LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ENGLISH LITERATURE

FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2013

EL 1812 - DYNAMICS OF COMM. : THEORY AND APPLICATION

Date: 08/05/2013	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 9:00 - 12:00	l	

PART-A

I. Answer any five of the following in about 200 words each choosing not more than three from each Section: $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

SECTION I

- 1. What are the aspects of efficient reading?
- 2. What is note making and how is it different from note taking?
- 3. What are the methods of data collection?
- 4. How would we shape ourselves up as an effective leader?

SECTION II

- 5. Why has acquisition of soft skills become such an important requirement?
- 6. Why are Negotiation and Influencing skills crucial for success in one's career?
- 7. How can Stress management be included as part of soft skills?
- 8. Differentiate between Creativity and Innovation.

PART - B

Answer any two of the following in about 500 words each without omitting any section: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

SECTION I

- 9. What are the qualities that a leader should develop in order to become effective?
- 10. Argue how effective communication is the basis of soft skills development.

SECTION II

- 11. Identify and explain the four characteristics of an effective speaker.
- 12. Explain the process of Creative Thinking.

(5X4 = 20)

Case study – James Carston, Fine Shirtmakers

Set up in the 1920s by James Carston, a Manchester tailor, the company has remained in the family and is now run by James's grandson, Paul Carston. Employing fewer than 50 people, the company has a reputation for producing high-quality men's shirts, which it sells by mail order, and has a loyal customer base. As Paul Carston says, 'Once someone has tried our shirts, they tend to come back for more. Our customers appreciate the attention to detail and the high-quality fabric we use.' And it's the fabric they now use that makes the company almost unique in the world of men's shirt manufacturers.

When Paul Carston took over running the company in 1999, he inherited a business that prided itself on using local well-paid machinists rather than sweatshop labour, and looked upon its employees as members of an extended family. Paul, a committed environmentalist, felt that the company fitted in well with his values. The shirts were made from 100 per cent cotton, and as Paul says, 'It's a completely natural fibre, so you would think it was environmentally sound'.

Then Paul read a magazine article about Fair Trade and cotton producers. He was devastated to read that the cotton industry is a major source of pollution, and that the synthetic fertilizers used to produce cotton are finding their way into the food chain.

Paul takes up the story. 'I investigated our suppliers, and sure enough found that they were producing cotton on an industrial scale using massive amounts of chemicals. Then I looked into organic cotton suppliers, and found an organisation of Indian farmers who worked together to produce organic cotton on a Fair Trade basis. Organic cotton is considerably more expensive than conventionally produced cotton, so I did the sums. I discovered that if we were prepared to take a cut in profits, we would only need to add a couple of pounds to the price of each shirt to cover the extra costs. The big risk, of course, was whether our customers would pay extra for organic cotton.'

Paul did some research into the ethical clothing market and discovered that although there were several companies producing casual clothing such as T-shirts in organic cotton, there was a gap in the market for smart men's shirts. He decided to take the plunge and switch entirely to organic cotton. He wrote to all his customers explaining the reasons for the change, and at the same time the company set up a website so they could sell the shirts on the internet. The response was encouraging. Although they lost some of their regular customers, they gained a whole customer base looking for formal shirts made from organic cotton, and the company is going from strength to strength.

- 13. What problem did Paul Carston face and how did he solve it?
- 14. How did Paul communicate?
- 15. Identify the lateral thinking of Paul.
- 16. Business persons need not be concerned with ethical issue. Comment.
- 17. How did Paul motivate himself and others?
