FAMILY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (HSC-101)

<u>FOCUS:</u> This course deals with creating awareness among the students regarding maximum utilization of resources, inorder to achieve maximum goal with in the given time period among the family.

OBJECTIVES:

- To educate student about management in the family as well as in other sphere of life.
- To make student aware about maximum utilization of their resources to meet their goals.

COURSE CONTENT:

BLOCK IHOME MANAGEMENT PROCESS

UNIT 1. HOME MANAGEMENT

- 1.1.Home management:
 - 1.1.1.Definition,
 - 1.1.2. Philosophy and its role and concept.
- 1.2Home management process:
- 1.2.1 planning,
- 1.2.2scheduling,
- 1.2.3 execution,
- 1.2.4 controlling
- 1.2.5evaluation.

UNIT2. MOTIVATING FACTORS FOR MANAGEMENT

- 2.1Goals: definition, characteristics, types and its utility,
- 2.2 Values: definition, importance, classification and its characteristics,
- 2.3Standard: definition, importance, classification and its characteristics. Inter-linking of values, goals and standards.
- 2.5. Want: Types, characteristics and factor affecting the wants,
- 2.6. Concept of needs, demand, supply.

UNIT3. RESOURCES

- 3.1Family resources: meaning
- 3.1.1 definition,
- 3.1.2 importance, characteristics and its types (human and non human resources),
- 3.1.3 factor affecting the utilization of the resources, resource conservation.
- 3.1.4Factors affecting management of resources
- 3.2. Principles in the use of resources: scarcity, utility, accessibility
- 3.3.Exchange, transferability, substitution, reuse and investing, allocation and management of resources.

UNIT4. TIME AND ENERGY RESOURCES

- 4.1Time as a resource-time orientation and perception; time demand during different stages of family life cycle
- 4.2 Effective time management; leisure time, value and bases for time plans;
- 4.2.1Factors to be considered in making time and activity plan.
- 4.3 Energy as resource: relation of energy to the stages of family life cycle;
 - 4.3.1.Efforts used in home making activities; household task classified by energy costs;
- 4.4 Factors affecting energy consumption, forms and effects of fatigue; work simplification applied in home.

UNIT5. DECISION

- 5.1 Decision making by individuals and households;
 - 5.1.1. Role,
 - 5.1.2scope,
 - 5.1.3. purpose and factors motivating for decision-making,
- 5.2. Classification: technical, economic, social, legal and political decision; routine, programmed and impulsive; linking of decisions;
- 5.3.Decision styles.
- 5.4.Decision making process,
- 5.5.Decision conflict.

BLOCK II MONEY MANAGEMENT

UNIT 6. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- 6.1. Financial management: its
- 6.1.1 purpose,
- 6.1.2 objectives,
- 6.1.3.goals,
- 6.2Financial planning:
- 6.2.1.definition,
- 6.2.2.bases, phases, purpose, aspects and viable financial planning.
- 6.3Financial spending plan:
- 6.3.1.definition,
- 6.3.2.development procedure,
- 6.3.3.income profiles,
- 6.3.4methods of handling money,
- 6.3.5family life stages and use of money.
- 6.4 Record keeping:
- 6.4.1 Definition,
- 6.4.2 Importance,
- 6.4.3Types and advantages of household records.
- 6.5. Account keeping,
- 6.5.1. Importance,
- 6.5.2Types,

6.5.3 guidelines and criteria for evaluating accounting system.

UNIT 7. BUDGET

- 7.1Budget:
- 7.1Definition,
- 7.1.1Importance,
- 7.1.2.Types,
- 7.1.3.Steps,
- 7.1.4 Characteristics of good budget, misconceptions
- 7.2.Income:
- 7.2.1 Definition,
- 7.2.2. Characteristics,
- 7.2.3. Types. Planning and methods of handling
- 7.3. Budget:
- 7.3.1Definition,
- 7.3.2.Importance,
- 7.3.3Types and household budget.
- 7.3.4 Problems and factors affecting budget.

UNIT 8. SAVING

- 8.1 Credit:
 - 8.1.1Definition,
 - 8.1.2. Bases,
 - 8.1.3.Reasons,
 - 8.1.4. Advantages anddrawbacks;
- 8.2 legal credit instruments; sources of consumercredits;
- 8.3 points to be considered before borrowing.
- 8.4Saving:
 - 8.4.1 objectives,
 - 8.4.2 types
 - 8.4.3 Saving institutions.
- 8.5Investment:
 - 8.5.1 objectives,
 - 8.5.2types of investments,
 - 8.5.3 Test and principles of investment.

UNIT 9. TAXATION

- 9.1Taxation:
 - 9.1.1.objectives,
 - 9.1.2.characteristics,
 - 9.1.3 classification,
 - 9.1.4.advantages and disadvantage of each; principles of sound taxation systems.

BLOCK III: CONSUMERISM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

UNIT 10. CONSUMER

- 10.1. Definition of consumer,
 - 10.2.rural vs. urban consumer.
 - 10.3 characteristics and problems,
- 10.4 Consumer rights and responsibilities in today's world.
- 10.5 Consumer's information environment and mass media:
- 10.6Different sales promotion techniques.
 - 10.6.1.Objectives,
 - 10.6.2. merits and demerits and
 - 10.6.3.media ofadvertisement.

UNIT 11. CONSUMER PROTECTION

- 11.1 History of consumer movement
 - 11.1.1factors encouraging consumer movement in India.
 - 11.2.Consumer protection and
 - 11.3. Govt. legislation-Act and orders.
 - 11.4.Govt. and NGO for consumer protection and welfare

BLOCK III: HOUSEHOLD: CARE AND USAGE

UNIT 12. CARE OF HOUSEHOLD

- 12.1. Care of house (daily and periodical basis),
 - 12.1sanitation and control of pests,
- 12.2 cleaning of household equipments (glassware, china ware, silver, brass, bamboo, cane and etc), cleaning of furniture

UNIT 13.INTRODUCTION TO HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS

- 13.1 Household equipment,
 - 13.1.1Importance and
 - 13.1.2 Role of equipment in relation to work in the home/farm and production centers.
- 13.2 Impact of equipment on the family resources management
- 13.2.1Meaning,
- 13.2.2 Classification in terms of a) Cleaning, Food processing, Laundry equipment's and Equipment for personal care and recreation. b) Electrical and non-electrical.
- 13.3.Importance of various Household Equipments in conserving time, energy and money.

UNIT 14.MATERIAL USED FOR HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS

- 14.1 Base material Aluminium, Iron, Steel, Copper, Glass, Plastic,
- 14.2 Finishes Mechanical,
- 14.3 Applied Insulating material Mica, Fiberglass, Fiberwool, Mineral wool, Plastic, Foam.
- 14.4 Operarational principle use and care of few electrical and non electrical equipment mainly used in home.

Suggested readings

- 1- Agarwal, R.D., 2000, Organization and Management, New Delhi : Mc Graw Hill Company.
- 2- Chakraborty, S.K., 1976, Management by Objectives : An Integral Approach, Delhi : Macmillan.
- 3- Chatterjee, S.S., 1960, An introduction to Management: Its Principles & Techniques, World Press Private Ltd.
- 4- Dalela, S., 1983, Textbook of Workstudy. Standard Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
- 5- Deacon, Ruth E. & Firebaugh, F.M., 1975 Home Management : contexts & Concepts, Boston : Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 6- Goel, S.L., 1987, Modern Management Techniques. New Delhi : Deep Publishers.
- 7- Goldsmith, Elizabeth, B., 2000, (Resource Management for Individuals & Families), IIed., Wadsworth.
- 8- Gross, I.h. and Crandall, E.w., 1963, Management for Modern Families. Appleton, Centurian Crofts, New York.
- 9- Hampton, David R., 1986, Management, II ed., New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 10- Koontz. H. an O' Donnel C., 1976, Management A systems and contingency analysis of mangerial functions. Mcgraw Hill Kogakusua Ltd., New Delhi.
- 11- Narayan, B., ed. 1987, Leadership & Management Effectiveness, New Delhi : Anmol Publishers.
- 12- Newman, W.H. Warren, E.K. and McGill, A.R., 1998, The Process of Management strategy, Action, Result, Prentice, Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 13- Nickell and Dorsey J.M., 1983, Management in Family Living, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 14- Rustomji, M.K., 1983, Art of Management, Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.
- 15- Steidl and Bratton, 1967, Work in the Home, John Wiley and Sons. New York.