413 OFFICE PRACTICE MODULE BOP 11

1. AIM: To provide candidate with a deeper knowledge of Office Practice.

2. EXAMINATION SCHEME:

ONE paper of 3 hours 20 minutes duration.

- (a) 413-1 Section A: 50 minutes duration with 50 multiple-choice type of objective questions which will constitute 25% of the total marks.
- (b) 413-2 Section B: 2 hours 30 minutes duration consisting of 10 questions. Candidates are to attempt any five questions.

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
 1.0 Introduction to Office Practice (1) Define Office Practice. (2) State and explain elements of Office Practice. 	 Meaning of Office Practice. Elements/scope of Office Practice. Relevance of Office Practice to Business Organizations Types of organizations 	
2.0 The Office (1) Define an office. (2) State and explain the general and administrative functions of the office.	 Meaning of office. General functions of the office. Administrative/ Management functions of the office e.g. planning, function, controlling, motivating, functions etc. The nature of office planning. Benefits of office planning. Types of office layout e.g. open, closed etc. Advantages and disadvantages of open and closed office layout. Factors to be considered in the office 	 Visits to a few offices. Give assignment.

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
	planning and layout. 9. Factors affecting the location of an office e.g. Business size, nature of the business available e.g. facilities etc. 10. Physical factors of the office environment e.g. temperature, ventilation, sanitary/safety guides. 11. Measure for enhancing conducive office environment e.g. control of noise, provision of good lighting, air conditioner, heating system.	ST. COM
 3.0 Office Organisation (1) Define office organization. (2) State the major principles of office organisations. (3) State the various functions of different departments in organization. 	 Meaning of office organizations Principles of good office organization. Functions of various departments in organizations e.g. sales, marketing, personnel etc. Public service structure. Personnel classification in the public service Organisational chart. Advantages and disadvantages of organizational chart. Forms of organizational structure e.g. staff function, line, line and staff, committee. 	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
4.0 Communication	1. The meaning of	- Visit NIPOST
(1) Identify three types of	communication	- Visit NITEL
Communication and	2. The importance of	
explain their uses in an	communication in an	
Organization.	organization and	
(2) Explain various means	factors determining the	
of mechanical system	choice of	
of communication used	communication	
in the office.	medium e.g. volumes,	
	and type, urgency,	
	distance, capital and	
	running cost.	
	3. Types of office	
	communication and	
	their uses e.g.	~O`
	(a) Oral (Verbal),	\. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	(b) Written and	~~.
	(a) Electronics, e.g.	9
	BBT, PABX,	
	Telephones, Intercom, Radio	
	phone, walkie-	
	talkie, Telex, letter,	
	Reports etc.	
	4. Forms of oral	
	communication e.g.	
	messages, interview,	
	meetings, debates etc.	
	5. Factors affecting	
	communication.	
<i>Section Section Secti</i>	WRITTEN	
and a	COMMUNICATION	
	6. Types of written	
	communication e.g.	
	letters, memo, reports,	
	telegram, cablegram	
	etc.	
	7. Differences between	
	business and official	
	letters e.g. language	
	formal and style.	
	8. Essential	
	features/qualities of	
	office correspondence	
	e.g. clarity, tactfulness,	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
	use simple language avoidance of ambiguity. 9. Minutes and Reports of Committees. 10. Terms and abbreviation used in business and official (government letters). 11. Address of dignitaries e.g. Governors, Speakers, Chief Justice, Lord Spiritual Temporal etc. 12. Means of mechanical systems of communication used in an office e.g. telephone, paging etc. 13. Electronic communication e.g. mail – internet. Advantages and disadvantages of electronic communication. 14. Advantages and disadvantages of electronic mechanical system-Simulation in the use of the telephone calls. 15. Distinguishing private Manual Branch Exchange (PMBX) and private Automatic Branch Exchange (PABX). 16. Handling techniques: (a) Receiving calls; (b) Making calls (both local trunk) 17. Telephone and Telegraph Service provided by the	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
5.0 Mail Room (1) Sort out incoming and outgoing mails, list and explain the equipment for the mail room.	Nigerian Telecommunication Limited (NITEL). 18. Office Abbreviations e.g. K.I.V., B.U., A.I.E., CC etc. 1. Equipment and materials in the Mail Room and their functions Franking Machine; - Shredding Machine; - Stapling Machine; - Envelope ceiling Machine; - Letter Opening Machine; - Folding Machine; - Folding Machine; - Stamping and Fixing Machine; - Post Office Directory etc. 2. Sorting of in-coming and out-going mails into official, secret confidential and personal categories.	Visit to NIPOST
6.0 Postal Services (1) Explain the in-land and external services and distinguish between the auxiliary services of NIPOST and the private postal services.	 Inland services provided by (NIPOST). Overseas services provided by NIPOST e.g. Surface, Airmail, Express, mail service, reply paid services etc. The Auxiliary service of NIPOST, e.g. postal order, post office box, private mail bag. Functions of private, postal services e.g. courier services such as DHL, IAS etc. Meaning of "record". 	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
Filing and Indexing	2. Purpose of record	
(1) Define "record"	keeping.	
(2) State purpose of record	3. methods of storing	
keeping.	records e.g.	
(3) Mention methods of	microfilming,	
storing records.	stenciling, computer,	
(4) Define filing.	record processor,	
(5) State characteristics of	microfiche etc.	
good filing system.	4. Meaning of filing.	
(6) Mention methods of	5. Characteristics of good	
classification of filing.	filing system	
	6. Methods of	
	classification of filing	
	system e.g.	
	Alphabetical,	-0)
	numerical,	
	chronological etc.	X .
	7. Filing equipment e.g.	S
	File guide, folder, box	
	file, cabinet etc	
	8. Procedures for opening	
	files.	
	9. Correction of a	
	misfiled documents.	
	10. Treatment of transit	
	files.	
	11. Cross references.	
	12. Disposal of files e.g.	
	thinning, destruction,	
	transfer of files to	
	archives.	
- M	13. Meaning of indexing.	
	14. Types of indexing	
	15. Purpose of indexing	
	16. Classification of	
	indexing.	
8.0 Office Aids and	1 Simple office aids that	- Visit to an office.
Machines	1. Simple office aids that all clerical staff should	- visit to an office.
	have and their uses,	
office equipment and	e.g.; hand stapling	
typewriters, and	machine, small two	
explain their uses.	hole punch, date	
(2) Distinguish the merits	stamp, desk dairy etc.	
and demerits of	2. Advantages and	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
various reprographic system from other office machine and their operations.	disadvantages of the use of machine in the office. 3. Types of typewriters, e.g; manual, electric, electronic and their uses e.g. dictator, addressing, storing, information etc. 4. Types of calculating machines e.g. adding and listing, key driven rotary, punching, electronic and accounting machines and their uses. 5. Reprographic systems i.e. stencil (ink), spirit, offset lithography and photocopying machines. 6. Advantages and disadvantages of reprographic methods. 7. Computer: meaning, functions, merits and demerits of computer. 8. Areas of computer application in Business.	
 9.0 Methods of Payment (1) List methods of payment and post office. (2) List the advantages and disadvantages of various methods of payment. 	 General methods of payment e.g. Cash, Bill of exchange Method of payment by the bank e.g. cheques, standing order, bank. Order, Bank draft. Credit transfer, travelers cheques, Dividend warrants. Parties to a cheque. Features of a cheque. Types of a cheque, dishonouring cheques. 	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
	 8. Method of payment by the post office e.g. stamps, postal order, money order, telegraphic money order, Giro Service etc. 9. Advantages and disadvantages of various methods/means of payment. 	
10.0 Meeting Procedures	Meaning of meeting.	
(1) Define meeting.	2. Types of meeting with	
(2) List the types and	examples e.g. formal,	
qualities of a valid meeting.	informal, committee. 3. Qualities of a valid	
(3) Explain the roles of a	meeting.	x .
secretary at meetings.	4. Notice of Meetings and	5
	Agenda.	
	5. Secretary's roles at meetings.)
	meetings.	
11.0 Office Personnel	1. Training and	
(1) Identify the training	qualification of office	
and qualification of office personnel.	personnel. 2. Personal qualities and	
(2) List the personal and	business attributed of	
business qualities of	office personnel e.g.	
office personnel.	punctuality, neatness,	
(3) State the categories of office staff and mention	morality etc. 3. Categories and duties	
their duties.	of office employees	
	e.g. clerical staff,	
	stenographer/shorthand	
	typist, copy-typist, confidential secretaries	
	etc.	
	4. Sources of recruitment	
	e.g. labour office,	
	advertisement etc. 5. Applying for an office	
	position.	
	6. Selection procedures	
	(screening)	
	7. Interviewing, methods.	

Topics/Objectives	Contents	Activities/Remarks
	8. Assumption of duties.9. Disengagement of employees.	
12.0 Office Memory Aids and Sources of Business Information (1) List the types of memory aids and their uses. (2) State the sources of information.	 Types of memory aids and their uses. e.g. calendar, indexed memory aids, dairy, appointment card etc. Sources of information e.g. official gazette, Hansards etc. 	- Visit Business Centre.
13.0 Business Documents (1) Define business documents. (2) State uses and types of various business documents. (3) Mention essential features of various business documents.	 Meaning of business documents Types and uses of Business documents e.g. cash receipts, letter of enquiry, tender, quotation, catalogue, dispatch note etc. Essential features of various Business documents. 	- Visit Business Centres
 14.0 Visual Aids Define visual aids. State principal uses. Mention types of visual aids. Construct various visual aids. 	 Meaning of visual aids Principal of visual aids e.g. quick reference, comparison, etc. Types of visual aids e.g. line graphs, pie charts, pictograms, flow charts etc. 	