



## Management Methods

**Management methods** represent the specific **means of management**, thus the way it manages the organization, resources and its processes managed. Management methods therefore significantly affect planning, organizing and the performance of other managerial functions. They affect the management of either the whole organization (business) or its specific part (e.g. in an organizational unit). Unlike disposable analytical techniques that solve a problem or situation, management methods are used continuously, respectively over a longer period of time.

**Specific management methods** can be applied to individual fields of operation of a business:

- › Methods of economy and business finance management
- › Methods of Informatics management
- › Methods of human resources or human resources management
- › Methods of logistics and transportation management
- › Methods of organizational management
- › Methods of marketing and sales management
- › Methods of Facility management
- › Methods of Service management
- › Methods of production and production process management
- › Methods of Leadership and Communicating

**Cross-cutting management methods** are divided into the following cross-cutting fields and usually affect the entire organization.

- › Crisis management methods
- › Decision making methods
- › Problem solving methods
- › Innovation management methods
- › Quality Management
- › Process management methods
- › Project management methods
- › Risk management
- › Change management methods
- › Strategic Management Methods

There are management methods that are specific to a particular sector or industry:

- › Raw materials (primary sector)
- › Manufacturing and Industry (secondary sector)
- › Service sector (tertiary sector)
- › Public sector and public administration