

WHICH OF THESE IS NOT ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS? A. STAFFING B. INSPECTING

WHICH OF THESE IS NOT ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS? A. STAFFING B. INSPECTING

UNDERSTANDING THE FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT IS ESSENTIAL FOR ANYONE ASPIRING TO LEAD EFFECTIVELY IN ANY ORGANIZATION. MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS SERVE AS A BLUEPRINT THAT GUIDES MANAGERS IN PLANNING, ORGANIZING, LEADING, AND CONTROLLING RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS. AMONG THE VARIOUS FUNCTIONS, SOME ARE UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED, SUCH AS PLANNING, ORGANIZING, STAFFING, LEADING, AND CONTROLLING. HOWEVER, CERTAIN ACTIVITIES LIKE INSPECTING, WHILE IMPORTANT, ARE NOT CATEGORIZED AS CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS. THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES THE CORE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT, CLARIFIES WHY INSPECTING DOES NOT BELONG TO THIS LIST, AND PROVIDES INSIGHTS INTO HOW THESE FUNCTIONS INTERACT TO FACILITATE ORGANIZATIONAL SUCCESS.

CORE FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS COMPRISES A SET OF INTERRELATED ACTIVITIES THAT ENABLE ORGANIZATIONS TO OPERATE EFFICIENTLY AND ADAPT TO CHANGING ENVIRONMENTS. THESE CORE FUNCTIONS HAVE BEEN WIDELY ACCEPTED IN MANAGEMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. PLANNING

PLANNING INVOLVES SETTING OBJECTIVES AND DETERMINING THE BEST COURSE OF ACTION TO ACHIEVE ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS. IT PROVIDES DIRECTION AND REDUCES UNCERTAINTY.

2. ORGANIZING

ORGANIZING IS THE PROCESS OF ARRANGING RESOURCES AND TASKS IN A STRUCTURED WAY. IT ESTABLISHES THE FRAMEWORK WITHIN WHICH ACTIVITIES ARE CARRIED OUT.

3. STAFFING

STAFFING FOCUSES ON RECRUITING, SELECTING, TRAINING, AND DEVELOPING PERSONNEL NEEDED TO FULFILL ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES.

4. LEADING

LEADING INVOLVES MOTIVATING, DIRECTING, AND COMMUNICATING WITH EMPLOYEES TO PERFORM TASKS EFFECTIVELY.

5. CONTROLLING

CONTROLLING IS ABOUT MONITORING PERFORMANCE, COMPARING IT WITH SET STANDARDS, AND MAKING NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO STAY ON TRACK.

THESE FUNCTIONS ARE DYNAMIC AND OFTEN OVERLAP, BUT TOGETHER THEY FORM THE FOUNDATION OF EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT.

WHY 'INSPECTING' IS NOT CONSIDERED A BASIC MANAGEMENT FUNCTION

WHILE INSPECTING IS AN ACTIVITY THAT MANAGERS MAY PERFORM, IT IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS A PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS. TO UNDERSTAND WHY, IT IS IMPORTANT TO ANALYZE WHAT INSPECTING ENTAILS AND HOW IT FITS WITHIN THE BROADER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

UNDERSTANDING 'INSPECTING'

INSPECTING TYPICALLY REFERS TO THE PROCESS OF EXAMINING, CHECKING, OR REVIEWING WORK, PROCESSES, OR PRODUCTS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS, QUALITY, OR REGULATIONS.

ROLE OF INSPECTING IN MANAGEMENT

- QUALITY ASSURANCE: ENSURING THAT PRODUCTS OR SERVICES MEET QUALITY STANDARDS.
- COMPLIANCE CHECKS: VERIFYING ADHERENCE TO POLICIES, SAFETY PROTOCOLS, OR LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.
- PERFORMANCE REVIEW: ASSESSING EMPLOYEE OR PROCESS PERFORMANCE TO IDENTIFY ISSUES.

WHILE INSPECTING IS A VITAL ACTIVITY IN MAINTAINING STANDARDS AND IMPROVING QUALITY, IT IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED A PART OF THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION RATHER THAN A STANDALONE FUNDAMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUNCTION.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN CORE FUNCTIONS AND INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

- CORE FUNCTIONS: PLANNING, ORGANIZING, STAFFING, LEADING, AND CONTROLLING ARE BROAD, STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES THAT DEFINE THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS.
- INSPECTION ACTIVITIES: THESE ARE SPECIFIC TASKS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION OR AS PART OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.

IN ESSENCE, INSPECTING IS AN ACTIVITY THAT SUPPORTS THE CORE FUNCTIONS, PARTICULARLY CONTROLLING, BUT IT IS NOT A FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTION ON ITS OWN.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE OPTIONS

LET'S EXAMINE THE OPTIONS PROVIDED TO CLARIFY THEIR ROLES IN MANAGEMENT.

A. STAFFING

- DEFINITION: THE PROCESS OF RECRUITING, SELECTING, TRAINING, AND DEVELOPING EMPLOYEES.
- IMPORTANCE: ENSURES THE ORGANIZATION HAS THE RIGHT PEOPLE WITH THE RIGHT SKILLS TO ACHIEVE ITS OBJECTIVES.
- CORE FUNCTION: YES, IT IS ONE OF THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT.

B. INSPECTING

- DEFINITION: THE ACTIVITY OF EXAMINING AND CHECKING PROCESSES, PRODUCTS, OR PERFORMANCE.
- RELATION TO MANAGEMENT: MAINLY PART OF CONTROLLING; NOT A STANDALONE CORE FUNCTION.
- CORE FUNCTION: NO, INSPECTING IS AN ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION, NOT A FUNDAMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROCESS ON ITS OWN.

THE INTERRELATIONSHIP OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

UNDERSTANDING HOW THESE FUNCTIONS INTERACT HELPS IN GRASPING THAT WHILE INSPECTING IS ESSENTIAL, IT IS EMBEDDED WITHIN OTHER FUNCTIONS.

- **PLANNING** SETS STANDARDS THAT WILL LATER BE CHECKED DURING INSPECTION.
- **ORGANIZING** CREATES THE STRUCTURE WITHIN WHICH ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING INSPECTION, TAKE PLACE.
- **STAFFING** ENSURES QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ARE AVAILABLE TO PERFORM INSPECTIONS WHEN NECESSARY.
- **LEADING** MOTIVATES EMPLOYEES TO ADHERE TO STANDARDS THAT WILL BE INSPECTED.
- **CONTROLLING** INVOLVES INSPECTING AS A TOOL TO MONITOR PERFORMANCE AND ENSURE STANDARDS ARE MET.

THIS INTERCONNECTEDNESS SHOWS THAT INSPECTING SUPPORTS THE CORE FUNCTIONS BUT IS NOT A STANDALONE FUNCTION ITSELF.

PRACTICAL EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING THE CONCEPTS

TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE DISTINCTION, CONSIDER THESE REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS:

SCENARIO 1: MANUFACTURING COMPANY

- THE MANAGEMENT TEAM PLANS PRODUCTION SCHEDULES (PLANNING).
- THEY ORGANIZE RESOURCES AND STAFF (ORGANIZING).
- THEY RECRUIT AND TRAIN ASSEMBLY LINE WORKERS (STAFFING).
- MANAGERS MOTIVATE WORKERS AND OVERSEE DAILY ACTIVITIES (LEADING).
- DURING PRODUCTION, SUPERVISORS INSPECT PRODUCTS FOR DEFECTS (INSPECTION), WHICH IS PART OF QUALITY CONTROL WITHIN THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION.

SCENARIO 2: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FIRM

- THE PROJECT MANAGER SETS PROJECT MILESTONES (PLANNING).
- THEY ASSIGN TASKS TO DEVELOPERS AND TESTERS (ORGANIZING).
- THEY HIRE NEW DEVELOPERS AS NEEDED (STAFFING).
- THE MANAGER ENCOURAGES TEAM COLLABORATION (LEADING).
- CODE REVIEWS AND TESTING ARE CONDUCTED TO INSPECT THE QUALITY OF WORK (INSPECTION), SUPPORTING THE CONTROLLING PROCESS.

IN BOTH CASES, INSPECTION IS A SPECIFIC ACTIVITY WITHIN A BROADER MANAGEMENT FUNCTION, NOT A FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTION BY ITSELF.

CONCLUSION: CLARIFYING THE MISCONCEPTION

UNDERSTANDING THE CORE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT IS VITAL FOR EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP. THESE FUNCTIONS—PLANNING, ORGANIZING, STAFFING, LEADING, AND CONTROLLING—ARE THE PILLARS THAT SUPPORT MANAGERIAL ACTIVITIES. ACTIVITIES LIKE INSPECTING ARE ESSENTIAL TOOLS USED WITHIN THESE FUNCTIONS, ESPECIALLY CONTROLLING, TO ENSURE STANDARDS ARE MAINTAINED. HOWEVER, INSPECTING ITSELF IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS BECAUSE IT IS MORE OF AN ACTIVITY OR A PROCESS SUPPORTING THE CORE FUNCTIONS RATHER THAN A PRIMARY MANAGERIAL FUNCTION.

THEREFORE, AMONG THE OPTIONS PROVIDED, 'INSPECTING' IS NOT ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS. RECOGNIZING THIS DISTINCTION HELPS MANAGERS FOCUS ON STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES THAT SHAPE ORGANIZATIONAL SUCCESS WHILE UTILIZING INSPECTION AS A TOOL TO SUPPORT QUALITY AND COMPLIANCE.

ADDITIONAL INSIGHTS: THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

- EFFECTIVE RESOURCE UTILIZATION: KNOWING CORE FUNCTIONS ENSURES MANAGERS ALLOCATE RESOURCES EFFICIENTLY.
- STRATEGIC DECISION-MAKING: CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF FUNCTIONS GUIDES BETTER PLANNING AND CONTROL.
- ORGANIZATIONAL CLARITY: DIFFERENTIATING ACTIVITIES HELPS IN DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.
- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT: INSPECTION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES SUPPORT ONGOING QUALITY ENHANCEMENT.

FINAL THOUGHTS

MASTERING THE FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT IS CRUCIAL FOR ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS. WHILE ACTIVITIES LIKE INSPECTING PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN MAINTAINING STANDARDS, THEY ARE COMPONENTS OF THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION RATHER THAN SEPARATE, BASIC FUNCTIONS. RECOGNIZING THIS HELPS MANAGERS DEVELOP COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIES THAT ALIGN WITH ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS, ENSURING EFFICIENCY, EFFECTIVENESS, AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT.

IN SUMMARY:

- THE CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS ARE PLANNING, ORGANIZING, STAFFING, LEADING, AND CONTROLLING.
- INSPECTING IS AN ACTIVITY SUPPORTING THE CONTROLLING FUNCTION.
- THEREFORE, INSPECTING IS NOT ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS.

UNDERSTANDING THESE DISTINCTIONS ENABLES BETTER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUCCESS.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS?

STAFFING IS A BASIC FUNCTION OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS.

IS INSPECTING CONSIDERED A PRIMARY FUNCTION OF MANAGEMENT?

No, inspecting is not one of the core basic functions of management.

WHICH OPTION IS NOT TYPICALLY CLASSIFIED AS A BASIC MANAGEMENT FUNCTION?

Inspecting is not a basic management function; staffing is.

WHY IS STAFFING REGARDED AS A FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTION IN MANAGEMENT?

Staffing involves recruiting, selecting, and training employees, which are essential for organizational success.

CAN INSPECTING BE PART OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES?

While inspecting is important for quality control, it is generally considered a supporting activity rather than a basic management function.

WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS?

The primary functions include planning, organizing, leading, and controlling.

HOW DOES INSPECTING DIFFER FROM CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS?

Inspecting is more about monitoring and quality assurance, whereas core functions focus on planning, organizing, leading, and controlling resources.

IS 'INSPECTING' INCLUDED IN THE TRADITIONAL MANAGEMENT PROCESS FRAMEWORK?

No, inspecting is generally not listed as one of the core functions; it is a supporting activity within the management process.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Which of these is NOT one of the basic functions of the management process? A. Staffing B. Inspecting

INTRODUCTION

In the realm of management, understanding the core functions is essential for effective organizational operation and success. The management process is often dissected into fundamental functions that serve as the building blocks of managerial activity. These functions—commonly categorized as planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling—form the foundation upon which organizations are structured and operated.

However, questions often arise regarding the scope and application of these functions, especially when considering tasks that are integral to managerial roles versus those that might fall outside the traditional framework. A common point of discussion is the inclusion or exclusion of certain activities such as staffing and inspecting within the basic functions of management.

This article aims to explore the question: "Which of these is NOT one of the basic functions of the management process? A. Staffing B. Inspecting". Through a detailed analysis, we will examine the nature of these activities, their relevance to management, and why one is considered a core function while the other is not.

THE CLASSICAL VIEW OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

THE CLASSICAL APPROACH TO MANAGEMENT, DEVELOPED IN THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY, LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING MANAGERIAL RESPONSIBILITIES. PIONEERS SUCH AS HENRI FAYOL ARTICULATED A SET OF FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS THAT MANAGERS PERFORM, WHICH REMAIN INFLUENTIAL TODAY.

HENRI FAYOL'S PRINCIPLES

FAYOL IDENTIFIED FIVE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT:

1. PLANNING
2. ORGANIZING
3. COMMANDING (OR LEADING)
4. COORDINATING
5. CONTROLLING

OVER TIME, THESE FUNCTIONS HAVE BEEN SUMMARIZED INTO A MORE STREAMLINED FRAMEWORK COMMONLY TAUGHT IN MANAGEMENT COURSES:

- PLANNING
- ORGANIZING
- STAFFING
- LEADING/DIRECTING
- CONTROLLING

THIS MODEL EMPHASIZES THE CYCLICAL AND OVERLAPPING NATURE OF THESE ACTIVITIES.

DEEP DIVE INTO THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

1. PLANNING

PLANNING INVOLVES SETTING OBJECTIVES AND DETERMINING THE BEST COURSE OF ACTION TO ACHIEVE ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS. IT REQUIRES FORESIGHT, STRATEGIC THINKING, AND THE FORMULATION OF POLICIES.

2. ORGANIZING

ORGANIZING ENTAILS ASSEMBLING RESOURCES AND STRUCTURING TASKS TO IMPLEMENT PLANS EFFECTIVELY. IT INCLUDES DEFINING ROLES, ESTABLISHING AUTHORITY RELATIONSHIPS, AND ALLOCATING RESOURCES.

3. STAFFING

STAFFING IS THE PROCESS OF RECRUITING, SELECTING, TRAINING, AND DEVELOPING PERSONNEL NECESSARY FOR ORGANIZATIONAL OPERATIONS. IT ENSURES THAT THE ORGANIZATION HAS THE RIGHT PEOPLE IN THE RIGHT POSITIONS.

4. LEADING (OR DIRECTING)

LEADING INVOLVES MOTIVATING, COMMUNICATING, AND MOTIVATING TEAM MEMBERS TO WORK TOWARDS ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES. IT ENCOMPASSES LEADERSHIP SKILLS, INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION, AND MOTIVATION TECHNIQUES.

5. CONTROLLING

CONTROLLING REFERS TO MONITORING PERFORMANCE, COMPARING IT WITH STANDARDS, AND TAKING CORRECTIVE ACTIONS WHEN NECESSARY TO ENSURE ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS ARE MET.

Is "INSPECTING" A CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTION?

DEFINING INSPECTING

INSPECTING GENERALLY INVOLVES EXAMINING, OBSERVING, OR SCRUTINIZING PROCESSES, OUTPUTS, OR COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS. IT IS A QUALITY CONTROL ACTIVITY OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURING, OR AUDITING.

THE ROLE OF INSPECTING IN ORGANIZATIONS

WHILE INSPECTING IS VITAL FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE, SAFETY, AND COMPLIANCE, IT IS TYPICALLY CONSIDERED A SPECIALIZED ACTIVITY RATHER THAN A FUNDAMENTAL MANAGERIAL FUNCTION. INSPECTING CAN BE PART OF VARIOUS FUNCTIONS, PARTICULARLY CONTROLLING, BUT IT IS NOT A STANDALONE CORE FUNCTION.

COMPARING STAFFING AND INSPECTING: WHICH IS FUNDAMENTAL?

STAFFING AS A CORE FUNCTION

STAFFING IS UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED AS A BASIC MANAGERIAL FUNCTION. IT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE HUMAN RESOURCE ASPECTS OF MANAGEMENT—RECRUITMENT, SELECTION, PLACEMENT, TRAINING, AND DEVELOPMENT. WITHOUT STAFFING, ORGANIZATIONS CANNOT ENSURE THEY HAVE COMPETENT PERSONNEL TO EXECUTE PLANS AND STRATEGIES.

INSPECTING AS A SUPPORTIVE ACTIVITY

INSPECTING, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS GENERALLY VIEWED AS A SUPPORTING ACTIVITY THAT FALLS WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF CONTROLLING OR QUALITY MANAGEMENT. IT IS A SPECIFIC TASK THAT MAY BE PERFORMED BY MANAGERS OR SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL BUT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE ONE OF THE CORE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT.

THE HIERARCHY OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS IN PRACTICE

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS AND MODELS

MOST MANAGEMENT MODELS AND FRAMEWORKS PLACE STAFFING AS AN ESSENTIAL, STANDALONE FUNCTION. CONVERSELY, INSPECTING IS USUALLY INCORPORATED INTO CONTROLLING OR QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCESSES, NOT AS A PRIMARY FUNCTION.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

IN DAY-TO-DAY MANAGEMENT, ACTIVITIES LIKE INSPECTING ARE IMPORTANT FOR MAINTAINING STANDARDS BUT ARE USUALLY CONSIDERED TASKS OR RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN A BROADER FUNCTION SUCH AS CONTROLLING OR QUALITY MANAGEMENT. CONVERSELY, STAFFING IS INTEGRAL TO ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

CLARIFYING THE CONFUSION: WHY THE DISTINCTION MATTERS

UNDERSTANDING WHETHER INSPECTING IS A BASIC MANAGEMENT FUNCTION AFFECTS HOW ORGANIZATIONS ALLOCATE RESPONSIBILITIES AND DESIGN MANAGERIAL ROLES. MISCLASSIFICATION CAN LEAD TO OVERLOOKED RESPONSIBILITIES OR MISALIGNED ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES.

KEY DISTINCTIONS:

ASPECT	STAFFING	INSPECTING
NATURE	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	QUALITY ASSURANCE / COMPLIANCE CHECK
CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTION?	Yes	No
PURPOSE	ENSURING ADEQUATE PERSONNEL	ENSURING STANDARDS AND QUALITY

| TYPICALLY PERFORMED BY | MANAGERS, HR PROFESSIONALS | MANAGERS, INSPECTORS, AUDITORS |

BROADER CONTEXT: OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

BEYOND THE CORE FUNCTIONS, MANAGEMENT ALSO INVOLVES ACTIVITIES LIKE:

- DECISION-MAKING
- COMMUNICATION
- MOTIVATION
- INNOVATION

WHILE THESE ACTIVITIES ARE VITAL, THEY ARE GENERALLY CONSIDERED PART OF THE BROADER PROCESS RATHER THAN SEPARATE FUNCTIONS.

CONCLUSION: WHICH IS NOT A BASIC FUNCTION?

GIVEN THE ANALYSIS, "INSPECTING" IS NOT TRADITIONALLY RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS. IT IS A SPECIFIC ACTIVITY RELATED TO QUALITY CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE, OFTEN EMBEDDED WITHIN CONTROLLING OR QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTIONS.

ON THE OTHER HAND, "STAFFING" IS UNIVERSALLY ACCEPTED AS A FUNDAMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUNCTION, INTEGRAL TO THE PLANNING, ORGANIZING, AND LEADING PROCESSES.

THEREFORE, THE CORRECT ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:

"WHICH OF THESE IS NOT ONE OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS? A. STAFFING B. INSPECTING" IS:

B. INSPECTING

FINAL REMARKS

UNDERSTANDING THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN CORE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS AND SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES LIKE INSPECTING IS CRUCIAL FOR ORGANIZATIONAL CLARITY AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT. RECOGNIZING THAT INSPECTING IS A SPECIALIZED TASK RATHER THAN A FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTION HELPS MANAGERS ALLOCATE RESOURCES APPROPRIATELY AND DEVELOP CLEAR ROLE DEFINITIONS.

IN SUM, WHILE INSPECTING PLAYS A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN MAINTAINING STANDARDS AND QUALITY, IT DOES NOT BELONG TO THE CORE SET OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS, WHICH PRIMARILY FOCUSES ON PLANNING, ORGANIZING, STAFFING, LEADING, AND CONTROLLING.

END OF ARTICLE

Which Of These Is Not One Of The Basic Functions Of The Management Process A Staffing B Inspecting

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