Management and the Law
Zvone Vodovnik

The article analyses the legal concept of management. The conclusion is that it is not a legal category. Management is the object of research of various scientific disciplines, each of them from a different perspective. It is a notion that determines the processes, subjects taking decision within the organization. In this regard, there are also connected rights, duties and liabilities of individuals and groups having influence within this process. Special focus is placed on the relationship between managers and employers and on the nature of the managers’ powers and activities as regards the termination and decision about rights, duties and liabilities of employees.

Key words: management, organization, employee, employer, decision taking

‘What’ is Frederick Winslow Taylor
Andrej Markovič

Raising the issue of Taylor and his scientific management after less than a hundred years seems at first glance to be quite anachronistic. Today we are more likely to find Taylor’s works in antique shops than in the libraries of the schools of management. Has the memory of utilitarian and pragmatic managerial knowledge of a century back faded, or are we in a way ashamed of Taylor, the protagonist of management? How does the research into the origin and nature of management affect the efficiency of a particular manager, which seems to be the objective of management education? What is the difference between Taylor’s management and contemporary management? Is it merely less scientific in approach? And where is modern management developing, if no longer in the field of exact science? And where do key notions of contemporary management, like ‘mission’ and ‘vision’ belong? Has management since its beginnings proved to be only knowledge for managing organizations, or does it go beyond that?

In a brief analysis of Taylor’s scientific management the author of the article tries to answer the above mentioned questions. Some of the questions are, however, only touched upon, awaiting an answer in the future.

Key words: efficiency, mental revolution, scientific management, far-reachment of management, work
**Consumer Buying Behavior**  
*Irena Vida and Mojca Maher Pirc*

*Abstract.* The study examines the phenomenon of national identity and economic ethnocentrism in consumer buying behavior. Analysis of data collected from a representative sample of adult Slovenian consumers reveals only moderately expressed ethnocentric tendencies. Similar moderation was revealed in the preferences of Slovenian consumers for patriotic purchasing behavior, whereby the domestic origin of products was more important in the case of nondurable goods and services than in the case of durable goods. Consumers evaluated various characteristics of products made in the EU more favorably relative to those made in Slovenia.

*Key words:* national identity, consumer ethnocentrism, product country of origin

**Supply Chain Management**  
*Klemen Kavčič*

An increasingly open international environment is a great challenge for enterprises and at the same time brings not only many opportunities, but also much jeopardy. Traditional business practice does not comply with quickly changing customers’ demands, and has the target of maximizing the income of separate functions and minimizing their costs. Often those two goals are achieved, but to the damage of other supply chain participants. Supply chain management emphasises the key issue for all its participants to compose the supply chain as a whole, conquering other supply chains instead of competing among themselves. The enterprise success is related to and dependent on the success of its supply chain.

*Key words:* supply chain management, supply chains, logistics, material flows

**Women in Secondary Education Management**  
*Fani Mavrič*

Management theory has developed a great deal since the beginning of management, and has thus not only reflected the management practice but also influenced it. It was not until recently that it has actually started also to include the analysis of the
position of women in management. Women with their typical characteristics – including a subtle combination of responsibility, sensibility, persistence and feminine sophistication – have become an inevitable part of today’s economic and social life. In this paper we decided to research the field of education in terms of women working as headmistresses/principals. While presenting the position of women in school management, we devoted my special attention to specific problems of women managers connected with the following stereotypes: the stereotypical connection of men and management, the ‘labelling’ of women managers as members of some kind of minority, their reconciliation of private and business life, as well as the overloaded and stressful life (of women managers).

*Key words:* management, women in secondary education management, stereotype