



NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY  
YUNIBESITI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA  
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT  
POTCHEFSTROOMKAMPUS

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**BSWG 223**

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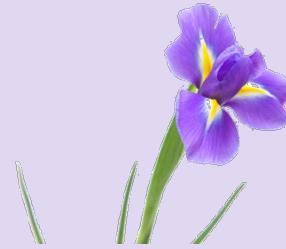
## **Study unit 3: Theories of social work management**

### *Leereenheid 3: Teorieë van maatskaplike werkbestuur*



JOSEPH S  
SIBONGILE K  
MOGAPI PD  
NKALA N  
ROSS M  
VAN DEN BERG L

iris



BEZUIDENHOUT G  
KIRSTEN K  
MOKGETHI F  
PAPKE M  
ROSSOUW S  
VAN DER MERWE AC

daisy



BRENMAN S  
KLEYNHANS L  
MOKOENA B  
PHALATSI B  
SCHUTTE T  
VAN VUUREN S

lily



BUYS L  
KOKO T  
MOLAKENG B  
JUANISKA P  
SENAMA N  
VAN WYK E  
LEBONA, F

bellflower



FEBRUARY E  
MACDONALD L  
MOLETE B  
PIETERSEN C  
SENGWAYO P  
VAN WYK T

rose



FLYNN H  
MARIGE T  
MOSES M  
PRATT R  
SIBIYA GH  
ZWANE V

protea



HATINGH M  
MAROLLA J  
MOUTON J  
QOKELA V  
SWARTS Z  
VAN ZYL D

azalea



HURTER L  
MKABELA H  
NGOYAMA N  
ROODT W  
THERON O  
MATLHARE N

tulip



# A LOOK BACK / ‘n TERUGBLIK



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**Power**  
**Control**  
**Planning**  
**Authority**  
**Monitoring**  
**Evaluation**  
**Organising**  
**Leadership**  
**Supervision**  
**Accountability**  
**Responsibility**  
**Administration**  
**Decision making**  
**Human resource**



## Study unit 3 / Leereenheid 3

Demonstrate your knowledge of the different theories / *Demonstreer jou kennis van die verskillende teorieë*

Identify and describe different theories / *Die verskillende teorieë te identifiseer en te beskryf*

Critically evaluate the different theories / *Die verskillende teorieë kritis te evaluateer*

Provide a comparative analysis of the different theories / *'n vergelykende ontleding van die verskillende teorieë te verskaf*

# What is a theory? //

# Wat is 'n teorie?

# Why do we need theories? / Hoekom het ons teorieë nodig?

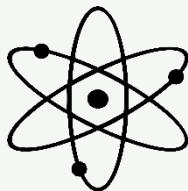
Differentiation  
vs theories one push  
different dominant  
theoretical perspectives

Students  
focusing major use responds points  
approach psychology valid  
debates Inequality synthesis  
synthesis  
macro-determinants  
Industrialization Counterfactuals among alternative Epistemology interdisciplinary encouraged  
engaged

Positivist studying Stages contrast Conflict equally  
ability basic arguments understand  
guide identify Branches expect  
cover  
change  
Sociology  
discussions  
Functionalist another  
main various traditions  
Mechanisms sociology  
Cycles dealing  
lines economy build  
paradigms Basic Exogenous  
conclusions  
Movement primarily integrate  
take evaluate heighten  
relies in-class  
others  
Mobility accept  
Science focus

???





## THEORIES / TEORIEË

theory  
theory  
theory  
theory  
theory

- CLASSICAL THEORIES/ KLASSIEKE TEORIEË
- THE GENERAL SYSTEMS THEORY / DIE ALGEMENE SISTEEME TEORIEË
- THE HUMAN RELATIONS APPROACH / MENSEVERHOUDINGBENADERING
- THE HUMAN RESOURCES APPROACH / DIE MENSLIKE HULPBRON BENADERING
- THE EMPOWERMENT APPROACH / DIE BEMAGTIGINGSBENADERING
- THE STRENGTHS PERSPECTIVE / DIE STERKTESPERSPEKTIEF

THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



- CLASSICAL THEORIES
  - Bureaucracy
  - Scientific management theory
  - Universal management principles
- KLASSIEKE TEORIEË
  - Burokrasie
  - Wetenskaplikebestuursteorie
  - Universele bestuursbeginsels

# BUREAUCRACY / BUROKRASIE



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- Clear and centralized hierarchy of authority and responsibility
  - A high degree of specialization
  - Prescribed systems of rules and procedures
  - Hiring and promotion based on technical ability
  - Impersonal and not focused on social relationships
  - Extensive use of written documentation
- 
- Duidelike en gesentraliseerde hiërargie van gesag en verantwoordelikheid
  - 'n Hoë mate van spesialisasie
  - Voorgeskrewe stelsels van reëls en prosedures
  - Aanstelling en bevordering op grond van tegniese vaardigheid
  - Onpersoonlik en nie gefokus op sosiale verhoudings nie
  - Uitgebreide gebruik van geskrewe dokumentasie

# SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT / WETENSKAPLIKE BESTUUR



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- FREDERICK TAYLOR
  - Breaking down tasks into smaller components
  - Efficiency and productivity
  - Ignored human aspects of employment
  - The manager always knows better
- FREDERICK TAYLOR
  - Afbreek van take in kleiner komponente
  - Doeltreffendheid en produktiwiteit
  - Ignoreer menslike aspekte van indiensneming
  - Die bestuurder weet altyd beter

# UNIVERSAL MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES | Henry Fayol



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- **14 Principles of management**
  - Division of work in terms of specialization
  - Responsibility emerges from authority
  - Discipline results from good leadership
  - Commands should be received from one superior only
  - Unity of direction – activities should aim for the same objectives
  - Subordination of individual interest – personal interests vs interests of a group
  - Remuneration should be fair
  - The degree of centralization – decision making should be balanced in an organization
  - Clear line of hierarchy
  - Order in resources
  - Employers should be equally treated
  - Low personnel turnover rate enhances the attainment of goals
  - Subordinates should be given the opportunity to come up with initiatives
  - Unity

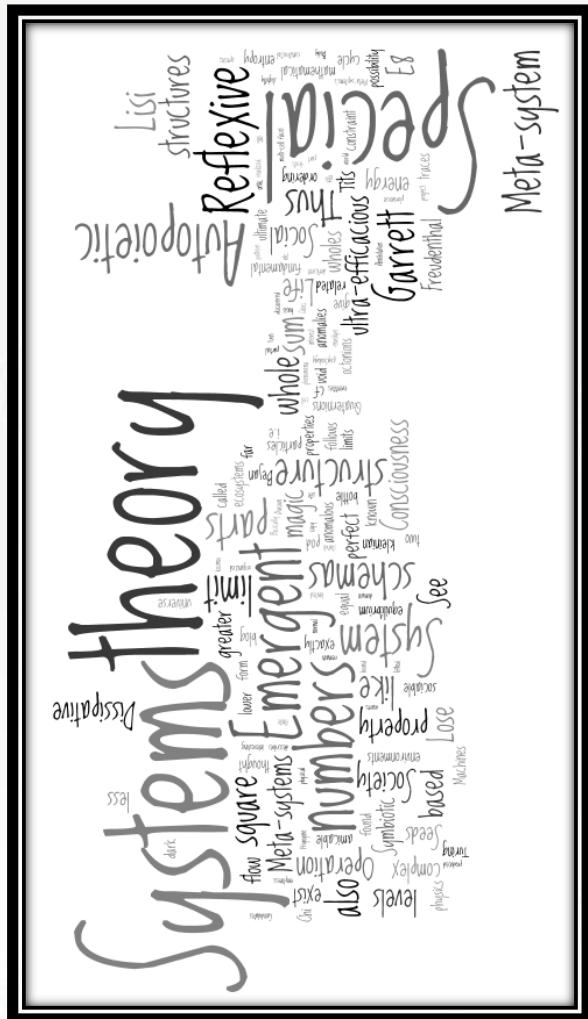
# UNIVERSELE BESTUUR BEGINSELSI Henry Fayol



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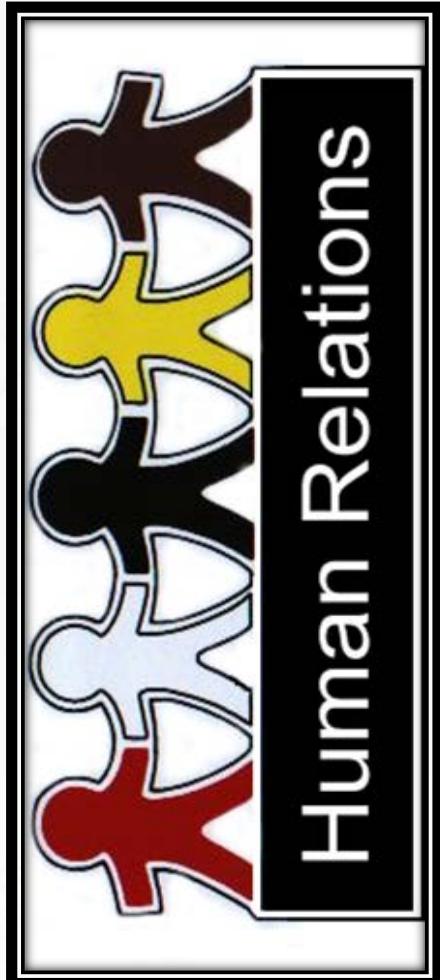
- 14 Beginsels van bestuur
  - Verdeling van werk in terme van spesialisasie
  - Verantwoordelikheid kon na vore vanuit gesag
  - Dissipline is die resultaat van goeie leierskap
  - Opdragte moet slegs van een bestuurder ontvang word
  - Eenheid vir rigting - aktiwiteite moet streef na dieselfde doelwitte
  - Ondergeskiktheid van individuele belang - persoonlike belange vs. belang van 'n groep
  - Vergoeding moet billik wees
  - Die mate van sentralisering - besluitneming moet gebalanseerd wees in 'n organisasie
  - Duidelike vlakke van hiërargie
  - Orde in hulpbronne
  - Werkgewers moet gelyk/dieselfde behandel word
  - Lae personeel omsetsnelheid verhoog die bereiking van doelwitte
  - Ondergeskiktes moet die geleentheid gegun word om met inisiatiewe vorendag te kom
  - Eenheid

# THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK MANAGEMENT TEORIEË IN MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



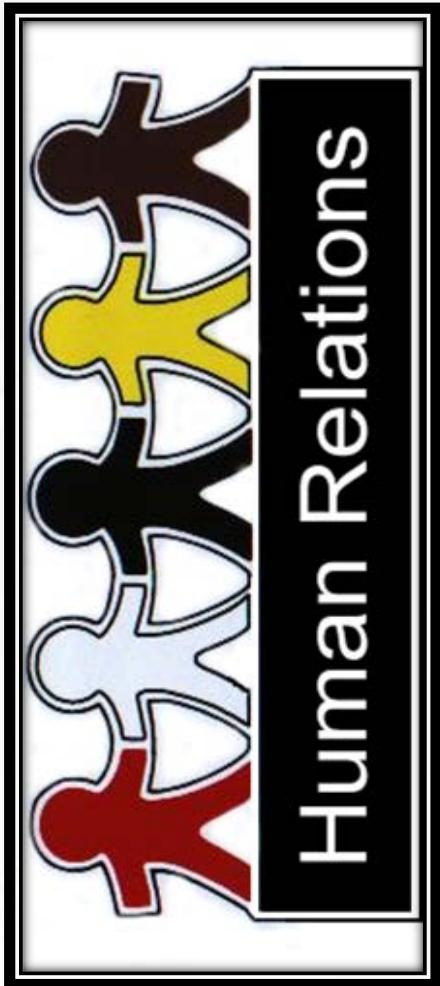
- GENERAL SYSTEMS THEORY
    - Interrelated systems
    - Each system influences the other system (ripple)
    - Interrelated systems functioning as a whole (puzzle)
    - Process rather than a structure
  - ALGEMENE SISTEEME TEORIE
    - Interafhanklik stelsels
    - Elke stelsel beïnvloed die ander stelsel (rimpeleffek)
    - Interafhanklik stelsels funksioneer as 'n geheel (legkaart)
    - Proses eerder as 'n struktuur

THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



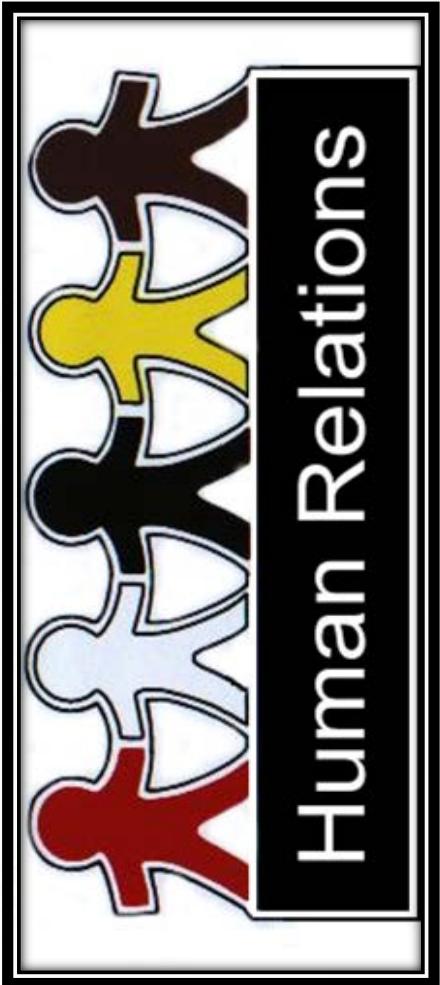
- **HUMAN RELATIONS APPROACH**
  - Workers are motivated and committed to work by many factors
  - Hierarchy of needs (Maslow)
- **MENSEVERHOUDING BENADERING**
  - Werkers word gemotiveer en daartoe verbind om te werk deur verskeie faktore
  - Hiërargie van behoeftes (Maslow)

THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



- **HUMAN RELATIONS APPROACH**
  - This theory was developed with careful insight on previous theories
    - people are emotional rather than economic-rational beings
    - organizations are cooperative social systems rather than mechanical ones
    - organizations are composed of informal structures, rules, and norms as well as formal practices and procedures
    - Involvement from early stages
    - All factors are inter related
    - The needs of individuals

THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



- **Menseverhoudingsbenadering**  
Hierdie teorie is ontwikkel met fyn insig van vorige teorieë
  - Mense is emosionele eerder as ekonomiese-rasionele wesens
  - Organisasies is koöperatiewe sosiale stelsels eerder as meganiese stelsels
  - Organisasies is saamgestel uit informele strukture, reëls en norme asook formele praktyke en prosedures
  - Deelname vanaf 'n vroeë stadium
  - Alle faktore is verwant
  - Die behoeftes van individue

# HUMAN RELATIONS THEORY / MENSEVERHOUDINGSTEORIE



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- **1868 – 1933**
- **Social worker**
- **Organisational control – sensitivity to human factors**
- **Power with responsibility**
- **Authority – knowledge and experience**
- **Management – ethical principle of respect for human dignity**
- **Workers and managers – don't have a common ground**
  
- **1868 – 1933**
- **Maatskaplike werkster**
- **Organisatoriese beheer - sensitiif vir menslike faktore**
- **Mag met verantwoordelikheid**
- **Gesag - kennis en ervaring**
- **Bestuur - etiese beginsel van respek vir menswaardigheid**
- **Werkers en bestuurders - het nie "gelyke vlak"/ "iets in gemeen" nie**

MARY PARKER FOLLET | HUMAN RELATIONS  
THEORIST

**THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR**



- **HUMAN RESOURCES APPROACH**
  - Linked with the strengths perspective
  - Workers are motivated and committed to work by many factors
  - Hierarchy of needs (Maslow)
- **MENSLIKE HULPBRONNE BENADERING**
  - Gekoppel met die Sterktesperspektief
  - Werkers word gemotiveer en daartoe verbind om te werk deur verskeie faktore
  - Hiërargie van behoeftes (Maslow)

<http://orgcommsarahdalton.blogspot.co.za/2007/10/human-relations-and-human-resource.html>

THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



- THE EMPOWERMENT APPROACH
  - Increase the power of staff and service users in the organization
- DIE BEMAGTIGINGSBENADERING
  - Verhoog die mag van personeel en dienste gebruikers in die organisasie

[http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1300/J147v29n03\\_03](http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1300/J147v29n03_03)

THEORIES IN SOCIAL WORK  
MANAGEMENT  
TEORIEË IN  
MAASKAPLIKEWERKBESTUUR



- THE STRENGTHS PERSPECTIVE
  - Not a theory, more of a perspective
  - ‘A way of thinking’
  
- DIE STERKTESPERSPEKTIEF
  - Nie 'n teorie nie, meer 'n perspektief
  - '"n Manier van dink "

# LET'S TWEET

## #BSWG2232016

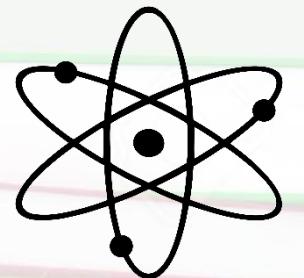


Think of all the theories mentioned today;

1. Choose one
2. Motivate your selection in less than 140 characters

Dink aan al die teorieë wat vandag bespreek is;

1. Kies een
2. Motiveer jou keuse in minder as 140 karakters



# Reflect and create a **theory**

1. Name your theory
2. 5 principles

# Reflekteer en skep 'n **teorie**

1. Geen dit 'n naam (benoem)
2. 5 beginsels

# CLASS PREPARATION / KLASVOORBEREIDING

**15/08/2016 | Study unit 4**

- **Study unit 4 – THE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS / DIE BESTUURSFUNKSIES**

- Describe the different function of management/ *Die verskillende funksies van bestuur in die algemeen te beskryf*
- Define basic terminology / *Basiese terminologie te definieer*
- Application / *Toepassing*

# IMPORTANT / BELANGRIK

- **TWITTER**
  - Participate in the discussion on the different theories of social work management / *Neem deel aan die gesprek oor die verskillende teorieë van maatskaplikewerkbestuur*
- **CLASS TEST (1) / KLASTOETS (1)**
  - Study unit 1 – 2 / Leereenheid 1 – 2
  - Thursday / Donderdag 11/08/2016, 8:00



**"I forgot to make a back-up copy of my brain,  
so everything I learned last semester was lost."**