

Resource Management (Core Compulsory/ Elective)

B.A. V semester (NEP 2020)

Unit I

Resource Management

Process of Home Management

Home management depends upon various managerial processes. Decision making is essential for successful management. The process and nature of the work involved must be clearly understood. Supervision and the successful use of proper methods for the work process are also necessary. The work processes consists of a series of actions aimed at fulfilling desired goals. The goals may be long or short term ones. They vary from one family to another, depending on the availability of resources.

The process of management involves four basic steps:

1. Planning
2. Organizing and assembling the resources
3. Controlling the work process
4. Evolution



1. Planning:

Planning is the most important step in management process. Planning enables to find out various ways of using the available resources to achieve the desired goals. Planning is considered the key activity in the management process. It consists of a series of decisions regarding various activities of the family, utilization of resources changing of family demands to reach the goals.

The basic steps of planning are:

1. Recognizing the Problem
2. Searching for various alternatives
3. Choosing between alternatives
4. Acting to carry out the plan
5. Accepting the Consequence

A scientific approach in this step also involves answering questions to ‘what actions are necessary ‘why’ each of these action is necessary ‘who’ is responsible for each action and ‘when’, ‘where’, and ‘how’ each action will take place. In a family, if more than one person is involved in making plan, good communication is necessary.

Planning maintains a balance between the amount of available resources and the demands upon it. Planning also provides a basis for other managerial activities. A Plan becomes successful only after it has been given the right direction of action.

2. Organizing:

All the plans made in a home each day need variety of activities and if these activities are to be carried out effectively, some form of organization is essential. Organizing consists of dividing and grouping of activities. Then they are assigned to all the members.

According to G. Baker, there are three levels of organization:

1. One person is organizing a task. Sometimes this is called work simplification.
2. Another level is one person arranging his own efforts for the completion of several tasks he needs to do, e.g. A mother employed outside her home is likely to be organizing at this level.
3. In the third level the manager arrange the efforts of other who are doing the work into a pattern. So that one or more tasks can be completed. Parents who include their growing children in various homemaking tasks are organizing at this level.

3. Controlling:

For successful implementation of the plan, certain amount of control is essential. Controlling involves a careful observation of performance. The Planners must be aware of short-comings in the plan. Regular checks make the plan more easy to carry out. Controlling includes making changes when things seem to be getting off course. Such checking may concern the quality of the work or costs in terms of either money or time, or again it may have to do with the feelings or the satisfaction of people.

The different phases of the control step are:

- (1) Energizing
- (2) Checking
- (3) Adjusting.

4. Evaluation:

The final step of management process is evaluation. It looks towards both the process of management and the results. Evaluation helps in judging the success and achievement of a plan of action. Its main purpose is to see what has been achieved as a result of effective planning and controlling. This forms the guidelines and basis for future planning. A considerable amount of evaluating is associated with controlling.

There are two types of evaluation in management situations:

(1) General evaluation:

It might be casual and subjective. Without analyzing the outcome thoroughly, a manager may recognize a job as good or bad in a given situation.

(2) Detailed evaluation:

It is an elaborate type of evaluation. This means determining the degree of excellence of the managerial job of the home, one has to look into the different aspects of management. Management processes involves planning, organizing, implementing, controlling and evaluating the things which a family posses in order to achieve goals.

“The Process of management should bring about greatest return in satisfaction, growth and development, health and social usefulness to all members. Effective management recognizes the validity of management processes through which one is able to use resources more effectively, give directions to one’s life and achieve the desired goals of life.”

