

Chapter 15 part 2 and Chapter 16 - control

1. in the communication process, a return message to the sender that indicates the receivers understanding of the message
 2. Anything that interferes with the transmission of the intended message
 3. vocabulary particular to a profession or group that interferes with communication in the workplace
 4. The system of official channels that carry organizationally approved messages and information
 5. communication that flows from higher to lower levels in an organization
 6. communication that flows from lower to higher levels in an organization
 7. a regulatory process of establishing standards to achieve organizational goals, comparing actual performance and taking corrective action when necessary
 8. the basis of comparison for measuring the extent to which various kinds of organizational performance are satisfactory or unsatisfactory
 9. the process of identifying outstanding practices, processes, and standards in other companies and adapting them to your company
 10. the process of steering or keeping on course
 11. the situation in which behavior and work procedures do not conform to standards
 12. the costs associated with implementing or maintaining control
 13. measurement of organizational performance in 4 equally important areas : Finances, customers, internal operations, and innovation and learning
 14. accounting statements that provide a snapshot of a company's financial position at a particular time
 15. accounting statements also called profit and loss statements
 16. calculations to track businesses liquidity efficiency and profitability overtime
 17. quantitative plans to decide how to allocate money
- A. formal communication channel
 - B. financial ratios
 - C. zero based budgeting
 - D. feedback to sender
 - E. control loss
 - F. control
 - G. balanced scorecard
 - H. cybernetic
 - I. budget
 - J. downward communication
 - K. jargon
 - L. benchmarking
 - M. value
 - N. noise
 - O. customer defections
 - P. regulation costs
 - Q. standards

18. a budgeting technique that requires managers to justify every expenditure every year

R. income statement

19. a performance assessment in which companies identify which customers are leaving and measure the rate at which they are leaving

S. upward communication

20. customer perception that the product quality is excellent for the price offered

T. balance sheet