



National Diploma in Business Management SYLLABUS





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Acronyms

BTVET Business, Technical and Vocational Education and

Training

CBET Competence Based Education and Training

CGPA Cumulative Grade Point Average

CH Contact Hours

CBOs Community Based Organisations

CU Credit Units

DES Directorate of Education Standards
DIT Directorate of Industrial Training

FIFO First in First Out

GBDM General Business Diploma Module

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GP Grade Point

GPA Grade Point Average HR Human Resource

HRM Human Resource Management HRP Human Resource Planning

ICT Information and Communication Technology

LAN Local Area Network

LGFAR Local Government Financial and Accountability Act

LG Letter Grade
LH Lecture Hours

MIS Management Information Systems

MoESTS Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Ms Microsoft

NCDC National Curriculum Development Centre
NDBM National Diploma in Business Management
NCHE National Council for Higher Education

NGOs Non-Government Organisations

NP Normal Progress NPV Net Present Value PH Practical Hours

PP Probationary Progress

PPE Personal Protective Equipment
PPF Production Possibility Frontier
PSM Public Sector Management
R&D Research and Development
SBDM Shared Business Diploma Module

SOGA Sale of Goods Act

UACE Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

UBTEB Uganda Business and Technical Examinations Board

UCCs Uganda Colleges of Commerce

TEACHING SYLLABUS

UCE Uganda Certificate of Education

UGAPRIV Uganda Association of Private Vocational Institutions

UNEB Uganda National Examinations Board

VAT Value Added Tax

VTI Vocational Training Institute

WAN Wide Area Network WoW World of Work



Acknowledgement

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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 appreciation is 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 always be grateful 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 and Sports (MoES) to focus on hands-on training methods. The statutory order required to re-organise and improve on business and commercial training in the country by providing learners with opportunity to acquire key qualifications in real life situations. The need to skill Uganda denoted a paradigm shift for competence development, a system that requires emerging from the educational sub-sector into a comprehensive system of skills development of learning by doing. The purpose is to produce graduates who are ready to consider self-employment as an occupational option instead of just 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 skills-based is one of the strategies to provide Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) in Uganda. It has required making changes to the structure and content of the syllabi so as to provide business, technical and vocational skills for Ugandans in line with the emphasis on Skilling Uganda for transformation of societies.

NCDC is therefore pleased to provide an edition of NDMB Syllabus that will provide learners with skills and competences at different levels of training to suit the labour market demands intended to reduce on the unemployment problem in the country. A significant feature of this syllabus is its relevance to learners as it provides useful knowledge and skills for their lives after school. 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.



Introduction

The desire to equip Ugandans with measurable set of knowledge, skills and attitude to perform a task effectively has called for a review in 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 who are relevant to the business industry and the world of work. It focuses on expected competences and learning outcomes intended to stimulate learners into the learning mood. The Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) system aims at imparting skills required for one to start up and run their own business so as to reduce the rampant unemployment problems in the country.

Studying Business Management fosters intellectual, social and moral development by assisting learners to think critically about the role of business, enabling them to acquire knowledge, skills and competences that are relevant in the world of work (WoW). These skills enhance learners' confidence and ability to participate effectively in income generating activities, not only as members of the business world, but also as informed citizens dealing with issues emanating from business activities that impact on their lives. It emphasises internship training and execution of real life projects that will make learners competent in trade and enable them to build up capacity as they demonstrate skills which are of prime importance to their careers after school.

This syllabus, if properly implemented, will produce NDBM graduates who are able to:

- generate business ideas.
- appraise business and make strategic business decisions.
- execute business activities.
- manage business records.
- manage and control business resources.

- identify new opportunities to add value to business.
- design surveys to gather original business data.
- promote safety of workers and plants/units.

Guidelines and General Regulations

Curriculum Implementation

The curriculum for National Diploma in Business Management is based on a semester system. During the training, assignments are 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 help the learner to know how to perform the core tasks aimed at providing:

- Applied knowledge
- Practical skills
- Professional attitude

The learner should also 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 Business Management (NDBM)

Programme Duration

NDBM 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 stage of withdraw is after one academic year.

Admission Requirements

A candidate shall be eligible for admission to the National Diploma in Business Management 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 Business Studies, Business Management or its equivalent obtained from a recognised institution.

Awarding Authority

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

Assessment

Except where stated otherwise, each module should be assessed out of 100 marks as follows:

Continuous assessments	40%
Final examinations	60%

The marks should be converted into Grade Points.

- a) Continuous assessments consists 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.
- b) There should be final written examinations within the last two weeks of the end of every semester, set and conducted by UBTEB.

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

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

For a module without practical work, continuous assessment should be assessed as follows:

Assignments	10%
Tests	30%

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

c) Internship training

Each learner should undergo a practical training of at least 8 weeks during the vacation after the 2^{nd} semester of Year One. Learners should 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 should 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 will be marked out of 100 using the relevant and approved examinations guidelines such as indicated below:

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

d) 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 lecturers and monitored by a team of examiners who will assess the implementation and progress of such projects.

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

At this level, learners are required to look up for viable projects around or within the college to be run.



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 with learners taking record of the transactions made.

Project Level 3: Year 2, Semester 1: Generation of Value Added Products/Services

While conducting business, learners should take keen interest in the value of their products/services in order to re-energise their customer base.

Project Level 4: Year 2, Semester 2: Financial Statements and Auditing

Learners should embark on preparation of final accounts and analysing them to ensure that faults and errors made in recording are discovered and corrected so as to give a clear picture of the project position. A learner shall write a report on the project performance and challenges.

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

Module Credits

The programme should consist of modules quantified into Credit Units (CU).

- a) 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:
 - i) One lecture hour/tutorial hour
 - ii) Two hours of supervised practical work
 - iii) Four hours of field attachment
- b) No module should carry less than 2 credit units or exceed 5 credit units.

Grading of Examinations

Each examination should be graded out of a maximum of 100 marks and assigned an appropriate letter.

Grade and	Crade	Points	are ac	follows:
Grade and	tirade.	POHILS	are as	TOHOWS:

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	Е	0.0

The minimum paper 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.

The following additional letters should be used where appropriate:

W - Withdraw

I - Incomplete

Progression

Progression of a learner shall 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 some of the modules by obtaining a GP 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 (re-take) 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 should 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 in Business Management after taking into consideration all assessment results of a learner and upon fulfilment of all graduation requirements. The classes of diplomas should 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 Division	2.80 - 3.59
Pass Class	2.00 – 2.79

Computation of the CGPA

The CGPA at a given time shall be obtained by:

- Multiplying the grade point (GP) obtained in each module by the corresponding credit units assigned to that module to arrive at the weighted score for that module;
- b) Adding together the weighted scores for all modules up to that time;

c) 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 NDBM Graduates

This syllabus when properly implemented will:

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

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

Qualification (Level)	Skills
National Diploma in	Managing records
Business Management	Developing routine schedules
NDBM	Executing business activities
	Identifying new opportunities to add business
	value
	Designing surveys to gather original business
	data
	Coordinating trade show booths and other
	promotional activities



Qualification (Level)	Skills
Bachelor of Business	Managing business activities
Management	Managing and controlling human and other
	business resources
	Making strategic business plans and
	decisions
	Managing financial resources
	Generating financial ideas that can be
	developed into business opportunities
	Inspecting goods and materials
	Auditing of products/inventory
	Giving technical advice

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

Core Tasks	Organisations where the tasks may be performed	Performance Indicators
 Generate business ideas Appraise business Inspect goods Manage business records Controlling business resources Identify new opportunities to add value to business Coordinate trade shows Design surveys to gather original business data Promote safety at work Provide technical advice 	 Manufacturing and processing industries Power production plants Fabrication and processing industries Government corporations Consultancy and contraction organisations Non-government organisations (NGOs) Community based organisations (CBOs) Exploration and extraction sites Transport industry 	 Routine business schedules Product/service awareness Increased customers Strategic plans Business records Business continuity Customer satisfaction Trade show space Pre-show materials First aid facilities Safety at work culture Business reports Increasing profit levels

Methods and Equipment Suggested for Performing Professional Tasks but not limited to:

Methods

- Record keeping
- Filing and Storing
- Customer survey
- Quality maintenance
- Creativity and innovation
- Auditing of inventory
- Unique product selection
- Superior quality maintenance
- Price cutting

Resources, Tools and Equipment

- Computers resources
- Calculators
- Weighing scales
- Phones
- Media channels (Television set, Radio, Magazines, Brochures, Newspapers, Microphones)
- Raw materials for manufacturing firms
- Machinery
- Weighing scale
- Security alarm bell
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- First aid box
- Fire extinguishers

Focus of Training

NDBM 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 NDBM graduate. The list is however not exhaustive as it provides just a few samples.

Job Title	Duties / Tasks
Business Manager	 Manage business activities Manage and control human resources in the organisation Maintain safety and health of workers Allocate responsibilities Make strategic business decisions Control business resources Monitor staff output
Operations Supervisor/ Line Manager	 Maintain leadership role in the organisation Develop routine schedules Supervise personnel Oversee the core functions of the business such as product research, development, manufacturing, and quality control Inspect goods Give technical advice
Business Consultant	 Analyse and evaluate customer requirements and business goals Recommend appropriate strategies and logistics to increase business opportunities Conduct research and information gathering Initiate structure documentation and presentation of findings Integrate best practices while evaluating business prospects, goals and objectives

Job Title	Duties / Tasks
	·
Business Planner	 Assist in development of business plan to
	achieve operational goals
	Develop documentation, and implementation of
	business plans, processes and procedures
	 Develop presentations for business management and other stakeholders on business operations and developments
	Address operational and cost related issues in
	business planning projects
	Identify new opportunities to add business value
	Identify risks and develop mitigation plans
Logistics Manager	Procure goods
	Liaise with the manufacturer to oversee the
	shipment of finished products
	 Negotiate with independent carriers for the
	shipping/transportation of goods
Statistician	 Initiate and develop innovative statistical
	techniques, issues and protocols to consider in
	business
	 Identify and determine the type of studies and research to carry out
	Execute statistical operations in total fairness to
	derive zero-error results
	 Organise and analyse samples, data sets and
	model issues
Business	Prepare financial budgets and plans
Controller	Prepare management reports
	Analyse business processes and develop cost
	saving controls
	Oversee month-end closing of accounts, identify
	issues, and compare with past results and
	projections
	Administer all business units, analyse financial
	risks and recommend effective solutions



Job Title	Duties / Tasks
Business Coordinator	 Administer day-to-day activities and projects of the business Develop and maintain business guidelines and practices Maintain business correspondences Prepare budget documents and executes process improvement initiatives Participate in business meetings and prepare agenda for work
Administrative Manager	 Supervise clerical, accounting, finance, human resource as well as investor relations functions Oversee public relations effort

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:

- i) Participating fully in class work and assignments
- ii) Being resourceful in group and personal research
- iii) Seeking guidance.
- iv) Learning to communicate oral presentation, report writing, and development of personal interactive skills
- v) Learning to solve problems that have never been faced by them before (initiation and innovation)
- vi) Participating in community-based real life projects
- vii) Assessing the performance of staff and usefulness of programmes
- viii) Serving as ambassadors of the institution in the world of work
- ix) Learning on job independently and as part of a team
- x) Keeping time and managing oneself and other people effectively
- xi) Participating in sports, social and guild activities

- xii) Participating in health, safety, environmental and security awareness
- xiii) Practising leadership roles
- xiv) Demonstrating entrepreneurship skills to enable them start up projects on their own
- xv) Maintaining discipline in and outside the college

Roles of Academic Staff

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

- i) set the tone for a good learning environment.
- ii) prepare schemes of work and lesson plans.
- iii) keep records of attendance and assessment results.
- iv) serve as instructors, lecturers, supervisors and coaches.
- v) plan, design and carry out assessment of learners' performance.
- vi) engage learners in continuous assessments and help them to understand what is expected of them
- vii) participate in quality assurance and ensure that training and assessments are valid and reliable.
- viii) contribute to continuing innovation in education.
- ix) counsel and guide learners on career and social issues that may affect their studies.
- x) arrange for and carry out industrial training placement and supervision.
- xi) arrange industrial tours and site visits.
- xii) prepare learners for project work as well as assess and record learners' progress.
- xiii) guide learners in project design and writing.
- xiv) collaborate in interdisciplinary activities.
- xv) assess effectiveness of the programmes.
- xvi) report on learners' progress and achievements.
- xvii) be ethical and role models.
- xviii) carry out research, write papers or publish technical books.
- xix) constantly update themselves on developments and requirement standards for the industry.



Role of Administrative Staff

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

- i) keep custody of college property (inventories)k
- ii) plan for smooth running of the college by mobilising funds and human resources).
- iii) ensure equity and gender equality.
- iv) link the institution with government, world of work and other stakeholders.
- v) support and facilitate learners' activities.
- vi) carry out admission of learners.
- vii) maintain and uphold the good image of the institution.
- viii) ensure high academic standards of the institution.
- ix) arrange for graduations and regular meetings of alumni.
- x) maintain ethical and moral conduct.
- xi) ensure safe and conducive learning environment.
- xii) provide learners with adequate materials.
- xiii) allow and facilitate inter-institutional activities.
- xiv) ensure co-curricular management and its implementation.
- xv) appraise staff performance.
- xvi) ensure security of learners and their property.
- xvii) ensure discipline among staff and learners.
- xviii) recommend for promotion or disciplinary action among staff.

Learning Environment

For successful implementation of NDBM programmes, an effective learning environment has to be provided, this should include:

- i) Adequate physical infrastructure such as lecture rooms, laboratories, workshops and libraries equipped with relevant resources
- ii) Electronic learning and teaching environment such as computers, beamers, printers, photocopiers and plan printers to support teaching and learning processes

- iii) Materials such as models, audio-visual aids, books, manuals, journals, equipment that offer learners and teachers professional situations
- iv) Adequate facilities to cater for administration and other logistical terms that adequately support the educational process
- v) The learners' and staff health in terms of medical facilities, hygiene and sanitation, proper working and studying environment, good feeding, welfare and security
- vi) Proper motivation and inspiration of staff and learners for them to feel committed to the diploma programme
- vii) Adequate arrangements for seminars, workshops and exhibitions, as well as sites and industrial visits
- viii) A platform for learners and staff to air out their views such as representation on governing councils
- ix) Clean personnel with adequate maintenance of all work facilities

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.
- ii) there is an effective learners' guild through which their affairs may be channelled and organised.
- iii) religious and cultural affairs of all learners are well catered for without discrimination.

Programme Structure

NDBM 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 professional attitude towards self-reliance.



Summary of the Programme Structure Year 1 Semester 1

Code	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
GBDM	Financial Accounting	60	30	75	5
111					
GBDM	Business Economics	45	30	60	4
112					
GBDM	Information Communication	15	90	60	4
113	Technology				
GBDM	Business Communication Skills	30	30	45	3
114					
SBDM	Business Ethics	30	30	45	3
115					
NDBM116	Project 1	-	120	60	4
Total		180	330	345	23

Year 1 Semester 2

Code	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
NDBM	Production Management	45	60	75	5
121					
SBDM	Business Law	30	30	45	3
122					
GBDM	Entrepreneurship Development	30	60	60	4
123					
GBDM	Financial Management	60	30	75	5
124	_				
NDBM	Business Organisation and Management	60	30	75	5
125					
NDBM	Project 2	-	120	60	4
126					
Total		225	340	395	26

Year 2 Semester 1

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

GBDM 212	Cost and Management Accounting	45	60	75	5
SBDM 213	Principles of Auditing	45	60	75	5
SBDM 214	Strategic Management	30	30	45	3
NDBM 215	Project 3	-	120	60	4
GBDM 216	Internship Training	-	120	60	4
TOTAL		150	420	360	24

Year 2 Semester 2

Module	Module Name	LH	PH	СН	CU
Code					
NDBM221	Public Sector Management	45	60	75	5
SBDM 222	Human Resource Management	30	60	60	4
SBDM 223	Elements of Taxation	40	40	60	4
GBDM 224	Business Kiswahili	20	40	40	2
SBDM 225	Research Methods and Proposal Writing	20	50	45	3
NDBM 226	Project 4	-	120	60	4
TOTAL		155	370	340	22

NOTE: **Two** practical hours (PH) are equivalent to **One** lecture hour (LH)

Programme Load

National Diploma in Business Management has a programme load of 94 credit units distributed as follows:

 Year 1
 49

 Year 2
 46

 Total
 95



Detailed Module 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 record-keeping and enable them to reference accounting standards and apply the generally accepted accounting principles to various practical scenarios in business. It mainly involves recording of transactions, preparation of various source documents, books of accounts 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 balance sheet
- identifies the different types of control accounts.
- discusses the purpose of control accounts.
- prepares control accounts.
- identifies the non-trading organisations.
- prepares accounts for non-trading organisations.
- discusses the nature of partnership business.
- describes the formation of a partnership.
- prepares the partners' accounts.
- nrenares the appropriation account

• prepares the appropriation account.				
Detailed Module Description	Duration			
	C 11			
Sub-module1: 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				
The accounting cycle				
Sub-module 2: Transactions and Source Documents	4 Hours			
Types of business transactions				
Types of source documents				
Preparation of source documents				
Sub-module 3: Journals	6 Hours			
Classification and uses of journals				



Drongration of journals	
Preparation of journals	
Importance of journals Sub-module 4-Lodgers and Lodger Assessment	
Sub-module 4: Ledgers and Ledger Account	.5
Types of ledgers Head of ledgers	8 Hours
Uses of ledgers Classification of accounts	
Classification of accounts The principle of deathly potential and the second of	
The principle of double entry system of bo	ook-keeping
Preparation of ledger accounts Palancia a filed and accounts	
Balancing off ledger accounts Sub-module 5. Trail Palance and Accounting	a Europa
Sub-module 5: Trail Balance and Accounting	g Errors
Purpose of a trial balanceExtraction of a trial balance	8 Hours
Errors disclosed by the trial balance	
Errors not disclosed by the trial balance Compating a second in a second	
Correcting accounting errors Sub-module 6: The Cash Books	
Types of cash books Proposition to the cash had be also	6 Hours
Recording transactions in the cash books Clasing off a cook heads	
Closing off a cash book	
Petty cash book and the imprest system Petty cash book and the imprest system Petty cash book and the imprest system	
Sub-module 7: Bank Reconciliation	
Bank statement	6 Hours
Importance of bank reconciliation	.l d bb
 Causes of discrepancies between cash boo statement balances 	ok and bank
Adjusting cash bookBank reconciliation statements	
Sub-module 8: End of Year Adjustments	+
1	
Adjustment for:Prepayments	7 Hours
- Accruals	
- Provisions	
- Reserves	
Preparation of adjusted accounts	
Sub-module 9: Financial Statements	8 Hours
Types of financial statements	0 110415
Purpose of financial statements	
Preparation of financial statements	
Sub-module 10: Control Accounts	4 Hours
Types of control accounts	1110415
Purpose of control accounts	
Tai pose of control accounts	

Preparation of control accounts	
Sub-module 11: Accounting for non-Trading	6 Hours
Organisations	
 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	6 Hours
Nature of partnership business	
Formation of partnership business	
Preparation of partners' accounts	
Preparation of appropriation account	

Suggested References

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

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

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

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

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



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.
- uses the terms of trade correctly
- analyses the importance of International trade.
- analyses the restrictions to international trade.
- discusses the importance of foreign aid.
- identifies the need for economic integration.

Detailed Module Description.	Duration
Sub-module1: Economic Concepts	4 Hours
Scope of economics.	
Economic systems	
Fundamental economic problems (scarcity, choice and	
opportunity cost)	
Economic questions	
Sub-module 2: Theory of Demand and Supply	6 Hours
Demand theory	



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Supply theory Consent of equilibrium	
Concept of equilibrium Concept of electricity	
Concept of elasticityPrice mechanism	
Sub-module 3: Utility Functions and Cost Theory	
	6 Hours
Cardinal utility theory Ordinal utility theory	0 Hours
Ordinal utility theoryFixed, 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
_	o mours
Monopolistic competitionMonopoly	
Oligopoly	
Sub-module 5: The Production Theory	4 Hours
Stages of production Factors of production	4110015
Factors of production The Production Possibility Frontier (PPF)	
The Production Possibility Frontier (PPF)Determination of costs of production	
Location of firms	
Sub-module 6: National Income	
Circular flow of Income	6 Hours
Measurement of national income, uses and limitations	0 110013
National Income and standards of living	
Computation of price indices	
Uses of National income figures	
Sub-module 7: Money and Banking	
Characteristics of money	6 Hours
Functions of money	
Functions of central and commercial banks	
Non-banking financial intermediaries and their	
functions	
Mobile Money services	
Sub-module 8: Insurance	4 Hours
Insurance policies	
Importance of insurance	
Challenges of insurance	
Sub-module 9: Inflation	
Types of inflation	4 Hours
Causes of inflation	
	1

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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	
Controls of unemployment	
Sub-module 11: International Trade and Economic	
Integration	6 Hours
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	

Suggested References

Harvey, J. (1997). Modern Economics. London, MacMillan 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; The Addison-Wesley Publishers - Boston.

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 Publishers.



GBDM 113: Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Credit Unit: 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

- distinguishes between data and information.
- makes use of different types of information.
- describes the qualities of good information.
- process data using different methods.
- 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 the mail.
- determines the page layout.
- relates 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.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Data and Information	4 Hours
Distinction between Data & 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, 	
Handheld computers)	6 Hours
Characteristics of a good computer	



	Computer Hardware	
	- Input devices (keyboard, Mouse, Barcodes)	
	- Process devices (system unit)	
	- Output devices (Monitor, Speakers, Printers)	
	- Storage components (Fixed and Portable devices)	
	- Communication Devices (Modem, Cables, Wireless	
	connectors)	
•	Computer Software	
	- Classification (System and Application Software)	
	- Operating system software	
•	Power backup (UPS)	
Sub	-module 3: Computer handling and Maintenance	
•	Factors to consider when buying a computer	4 **
•	Threats and risks to computers	4 Hours
•	Caring for a computer	
Sub	-module 4: Word Processing	
•	Booting a computer	
•	Loading Microsoft Word	
•	Entering text in a new word document	
•	Formatting text (font: colour, bold, size, alignment, line	10 Hours
	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	
Suh	-module 5 : Spreadsheet	
•	Loading Microsoft Excel	
•	Entering text/numbers in a worksheet	
	Formatting cells (currency, borders, commas, decimal	
	places, alignment, merging cells)	10 Hours
	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 & graphs	
•	Page layout (margins and paper orientation)	
•	Printing a spreadsheet	

Sub-module 6 : Database	
Loading Microsoft Access	
 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	
Sub-module 7: Publications	
Loading Microsoft Publisher	12 Hours
Designing Publication documents	
- Calendars	
- Business cards (wedding, birthday, success,	
seasonal greeting)	
- Certificates	
- Brochures & flyers	
- Receipts	
Printing publication documents	
Sub-module 8 : Networks and Internet	
Types of networks (LAN and WAN)	
Internet terminologies	6 Hours
- WWW (World Wide Web)	
- Website & 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	
Suggested References	

Anderson, R.G (1993). Data Processing: Information Systems and Technology. Vol 2. 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.
- makes reports.
- writes 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.

dentifies the causes of poor fistering skins.	
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	
Elements of communication process (communication	4 hours
modal)	
Barriers to effective communication	
Overcoming barriers to effective communication	
Sub-module3: Written Communication	
Business letters (inquiry, order, acknowledgement,	12 hours
complaint, applications)	
Memos	
Notices	
Reports (field reports, progressive reports, accountability)	
reports)	
Sub-module 4: Oral/Verbal Communication	
Public speeches	10 hours
Meetings	
Negotiations	
Sub-module 5: Non-Verbal Communication	
 Methods of non-verbal communication (body language, 	9 hours
facial expressions, eye contact, gestures, postures,	
proximity, physical appearance)	
Advantages and disadvantages of non-verbal	
communication	
Sub-module 6: Listening	
Effective listening	4 hours
Importance of listening	
Causes of poor listening	
Suggested References	

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

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

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

SBDM 115: Business Ethics

Credit Units: 03 Duration: 45 Hours

Module Overview

In today's business world, the business of business is ethical business. Business stakeholders rely heavily on the integrity of business managers to make informed decisions. The module therefore provides learners with moral principles and behaviours to perform their duties professionally. It reinforces their ethical values and inspires them to prevent others from making unethical decisions.

Learning Outcomes

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

- develop a sense of moral obligation.
- systemise, defend and recommend right behaviour.
- apply desirable values in all that one does.
- exhibit moral behaviour when conducting business.

Competences

- exhibits the business ethical code of conduct.
- complies with the accounting ethical policies.
- discusses the importance of business ethics.
- applies the ethical principles in organisational work.
- exhibits a professional code of conduct when working.
- guards against unethical dealings
- observes the corporate social responsibility
- avoids corporate crime.
- evaluates the ethical issues in business.
- exercises high ethical standards of leadership.
- resolves ethical conflicts and dilemmas.
- makes business decisions ethically.
- exercises social responsibility.
- creates an ethical corporate culture.
- accounts for the finances in your possession.
- avoid accounting misdeeds.
- keeps confidential information secret.
- exercise confidentiality
- analyses the causes of fraud.
- practises the generally accepted accounting principles



- evaluates the implications of ethical accounting practices.
- watches out for unethical behaviour.
- fights against corruption and money laundering.
- mitigates conflict of interest in business.
- controls organisational violence.
- analyses the consequences of unethical behaviour.
- sets up strategies to end unethical behaviour in case it occurs.
- assesses and investigate the information from whistle blowing.
- sets up criteria for whistle blowing.
- analyses the risks of whistle blowing.

analyses the risks of whistle blowing.	
Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module1: Concepts of Business Ethics	6 hours
Ethical code	
Ethical policies	
Rules-based ethics	
Importance of business ethics	
Sub-module 2: Organisational Ethics	
Ethical principles	10 hours
Professional ethics	
Ethical safeguards	
Corporate social responsibility	
Corporate crime	
Sub-module3: Managerial Ethics	
Ethical issues in business	8 hours
Ethical leadership	
Ethical conflict and dilemma	
Ethical decision-making	
Social responsibility	
Corporate governance	
Sub-module 4: Functional Business Ethics	
Finance ethics	10 hours
Intellectual property	
Business culture	
Corporate social responsibility	
Confidential information	
Ethical implications	

Sub-module 5: Unethical Behaviour	7 hours
Recognising unethical behaviour	
Corruption	
Money laundering	
Conflict of interest	
Organisational violence	
Consequences of unethical behaviour	
Ending unethical behaviour	
Sub-module 6: Whistle Blowing	
Concept of whistle blowing	4 hours
Whistle blowing criteria	
Risks of whistle blowing	

- Beer, L.A. (2010). *A Strategic and Tactical Approach to Global Business Ethics*. New York, Business expert press.
- Bevan, D. (2008). *Philosophy: A General Theory Approach and Emergence of Convenient and Inconvenient Ethics*. Boston, M. Painter.
- Driscoll, D.M. (2002). *Ethics Matters: How to Implement Values-Driven Management*. Boston, Bentley College..
- Duska, R.F. (2007). Contemporary Reflections on Business Ethics. Vol. 23; Boston, Springer.
- Halbert, T. & Ingulli, E. (2003). *Law and Ethics in Business Environment*. 4th Edition; New York, South-Western Publishing Company.
- Stanwick, P. (2013). *Understanding Business Ethics*. 2nd Edition; Auburn, Auburn University Printing and Publication.



NDBM 116: Project Level 1

Credit Units: 04 Time: 60 Hours

Project Identification and Planning

Module Overview

The module introduces learners to real-life work activities which sparks creativity and develops their business service skills in accounting context.

Learning Outcome

By the end of this module, the learner should be able to be an independent planner, critical thinker and lifelong innovator, capable of setting up and manning own project.

Competences

The learner:

- identifies a project.
- carries out a feasibility study.
- determines the initial capital required.
- draws the budget.

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Content		Duration	
•	Environmental analysis		
•	Project identification	60 Hours	
•	Feasibility study	00 110013	
•	Capital estimation		
•	Budgeting		

Proposed Projects

- Running a canteen
- Hawking merchandise
- Mobile money outlets
- Dealing in stationery
- Jewelleries
- Cosmetics
- Fish mongering
- Food kiosks
- Vending in clothes/shoes/bags
- Agro business

A learner may select one of these projects or identify any other of his/her own choice to run during the course.

Suggested References

Harold, K. (2010). Project Management: A Practical Planning and

- Implementation Guide; Nairobi CBPS Publisher & Distributors.
- Jason, 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 and 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, Publishers.



Detailed Module Description: Year 1 Semester 2

NDBM 121: Production and Operations Management

Module Credit: 05 Duration: 75 Hours

Module Overview

The module equips learners with skills and competences to transform raw materials into finished products. It provides an understanding of the techniques required to design plant layout and process, manage production operations and improvement of product quality. It emphasises the significance of operations functions so that products and services meet the quality standards.

Learning Outcomes

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

- design, direct and control processes that transform raw materials into finished products.
- create value in form of goods and services by converting inputs into outputs.
- solve business problems related to the movement of products/services from the manufacturer/provider to the end customer.

Competences

- relates the physical output of a production process to physical inputs.
- justifies the purpose of production management.
- executes the roles of the production manager.
- links up the operations activities.
- analyses the types of plant layouts.
- designs a plant layout.
- sets strategies for locating a plant.
- identifies factors to consider when selecting a plant location.
- analyse the types of product designs.
- modify products with new characteristics.
- monitor and manage the product lifecycle.
- design the product service system to sustain competitiveness.
- analyses the different types of production process designs.
- selects the process design to follow.
- designs the production process.
- justifies the importance of process designs.

- determines the material delivery system.
- handles materials carefully.
- controls material wastage.
- sets measures to mitigate risks in handling materials.
- applies the different models of operations management.
- makes a careful study of the operations motion.
- executes the roles of operations manager.
- sets strategies to ensure employee health and safety.
- justifies the importance of quality control.
- analyses the techniques used in production quality control.
- manages the costs involved in the production quality control.
- considers the factors involved in measuring productivity.
- ensures efficiency and effectiveness in measuring productivity.
- compares the actual with the planned production.
- forecasts the levels of inventory.
- determines the desirable levels of inventory.
- determines the inventory capacity to be held at a time.
- selects the inventory control technique to apply.
- sets the valuation method for inventory.
- uses database to store inventory.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Planning a Production process	6 Hours
Production functions	
Purpose of production	
Roles of production manager	
Linkages in the production process	
Sub-module 2: Plant Layout and Location	10 Hours
Types of plant layouts	
Designing plant layouts	
Plant location	
Factors to consider in selecting a plant location	
Sub-module 3: Product Design	
Types of product designs	8 Hours
Product development	
Product lifecycle	
Product service systems	
Sub-module 4: Process Design	8 Hours
Types of process designs	
Choice of process design	



Designing a process	
Importance of process designs	
Sub-module 5: Material Handling	
 Delivery systems (inward and outward systems) Handling delicate materials (perishable, breakable, explosive, poisonous) 	8 Hours
Online material movement	
Wastage control	
Risk management	
Sub-module 6: Operations Management	
Operations modelsMotion study	12 Hours
 Managing production operations Roles of operations manager Employee health and safety measures 	
Sub-module 7: Production Quality Control	6 Hours
 Importance of production quality control Techniques of production quality control Costs of production quality control 	
Sub-module 8: Work and Productivity Measurement	7 Hours
 Productivity measurement factors Efficiency and effectiveness measurement Comparison between actual and planned production 	
Sub-module 9: Inventory Management	10 Hours
Forecasting inventory levelsOptimal inventory levels	
Capacity planning and management	
Inventory control techniques	
Inventory valuation methods	
Computerised inventory storage systems	
Suggested References	•

Lockyer K., Mulhemann A, and Oakland J. (2005). Production Operations Management. 4th Revised Edition; Lewes, Pitman.

Mortion, T. (2004). Production and Operations Management. Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

William, J.S. (2011). Operations Management. 11th Edition: Yokohama, McGraw Hill.

SBDM 122: Business Law

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 trade and how to settle commercial disputes. The module is ideal for learners who are planning careers in business areas including accounting, business management, marketing, banking and finance, international trade and industrial relations.

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

- justifies the purpose of law.
- classifies the laws in Uganda.
- identifies sources of law in Uganda.
- draws the structure of courts in Uganda.
- defines each court's jurisdiction and powers.
- illustrates the legal procedures followed in handling business issues.
- identifies the legal persons.
- describes the capacities of legal persons to contract.
- analyses the capacity of unincorporated bodies to contract.
- distinguishes between nationality and domicile.
- classifies the contracts.
- 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 agency relationship.
- executes the duties of a principal / agent.
- determines when to terminate agency relationship.
- analyses the different types of companies.
- describes the procedure for forming a company.
- analyses the consequences of incorporating a company.
- manages a company.
- follows the right procedure in winding up a company.
- analyses the ownership of the goods sold.
- passes on the title in goods to the buyer.
- observes the Nemo-dat rule in sale of goods.
- sells/buys goods in accordance to the Sale of Goods Act (SOGA).

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Business Law	
Purpose of law	4 Hours
Classification of law	Tiours
Sources of law	
Sub-module 2: Court Systems in Uganda	
Structure of courts in Uganda	4 Hours
Jurisdictions and powers of courts	THOUIS
Legal procedures in Uganda	
Sub-module 3: Law of Persons	
Legal persons	6 Hours
 Capacity of persons to enter into legal relations: 	Ollouis
- Minors	
- Married women	
- Persons of unsound mind	
Unincorporated bodies (sole proprietorship,	
partnership, associations)	
Citizenship/nationality and domicile	
Sub-module 4: Law of Contract	
Classification of contracts (void, voidable, valid, special,	10 Hours
simple)	10 110015
Contractual terms	
Essentials of a valid contract	
Privity of a contract	

Exclusion /exemption clauses	
Vitiating elements (mistake, misrepresentation, undue)	
influence, duress)	
Breach of contract	
Remedies for breach of contract	
Discharge of a contract	
Sub-module 5: Dispute Resolution	4 Hours
Methods of dispute resolution	
Procedure of dispute resolution	
Alternative dispute resolution	
Sub-module 6: Law of Agency	
Types of agents	3Hours
Creation of agency	3110013
Duties and rights of the agent and the principal	
Termination of agency	
Sub-module 7: Company Law	8 Hours
Types of companies	
Formation of a company	
Consequences of incorporation	
Lifting the veil of incorporation	
Management of a company	
Winding up a company	
Sub-module 8: Law of Sale of Goods	
Ownership of goods	6 Hours
Passing of title by a non-owner of goods	o nours
Concept of nemo-dat rule	
Seller or buyer in possession of goods after sale	
Suggested Deferences	

Abbot, K. A. (1998). Company Law. London, D.P Publications Ltd.

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.

Companies Act 2006

Essel, R.D. & 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 the natural and man-made resources into business. It covers units concerning creativity and innovation, planning and managing a business, entrepreneurial ethics and financial literacy. This coverage positively impacts a learner by developing a career attitude towards 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 a 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	4 Hours	
Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship		
Characteristics/qualities of an entrepreneur		
Types of an entrepreneur		
Entrepreneurial traits		
Entrepreneurial process		
Entrepreneurship development		
Sub-module 2: Creativity and Innovation	8 Hours	
 Distinction between creativity and innovation 		
Characteristics of a creative person		
Types of innovation		
Causes of innovation		
Enhancing creative thinking		
Barriers to creative thinking		
Sub-module 3: Business Opportunities	8 Hours	
 Identification and screening of business opportunities 		
Forms of business ownership		
 Establishment and ownership of a Business 		
Reasons for success /failure of businesses		
Sub-module 4: Planning a Business		
Structure of a business plan		
Components of a business plan (operational, marketing and financial plans)	10 Hours	
Nature of businesses		



Business start up	
Sub-module 5: Managing the Business	
Management functions and techniques	8 Hours
Business functions	опошѕ
Managing the 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	o nours
Ethics and business decisions	
Ethics and laws governing entrepreneurs	
 Establishing a strategy for an ethical enterprise 	
Ethical leadership by entrepreneurs	
Sub-module 7: Changing Role of an Entrepreneur	
Distinction between entrepreneur and intrapreneur	6 Hours
Role of an entrepreneur in the success of an	onours
organisation	
Dangers of entrepreneurial control in a mature	
organisation	
Succession in the entrepreneurial business	
Sub-module 8: Financial Literacy for Entrepreneurial	
Growth	O Houng
• Financial planning	8 Hours
Financial service providers	
Loans, savings and investments	
Environmental scanning	
Risk management	
Action plan	

- Brychan, T., Miller, C. & Lyndon, M. (2011). *Innovation and Small Businesses*. Vol.1; London, BookBoon 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 and 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 in order to enable spending to move in the direction of creating 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 capital.
- 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		
 Role of finance function 	4 Hours	
 Functions of a financial manager 	Tiours	
 Importance of financial management 		
Sub-module 2: Time Value of Money		
 Time preference for money 	10 Hours	
 Compound value 	10 110013	
 Present value 		
Future value		
 Annuities 		
Sinking fund		
Sub-module 3: Sources of Business Finance		
 Short term sources 		
 Long term sources 	6Hours	
 Capital markets (primary market, secondary market) 		
Sub-module 4: Capital Structure		
 Gearing/leverage 	6 Hours	
 Capitalisation 	Ollouis	
Capital structure decisions		
Sub-module 5: Investment Decisions		
 Purpose of investment decisions 	8 Hours	
 Risks, uncertainty and return 	Ollouis	
Investment appraisal		
Sub-module 6: Working Capital Management		
 Elements of working capital 	8 Hours	
Determinants of working capital	3 110413	



Management of working capital		
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	8 Hours	
Capital budgeting		
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		
Types of dividends	7 Hours	
Computation of dividends		
Modes of paying dividends		
Sub-module 10: Financial Analysis		
Purpose of financial analysis	10 Hours	
Computation of financial ratios:	10 110015	
- Liquidity ratios		
- Profitability ratios		
- Efficiency ratios		
- Gearing ratios		
- Market ratios		
Benefits and limitations of ratio analysis		
Suggested References		

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.

NDBM 125: Business Organisation and Management

Module Credit: 05
Duration: 75 Hours
Module Overview

This module acquaints learners with skills to organise and manage businesses. It provides a realistic setting where the learner's f organisation and management skills can be developed as it applies not only to the business but also to the personal life of the learner.

Learning Outcomes

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

- apply a variety of analytical frameworks to organise and manage businesses.
- put plans into action in order to achieve specified outcomes.
- evaluate interactions within business organisations and environment.
- retrieve and comprehend information in a range of dynamic business environment.

Competences

- identifies the different types of business organisations.
- draws the framework and guidelines for managing business.
- applies the principles of organising.
- determines the type of organisational structure to use.
- justifies the importance of business organisation.
- plans the nature of business.
- determines the management trends.
- selects the levels of management.
- develops and implements the management functions.
- exhibits the management skills.
- produces goods/services.
- distributes the products to buyers.
- procures funding for business.
- manages the human resource.
- leads and manages the organisation.
- exhibits the qualities of a good leader.
- applies different leadership styles.
- analyses the theories of motivation.
- assesses the effect of motivation on productivity.
- applies different motivation techniques.
- $\bullet \quad$ considers the importance of motivation in the workplace.



- applies the concepts of R&D in business.
- conducts R&D study for existing and new products.
- analyses the importance of R&D.
- scans the internal business environment.
- scans the external business environment.
- manages organisational change.

• manages organisational change. Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module1: Business Organisation	
 Types of business organisations 	8 hours
 Organisational structures 	
 Principles of organising (delegation, power and authority) 	
Centralisation and decentralisation	
 Importance of business organisation 	
Sub-module 2: Business Management	
Business planning	10 hours
 Types and trends of management 	
Management levels	
 Functions of management 	
 Management skills and responsibility 	
Sub-module 3: Functional Areas of Management	
 Production 	15 hours
 Marketing 	
• Finance	
 Administration 	
 Procurement/purchasing 	
 Human resource management (manpower planning, 	
recruitment, job analysis, appraisals, training and staff	
development)	
Sub-module 4: Leadership Style	10 hours
 Leadership and management 	
 Qualities of a good leader 	
Styles of leadership	
Sub-module 5: Motivation	
 Theories of motivation 	10 hours
 Motivation and productivity 	
 Motivation techniques 	
 Importance of motivation in the workplace 	
Sub-module 6: Research and Development (R&D)	
 Concepts of research and development 	10hours

•	Procedures of research and development	
•	Importance of research and development	
Sub	-module 7: Business Environment	
•	Scanning internal business environment	12 hours
•	Scanning external business environment	
•	Change and change management	

- Balunywa, W. (2007). *Handbook of Business Management*. Kampala, The Rising Sun Publishers.
- Basu, C.R. (2001). *Business Organisation and Management*; Tata McGraw Hill publishing House New Delhi.
- Mullins L. (2007). *Management and Organisational Behaviour*. 8th Edition; London, British Library Cataloguing.
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NDBM 126: Project Level 2

Credit Units: 04
Duration: 60 Hours

Project Implementation

Module Overview

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

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this project level the learner should be able to:

- creates awareness of the nature of business.
- provides the required goods/service.
- records the transactions following the accounting principles.

Competences

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

Module Description	Duration
Business promotion	60 Hours
Selling goods/services	
 Recording business transactions 	

Detailed Module Description: Year 2 Semester 1

GBDM 211: Business Statistics

Credit Units: 0 3 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 learner's ability 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.
- 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 statistics	
Data collection	
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, variances and deviations) 	
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 correlation and regression	
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, Paasches, Fishers 	

methods)	
 Problems of constructing index numbers 	
Sub-module: 7 Time Series	4 Hours
Purpose of time series	
Components of time series	
Time series modelling	
Analysis of time series	
Sub-module 8: Hypothesis Testing	6 Hours
Purpose of hypothesis testing	
Classification of hypothesis (one-tailed, two-tailed and null)	
hypothesis)	
Chi- square	

- Brenson, L. (2011). *Basic Business Statistics Concepts and Applications*. 12th Edition; New Jersey Pearson Publisher.
- Kapoor, V.K. (1998). *Problems and Solutions in Statistics*. New Delhi Sultan Chand & Sons..
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- 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 into learners, management accounting skills relating to costing, reporting financial information and budgeting for cash. Learners develop 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 basing 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.
- ascertains the costs per unit using different costing techniques.
- analyses the contribution concept of CVP
- computes the breakeven point
- determines the margin of safety level
- analyses the limitations of CVP analysis.
- prepares budgets.
- compare 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 (idle time, overtime, fringe	
benefits)	
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	8 hours
Contribution concept of CVP analysis	
Break-even point and analysis	
Margin of safety	
Limitations of cost, volume and profit analysis	
Sub-module 9: Budget 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)	
Suggested References	1

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.

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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 4th Edition*. London, Continuum International publishing group; High Holborn home.

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

SBDM 213: Principles of Auditing

Credit Units: 05 Duration: 75 Hours

Module Overview

The module equips learners with grounding in the principles and procedures of auditing to enable them assess actions of others and develop independent opinions about the authenticity of the work. It lays a broad foundation of knowledge for learners intending to operate businesses, building their intellectual and vocational skills that will enable them to succeed in any business environment. The module covers the fundamental concepts concerning the procedure, professional behaviour, legal framework and development of audit reports from which learners are required to acquire practical skills in the proper conduct of an audit.

Learning Outcomes

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

- examine the accounting records to establish whether they correctly reflect the true and fair picture of the transactions made for the related purpose.
- develop an opinion as to the authenticity of the financial statements.
- write an audit report for management's decision-making.

Competences

- justifies the purpose of auditing
- discusses the objectives of auditing
- describes audit concepts
- identifies users of audited information.
- executes different types of audits.
- distinguishes between Internal and External auditors.
- portrays the qualities of a good auditor.
- performs the functions of an auditor.
- exercises the rights and powers of an auditor.
- plans how to execute the audit work.
- makes audit programme
- prepares an audit working paper
- evaluates the risks to be encountered in the audit work.
- justifies the purpose of sampling audit data.
- determines the sampling approach.
- analyses the benefits and limitations of audit sampling.
- analyses the strengths and weaknesses of the internal controls.
- tests the control mechanisms.
- describes the types of audit evidences.



- justifies the purpose of gathering audit evidence.
- determines the method for gathering audit evidence.
- discusses the types of audit opinions.

writes an audit report.

writes an audit report.	
Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Auditing	6 Hours
Purpose of auditing	
Audit concepts	
Types of audits	
Roles of an auditor	
Users of audited information	
Sub-module 2: Types of Audits	
Private audits	8 Hours
Statutory audits	
Continuous audits	
Interim audits	
Procedural audits	
Management audits	
Final audits	
Sub-module 3: An Auditor	
Types of auditors	0.11
Qualities of an auditor	8 Hours
Functions of auditors	
Rights and powers of an auditor	
Appointment, termination and resignation of an external	
auditor	
Sub-module 4: Auditing Procedures	10 Hours
Audit planning	
Audit programmes	
Audit working paper	
Evaluation of audit risks	
Sub-module 5: Audit Sampling	8 Hours
Purpose of audit sampling	
Approaches to audit sampling	
Benefits and limitations of audit sampling	
Sub-module 6: Internal Control Systems	15 Hours
Classifications of internal controls (preventive, detective)	
and corrective)	
Purpose of internal controls	
Testing the controls	

Sub-module 7: Audit Evidence	
Types of audit evidence	10 Hours
Purpose of audit evidence	
Methods of gathering audit evidence	
Sub-module 8: Audit Opinions and Reports	10 Hours
Purpose of audit opinion	
Types of audit opinions	
Audit reports	

Big W.W. (2009). Practical Auditing; London, HLF Publishers.

Chambers, A. & Seleem. G. (1998). Internal Auditing; London, Pitman.

Gupta, K. (2005). Contemporary Auditing. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.

Hayes, R. (2004). *Principles of Auditing: An Introduction to International Standards on Auditing*. 2nd Edition; California, FT Prentice-Hall.

IFAC, (2012). Handbook of international Auditing, Assurance and Ethics *Pronouncements.* New York.

Leslie R.H. (2008). Auditing; Macdonald and Sons. London.



SBDM 214: Strategic Management

Module Credit: 03 Duration: 45 Hours

Module Overview

This module introduces learners to the concepts of 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 of which the matching of tasks, people, technologies and reward systems are emphasised.

Competences

The learner:

- analyses the value of strategic management.
- describes the key concepts of strategic management.
- draws the strategic management models.
- 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 mission statements	5 Hours
Characteristics and components of vision and mission	
statements	
 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)	
Sources of external information	
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	
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.

NDBM 215	:	Project Level 3
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Credit Units : 04
Duration : 60 Hours

Module Overview:

This project level equips learners with skills to add value to the products/services in order to compete favourably.

Learning Outcome

By the end of this project level, the learner should be able to set up strategies through which to remain in business despite tense competition.

Competences

- improves product/service quality.
- creates product distinction.
- offers favourable prices.
- cuts expenses.
- provides outstanding customer services.

Generation of Value Added Products/Services	Duration
Emphasis on:	
Product/service quality	60 Hours
Uniqueness	
Favourable pricing	
Cost management	
Customer care	



GBDM 216: Internship Training

Credit Units: 04
Duration: 60 Hours
Module Overview

This module provides learners with opportunity of placement in organisations to have practical exposure to unfamiliar environments and critically assess existing practices in workplaces as they apply skills acquired in class into their career-related areas.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this exercise, the learner should have:

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

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.

Organising Internship

Detailed Module Description	Duration
 Purpose of the internship Placement procedures Internee activities Roles of supervisors Format of internship report 	60 hours

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.

Year 2 Semester 2: Detailed Module Description

NDBM 221: Public Sector Management (PSM)

Module Credit: 05 Duration: 75 Hours

Module Overview

This module offers learners with specialist skills in public management, public policy, governance and ethics in public administration. It provides the theories and practices for current and future public servants and those interested in management of public sectors.

Learning Outcomes

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

- apply relevant theories in analysing real world public sector management problems.
- demonstrate skills needed to tackle problems and challenges facing public sector management.
- formulate policies to deliver services to the community.
- develop and deliver public sector programmes and services.
- lead and manage in challenging times.

Competences

- identifies the roles of public sectors in Uganda.
- justifies the purpose of public sector management.
- draws a public sector management framework.
- executes public services.
- identify the forms of public sectors.
- distinguishes between public sector and private sector.
- distinguishes between traditional and modern sector management.
- fulfils the terms and conditions of public sector employment.
- operates within a constitutional framework.
- identifies the roles of government agencies.
- executes the traditional service delivery.
- enhances the modern means of service delivery.
- adheres to the changes in the structures and processes of public sectors.
- sets strategies for management decision-making.
- establishes a benchmark for good governance at both the public and individual sector levels.
- detects challenges in public sector management.
- sets measures to mitigate conflict of interest in public sectors.
- applies the principles of public sector budgeting.



- budgets for public sectors.
- observes the benefits and limitations of budgeting for public sectors.
- identifies the sources of funding for public sectors.
- accounts for public sector funds.
- recognises the institutions that regulate use of public sector funds.
- practices horizontal public sector management.

• adheres to the international public management policies.

adheres to the international public management policies.		
Detailed Module Description	Duration	
Sub-module 1: Scope of Public Sector Management		
 Roles of the public sector in Uganda 	7 Hours	
 Purpose of public sector management 		
 Public sector management framework 		
Public service		
Sub-module 2: Category Management		
 Forms of public sectors 	12 Hours	
 Public and private sectors 		
 Traditional and modern public sector management 		
 Political executive 		
 Legislature and public service 		
 Arms of government 		
Sub-module 3: Service Delivery		
 Role of central government agencies 	10 Hours	
 Traditional means of service delivery in public sector 		
 Modern means of service delivery in public sector 		
 Public sector reforms 		
Sub-module 4: Management Decision-Making		
 Approaches to management decision-making 	12 Hours	
 Governance in public sector units 		
 Challenges to public sector management 		
 Managing conflicts of interest in the public sector 		
Sub-module 5: Budgeting in Public Sector		
 Principles of budgeting 	12 Hours	
 Budgeting process 		
 Benefits and limitations of budgeting 		
Sub-module 6: Financial Administration		
 Sources of public sector funds 	12 Hours	
 Processes of financial administration in public sectors 		
 Accounting for public sector funds 		
 Institutions that regulate use of public sector funds 		
Sub-module 7: Contemporary Issues		
 Horizontal public sector management 	10 Hours	

• International public sector management

Suggested References

- David, J. (2006). *Public Sector Management: Thinking Government*. 2nd Edition; Toronto, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.
- McKevitt D. & Lawton A. (2012). *Public Sector Management: Theory, Critique and Practice*. Los Angeles, SAGE publications ltd.
- Kearney R. & Berman E. (1999). *Public Sector Performance: Management, Motivation and Measurement.* Florida, Westview Press.
- Lane J.E. (2000). *The Public Sector: Concepts, Models and Approaches*. 3rd Edition; Los Angeles, SAGE publications ltd.
- Wiley, J. (2013). *Public Sector and Development: International Journal of Management Research and Practice*. Charlotte, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.



SBDM 222: Human Resource Management

Module Credit: 04 Duration: 60 Hours

Module Overview

Successful businesses do not only owe their success to market realities and sustainable competitiveness but also consider their human capital as an important asset. The module develops the learners' cognitive skills and techniques to manage human resource who contribute 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-module1: Scope of Human Resource Management	4 Hours
Concepts of HRM	
Role of HR Manager	
Challenges of modern HRM	
Sub-module 2: Human Resource Planning (HRP)	8 Hours
Manpower planning	
 Distinction between manpower planning and human 	
resource planning	
Purpose of manpower planning	
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
• Promotions	
Transfers	
Demotions	
Retirements	
Restructuring	
Sub-module 7: Labour	
Concepts of labour	4 Hours
Reward for labour	
Labour laws	
Labour market	
Sub-module 8: Health and Safety at Work	6 Hours
Health and safety measures	
Managing stress at workplace	
Sub-module 9: Industrial Relations	6 Hours
Concepts of industrial relations	
Importance of industrial relations	
 Perspectives of industrial relations (unitary, pluralism, 	
Marxist)	
Collective bargaining	
Industrial disputes	
Suggested References	

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

Cascio, W.F. (2012). Managing Human Resource. $9^{\rm th}$ Edition; Florida, McGraw-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.

SBDM 223: Elements of Taxation

Credit Units: 04 Duration: 60 Hours

Module Overview

The module covers the basic theories of taxation functions, elements, principles, classification and administration processes which introduce learners to the core aspects of tax systems. It provides learners with a foundation to prepare tax returns for individual, business and non business tax payers.

Learning Outcomes

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

- carry out tax assessment.
- compute gross income and deductions allowed to arrive at taxable incomes.

Competences

- discusses the development of taxation in Uganda.
- justifies the purpose of taxation.
- applies the terms used in taxation.
- applies the principles of taxation.
- classifies taxes according to their categories.
- describes Uganda's tax structure.
- describes how tax bodies operate.
- computes taxes on:
 - employment income
 - business income
 - property income
 - rental income
- computes taxes on local products.
- calculates the taxes to be levied on imports and exports.
- defines the scope of VAT.
- describes the registration and de-registration process for VAT.
- identifies the tax rates charged on supplies.
- computes VAT.
- justifies the penalties for tax invasion.
- assesses taxes.
- collects taxes.
- justifies the benefits of tax compliance requirements.
- identifies the non- tax revenues.



Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Concepts of Taxation	6 Hours
• Purpose of taxation	
Terms used in taxation	
 Principles/canons of taxation 	
Sub-module 2: Tax Structure	6 Hours
Uganda's tax structure	
Types of taxes in Uganda	
 Classification of taxes(Direct and Indirect) 	
 Operations of tax bodies 	
Sub-module 3: Income Tax	12 Hours
Employment income	
Business income	
Property income	
Rental income	
Sub-module 4: Customs and Excise Duties	8 Hours
Taxes on local products	
Taxes on imports and exports	
Sub-module 5: Value Added Tax	10 Hours
• Scope of VAT	
 Registration and de-registration of VAT 	
Tax rates on taxable supplies	
Computation of VAT	
Tax offences and penalties	
Sub-module 6: Tax Administration	12 Hours
Tax reforms	
Tax assessment	
Tax implementation measures	
Tax collection	
Tax compliance	
Sub-module 7: Non-tax Revenues	6 Hours
Stamp duties	
 Road tolls 	
• Fines	
• Fees	

Bahemuka, P.K. (2008). *Income Tax in Uganda*. 2nd Edition; Kampala, Fountain Publishers, Ltd.

Income Tax Act, 1997.

Mugume, C. (2006). *Managing Taxation in Uganda*. Kampala, Makerere University Printing Press.

Tumuhimbise, M. (2000). *Introduction to Taxation in Uganda*. Kampala, Makerere University Business School.



GBDM 224: Business Kiswahili

Module Credit: 02 Duration: 30 Hours

Module Overview

The module introduces learners to basic Kiswahili language to enable them understand, speak, read and write simple texts in Kiswahili.

Learning Outcome

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

Competences

- greet elders, peers, young.
- 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.
- counts using the cardinal and ordinal numbers.
- states the dates, days and months correctly.
- Reads Swahili words.
- Pronounces words in proper Swahili accent.
- Joins words to make correct sentences in Swahili.
- $\bullet \quad \text{writes logic business correspondences with proper punctuation}.$
- identifies business terminologies and apply them correctly.
- uses polite language to customers and negotiate for fair prices with suppliers
- designs attractive adverts.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Introduction to Kiswahili	2 Hours
• Greetings	
- At different times	
- To elders, peers, the young	
General introduction	
- About oneself	
- About others	

Sub-module 2: Swahili Sounds	4 Hours
Production of Kiswahili sounds	
 Vowels, consonants, verbs, nouns 	
Pronouns, prepositions, prefixes	
Sub-module 3: Counting	2 Hours
Cardinal numbers	
Ordinal numbers	
Time, dates, days, months	
Sub-module 4: Spoken Fluency	8 Hours
Verb phrases	
Noun phrases	
Sentence pattern	
Questions and responses	
Making requests	
Expressing likes and dislikes	
Sub-module 5: Reading	4 Hours
Pronunciations	
Accent	
Sentence structure and analysis	
Sub-module 6: Writing	4 Hours
Basic sentence elements	
Sentence logic	
Punctuations	
Sub-module 7: Business Language	6 Hours
Specific business terminologies	
Prices, quantity, quality, order and expressions	
Presentation and negotiation	
Advertising	
Suggested Deferences	

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.



NDBM 225: Research Methods and Proposal Writing

Credit Units: 03 Duration: 45 Hours

Module Overview

The module equips learners with skills to explore and evaluate the relationship between phenomena through objective and systematic analysis. Learners develop the critical thinking and research skills they need to transition from college to the professional world.

Learning Outcomes

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

- identify a research problem.
- develop a research topic.
- conduct an investigation to establish facts.
- suggest solutions to the problem.

Competences

- analyses the types of research.
- exhibits the qualities of a good researcher.
- follows the recommended procedure for research.
- justifies the importance of carrying out a research.
- describes the data types.
- identifies the sources of data for the research.
- selects the data collection technique.
- processes and analyses data.
- justifies the purpose of a research proposal.
- describes the components of a research proposal.
- reviews the related literature.
- writes a research proposal.
- quotes using the APA format.

Detailed Module Description	Duration
Sub-module 1: Nature and Scope of Research	5 Hours
Purpose of research	
Types of research	
Qualities of a good researcher	
Developing a research topic	
Importance of a research	

Sub-module 2: Data	10 Hours
Types of data (quantitative and qualitative)	
Sources of data (primary and secondary)	
 Data collection techniques (question based, observation, 	
opinion polls)	
Data processing (sorting, editing, classifying, storage)	
Data processing and analysis	
Sub-module 3: Research Proposal	30 Hours
Purpose of research proposal	
Parts of a research proposal	
Literature review	
Writing a research proposal	
Quoting and referencing	

Saunders, M. (2012). Research Methods for Business Students. $6^{\rm th}$ Edition; New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

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



NDBM 226: Project Level 4

Credit Units: 04 Duration: 60 Hours

Financial Statements and Auditing

Module Overview

The module equips the learner with skills required to prepare and examine the financial statements for any faults and errors made in recording and computation of profits. The errors are corrected where possible and a project closure report made on the successes and challenges undergone.

Learning Outcome

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

Competences

- carries out environmental analysis.
- adheres to tax requirements and other public policies.
- writes formal reports.

Module Description	Duration
Preparation of financial statements	
Examining the accounts	60 Hours
Business reporting	00 110013
Project closure	

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