

LEVEL 4 DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (QCF)

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QUALIFICATION OBJECTIVES

This qualification in Business Studies at Level 4 has been developed to conform to regulatory requirements to meet the requirements of employers, the needs of learners and our centres. This qualification is not tied to any specific industry, but delivers the knowledge, understanding and skills that meet the needs of learners aspiring to roles in Business and Administrative Management in different sectors on a domestic and international platform.

We provide a flexible route for learners who have already achieved qualifications in Business and Administrative Management at a lower level and for learners who do not have management qualifications, but have qualifications in other areas and/or prior experience the workplace. The Diploma allows learners to acquire a range of knowledge and understanding and to develop some of the key skills required to work as an administrative manager.

QUALITY, STANDARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Qualifications are approved and regulated by Ofqual (Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation). Visit register of <u>Regulated Qualifications</u>.

Qualifications Wales is a Welsh Government Sponsored Body but independent from the Welsh Government in relation to its qualifications functions for which is directly accountable to the National Assembly for Wales. It is responsible for the regulation of awarding bodies and the quality assurance of qualifications in Wales. It is charged with ensuring that qualifications in Wales are fit for purpose, that the qualification system in Wales is efficient and effective and that there is public confidence in qualifications in Wales. Visit <u>Qualifications Wales</u> for more information.

This qualification offers progression to several UK universities that acknowledge the ability of learners after studying Level 3-7 qualifications to be considered for advanced entry into corresponding degree year/top up and master's/top-up programmes.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Qualification Title	Level 4 Diploma in Business Management (QCF)
Duration	1 Year
Total Credit Value	120 Credits
Overall Grading Type	Pass
Assessment Methods	Coursework
Language of Study	English

EQUIVALENCE

This Business Management diploma qualification is a Level 4 qualification according to the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) which consist 6 mandatory units worth total 120 credits and equivalent to undergraduate degree 1st year in the UK.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Level 4 Diploma in Business Management (QCF) is a 120 credit qualification that includes 6 mandatory units. To achieve the qualification, learners must complete all 6 units giving 120 credits.

Unit Ref	Unit title	Credit
D/507/0978	Study Skills	20
H/507/0979	Business Context	20
J/507/0974	Introduction to Business Communication	20
L/507/0975	Introduction to Quantitative Methods	20
R/507/0976	Introduction to Business	20
Y/507/0977	Introduction to Finance	20

ABOUT THE UNITS

Credit value is defined as being the number of credits that may be awarded to a Learner for the successful achievement of the learning outcomes of a unit.

The QCF credit value of the unit will remain constant in all contexts, regardless of the assessment method used or the qualification(s) to which it contributes. Learners will only be awarded credits for the successful completion of whole units. (One credit is awarded for those learning outcomes achievable in 10 hours of learning time).

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

For entry onto the Level 4 Diploma in Business Management qualification, learner must possess:

- Relevant NQF/QCF Level 3 Award or at the level of GCE/GCSE or equivalent overseas qualifications.
- English: If a learner is not from a majority English-speaking country must provide evidence of English language competency.
- Learner must be 18 years or older at the beginning of the course

PROGRESSION

Successful completion of the Level 4 Diploma in Business Management provides the opportunity for a wide range of other academic programmes including progression to Level 5 Diploma in Business Management. The Level 4 Diploma in Business Management has been developed with career progression and professional recognition in mind. This qualification enables learners to top up their qualification with number of UK universities that acknowledges the ability of learners after studying Level 3-7 qualifications to be considered for advanced entry into corresponding degree year/top up and masters/top-up programmes.

DELIVERING THE QUALIFICATION

This qualification is delivered 100% online by London School of Planning and Management using its online learning platform.

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

All units within this qualification are internally assessed by the London School of Planning and Management and verified by OTHM. The qualifications are criterion referenced, based on the achievement of all the specified learning outcomes.

To achieve a 'pass' for a unit, a learner must have successfully passed all the assessment criteria for that unit.

Unit Specifications

UNIT 01: STUDY SKILLS

Unit Reference Number	D/507/0978
Unit Title	Study Skills
Unit Level	4
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	200 Hrs
Number of Credits	20
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
SSAs	15.3 Business Management
Unit Grading Structure	Pass

Unit Aims

The unit will enable students to develop effective research plans, be able to identify areas of research process that needs attention and communicate outcomes.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

	rning Outcome – learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:		
1	Understand the use of different sources of	1.1	Use different sources of information used in academic writing.	
	information and research formulation.	1.2	Evaluate the purpose and benefits of using different sources of information when compiling academic writing.	
		1.3	Demonstrate an understanding of how to formulate research questions and design	
2	Understand the need to conduct basic literature	2.1	Develop literature using theoretical and empirical frameworks.	
	review.	2.2	Develop arguments from different perspective in line with findings.	
		2.3	Evaluate the communication needed for academic writing.	
3	Evaluate different methods	3.1	Use different methods to collect data.	
	of collecting data in Research.	3.2	Evaluate the different methods of collecting data.	
4	Use and develop a high standard of academic	4.1	Understand the need to avoid plagiarism and academic fraud.	
	writing in line with Harvard Referencing system.	4.2	Develop an understanding of Harvard Referencing system	
5	Develop an understanding for self-study and need to	5.1	Use self-motivated objectives in study plans to allow for personal needs.	
	develop own academic work evaluations.	5.2	Use independent learning techniques to motivate self in learning.	
		5.3	Evaluate self-development during the unit	

Торіс	Course Coverage
Understand the use of different sources of information.	Sources of information: secondary and primary sources; questionnaires, interviews, books, journals, internet; scope and limitations
	Research formulation: aims and objectives; rationale for selection; methodology for data collection and analysis; literature review; critique of references
	Formulating: aims and objectives; terms of reference; duration; ethical issues.
	Action plan: rationale for research question or hypothesis; milestones; task dates

Understand the need	Research design: type of research e.g. qualitative, quantitative, systematic original; methodology; resources; statistical analyses; validity; reliability; control of variables Learning Outcome 1 Hypothesis: definition; suitability; skills and knowledge
to conduct basic literature review.	Review relevant literature: review dates; monitoring/reviewing process. Create systems to enable reflection of review literature. <i>Learning Outcome 2</i>
Evaluate different methods of collecting data in a Research.	Implement: according to research design and method; test research Hypotheses; considering test validity; reliability Data collection: selection of appropriate tools for data collection; types e.g. qualitative, quantitative; systematic recording; methodological problems e.g. bias, variables and control of variables, validity and reliability Data analysis and interpretation: qualitative and quantitative data analysis. Use statistical software.
	Learning Outcome 3
Use and develop a high standard of academic writing in line with Harvard Referencing system.	Use appropriate and unbiased referencing format to develop writing: Harvard referencing system; appropriate software use; paraphrasing; summarising; in-text citations; bibliographic citations. Knowledge of numeric reference; footnotes. Learning Outcome 4
Develop an understanding for self- study and need to develop own academic work evaluations.	Outcomes: align aims and objectives to outcomes and review to evaluate research process. project planning, evidence and findings, validity, reliability, benefits, difficulties, conclusion(s) Future consideration: significance of research investigation; application of research results; implications; limitations of the investigation; improvements; recommendations for the future, areas for future research project planning, aims and objectives, evidence and findings, validity, reliability, benefits, difficulties, conclusion(s) Future research: significance of research investigation; application of results; limitations; improvements; recommendations for the future, areas for future research Learning Outcome 5

To achieve this unit, learners must achieve the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria for the unit.

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria	Assessment type	Word count
to be met	covered		(approx. length)
All 1 to 5	All ACs under LO 1 to 5	Coursework	2500 words

Indicative Reading list

Cottrell, S (2008) The Study Skills Handbook (3rd edn), Basingstoke: Palgrave

Cottrell, S. (2008) Skills for Success: Personal Development and Employability, Palgrave Macmillan

McClave, H.J. (2008) Communication for Business (4th edn) Gill & Macmillan

Barras, R. (2005) Students must write: A guide to better writing in coursework and examinations, Routledge

UNIT 02: BUSINESS CONTEXT

Unit Reference Number	H/507/0979
Unit Title	Business Context
Unit Level	4
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	200 Hrs
Number of Credits	20
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
SSAs	15.3 Business Management
Unit Grading Structure	Pass

Unit Aims

The unit is set out for students to gain understanding of the purposes of types of business organisations and develop an understanding of the dimensions of Business Environments.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

	arning Outcome – e learner will:	Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	
1	Be able to describe the types	1.1	Identify different types of organisations and their purposes
	of business organisations in	1.2	Explain how different stakeholders' objectives are met.
	terms of their purpose and	1.3	Explain organisational responsibilities and related
	stakeholders.		strategies.
2	Know about the economic implications of operating	2.1	Explain economic systems in relation to resource allocation and utilisation.
	businesses.	2.2	Assess the influences of fiscal and monetary policies on business activities.
		2.3	Assess the impact of competition.
		2.4	Evaluate the impact of regulation activities on
			organisations.
3	Be able to discuss business	3.1	Explain market decisions and its influences on business
	market environments.		policies.
		3.2	Evaluate organisational response to market forces.
		3.3	Evaluate the need to assess culture in the business
			environment.
4	Know about the effects of	4.1	Discuss the value of international markets to UK
	Global Markets and the need		businesses.
	for organisations to operate	4.2	Discuss global factors affecting businesses.
	globally.	4.3	Discuss the impacts of EU policies on UK businesses.

Торіс	Course Coverage
Understand the types of business organisations in terms of their purpose and stakeholders.	 Structure & purpose: Legal structure; type e.g. sole trader, voluntary organisation, co-operative, private company, public company, government, voluntary organisation, co-operative, charitable; sector (primary, secondary tertiary) mission; vision; aims; objectives; goals; values; profitability; market share; growth; sales; service level; customer satisfaction; corporate social responsibility; ethical issues. Stakeholders: owners; customers; government agencies; suppliers; employees; debtors; creditors; financial institutions; trade unions environmental groups; trade unions Strategic responsibility: stakeholder interests; conflict of expectations; power-influence matrix; satisfying stakeholder objectives; legal responsibilities e.g. consumer legislation, employee legislation, equal opportunities and anti-discriminatory legislation, environmental

	legislation, health and safety legislation; ethical issues e.g.
	environment, fair trade, global warming, charter compliance e.g.
	Banking Code
	Learning Outcome 1
	Economics: The allocation of scarce resources; government borrowing;
Understand the	inflation; resources; balance of payments; taxation; type of economic
economics	system; labour force; balance of trade; exchange rates; trading
implications of	partners; public finances; business behaviour; economic goals;
operating businesses.	Fiscal policy: control of aggregate demand; central and local
	government spending
	Learning Outcome 2
	Markets: Perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition,
	oligopoly, competitive advantage, strategies adopted by firms;
	regulation of competition; supply and demand, elasticity of demand and
	supply; customer perceptions and actions, pricing.
	Microeconomics and Macroeconomics concepts: Monetary and fiscal
	policies; market structure; supply and demand; competition policies.
Understand business	Evaluate the need for businesses to take into account country's
market environments.	economic policies when operating. decisions; cost and output
	decisions; economies of scale, the short run; the long run, multi-national
	and transnational corporations; joint ventures, outsourcing; core
	markets; labour market trends; employee skills, technology; innovation;
	research and development; core competencies; business environment
	(political, economic, social, technical, legal, environmental); cultural
	environment
	Learning Outcome 3
	International trade and the UK economy: international business
	environment (political, economic, social, technical, legal,
Understand the effects	environmental); protectionism; market opportunities; global growth;
of Global Markets and	World Trade Organisation (WTO); emerging markets (BRIC economies
the need for organisations to	– Brazil, Russia, India, China); EU membership; EU business
	regulations and their incorporation in to UK law; EU policies; labour
-	movement; taxation regimes; workforce skills; exchange rates; trading
operate globally.	blocs labour costs; trade duties; levies; tariffs; customs dues;
	international competitiveness; investment incentives; cost of capital;
	commodity prices; intellectual property; climate change
	Learning Outcome 4

To achieve this unit, learners must achieve the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria for the unit.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria covered	Assessment type	Word count (approx. length)
All 1 to 4	All ACs under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	2500 words

Indicative Reading list

Sloman, J. and Hinde, K. (2007). *Economics for Business 4th edition,* Harlow: Pearson Education Wetherly, P. and Otter, D. (2008). *The Business Environment,* Oxford: Oxford University Press

UNIT 03: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Unit Reference Number	J/507/0974
Unit Title	Introduction to Business Communication
Unit Level	4
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	200 Hrs
Number of Credits	20
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
SSAs	15.3 Business Management
Unit Grading Structure	Pass

Unit Aims

This unit aims to enhance students' business communication skills to enable them to operate confidently in the business world. Students will be able to make persuasive presentations, negotiate convincingly, write reports solving strategic problems, write promotional material and enhance their skills of cross-cultural communication, their cultural awareness and their understanding of the role of languages in business.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

	Learning Outcome – The learner will:		essment Criterion – learner can:
1	Explain the principles which	1.1	Apply knowledge of the purposes of communication.
	govern the transmission of	1.2	Explain why a particular medium is appropriate or
	information in business		inappropriate in a given situation.
	situations.	1.3	Explain how relationships between people affect
			communication.
		1.4	Describe simple communications structures.
2	Be able to compose all	2.1	Write effectively all common types of formal business
	common types of written		documents.
	communication in a clear,	2.2	Write effectively all types of informal business documents.
	complete and correct way.	2.3	Use language that is appropriate to the purpose of any
			given document.
3	Explore the principles of oral	3.1	Explain how to communicate effectively face to face in both
	and non-verbal		formal and informal situations.
	communication	3.2	Explain how body language and physical appearance can
			help or hinder communication.
		3.3	Describe how physical appearance can affect
			communication.
4	Describe how common	4.1	Describe communication barriers caused by the sender of a
	barriers to successful		message in oral, written or non-verbal form and how they
	communication arise, and		can be overcome.
	how they can be overcome.	4.2	Describe communication barriers caused by the receiver of
			a message and how they can be overcome.
		4.3	Describe communication barriers that can be caused by
			either the sender or the receiver of a message and how
			they can be overcome.
5	Assess the role of computers	5.1	Demonstrate knowledge of computers and their
	and other modern		components and describe how to use them.
	communication technologies	5.2	Describe the ways in which computers and other modern
	in business communication.		communication technologies help communication within
			companies and throughout the modern business world.
		5.3	Demonstrate knowledge of common threats to the security
			of data held on computer, and how to protect that data
			against such threats.
L		1	0

Study contents

Торіс	Course Coverage
Different types of	Types of information: verbal; written; onscreen; multi-media; web based
business information	
	Purpose of information: updating knowledge; informing future
	developments; SWOT analysis; communicating sales promotions;
	inviting support for activities
	Sources of information: internal, e.g. financial, human resources,
	marketing, purchasing, sales, manufacturing, administration; external,
	Learning Outcome 1, 3
Presenting business	Presentation methods: e.g. document, use of style, verbal
information effectively	presentations, role plays, onscreen multi-media presentation, use of
	images, web-based presentation, multi-lingual support
	Output requirement a a image read lowert text formatting use of
	Output requirement: e.g. images, page layout, text formatting, use of tables, combining information from a range of applications, use of
	tables, combining information from a range of applications, use of software and hardware
	software and nardware
	Corporate communication: methods; mission statements, advertising,
	packaging, logos
	Learning Outcome 2, 3, 4,5
Issues and constraints	Legal issues: relevant data protection legislation e.g. Data Protection
in relation to the use	Act 1998, Freedom of Information Act 2000; other relevant legislation,
of business	e.g. Computer Misuse Act 1990
information	Ethical issues: codes of practice, e.g. on use of email, internet, 'whistle
in organisations	blowing'; organisational policies; information ownership
-	Operational issues: security of information; backups; health and safety;
	organisational policies; cost of development; impact of increasing
	sophistication of systems
	Learning Outcome 4, 5
Communicating	Audience requirements: eg age, gender, ethnicity, special needs, ,
business information	accessibility, business experience and knowledge, industry-related
using appropriate	experience and knowledge
methods	Methods of written communication: eg letter, memorandum, fax,
	invoice, flow charts, publicity material, email and screen based, SMS
	(short message service), www (worldwide web)
	Methods of non-written communication: eg telephone call, video conferencing
	<i>Technologies</i> : computers; touch screens; digital broadcasting; DVD
	mobile phones; the internet and WAP
	<i>Communication skills</i> : formal/informal; verbal/non-verbal; listening;
	understanding; seeking clarification; responsiveness; eye contact;
	facial expressiveness; body language; use of appropriate professional
	language;
	Learning Outcome 2, 3, 4,5

Assessment

To achieve this unit, learners must achieve the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria for the unit.

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria	Assessment type	Word count
to be met	covered		(approx. length)
All 1 to 5	All ACs under LO 1 to 5	Coursework	2500 words

Indicative Reading list

Thill, J V.; Bovee, C L. (2012). Excellence in Business Communication (10th Edition) Prentice Hall

Clutterbuck D, Hirst S (2003). Talking Business: Making Communication Work, Butterworth-Heinemann

UNIT 04: INTRODUCTION TO QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Unit Reference Number	L/507/0975
Unit Title	Introduction to Quantitative Methods
Unit Level	4
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	200 Hrs
Number of Credits	20
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
SSAs	15.3 Business Management
Unit Grading Structure	Pass

Unit Aims

The Unit provides a review of basic concepts from mathematics, namely calculus, matrix algebra and probability that need to be understood by all business students. The emphasis rests on understanding these concepts and being able to apply them to a wide variety of mathematical problems.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

	Learning Outcome – The learner will:		Assessment Criterion – The learner can:	
		1.1	Apply the four rules of numeracy.	
1.	Understand the rules of	1.2	Express numbers in standard form.	
	numeracy.	1.3	Multiply and divide negative numbers.	
	Be able to make and apply	2.1	Compare numbers and approximate data.	
2.	calculations relevant to	2.2	Determine values for simple financial transactions.	
	business.	2.3	Make and apply calculations.	
	Be able to use algebraic	3.1	Solve equations using algebraic methods.	
3.	methods to solve business	3.2	Solve equations using roots or logarithms.	
	problems.	3.3	Determine the equation of a straight line.	
	Be able to construct and	4.1	Draw charts and diagrams derived from tabular data.	
4.	use graphs, charts and diagrams in a business	4.2	Plot graphs, applying the general rules and principles of graphical construction.	
	context.	4.3	Plot and interpret mathematical graphs.	
	Be able to apply statistical	5.1	Distinguish between different types of data.	
5.	methods to provide	5.2	Represent and interpret data.	
5.	business and management information.	5.3	Determine and interpret summary statistics.	
	Understand and be able to	6.1	Explain and apply the laws of probability.	
6.	apply the laws of probability	6.2	Calculate the expected value of an outcome.	
0.	to find solutions to business problems.	6.3	Determine probabilities using the normal distribution.	

Торіс	Course Coverage
	Application of the rules of numeracy to whole numbers, fractions and
Basic Rules of	decimals
numeracy	Comparing numbers and approximate data and percentages
	Approximating data using rounding, significant figures.
	Interpret, transpose and evaluate formulae
	Learning Outcome 1
Making and apply	Roots and powers; logarithms and exponential values.
calculations relevant	Simple financial transactions involving purchases, wages, taxation,
to business	discounts

	Simple and compound interest	
	Depreciation	
	Foreign currency conversion	
	Learning Outcome 2	
Use algebraic	Linear and simultaneous equations.	
methods to solve	Quadratic equations	
business problems	Equation of a straight line	
	Learning Outcome 3	
Constructing and	Methods of data presentation.	
using graphs, charts	Interpretation of data in business.	
and diagrams in a	Charts and diagrams derived from tabular data	
business context	Mathematical graphs	
	Graphing quadratic, exponential and logarithmic equations	
	Learning Outcome 3, 4	
Statistical Methods	Quantitative and qualitative data	
	Definition of discrete and continuous data	
	Represent and interpret data using histograms cumulative frequency	
	curves	
	Measures of central tendency and their correct selection and	
	application.	
	Calculation of averages (e.g. mean, mode and median), for different	
	types of data/data sets.	
	Measures of dispersion	
	Learning Outcome 2, 5	
Application of the laws	Concept of probability	
of probability to find	Determining probabilities,	
solutions to business	Calculating the expected value of an outcome	
problems	Probabilities and normal distribution	
	Learning Outcome 6	

To achieve this unit, learners must achieve the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria for the unit.

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria	Assessment type	Word count
to be met	covered		(approx. length)
All 1 to 6	All ACs under LO 1 to 6	Coursework	2500 words

Indicative Reading list

Dewhurst, F. (2006). Quantitative methods for Business and Management (2nd Edition), McGraw-Hill

Morris, C., (2012). Quantitative Approaches in Business Studies. 8th Ed., Prentice Hall

UNIT 05: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS

Unit Reference Number	R/507/0976
Unit Title	Introduction to Business
Unit Level	4
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	200 Hrs
Number of Credits	20
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
SSAs	15.3 Business Management
Unit Grading Structure	Pass

Unit Aims

The Unit aims to develop learners understanding of the types of businesses and to develop an appreciation of external influences on organisations such as the comparative environmental framework.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Le	Learning Outcome –		essment Criterion –
	e learner will:	The learner can:	
1	Consider the objectives of a business, what resources they	1.1	Demonstrate an understanding of the important business terms related to corporate objectives.
	need and to whom they are accountable.	1.2	Describe the human and other resources required by a business
		1.3	Identify the needs and accountabilities of different stakeholders in a business and how their behaviour might affect the business.
2	Describe the structure and	2.1	Classify an economy by sectors.
	classification of businesses	2.2	Describe and evaluate different forms of corporate legal structure.
3	Explain how the external environment creates	3.1	Describe the effect on businesses of changes in external factors.
	opportunities and threats for a business.	3.2	Explain how firms can use PESTEL analysis as part of a business strategy.
4	Describe the factors that	4.1	Explain economies and diseconomies of scale.
	influence the production	4.2	Describe the factors that influence the location of a
	process.		business.
	•	4.3	Describe and evaluate the production process.
5	Discuss the marketing process	5.1	Explain the importance of the marketing process and
	including marketing strategy,		define key marketing terms, including market
	marketing planning and market		segmentation, Product Life Cycle, marketing mix, niche
	research.		market, mass market, Unique Selling Point.
		5.2	Explain marketing strategy in terms of company
			objectives, available resources and market possibilities.
		5.3	Describe alternative methods of market research.
6	Describe the main accounting	6.1	Define basic accounting and budgeting concepts.
	concepts and sources of finance for business.	6.2	Describe different sources of finance for business.
7	Explain the need for human	7.1	Describe workforce planning in action and calculate labour
	resource planning, and the		turnover for a business.
	importance of motivation in	7.2	Explain and evaluate the principal motivation theories and
	theory and in practice		different practical approaches to motivation

Study contents

Торіс	Course Coverage		
The structure and	The structure and classification of business		
classification of	Classification an economy by sector: primary, secondary, tertiary		
business	The difference between the private sector and the public sector in		
	terms of ownership and objectives Advantages and disadvantages of different forms of legal structure:		
	sole trader, partnership, franchise, private limited company, public		
	limited company		
	Learning Outcome 1, 2		
An introduction to	The need for human resource planning, and the importance of		
human resource	motivation in theory and in practice		
management in	Workforce planning in action		
business	Different approaches to recruitment, selection, induction and training.		
	Motivation theories and different practical approaches to motivation,		
	Benefits and disadvantages of different means of remuneration:		
	piecework, time-based wage, salary, commission, profit sharing, share		
	ownership, fringe benefits		
Learning Outcome 7			
An introduction to	Main accounting concepts and sources of finance for business.		
accounting and	Basic accounting terms: fixed costs, variable costs, revenue, profit,		
finance in business	break-even, working capital.		
	The purpose of budgets and cash flow forecasts; advantages and		
	disadvantages		
	Appropriate source of finance to match a business need e.g. overdraft		
	for temporary expansion of stock levels.		
	Relative benefits and disadvantages of each type of finance.		
	Learning Outcome 6		
An introduction to	The marketing process including marketing strategy, marketing		
marketing in business	planning and market research		
	Key marketing terms, including market segmentation, Product Life		
	Cycle, marketing mix, niche market, mass market, Unique Selling		
	Point.		
	Marketing strategy in terms of company objectives, available resources		
	and market possibilities		
	Alternative methods of market research, primary, secondary		
	Learning Outcome 5		
The external	How the external environment creates opportunities and threats for a		
environment	business		
	The effect on businesses of changes in external economic factors:		
	interest rates, exchange rates, inflation, unemployment, the business		
	cycle, government legislation, technology.		
	Other non-economic influences on business activity: environmental,		
	cultural, moral and ethical.		
	How firms can use PESTEL (political, economic, social, technological,		
	environmental, legislative influences) analysis as part of a business		
	strategy		
	Learning Outcome 3, 4		

Assessment

To achieve this unit, learners must achieve the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria for the unit.

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria	Assessment type	Word count
to be met	covered		(approx. length)
All 1 to 7	All ACs under LO 1 to 7	Coursework	2500 words

Indicative Reading list

Brooks, I. Weatherston, J. Wilkinson, G. (2011). *The International Business Environment*. 2nd Edition Pearson London

Erbert, J., Griffin, R.W. (2013). *Business Essentials*, global edition. 9th edition. Financial Times Prentice Hall.

Mullins, L.J. (2010). *Management and Organisational Behaviour*, 9th edition, Essex, UK: Pearson Education

UNIT 06: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE

Unit Reference Number	Y/507/0977
Unit Title	Introduction to Finance
Unit Level	4
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	200 Hrs
Number of Credits	20
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
SSAs	15.3 Business Management
Unit Grading Structure	Pass

Unit Aims

The unit considers the current regulations governing financial reporting, the formats of financial statements and the purpose of these statements for different users

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Lea	Learning Outcome –		Assessment Criterion –		
The learner will:		The	The learner can:		
1	Discuss the sources 1.1 Identify the sources of finance available to a busines		Identify the sources of finance available to a business		
	of finance available	1.2	Assess the implications of the different sources		
	to a business	1.3	Evaluate appropriate sources of finance for a business project		
2	Explain the	2.1	Analyse the costs of different sources of finance		
	importance of	2.2	Explain the importance of financial planning		
	finance as a	2.3	Discuss the information needs of different decision makers		
	resource within a	2.4	Explain the impact of finance on the financial statement		
	business				
3	Be able to make	3.1	Analyse budgets and make appropriate decisions		
	financial decisions	3.2	Explain the calculation of unit costs and make pricing decisions		
	based on financial		using relevant information		
	information	3.3	Discuss the viability of a project using investment appraisal		
			techniques		
4	Be able to assess	able to assess 4.1 Discuss the main financial statement			
	the financial	4.2	Compare appropriate formats of financial statements for different		
	performance of a		types of business.		
	business	4.3	Interpret financial statements using appropriate ratios and		
			comparisons, both internal and external		

Торіс	Course Coverage		
Understand the	Range of sources: sources for different businesses; long term such as		
sources of finance	share capital; retained earnings; loans; third-party investment;		
available to a	short/medium term such as hire purchase and leasing; working capital		
business	stock control; cash management; debtor factoring Implications of		
	choices: legal, financial and dilution of control implications; bankruptcy		
	Choosing a source: advantages and disadvantages of different		
	sources; suitability for purpose e.g. matching of term of finance to term		
	of project		
	Learning Outcome 1, 2		
Understand the	Finance costs: tangible costs e.g. interest, dividends; opportunity costs		
implications of finance	e.g. loss of alternative projects when using retained earnings; tax		
as a resource within a			
business	Financial planning: the need to identify shortages and surpluses e.g.		
	cash budgeting; implications of failure to finance adequately;		
	overtrading		

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	Decision making: information needs of different decision makers			
	Accounting for finance: how different types of finance and their costs			
	appear in the financial statements of a business; the interaction of			
	assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and on international			
	equivalents under the International Accounting Standards (IAS)			
	Learning Outcome 2			
Be able to make				
financial decisions	accounts and ledgers, trial balance, final accounts and international			
based on financial	equivalents under the International Accounting Standards (IAS)			
information	Financial statements: basic form, structure and purpose of main			
	financial statements i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash			
	flow statement, notes, preparation not required; changes to reporting			
	requirements under the International Accounting Standards (IAS) e.g.			
	statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position;			
	distinctions between different types of business i.e. limited company,			
	partnership, sole trader Interpretation: use of key accounting ratios for			
	profitability, liquidity, efficiency and investment; comparison both			
	external i.e. other companies, industry standards and internal ie			
	previous periods, budgets			
	Learning Outcome 2, 3			
Be able to evaluate	Statements: trial balance; assets, liabilities, income, expenses, capital;			
the financial	profit and loss accounts; balance sheet; cash flow statement; notes to			
performance of a	the accounts; statement of recognised gains and losses			
business	Preparation: from trial balance with adjustments e.g. stock,			
business	prepayments, accruals, bad debts, depreciation; from incomplete			
	records; basic consolidation of accounts			
	Learning Outcome 3, 4			
Interpret financial	Ratios: calculate ratios to reflect profitability, liquidity, efficiency,			
statements	gearing, investment; comparison of these ratios both externally (other			
statements	companies, industry standards) and internally (previous periods);			
	interpretation of results			
	Reporting: present findings in a format appropriate to users;			
	weaknesses and limitations of analysis			
	Learning Outcome 3, 4			

To achieve this unit, learners must achieve the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria for the unit.

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria	Assessment type	Word count
to be met	covered		(approx. length)
All 1 to 4	All ACs under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	2500 words

Indicative Reading list

Atrill P & McLaney E (2007) Accounting & Finance for Non-specialists 6th Edition Financial Times/ Prentice Hall.

Drury, JC. (2007) Management and Cost Accounting; 7th edition, Chapman and Hall.