

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA IN ADMINISTRATIVE/PERSONAL ASSISTANT & SECRETARIAL DUTIES



# Module 1 - The Personal Assistant and the Private Secretary

Why executives need assistance Types of assistants How PAs/private secretaries differ from other office personnel The PA/private secretary and her boss as working partners Complementing the executive: overcoming any weaknesses Working with executives with differing characters, temperaments, etc Why every PA/secretarial post is unique Adapting to changing circumstances Differing measures of success in the PA/secretarial profession Personal attributes needed for PA/secretarial success: appearance, personality, adaptability, mental agility, physical attributes, good speech, good handwriting, accuracy, sense of responsibility Action to take to acquire/develop necessary attributes Valuable secretarial skills: typing, word processing, computer keyboard operation

# Module 2 - PA/Secretarial Work-Environments

Organizations which employ PAs/private secretaries: the modern world of commerce: the public sector and the private sector industrial enterprises, trading enterprises, service enterprises, the professions, non-profit making organizations Specialisation and the variety of activities The functions of the office: its concern with information Centralised and decentralised offices: clerical centres Office location and planning: multi-room layout open-plan layout Where a PA/private secretary might work: considerations in accepting posts The avoidance of overcrowding in offices Minimising staff movement: O & M studies Office lighting Ventilation, heating/cooling in offices Toilets and cloakrooms Supervision of different categories of office personnel The prevention of accidents in offices Health & safety policy Providing the right office environment: walls and ceilings floor coverings lighting, ventilation and heating/cooling Office furniture and furnishings: utility, cost, image, status symbols, standardisation Harmony amongst office personnel: Westcom Point, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Mahiga Mairu Avenue, Westlands, Nairobi. P.O.Box 23833-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254 202659865, +254 784 777 662, +254 746 749 569 Website: www.masterconsultants.co.ke



causes of friction Office and secretarial desks and chairs: desirable features

# Module 3 - Information, Records and Filing, Computer Systems

PA/secretarial duties concerned with information Sources of information: from within the organization external sources the Internet: websites What records are and why they are maintained Ways in which information might be recorded Collating, analysing and presenting information in the required formats Filing: what is involved, it aims Filing systems: installing/evolving the most suitable system Centralised filing: advantages and disadvantages Filing schemes: alphabetic, numeric, geographic, chronological, subject matter combinations Cross referencing Indexing Record retention: microfilming and scanning storing computer records Filing equipment: vertical filing and lateral filing Loose card filing systems and visible card filing systems Types of records: accounts, sales, stock/inventory, personnel, etc Maintaining records by computer: characteristics of a computer system its primary function and role a computer system as an aid to management and administration computer hardware computer software - the programs: tailor-made, applications packages, database packages database systems: shared data, avoiding duplication record and report design the importance of good data data security: backups copies of data security codes and passwords data storage and deletion, the deletion policy dead or inactive data: internal and external storage, deletion



# Module 4 - Oral Communication, Forms and Business Documents

Definition of communication: the "parties", ensuring common understanding The importance of good communication in any enterprise: the need for a two-way flow of communications The purposes of internal communication: to receive and provide needed information to increase knowledge and understanding to instigate action or influence behaviour Oral communication: advantages and dangers emphasis, inflexion and tone adaptability Unspoken forms of communication or "body language" When written communication is necessary Communication by telephone and intercom The principles of effective communication: identifying the sender and receiver(s) selecting the most appropriate communication channel ensuring the same interpretation by the parties provision for feedback reversal of roles from sender to receiver, and vice versa The many and varied uses of forms Factors to consider in designing a form: the information really needed sizes of spaces left for information logical and coherent sequence standardisation of layout presentation catering for filing codes or references and serial numbers copies of forms, indexes Illustrations and descriptions of common forms and business documents: order form, invoice, credit note, statement of account cheque or check and counterfoil pay-in/deposit/lodgement slip and counterfoil receipt for payment petty cash voucher delivery note, goods received note Accuracy in completing forms Series of forms Comparison of manual and computer "completion" of forms Module 5 - Business Letters Why business letters are written Ways in which business letters differ from personal letters: the letterhead, the date, the addressee, the greeting, the message, references, the closing expression, designation of the writer A specimen business letter examined Layouts of business letters: indentation, justification, block layout Action to enhance the appearance of business letters Planning business letters: making notes of topics Westcom Point, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Mahiga Mairu Avenue, Westlands, Nairobi. P.O.Box 23833-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254 202659865, +254 784 777 662, +254 746 749 569 Website: www.masterconsultants.co.ke



#### Drafting:

what is involved, advantages Stock sentences and paragraphs Notes or annotations: constructing letters from them, example annotation and drafting via computer remote access - VPM connection Systems of shorthand and shortened writing Giving dictation to stenographers: matters for dictators and stenographers to remember Dictation directly to a typist or keyboard operator Dictation into a machine: dictaphones matters for dictators to remember audio typists

#### 6. Memoranda, Reports, Word Processing, Computer Mediated Communication

Internal communication: vertical and horizontal organization charts, relationships When memoranda should be used How memoranda differ from business letters Routine reports: gathering and compiling data Special reports: aims essentials selecting the best styles and forms of presentation Word processing: advantages of word processing standard features of WP software packages WP spell checker the WP Thesaurus predictive text learning to use word processing problems caused by different "packages" and updates Personalising letters Desktop publishing: facilities offered Computer mediated communication Uses of computer systems and electronic devices in business and management: effective management of information: aims and goals

Email:

advantages over other methods avoiding potential problems with emails email packages: standard features and facilities delays and delivery failures Computer viruses Antivirus software



# Module 7 - Meetings

The PA's/private secretary's possible involvement with informal meetings Written confirmation and records of informal discussions, decisions and agreements reached in letters, memos and forms How a formal meeting differs from an informal one, role of the chairman Notices of meetings: convening meetings, dates, times, venues Agendas of meetings: why they are prepared and distributed Common topics listed on agendas for formal meetings: apologies for absence, minutes of the previous meeting matters arising specific matters for discussion or decisions, any other business PA/secretarial work in preparing and distributing notices and agendas Minutes of meetings: why they are prepared How minutes might be written: notes during a meeting subsequent action, rules to observe, distribution of minutes Confidentiality Other possible PA/private secretarial duties prior to meetings Possible PA/private secretarial duties during meetings Conferences and conventions Meeting and event management: purpose of the event, audience venue/location and logistics Module 8 - Incoming and Outgoing Mail How incoming mail may be received Centralised mail opening: possible procedures distribution of opened mail supervision by an executive's PA/private secretary Practical example of actions by a PA/private secretary in dealing with: incoming mail for her boss or his department: personal and incorrectly delivered mail removing contents of envelopes: checking all information, marking date of receipt sorting opened mail into categories: processing different types dealing with payments received Centralised despatch departments or postrooms: despatch work Postage rates Methods of postal transmission: inland, overseas, surface, airmail Classifications of mail: sealed letters, printed matter, parcels, etc Special services: express mail, recorded delivery, registration The responsibilities of those despatching by post Choosing the most appropriate mode of despatch Why the correct value of postage must be affixed to every item Postage stamps: protection from loss and damage Franking machines, weighing and other mail-room equipment Despatch using courier services Preparing typed letters and documents for despatch: features to check: addressee's name and address, date, spelling and punctuation, figures, layout, typing and appearance, copies, enclosures, attachments The importance of checking and accuracy Envelopes: correct sizes, colours Westcom Point, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Mahiga Mairu Avenue, Westlands, Nairobi. P.O.Box 23833-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254 202659865, +254 784 777 662, +254 746 749 569 Website: www.masterconsultants.co.ke

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Packing ready for despatch

# Module 9 - Reception Work, Visitors and Appointments

The reception as the enterprise's show case Reception furniture, fittings, decor, general appearance Attributes of good receptionists: attractive appearance, amiability, patience and tact knowledge about the enterprise, product knowledge The main types of reception work: welcoming and directing visitors supplying information maintaining records making appointments accepting deliveries holding items for collection security checks, ID cards, clip-on badges, CCTV Making appointments for people to see an executive in his office actions depending on whether he wants to see them or they want to see him: other personnel or outsiders Using initiative in making appointments: full example Avoiding making appointments Handling visitors: visitors who have to wait visitors without appointments Making appointments for an executive to see people at their premises: actions depending on whether they want to see him or he wants to see them other personnel or outsiders Cancellation, postponement and rearrangement of appointments: why that can be unpleasant or disappointing for secretaries The appointments book or diary: why it is used what information might be recorded in it Making travel arrangements for an executive: booking modes of transport reservations at convenient and/or suitable hotels checking documentation needed preparing itineraries Module 10 - Money Matters Resources available to enterprises Manual and computerised bookkeeping/accounting Principles of double-entry bookkeeping: why two entries are necessary for every transaction The ledger: what it records ledger accounts: the debit side of a ledger account: what it records the credit side of a ledger account: what it records manual and computerised ledger accounts compared The cash book: what it records, why it is used its debit and credit sides, balancing The sales book: what it records, why it is used Westcom Point, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Mahiga Mairu Avenue, Westlands, Nairobi. P.O.Box 23833-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254 202659865, +254 784 777 662, +254 746 749 569 Website: www.masterconsultants.co.ke



The purchases book: what it records, why it is used The returns inwards and outwards books: what they record, why they are used The journal: what it records, why it is used Banking: frequency, paying-in or deposit slips Issuing cheques: the parties to a cheque transaction features of cheques to be checked for accuracy Cheque security: precautions against fraud and forgery open cheques and the effect of crossing special crossings Cashing cheques: why that might be necessary, how it is done Checking bills: the aim, what matters should be checked and why passing and paying bills Petty cash: why and for what it is used The petty cash book with analysis columns The imprest system of petty cash: its advantages Ordering stationery items: by telephone, using an order form, by letter Ordering the printing of literature: reprints and new jobs Checking incoming deliveries Storing stationery: prevention of loss or damage avoiding shortages and stockouts

# Module 11 - Supervision of Office Personnel (1)

What is involved in recruiting personnel: how job "vacancies" might arise ways in which a PA/private secretary might be involved Internal recruitment: promotions and transfers possible advantages avoiding problems for newly promoted/transferred personnel External recruitment: possible sources of personnel Introductions by existing personnel Job analysis: what is involved Job descriptions: what they may contain Employee specifications: attributes sought Advertising to fill vacancies: specimen classified and display advertisements seeking suitable applicants employment application forms **Employment interviews:** what they involve and their aims planning and preparing for them method of conduct for productive results a PA/private secretary as an "interviewer" Selection tests Selecting a suitable candidate: the letter of appointment Trial or probationary period: its value to both employer and employee The importance and aims of a good employee induction process Westcom Point, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Mahiga Mairu Avenue, Westlands, Nairobi. P.O.Box 23833-00100 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254 202659865, +254 784 777 662, +254 746 749 569 Website: www.masterconsultants.co.ke Email: info@masterconsultants.co.ke



Stages in induction: what might be involved and who might be involved Introduction to and integration into the workgroup: avoiding problems for newcomers to workgroups On-the-job training: why it is necessary what it should involve and who might be involved: experienced personnel, mentors simplifying the job into "tasks" for quicker learning Benefits of ongoing training and job redesign: job rotation, job enlargement, job enrichment

# Module 12 - Supervision of Office Personnel (2)

The functions of management: planning, organising, co-ordinating, motivating, controlling organization structure, lines of communication The PA/private secretary as office supervisor: carrying out the functions of management Relations with other office personnel: subordinate staff: being understanding, impartiality, displaying interest, praise and encouragement Setting good examples in attitudes, behaviour, work performance and output



Workgroups and teams:

a PA/private secretary as the office team leader building and maintaining an effective and cohesive team styles of leadership small and large workgroups, spans of control factors in cohesiveness, group norms Maintaining discipline in the office: taking disciplinary action Employee counselling: what it entails, benefits which can accrue from it work-related and personal problems Harmony in the office: dealing with arguments and upsets Unavoidable and avoidable resignations Threats of resignation: responses The departure of staff Employers' references or recommendations Paying salaries and wages: rates of pay, additions and deductions preparing pay-slips

# Preparing for Promotion to Supervisory and Managerial Posts

The technical and managerial aspects of a management post Opportunities for promotion: in office administration making use of experience gained in other management fields during a PA/private secretarial career within the same enterprise or in another Steps in preparing for promotion: studies/training gaining practical experience Qualities looked for by executives in people seeking promotion: willingness to learn and do more relations with other people ability to accept responsibility ability to handle and exercise authority in a mature manner trustworthiness and reliability Suggestions for further studies