



# National Diploma in MARKETING SYLLABUS





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# **Contents**

Acronyms	V
Acknowledgement	
Foreword	
Introduction	
Guidelines and General Regulations	2
Educational Profile for NDM Graduates	
Educational Prospects for NDM	8
Focus of Training	9
Professional Profile	11
DETAILED MODULES DESCRIPTION: YEAR 1 SEMESTER 1	
GBDM 111: Financial Accounting 1	18
GBDM 112: Business Economics	22
GBDM 113: Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	26
GBDM 114: Business Communication Skills	31
NDM 115: Fundamentals of Marketing	
NDM 116: Project Level 1	36
DETAILED MODULE DESCRIPTION: YEAR 1 SEMESTER 2	
NDM 121: Marketing Environment	38
NDM 122: Legal Aspects of Marketing	40
GBDM 123: Entrepreneurship Development	43
GBDM 124: Financial Management	46
SBDM 125: Principles of Management	
NDM 126: Project Level 2	52
DETAILED MODULE DESCRIPTION: YEAR 2 SEMESTER1	53
GBDM 211: Business Statistics	53
GBDM 212: Cost and Management Accounting	56
NDM 213: Analysing Customers	59
SBDM 214: Strategic Management	61
NDM 215: Project Level 3	
GBDM 216: Internship Training	64
NDM 221: Fundamentals of Selling	65
SBDM 222: Human Resource Management	67
NDM 223: International Marketing	

# TEACHING SYLLABUS

GBDM 224: Business Kiswahili	73
NDM 225: Marketing Research and Proposal Writing	75
NDM 226: Project Level 4	77
Bibliography	78



### Acronyms

**AGOA** African Growth and Opportunity Act

**BTVET** Business, Technical and Vocational Education and Training

**CBET** Competence Based Education and Training

**CBOs** Community based organisations Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA

CH **Contact Hours** 

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa COMESA

CU Credit Units

**CVPA** Costs, Volume and Profit Analysis DES Directorate of Education Standards DIT Directorate of Industrial Training

**GDP Gross Domestic Product** 

GP Grade point

GPA **Grade Point Average** HR Human Resource

HRM **Human Resource Management** HRP **Human Resource Planning HTTP** Hyper Text Transfer Protocol **ISP** Internet Service provider

Lecture Hours LH LAN Local area network

**MoESTS** Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

**NCDC** National Curriculum Development Centre **NCHE** National Council for Higher Education

NDM National Diploma in Marketing NGOs Non-government organisations

**Normal Progress** NP

**OPEC** Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries PESTLE Political, Economic, Social, Technical, Legal and

Environmental

PH Practical Hours

PP Probationary progress R&D Research and Development **SBDM** Shared Business Diploma Module

**SOGA** Sale of Goods Act

SQL Structured Query Language

**SWOT** Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

TOM **Total Quality Management** 

**UACE** Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

UCCs Uganda Colleges of Commerce UCE Uganda Certificate of Education

## TEACHING SYLLABUS

UBTEB Uganda Business and Technical Examinations Board UGAPRVI Uganda Association of Private Vocational Institutions

UNEB Uganda National Examinations Board

UPS Uninterrupted Power Supply

WAN Wide area network WoW World of Work



## Acknowledgement

National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) extends its appreciation to all panel members who participated in developing this Syllabus. They willingly shared their precious time and put pieces of knowledge together to come up with this material.

NCDC consulted with several other stakeholders including staff from Uganda Business and Technical Examinations Board (UBTEB), Universities, Directorate of Education Standards (DES), Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT), Uganda Colleges of Commerce (UCCs) and UGAPRIV Institutions. Sincere appreciations are hereby extended to them all for their useful comments, remarks and engagement throughout the development process of this curriculum material.

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We shall be grateful forever for your enormous contributions.

Grace Baguma,
Director,
National Curriculum Development Centre

#### **Foreword**

The Government of Uganda on recognising the need to move from a theoretical based education to a more practical approach called for changes through the BTVET department of the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports (MoESTS) to focus on hands-on training methods. The statutory order required re-organisation and improvement of business and commercial training in the country by providing learners with the opportunity to acquire key qualifications in real life situations. This denoted a paradigm shift for competence development, a system that requires emerging from the educational sub-sector into a comprehensive system of skills development through learning by doing. The purpose is to produce graduates who are ready to consider self-employment as an occupational option instead of acquiring educational certificates for job seeking.

Curricula review and development has been done with the objective of achieving better standards of business skills. Development of teaching syllabi that are skill-based is one of the strategies to provide Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) in Uganda. It requires changes to the structure and content of the syllabi so as to provide business, technical and vocational skills for Ugandans in line with its emphasis on transforming society.

NCDC is therefore pleased to provide this edition of the National Diploma in Marketing (NDM) syllabus that will provide learners with skills and competences at different levels of training to suit the labour market demand and reduce unemployment and its associated problems in the country. It emphasises student participation through discussions, presentations, role-plays, practice and assignments. With the introduction of Real Life Projects, Industrial Training and Information Communication and Technology, learners are expected to perfect their professional attitudes towards self employment.

Ms Sarah Namuli Tamale Commissioner, BTVET Ministry of Education and Sports



#### Introduction

The urge to equip Ugandans with measurable set of knowledge, skills and attitude to perform a task effectively has called for review of the curricula. It is vital to ensure that learners gain the best possible academic skills in order to provide them with a realistic chance of succeeding in today's highly competitive job market. Different groups of people, both inside and outside the education sector share the responsibility of preparing learners for the realities of life and earning a living. The quality of training provided should be judged above all by its potential impact on the learners' performance.

This Syllabus has therefore been updated to suit the current labour market demands, aimed at producing graduates from Commercial and Vocational Institutions with knowledge, skills and competences that are relevant to the business industry and world of work. It is to be implemented by all Uganda Colleges of Commerce and UGAPRIV Institutions offering business programmes.

The review has been done in accordance with the CBET principles to ensure that learners acquire the best competences needed to raise productivity and income generating activities. The Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) system aims at imparting skills that will enable learners to be creative, innovative and able to start up and run own business so as to reduce on the rampant unemployment problems in the country. It involves execution of real life projects that build up learners' capacities as they demonstrate competences of prime importance to their careers after school.

This syllabus once properly implemented will produce graduates in marketing who are able to:

- determine the product mix.
- brand and package products.
- segment the market.
- coordinate trade show booths and other promotional activities.
- promote products.
- handle customers.
- sell and distribute products.

## **Guidelines and General Regulations**

#### **Curriculum Implementation**

The curriculum for National Diploma in Marketing is based on a semester system. During the training, assignments should be carried out as a CBET requirement. This starts with preparatory assignments that prepare the learner for the module relating it to the core tasks. Each module contains sub-modules that will help the learner to know how to perform the core tasks aimed at providing:

- Applied knowledge
- Practical skills
- Professional attitude

The learner will also have to carry out a real life project to put into practice the knowledge and skills acquired in class.

#### **Programme Title**

The title of the programme is National Diploma in Marketing (NDM).

#### **Programme Duration**

The NDM programme shall run for a period of **2** years and in any case not exceeding a maximum of **5** years. Each year of study will have two semesters composed of **17** weeks of which **15** weeks shall be for classroom training and **2** weeks for examinations. However, the CBET system allows free exit before completion once the learner obtains some skills to enable him/her earn a living; and may continue with the training at a later date. The earliest time of exit shall be after one year of study.

#### **Admission Requirements**

A candidate is eligible for admission to the National Diploma in Marketing programme on meeting any of the following entry requirements:

#### a) Direct entry scheme

A learner must have advanced level certificate (UACE) with at least **one** principal pass and **two** subsidiary passes obtained at the same sitting.

#### b) Certificate Entry Scheme

A learner should have a National Certificate in Marketing or its equivalent obtained from a recognised institution.

## **Awarding Authority**

A learner after passing all modules shall be awarded a diploma certificate by Uganda Business and Technical Examinations Board (UBTEB) as mandated by the Statutory Instrument of Uganda, 2009.



#### **Assessment Guide**

a) Except where stated, each module shall be assessed out of 100 marks as follows:

Continuous assessments
Final Examinations
60%

The marks shall be converted into Grade Points.

- b) Continuous assessments shall consist of:
  - i) Practical work
  - ii) Classroom exercises and presentations
  - iii) Take home assignments to test knowledge and ability to research
  - iv) Tests to gauge the students' understanding and acquisition of knowledge and skills.
  - v) Reports on projects and internship training.
- c) There shall be final written examinations within the last two weeks of the end of every semester, set and conducted by the mandated examinations board.

The assessment may be graded as follows or as decided upon by the examining body:

Assignments	10%
Tests	10%
Practical work	20%
Final examination	<u>60%</u>
TOTAL	100%

For the module without practical work, continuous assessment shall be as follows:

•	Assignments	10%
•	Tests	30%

At least 2 assignments, 2 tests and 2 practical evaluations (for modules with practical work) are required per module per semester.

#### **Internship Training**

Each learner shall undergo a practical training of at least 8 weeks during the vacation after the  $2^{\rm nd}$  semester. Learners shall be required to get placement in any business/industry/service organisation and participate in working to strengthen practical-based learning and innovation skills according to their programme requirements.

Internship training shall be supervised by 2 mentors; 1 from the work place and another from the training institution; and monitored by a staff from the examining body.

It shall be marked out of 100 using the relevant and approved examinations guidelines such as indicated below:

TOTAL		100%
•	Written Report	<u>20%</u>
•	Work Performance/ Practical skills	35%
•	Initiative and Innovativeness	20%
•	Attitude towards work	10%
•	Discipline and Safety	05%
•	Attendance	05%
•	Time Management	05%

#### **Project Work**

This involves a combination of subject knowledge, process skills and transferable abilities. Learners have to apply classroom knowledge and skills proactively in a real-life context for an extended period of time. Each learner will be required to run a project outside classroom time. Such projects will run throughout the programme period, supervised by instructors for the different steps. A team of examiners will assess the implementation and progress of such projects.

# Project Level 1: Year 1, Semester 1: Project Identification and Planning

At this level, learners will be required to look out for viable projects to run either around or within the college

#### Project Level 2: Year 1, Semester 2: Project Implementation

This level involves execution of the project tasks. There should be a visible business in place and learners should record the transactions made.

# Project Level 3: Year 2, Semester 1: Analysing Customer Buying Behaviour

While selling and delivering goods/services, learners should take keen interest in observing their customers' attitudes towards the products/services provided. They then devote time to adding value and creating awareness of the improvements made.



# Project Level 4: Year 2, Semester 2: Preparation of Final Accounts and Project Report

Learners shall portray management skills for the business resources. By the end of this semester, there should be a record of the stock values, an income statement to show the profits/losses made by the business and a balance sheet reflecting the financial position of the business.

A learner who fails to present project work should be given an extra month to fulfil this requirement. More time may only be granted to the learner on the recommendation of the supervisor and with the College Academic Board's approval for consideration by the examining body.

#### **Module Credits**

The programme consists of modules quantified into Credit Units (CU):

i) A credit unit is granted for a series of at least 15 contact hours a semester, or at least 1 contact hour per week per module.

A contact hour is calculated as being equivalent to:

- **One** lecture hour
- **Two** hours of supervised practical work
- Four hours of field attachment.
- ii) No module should carry less than one (1) credit unit nor exceed five (5) credit units.

#### **Grading of Examinations**

Each examination shall be graded out of a maximum of 100 marks and assigned an appropriate letter grade and Grade Points as follows:

MARKS (%)	LETTER GRADE	GRADE POINTS
80-100	A	5.0
75-79.9	B+	4.5
70-74.9	В	4.0
65-69.9	B-	3.5
60-64.9	C+	3.0
55-59.9	С	2.5
50-54.9	C-	2.0
45-49.9	D+	1.5
40-44.9	D	1.0
35-39.9	D-	0.5
Below 35	E	0.0

The minimum pass grade shall be 2.0.

No credit unit shall be awarded for any module in which a learner obtains less than 2.0 grade points.

These additional letters will be used where appropriate:

W - Withdraw

I – Incomplete

#### **Progression**

Progression of a learner should be classified as normal, probationary or discontinued.

#### a) Normal progress (NP)

Normal progression occurs when a learner passes each module taken in a semester with a grade point of 2.0 and above. Such a learner will have passed all modules in a semester.

#### b) Probationary Progress (PP)

This is a trying stage which occurs when a learner:

- i) does not show the required competences in any of the modules by obtaining a GP that is less than 2.0.
- ii) obtains a CGPA of less than 2.0.

The learner shall proceed to the next semester carrying along the failed module (retake) so as to improve on it.

A learner may also retake a module if he/she wants to improve the grade point if passed with a low mark. Where a learner retakes a module to improve the performance and scores a lower mark than the previous one, the first higher mark shall be reconsidered for the learner's final assessment.

There shall be no supplementary examination in any module but a learner may re-sit a retake when next examined. A learner shall be required to pay a fee for re-take(s) as per the decision made by the examining body.

#### c) Stay-put

A learner who fails more than half of the total number of modules in a semester shall not proceed to the next semester until the failed modules are cleared. However, the passed modules will not be repeated.

#### d) Discontinuation

A learner shall be discontinued from the programme when he/she:

- i) does not present him/her-self for final examinations without appropriate reason.
- ii) engages in examinations malpractice.



iii) withdraws and does not return to complete the programme within 5 years.

#### Classification of the Diploma

The examinations board shall award diplomas after taking into consideration all assessment results and upon fulfilment of all graduation requirements.

The classes of diplomas shall be determined as shown below:

Class	Final CGPA
First Class	4.40 - 5.00
Second Class – Upper Division	3.60 - 4.39
Second Class – Lower	2.80 - 3.59
Division	
Pass Class	2.00 - 2.79

#### **Computation of CGPA**

The CGPA at a given time shall be obtained by:

- i) Multiplying the grade point obtained in each module by the corresponding credit units assigned to the module to arrive at the weighted score for the module.
- ii) Adding together the weighted scores for all modules up to that time.
- iii) Dividing the total weighted scores by the total number of credit units taken up to that time.

#### **Examinations Format**

Each examination paper shall consist of at least 7 questions divided into 2 sections, A and B. Section A shall be compulsory comprising short questions from several parts of the syllabus; requiring short answers of related knowledge and marked out of 20%.

Section B shall consist of at least **6** questions of **20** marks each and the candidate shall be required to attempt any **4** questions. Each examination shall run for 3 hours.

#### **Educational Profile for NDM Graduates**

This syllabus when properly implemented will:

- i) develop learners' business skills and competences.
- ii) enable learners to apply the required marketing standards.
- iii) promote creativity and innovativeness within the learners.
- iv) improve on the learners' communication skills with business stakeholders.

- v) enable learners to carry out corporate social responsibilities effectively.
- vi) consider disabilities, gender mainstreaming and equity.
- vii) encourage advancement in education, research and development.

# **Educational Prospects for NDM**

Graduates of NDM may advance in education to improve on their skills and competences. Below are some of the education and skills progression characteristics:

	Qualification	Skills
1	National	Market budgeting
	Diploma in	Market links
	Marketing	New product updates
		Branding, packaging and labelling
		Order processing and product distribution
		Logistics coordination
2	Bachelor of	Planning, control and management of marketing
	Marketing	programmes
		Strategy development
		Marketing analysis
		Market consolidation
		Media marketing
		Marketing interpretation

# The core tasks for an NDM graduate can be characterised as follows:

10110 W 3.		
Core Tasks Organisations where the Tasks may be Performed		Performance Indicators
<ul> <li>Product Mix</li> <li>Branding and packaging</li> <li>Market segmentation</li> <li>Product promotion</li> <li>Customer handling</li> <li>Selling and distribution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Manufacturing and processing industries</li> <li>Government corporations</li> <li>Consultancy and contraction organisations</li> <li>Non-government organisations (NGOs)</li> <li>Community Based Organisations (CBOs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstration models</li> <li>Products/services</li> <li>attractiveness</li> <li>New product brands</li> <li>Identity of the product</li> <li>New launches</li> <li>Growth of brand equities</li> <li>Market accessibility</li> <li>Promotional facilities</li> <li>Trade shows</li> </ul>



Product/service
awareness
Customer satisfaction
Customer retention
Increase in customers
Market expansion

# Suggested methods and equipment for performing professional tasks but not limited to:

#### Methods

- Product portfolio definition
- Linear programming
- Demonstrations
- Insightful communication
- Customer survey
- Attractive branding
- Quality maintenance
- Creativity and innovation
- Segmentation by customer needs, demographics, geographic, psychographic
- Orientation and sensitisation about a product
- Face to face selling
- E-selling
- Wholesaling
- Retail selling
- Monitoring and evaluation of all activities

#### Resources, Tools and Equipment

- Mixing machines
- Branding irons
- Digital branding tools
- Media channels (television set, radio, magazines, brochures, newspapers, microphones, bill boards, etc.)
- Packaging materials
- Distribution facilities

# **Focus of Training**

NDM training should emphasise the following:

- a) Competence-based education and training
- b) Modularisation of programmes
- c) Practical assignments with supporting modules
- d) Integrated education (knowledge, skills and attitude)

- e) Entrepreneurship development
- f) Health, safety and environmental considerations
- g) Sports, clubs and social interactions
- h) Disability and gender considerations
- i) Sustainability of professional practices, general and specialised code of conduct
- j) Internship and industrial training
- k) Project implementation



# **Professional Profile**

The table below indicates some of the job titles and major tasks for an NDM graduate. The list is however not exhaustive as it provides just a few samples.

Job Title	Duties / Tasks
Marketing	Develop innovative marketing strategies
Manager	Develops pricing strategies
	Supervise the marketing department
	Control the marketing resources
	Prepare and manage marketing plans and budgets
	Forecast and track marketing trends
	Organise trade shows, conferences and sales meetings
	Supervise the production of promotional materials
	Support and supervise the marketing team
Marketing	Study and analyse market situations
Analyst	Study competition
	Collect and analyse data on customer needs,
	preferences and buying habits
	Measure the effectiveness of marketing and sales
	strategies
	Measure and assess customer satisfaction
	Advise management on product design, delivery,
	promotion and new innovations
	Carry out SWOT analysis
Marketing	Develop marketing campaigns to promote
Executive	products/services
	Manage customer relationship
	Source advertising opportunities
	Design marketing brochures and advertisements
	Place adverts in the press – local, regional, national or
	specialist publications
	Process marketing materials such as posters, leaflets,
	flyers, news letters
	Draft and issue press releases, features and editorials
Research	Identify research information needs
Manager	Design qualitative and quantitative research
	methodologies
	Identify new markets
	Determine market segment and position
	Analyse market trends, size, growth and competition
	Link the marketing variables with the environment

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	and the customers
	Advise management on the brand name, attributes,
	demand and consumer behaviour
Marketing	Determine new market channels
Assistant	Conduct follow-ups on sales prospects
	Assist in promotional activities
	Visit customers and external agencies
	Gather, compile and distribute marketing statistics
Quality Support	Implement marketing mix
Officer	Inspect products and materials
	Monitor service delivery
	Develop branding and augmentation strategies
Sales Agent	Forecast and track sales trends
	Establish and maintain business relationships with
	customers
	Supply management with reports on customer needs,
	interests and preferences
	Promote/sell/secure orders from customers
	Demonstrate product usage to existing and potential
	customers
	Manage, monitor and schedule customer
	appointments with the sales team
	Answer customer queries
	Expedite the resolutions of customer problems and
	complaints
	Participate in trade shows and conventions
Sales Manager	Supervise sales staff
	<ul> <li>Develop tools to support increased sales</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Set sales goals and strategies to achieve them</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Coordinate advertising campaigns and</li> </ul>
	promotions
	<ul> <li>Establish training programmes for sales</li> </ul>
	representatives
	Monitor customer satisfaction

#### Roles of Learners, Academic and Administrative Staff

Individuals, groups and institutions in the education sector have roles and responsibilities they play to make teaching and learning a smooth, pleasurable and constructive process. Below are some of the roles of learners teachers and administrative staff; but these are not comprehensive.



#### **Roles of Learners**

A Learner must seriously take into consideration that learning is a great commitment. Their roles include to:

- a) participate fully in class work and assignments.
- b) be resourceful in group and personal research.
- c) seek guidance.
- d) learn to communicate oral presentation, report writing, and development of personal interactive skills.
- e) learn to solve problems that they have never faced before (initiation and innovation).
- f) participate in community-based real life projects.
- g) assess the performance of staff and usefulness of programmes.
- h) serve as ambassadors of the institution in the world of work.
- i) learn to work independently and as part of a team.
- i) keep time and manage oneself and other people effectively.
- k) participate in sports, social and guild activities.
- l) participate in health, safety, environmental and security awareness.
- m) practise leadership roles.
- n) demonstrate entrepreneurship skills to enable them start up projects on their own.
- o) maintain discipline in and outside the college.

#### Roles of Academic Staff

Teachers are the learners' main source of information. Their roles include among others, to:

- a) set the tone for a good learning environment.
- b) prepare schemes of work and lesson plans.
- c) keep records of attendance and assessment results.
- d) serve as instructors, lecturers, supervisors and coaches.
- e) plan, design and carry out assessment of learners' performance.
- f) engage learners in continuous assessments and help them to understand what is expected of them.
- g) participate in quality assurance and ensure that training and assessments are valid and reliable.
- h) assess learners' performance.
- i) contribute to continuing innovation in education.
- j) counsel and guide learners on career and social issues that may affect their studies.
- k) arrange for and carry out industrial training placement and supervision.
- l) arrange industrial tours and site visits.

- m) prepare learners for project work as well as assess and record learners' progress.
- n) guide learners in project design and implementation.
- o) collaborate in interdisciplinary activities.
- p) assess effectiveness of the programmes.
- g) be ethical role models.
- r) carry out research, write papers or publish technical books.
- s) constantly update themselves on developments and requirement standards for the industry.

#### **Roles of Administrative Staff**

The college administrative staff coordinate the running of the institution and play various roles in the implementation of programmes. Such roles include, among others, to:

- a) plan for the smooth running of the college by mobilising funds and human resources.
- b) ensure equity and gender equality.
- c) link the institution with the government, World of Work and other stakeholders.
- d) support and facilitate learners' activities.
- e) admit learners to the institution.
- f) maintain and uphold the good image of the institution.
- g) ensure high academic standards of the institution.
- h) arrange for graduations and regular meetings of alumni.
- i) maintain ethical and moral conduct.
- i) ensure a safe and conducive learning environment.
- k) provide learners with adequate materials.
- l) allow and facilitate inter-institutional activities.
- m) ensure co-curricular management and its implementation.
- n) appraise staff performance.
- o) ensure the security of learners and their property.
- p) ensure discipline among staff and learners.
- q) recommend for promotion or disciplinary action among staff.

#### **Learning Environment**

For successful implementation of NDM programmes, an effective learning environment has to be provided. This should include:

- a) Adequate physical infrastructure such as lecture rooms, laboratories, workshops and libraries equipped with relevant resources.
- b) An electronic learning and teaching environment which includes computers, projectors, beamers, printers, photocopiers and the Internet to support teaching and learning processes.



- c) Materials such as models, audio-visual aids, books, manuals, journals, equipment and any other materials that aid the learning/teaching process.
- d) Proper healthcare for the students and staff in terms of medical facilities, hygiene and sanitation, proper working and studying environment, good feeding, welfare and security.
- e) Proper motivation and inspiration of staff and learners for them to feel committed to the diploma programme.
- f) Adequate arrangements for seminars, workshops and exhibitions, as well as sites and industrial visits.
- g) A platform for learners and staff to air out their views such as representation on governing councils.
- h) Clean personnel with adequate maintenance of the work facilities.
- Co-curricular activities; these are part of the institution activities that enhance the teaching/learning process. Therefore the institution should ensure that there are adequate sports and recreational facilities for the learners.
- j) An effective students' guild through which their affairs may be channelled and organised.
- k) Religious and cultural affairs of all learners are well catered for without discrimination.

#### **Co-Curricular Activities**

Co-Curricular activities are part of the institution activities and they enhance the teaching/learning process. Therefore the institution should ensure that:

- i) There are adequate sports and recreational facilities
- i) There is an effective learners' guild through which their affairs may be channelled and organised
- ii) Religious and cultural affairs of all learners are well catered for without discrimination

#### **Programme Structure**

National Diploma in Marketing programme is based on a semester system. The modules contain sub-modules to be covered in each semester aimed at providing related knowledge, skills and a professional attitude towards self-reliance.

## **Summary of the Programme Structure**

Below is the summary of the NDM programme module composition:

Year 1 Semester 1

Code	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
GBDM111	Financial Accounting 1	60	30	75	5
GBDM 112	Business Economics	45	30	60	4
GBDM 113	Information and Communication Technology	15	90	60	4
GBDM 114	Business Communication Skills	30	30	45	3
NDM115	Fundamentals of Marketing	45	60	75	5
NDM116	Project Level 1	-	120	60	4
Total		195	360	375	25

#### Year 1 Semester 2

Code	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
NDM121	Marketing Environment	60	30	75	5
NDM122	Legal Aspects of Marketing	30	30	45	3
GBDM 123	Entrepreneurship Development	30	60	60	4
GBDM 124	Financial Management	60	30	75	5
SBDM 125	Principles of Management	40	40	60	4
NDM126	Project Level 2	-	120	60	4
Total		220	320	380	25

#### Year 2 Semester 1

Code	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
GBDM 211	Business Statistics	30	30	45	3



GBDM 212	Cost and Management Accounting	60	30	75	5
NDM213	Analysing Customers	60	30	75	5
SBDM 214	Strategic Management	30	30	45	3
NDM215	Project Level 3	-	120	60	4
GBDM 216	Internship Training	-	120	60	4
Total		180	360	360	24

#### Year 2 Semester 2

Module	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
Code					
NDM221	Fundamentals of Selling	45	60	75	5
SBDM 222	Human Resource Management	30	60	60	4
NDM223	International Marketing	45	30	60	4
NDM224	Business Kiswahili	20	20	30	2
NDM 225	Marketing Research and Proposal Writing	20	50	45	3
NDM226	Project Level 4	_	120	60	4
Total		160	340	330	22

**NB:** Two practical hours (PH) are equivalent to **one** lecture hour (LH).

#### **Programme Load**

The National Diploma in Marketing has a programme load of 95 credit units distributed as follows:

YEAR 1 50 YEAR 2 <u>46</u> **TOTAL 96** 

## **Detailed Modules Description: Year 1 Semester 1**

**GBDM 111:** Financial Accounting 1

Credit Units : 05 Duration : 75 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module introduces learners to basic accounting processes and principles. It is intended to develop learners' understanding of the framework of recordkeeping and enable them to reference accounting standards and apply the generally accepted accounting principles to various practical scenarios in business. It mainly involves recording transactions, preparing various source documents, books of account and simple sets of financial statements.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- make financial decisions.
- draw up and analyse budgets.
- maintain ledger accounts.
- prepare accurate financial statements.

#### **Competences**

#### The learner:

- distinguishes between book keeping and accounting.
- justifies the importance of accounting.
- describes the branches of accounting.
- identifies the users of accounting information.
- applies the accounting standards, bases, policies and concepts.
- constructs accounting equations.
- describes the accounting cycle.
- identifies business transactions.
- identifies the source documents in business.
- prepares different source documents.
- classifies journals.
- prepares journals from source documents.
- justifies the importance of journals.
- classifies ledgers.
- classifies accounts.
- describes double entry principle.
- prepares ledger accounts using double entry.
- balances the ledger accounts.
- identifies the purpose of a trial balance.
- extracts a trial balance.



- detects and classifies the accounting errors.
- corrects the errors.
- classifies cash books.
- prepares different cash books.
- prepares a petty cash book.
- identifies importance of bank reconciliation.
- identifies the causes of discrepancies.
- adjusts the cash book.
- reconciles the Cash Book and the Bank Statement.
- makes adjustments for prepayments, accruals, provisions, reserves.
- identifies types of different financial statements.
- prepares Income statement.
- prepares a balance sheet.
- identifies the different types of control accounts.
- discusses the purpose of control accounts.
- prepares control accounts
- identifies the different types of control accounts.
- discusses the purpose of control accounts.
- prepares control accounts.
- discusses the nature of partnership business.
- describes the formation of a partnership.
- prepares the partners' accounts.
- prepares the appropriation account.

• prepares the appropriation account.	
Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Financial Accounting	6 Hours
Book keeping and financial accounting	
Purpose and importance of accounting	
Branches of accounting	
Users of accounting information	
Accounting standards, bases, policies and concepts	
Accounting equation	
Accounting cycle	
Sub-module 2: Business Transactions and Source	4 Hours
Documents	
Types of business transactions	
Types of source documents used in business	
Preparation of source documents	
Sub-module 3: Journals	6 Hours
Classification of journals	
Preparation of journals	
Importance of journals	

Sub-module 4. Lodgers and Lodger Accounts	1
Sub-module 4: Ledgers and Ledger Accounts	8 Hours
Types of ledgers     Hage of ledgers	o Hours
<ul><li> Uses of ledgers</li><li> Classification of accounts</li></ul>	
Double entry system of book keeping	
Preparation of ledger accounts	
Balancing off accounts  Change delta Tail Balancing Accounts	
Sub-module 5: Trial Balance and Accounting Errors	0.11
Purpose of a trial balance  The state of the state o	8 Hours
Extraction of a trial balance	
Errors disclosed by a trial balance	
Errors not disclosed by a trial balance	
Correcting accounting errors	
Sub-module 6: The Cash Books	
Types of cash books	6 Hours
Recording transactions in the cash books	
Balancing off a cash book	
Petty cash book and the imprest system	
Sub-module 7: Bank Reconciliation	
Bank statement	6 Hours
Importance of bank reconciliation	
Causes of discrepancies between cash book and bank	
statement balances	
Adjusting cash book	
Bank reconciliation statements	
Sub-module 8: End of Year Adjustments	
Prepayments	7 Hours
Accruals	
• Provisions	
Reserves	
Preparation of adjusted accounts	
Sub-module 9: Financial Statements	8 Hours
Types of financial statements	
Purpose of financial statements	
Preparation of financial statements	
Sub-module 10: Control Accounts	4 Hours
• Purpose	
Types of control accounts	
Preparation of control accounts	
Sub-module 11: Accounting for Non-trading	
Organisations	6 Hours



Nature and purpose of non-profit making organisations	
Sources of income for non-trading organisations	
Accounts maintained by non-trading organisations	
Sub-module 12: Partnership Accounting	
Nature of partnership business	6 hour
Formation of partnership business	
Preparation of partners' accounts	
Preparation of appropriation accounts	

#### **Teaching Methods**

Group discussions, illustrations, demonstration, exercises, presentations

#### **Suggested References**

Frank wood and Sangster, (2009). *Business Accounting 1*, 12th Edition: London, Pitman Publishers.

Jennings, A.R., (2008). *Financial Accounting*. 10th Edition; London, DP Publications ltd.

Saleemi, N.A., (2010). *Financial Accounting Simplified*. London, Champman & Hall.

Elliott, B. & Elliott, J., (2007). *Financial Accounting and Reporting*. 6th Edition; London, Financial Times Prentice Hall.

Stickney, C.P. & Weil, R.L., (2008). *Financial Accounting: An Introduction to Concepts, Methods and Uses.* Mason, South-Western college.

**GBDM 112: Business Economics** 

Credit Units : 04 Duration : 60 Hours

#### Module Overview

This module introduces learners to Micro and Macro Economics concepts and practices that develop their skills to analyse, assess, interpret and mitigate economic problems that arise from scarcity and public issues such as unemployment, income inequality, inflation and competition. It covers the basic skills necessary to understand the supply and demand principles of business, production and cost theories, market structures, consumer equilibrium, money and banking functions, national income and trading across borders. These are potential areas applicable to real-life situations in today's global markets for stimulation of self-employment.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- analyse the economic problems for business purposes.
- make diagrammatic trends and provide economic intuition for the results.
- analyse the economic effects of policy changes on business.
- determine how much to save and invest in a business.
- make decisions on what goods or services to provide, how to obtain them, for whom and in what quantities.

#### Competences

The learner:

- determines the economic scope in which to operate.
- analyses the prevailing economic systems.
- identifies the prevailing economic problems.
- answers the economic questions.
- describes the theory of demand and supply.
- identifies the factors that affect demand and supply.
- draws the demand and supply curves and mark the equilibrium point.
- identifies the price mechanisms.
- analyses customer behaviours.
- relates the utility theories to the prevailing consumer behaviour.
- determines the costs per commodity.
- draws the cost curves.
- analyses the economies and diseconomies of scale.
- describes the characteristics of each market structures.
- analyses the advantages and disadvantages of each market structure.
- identifies stages of production.
- analyses the factors of production.
- draws the PPF curves.



- determines the costs of production.
- determines the location of firms.
- draws the circular flow of income.
- identifies methods of measuring National income.
- computes national income.
- compares National income with standards of living.
- computes price indices.
- identifies good money.
- describes the functions of money.
- distinguishes between Central and Commercial banks.
- identifies non-banking financial intermediaries and their roles.
- analyses the effects of mobile money services.
- insures the business against catastrophes.
- follows the insurance principles.
- adheres to the insurance policies.
- identifies the types of inflation.
- analyses the causes of inflation.
- analyse the effects of inflation.
- suggests measures to mitigate inflation.
- describes population density.
- identifies causes and effects of population growth.
- computes GDP and per capita income.
- identifies controls to population growth and unemployment.
- International trade.
- uses the terms of trade correctly.
- analyses the restrictions to international trade.
- discusses the importance of foreign aid.
- identifies the need for economic integration.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Economic Concepts	
Scope of economics	4 Hours
Economic systems	
Fundamental economic problems (scarcity, choice and	
opportunity cost)	
Economic questions	
Sub-module 2: Theory of Demand and Supply	
Demand theory	6 Hours
Supply theory	
Concept of equilibrium	
Concept of elasticity	
Price mechanisms	

Sub-module 3: Utility Functions and Cost Theory	
Cardinal utility theory	6 Hours
Ordinal utility theory	
Fixed, variable and total costs	
Long-run and short-run average cost curves	
Economies and diseconomies of scale	
Sub-module 4: Market Structures	
Perfect competition	8 Hours
Monopolistic competition	
Monopoly	
Oligopoly	
Sub-module 5: Production Theory	
Stages of production	4 Hours
Factors of production	
Production Possibility Frontier (PPF)	
Costs of production	
Location of firms	
Sub-module 6: National Income	
Circular flow of income	6 Hours
Measuring national income	
National income and standards of living	
Computation of price indices	
Uses National income figures	
Sub-module 7: Money and Banking	
Characteristics of money	6 Hours
Functions of money	
Functions of Commercial and Central banks	
Non-banking financial intermediaries	
Mobile money services	
Sub-module 8: Insurance	
Insurance policies	4 Hours
Importance of insurance	
Challenges of insurance	
Sub-module 9: Inflation	
Types of inflation	4 Hours
Causes of inflation	
Effects of inflation	
Controlling inflation	
Sub-module 10: Population and Unemployment	
Population density	6 Hours
Causes and effects of population growth	



GDP and per capita income	
Causes of unemployment	
Effects of unemployment	
Control of unemployment	
Sub-module 11: International Trade and Economic	6 Hours
Integration	
Terms used in international trade	
Importance of international trade	
Restrictions to international trade	
Foreign aid	
Purpose of economic integration	
Forms of economic integration	
Limitations of international trade and economic integration	

#### **Teaching Methods**

Discussions, case study analysis, guest speaker. expository method, guided discovery

#### **Suggested References**

Harvey, J., (1997). *Modern Economics*. MacMillan. London, Education publishers.

Koutsoyiannis, A., (1979). *Modern Micro Economics*. 2nd Edition. New Delhi, MacMillan Education Ltd.

Lipsey G. R., (1999). *Introduction to Positive Economics*. 12th Edition; Boston, The Addison-Wesley Publishers.

Saleemi N.A, (1991). *Economics Simplified*. Northampton, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.

Ssentamu, J. D., (2010). *Basic Economics for East Africa: Concepts, Analysis and Applications*. Kampala, Fountain House Publishers.

# **GBDM 113: Information and Communication**

# Technology (ICT) Credit Units : 04

Duration : 60 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

This module provides learners with basic knowledge and skills to familiarise themselves with the use and working of computers using different, modern Information Communication Technologies. They will acquire hands-on experience in Microsoft office applications such as; Word processing, Spreadsheet, Database Publication and use internet Resources; that will enable them to digitally access, process, store and disseminate information.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- collect, process, store and Output business information using Microsoft Office applications.
- model and design documents with the help of software applications.
- demonstrate significant communication skills in using internet resources.

### **Competences**

#### The learner:

- distinguishes between data and information.
- make use of different types of information.
- describe the qualities of good information.
- process data using different method.
- operates the management information systems.
- classifies computers according to their different categories.
- describes the characteristics of good computers.
- operates the computer hardware devices.
- uses software applications to process data.
- uses ups to provide consistent power supply to computer.
- purchases a computer after analysing its quality.
- identifies the threats and risks to computers.
- sets strategies to protect computer against threats and risks.
- starts a computer.
- processes data using ms word.
- opens a new word document and enters data in it.
- selects the text formats.
- inserts text tables, pictures, symbols, page numbers and headers or footers.
- merges different mails.



- determines the page layout.
- creates automatic table of content with ms word.
- saves data on a fixed and portable media.
- generates an information hardcopy.
- creates a spreadsheet in excel.
- records text in a worksheet.
- sets the page layout in excel.
- formats the worksheet cells.
- computes data using built in functions.
- applies the excel tools.
- sorts and filters data.
- inserts renames and deletes a spreadsheet.
- draws charts and graphs.
- generates a hard copy of a spreadsheet.
- opens a Microsoft access form.
- creates a database form on a fixed and portable media.
- records data using database objects.
- creates relationships to link table objects.
- updates databases.
- opens a Microsoft publisher window.
- designs different publication documents.
- generates publication hardcopies.
- analyses the different types of networks.
- describes the commonly used internet terminologies.
- connects to internet.
- creates a valid e-mail account.
- transacts business on-line

transacts business on-line.		
<b>Detailed Module Description</b>	Duration	
Sub-module 1: Data and Information	4 Hours`	
Distinction between Data and Information		
Types of information (text, pictures, video, audio)		
Qualities of good information		
Data processing Methods (Manual, Mechanical, Electronic)		
Management Information System		
Sub-module 2: Computer Systems		
Classification of Computers by Size (Mainframe, Personal,	6 Hours	
Handheld computers)		
Characteristics of a good computer		
Computer hardware		
- Input devices (keyboard, mouse, barcodes)		
- Process devices (system unit)		

•	<ul> <li>Output devices (monitor, speakers, printers)</li> <li>Storage components (fixed and portable devices)</li> <li>Communication Devices ( modem, cables, wireless connectors)</li> <li>Computer software</li> <li>Classification (system and application software)</li> <li>Operating system software</li> <li>Power backup (UPS)</li> </ul>	
Su	b-module 3: Computer handling and Maintenance	
•	Factors to consider when buying a computer	4 Hours
•	Threats and risks to computers	
•	Caring for a computer	
Su	b-module 4: Word Processing	
•	Booting a computer	10 Hours
•	Loading Microsoft Word	
•	Entering text in a new word document	
•	Formatting text (font: colour, bold, size, alignment, line	
	spacing, drop caps, word art)	
•	Inserting (pictures, tables, symbols, page numbers, footers,	
	headers, footnotes/end notes)	
•	Mail Merge	
•	Page layout (Paper orientation, margins)	
•	Automatic Table of contents	
•	Saving (on a fixed and portable storage media)	
•	Printing	
Su	b-module 5 : Spreadsheet	
•	Loading Microsoft Excel	40.11
•	Entering text/numbers in a worksheet	10 Hours
•	Formatting cells (currency, borders, commas, decimal places, alignment, merging cells)	
•	Data computation (auto sum, average, max, min, count, if	
•	command)	
•	Formatting cells (currency, borders, commas, decimal	
	places, alignment, merging cells, text direction)	
•	Data sorting and Filtering	
•	Inserting, renaming and deleting a worksheet	
•	Creating charts and graphs	
•	Page Layout (margins and paper orientation)	
•	Printing a spreadsheet	
Su	b-module 6: Database	
•	Loading Microsoft Access	0.11-
•	Creating a database( on desktop, hard disk, flash disk,	8 Hours



	compact disk)	
•	Capturing records using database objects	
	- Tables (types, field sizes, field format, primary and	
	foreign keys)	
	- Forms (types of database forms)	
	- Queries (for computation)	
	- Reports (portrait, landscape, display all, selected fields)	
•	Creating relationships	
•	Updating databases	
Su	b-module 7: Publications	
•	Loading Microsoft Publisher	12 Hours
•	Designing publication documents	
	- Calendars	
	- Business cards (wedding, birthday, success, seasonal	
	greeting)	
	- Certificates	
	- Brochures and flyers	
	- Receipts	
•	Printing publication documents	
Su	b-module 8 : Networks and Internet	6 Hours
•	Types of networks (LAN and WAN)	
•	Internet Terminologies	
	- WWW (World Wide Web)	
	- Website and web browsers	
	- HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)	
	- ISP (Internet Service Provider)	
•	Connecting to Internet	
•	Creating e-mail account	
•	Internet application:	
	- E-commerce	
	- E-banking	
	- E-learning	
Te	aching Methods	
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Group discussions, online video demonstrations, presentations, practice

# **Suggested References**

Anderson, R.G (1993). Data Processing Vol 2: Information Systems and Technology. London, British Library.

Barnett, (1996). Management Strategy and Informational Technology. London, International Thomas Business Press.

Brandley, A., (2012). Complete Networking. California, University of California Press.

- Clifton, H, D and Sutclihffe, A.G (1999). *Business Information Systems*. 5th Edition; New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- Comer, D.E., (2008). *Computer Networks and Internets*. 5th Edition; New Delhi, Addison-Wesley.
- Mikre, F., (2011). Role of Information Communication Technology in Education: Journal of Education and Sciences. Addis Ababa MacMillan.



### **GBDM 114: Business Communication Skills**

Credit Units : 03

Duration : 45 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The ability to communicate appropriately is an essential skill for any business to prosper. The module is therefore intended to equip learners with practical skills and knowledge to prepare and present coherent speeches, read, write and listen to others.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to communicate effectively with other business stakeholders.

### **Competences**

- analyses the purpose of communication.
- describes the means of communication.
- applies the principles of communication.
- discusses the different forms of communication.
- draws the communication process.
- identifies barriers to effective communication.
- controls the barriers to effective communication.
- writes business correspondences.
- writes reports.
- prepares memos.
- presents public speeches.
- organises meetings.
- negotiates for better business terms.
- applies non-verbal communication to express feelings.
- correctly interprets the non-verbal communication made by others.
- analyses the advantages and disadvantages of non-verbal communication.
- listens effectively.
- justifies the importance of effective listening.
- identifies the causes of poor listening skills.

Detailed Module Description:	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Communication	
Purpose of communication	6 Hours
Means of communication	
Principles of communication	
Forms of communication	
Sub-module 2: Communication Process	4 Hours
Elements of the communication process (communication	
model)	
Barriers to effective communication	
Overcoming barriers to effective communication	

Sub-module 3:Written Communication	12 Hours
<ul> <li>Business letters (inquiry, order, acknowledgement,</li> </ul>	
complaint, applications)	
• Memos	
<ul> <li>Notices</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Reports (field reports, progressive reports, accountability</li> </ul>	
reports)	
Sub-module 4: Oral/Verbal Communication	10 Hours
Public speeches	
• Meetings	
<ul> <li>Negotiations</li> </ul>	
Sub-module 5: Non-verbal Communication	9 Hours
<ul> <li>Methods of non-verbal communication</li> </ul>	
Body language	
Facial expressions	
Eye contact	
• Gestures	
• Posture	
• Proximity	
Physical appearance	
<ul> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of non-verbal</li> </ul>	
communication	
Sub-module 6: Listening	4 Hours
Effective listening	
Importance of listening	
Causes of poor listening	
Teaching Methods	

Group discussions, case analysis, role play, debate, demonstration, video conferencing

### **Suggested References**

Chester L.W. & Vanneman, E., (1983). *Business Communications*. London, Edward Amold.

Komunda B.M., (2005). *Business Communication Skills.* 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Mukono Printing and Publishing Company - Kampala.

Wardrope, W.J, & Bayless, M, L., (2009). *Oral Business Communication*. *Instructions in Business Schools:* Journal of Education for Business. Florida, Pearson's Publishing.



# NDM 115: Fundamentals of Marketing

Credit Units: 05

**Duration**: 75 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

This module introduces learners to the basic principles and practices of marketing by which products and services are brought to the existing and prospective buyers' awareness. It involves communicating the values in goods to influence customers' buying behaviour in order to fulfil individual or group needs and wants. These practices include, but are not limited to advertising, promotion, sales and distribution.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- design appropriate marketing strategies.
- select, use and integrate communication skills to develop informative and persuasive adverts.
- develop a winning marketing mix
- create awareness of the existing products/services to prospective customers.
- demonstrate compelling marketing skills.

### **Competences**

- determines the scope of marketing.
- identifies the core concepts of marketing.
- identifies the importance of marketing.
- analyses the marketing philosophies.
- aligns the components of the marketing mix.
- creates a marketing system for services.
- describes the difference between a service and a good.
- markets services.
- segments the market.
- describes the bases of market segmentation.
- analyses the importance of market segmentation.
- organises the market on the basis of geographical location, function, product or customer behaviour.
- evaluates the market.
- controls the marketing process.
- carries out a market audit.
- demonstrates the basic principles of marketing information systems.
- describes the components of marketing information systems.
- justifies the importance of marketing information systems in decision making.

Detailed Module Description:	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature of Marketing	
Concepts of marketing	6 Hours
Importance of marketing	
<ul> <li>Marketing philosophies/orientations</li> </ul>	
Sub-module 2: Marketing Mix	
• Product	13 Hours
Price	
Place	
• Promotion	
• People	
• Process	
Physical evidence	
Sub-module 3: Service Marketing	
Characteristics of a service	10 Hours
Difference between a service and a good	
Marketing a service	
Sub-module 4: Market segmentation	
Process of segmentation	10 Hours
Bases/variables of segmentation	
Importance of segmentation	
Sub-module 5: Marketing Organisation	
Functional organisation	12 Hours
Product management organisation	
Geographic organisation	
Customer-based organisation	
Matrix organisation	
Sub-module 6: Market Evaluation and Control	
Generic process of market evaluation	8 Hours
Significance of marketing control	
Marketing audit	
Sub-module 7: Marketing Ethics	
Ethical code of marketing	6 Hours
Marketing guidance	
Pricing ethics	
Consumerism	
Unethical marketing	
Sub-module 8: Marketing Information Systems	
Components of marketing information system	10 Hours
Information system in marketing	
Importance of marketing information systems	



### • Managing marketing information

### **Teaching Methods**

Group discussions, case study analysis, role play, guest speaker, expository method, buzz method, guided discoveries

# **Suggested References**

- Belch, G.E., (2011). *Advertising and Promotion: An Integrated Marketing Communication Perspective.* 9th Edition; San-Diego, McGraw Hill.
- Cowell, D. W., (1994). *The marketing Services*. London, Heinmann Professional Publishers.
- Jefkins, F., (2003). *Introduction to Marketing, Advertising and Public Relations*. 7th edition; London, Macmillan Education.
- Jefkins, F., (2004). *The Marketing Concepts in the 21st Century*. New Edition; London, Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Kotler, P. and Keller, K.L., (2008). *Marketing Management*. 12th Edition; Boston, Pearson Education Publishers.
- Armstrong, G., (2004). *Marketing: An introduction*. 6th Edition; Boston, Pearson Education Publishers.

NDM 116: Project Level 1

Credit Units : 0 4
Duration : 60 Hours

### **Project Identification and Planning**

#### Module Overview

The module introduces learners to real-life work activities that spark creativity and develop their business service skills in a marketing context.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to become an independent planner, a critical thinker and a lifelong innovator, capable of setting up and manning his/her own projects.

### **Competences**

- The learner identifies a project
- carries out a feasibility study
- determines the initial capital required
- draws up the budget

Content	Duration
Environmental analysis	60 Hours
Project identification	
Feasibility study	
Capital estimation	
Budgeting	
Proposed Projects	
Marketing consultancy	
Product branding	
Advert designing	
Operating a canteen	
Hawking merchandise	
Mobile money outlets	
Stationery shops	
Foodstuff stores	
A learner may select one of these projects or take on any other	
of his/her choice to run during the course.	

### **Teaching Methods**

Group discussions, field study, research, supervision

### **Suggested References**

Harold, K., (2010). *Project Management: A Practical Planning and Implementation Guide*. Nairobi, CBPS Publisher & Distributors. [ason, W., (2006). *The Project Management Life Cycle: A Complete Step by* 



Step Methodology for Initiating, Planning, Executing and Closing a Project Successfully. New York, McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Kerzner H. (2002). *Project Management: A System Approach to Planning, Scheduling & Controlling*. 2nd Edition; California, CBP Publishing Company.

Lewis, J.P., (2004). *Project Planning Schedule and Control: A Hands-on Guide to Bringing Projects in on Time and on Budget*. New Delhi, New Age International (P) limited.

# **Detailed Module Description: Year 1 Semester 2**

# **NDM 121: Marketing Environment**

Credit Units : 05

**Duration**: 75 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

This module equips learners with skills to analyse the marketing environment and make decisions on how best to exploit business capabilities to build and maintain a strong relationship with customers.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to analyse the internal and external business environments and make marketing plans for the business.

### Competences

- determines the scope of the marketing environment.
- identifies the importance of the marketing environment.
- describes the dynamics of the marketing environment.
- scans the business environment.
- analyses the benefits of environmental scanning.
- responds to environmental forces.
- evaluates the internal marketing environment.
- describes the variables in the external marketing environment.
- analyses the internal and external marketing environments.
- analyses the industry.
- iustifies the importance of environmental analysis.

Detailed Module Description:	Duration
Sub-module 1: Scope of Marketing Environment	8 Hours
Basic concepts of marketing environment	
Importance of marketing environment	
Dynamics of marketing environment	
Sub-module 2: Environmental Scanning	
Approaches to environmental scanning (systematic	16 Hours
approach, adhoc approach and processed form approach)	
Benefits of environmental scanning	
Responding to environmental forces	
Sub-module 3: Internal Marketing Environment	16 Hours
The 7 P's (Product, Price, Promotion, Place, People,	
Process and Physical evidence)	



Top management and other departments	
Sub-module 4: External Marketing Environment	18 Hours
Micro environment (customers, suppliers, market	
intermediaries, competition, publics)	
Macro environment - PESTLE (political, economic, social,	
technical, legal and environmental) factors	
Sub-module 5: Environmental Analysis	17 Hours
SWOT analysis	
Industrial analysis	
Importance of environmental analysis	

Group discussions, case study analysis, role play, brain storming, guest speaker, demonstrations, guided discovery

### **Suggested References**

Cherunilam, F., (2000). *Essentials of Marketing Environment*. 7th Edition; Himalaya, Himalaya publishing House.

Cherunilam, F., (2003). Business Environment Text and Cases. 22nd Edition; Himalaya SAGE Publication.

CIM (2012). Assessing the Marketing Environment: Study Text. London, BPP learning media/publication.

Cowell D.W., (1999). *The Marketing Services*. D. London, Heinmann Professional Publishers.

# NDM 122: Legal Aspects of Marketing

Credit Units : 03 Duration : 45 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

People in business need to operate their businesses legally within the law. The module therefore introduces learners to legal aspects of trade at different levels of business. It provides learners with knowledge about the court systems and their jurisdictions, terms of agreements in marketing and ability to settle commercial disputes.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- apply the legal principles to business problems.
- form business contracts.
- write legal agreements.
- operate business within the legal framework.

### **Competences**

- classifies laws according to different categories
- justifies the purpose of law
- · identifies sources of law in Uganda
- draws the structure of courts in Uganda
- identifies each court's jurisdiction and powers
- illustrates the legal procedures followed in handling business issues
- identifies legal persons
- describe the capacities of legal persons to contract
- analyses the capacity of unincorporated bodies to contract
- distinguishes between nationality and domicile
- classifies contracts into categories
- justifies the essentials of a valid contract
- determines the terms of a contract
- determines the exclusion clauses for the business
- analyses the vitiating elements to the contract
- seeks remedies when a contract is breached
- selects the method for solving disputes
- follows the right procedures to resolve disputes
- tries to solve disputes without going to court
- describes the different types of agents
- creates an agency
- executes the duties of a principal/agent
- determines when to terminate agency relationship
- describes the different types of negotiable instruments
- identifies the necessary parties to a negotiable instrument



- demonstrates the negotiability
- transfers a negotiable instrument
- endorses the instrument in accordance to the agreement
- Observes the recommended ethics when marketing commodities
- Creates an audience for the marketing service
- Performs ethical pricing of goods/services
- Evaluates the level of consumerism
- Desists from misleading statements when marketing products
- analyses the ownership of the goods sold
- passes on the title of goods to the buyer
- observes the nemo dat rule in sale of goods

• sell/buy goods in accordance to the Sale of Goods Act (SOGA)

Sub-m           • Pu:           • Cla           • Sou           Sub-m           • Str           • Jur	ed Module Description  odule 1: Nature and Scope of marketing law  rpose of law ssification of law urces of law odule 2: Court Systems in Uganda ucture of courts in Uganda isdictions and powers of courts	4 Hours 5 Hours
<ul> <li>Pur</li> <li>Cla</li> <li>Sou</li> <li>Sub-m</li> <li>Str</li> <li>Jur</li> </ul>	rpose of law ssification of law urces of law odule 2: Court Systems in Uganda ucture of courts in Uganda	
<ul> <li>Cla</li> <li>Sou</li> <li>Sub-m</li> <li>Str</li> <li>Jur</li> </ul>	odule 2: Court Systems in Uganda ucture of courts in Uganda	5 Hours
<b>Sub-m</b>	odule 2: Court Systems in Uganda ucture of courts in Uganda	5 Hours
<ul><li>Str</li><li>Jur</li></ul>	ucture of courts in Uganda	5 Hours
<ul><li>Str</li><li>Jur</li></ul>	ucture of courts in Uganda	5 Hours
• Jur	•	
	gal procedures in Uganda	
	odule 3: Law of Persons	
• Les	gal persons	6 Hours
• Ca	pacity of persons to enter into legal relations:	
-	Minors	
-	Married women	
-	Persons of unsound mind	
• Un	incorporated bodies (Sole proprietorship, partnership,	
	ociations)	
	zenship/nationality and domicile	
	odule 4: Law of Contract	
	ssification of contracts (void, voidable, valid, special,	10 Hours
	iple)	
	ntractual terms	
	entials of a valid contract	
	vity of a contract	
	clusion/exemption clauses	
	ating elements (mistake, misrepresentation, undue	
	uence, duress)	
	each of contract	
_	nedies for breach of contract	
• Dis	charge of a contract	

Sub-module 5: Dispute Resolution	
Methods of dispute resolution	4 Hours
Procedure of dispute resolution	
Alternative dispute resolution	
Sub-module 6: Law of Agency	
Types of agents	4 Hours
Creation of agency	
<ul> <li>Duties and rights of the agent and the principal</li> </ul>	
Termination of agency	
Sub-module 7: Negotiable Instruments	6 Hours
<ul> <li>Types of negotiable instruments (bills of exchange,</li> </ul>	
promissory notes, cheques, trade acceptance)	
Parties in negotiation	
Negotiability (acceptance noting and protesting)	
Transfer of instrument	
Endorsements	
Sub-module 8: Law of Sale of Goods	
Ownership of goods	6 Hours
Passing of title by a non-owner of goods	
Concept of nemo dat rule	
Seller / buyer in possession of goods after sale	
Tooghing Mothodo	

Group discussions, study case analysis, role play, brainstorming, demonstration, illustration, presentations

## **Suggested References**

Bakibinga, D. (2006). *Law of contract in Uganda*. Kampala, Professional publisher and consultant ltd.

Chris, A., (2010). *Ethical Marketing And The New Consumer: Marketing in the New Ethical Economy;* Hoboken, John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Essel, R.D., and Howard, C.G., (2011). *Principles of Business Law*. 4th Edition; New Jersey, Pearson Prentice Hall Inc.

Ottman J.A., (2010). The New Rules of Green Marketing: Strategies, Tools and Inspiration for Sustainable Branding. Texas, Greenleaf publishing. Sale of Goods Act 1979

*The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995.* 



# **GBDM 123: Entrepreneurship Development**

Credit Units: 04

**Duration**: 60 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module equips learners with ability, knowledge and innovative skills to take opportunities by manipulating natural and man-made resources. It covers units such as creativity and innovation, planning and managing a business, entrepreneurial ethics and financial literacy. This positively impacts learners by instilling in them an attitude that favours entrepreneurship as a means of making a living.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- generate viable business ideas.
- translate problems into opportunities.
- take calculated risks and initiative to transform opportunities into business situations.
- start up and manage business.
- design unique and attractive products/services to manage competition.

### Competences

- analyses the concepts of entrepreneurship.
- identifies the qualities of a good entrepreneur.
- identifies entrepreneurial traits.
- describes the entrepreneurship process and development programme.
- distinguishes between creativity and innovation.
- identifies the characteristics of a creative person.
- describes the types and causes of innovation.
- generates ideal business ideas.
- mitigates the barriers to creative thinking.
- identifies business opportunities.
- determines the form of business to operate.
- sets up a business.
- analyses causes for business success/failure.
- draws a structure of the business plan.
- describes the components of a business the business plan.
- determines the nature of business to start-up.
- analyses the role of government in entrepreneurship.
- manages business in a changing environment.
- identifies business functions.
- scans business environment.
- applies management functions and techniques to run business.
- analyses the social responsibilities of an entrepreneur.

- justifies the challenges faced by entrepreneurs.
- observes the ethics and laws governing entrepreneurs.
- sets up ethical strategies for running the enterprise.
- exhibits entrepreneurial leadership style.
- distinguish between entrepreneur and intrapreneur.
- justifies the role of an entrepreneur in the success of an organisation.
- discusses the dangers of entrepreneurial control in the organisation.
- plans the finances for entrepreneurial growth.
- identifies financial providers.
- keeps proper financial records.
- scans the environment for business opportunities.
- provides for risks.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Concepts of Entrepreneurship	
Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship	4 Hours
Characteristics/qualities of an entrepreneur	
Types of an entrepreneur	
Entrepreneurial traits	
Entrepreneurial process	
Entrepreneurship development	
Sub-module 2: Creativity and Innovation	
Distinction between creativity and innovation	8 Hours
Characteristics of a creative person	
Types of innovation	
Causes of innovation	
Sources of business ideas	
Enhancing creative thinking	
Barriers to creative thinking	
Sub-module 3: Business Opportunities	
<ul> <li>Identification and screening of business opportunities</li> </ul>	8 Hours
Forms of business ownership	
Establishment and ownership of a business	
Reasons for success and failure of businesses	
Sub-module 4: Planning a Business	
Structure of a business plan	10 Hours
Components of a business plan (operational, marketing and	
financial plans)	
Nature of businesses	
Government role in entrepreneurship	
Sub-module 5: Managing the Business	
Management functions and techniques	
Business functions	
Managing business environment	



Managing business risks	
Sustaining competitiveness	
Leadership, power and motivation in the entrepreneurial	
venture	
Sub-module 6: Social and Entrepreneurial Ethics	
Social responsibilities of an entrepreneur	8 Hours
Social entrepreneurship challenges	
Ethics and business decisions	
Ethics and laws governing entrepreneurs	
Establishing a strategy for an ethical enterprise	
Ethical leadership by entrepreneurs	
Sub-module 7: The Changing Role of an Entrepreneur	
Distinction between entrepreneur and intrapreneur	6 Hours
Role of an entrepreneur in the success of an organisation	
Dangers of entrepreneurial control in a mature organisation	
Succession in entrepreneurial business	
Sub-module 8: Financial Literacy for Entrepreneurial Growth	
Financial planning	8 Hours
Financial service providers	
Loans, savings and investments	
Environmental scanning	
Risk management	
Action plan	
Teaching Methods	

Group discussions, role play, guest speaker, study tours, guided discovery

#### **Suggested References**

Brychan, T., Miller, C. and Lyndon, M., (2011). *Innovation and Small Businesses*, Vol.1; London, Book Boon Publishers.

Greg, B., (2006). Six Sigma for Small Business. Texas. Entrepreneur Press.

Jeanne, H., (2007). Principles of Entrepreneurship. New York, Department of State Publishers.

Srivastava S.B.; (2001). A Practical Guide to Industrial Entrepreneurs. New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.

Timmons, J. A & Spinelli, S. (2003). *New Venture Creation and Entrepreneurship for the 21st Century*. 6th Edition; Boston, McGraw-Hill.

Wickham, P. A., (2004). *Strategic Entrepreneurship*. 3rd Edition; London, Pitman Publishing.

# **GBDM 124: Financial Management**

Credit Units : 05 Duration : 75 Hours

#### Module Overview

The module provides learners with skills to value business operations using financial analysis techniques. It involves careful investment decision-making and proper allocation of capital to enable spending to create wealth.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- make investment decisions.
- procure funds to carryout business activities.
- collect business revenues and disburse expenses.
- create and interpret the cash-flow statements.
- evaluate business performance.

#### **Competences**

- describes the role of finance function.
- analyses the functions of a financial manager.
- justifies the importance of financial management.
- justifies the concept of time preference of money.
- computes the time values of money.
- determines the annuities on investment.
- computes the sinking fund.
- determines the sources of business financing.
- identifies a capital market for long-term investment.
- measures the gearing level of a firm.
- selects the composition of the capital structure.
- analyses purpose of making investment decisions.
- evaluates business risks and prepare for uncertainties.
- carries out investment appraisals.
- identifies the elements of working capital.
- determines the amount of working capital for the business.
- maintains the desired levels of inflows and outflows to avoid overtrading.
- controls overtrading and overcapitalisation.
- analyses the purpose of public finance.
- identifies sources of government revenue...
- identifies government expenditures.



- prepares budgets.
- plans for long-term investment.
- selects the method of costing capital.
- computes the cost of equity.
- calculates the cost of preference shares.
- evaluates the cost of borrowed capita.
- determines the policy to apply to payout dividends.
- identifies the types of dividends to be paid out.
- calculates the dividend payments.
- determines the method of paying dividends.
- justifies the purpose of analysing financial statements.
- computes financial ratios
- identifies the benefits and limitations of ratio analysis

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module1: Concept of Financial Management	Zururon
Role of finance function	4 Hours
Functions of a financial manager	1110013
Importance of financial management	
Sub-module 2: Time Value of Money	
Time preference of money	10 Hours
Compound value	
Present value	
Future value	
Annuities	
Sinking fund	
Sub-module 3: Sources of Finance	
Short term sources	6 Hours
Long term sources	
Capital markets (primary market, secondary market)	
Sub-module 4: Capital Structure	
Gearing/leverage	6 Hours
Capitalisation	
Capital structure decisions	
Sub-module 5: Investment Decisions	
Purpose of investment decisions	8 Hours
Risks, uncertainty and return analysis	
Investment appraisal	
Sub-module 6: Working Capital Management	
Elements of working capital	8 Hours
Determinants of working capital	
Management of working capital	

	1
Overtrading and overcapitalisation	
Sub-module 7: Public Finance	8 Hours
Purpose of public finance	
Sources of government revenue	
Government expenditure	
Preparation of government budgets	
Sub-module 8: Capital Evaluation	
Capital budgeting	8 Hours
Methods of costing capital (historical, marginal and	
weighted cost of capital)	
Cost of equity	
Cost of preference shares	
Cost of debt	
Sub-module 9: Dividends	
Dividend policy	7 Hours
Types of dividends	
Computation of dividends	
Modes of paying dividends	
Sub-module 10: Financial Analysis	10 Hours
Purpose of financial analysis	
Computation of financial ratios:	
- Liquidity ratio	
- Profitability ratio	
- Efficiency ratio	
- Gearing ratio	
- Market ratio	
Benefits and limitations of ratio analysis	
Tooghing Mothods	

Group discussions, case study analysis, guest speaker, expository method, guided discovery

### **Suggested References**

Campsey, B.J, Bringham, E. D., (1995). *Introduction to Financial Management*. Illinois, Dryden Publishers.

Campsey,B. J., (2011). *Introduction to Financial Management*. 4th Edition; Florida, Harcourt Publishers.

Kakuru, J., (2008). *Fundamentals of Financial Management*. Revised Edition; Kampala, The Business Publishing Group.

Maheshwari, S.N.; (2004). *Financial Management Principles and Practice*. 9th Edition; Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons ltd..



SBDM 125: Principles of Management

Credit Units : 04 Duration : 60 Hours

#### Module Overview

The module equips learners with management skills and practices, emphasising on functions of planning, organising, leading and controlling. It aims at introducing learners to the fundamental principles of working with and through other people by coordinating activities in order to accomplish set goals.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to:

- monitor business progress.
- coordinate and integrate work activities so that they are completed efficiently and effectively.
- inspire and motivate others to work hard to achieve the set goals.

### **Competences**

- analyses the purpose of managing
- exhibit the qualities of a good manager
- carries out the management functions effectively
- performs the roles of a manager
- applies different management theories to manage organisational functions
- exhibits the different types of management skills
- justifies the purpose of planning
- plans how to run the organisation
- describes principles and procedure of planning
- identifies benefits and limitations of planning
- justifies the purpose of organising
- describes the principles of organising
- identify the types of organisations
- draws the organisational structures
- delegates responsibilities to involve others in management activities
- plans for the human resource
- describes the recruitment procedure
- analyses the job requirements
- determines disciplinary procedures
- designs the motivational and disciplinary measures
- identifies the challenges of staffing
- analyses the purpose of leading
- describes the leadership styles
- exhibits the qualities of a good leader

- applies the classical theories of leadership
- Encourage teamwork
- justifies the purpose of controlling
- describes the control process
- analyses the principles of controlling
- determines the control techniques to apply

determines the control techniques to apply		
Detailed Module Description:	Dura	ation
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of M	<b>lanagement</b> 4 Ho	urs
Purpose of management		
<ul> <li>Characteristics of a good manager</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Management functions</li> </ul>		
Roles of a manager		
Sub-module 2: Management Theories	8 Ho	urs
<ul> <li>Classical theory approach</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Behavioural theory approach</li> </ul>		
Emerging theory approach		
Sub-module 3: Types of Management	6 Ho	urs
<ul> <li>Management by objectives</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Management by walking around</li> </ul>		
Results-oriented management		
Sub-module 4: Organisational Planni	<b>ng</b> 8 Ho	urs
Purpose of planning		
Types of plans		
Principles of effective planning		
Planning procedure		
Benefits and limitations of planning		
Sub-module 5: Organising	8 Ho	urs
Purpose of organising		
<ul> <li>Principles of organising</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Types of organisations</li> </ul>		
Organising procedure		
Organisational structure		
<ul> <li>Authority, power and responsibility</li> </ul>		
Delegation		
Sub-module 6: Staffing	10 H	ours
Human resource planning		
Procedure for staffing (recruiting an	d selection, induction,	
placement, resignation dismissal)		
<ul> <li>Job analysis and description</li> </ul>		
Motivation		
Disciplinary procedures		



Training and development	
Challenges of staffing	
Sub-module 7: Leading/Directing	8 Hours
Purpose of directing	
Leadership styles	
Qualities of a good leader	
Classical theories of leadership	
Teamwork	
Sub-module 8: Controlling	8 Hours
Purpose of controlling	
Process of controlling	
Principles of controlling	
Techniques of controlling	
The soliday and the de-	

Group discussions, role-play, guest speaker, guided discovery, presentations, demonstration

### **Suggested References**

Balunywa, W., (2007). *Handbook of Business Management*. The rising Sun Publishers – Kampala.

Cole G. A, (2004). *Management Theory and Practice*; 6<sup>th</sup> Edition; Washington, Cengage Learning Business Press.

Mason, C. And Talya, B., (2010). *Principles of Management*. Version 1.1; New York, Flat World Knowledge, Inc.

Mulins L. J., (2007). *Management Organisational Behaviour*. 8th Edition. London, British Library Cataloguing.

Steward D.M., (1992). *Hand Book of Management Skills*. London, Gower Publishing Ltd.

NDM 126: Project Level 2

Credit Units : 04 Duration : 60 Hours

### **Project Implementation**

#### **Module Overview**

The module equips learners with the skills required to create awareness of and execute the set projects. This will involve implementing the plans created in Project Level 1. While the business is being run, a series of management processes are undertaken to record, monitor and control the deliverables.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module, a learner should be able to persuade and convince customers to buy the business' products/services.

### **Competences**

- starts up a business.
- advertises the products/services.
- records the transactions made following the accounting principles.

Detailed Module Description:	Duration
Business promotion	60 Hours
Selling goods/services	
Recording business transactions	
Assessment guide	
Promotion 1	0%
Record keeping 4	0%
Service delivery <u>5</u>	<u>0%</u>
Total <u>1</u>	<u>00%</u>



# **Detailed Module Description: Year 2 Semester1**

**GBDM 211: Business Statistics** 

Credit Units : 03 Duration : 45 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module provides learners with a quantitative foundation in various statistical techniques applicable to real life business situations. It develops the learners' abilities and skills to conduct investigations, collect data, uncover relationships between variables and produce forecasts of the future values.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- evaluate and interpret business situations.
- present information using numerical and graphical procedures.
- make predictions about possible consequences.
- provide optimal solutions to business problems.

#### **Competences**

- classifies data into appropriate categories.
- identifies the sources of data.
- determines the methods and tools for collecting data.
- processes and presents data in tabular, graphical, diagrammatical and pictorial forms.
- calculates the mean, mode and median of a given data.
- computes the measures of dispersion.
- analyses the concepts of probability. applies the addition and multiplication rules of probability in business situations.
- predicts the occurrence of certain business events.
- applies the probability distributions in decision making.
- Analyses the purpose of correlations and regressions.
- Plots data on the scatter diagram.
- Calculates Correlation coefficients.
- Computes the regression coefficient.
- Measures the correlations between different business variables.
- Estimates values between known and unknown variables from a graph using interpolation and extrapolation.
- identifies the purpose of index numbers.
- computes indices using different indexing models.
- analyses the problems of constructing index numbers.

- justifies the purpose of time series.
- identifies the components of time series.
- draws the time series model.
- analyses the time series results.
- identifies the categories of hypothesis.
- tests the hypothesis of different variables.
- calculates the chi square values.

• calculates the chi square values.	
Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Concepts of Business Statistics	3 Hours
Purpose of business statistics	
Classification of data	
Sources of data	
Methods of collecting data	
Data collection tools	
Sub-module 2: Data Processing and Presentation	4 Hours
Tabulation of data	
Graphics and diagrams	
Pictorials	
Sub-module 3: Data Analysis	8 Hours
Measures of central tendencies (mean, mode and median)	
Measures of dispersion (range, variance, deviation)	
Sub-module 4: Probability Analysis	6 Hours
Concept of probability	
Rules of probability (addition and multiplication)	
Probability events (mutually exclusive and independent)	
Normal, discrete and binomial distributions	
Permutations and conditional probability	
Sub-module 5: Correlation and Regression	8 Hours
Purpose of regression and correlation	
Scatter diagrams	
Correlation coefficient and product moment correlation	
Line of best fit	
Regression coefficient	
Linear regression-variables x and y	
Interpolation and extrapolation	
Sub-module 6: Index Numbers	6 Hours
Purpose of index numbers	
Methods of computation (Laspeyres, Paasche, Fisher)	
Problems of constructing index numbers	
Sub-module 7: Time Series	4 Hours
Purpose of time series	



•	Components of time series	
•	Computation of time series models	
•	Analysis of time series	
S	ub-module 8: Hypothesis Testing	6 Hours
•	Purpose of hypothesis testing	
•	Classification of hypothesis (one-tailed, two-tailed and null	
	hypothesis)	
•	Chi-square	

Group discussions, case study analysis, illustrations, experiments, demonstration, exercises

#### **Suggested References**

Brenson, L., (2011). *Basic Business Statistics Concepts and Applications*. 12<sup>th</sup> Edition; New Jersey, Pearson Publishers.

Kapoor, V.K., (1998). *Problems and Solutions in Statistics*. New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.

Saleemi N.A., (2010). *Business Mathematics and Statistics Simplified*. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition; Nairobi, Saleemi Publications.

Saleemi N.A., (2010). *Quantitative Techniques Simplified*. London, Champman & Hall.

Sancheti, D.C., (2005). *Statistics: Theory, Methods and Applications*. New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.

William, F., (2008). *An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications*. 3rd Edition; Oklahoma, Athena Scientific Publishers.

# **GBDM 212: Cost and Management Accounting**

Credit Units : 05 Duration : 75 Hours

#### Module Overview

The module instils in the learners management accounting skills relating to costing, reporting financial information and budgeting for cash. Learners develop the competences required to evaluate and apportion material, labour and overhead costs appropriately using different techniques such as process costing, labour costing and budgetary controls, for profitable business performance.

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- apportion and allocate costs to their cost centres.
- fix selling prices based on the cost information.
- reconcile the profits as per financial statements with the profits as per cost accounts.

### **Competences**

- relates cost accounting and management accounting.
- applies the concepts and principles of cost and management accounting.
- justifies the purpose of cost and management accounting.
- designs the decision making cycle.
- classifies costs.
- identifies elements of costs.
- determines the cost centres and units.
- classifies materials according to property, structure or use.
- determines the procurement procedure.
- determines the purchase quantity and re-order level.
- sets up a material storage space.
- determines the valuation and issue method.
- controls loss, waste and spoilage of materials.
- performs the quality management functions.
- classifies the labour costs.
- determines the labour remuneration methods.
- prepares the payroll.
- controls labour turnover.
- classifies O/H costs.
- apportions O/H to cost centres.
- computes the absorption of O/H by each cost unit.
- draws the process accounts.
- ascertain the material losses.



- determines the joint and by-products.
- analyses the contribution concept of CVP.
- computes the breakeven point.
- determines the margin of safety level.
- analyses the limitations of CVP analysis.
- prepares budgets.
- compares budget with actual expenses.
- justifies the benefits and of budgetary control.
- determines the budgetary control.

determines the budgetary control.	
Detailed Module Description:	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Cost and Management	4 Hours
Accounting	
Relationship between cost accounting and management	
accounting	
Concepts and principles of cost and management	
accounting	
Purpose of cost and management accounting	
Decision making cycle	
Sub-module 2: Classification of Costs	4 Hours
Classification of costs (by behaviour, nature, function,	
traceability, controllability and variability)	
Elements of costs	
Cost centres and cost units	
Sub-module 3: Material Costing	10 Hours
Classification of materials	
Procurement procedure	
Purchasing controls (economic order quantity, just-in-	
time, re-order level)	
Material storage	
Material valuation and issue (FIFO, LIFO, weighted	
average)	
Material loss, wastage and spoilage	
Total quality management (TQM)	
Sub-module 4: Labour Costing	8 Hours
Classification of labour costs	
Methods of labour remuneration and incentives	
Payroll accounting	
Wage control techniques	
Labour turnover	
Sub-module 5: Overhead Costing	10 Hours
Classification of overhead costs	

Apportionment of overheads to cost centres	
Absorption of overheads by cost units	
Sub-module 6: Product Costing	10 Hours
Process costing	
Material losses	
Joint products and by-products	
Sub-module 7: Costing Techniques	12 Hours
Marginal costing	
Standard costing	
Specific order costing (job costing, batch costing, contract	
costing)	
Sub-module 8: Costs, Volume and Profit Analysis (CVPA)	8 Hours
Contribution concepts of CVP analysis	
Break-even point and analysis	
Margin of safety	
Limitations of cost, volume and profit analysis	
Sub-module 9: Budgeting and Budgetary Control	9 Hours
Types of budgets (fixed, flexible and master budgets)	
Preparation of budgets	
Purpose of budgetary control	
Budgetary control techniques (budget centre, budget	
manual, variance analysis)	
Teaching Methods	
Group discussions, illustration, demonstration, testing	
C IDC	

#### **Suggested References**

Bhabatosh, B., (2006). *Cost Accounting: Theory and Practices*. 12th Edition; New Delhi. Prentice-Hall.

Drury, C., (2008). *Cost and Management Accounting*. 7th Edition; Mason, Cengage Learning Business Press.

Jacobs. J.F., (1996). *Budgeting and Budgetary Control.* 2nd Edition; London, International Thomson Publishing.

Kamukama N, A., (2006). *Cost and Management Accounting*. 1st Edition; Kampala, MUBS.

Lucey T., (1999). *First Course in Cost and Management Accounting*. London, D.P Publication Limited. .

Lucey. T., (2003). *Management Accounting*. 4rd Edition, Continuum International publishing group; High Holborn home – London.

Saleemi N.A., (2005). *Job Costing for Planning and Control of Services*. Nairobi, N.A. Saleemi Publishers.



NDM 213: Analysing Customers

Credit Units: 05

**Duration**: 75 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module equips learners with knowledge and skills to identify customers, discover their needs and wants, analyse their buying behaviour, perceptions and attitudes so as to offer them satisfying products and services.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to build good relationships with customers, satisfy their needs by providing what they want and generate a reputable business.

### **Competences**

- identifies customers.
- analyses the importance of understanding customer behaviour.
- discusses the effects of failure to understand a customer.
- analyses the different concepts of consumer behaviour.
- checks out the customers' buying behaviour.
- analyses what motivates consumers.
- identifies factors that influence buying behaviour.
- analyses customer perceptions, beliefs and attitudes towards a product.
- minimises consumer frustration and resolve conflict about a product.
- identifies the effects of social and cultural aspects on consumer behaviour.
- identifies the types of industrial buyers.
- describes the industrial buying process.
- identifies factors that influence industrial buying behaviour.
- analyses the levels of customer satisfaction.
- handles customer complaints.
- relates marketing to customers' buying behaviour

relates marketing to customers buying behaviour.	
Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Customer Concepts	6 Hours
Identifying customers	
Importance of analysing customer behaviour	
Effects of failure to analyse a customer	
Sub-module 2: Concepts of Customer Behaviour	8 Hours
Psychological concepts	
Concept of the self	
Cognitive process	
Sensation and perception of objects	

Sub-module 3: Consumer Buying Behaviour	10 Hours
• Types of buying behaviour (habitual, dissonance, variety,	
complex)	
Models and theories of consumer behaviour	
Customer motivation analysis	
Buying decision process	
Factors that influence buyer behaviour	
Sub-module 4: Perception, Beliefs and Attitudes	15 Hours
Theory of personality	
Distinction between perception, belief and attitude	
Effects of perception, beliefs and attitudes on buying	
behaviour	
Customer frustration and conflict	
Sub-module 5: Consumer Social and Cultural Aspects	10 Hours
Family unit	
Group influences	
Social responsibility	
Culture and its effects on the consumer	
Sub-module 6: Industrial Buying Behaviour	14 Hours
Types of industrial buyers	
Industrial buying process	
Factors influencing industrial buying behaviour	
Sub-module 7: Customer Satisfaction	12 Hours
Levels of customer satisfaction	
Handling customer complaints	
Relationship marketing in buying behaviour	
Teaching Methods	
Group discussions, demonstrations, role play, debates	
Suggested References	
Kotler D.P., (2011). Measure What Matters: Online Tools for Understanding	
Customers, 1st Edition; New York, Wiley J & Sons Incorporated publishers	
Schiffman,L.G. & Kanuk, L.L., (2007). <i>Consumer Behaviour.</i> 9th edition;	
New York Prentice-Hall.	
Wayne, D.H. & Macinnis, D.J., (2000). Customer Behaviour. 5th Edition;	
Boston, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Company.	•



**SBDM 214: Strategic Management** 

Credit Units : 03 Duration : 45 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

This module introduces learners to the concepts of the strategic dimensions of an organisation and develops their awareness of the current discourse in strategic management skills.

#### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to formulate strategies for the business and implement them by means of budgeted resource allocation. The matching of tasks, people, technologies and reward systems are emphasised.

### **Competences**

- analyses the value of strategic management.
- describes the key concepts of strategic management.
- draws the strategic management model.
- identifies pitfalls in strategic management.
- follows strategic management guidelines.
- formulates the vision, mission and objectives of the business.
- identifies the characteristics and components of the vision and mission statements.
- sets the goals, values and objectives.
- assesses the external environment of the business.
- identifies the economic forces in the business environment.
- analyses the external environment using Porter's Five Force Model.
- examines the global challenges that can affect a business organisation.
- determines the strategies for each level of the business.
- identifies customer needs.
- carries out market segmentation.
- analyses the management strategies set.
- selects the most appropriate strategy/ strategies to the organisation.
- allocates resources for strategy implementation.
- matches business structure with strategies.
- identifies factors to consider when implementing strategies.
- manages change.
- resolves conflicts.
- reviews the set strategies, evaluates and controls their implementation.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Value of Strategic Management	
Purpose of strategic management	6 Hours
Key concepts in strategic management	
Strategic management model	

Pitfalls in strategic planning	
Guidelines for effective strategic management	
Sub-module 2: Vision, Mission and Objectives	
Creation of a vision and a mission statement	5 Hours
Characteristics and components of the vision and mission	
statement	
Goals, values and objectives of business organisations	
Sub-module 3: Environmental Assessment	
Economic forces	10 Hours
Social, cultural, demographic and ecological forces	
Political and legal forces	
Technological forces	
Competitive analysis (Porter's five forces model)	
Global challenges	
Sub-module 4: Business Level Strategy	
Competitive positioning strategy	6 Hours
Customer needs strategy	
Market segmentation strategy	
Sub-module 5: Strategy Analysis and Choice	
Analysing Strategies	4 Hours
Choice of strategies	
Sub-module 6: Implementing Strategies	
Resource allocation	8 Hours
Matching structure with strategies	
Factors to consider when implementing strategies	
Change management	
Managing organisational conflict	
Sub-module 7: Strategy Review, Evaluation and Control	
Strategy review	6 Hours
Strategy evaluation	
Strategy control	
Teaching Methods	

Group discussions, case study analysis, demonstrations, role play, guest speaker, illustrations, guided discovery

## **Suggested References**

Grant R.M. (2005). Contemporary Strategy Analysis. 5th Edition; Chichester, Blackwell Publishing.

Ireland H. M. & Hoskisson R. (2004). Competitive Strategy: Competitiveness and Globalisation. 6th Edition; Farmington, Cengage Learning, EMEA.

McGraw, E.H., (2001). Basic Strategic Managerial Skills for All. 4th Edition; New Delhi, Prentice Hall PVT ltd.



NDM 215: Project Level 3

Credit Units: 04

**Duration**: 60 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module equips learners with the skills required to understand customers' buying behaviour, manipulate them into buying what they would not have thought of and helping them to get what they really want.

# **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to analyse customers' buying behaviour and add value to products/services to suit the customers' needs and wants.

# **Competences**

- attracts customers' attention.
- analyses customer buying behaviour.
- adds value to the products/services provided.
- costs the products/services.
- markets and sells products/services.

Analysing Customer Buying Behaviour	Duration
Emphasis on:	
Capturing customer attention	60 Hours
Improving product quality	
Cost management	

**GBDM 216: Internship Training** 

Credit Units : 04
Duration : 60 Hours

#### Module Overview

This module provides learners with opportunities of field exposure and placement in organisations where they practically apply the knowledge and skills acquired in class.

# **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this exercise the learner should have:

- developed interpersonal, communication and teamwork skills.
- enhanced work ethics and professionalism.
- been talent-spotted by the organisation where he/she did internship.

# **Competences**

The learner:

- applies the concepts learnt in class to practically perform the assigned tasks in the organisation.
- identifies the challenges at the work place.
- adheres to the time frame.
- writes an internship report following the guided format.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Organisation of the Internship	
Purpose of the internship	60 Hours
Placement procedures	
Supervisor's roles	
Intern activities	
Format of internship report	

# **Teaching Methods**

Guided discovery, field visits, work supervision, report writing

# **Suggested References**

Ronnestad M.H. & Skovholt, T.M., (2001). *Developing Practitioners*. 5th Edition; Howard Anderson Publishing.

Studer, J.R. & Diambra, J.F., (2010). *A Guide to Practicum and Internship for School Counsellors-In-Training*, 1st Edition; London, Routledge.



NDM 221: Fundamentals of Selling

Credit Units : 05

**Duration**: 75 Hours

### **Module Overview**

The module equips learners with interpersonal skills and the desire to engage with customers, providing them with what they truly need while manipulating them into buying what they may not have thought of buying.

## **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to ascertain customers' emotional and material needs, get a better picture of what they value and convert it into sales.

# **Competences**

- determines the scope of selling.
- identifies the types of selling.
- justifies the roles of selling and apply the selling techniques.
- draws the sales plan.
- identifies the sales persons.
- assigns roles to sales forces.
- determines the sales process.
- organises the sales force.
- sets the sales strategies.
- determines the size of the sales force and design its structure.
- sets strategies to effectively manage the sales force.
- conducts face-to-face selling of products/services.
- identifies challenges and develop solutions to personal selling.
- conducts relationship selling to build ties with customers.

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Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Selling	10 Hours
Types of selling (consultative, transactional, strategic,	
partnering)	
Roles of selling	
Selling techniques (direct, wholesale, online, auction)	
Sub-module 2: Sales Planning	12 Hours
Types of sales people (order takers, order getters,	
support personnel)	
Sales process	
Roles of a sales force	
Qualities of a good sales force	

Sub-module 3: Organising the Sales Force	10 Hours
Sales force objectives	
Sales force strategy	
Sales force structure and size	
Sub-module 4: Managing the Sales Force	16 Hours
Recruiting and selecting the sales force	
Training sales force	
Directing sales force	
Compensating sales force	
Motivating sales force	
Evaluating sales force	
Sub-module 5: Personal Selling	15 Hours
Managing personal selling	
Personal selling process	
Importance of personal selling	
Challenges of personal selling	
Overcoming the challenges of personal selling	
Organisational selling of goods and services	
Sub-module 6: Relationship Selling	
Sales knowledge (customers, product, technologies)	12 Hours
Importance of relationship selling	
Building trust	
Tooghing Mathods	

# **Teaching Methods**

Group discussions, role play, demonstrations, brain storming, guest speaker, debate, guided discovery

## **Suggested References**

Futrell C., (2010). *Fundamentals of Selling*. 12th Edition; Ontario, McGraw-Hill.

Jobber, D. & Lancaster, G., (2003). *Selling and Sales Management*. 6th Edition; London, Financial Times Prentice Hall.

Stewart G., (2000). Successful Sales Management: How to Make your Team the Best. London, Prentice Hall PTR.

Manning, G.L., (2003). *Selling Today: Creating Customer Value.* 9th Edition; Chicago, McGraw-Hill.



SBDM 222: Human Resource Management

Credit Units: 04

**Duration**: 60 Hours

#### Module Overview

Successful businesses do not only owe their success to market realities and sustainable competitiveness but also to their human capital, which is considered an important asset. The module develops the learners' cognitive skills and techniques to manage human resource that contributes to the achievement of the strategic objectives of the organisation. The key functions include recruiting the right people to do the tasks, training them, appraising their work performance, safety and developing public relations.

## **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to:

- provide leadership roles in coaching and supporting others.
- apply professional knowledge and personal impact to create change in business.
- attract, organise and retain employees so that they effectively perform the business activities.

# **Competences**

- describes the HRM functions.
- exhibits the roles of HR manager.
- identifies the challenges of modern HRM.
- plans for the required manpower.
- distinguishes between manpower planning and human resource planning.
- identifies the manpower gaps.
- designs an HRP process.
- sets strategies for barriers to HRP.
- identifies the sources of recruitment.
- designs the recruitment process.
- determines the selection techniques.
- introduces the new employees to their jobs and colleagues.
- designs the training schedule.
- justifies the importance of HR training and developing.
- develops strategies to challenges of training and development.
- communicates to staff the rationale for performance appraisal.
- selects the appropriate method to use in appraising performance.
- sets the conditions for appraisal.
- justifies the importance of appraisals.
- sets strategies to mitigate challenges encountered in performance appraisals.
- sets the disciplinary guidelines.

- sets the requirements for promotions, transfers, demotions and retirement.
- designs a restructuring criterion.
- describes the concepts of labour.
- determines the rewards for labour.
- enforces labour law compliance.
- sets up health and safety measures.
- develops strategies for controlling work stress.
- analyses the concepts of IR.
- justifies the importance of IR.
- creates a harmonious relationship between employees and management.
- involves employees in collective decision-making.
- resolves industrial disputes.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Scope of Human Resource Management	4 Hours
(HRM)	
<ul> <li>Concepts of HRM</li> </ul>	
Role of human resource manager	
Challenges of modern HRM	
Sub-module 2: Human Resource Planning (HRP)	8 Hours
Manpower planning	
<ul> <li>Distinction between manpower planning and human</li> </ul>	
resource planning	
<ul> <li>Purpose of manpower planning</li> </ul>	
Determining manpower gaps	
Human resource planning process	
Barriers to human resource planning	
Sub-module 3: Recruitment and Selection	8 Hours
Sources of recruitment	
Recruitment process	
Selection techniques	
Induction and placement	
Sub-module 4: Human Resource Training and	6 Hours
Development	
Process of training and development	
Importance of training and development	
Challenges of training and development	
Sub-module 5: Performance Appraisal	8 Hours
Rationale for performance appraisal	
Methods of performance appraisal	
Conditions for successful appraisal	
Importance of performance appraisal	



Challenges of performance appraisal	
Sub-module 6: Internal Staff Adjustments	
Administering discipline	10 Hours
<ul> <li>Promotions</li> </ul>	
• Transfers	
• Demotions	
• Retirements	
• Restructuring	
Sub-module 7: Labour	
<ul> <li>Concepts of labour</li> </ul>	4 Hours
Reward for labour	
• Labour laws	
Labour market	
Sub-module 8: Health and Safety at Work	6 Hours
Health and safety measures	
<ul> <li>Managing stress at the workplace</li> </ul>	
Sub-module 9: Industrial Relations	6 Hours
<ul> <li>Concepts of industrial relations</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Importance of industrial relations</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Perspectives of industrial relations (unitary, pluralism,</li> </ul>	
Marxist)	
Collective bargaining	
Industrial disputes	
Teaching Methods	
Group discussions, role play, demonstrations, brain storming,	
guided discovery	
Suggested References	

#### **Suggested References**

Aswathappa, K., (2003). *Human Resource and Personnel Management*. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company.

Cascio, W.F. (2012). *Managing Human Resource*. 9th Edition; Florida, McGrraw-Hill Higher Education.

Maicibi N.A (2007). *Human Resource Management Success*. Kampala, UNAFRI Secretariat.

Moreen H., Gunnigle P. & Morely M., (2006). *Human Resource Management*. Ireland, Gill and MacMillan ltd.

Nkomo, S.M., (2010). *Human Resource Management Applications: Cases, Exercises, Incidents and Skills Builders.* 7th Edition; Pretoria Cengage Learning.

NDM 223: International Marketing

Credit Units : 04 Duration : 60 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module provides learners with fundamental factors that must be considered before venturing into international marketing. It exposes learners to the basic concepts of getting into the world of markets. It also develops their skills and abilities to perform business activities that direct the flow of goods and services to consumers in more than one nation across national boundaries.

# **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to:

- market goods and services across borders.
- develop strategic decisions that are tailored to suit the cultures of foreign countries.
- coordinate activities across the globe to satisfy human needs and wants.

## **Competences**

- determines the scope in which to carry out international marketing.
- analyses the need for international marketing.
- discusses the role of international markets in an economy.
- identifies the obstacles to international marketing.
- identifies the need for international marketing research.
- describes the international marketing research process.
- analyses the factors for international marketing environment.
- determines the market entry strategies.
- identifies factors to consider when selecting a market entry strategy.
- sets procedures to follow in conducting international marketing.
- identifies documents used in import and export transactions.
- clears the import/export tariffs/duties.
- analyses the need for regional cooperation.
- describes the forms of WTOs.
- discusses the functions and importance of WTOs.
- analyses the international marketing logistics to be followed.
- manages the international marketing logistics.
- discusses the effects of containerisation.
- carries out e-marketing.
- practises globalisation.
- analyses the effects of e-marketing.



Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Scope of International Marketing	6 Hours
<ul> <li>Distinction between international marketing, global</li> </ul>	
marketing and domestic marketing	
Basis of international marketing	
<ul> <li>Reasons for international marketing</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Stages of international marketing involvement</li> </ul>	
Advantages of international marketing	
Challenges in international marketing	
Sub-module 2: International Marketing Research	8 Hours
Need for international marketing research	
International marketing research process	
International marketing environment	
Sub-module 3: Market Entry Strategies	
Direct market entry strategies	8 Hours
Indirect market entry strategies	
Market selection strategies	
Sub-module 4: Imports and Exports	8 Hours
Import and export procedures	
Import and export documents	
Import and export tariffs and duties	
Sub-module 5: Regional Cooperation and Markets	12 Hours
Need for regional cooperation	
World Trade Organisations (WTOs)	
- Forms of WTOs	
- Functions of WTOs	
- Importance of WTOs	
Sub-module 6: International Marketing Logistics	10 Hours
Marketing logistics	
Distribution strategies	
Management of international marketing	
Effects of containerisation	
Sub-module 7: New Developments in Marketing	8 Hours
• E-marketing	
Globalisation	
<ul> <li>Effects of new developments</li> </ul>	
Teaching Methods	

Group discussions, brainstorming, guided discovery, demonstrations, illustrations, guest speaker

# **Suggested References**

Cateora P., Gilly M. & Graham J., (2010). *International Marketing*. 15th Edition; Irwin, McGraw Hill.

- Pervez N.G., (2010). International marketing, 3rd edition; McGraw Hill Higher Education London.
- Paliwoda S.J. (2013). *International Marketing*. 3rd Edition; Auston, Taylor & Francis publishers.
- Subhash, C.J., (2000). *International marketing Management*. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition; New Delhi, South-Western Educational Publishing.
- Misha, M.N., (1997). *International Marketing Management.* Oxford, IBH International Publishing, PVT Company.



GBDM 224: Business Kiswahili

Credit Units: 02

**Duration**: 30 Hours

#### **Module Overview**

The module introduces learners to basic business Swahili to enable them understand, speak, read and write simple Swahili text.

### **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to apply Swahili business terms well enough to perform day-to-day transactions, communicating in any situation that may arise.

### **Competences**

- greets elders, peers and the young correctly.
- introduces oneself.
- introduces other persons.
- speaks out the vowels, verbs, nouns, pronouns, and prepositions in the correct Swahili accent.
- counts using the cardinal and ordinal numbers.
- states the dates, days and months correctly.
- combines words to construct good sentences.
- asks questions and respond to inquiries.
- Reads Swahili words.
- Pronounces words in proper Swahili accent.
- Joins words to make correct sentences in Swahili.
- writes logic business correspondences with proper punctuation.
- identifies business terminologies and apply them correctly.
- uses polite language to customers and negotiate for fair prices with suppliers.
- designs attractive adverts.

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<b>Detailed Module Description</b>	Duration	
Sub-module 1: Introduction to Kiswahili	2 Hours	
Greetings:		
- at different times		
- to elders, peers, the young		
General introduction:		
- of oneself		
- of others		
Sub-module 2: Swahili Sounds	4 Hours	
Production of Swahili sounds		
Vowels, consonants, verbs, nouns		

•	Pronouns, prepositions, prefixes	
Su	b-module 3: Counting	2 Hours
•	Cardinal numbers	
•	Ordinal numbers	
•	Time, dates, days, months	
Su	b-module 4: Spoken Fluency	8 Hours
•	Verb phrases	
•	Noun phrases	
•	Sentence pattern	
•	Questions and responses	
•	Making requests	
•	Expressing likes and dislikes	
Su	b-module 5: Reading	4 Hours
•	Pronunciations	
•	Accent	
•	Sentence structure and analysis	
Su	b-module 6: Writing	4 Hours
•	Basic sentence elements	
•	Sentence logic	
•	Punctuations	
Su	b-module 7: Business Language	6 Hours
•	Specific business terminologies (prices, quantity, quality,	
	order and expressions)	
•	Presentation and negotiation	
•	Advertising	
Te	eaching Methods	·

# **Teaching Methods**

Group discussions, role-play, brainstorming, buzz method, video/cassette application, presentations

# **Suggested References**

Donovan, M. & Lutz, M., (2011). *Swahili: A Complete Course for Beginners*. 2nd Edition; Dar es Salaam, Living Language Publishers.

Perrott, D.V., (2010). Essentials Of Business Kiswahili: A Teach Yourself Guide. Nairobi, Kenway Publications.

Peter, M.W., (2006). Simplified Swahili. New York, Longman Group.



NDM 225: Marketing Research and Proposal Writing

Credit Units : 03 Duration : 45 Hours

#### Module Overview

The module equips learners with knowledge and skills to explore and evaluate data for use in making marketing decisions. It specifies the information required to design methods for obtaining consumer and trade responses to the marketing activities.

## **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this module the learner should be able to:

- identify a research problem.
- conduct an investigation to establish the marketing facts.
- interpret the results.
- suggest solutions to the problem.

## **Competences**

- justifies the purpose of conducting a research.
- analyses the types of research.
- exhibits the qualities of a good researcher.
- develops a research topic.
- justifies the importance of marketing research.
- analyse the limitations to marketing research.
- describes the data types.
- identifies the sources of data for the research
- selects the data collection technique.
- processes the collected data.
- presents data in an understandable format.
- designs the marketing research process.
- determines the methods of marketing research.
- identifies types of research design.
- justifies the purpose of a research proposal.
- describes the components of a research proposal.
- reviews the related literature.
- quotes using the APA format.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Research	3 Hours
Purpose of research	
Types of research	
Qualities of a good researcher	
Developing a research topic	

Importance of marketing research	
Limitations of marketing research	
Sub-module 2: Data	6 Hours
Types of data (quantitative and qualitative)	
Sources of data (primary and secondary)	
<ul> <li>Data collection techniques (question based, observation, opinion polls)</li> </ul>	
Data processing (sorting, editing, classifying, storage)	
Data presentation and analysis	
Sub-module 3: Marketing Research	6Hours
Marketing research process	
Methods of marketing research	
• Elements of marketing research (market research, product research, sales research)	
Research design	
Sub-module 4: Research Proposal	30 Hours
Purpose of research proposal	
Parts of a research proposal	
Literature review	
Writing a research proposal	
Quoting and referencing	
Teaching Methods	

Group discussions, case study analysis, expository method, guided discovery

# **Suggested References**

Aaker D.A. & Kumar V., (2009). Marketing Research. 10th Edition; Dubai, Wiley Publishers.

Alan, W., (2006). Marketing Research: An integrated Approach. 2nd Edition; London, Financial Times/Prentice Hall.

Enon J.C., (1997). Educational Research, Statistics and Measurement. Kampala, Makerere University.

Saunders, M., (2012). Research Methods for Business Students. 6th Edition; New Jersey, Prentice Hall.



NDM 226: Project Level 4

Credit Units : 04
Duration : 60 Hours

# **Preparation of Financial Statements and Project Report**

### **Module Overview**

This project level is intended to equip learners with management skills to make strategic decisions about resource valuation and preparation of financial statements.

# **Learning Outcome**

By the end of this project level the learner should be able to compile a report on the general business status before winding up the project.

# **Competences**

- carries out valuation of inventory.
- draws financial statements.
- writes a project report.
- closes the project.

<b>Detailed Module Description</b>	Duration
Inventory valuation	60 Hours
Financial statements	
Project report	
Project closure	

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- Cascio, W.F. (2012). *Managing Human Resource*. 9th Edition; Florida, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
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