

LESSON 10

UNIT 10: LOCAL AND NATIONAL AGENCIES

Lesson Objectives:

- **To understand the term psychology and sociology organisation**
- **To identify the needs of social responsibility**
- **To specify the functions of pressure group**
- **To identify the function of Trade Union**

Definition:

Industrial and organisational psychology is the study of the behaviour of people in the workplace. Industrial and organisational psychology attempts to apply psychological results and methods to aid workers and organisations.

(Handbook of Research Methods in Industrial and Organizational Psychology, by Steven G. Rogelberg)

Industrial and organisational sociology is the study of human social behaviour, especially the study of the origin, organisation, institution and development of human society.

Social responsibility is a doctrine that claims that an entity whether it is a state, government, corporation, organisation or individual has responsibility to society.

Pressure Group is an organised group of people with similar interest, who attempt to influence others (notably government and/or industries).

(Floyd, 1st edition, pg: 110)

Social responsibility generally referring to voluntary measures undertaken by firms as part of their wider role in society.

(Cole, G. A. 5th edition, pg: 136)

Elements of Social Responsibility

- Recognition and acceptance of the consequences of each action and decision one undertakes
- Caring attitude towards self and others
- Sense of control and competence
- Recognition and acceptance of individual and cultural diversity
- Recognition of basic human rights of self and others
- The ability to be open to new ideas, experiences and people
- Understanding of the importance of volunteering in social and communication activities
- The ability to engage in experimentation with various adult roles
- Development of leadership, communication, and social skills

Pressure group

An interest group (also called an advocacy group, lobbying group or special interest) is a group, however loosely or tightly organised, doing advocacy; those determined to encourage or prevent changes in public policy without trying to be elected.

How they create awareness

- Holding demonstration
- Publication of literature/journals/ papers
- Boycott of products
- Lobbying/influence members of parliament

Trade Union

- Is a group of members who join together in order to get better terms and conditions of employment. (Aminuddin, M. pg: 111)

Function of Trade Union

- improve the pay of workers
- improve working conditions and secure longer holidays
- protect members' jobs
- provide local, social and welfare facilities
- Influence government policy by sponsoring Members of Parliament and contributing money to political parties

Main references

Cole, G. A. (1996) Management Theory and Practice, 5th edition, Letts Educational (chapter 17)

Supplementary References

(*Handbook Of Research Methods In Industrial And Organizational Psychology*, by Steven G. Rogelberg)