



# FINAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023

COURSE TITLE

**BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY** 

**COURSE CODE** 

**AMGT2113** 

DATE/DAY

19 FEBRUARY 2024 / MONDAY

TIME/DURATION

09:00 AM - 11:00 AM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)

permitted.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.

2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.

Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic
dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 5 Printed Pages including front page)

This question paper consists of FOUR (4) Questions. Please answer ALL questions in the answer booklet.

[100 MARKS]

QUESTION 1 (25 Marks)

Persatuan Cinta Gaza Malaysia, CGM, is a non-governmental organization (NGO), which began with humble beginning by a group of youth aspired to assist in development projects in the Gaza Strip. It was founded by an aspiring Malaysian, Nadir Al-Nuri, who has remained stationed and is currently the only Malaysian citizen in Gaza. Since its formation in 2014, CGM has dedicated itself to providing the people of Gaza with much needed emergency and ongoing humanitarian aid. Instrumental to professional growth and development of the Palestinian youth, CGM strives to extend its support in the field of educational development and leadership skills. Gradually, as CGM's operations mature, it remains steadfast in strengthening its services while expanding in relevant services through economic cooperation with local and international NGOs government bodies and corporate agencies. Since then, CGM's activities have crossed the borders to its neighbor countries like Middle East country, Syria. On the home front, CGM has also been active in local emergency and humanitarian assistance; recently, in our Bantuan Kecemasan Covid-19 in Sabah.

CGM's presence in Gaza City gives the organization the extra advantage of owing real time knowledge and access to the developments and activities on the ground. It also has direct connection with its beneficiaries and working partners, as well as having the ability to independently execute and monitor our operations. Concurrently, working hand in hand, the CGM's headquarters in Bandar Baru Bangi serves to focus on fundraising and marketing, as well as the development and dissemination of content to increase awareness of the current conditions and humanitarian needs. Today, CGM's human resources extends beyond its employees and representatives, and is backed by over 1000 volunteers who are presently serving in the Gaza Strip, West Bank. Syria, Europe, Sri Lanka, Mindanao, and Sudan. Throughout its service in Gaza, the West Bank and Syria, it has forged alliances with NGOs sharing mutual interest and commitment in order to better facilitate our activities. Some of these organizations are homegrown, in Malaysia, and include international NGOs in Europe, Middle East and the ASEAN nations.

### Required:

a) Briefly explain what non-governmental organisations is.

(5 marks)

b) Using the above case study of CGM: Describe FOUR (4) types of stakeholders that might have interest in the financial and non-financial information of the organization.

(20 marks)

**QUESTION 2** (25 Marks)

The Haifa Inn is a 40-unit, beautiful part of Jabalia resort town. The owner, Mr. Hadid, firmly believes that there is a need for his style of low-cost family accommodation amid the luxury and beauty of the area. His rooms are large family-style rooms without televisions. Although there is plenty of room for future expansion, most of the areas are filled with grass.

Mr. Hadid can serve breakfast for the rooms and provide tea-making facilities. There are now a lot of good restaurants and take- aways in the area. Mr. Hadid's prices are less than half of what similar motels charge and only a fraction of what the big five-star properties are charging. Apart from that, the resort is near to the beach, shops, and other attractions.

The problem is occupancy. He has some regular customers who come every holiday period (and have been doing so for the four years he has owned the property). Overall, occupancy is about 50% annually. Mr. Hadid knows from the local tourist office that the other resorts' average annual occupancy is around 68%. New developments could mean trouble. This lack of occupancy can be quite frustrating for Mr. Hadid.

Currently Mr. Hadid does very little advertising in local district guides and the holiday papers. mainly because he really thinks word-of-mouth is the best form of advertising. He is a member of the local tourist committee, but too busy to go to meetings. However, he does receive the local statistics and knows the average stay in the area is 3.8 nights, and that local families and couples and increasingly overseas visitors are his potential customers.

He's not desperate yet, but he's getting worried and stressed. He thought he would be overrun rinting, is not permitted. with guests, but that hasn't happened.

#### Required:

a) Briefly explain what SWOT analysis is.

(5 marks)

b) Using the above case study of Haifa Inn: Discuss FOUR (4) possible strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats possessed by the resort.

(20 marks)

**QUESTION 3** (25 Marks)

Obeida doesn't like to follow the crowd. He feels that group thinking is a common problem in many organizations. This former director of marketing for a consumer products company believes differences of opinion should be heard and appreciated. As Obeida stated, "I have always believed I should speak for what I believe to be true". He demonstrated his belief in being direct and candid throughout his career.

On one occasion, he was assigned to market his company's olive oil products. During the brand review, the company president said, "Our olive oil is losing out to price-cutting competitors. We need to cut our prices!" Obeida found the courage to say he disagreed with the president. He then explained the product line needed more variety and a larger advertising budget. Prices should not be cut. The president accepted Obeida's reasoning. Later, his supervisor approached him and said, "I wanted to say that, but I just didn't have the courage to challenge the president."

On another occasion, the president sent Obeida and 16 other executives to a weeklong seminar on strategic planning. Obeida soon concluded the consultants were off base and going down the wrong path. Between sessions, most of the other executives indicated they didn't think the consultants were on the right path. The consultants then heard about the argument and dramatically asked participants whether they were in or out. Those who said "Out" had to leave immediately. As the consultants went around the room, every executive who privately complained about the session said "In." Obeida was fourth from last. When it was his turn, he said "Out" and pying, modi left the room.

All leaders spend time in reflection and self-examination to identify what they truly believe and value. Their beliefs are tested and fine-tuned over time. True leaders can tell you, without hesitation, what they believe and why. They don't need a teleprompter to remind them of their core beliefs. As such, they find the courage to speak up even when they know others will disagree. permitted.

#### Required:

a) Briefly explain the definition of leadership.

(3 marks)

 Discuss FOUR (4) types of leadership styles according to Ashridge Management College theory.

(12 marks)

 Based on your answer in (b), analyse which leadership style that Obeida exercised in his position with example from the case.

(10 marks)

**QUESTION 4** (25 Marks)

Moon Bucks is a family restaurant operated by two chef owners, Gal, and Gadon for the past 15 years. The restaurant specializes in serving steak using high quality ingredient. The company enjoys the trust and confidence from its customers because of its reputation for high quality food.

Reem works as an internal auditor in the company. During an audit check at the kitchen, she noted the chefs had mixed low quality meat with the higher quality meat. The chefs responded that this was in fact a necessary cost reduction measure because company profits had been declining in recent months. They assured Reem that the meat is safe to eat, and the taste will still be the same. Customers will not notice the mix quality of the ingredient. They told Reem that if the usage of mix quality of meat is known to the public, customers might stop from dining at the restaurant. Many jobs could be lost, probably including Reem's own. The chefs ordered Reem to be silent about the matter and to resume her job as usual.

#### Required:

a) Discuss the FIVE (5) fundamental principles for professional auditor's behaviour established by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

(20 marks)

ed by ing, or reprinting, is not permitted. b) Evaluate the conflict encountered by Reem to act as an employee or a professional auditor in Moon Bucks company.

(5 marks)

\*\*\* END OF QUESTION PAPER \*\*\*