

Code: 14E00106

MBA I Semester Supplementary Examinations June/July 2018

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

(For students admitted in 2014, 2015 & 2016 only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A

(Answer the following: (05 X 10 = 50 Marks))

- 1 Define business communication. List out and explain the channels of communication.
- OR**
- 2 Discuss the functions of business communication.
- OR**
- 3 Write down the advantages and limitations of oral communication.
- OR**
- 4 Outline the guidelines for kinetics, proxemics, time language and haptics.
- OR**
- 5 Write about communication models and communication styles.
- OR**
- 6 What do you mean by inter-personal perception? Explain how inter-personal perception influences interpersonal communication.
- OR**
- 7 What are the types of barriers to communication?
- OR**
- 8 Define listening. List out some tips for effective listening.
- OR**
- 9 Write about the different layouts of business letters.
- OR**
- 10 Explain telephone etiquette and its importance while attending telephonic interviews.

SECTION – B

(Compulsory question, 01 X 10 = 10 Marks)

11 Case Study:

Barry is a 27-year old who is a foodservice manager at a casual dining restaurant. Barry is responsible for supervising and managing all employees in the back of the house. Employees working in the back of the house range in age from 16 years old to 55 years old. In addition, the employees come from diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. For many, English is not their primary language.

Barry is ServSafe® certified and tries his best to keep up with food safety issues in the kitchen but he admits it's not easy. Employees receive "on the job training" about food safety basics (for example, appropriate hygiene and hand washing, time/temperature, and cleaning and sanitizing). But with high turnover of employees, training is often rushed and some new employees are put right into the job without training if it is a busy day. Eventually, most employees get some kind of food safety training. The owners of the restaurant are supportive of Barry in his food safety efforts because they know if a food safety outbreak were ever linked to their restaurant; it would likely put them out of business. Still, the owners note there are additional costs for training and making sure food is handled safely.

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One day Barry comes to work and is rather upset even before he steps into the restaurant. Things haven't been going well at home and he was lucky to rummage through some of the dirty laundry and find a relatively clean outfit to wear for work. He admits he needs a haircut and a good hand scrubbing, especially after working on his car last evening. When he walks into the kitchen he notices several trays of uncooked meat sitting out in the kitchen area. It appears these have been sitting at room temperature for quite some time. Barry is frustrated and doesn't know what to do. He feels like he is beating his head against a brick wall when it comes to getting employees to practice food safety.

Barry has taken many efforts to get employees to be safe in how they handle food. He has huge signs posted all over the kitchen with these words: KEEP HOT FOOD HOT AND COLD FOOD COLD and WASH YOUR HANDS ALWAYS AND OFTEN. All employees are given a thermometer when they start so that they can temp food. Hand sinks, soap, and paper towels are available for employees so that they are encouraged to wash their hands frequently.

Questions:

- (a) What are the communication challenges and barriers Barry faces?
- (b) What solutions might Barry consider in addressing each of these challenges and barriers?
- (c) What Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) would be helpful for Barry to implement and enforce?
- (d) What are some ways Barry might use effective communication as a motivator for employees to follow safe food handling practices?
