9.0 INTERRELATEDNESS OF THE HANAGERIAL FUNCTIONS

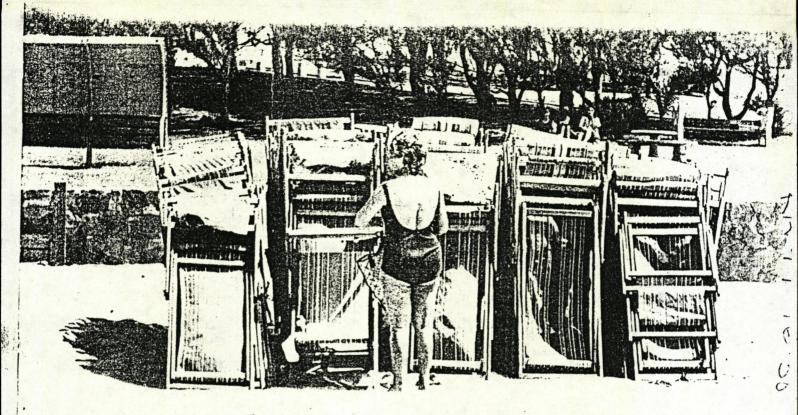
While it is useful to conceptualize the managerial functions as separate categoris in reality, they are closed interrelated. Take for example, a company desiring to introduce a new product. Flanning determines whether there is an adequate market and whether the organization can finance, develop, perfect, produce and market the product. Control systems are established to make sure that data upon which the plan are based are not wrong or indadequate. This new product will create new positions and modified organizational arrangements will have to be made, which is part of the organizing function. Staffing will be responsible for finding people to fill the new positions and/or to become otherwise involved with the new product. Similarly, direction, leadership and communication will be required, and those involved with the new product will have to be properly motivated.

In general, faulty planning leads to organizational design deficiencies, which in turn result in staffing problems. Ineffective managerial control hinders future planning. Deficiencies in the organizing function lead to Control, direction, leadership, communication and motivational problems, and these can further complicate the staffing difficulties, which leads to even more planning and control problems — and so on. A balance, as well as adequate integration, is needed in performing all managerial functions effectively, since poor performance in one area is likely to have adverse affects on all others.

10.0 INTERPRINCIONALIES WITH OTHER SYSTEMS

The management system is also closely interrelated with the organizational system and vice versa. A major component of both the management and organizational systems is the <u>MFORMATICH SYSTEM</u>. The information system functions as the nervous system of the organization of and has been defined as ... "a network of component parts developed to provide a flow of information to decision makers". It is composed of procedures, equipment, information methods to compile and evaluate information, the people who use information and information management.

The information system provides the information required for planning, for translating plans into action and for providing feedback necessary for control. Such control as has been pointed cut above, is a means of detecting how well plans are being achieved, what improvement may be required in ther administration or what future changes may be required in plans themselves to accommodate internal and external changes affecting the organization.



Natal Contemporary Art '76

TITO ZUNGU

Born in the Mapumulo district of Zululand about 34 years ago. He is not sure of his age.

His early art expression was in the form of simple geometric drawings on envelopes. These he sold to friends for a few cents. With his discovery of ball point pens, his work became more decorative and intricate, and in 1970 he brought several decorated envelopes into the African Art Centre, Durban. Since this time, his work has developed from envelope decoration to larger and more complex pictures. He now uses a combination of koki and ball point pen.

Two drawings were accepted for the 1971 Art South Africa Today Exhibition and he was awarded a prize. His work was again accepted for the 1973 and 1975 exhibitions.

He was awarded a prize by the American magazine African Arts in 1972, and has recently been commissioned by this magazine to do a cover drawing for their 10th birthday edition.

Tito Zungu has had no education or art training whatsoever, and considers his work to be totally inspirational. As he put it in an interview — "I am sure that my talent is a gift from God because it is not something I can sit down and do. I must feel moved to do it."

WISEMAN MBAMBO

Born 1944 at Umgeni Mission Station, Inanda.

Attended school there. Did the Higher Primary School Teacher's Course at Vryheid Training School.

Enrolled as an Art student at Ndaleni Art School in Richmond in 1965. Started teaching at KwaMashu in 1966. Stopped teaching in 1972.

From then working as a full-time Artist specialising in Sculpture. Has exhibited in Art South Africa Today 1965, 1967 and 1973. Also in the N.S.A. Gallery in 1971 and 1975.

AZARIA MBATHA

Azaria Mbatha was born in the Mahlabatini district of Zululand. Had his first introduction to art in a Swedish Mission hospital in Natal where he was recovering from tuberculosis. Mr Peder Gowenius showed him the basic techniques of working with linocuts. It was then that his artistic potential was recognised. He was then about 22. His work was first seen by the public when he submitted two linocuts for the 1965 Art South Africa Today Exhibition. He was awarded a prize for his "Revelation of St. John" which was acquired by the South African National Gallery.

His work is in many galleries in South Africa and overseas, including the Museum of Modern Art, New York.

He is at present studying in Sweden for entrance to a Swedish University.

Most of Azaria Mbatha's works are interest tribes