

MANAGERIAL ABILITY AMONG STUDENTS IN DINDIGUL DISTRICT, SOUTH INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The opening up of the Indian economy through liberalization, privatization, globalisation and likely thrust towards the information technology had made the task of the managers more demanding Samuel (2014). Small enterprises are generally considered to be more operative, can respond quicker and are more flexible than big companies, which form their strategies for years ahead. Limited focus on operations can have its advantages, but can also prevent enterprise to exploit new unseen opportunities. In order to encourage students to opt for startup entrepreneur, we should also look into the aspects of the potentialities of the students towards entrepreneurship. The students should have the ability and willingness to start their own business. The primary aim of this research is to identify the level of managerial ability among the post graduate arts and science students. In Dindigul district, seven colleges were randomly chosen for the study through lot and the final year post graduate students studying arts and science courses form the population of the study. Structured questionnaire was used to collect primary data. The finding of the study reveals that dominant managerial ability among the post graduate students falls under the category of the above average managerial level. This is a positive sign for promoting entrepreneurship among the students especially women entrepreneurs because the overall level of managerial ability among the female students is more than the managerial ability among the male students.

KEYWORDS: Managerial Ability, Students, Entrepreneurship

INTRODUCTION

Management thinkers describe today's global economy as one of the revolution to knowledge economy. Information technology has become the most important factor for economy functioning in developing countries. Nevertheless, it is not only the information technology, but actually the ability to work with information itself, which suggest the change of thinking and creation of value in modern approaches to business. The business has to know the implications of the changes and accordingly has to prepare the people by their capabilities required Mohammed Abdullah Mamun and Ariffin Bin Mohamad (2009). Richard E. Boyatzis, Elizabeth C. Stubbs, and Scott N. Taylor indicated a major challenge to MBA education is to develop the ability to use management knowledge. The employment of possessions is being modified from current capital resources to resources in the form of information, knowledge, creative thinking and modernization. Skills and knowledge belong to decisive factors of production. Enterprises can increase competitive advantage by implementing repeated and on-going innovations and the managerial skills in the centre of this process of innovations. Many times these specifics are underestimated by small enterprises (SME), form a majority part

of our country and they are also considered an important source for development of economy. Development and support programs for startup entrepreneur should also focus on the area of skills and knowledge of the individual. The modern workplace for a multinational firm can be very diverse as the workforce today is filled with people who may have different management skills. Kaifi (2010) explains how using multiple frames to evaluate an organization will help a manager understand complex issues within an organization and it will result in continuous improvements.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the present study is to identify the level of managerial ability among the post graduate arts and science students.

METHODOLOGY

The sample design adopted for the study is convenience sampling. List of Arts and Science colleges in Dindigul district was obtained from the website of Directorate of Collegiate Education of Tamil Nadu (Directorate of Collegiate Education, Tamil Nadu, 2014). There are 16 Arts and Science colleges approved by Directorate of Collegiate Education of Tamil Nadu in Dindigul District. Out of the 16 colleges, 7 colleges were randomly chosen for the study through lot. Among the various courses offered only the final year post graduate students studying arts and science courses in the above list of 16 colleges form the population of the study. The sample size was arbitrarily chosen as 200. The primary data were collected using a structured questionnaire.

MANAGERIAL ABILITY INDEX AMONG THE RESPONDENTS

The managerial ability of the respondents is summated in the form of an index. It is called as Managerial Ability Index (MAI). It is calculated by

Sum of MAV MAI = ----- x 100 Sum of MSMAV

Whereas

MAV - Individual Score on managerial ability variables

MSMAV - Maximum score on managerial ability variables

Sl. No.	Emotional Intelligence Index	Number of Respondents		Total
	(in per cent)	Male	Female	Total
1.	Less than 21	6	9	15 (7.5)
2.	21-40	19	7	26 (13)
3.	41-60	42	32	74 (37)
4.	61-80	26	47	73 (36.5)
5.	Above 80	7	5	12 (6)
	Total	100	100	200

Table 1: Managerial A	Ability Index	(MAI) among	the Respondents

The managerial ability index in the present study is confined to less than 21, 21 to 40, 41 to 60, and 61 to 80 and above 80 per cent. The Table 1 explains the managerial ability index among the respondents. The dominant managerial

ability index among the respondents is 41 to 60 per cent, 61 to 80 per cent and 21 to 40 per cent, which constitute 37, 36.5 and 13 per cent to the total respectively. The respondents with the managerial ability index of less than 21 per cent constitute only 7.5 per cent to the total. The dominant managerial ability index among the male respondents is 41 to 60 and 61 to 80 per cent, which constitute 42 and 26 per cent to its total respectively. Among the female respondents, these are 61 to 80 and 41 to 60 per cent, which constitute 47 and 32 per cent to its total respectively. It reveals that the overall managerial ability among the post graduate students falls under the category of the above average managerial level. This is a positive sign for promoting entrepreneurship among the students especially women entrepreneurs because the overall level of managerial ability among the female students is more than the male students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS CONCLUSIONS

From the study we can understand that among students the managerial ability among the students is above average. Moreover the study also reveals that the female students are having a higher level of managerial ability than the male students. The students also felt the need for a difference between education in entrepreneurship and management. In the wider context of increased participation of women to managerial positions, the issue of effectiveness at work has become equally important for female managers in an enterprise Farhad Analoui (2001). Therefore it is important to identify the factors, which can determine an increase in their managerial effectiveness. Education in entrepreneurship should focus more on how to be innovator, visionary and creator of strategy orientation of an enterprise. Education in management should focus mainly on acquiring and developing managerial skills.

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