

## BA5105- Organizational Behaviour

### 2Mark Question with Answer

**1. Define power:**

Power is the capacity to command subordinate and influence the behaviour.

**2. Difference between the Leader and Manager?**

Sl. No	Leader	Manager
1.	Leader has follower	A manager has subordinates.
2.	The relationship between leader and his follower is generally in forms	The relationship between a manager and his subordinate is formal.
3.	A leader may strive for personal goal	A manager has strive to attain to organisation goal
4.	Leader lead people	Manager hold forms
5.	Leader can use his in formal influence	

**3. Define power centers**

Power centers is the person who is in close vicinity of higher management and who management trust and takes feedback firm.

**4. Define politics:**

Politics refers to the way people gain or use power in organisation.

**5. What is the team building process?**

- 1) Problem sensing and identification
- 2) Examination of the differences
- 3) Feed back
- 4) Developing argumentative skills
- 5) Follow up action

**6. Define organisation structure:**

Organisation structure define how job task are formally divided, grouped and coordinated.

**7. Define group decision marking?**

Decision is the process of selection from a set of alternative courses of action which is through to fulfil the objective of the decision problem more satisfactorily than others.

(or)

Decision making is the selecting of an alternative from two or more alternatives to determine an opinion or a course of action.

**8. Define control:**

Control is the function of the system which provides direction in performances to the planes.

**9. Define group norms:**

Group norms are the rules regulations prescribed for the group members.

**10. Define group cohesion:**

The degree to which the group member are attracted to each other willing remain within the group.

**11. Define group role:**

Group role means a set of expected behaviour pattern attached to a position (or) post.

**12. Define communication:**

Communication is the simplest form to convey the information from one person to another person.

**13. Define stress:**

Stress is an adaptive response to the external situation that result in physical, psychological behaviour deviation for organisational participants.

(or)

Stress is an condition arising from the interaction of people and their job characterized by changed with in people that a force that them to deviate from their normal position.

**14. Define organisation:**

According to Fred Lusthan's organisational behaviour is directly concerned with understanding prediction and control of human behaviour in an organisation.

(or)

According to Stephen Robins organisational behaviour is a field of study investigates the impact that individuals groups and structure have on behaviour with on organisation for the purpose of applying such knowledge to words improving organisation effectiveness.

**15. What is the importance organisational behaviour?**

- It helps to understand ourselves and other on better way.
- Friendly and citizenship between employes management.

**16. Influence of job satisfaction of behaviour (or) Effect of job satisfaction:**

- On productivity
- On absent
- On turn over

**17. Define organisational effectiveness:**

It is defined as the capacity of an organisation to procedure and utilize the resources efficiently for the attainment for the desired objectives.

**18. What are the three levels of organisational effectiveness?**

- Individual
- Group
- Organisation

**19. Define organisational culture:**

Organisational culture is asset of attitude, opinions, beliefs, values, morals, etc.... acquired by people in a particular organisation.

**20. Define organisational development:**

Organisation development is a OD is a systematic in the graded and planned approach to improve the effectiveness of the enterprice.

**21. Define motivation:**

According to Stephen P. Robbin motivation is the willing ness to exert high level of effort towards organisation goals conditioned by the effort and ability to satisfied some individual needs.

**22. Define leadership**

Leadership is the activity of influencing people to strive willingly work group objectives.

**23. What is the valves and its types?**

It is a judgemental element of what is right could are desired.

Types of valve:

- Terminal valve
- Instrumental valve