The New Senior Secondary Curriculum for Sierra Leone

Subject Syllabus for Business Management Studies
Subject stream: Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship



This subject syllabus is based on the National Curriculum Framework for Senior Secondary Education. It was prepared by national curriculum specialists and subject experts.





Business Management curriculum and syllabi for senior secondary school (a core subject)

Subject Description

This course Is primarily written for students preparing for the West African Examination Council (WAEC) certificate exams (WASSCE). Business management is defined as *managing the coordination and organisation of business activities*. It includes the production of materials and involves both innovation and marketing. Individuals undertaking the Business Management course can improve skills in areas such as LEADERSHIP and INNOVATION. Management oversees planning, organising, directing and controlling of any business and its resources to meet the objectives of the business.

Business Management refers to a set of functions designed to advance a business through and with people. This is done by achieving efficiency in resources to effectively attain the set goals.

Management is a science and an art, as well as a profession. Management has all the ingredients of being a soft science because it deals with human beings and their behaviours in any organisation or business. Management as an art refers to the creative use of knowledge and application of skills to achieve desired results. It is a social process. Management as a profession is an occupation that prepares office workers in terms of leadership performance, decision making and goal orientation. "Whatever a manager does, he/she does through decision making," according to Peter F. Drucker. He is clear that decision making is at the core of management.

Business management is comprised of five functions: controlling, organising, staffing, directing and planning. Each of the functions, however, may not be equally important in all applications, due to differing natures of the business functions. But if each function is used at the right time and is well-coordinated, the business will be more likely to achieve its goals.

General learning outcomes

This course is aimed at:

- > Helping students to understand the corporate social world
- Exploring issues that affect businesses and individuals
- > Gaining ability to relate the concepts and principles of business management to practical business situations
- > Preparing students for other related courses
- > Preparing students to influence the business world
- > Learning and applying the tools for measuring, monitoring, planning and controlling activities or performance of a business or organisation



Structure of the Syllabus Over the Three Year Senior Secondary Cycle

	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3
Term 1	NATURE OF MANAGEMENT Forms of business organisation Meaning and process of management Business and society FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT 1 Planning	BUSINESS LAW (LEGAL ENVIRONMENT OF BUSINESS) Law of c contract Principles of agency Negotiable instruments	GLOBALISATION AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION Globalisation Economic integration FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF MANAGEMENT 1 Elements of human management Labour relations Fundamentals of production management
Term 2	FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT 2 Decision making Organisation Delegation Directing	FINANCE AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS Money Banking Insurance and risk management Stock exchange	FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF MANAGEMENT 2 Principles of marketing management Business finance
Term 3	FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT 3 Leadership and leadership styles Communication MANAGEMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Information search skills Computers in business	ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN THE ECONOMY Government revenue Government expenditure INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING ECONOMIES International Trade Developing economies and international trade	ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS Entrepreneurship Small business Case study



Teaching Syllabus

SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS 1 TERM 1: NATURE OF MANAGEMENT

SENIOR SECONDARY YEA	SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR – SS_1_TERM 1: NATURE OF MANAGEMENT					
Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning	Recommended	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning		
	outcomes	teaching methods		outcomes		
MEANING AND						
PROCESS OF	Pupils/Student should be	Facilitate class	Explanation/Discussion	Assignment or		
MANAGEMENT	able to:	discussion on the		Assessment		
Meaning of business	Have a general	managerial and	Groupings, discussion	Group presentations and		
Business resources	knowledge about the	administrative aspect	and role play	role play		
Meaning of	process of management			Response of the pupils		
management and	and its principles and	Pupils should be	Display of charts			
administration	practices	placed into groups to	showing the different			
Importance of	Differentiate the levels	discuss the different	levels of management			
management	of management	levels of				
Management and		management for				
culture		better understanding				
Levels of						
management						
The manager						
Management						
Processes/functions						
FORMS OF BUSINESS						
ORGANISATION	Pupils/Students should be	Place students into	Group students to	Participation of pupils in		
Concept of business	able to:	groups to explain the	illustrate the different	class by answering		
organisation	Identify the various	different forms of	forms of business	questions		
Size of business	forms of business	business				
organisation	organisation and their		Discussions and role			
Location of business	characteristics	Visits to different	plays			
organisation	Acquire thorough	business areas				
Factors that	knowledge on the forms		Site visits to different			
influence the forms	of business		forms of business in			
	organisations operating		business areas			



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
of business organisation Forms of business organisations Causes of business failures	in Sierra Leone and solutions on how to avoid failure			
BUSINESS AND	Pupils/Students should be			
SOCIETY Meaning of business	able toDefine business	Class discussionIndividual	Class discussionGroupings	PresentationsGroup discussions on the
environment	environment	contribution(pupils)		topic allocated to them
 Relationship between business and society 	Identify forces in the internal and external	on the forces in business		
(forces in the	environment	Group discussion on		
business	Know the importance of	the primary and		
management) Ethical, legal and	business organisations in society, businesses'	secondary stakeholders of a		
social responsibilities	relationships, ethical	business		
of business Stakeholders of a	practices and responsibilities to			
business	society			
Social responsibilities	Identify, explain and			
of a business towards stakeholders	differentiate between primary and secondary			
towards stakenoiders	stakeholders of a			
	business			
FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT (1)	Pupils/students should be able to:	Discussion between pupils and teacher on	DiscussionsDisplay of charts on the	Answering of questions given by the teacher
MANAGEMENT (1)	Discuss/explain the	planning in a	steps of planning	Class assessment
PLANNING	concept of planning	business	Black/White board	



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Definition of planning Importance of planning (E.g., Give direction, promote stability, ensure cohesion) 	 Discuss/explain the importance of planning Analyse the sequence of steps in the planning process 	Discuss the steps of planning		

SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS 1 TERM 2: FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT 2

	EAR = 55_1_1ERW 2: FUNCTION		Commented management	Assessment of leaveing
Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning	Recommended	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning
	outcomes	teaching methods		outcomes
DECISION MAKING	Pupils or students should be			
Definition of decision	able to:			
making	Explain/discuss the	Explanation	Class discussions	Group presentation
Steps in decision	meaning of decision	Group discussions on	Group work and	Individual participation
making process:	making	different decision-	discussions	Assignment/Assessment
identify/define the	Explain and analyse the	making issues	Textbook	
problem, gather	sequential steps in	Creation of a	Black/White board	
information on the	decision making	scenario that will		
problem	Identify those that are	require students'		
Importance of	involved in decision-	participation on		
decision making:	making process	decision making		
Allocate resources o	117			
the business,	process in real			
marketing decisions	situations in solving			
Types of decisions b	y business problems			
levels of				
management:				
programme and non-				
programme decision	,			
strategic, tactical,				
operational				



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Decision-making process Parties/committees in decision making process: Board of directors, internal specialists and outside consultants, committees made up of representatives from different levels of the firm Application of decision-making process to selected business problems 				
ORGANISING ➤ Meaning of organising ➤ Principles of organising ➤ Benefits/importance and steps in organising	Students/Pupils should be able to: Discuss the meaning, benefits/importance of organising Discuss/explain the activities involved in organising Discussion on the benefits/importance of organising	 Explanation by teacher Students' contribution 	 Class discussion Textbook Black/White board 	Class participationAssessment/Assignment
ORGANISATION AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	Students/Pupils should be able to: Explain or define the meaning of	Explanation by teacher and	Class discussionCharts/ Diagrams	



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Meaning of organisational structure Define and distinguish between tall and flat organisational structure Types of organisation structure Define and list the types of organisational charts Advantages and disadvantages of organisation charts Effect of growth on the organisation 	organisational structure and its types Draw an organisational chart showing various positions in an organisation Differentiate between organisational structure and chart Outline the effect of growth with an organisation as an example	individual contribution by pupils Illustrate an organisational chart with the aid of a diagram Group discussions with the help of charts/diagrams been displayed	➤ Black/White board Group presentation using a chart or diagram	 Group presentations on the different departments of an organisation Question and answer session
CENTRALISATION AND DECENTRALISATION IN ORGANISATION Meaning of centralisation Advantages and disadvantages of centralisation Meaning of decentralisation Advantages and disadvantages of decentralisation	Pupils/Students should be able to: Give or define centralisation and decentralisation Analyse/Outline the advantages and disadvantages of centralisation and decentralisation in an organisation Differentiate the two	 Class discussion Explanation and discussion Group presentation Class discussion Charts/Diagrams 	 Class discussion Textbook Black/White board Group presentation and role play on centralisation and decentralisation 	 Group work and role play Response from students Assessment/Assignment



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
Types of decentralisation				
DELEGATION ➤ Meaning of delegation ➤ Principles of Delegation ➤ Benefits/Importance of Delegation ➤ Problems inhibiting delegation DIRECTING ➤ Meaning of directing	Students/Pupils should be able to: Discuss and explain the meaning, principles and importance or benefits of delegation Give or outline reasons why some managers do not delegate responsibilities and some subordinates do not accept responsibilities Explain and give examples of directing	 Group discussion Delegation of responsibilities on the topic Presentations with certain role been given to student to delegate responsibilities Class discussion 	 Textbook Black/White board Group work/role play Individual participation	 Response from the pupils on the topic Role play Questioning
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Introduction of Management Information Technology Meaning of Data and Information Sources of information	Students/ Pupils should be able to: > Understand the meaning of Management Information Technology > Differentiate data and information Explain the importance of management information and	 Class discussion Using a computer to illustrate what was learnt Charts/Diagram of the computer input devices Guide students on the applications used in business 	 Classroom Computer laboratory Charts Black/White board Textbook Practicals 	 Individual presentations Demonstration on what was learnt about computers Assessment/Assignment Individual practice



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
> Definition of	technology in today's	<u> </u>		
computer Functions of the computer	businessApply the applicationsDescribe or discuss the			
ComputerApplications inBusiness:	functions of computers and their components and other information			
spreadsheet, word processing etc.	technologies			
 Uses and applications of computers 				
Classification of computers:Classification by				
Classification by purposeClassification by				
type Classification by capacity				
Components of				
computers: o Hardware o Input devices				
Input devicesCentralProcessingUnit (CPU)				
Output Devices				
SoftwareBenefits of computer				



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
Problems associated with using computers				

SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS 1 TERM 3: LEADERSHIP AND LEADERSHIP STYLES

Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
LEADERSHIP AND LEADERSHIP STYLES Meaning/definition of leadership Sources of leaders' power Leadership theories and styles Qualities of a good leaders Importance of leadership in business organisations	Students/Pupils should be able to: Explain or describe the various types of leaders and their leadership styles Their importance in any business or society Identify their sources of power Display leadership qualities	➤ Group discussions Place pupils into groups to represent the different types of leaders	Group work and discussionRole play	 Demonstration of group presentation Response from students
 MOTIVATION Meaning of motivation Basic factors of motivation Importance of motivation Maslow's motivational hierarchy of needs: physiological needs, 	Pupils/Students should be able to: Define motivation Identify and explain the basic factors of motivation discussed in class Use charts or diagrams to illustrate Maslow's hierarchy of needs	 Explanation Illustration Place pupils in groups to represent the different hierarchical needs 	GroupsCharts/DiagramBlack/White board	 Reponses from pupils Interpretation of the Maslow's Hierarchy need pyramid



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
security/safety, social, esteem, self- actualisation Methods of improving motivation Characteristics of a motivated behaviour: Morale and factors influencing morale	Discuss or explain the characteristics			
COMMUNICATION	Students/Pupils should be			
 Definition of communication Communication cycle Media of communication: Oral (Meetings, Telephone messages), Written (letters, memos, reports, postal services), Visual and audio-visual Forms of communication: informal (grapevine) and formal communication Channels of communication: vertical, horizontal 	able to: Define communication Trace the development of communication in the world and Sierra Leone in particular Discuss its importance and explain it processes Distinguish the differences between formal and informal communications Identify and discuss the various types of barriers in communication they have learnt and to give contributions on their own experiences	 Class discussion Groups Illustration on the mediums of communication Charts/Diagrams Visiting of different communication stations within the country 	 Group demonstration Charts/Diagram Black/White board Field trip 	 Assessment/Assignment on communication Response from the pupils Display of charts for better understanding



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
and diagonal communication Means of communication in an organisation Barriers to communication Importance of effective communication Consequences of ineffective communication Communication Communication	Know and explain the development of communication in the country			
MANAGEMENT	Students/ Pupils should be			
INFORMATION	able to:			
TECHNOLOGY Introduction of Management Information Technology Meaning of Data and Information Sources of information Definition of computer Functions of the computer Computer Applications in	 Understand the meaning of Management Information Technology Differentiate data and information Explain the importance of management information and technology in today's business Apply the applications Describe or discuss the functions of computers and their components 	 Class discussion Using a computer to illustrate what was learnt Charts/Diagram of the computer input devices Guide students on the applications used in business 	 Classroom Computer laboratory Charts Black/White board Textbook Practicals 	 Individual presentations Demonstration on what was learnt about computers Assessment/Assignment Individual practice



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
Business:	and other information			
spreadsheet, word processing etc.	technologies			
Uses and				
applications of				
computers				
Classification of				
computers:				
 Classification by purpose 				
Classification by				
type				
 Classification by 				
capacity				
> Components of				
computers: o Hardware				
Input devices				
Central				
Processing Unit				
(CPU)				
Output Devices				
SoftwareBenefits of				
computers				
Problems associated				
with using computers				



SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR – SS_2_TERM 1: BUSINESS LAW (LEGAL ENVIRONMENT OF BUSINESS), THE LAW OF CONTRACTS, PRINCIPLES OF AGENCY. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
THE LAW OF	Students/Pupils should be	Todoming mornous		- Cutto III 00
CONTRACTS	able to:			
Definition of law Sources of law Law of contracts Element of a valid contract Terms used in contract Differences between a contract and a promise Offer and acceptance Consideration Intention to create legal relation Legal capacity of the parties Mistake Misrepresentation Duress Discharge of a contract Remedies for a breach of contract	 Have a background on the operations of business, obligations and responsibilities of parties in a transaction when discussing the legal framework within which a business operates. Develop skills in problem solving using sample business case study 	 Explanation by teacher Class discussion Invitation of a law practitioner to explain some points to the pupils 	 Case samples Textbook Black/White board 	 Response from students on the law of contract Individual presentation/ participation
PRINCIPLES OF AGENCY	Students /Pupils should be able to: > Tell who is an agent and a principal	 Guide students with sample cases to 	 Publications on government regulations 	 Presentation on the topic by selected pupils



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Definition of an agency and a principal Capacity of agency Creation of agency Classification of agents Duties of an agent Duties of the principal The rights of an agent against a principal Right of a principal against an agent Agent third-party relationship Breach of warranty of authority Principal third-party relationship Termination of agency 	 Distinguish between rights and duties of the principal and agents Identify the documents needed for business establishment 	identify the principal of any business Discuss on the duties of the parties involved i.e., the agent, principal and third party	 Acts that are guiding any business or company Textbook Journals on agency 	Explanation done by students on what they understand from the topic
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS Meaning/Definition of negotiable instruments Types of negotiable instruments: cheques, bill of exchange etc.	Students/Pupils should be able to: Explain the definition of negotiable instruments Explain the instruments used: cheque and it parties, Bill of exchange, Promissory note	 Guide students and display of negotiable instruments for better understanding 	 Textbook Black/White board Negotiable instruments (cheques, bill of exchange and promissory note) 	 Assessment/ Assignment Response from students on the uses of the different type of instruments



SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS_2_TERM_2: FINANCE AND FINANCIAL INSTIUTIONS, MONEY, BANKING, INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Money Meaning of money Barter trade Forms of money Qualities or features of money Functions of money How the introduction of money has solved problems of barter trade. Motives or reasons for holding money Inflation Types of inflation Causes of inflation Effect of inflation Control of inflation Deflation Causes of deflation Effects of deflation Measures to control Deflation 	Students/Pupils should be able to: Explain the meaning and characteristics of money Know different country's currency List or explain the problems money is solving Know about inflation, what causes it and how it can be controlled	 Display different forms of money (currency) Role lay of buying and selling using money 	 Charts/Diagrams Pictures of different types of money (legal tender) Textbook Black/White board Role play 	 Demonstration on different roles assigned to them Class discussion presentations
BANKING➤ Meaning/definition of banking	Students/Pupils should be able to: State the function of the different types of	Discussion should be led by the teacher on the different kinds of	 Class discussion Textbooks Cheques ATM Cards 	 Students should be able to differentiate between savings and current account



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Types of banks: central bank, commercial banks Types of accounts: Current Account/Demand Account, savings account, fixed deposit/time account Bank loans and overdraft Differences between loans and overdraft Collateral security Money and capital market Development banks Rural banks Banking documents Means of transferring money 	banks and explain the types of accounts Distinguish between commercial banks and specialised banks Discuss the forms of payments done in banking Discuss or trace the origin of central banks Sierra Leone to be specific	banks, methods of payments Guides students to discuss or participate on the forms of payments Invites a banker or a customer of any bank Excursion to banks bureaus	➤ Pay-in-slips	Describe the different types of accounts that was learnt
 INSURANCE AND RISK MANGEMENT Meaning of risk Types of risk Risk management Meaning of insurance Principles of Insurance Terms in insurance 	Students/Pupils should be able to: Define and trace the origin of insurance in Sierra Leone Discuss or explain the basic principles of insurance	 Guide students to make a list of registered insurance companies in Sierra Leone and their locations 	 Pictures of different insurance companies Publications on Insurance Textbooks Insurance brochures posters 	 Assignment or assessment Participation of the pupil on the topic Presentations Interpreting of insurance brochures



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Types of insurance policies Importance of insurance Disadvantages of insurance 	 Describe and explain the types of risks in an insurance company Describe the role of an insurance broker and an agent Give the importance of insurance in today's business 	Students should collect insurance brochures and examine the provision of any insurable risk		
STOCK EXCHANGE Stock exchange How a stock exchange is organised Features of a stock exchange Functions/Importance of stock exchange Types of securities Terminologies in the stock exchange Problems of the stock exchange market Improving on the operations of the stock market	Students/Pupils should be able to: Explain the meaning of stock exchange Mention or list the securities(instruments) trade in the capital market Describe the speculators in the exchange List bodies that can access the capital markets	 Guide students on how transactions on stock exchange can be done Guide students to make a list of stockbrokers in Sierra Leone Visit stockbrokers' offices 	 Textbooks Publications on stock exchange Internet Publications of securities and exchange 	Class discussionIndividual participation



SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS_2_TERM 3: ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN THE ECONOMY, INTERNAIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE The role of the government in the economy Sources of government revenue Types of government revenue Taxation Types of taxes Principles or cannons of taxation Reasons for taxation Problems of tax collection Government expenditure Budgets Effects of budgets surplus Budgets deficits Purpose or uses of budgets	Students/Pupils should be able to: Explain the role of the government towards the economy of any government Discuss or identify the sources of government revenue Know they too as students are contributing to the economy of the country	 Visitation to government revenue office or organisation (NASSIT, NRA) Group discussions Explanation done by teacher 	 Excursion Groupings Class discussion textbooks 	 Demonstration on what was learnt from the visitation Class presentations
 INTERNATIONAL TRADE ➢ Definition of trade ➢ Internal trade ➢ Documents used in internal trade 	Students/Pupils should be able to: Give the man and types of international trade that is going on in the country	 Guide students in class on the topic Group students into smaller groups 	 Textbook Group presentation Black/white board Brochures 	 Discussion on the topic Pupils' participation Response from the pupils



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 International trade (external trade) Differences between international trade and internal trade Similarities between internal trade and internal trade Advantages/Importance of internal trade Problems of internal trade Imports and Exports Reasons for international trade Basis for international trade Barriers /Obstacles to international trade Terms used in international trade Term of trade Balance of payment Trade restriction: Forms of trade restrictions Reasons for import restrictions Free trade/Trade liberalisation 	 Outline the barriers that affects international trade Distinguish and bring out the similarities of international and other trades Know what it entails for import and export to be done by an individual or an organisation Know the forms of trade restrictions that is applicable in the country Differentiate 	representing different areas on the topic (Import, Export, international trade) > Presentations		Outcomes



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Documents used in international trade Advantages and Disadvantages of international trade Terms of payment in trade (internal and international) DEVELOPING ECONOMIES Meaning of developing economies Characteristics of developing economy should develop Effects of international trade on developing economies The role of international trade on dinternational financial institutions on international trade: International Bank for Reconstruction Development 	Students/pupils should be able to: Meaning of developing economies Explain or discuss the Characteristics of developing economy: Low per capita income Low productivity Import dependence etc. To know the role of IMF, IBRD, ECA, UNCTAD in international trade in the country Sierra Leone to be specific	 Explanation done by teacher Class discussion Research done on the role of financial institutions in a country 	 Textbook Black/White board Journals on developing economies 	 Discussion on the topic Pupils' participation Response from the pupils



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
(IBRD)/World Bank The Economic Commission of Africa(ECA) United Nation Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Conditions necessary for rapid economic development				

SENIOUR SECONDARY YEAR - SS_3_TERM 1: GLOBALISATION AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION, FUNCTIONAL AREA OF MANAGEMENT (1)

(1)				
Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning	Recommended	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning
	outcomes	teaching methods		outcomes
GLOBALISATION AND	Students/Pupils should be			
ECONOMIC	able to:			
INTEGRATION	Understand the	Class discussion	Textbook	Response from the
GLOBALISATION	meaning of	Explanation by	Black/White board	questions asked by the
Meaning of	globalisation	teacher	Journals on	teacher
globalisation	Explain the	Research on	globalisation	
Causes of globalisation	importance and	developing countries	Class discussion	
Benefits/Advantages of	challenges of			
globalisation to	globalisation in			
developing countries	business and the			
Disadvantages of	economy of			
globalisation	developing countries			



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
ECONOMIC INTEGRATION Meaning of economic integration Aims of economic integration Forms of economic integration/cooperation Preferential area Free trade area Customs union Common market Economic union International economy organisations: ECOWAS, AU, EU	and Sierra Leone to be specific Discuss or explain globalisation in relation to Sierra Leone and its development Students/pupils should be able to: Understand the role of economic integration and how they are important to the economy of developing countries and Sierra Leone to be specific Explain the roles of economic unions and their effect to Sierra Leone	 Place students into groups to represent the different economic unions Display of charts/Diagrams 	 Black/White board Textbook Journals/Publication on economic integration 	 Group discussions/ Presentation Class reading and explanation by pupils Assessment/ Assignment
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Students/Pupils should be able to:			
 Nature, meaning and function of human resource management Objectives of human resource management Manpower planning 	The meaning of human resource management and its relevance in any organisation or business	Guide students to have knowledge on the meaning of human resource management	 Textbook Publications on human resource management Black/White board Charts/Diagram Groupings 	 Class discussion Reading or interpretation of charts Response from students Assessment/ Assignment Role play



	Topic/Theme/Unit		Expected learning outcomes		Recommended teaching methods	Suggested res	sources	Assessment of learning outcomes
A A AAAA AAA A AAAAA A A	Factors influencing organisations demand for personnel Recruitment of employees Job analysis Sources of recruitment Application Forms Employment requirement Selection process Job offer Induction or orientation of employees Formation of contact of employment Duties of employee Duties of employer Education, training and development Transfer Promotion Demotion Labour turnover Circumstances for employee's dismissal Circumstances for an employee's termination of service Wage and Salaries administration	A A A	Have thorough knowledge on the principles and practices of human resources and practice of human resource management Outline or explain the functions of human resource management in businesses or organisations Know the steps in the recruitment process and the sources that are available The role of the human resource department and manager in dealing with employees in an organisation or business (training, promotion, demotion, salary and dismissal)	> >	Use a chart to illustrate the recruitment process of an employee in an organisation Use students to show the role of a human resource manager in an organisation			outcomes



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Employee benefits/Fringe benefits Health/safety welfare Performance appraisal Moral Industrial injuries Human relations LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS Meaning of labour Industrial relations Trade unions Employers' association Collective bargaining Joint consultation in industrial conflicts Labour department 	Students/Pupils should be able to: Discuss and explain the meaning of industrial relations and labour relation Describe trade unions and their functions and importance to, businesses and workers Explain industrial conflicts between management and trade unions	 Guide students on the meaning of labour and industrial relations through explanation How to manage conflict in an organisation 	 Textbook Black/White board Trade union documents 	 Assessment/ Assignment Class discussion Individual participation
FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCTION MAMAGEMENT Production/operation management Importance of production/operation management	Students/Pupils should be able to: Differentiate production/operation and production/operation management Analyse and state the importance of	 Visitation to site areas to study the different factors of production/operation management Illustrate with a diagram the 	 Textbook Charts/Diagrams Black/White board Excursion Role play Groups Class discussion 	 Class question and answer time Response from the students on the different demonstrations



	teaching methods		outcomes
production/operation management	production aspect of the management		
distinguish between forms of production and factors of	in groups to represent the different forms and		
productionAnalyse the role of the factors and forms of	factors of production Role play on division of labour and		
production in today's business	specialisation		
 Discuss he is meaning of division of labour and specialisation, advantages and disadvantages The importance of division of labour and specialisation in 			
	management Guide students to distinguish between forms of production and factors of production Analyse the role of the factors and forms of production in today's business Discuss he is meaning of division of labour and specialisation, advantages and disadvantages The importance of division of labour and	management Guide students to distinguish between forms of production and factors of production Analyse the role of the factors and forms of production in today's business Discuss he is meaning of division of labour and specialisation, advantages and disadvantages The importance of division of labour and specialisation in	management Guide students to distinguish between forms of production and factors of production Analyse the role of the factors and forms of production in today's business Discuss he is meaning of division of labour and specialisation, advantages The importance of division of labour and specialisation in

SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS_3_TERM 2: FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF MANAGEMENT (2)

Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
PRINCIPLES OF	Students/Pupils should be			
MARKETING	able to:			
MANAGEMENT	Explain the	Explains the	Textbooks	Describe the marketing
Nature of marketing	meaning of	marketing	Market products	mix
Importance and	marketing	concept		Explain the methods of
functions of marketing	Discuss the	Students		promotion and pricing of
Types of market	importance and	participate in		products in the market



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Marketing research Market segmentation Marketing mix Product, planning and development Product life cycle Packaging, Product mix, and branding Product adoption process Importance of new products Pricing Promotion strategy Advertising, Place (Distribution), Warehousing 	functions of marketing in an economy Describe various pricing and identify the marketing activities associated with place	discussion on sales and marketing Visit a market and compare the prices of similar products The teacher should bring a packaged product to class		
 Nature of business finance Sources of business finance Short term sources of business finance Medium term sources of business finance Long term sources of business finance 	Students/Pupils should be able to: > Understand and define the nature of business finance > Identify and explain the sources of short-, medium- and long-term finance available to a business	 Guide students on the nature of business finance Discussion and giving of examples on the sources of business finance 	 Textbook Class discussion Publications on business finance of an organisation 	Class discussionAssessment/Assignment



SENIOR SECONDARY YEAR - SS_3_TERM 3: ENREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS

Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning	Recommended	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning
	outcomes	teaching methods		outcomes
PRINCIPLES OF	Students/Pupils should be			
MARKETING	able to:			
MANAGEMENT	Explain the meaning	Explains the	Textbooks	Describe the marketing mix
 Nature of marketing 	of marketing	marketing concept	Market products	Explain the methods of
Importance and	Discuss the	Students participate		promotion and pricing of
functions of marketing	importance and	in discussion on		products in the market
Types of market	functions of marketing	sales and marketing		
Marketing research	in an economy	Visit a market and		
Market segmentation	Describe various	compare the prices		
Marketing mix	pricing and identify	of similar products		
Product, planning and	the marketing	The teacher should		
development	activities associated	bring a packaged		
Product life cycle	with place	product to class		
Packaging, Product				
mix, and branding				
Product adoption				
process				
Importance of new				
products				
Pricing				
Promotion strategy				
Advertising, Place				
(Distribution),				
Warehousing				
BUSINESS FINANCE	Students/Pupils should be			
Nature of business	able to:			
finance	Understand and	Guide students on	> Textbook	Class discussion
Sources of business	define the nature of	the nature of	Class discussion	Assessment/Assignment
finance	business finance	business finance		



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
 Short term sources of business finance Medium term sources of business finance Long term sources of business finance 	Identify and explain the sources of short-, medium- and long- term finance available to a business	 Discussion and giving of examples on the sources of business finance 	 Publications on business finance of an organisation 	
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Students/Pupils should be			
Nature and definition of entrepreneurship	able to:			
Characteristics of	Define	Class discussions	Textbook	Assessment/ Assignment
entrepreneur	entrepreneurshipDifferentiate between	Questions on the	Research materials on antropropagation	Response from questions asked in class
Reasons for growth in entrepreneurship in recent years	an entrepreneur and entrepreneurship	topic Using research materials on	entrepreneurship Black/White board	Class/Individual participation
The role/functions of entrepreneurs	Know the growth of entrepreneurship in	entrepreneurshipGuiding students on		
 Problems of entrepreneurs in developing countries 	developing countries and Serra Leone to be specific	how to draw a business plan and how to secure		
Causes of business failure	Know he failures/problems or	finance for the business		
Ways of entering business	challenges entrepreneurs face in	business		
Business plan	developing countries			
Sources of finance for business	and Sierra Leone to be specific			
Advantages of entrepreneurship	 Draw business plan and how the sources 			
 Disadvantages of entrepreneurship 	are acquired to finance businesses			
Record keeping				



Topic/Theme/Unit	Expected learning outcomes	Recommended teaching methods	Suggested resources	Assessment of learning outcomes
Time management	Know how to keep record of a business and to manage time			
SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT ➤ Introduction and	Students/Pupils should be able to: > Categorise small	Visit to a business	> Textbook	
meaning of smallbusiness managementTypes of small- scale	business and describehow they are formedDifferentiate between	area to identify the different types of small business that	ExcursionClass presentation	
businesses Formation of small- scale businesses	types of small business ➤ Discuss how small business growth	operates in the country Class demonstration		
Problems of small- scale businessesReasons for growth of	increases or fails	on how to setup a business ➤ Thorough		
small businesses Why small businesses fail		explanation should be done by the teacher for better		
Why people setup their own businesses		understanding of the students		
 CASE STUDY Meaning of case study Guidelines for answering case study Sample of cases 				