Elemets of evaluation:
 - Credit character a,
 - Capacity ь.
 - Capital c.
 - d. Collateral
 - Condition e.
- (iii) Aspects:
 - Technical a.
 - Managerial b.
 - Market C.
 - Financial d.



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Procuring progress reports a. b. Obtaining annual financial and other reports Inspection Ċ. d. Nomination of directors 6. Steps in recovery: Assessing inflow and outflow of cash Making repayment schedule - Amount - Periods (annual, half-years etc.) - Time (30th June, 31st Dec. etc.) Reminders to the borrowers intimating - time when due - amount:principal interest . panel interest, if any -- consequnces of default Consider borrowers' difficulty, if any, Adjust repayment schedule, if required +* *** Records - Acknowleding borrowers' repayments - Intimating periodical balances Personal visiting for close understanding Pursuasion through - borrowers' business friend (one/two) - borrowers' family friend (one/two) - borrowers' auditors Requesting for chambers influence *: • • - First - local - Next - regional - Next - Federal . .e. . Legal notice 4.1 Filing suits. 7. Types of Default: •• . . . (i) Willful: a. Consumption b. Investment in other projects - Inside the country - Outside the country c. Others (ii) Genuine: a. Death of the entrepreneur b. Technical reason c. Labour problemd. Market problem e. Wrong repayment schedule f. Unwholesome relationship between . Lender and borrower g, Others (iii) Suggestions: To be invited through seminar deliberations.



5.

Supervision:

APPENDIX

CHECKLIST FOR CORPORATE CUSTOMERS

- 1. History of business
- How old is the business? Ô.
- Are founders still connected? 0
- Steady growth or erratic progress?, Õ
- 0 Any major problems in the past which are likely to recur? -0 At first glance is the company young and thrusting (and possibly lacking a sense of caution and responsibility), or old and unambitious (not necessarily a criticism; such business after make very good customers).
- 2。 Wnership
- 0 Who owns the business?
- 0 Do owners have full/partial control over the day-to-day running? 0
- Identify any inter company holdings.
- 0 Will present owners be prepared to leave profits in business during difficult times?
- 0 Have owners any further liquid assets to introduce in case of need?
- What will be the consequences of the death of one/all owners? 0

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- Are personal guarantees of owners necessary? 0
- 3. Corporate objectives
- Ô What are the general objectives of the difectors? · · · = · · ·
- 0 Are these: quantified / ambitious / attainable / flexible / appropriate?
- , `0 Do they include at least one from this list: profitability / liquidity / product mix / market position / productivity?
 - 4. Management
 - 0 Ages
 - 0 Responsibilities.
 - 0 Background, qualifications and experience.
 - All able to grow with business? 0
 - Ô Any gaps? (Think of key areas: general management, sales, production, finance.)
 - Ō Succession.

5. Labour resources

- ο · Numbers and type: male / female; full-time / part-time; skilled/ unskilled; union / non-union.
- 0 Adequacy / quality / availability: all right to meet objectives?
- Senior and key employees: what are ages, how easy to replace, 0 should they be insured?
- 0 Wages: how do they compare with area; details of bonus schemes / overtime / shift rates / fringe benefits.

Contd., P/2.



0 How co	ntrolled and	supervised?
----------	--------------	-------------

- Relations with management. Good communications? 0
- 0 Absenteeism / turnover.
- Productivity / performance / attitude to job. 0
- 6. Premises
- 0
- Location / age. Freehold / leasehold. Ö
- 0 Adequate space: short term / medium term.
- Ō Security of tenure: terms of lease.
- 0 Room and approval for expansion.
- 0 Is layout good?
- What is general condition? Do premises appear suitable for work Ó being carried out?
- Fire regulations observed? Ô
- Other_legislation being met? 0
- 0 Valuation and basis.
- 0 Insurance adequate?

7. Plant and machinery

What are major items: condition and adequacy / when require 0 replacement / cost of replacement? Owned or leased?

. · · ·

- 0 Owned or leased?
- Maintenance policy and planning. 0
- Depreciation rate policy. 0 0
- Planned expenditure.
- How is expenditure to be appraised? Ô
- What is utilisation rate? 0
- 0 Any obvious 'white elephants' which could be sold?
- Percentage of total fixed costs? 0
- 0 Insurance adequate?

8. Financial resources

- What lines of credit are available to business including HP and 0 leasing commitments?
- Are financial resources adequate to meet objectives? Any 0 restraints on growth:
- Is financial structure sound: gearing / liquidity ratios / mix of Ô finance correct as to term and amount for needs of company?
- Is management aware of all types of facilities available? 0 Factoring / leasing / discounting / etc.
- 0 Is repayment capacity adequate.
- . Vulnerability to outside pressures. Ó
- Profitability: steady or volatile? 0
- Capital commitments. 0
- 0 Contingent liabilities.

Contd....P/3.

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9.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0	What are major products? Are markets for these products
	expanding / declining?
0	Is performance of present products closely monitored: splan
	crend / market snare / profitability / contribution?
0	"Lat factors influence demand: price / fashion / delivery datas /
	duarrey / seasonallev?
0	Which customers are most important: 10 per cent (20 per cent (
	So per cent or turnover? Have these customers been asked what
	cherr buying policy is likely to be in the future?
0	New products planned: what is policy on new products?
0	Are complaints logged?
0	Can products be easily copied / have they been patented?
· 0	What market research is carried out? How are markets
	Changing?
0	Product range: too wide / too narrow / never examined /
	property recorded?
0	'Make in' or 'buy out' decisions properly thought through?
0	Size of organ book: logged by product range / effect on working
-	Capital assessed/
0	Wholesaling / distribution / packaging policies right: reviewed
~	redutarily:
0	Marketing strategies correct? sales force / method of approach /
	order processing / geographical areas covered / advertising /
0	right products promoted?
0	Competitors monitored closely?
U	Export policy.
10.	Purchasing
0	Control and responsibility.
0	Dependent on one / few suppliers?
0	Lead times.
0	Is price sole determinant?
0	Reliability / quality of raw material / component purchases.
0	now often are possible new suppliers examined; are regular
	quotations obtained? Availability of alternative supplies?
0	Are discounts for quantity obtained? Who decides on order
_	quantity?
0	Who are large creditors; are they sympathetic during periods of
	cemporary cash shortage:
0	Can suppliers carry stock; if so, on what terms?
0	now does business treat its creditors? Does it pay in chouting
0	order of attempt to preserve important sources of supply?
0	Now would business be hit if quicker payments were demanded?
0	-3 a regular cneck maintained on purchase ledger balances /
0	excent of credit taken?
0	Who checks goods received against invoice? Is method used both
	cost effective and secure?

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11. 0	Costing
0	What method(s) used?
0	Who is responsible for supervision and amendment?
0	mac icans are costed? What items are estimated?
0	Do they use their own historic costs / ther own estmated future
о	
õ	Are locecal costs regularly re-evamines?
U	How accurately are overheads assessed? Is method of Overhead
о	recovery introdicts is it suitable for site made at a?
ŏ	Is an allowance made for scrap; wastage etc?
ŏ	Is full cost of labour allowed for?
v	Are actual results measured against standards set? How do
o	conder mathing compare with actual regular?
U	If estimates are given do these allow for subsequent increases in raw materials etc.
0	Te marchal
v	Is marginal costing ever considered: Are contributions of
0	THAT TARGE KOOMI
Ŭ	Is allowance included for use of assets not shown in balance sheet
0	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	Is too much time spent controlling insignificant costs?
12.	Pricing
0	Who is responsible?
0	What are pricing strategies?
0	How are prices determined?
0	How frequently are prices reviewed and amended?
0	"nat dre major bars to more frequent adjustments?
0 0	-s market research used?
0	How price sensitive is market by product range?
0	Comparison with competitors?
13.	Working capital management
	a. Stock control . (see also Purchasing above)
0	Who is responsible?
0	What are stock holding policies for: raw meterials / omponents /
	work-in-progress / finished goods?
0	$aataty (aya) / f_{aat} + f_{aat} / \dots + f_{aat}$
0	Obsolescence?
0	Storage facilities?
0	Security: what are weakest aspects? It stock readily a leable?
0	Control system good? How often physical chek made: are
	variances comon / uncommon?
0	Stock turn: improving / declining?
0	is control cost effective? Is more recard wid to high and the
	- her cent ute appty
0	How is stock valued?
0	Are changing levels of consumption monitore?

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- 0 Are stock-outs frequently seen? Are stock tax relief provisions allowed for? 0 0 Is insurance adequate? b. Debtor control 0 Who is responsible? What is overall objective? What are target credit allowed ratios? 0 What are normal terms of trade? 0 Are credit limits set? 0 Are status enquiries made? And rechecked periodically? Ô 0 What is bad debt record? Is this bad? Or too good? When is invoice sent? 0 When is statement sent? 0 0 What is collection procedure? 0 What happens to disputed bills? 0 Why/when are credit notes issued? Ô Are discounts given - why? Is ageing analysis completed? Record of debts more than three / 0 six months old? 0 Can progress payments be requested? 0 Are deliveries stopped at a particular point? c. Creditor control (see also purchasing above) What is policy? . 0 Is suppliers' financial position considered? 0 0 Are discounts taken? Is check maintained on totals outstanding to major creditors? 0 С Joint ventures considered? 14. Information systems a. Management reports 0 What information is necessary to run business effectively? 0 Is it prepared? In reasonable time? Do reports include: outstanding order book / sales analysis / Ô direct costs / stock changes / overheads / profit? 0 Who is responsible? Are they trained? 0 How do internal accounts compare with audited figures? n Is distribution list appropriate? b. Profit budgets 0 Are these produced 0 Who is responsible? 0 Who sets objectives and key tasks? 0 Are objectives appropriate? Q When are budgets prepared? 0 How frequently are figures up-dated?
- 0 Are variances monitored? By whom? What action is taken?
- 0 Are budgets used as targets? If yes, how far down business is this so?

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0 0 0	Are assumptions recordend? Is inflation allowed for? How realistic is budget? How does it compare with past performance? Is business being stretched? Is maximum contribution being obtained from scarce resources? Key is sales forcest
	Key is sales forcast - is this realistic bearing in mind all circumstances?
0000	c. Cash forecasts Are these produced? Who is responsible? Are figures based on praofit: budgets? If not, how have assumptions been made?
0 0 0	Are all cash items included? Are all assumptions reasonable, e.g. is forecast debtor payment pattern similar to what has happened in past?
Ō	Is starting bank balances reconciled?
0 0 0	Is stock holding policy likely to your?
0	Are forecasts used for planning capital expenditure and investing short-term surplus? Do the figures add up?
15,	Bookkeeping systems

- What books are kept? 0
- Who is responsible? 0 0
- Is detail adequate?
- 0 Are books posted daily?
- How often are trial bala nces extracted? 0 0
- Has system kept pace witen growth of business? Proprietary systems considered? Compressiver linked systems considered? .



EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION Executive Development Seminar Institute of Business Administration July 17, 1986

(NOTE: The detailed handout used for this seminar was the same as that used for IBA's June 30 seminar as contained in Appendix 9. The schedule that follows was designed for this specific seminar.)

SELINAR SCHEDULE

15:00 Assembly, Fellowship and Registration

- MA 15:15 Welcome address and Inauguration
- Mc/FK 15:25 Preliminary exploration: What problems do you face in compensating/rewarding your employees for improving their performance?(Brainstorm).
 - 15:45 Tea
- Mc 16:00 Application of the concepts: Eastern Gas Systems Ltd. Case Study: Read, discuss in small groups (Syndicate work)
 - 16:35 Present syndicate findings and discussion (Large group)
- FK 17:00 Application of the concepts: ABC Bank- A case on Promotion-Case Study: Read, discuss in small groups (syndicate work)
 - 17:35 Present syndicate findings and discussion.
- Mc 18:00 Application of the concepts: XYZ Garments Ltd. (XGL)- Case Study: Read, discussion in small groups (Syndicate work)
 - 18:35 Present syndicate findings and discussion.

Mc 19:00 Concluding Remarks and Seminar Evaluation

MA 19:10 Seminar Adjournment.

MA : Professor Muzaffer Ahmad Mc : Dr. Garry Mclean FK : Fazlul Karim

Appendix 15: IBA Handout - July 17

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Executive Development Program Bangladesh Management Development Centre June 28, 1986

1.	Dr. A.R. Khan, Associate Professor, University of Dhaka
2.	Dr. S.A. Siddiq, Assistant Professor, University of Dhaka
3.	Syed Masud Hasan, Sr. Management Counsellor, BMDC
4.	Md. Nizam Uddin, Sr. Management Counsellor, BMDC
5.	M.A. Akkar, Sales Manager, COSCOR
6.	S. Zaman Chowdhury, Associate Management Counsellor, BMDC
7.	I.C. Bardham, Management Counsellor, BMDC, Chittagong
8.	Md. Abdus Samod Chowdhury, Associate Management Counsellor, BMDC
9.	Md. Jahirul Alam, Management Counsellor, BMDC
10.	M.M. Zaman, BMET Coordinator, BMDC

Appendix 16: List of Participants, BMDC, June 28



Seminar on Employee Compensation Improving, Measuring and Rewarding Forformance

June 30, 1936 at 3:00 P.M. at BCIC Conference Room (Fourth Floor)

List of Participants.

BANGLADESH JUTE MILLS CORPORATION

BANGLADESH TEXTILE MILLS CORPORATION

Employees Relations, H.O. Dhaka.

Ahmed Bawany Textile Mills Ltd.

BANGLADESH SUGAR & FOOD INDUSTRIES

Addl. Chief Employees Relations

BANGLADESH TOHACCO COMPANY. LTD.

·

Mr. Abdus Sobhan Bhuiyan

Dy. Scerotary (.dmin) Head Office, Dacka.

BANGLADESE OIL & GAS MINERAL CORPH.

BANGLADESH CHEMICAL IND. CORPORATION

Dy. Chief of Personnel(Gr.-I)

1. Mr. M.A. Khr. Goneral Manseyr Adamjee Jute Mills Ltd.

3. Al-Haj Mohd. Anwar Hossain

2. Al-Haj Akhteruzzaman

General Manager

General Manager

5. Mr. Mohd. Ishaque

CORPORATION

Chief Accountant

Head Office, Dhaka.

6. Mr. Syed Monzoor Hossain

Chief of Personnel

Head Office, Dhaka

7. Mr. S. Harunur Rashid

Head Office, Dnaka.

10. Mr. Abdul Jalil Khan Chief Manager (Board)

Head Office, Dhaka

Head Office, Dhaka.

12. Mr. A.M. Habibullah

Head Office, Dhaka

11. Mr. Syed Sayeeduddin Ahmed Sr. Manager (Establishment)

Chief Instructor Head Office, Dhaka

8. Mr. Abu Hena

4. Mr. S. Moazzem Hossain

Dy. General Manager Monno Textile Mills Ltd. 13. Mr. M.H. Chowdhury Manager (Adm.) Eagle Box

Manager (Adm.)

15. Mr. Nazmul Haque .

BANGLADESH FOREST INDUSTRIES DEV. COPPN.

16. Mr. Muzaffar Hossain Dy. Secretary

17. Mr. Mahbubul Alam Chowdhury By. Secretary

18. Mr. Quazi Shahidullah Ahmed Manager (Admin)

PAYGLADESH STEEL & ENGG. CORPORATION 19. Mr. S.N. Ahmed

Addl. Chief Personnel Officer

20. Mr. Mostahur Rahman General Manager (Purchase)

21. Mr. Mahbul Alam Addl. Chief of Personnel

B.NGL. DESH INL ND WATER TR.NSPORT CORPN.

22. Mr. S.K. Datta Dy. Personnel Manager

BANGLADESH PETROLIUM CORPORATION

23. Mr. A.H.M. Abdus Samad Khan Dy. General Manager (Esttb)

BANGLADESH FIIM DEVELOPMENT CORPN.

24. Ms. Hashina Khatun Public Relations Officer

WASA 25. Mr. Mozaffar Hossain Dy. Secretary

BANGLADESH PARJATAN_CORPORATION

26. Capt. (Rtd.) Abdul Hye

CIVIL AVIATION

27: Hr. Maqsudur Rahman Assistant Director

<u>.</u> .

Appendix 17: List of Participants, IBA, June 30



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14. Mr. Abdur Rohman BISF, Dhaka

BANGLADESH WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dy. Director (Personnel)

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BANGLADESH RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BOARD

AGRANI BANK

- 28. Ms. Matija Begum Dy. Secretary (Personnel) <u>SONALI BANK</u>
- 29. Mr. Shawkat Ali Asstt. General Manager Head Office, Dhaka

RUPALI BANK

- Mr. Quazi Mozhar Ali Asstt. General Monager Head Office, Dhaka
- 31. Mr. Ashraful Anam Dy. General Manager (personnel) Head Office, Dhaka

.

32. Mr. A.S. Ashrafuddin Ahmod Asstt. General Manager Head Office, Dhaka

BANGLADESH SHILPA BANK

33. Mr. Golam Rabbani Dy. General Manager Hoad Office, Dhaka

Also attended by two faculty members from Dhaka University and four faculty members from IBA who were not involved in facilitation of the seminar or the development of the case studies.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Executive Development Program University of Rajshahi July 10, 1986

Rajshahi Sugar Mills

- 1. Md. Maqsood Ali, Administration Manager
- 2. Kh. Anwaruzzaman, Sr. Dy. Chief Mech. Engr.
- 3. Md. Shahabuddin, Dy. Chief Accountant

Sonali Bank

- 4. Md. Ziaul Islam Anuwasi, Probationary Officer, Rajshahi Branch
- 5. Md. Abdul Mazid, Probationary Officer, Rajshahi Medical College Hospital Branch

Bangladesh Railways

- 6. Abdul Uhaleque, Junior Personnel Officer
- 7. Md. Altaf Hossain, Senior Personnel Officer

Rajshahi Textile Mills

- 8. Md. Galam Gurwar, Accounts Officer
- 9. Md. Amir Ali, Dy. Chief Accountant

Janata Bank

10. Md. Shahidul Islam, Manager, Bonbaria Branch, Serajgony

University of Rajshahi

11. Sajal Kumar Mukherjee, Lecturer, Finance and Banking 12. Kismatul Ahsan, Lecturer, Finance and Banking 13. Maqbul Hossain, Professor, Accounting M.A. Mondal, Professor, Accounting 14. 15. A.F.M. Aowsangasab, Lecturer, Management 16. Sk. Matiur Rahman, Lecturer, Marketing 17. Md. Mohsin-ul Islam, Lecturer, Accounting 18. A.C. Saha, Associate Professor, Accounting 19. Md. Shah Alam, Assistant Professor, Accounting Sheikh Md. Ninullah, Assistant Professor, Management 20. 21. Md. Zakir Hossain, Lecturer, Finance and Banking

- 22. A.B.M. Mahiuddin Khan, Assistant Professor, Management
- 23. Abu Taher Mollik, Lecturer, Finance and Banking

Appendix 18: List of Participants, University of Rajshahi, July 10



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Executive Development Program University of Rajshahi July 11, 1986

Rajshahi Sugar Mills

- 1. Md. Maqsood Ali, Administration Manager
- 2. Kh. Anwaruzzaman, Sr. Dy. Chief Mech. Engr.
- 3. Md. Shahabuddin, Dy. Chief Accountant

Sonali Bank

- 4. Md. Ziaul Islam Anowasi, Probationary Officer, Rajshahi Branch
- 5. Md. Abdul Mazid, Probationary Officer, Rajshahi Medical College Hospital Branch

Bangladesh Railways

6. M. Eoonus, Senior Welfare Officer

Rajshahi Textile Mills

- 7. M. Neyamat Ullah, Administrative Officer
- 8. Md. Jaoyenuddin, Labour Welfare Officer

University of Rajshahi

- 9. Sajal Kumar Mukherjee, Lecturer, Finance and Banking
- 10. M.A. Mondal, Professor, Accounting
- 11. A.F.M. Aowrangasab, Lecturer, Management
- 12. Md. Mohsin-ul Islam, Lecturer, Accounting
- 13. A.C. Saha, Associate Professor, Accounting
- 14. Md. Zakir Hossain, Lecturer, Finance and Banking
- 15. A.B.M. Mahiuddin Khan, Assistant Professor, Management
- 16. Abu Taher Mollik, Lecturer, Finance and Banking
- 17. M. Ameeruz Zaman Khan, Professor, Management
- 18. A.K.M. Mostafizur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Marketing
- 19. M. Maklesur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Management

Appendix 19: List of Participants, University of Rajshahi, July 11



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Executive Development Program University of Rajshahi July 12, 1986

Rajshahi Sugar Mills

- 1. Md. Maqsood Ali, Administration Manager
- 2. Kh. Anwaruzzaman, Sr. Dy. Chief Mech. Engr.
- 3. Md. Shahabuddin, Dy. Chief Accountant

<u>Sonali Bank</u>

- 4. Md. Shehabuddin, Probationary Officer, Court Building Branch
- 5. Md. Ziaul Islam Anowasi, Probationary Officer, Rajshahi Branch
- 6. Md. Abdul Mazid, Probationary Officer, Rajshahi Medical College Hospital Branch

Bangladesh Railways

- 7. A.H. Talukder, Controller of Stores
- 8. N.M. Khurshed Anower, Additional Chief Commercial Manager
- 9. Md. Zamanl Hofue, Assistant General Manager
- 10. B.A.M.A. Satter, FA and CAO
- 11. Khurshid Ali, Chief Personnel Officer

Agrani Bank

12. Md. C. Ahmed, Rajshahi University Branch

University of Rajshahi

13. Sajal Kumar Mukherjee, Lecturer, Finance and Banking 14. A.F.M. Aowrangazab, Lecturer, Management 15. A.C. Saha, Associate Professor, Accounting 16. Md. Zakir Hossain, Lecturer, Finance and Banking 17. Abu Taher Mollik, Lecturer, Finance and Banking 18. A.K.M. Mostafizur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Marketing 19. M. Maklesur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Management 20. Md. Shah Alam, Assistant Professor, Accounting 21. Md. Kismatul Ahsan, Lecturer, Finance and Banking 22. Maqbul Hossain, Professor, Accounting 23. Sk. Matiur Rahman, Lecturer, Marketing 24. Md. Abaydur Rahman Pramanik, Accounting 25. Sheikh Md. Ninullah, Assistant Professor, Management

Appendix 20: List of Participants, University of Rajshahi, July 12



1. Prof. Abdul Mannan	- University of Chittagong
2. Dr. M. Logman	- University of Chittagong
3. Prof. A.J.M. Nuruddin Chowdhury	- University of Chittagong
4. Dr. Md. Fashiul Alam	- University of Chittagong
5. Prof. D.K. Dutta	- University of Chittagong
6. Dr. M. Jahirul Hoque	- University of Chittagong
7. Prof. Fazlul Quadir Chowdhury	- Chittagong College
8. Mr. Mahmood Jan Chowdhury	- Aftab Automobiles
9. Mr. Ihsanul Haq	- Burmah Eastern Ltd
10. Mr. S. Fazlul Haque	- Burnah Eastern Ltd
11. Mr. Munirul Islam	- Meghna Petroleum Ltd
12. Mr. M. N. Kabir	- Meghna Petroleum Ltd
13. Mr. G.M. Quadir	- Jamuna Oil Company Ltd
14. ^M r. G. Kutubuddin	- Jamuna Oil Company Ltd
15. Mr. A.S.M. Bashirul Huq	- Eastern Refinery Ltd
16. Mr. K. Gyasuddin	- Eastern Refimery Ltd
17. Mr. Y. S. Ahmed	- Standard Asiatic Oil Co. Ltd
18. Mr. E. D'Cruze	- Robinsons Bangladesh Ltd
19. Mr. A.H. Kabir	- Glaxo Bangladesh
20. Mr. A.K.M. Shahabuddin	- Bangladesh Shipping Corporatio
21. Mr. Moyeenul Alam	- Consumer Economist
22. Mr. Nazmul Haque	- Burmah Eastern Ltd
23. Mr. Mainul Ahsan	- Bakhrabad Gas Systems
24. Mr. Syed A.H. Lutful Karim	- Bangladesh Export Prosessing Zone Association
25. Prof. M. Nurul Haque	- Govt. College of Commerce
26. Mr. M. A. Zafar	- Bangladesh Jute Mills Corpn
27. Mr. Nurul Islam Howlader	- DFO Working PLan Divn
28. Mr. A.K.M. Ruhul Amin	- Bangladesh Petroleum Corpn
29. Mr. M. Nazrul Islam	- Bangladesh Gas Fields Co.Ltd
30. Dr. Kazi Ahmed Nabi	- University of Chittagong
31. Mr. M. Ghulam Pir	- Shaw Wallace (Bd) Ltd
32. Mr. Manzoor Aly	- Jamuna Oil Company
33. Mr.K.L. Karmaker	- Jamuna Oil Company
34. Mr. A.B. Nag	- University of Chittagong.

Appendix 21: List of Participants, Chittagong University, July 15

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE SEMINAR ON BANK LOANS : IN SEARCH OF AN ANSWER" DHAKA 16TH JULY, 1986 "RECOVERY ON BANK S1. Name of the participants. Designation with address No. 1. Mr. Ahmad A. Munir Semior Officer, Credit Administration Department, Arab Bangladesh Bank Ltd., Head Office, Dhaka. 2. Mr. Mustafa Aminur Rashid General Manager(Operation), Agrani Bank, . Head Office, Dhaka, 3. Mr. M. Fazlul Karim Deputy General Manager, General Credit and Recovery Div., Agrani Bank, Head Office, Dhaka: 4. Mr. Abdul Halim Bhuiyan Assistant General Manager, Control, Development & Co-Ordination Division, Head Office, Agrani Bank, Dhaka. 5. Mr. Majedur Rahman Manager, EUD, . . Bangladesh Shilpa Bank, Head Office, Dhaka. 6. Mr. M. A. Hakim Assistant General Manager, End-Use Department-II, Bangladesh Shilpa Rin Sangstha, Head Office, . Dhaka. 7. Mr. Kh.Raisuddin Ahmed Member, Bangladesh Jute Mills Association, 2, Dilkusha C.A., Dhaka. i 8. Mr. Syed Mohsen Ali Member, Bangladesh Jute Mills Association, 2, Dilkusha C.A., Dhaka, 9. Mr. J. R. Khan Secretary, Bangladesh Jute Mills Association, 2, Dilkusha C.A., . Dhaka. . 10. Mr. Muhammad Abul Qasem Additional Chief Finance Officer, Bangladesh Textile Mills Corpn., Kawran Bazar, . Dhaka. 5 11. Mr. M. Gafar Ahmed Chowdhury General Manager, Agricultural Credit Inspection Department, Head Office, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka.

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Appendix 22: List of Participants, Dhaka University, July 16



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S1. <u>No.</u>	Name of the participants.	Designation with address.
12.	Mr. M. Ataul Huq	Genwral Manager, Banking Inspection Department, Bangladesh Bank, Head Office, Dhaka.
13.	Mr. Md. Fazlul Huq	Executive Vice-President, Bengal Carpets Limited, Dhaka.
14.	Mr. Rafiqul Islam Khan	General Manager, Desh Gaments Ltd., Dhaka.
	Mr. A. K. M. N. Alam	Chairman, The Dhaka Dyeing & Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,Dhaka.
16.	Mr. Kazi Atahar Uddin	General Manager, Elite International Ltd., Dhaka.
17.	Mr. M. Mahmood	Director, Erba Limited, Dhaka.
18.	Mr. N. Islam	Finance Manager, Highspeed Shipbuilding & Heavy Engineering Co.Ltd., Dhaka.
19.	Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed	General Manager(Admn.), Janata Bank,Head Office, Dhaka.
20.	Mr. Mosharraf Hossain	Deputy General Manager, Industrial Credit Division, Janata Bank,Head Office, Dhaka.
21.	Mr. Mosiruddin	Assistant General Manager, Industrial Credit Division, Janata Bank,Head Office, Dhaka.
22.	Mr. Mahbubur Rahman	Assistant General Manager, Industrial Credit Division, Janata Bank,Head Office, Dhaka.
23.	Mr. Aziz Ahmed	Assistant General Manager, Rent Credit Division, Janata Bank,Head Office, Dhaka.
24.	Mr. Maniruzzaman Sarker	Executive Director, Muslin Cotton Mills Ltd., Dhaka.
25.	Mr. Azadur Rahman Khan	Chief Accountant, Modern Industries(B'desh)Ltd., Dhaka.
26. 1	Mr. Harunar Rashid Khan	Managing Director, Monno Ceramic Industries Ltd., Dhaka.

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S1. <u>No.</u>	Name of the participants.	Designation with address.
27.	Mr. Moazzem Hossain Khan	Deputy Managing Director, Monno Jutex Industries Ltd., Dhaka.
28.	Major Gen.Amjad Khan Chowdhury (Retd.)	Chairman, Rangpur Foundry Limited, Dhaka.
29.	Mr. Md. Mushtaque Ahmed,FCA	Senior Partner, S. F. Ahmed & Co., Dhaka.
30.	Mr. M. S. Huda, ACA	Secretary & Chiof Accountant, Specialised Jute Yarn and Twine Manufacturing Co.Ltd., Dhaka.
31.	Mr. A. K. Das	Deputy Chief Accountant, Star Alkaid Jute Mills Ltd., Dhaka.
32.	Mr. Chowdhury Mahfizul Islam	Assistant General Manager, Sonali Bank,Head Office, Dhaka.
33.	Mr. Md. Abdul Mahi	Assistant General Manager, . Sonali Bank, Shilpa Bhaban, Dhaka.
34.	Mr. Abdur Rahim	Assistant General Manager, Sonali Bank, Ramna, Dhaka.
35.	Mr. A. K. M. Basit	Assistant General Manager, Sonali Bank,Bangabandhu Avenu, Dhaka.
36.	Mr. S. M. Hasan Imam	Assistant General Manager, Sonali Bank, Narayanganj Region, Dhaka.
37.	Mr. Serajuddin Ahmed	Assistant General Manager, Sonali Bank, Local Office, Dhaka.

This list does not include faculty members who were in attendance.

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Executive Development Program Institute of Business Administration July 17, 1986

Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation

1. S.M. Mahboob

BSFIC

- 2. A.B.M. Rafiqul Hoque
- 3. M.A. Baten

Bangladesh Textile Mills Corporation

- 4. Sharfuddin Ahmed
- 5. N.M. Tareque
- 6. Abul Hossain Khan

Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh

7. Moasusur Rahman

IBA Faculty

- 8. Golam M. Chowdhury
- 9. Md. Mahboob-r-Saltar
- 10. Junaid Khan
- 11. Reza M. Monem
- 12. S.M. Ikhtiar Alam
- 13. Zafrul Karim
- 14. Mohsein Habib
- 15. Nazma Hussain
- 16. Md. Musa
- 17. Muimul Haq Chowdhury

Appendix 23: List of Participants, IBA, July 17



Appendix 24 75 PARTICIPANT RESPONSE to the seminar on (BMDC, June 28, 1986) MANAGING PHYSICAL MOVEMENT OF GOODS TO CUSTOMERS Average (n=10; 2 nonrespondents) 1. How well were the objectives for the seminar accomplished? Rating 4.1 3 Well Above Below Average Poorly Average Average 2. How important were the objectives for your job as a manager? 3.7 2 2 1 Very Above Average Slightly Average Unimportant Important Importance Importance Important (1 nonrespondent) 3. How satisfactory were the presentation methods used? 4.1 Very Unsatisfactory Undecided Satisfactory Satisfactory Very Unsatisfactory 4. How well did the facilitators presenters fulfill their roles? 4.2 4 2 2 McLean: Well Average Above Below Poorly Average Average 3.0 3 2 Salek: 5. How acceptable were the facilities? 3.6 Totally Acceptable Average Unacceptable Totally Acceptable Unacceptable What is your overall rating of this seminar? 6. 3.4 Excellent Very Average Below Poor Good Average 7. What did you like best about the seminar? .Use of Cases - 5 Discussion - 3 Nominal Group Technique - 1 McLean - 1 8. What about the seminar needs improvement? More participants - 1 More executives - 1 More data - 1 More lively lecture - 1 More time - 1 Earlier arrangements - 1



9. From the list below, check those topics that are of interest to you for future executive development seminars: n %
2 25 Employee Motivation 2 25 Management Motivation 5 62 Managerial Decision-Making
1_12 Employee Performance Appraisals
1 12 Employee Compensation and Benefits
3 <u>37</u> Strategic Planning
2_25 Job Planning
1 <u>12</u> Supervision
Team Building
Advertising
3 <u>37</u> Sales Management 1 <u>12</u> Distribution
Working with the Government
Delegation
1 12 Training of Subordinates
3 37 Quality Control
<u>1 12 Management Information Systems</u>
<u>1 12</u> Microcomputers
<u>1 12</u> Organization Development (Mission Statement, Organization
Philosophy and Objectives, Individual Job Descriptions and Objectives, etc.)
Add others in which you would be interested: (1 response for each)
Production Manufacturing
Planning Cash Requirements
Managing Working Capital
Finance for Non-Finance Executives
Entrepreneurship Development
Rules and Regulations in Semi-Government Organizations

Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive development in general.

Very Good - 2 Great Potential - 1 OK - 1 I like this type of seminar - 1

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No			PART TO EMPL	Appendix 25 ICIPANT RES IHE SEMINAR OYEE COMPEN 2 nonresp	PONSE ON SATION	(IBA, June)	30,]986)	77
Respons	e 1.	How well were		-				Average Rating
				9		15	8	
		Poorly	Below Average	Average		ove rage	Well	4.0
	2.	How important	were the ob; 1		r your jo 3	basa manag . 11	ger ? 17	4.3
		Unimportant	Slightly Important	Avera, Import,		Avove Avera Importance	ge Very Importes	it.
	3.	How satisfact	ory were the		on methods 2	used ?		4 0
	•	Very Unsatisfactor	Unsatisfacto y			atisfactory	1 Very Satisfacto	4.0
	4.	How well did . McLean:	the facilitat	ors/present	ers fulfi 3	.ll their ro 7.	les ? 22	4.6
		Poor	-	ow A	verage	Above Average	Well	
5		Karim:		,	5 	9	13	4.3
· · ·	5.	How acceptable	were the fac	ilities ? 4	27		1	3.9
		Totally Unacceptable	nacceptable	Average	Accepta	ble Tota	lly table	
· .	6.	What is your o	verall rating	; of this s	eminar ?			
			Below A erage	9 verage	23 Very good	Exce	llent	3.7
	Case Facil 8. Refre Earli More More More	What did you 1 ssion - 13 Studies - 9 itators - 2 What about the shments - 3 er in Day - Summary - 2 Time - 2 Cases - 2 faculty - 2	M. Ahmad Methods U Team Work seminar need Broader 3 Provide Less Tim Improved More Bre Prayer B Simpler More Hel Particip	- 2 (sed - 2 s improveme Darticipa Dinner - he (3 hr.) Faciliti saks - 1 break - 1 Working H borking H on Doir	Practic Variety Partici ent ? 1 - 1 .es - 1 .es - 1 aper - ng Case	al Approad of Topics pant Range 2 Use Pro More Tra More Pra Better V Fewer Pa Recogniz 1 Organi Studies - ganizatior	s - 1 Com = - 1 1 jector - 1 aining Aids actical Pro Venue - 1 articipants ze Constrain zations - 2	ticipant mitment - blem - 1 - 1 nts in
EDIC	lan national	an a	an Carton and Area		- -		· · · · ·	Bar and a start of the start of

Full Text Provided by ERIC

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- 9. From the list below, check those topics that are of interest to you for future executive development seminars: n %
 - 18 56 Employee Motivation
 - 14 44 Management Motivation
 - 27 84 Managerial Decision-Making
 - 19 59 Employee Performance Appraisals
 - 21 66 Employee Compensation and Benefits

9 Strategic Planning

53 Job Planning

3

17

17

9

1

1

2

9

17

∵7

6

- 28 Supervision
- 53 Team Building
- 3 Advertising
- 3 9 Sales Management
 - 3 Distribution
 - ⁶ Working with the Government
 - 28 Delegation
 - 53 Training of Subordinates
 - 19 Quality Control
- 17 53 Management Information Systems
 - 2 6 Microcomputers
 - Organization Development (Mission Statement, Organization Philosophy and Objectives, Individual Job Descriptions and Objectives, etc.)
- Add others in which you would be interested: (1 response for each) Industrial Relations
- Career Planning and Development

Employee-Employer Relations in Nationalized Enterprises Overcoming Environmental Factors Affecting Decision-Making Process

Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive

development in general. (1 response for each)

Continued academic/management interaction needed to solve the real problems of the country

- Well organised
- Use CONCOPE and its members to cultivate management culture and development

PARTICIPANT RESPONSE 79 to the seminar on PAY AND BENEFITS University of Rajshahi, July 10, 1986 (n=23; totals in parentheses reflect faculty responses) No Average Indicate your designation: 10 Management Response Ranking 13 Faculty 1. How well were the objectives for the seminar accomplished? _(1)_ (2) _10 (10)_ 4.82 Poorly Below Average Above Well Average Average 2. How important were the objectives for your job as an executive? (1)(2) 2 (1) 8 (9) 4.52 Unimportant Slightly Above Average Very Average Important Importance Importance Imporant 3. How satisfactory were the presentation methods used? 4.35 6 (9) 4 (4) Very Unsatisfactory Undecided Satisfactory Verv Unsatisfactory Satisfactory 4. How well did the facilitators/presenters fulfill their roles? (2) 4.90 McLean: 1 (1)__ 9 (10)_ Poorly Below Above Average Well Average Average (2) 4.81 Khan: ___1 (3) _9 (8)__ 5. How acceptable were the facilities? 10 (12) _(1)_ 4.04 Totally Unacceptable Average Acceptable Totally Unacceptable Acceptable 6. What is your overall rating of this seminar? 1 (1) 9 (8) (4) 4.09 Poor Below Average Very Excellent Average Good 7. What did you like best about the seminar? Large Group Discussion - 3 (5) Hospitality - 1 Case Study - 2 (3) . Systematic Analysis - 1 Lecture -1 (1) Bangladesh Setting - (1) Everything -1 (1) Joint Academia/Business - (1) 8. What about the seminar needs improvement? More Time - 2 (3) Maintain Scheduled Time - (1) Orderly Participant Conduct - (2) Final Conclusion - (1) More Organizations Participating - (2) Distribute Paper - (1) More Discussion - 1 More Time for Case, Less for Presentation - (1) Use Overhead - (1) Improve Presentation - (1) Use Decorations - (1) Improve Seating Arrangement - (1) More Practical Presentation - (1)



- 9. (Answer this question only if you have not answered it in an earlier seminar.) From the list below, check those topics that are of interest 80 to you for future executive development seminars:
 - 3 (5) Employee Motivation
 - 5 (3) Management Motivation
 - 5 (9) Managerial Decision-Making
 - 1 (3) Employee Performance Appraisals
 - 3 (2) Employee Pay and Benefits
 - (7) Strategic Planning
 - 3 (1) Job Planning
 - (4) Supervision
 - (1) Team Building
 - (1) Advertising
 - 1 (3) Sales Management
 - 1 (1) Distribution
 - (3) Working with the Government (3) Delegation

 - 2 (1) Training of Subordinates
 - 2 (6) Quality Control
 - 5 (6) Employee-Employer Relations
 - 5 (7) Management Information Systems
 - 1 (3) Microcomputers
 - 2 (2) Accounting for Non-Accounting Executives
 - 3 (5) Cost Accounting
 - 5 (8) Inventory Control
 - 4 (2) Organization Development (Mission Statement, Organization Philosophy and Objectives, Individual Job Descriptions and Objectives, etc.)
- Add others in which you would be interested: Discipline - 1 Finance and Banking for Development - (1) Financial Control - (2) Financial Evalution Techniques - (1)

Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive development in general. Hold more seminars like this - 1 (3) Looking forward to next two days - 1 Presentation and overall arrangements by McLean excellent - (1) Very beneficial ~ (1) Very important seminar - (1) We need to develop more cases - (1)



PARTICIPANT RESPONSE to the seminar on EMPLOYEE MOTIVATION University of Rajshahi, July 11, 1986 (n=19; totals in parentheses reflect faculty responses)

No Average Indicate your designation: <u>8</u> Management Response Ranking <u>11</u> Faculty
1. How well were the objectives for the seminar accomplished? 1 1 2 6 (9) 4.74 Poorly Below Average Above Well Average Average Average
2. How important were the objectives for your job as an executive? (2) 2 (3) 6 (6) 4.53 Unimportant Slightly Average Above Average Very Important Importance Importance Imporant
3. How satisfactory were the presentation methods used? 4.32
4. How well did the facilitators/presenters fulfill their roles? McLean: Poorly Below Average Above Well Average Average (3) 4.88 (3) 4.88 (3) 4.88 (3) 4.88 (3) 4.88 (4) (2) (2) (2)
Hossain: 1 (3) 3 (6)
5. How acceptable were the facilities? (2) 6 (5) 1 (3) 4.12 Totally Unacceptable Neutral Acceptable Totally Unacceptable Acceptable
6. What is your overall rating of this seminar? <u>2 (1) 3 (7) 3 (3)</u> 4.16 Poor Below Average Very Excellent Average Good
7. What did you like best about the seminar? Large Group Discussion - 1 (3) Discipline - 1 Case Studies - 2 (1) Systematic Discussion - 1 McLean's Presentation Style - (2) Bangladesh Setting - 1 Hossain's Presentation - (1)
8. What about the seminar needs improvement? More Discussion - 2 (2) More Organizations Participating - (3) Distribute Paper - 1 (1) Use More Cases - (2) More Time - 1 Use Audio-Visual Aids - (1) Need Microphone - (1) Use Charts - (1) Cover Tables - (1) Less Discussion - (1) More Discipline - (1) Use Expert to Lecture - (1)



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- 82 9. (Answer this question only if you have not answered it in an earlier seminar.) From the list below, check those topics that are of interest to you for future executive development seminars:
 - 1 (1) Did Not Respond
 - 3 (2) Employee Motivation
 - 2 (4) Management Motivation
 - 1 (6) Managerial Decision-Making
 - 1 (2) Employee Performance Appraisals
 - 1 (2) Employee Pay and Benefits
 - (3) Strategic Planning
 - 1 (1) Job Planning
 - 3 (4) Supervision
 - Team Building (1) Advertising

 - (2) Sales Management
 - (1) Distribution
 - 1 Working with the Government
 - Delegation
 - 1 (2) Training of Subordinates
 - 2 (1) Quality Control
 - 4 (1) Employee-Employer Relations
 - (4) Management Information Systems

 - (1) Microcomputers (2) Accounting for Non-Accounting Executives
 - 1 (2) Cost Accounting
 - 2 (3) Inventory Control
 - ___(2) Organization Development (Mission Statement, Organization Philosophy and Objectives, Individual Job Descriptions and Objectives, etc.)

Add others in which you would be interested:

Financial Management - (2)

Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive development in general. Hold more seminars like this - (1) Very Good - 1 Very Excellent - (1) Prof. McLean's hard work is very much appreciated - (1)



PARTICIPANT RESPONSE 83 to the seminar on EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER RELATIONS University of Rajshahi, July 12, 1986 (n=25; 3 nonrespondents; totals in parentheses reflect faculty responses) No Average Indicate your designation: 12 Management Response Ranking 10 Faculty 1. How well were the objectives for the seminar accomplished? _1 (2)___ 1 __10 (8)_ 4.77 Below Poorly Average Above Well Average Average How important were the objectives for your job as an executive? _1 (2) · 10 (6) 1 (2) 4.59 Unimportant Slightly Above Average Average Very Important Importance Importance Imporant 3. How satisfactory were the presentation methods used? 4.45 7 (5) 5 (5) Very Undecided Unsatisfactory Satisfactory Very Unsatisfactory Satisfactory 4. How well did the facilitators/presenters fulfill their roles? 4.77 McLean: 10 (10) 1 Below Poorly Average Above Well Average Average 7 (1) 4.50 Mondal: 1 1 (4) _3 (5)_ 5. How acceptable were the facilities? 10 (9) _2 (1)___ 4.14 Totally Unacceptable Neutral Acceptable Totally Unacceptable Acceptable 6. What is your overall rating of this seminar? 8 (5) 1 (1) 3 (4) 4.23 Poor Below Average Very Excellent Average Good 7. What did you like best about the seminar? Discussion - 5 (3) Conclusion - 1 Small Groups - 1 Challenging - 1 Mondal's Presentation - 2 (3) McLean's Comments - 1 Case Studies - 3 Wide Participation - 1 Bangladesh Setting - 1 Fellowship - 2 8. What about the seminar needs improvement? More Time - 3 (3) Use Visual Aids - (1) More Participant Involvement - 2 (2) More Elaborate - 1 Distribute Presentation - 2 Use Experts to Present - (1) Use More Cases - 1 (1) Provide Participants with Certificates - 1

- 84 9. (Answer this question only if you have not answered it in an earlier seminar.) From the list below, check those topics that are of interest to you for future executive development seminars:
 - 1 (3) Did Not Respond
 - 8 (3) Employee Motivation
 - 5 (3) Management Motivation
 - 7 (2) Managerial Decision-Making
 - 3 (2) Employee Performance Appraisals
 - 3 (2) Employee Pay and Benefits
 - 2 (4) Strategic Planning
 - 5 Job Planning
 - 4 (1) Supervision
 - 2 (1) Team Building
 - 2 (3) Advertising
 - 3 (2) Sales Management
 - 1 (1) Distribution
 - Working with the Government 1
 - 2 (1) Delegation
 - 3 (2) Training of Subordinates
 - 5 (4) Quality Control
 - 4 (2) Employee-Employer Relations
 - 7 (3) Management Information Systems
 - _(1) Microcomputers
 - 1 Accounting for Non-Accounting Executives 1 (3) Cost Accounting

 - 4 (4) Inventory Control
 - 3 (2) Organization Development (Mission Statement, Organization Philosophy and Objectives, Individual Job Descriptions and Objectives, etc.)

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Add others in which you would be interested:
    Audio-Visual Techniques of Training - 1
    Financial Management - (2)
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Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive
development in general.
  Hold more seminars like this periodically - 2
  Hold more seminars like this regularly - 1
  Very Good - (1)
  Good - 1
  Repeat with different topics - 3
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Evaluation Sheet

u unitaria.	. University of Chittag Employee Compensation	gong, July]5,]986 n Policy in Bangladesh	
1 - 1960 A		; Participants=34)	15.7.86
	of The Note Day		Average Ranking
1. Quarrey	of Key Note Paper (Please tick one)	: Exaellent	
		Good	2.60
		Satisfactory	9
		Not Satisfactory	L
2. Quality	of Case :		
	No.1 :	: Excellent	6
1	,	Good	101
		Satisfactory	3.05
·	• .	Not Satisfactory	· 🖽
3. Quality	of Case :		
	No.2 :	: Excellent	
، معمو بر بر ا		Good	5
-		Satisfactory	2.15
² δ ² σ ₂		Not Satisfactory	4
4. Quality	of Classroom Discussion	: Excellent	
		Good	<u>13</u> 3.15
		Satisfactory	
		Not Satisfactory	
5. Learning Working j	Experience Through in group	: Excellent	Ē
•		Good	3.55
		Satisfactory	
•		Not Satisfactory	
	and the second	1911-19 1 , et et en son son son son son son son son son so	

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		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6.	Do you	think similar seminars		
	should	be held in future	:Yes	20
			No	

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7. If yes please suggest three topics (All topics without a following number on which you would like the seminars received one response.) to be held :

Productivity - 3 Export Marketing Diffusion of Violent/Agressive Trade Unions Wages & Compensation - 3 Development of Personnel Managers Human Asset Acctg. Management Info Systems - 2 Employee Recruitment Causes of Mismanagement Collective Bargaining - 2 Inventory Management Production Management Management Practices in Bangaldesh - 2 Decision-Making Cash Management Employment Communications - 2 Participative Management Shipping Management Labour Laws Production Performance Budgetary Control Environment for Entrepreneurship 8. Overall Management of the Seminar : Excellent 9 Case Writing Project Evaluation Rationing System Educated Unemployed in Bangladesh Industrial Relations <u>9</u> 3.35 Good Managerial Remuneration Management Autonomy Cost Reduction Relationship between Corp. & Enterprise in Public Sector Satisfactory 2 Time Management Management-Labour Relations Efficiency of Women Workers Executive Development Prog. Not Satisfactory Presentation and Preparation of Annual Accounts Independence of Auditors Internal Check System for Wage Payments · • • • • • 9. Facilities provided including catering : Excellent \underline{n} . *= * Good 3.50 Satisfactory Not Satisfactory 10. Further Comments if any : (Items without a number following received one response.) More discussion - 4 More than one day - 2 Enjoyed very much - 2 More collaboration needed between academia and industry Repeat seminars like this every three months Nice to get to know other managers Broader involvement of managers needed Very enriching Extend seminar to mid-management Enjoyed the discussions very much د. محمد المحمد المحمد المرجع المحمد المحم محمد المحمد ا e 1. ----< 1°2

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PARTICIPANT RESPONSE to the seminar on RECOVERY OF BANK LOANS: IN SEARCH OF AN ANSWER Dhaka University, July 16, 1986 (n=35; 9 nonrespondents)

> No Average Response Ranking

	Response Ra	inking
1.	How well were the objectives for the seminar accomplished? 5 4 17 Poorly Below Average Above Well Average Average	4.46
2. U	How important were the objectives for your job as a manager/executive?	? 4.48
3.	How satisfactory were the presentation methods used? <u>19</u> 7 Very Unsatisfactory Undecided Satisfactory Very satisfactory Satisfactory	
4.	How well did the facilitators/presenters fulfill their roles? McLean: l322 Poorly Below Average Above Well Average Average	4 . 81
	Khan: 1 1 4 19 Siddique: 4 7 15	4.50 4.42 4.38
5. U	Bhowmik: 1 3 6 14 How acceptable were the facilities? 1 9 1 4 12 9 Totally Unacceptable Average Acceptable Totally nacceptable Acceptable Acceptable Acceptable	4.08
6.	What is your overall rating of this seminar? <u>1 6 11 8</u> Poor Below Average Very Excellent Average Good	4.00
7.	What did you like best about the seminar?Discussion - 7Presentation - 2Case Studies - 7Brainstorming - 1Small Groups - 3McLean - 1Enthusiasm - 2Environment - 1	

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- 8. What about the seminar needs improvement? More Time - 10 Have Executives Present - 1 More Discussion - 1 Broader Range of Organizations - 2 More Elaborate Discussion - 1 Distribute Papers - 1 Participants will do better next time with this More Emphasis on Policy Issues - 1 experience - 1 More Interaction - 1 More Case Studies - 1 Evaluation of Responses by Facilitators - 1 Quality of Participants - 1 Read Cases Beforehand - 1
- 9. Preference for Proposed Executive Development Programs
 - 3 Did Not Respond 5 Employee Motivation 5 Management Motivation 11 Managerial Decision-Making 2 Employee Performance Appraisals 1 Employee Compensation and Benefits 5 5 Strategic Planning 4 Job Planning 4 Supervision 3 Team Building 0 Advertising 2 Sales Management O Distribution 4 Working with the Government 2 Delegation 3 Training of Subordinates 4 Quality Control 8 Management Information Systems
 - 3 Microcomputers
 - 7 Organization Development
 - 12 Recovery of Bank Loans

- 6 Management & Export Marketing
- 4 Labour-Management Relations
- 0 Corporate Tax Accounting
- 4 Cost Control
- 4 Accounting as a Mgmt. Aid
- 5 Financial Statement
 - Interpretation
- 11 Bank Loan Management
- 5 Management of Institutional Borrowings
- 5 Portfolio Management
- 10 Working Capital Management
- 3 Cash Management
- 5 Liquidity Management
- 13 Project Appraisal
- 4 Rural Banking
- 0 Finance for Non-Finance Executives
- 5 Financial Control
- 7 Financial Management
- 2 Business Forecasting

Add others in which you would be interested:

Foreign Loans for Development - 1

Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive development in general.

Have more - 2 Excellent - 2 Discussions were very effective - 1

PARTICIPANT RESPONSE to the seminar on EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION IBA, July 17, 1986 (n=17; 6 nonrespondents; totals in parentheses reflect faculty responses) No Average Indicate your designation: 7 Management Response Ranking 4 Faculty 1. How well were the objectives for the seminar accomplished? (1)____ (2) 3 (1)4.00 Poorly Below Average Above Well Average Average 2. How important were the objectives for your job as an executive? <u>l</u> <u>l</u> (1) Average Above Average _5___(3) 4.38 Unimportant Slightly Above Average Very Important Importance Importance Imporant How satisfactory were the presentation methods used? 3. 3.82 (1) _____(1)_____6(2) Very Unsatisfactory Undecided Satisfactory Very Unsatisfactory Satisfactory 4. How well did the facilitators/presenters fulfill their roles? 4.18 _2 (1)_ Above McLean: _(3)_ Average Below Poorly Well Average Average 5. How acceptable were the facilities? 1 (1) _3 (2)_ 3 (1) 3.44 Unacceptable Totally Average Acceptable Totally Unacceptable Acceptable 6. What is your overall rating of this seminar? ۱. __(2)____ __(2)___ _6__ 3.55 Poor Below Average Very Excellent Average Good What did you like best about the seminar? 7. Discussion - 3 Participation - 2 (2) Exploration of Employee Benefits - 1 Case Studies - 1 Industrial Participation - 1 McLean's Leadership - 1 8. What about the seminar needs improvement? More Participants - 2 (2) Two-Three Days - 1 More Time - 2 Brief Presentation Prior to Cases - 1 Earlier in the Day - 2 More Details - 1 More Organizations Involved - 2 Facilities - (1)



- 9. (Answer this question only if you have not answered it in an earlier seminar.) From the list below, check those topics that are of interest to you for future executive development seminars:
 - Employee Motivation 6
 - 2 (3) Management Motivation
 - 5 (3) Managerial Decision-Making
 - 3 (1) Employee Performance Appraisals
 - Employee Compensation and Benefits 5
 - 2 (2) Strategic Planning
 - 4 (1) Job Planning

 - 1 Supervision 4 (2) Team Building
 - 2 (1) Advertising
 - Sales Management Distribution 2
 - 1
 - (1) Working with the Government
 - $\overline{4}$ (1) Delegation
 - 6 (1) Training of Subordinates
 - 2 (3) Quality Control
 - 3 (2) Management Information Systems
 - 1 (3) Microcomputers
 - 4 (1) Organization Development (Mission Statement, Organization Philosophy and Objectives, Individual Job Descriptions and Objectives, etc.)

Add others in which you would be interested:

Please provide any other comments about this seminar or about executive development in general.



Workshop on Writing a Case Study Presentation Notes

1. What is a case?

"A case is a description of a real problem situation that stops short of analysis and decision-making and for which several feasible solutions are available."

2. How does an instructional case differ from a research case and a problem?

A PROBLEM has a specific answer that is expected from the students. Its purpose is to identify specific knowledge and understanding.

A RESEARCH CASE provides analysis, conclusions, and recommendations. Its purposes are to: identify new principles; solve specific problems; illustrate specific principles; encourage students to critique analysis processes used; and to illustrate the analysis process.

A TEACHING CASE is defined in No. 1, above. Its purposes are to: develop analysis skills; develop decision making skills; experience ambiguity of real world; develop communication skills (in presenting conclusions and recommendations); develop team work (when syndicate or small groups are used); and to illustrate appropriate principles inductively (when presented before the applicable theoretical principles have been given).

- 3. How do you start? (Refer to F. Karim's Appendix 2)
- 4. How do you gather information? (Refer to F. Karim's Appendix 3) Think about objectives and what you need to present. Refer to McLean (1985, p. 20) Identify a problem and have participants write appropriate interview questions Review the questions

Revisiting organization for revision purposes

5. How do you write a case study proposal for BMET funding?

a. Case writer's name and designation

97. Second Constant (1999) Second Constant (1999)

- b. Instructional Objectives (usually in a narrow subject area)
- c. Organization, specific contact in that organization, and whether permission for participation and publication of case has been obtained
- d. Brief (1 paragraph) description of the situation
- e. List of questions to be asked in the interview
- f. Time lines
- g. Budget
- 6. Review a case from McLean (1985a); critique and determine if there are any questions



ANNEXURE - . II

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STEPS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT	
1.	Seek a cooperating organi-	Much information on situations	
2.	Open initial short discu - ssions with concerned managers and draw out a plan including consent on publishing the case	Timely completion of the case and its sub - sequent release	
3.	Gather data	Basis of the case	•
· 4.	Introduce a cut off point when decision is to be- made and explain urgency	Closing of the case and highlighting the problem	
5.	Disguise the organization	Maintenance of good- will.	

HOW TO INITIATE THE WRITING OF A CASE

(Prepared by Fazlul Karim, Faculty Chairman Executive Development Programmes, Institute of Business Administration, University of Dhaka)



9.8

Annexure - III

DATA GATHERING SEQUENCE FOR WRITING THE CASE

- * What happened?
- * To whom did it happen?
- * When did it happen?
- * Where did it happen?
- * What decisions were taken?
- * How were the decisions taken?
- * Why was it taken?

(Prepared by Fazlul Karim, 1Faculty and Chairman, Executive Development Programme, IBA, Dhaka University)



USING CASE STUDIES IN THE BUSINESS CLASS Gary N. McLean, Professor, University of Minnesota, USA June 29, 1986

DEFINITION: A case study is a description of a real problem situation that stops short of analysis and decision-making and for which several feasible solutions are available.

- OBJECTIVES: To develop analysis skills To illustrate appropriate principles inductively
 - To develop communication skills
 - To experience ambiguity of real world
 - To develop team work
 - To develop decision making skills
- WHY CASES ARE USED: Better transfer to the job Knowledge acquired lasts longer More interesting to students and instructors Facilitates academia/business world interaction Develops skills not easily developed otherwise Broadens knowledge-base in instruction by using knowledge and experience of participants

INSTRUCTOR'S ROLE: Keep the discussion on track and orderly Periodically summarize Record class process Keep the discussion moving by asking "right" questions Don't impose your solution or push for a solution Honor/respect each student and insure that others do the same Encourage participation; shut off compulsive talkers Seek clarification; paraphrase

STUDENTS' ROLE: Identify the facts Identify the problems; which are "major"? Identify the roots of the problems; causes Identify options available to resolve problems Identify further information needed/assumptions Select "best" solution Identify effects/outcomes of choice Justify choice

DISADVANTAGES: Time consuming Unprepared students Availability of "good" cases Difficulty in evaluation Instructor lacking facilitation skills

