

In 1975, Microsoft came into existence as a BASIC processor marketing company. The essence of functional analysis can be likened to dismantling the complexities of a particular field; it involves studying, detailing, and dividing the components and requirements of the function identified in the field of the workspace. The process of job analysis usually involves a comprehensive examination and assessment of the job description— including its functions and how it relates to other functions within the organizational framework. Moreover, job analysis might entail engaging current employees as well as field experts through interviews, observing employees in action, on-the-job job tasks surveys and other data collection tools. One such theory is that of career enrichment which places its focus on enriching employee satisfaction and performance levels by broadening the scope of job responsibilities with increased challenges. This theory holds significance within job analysis— aimed at elevating work quality standards while also fostering employee participation drive quality work and sustain workplace motivation. Job analysis seeks to understand the different dimensions of the job – expected tasks, responsibilities, and professional requirements (both skills-based and experimental). After rolling out this private IPO across the stock markets, it rose to become among the top five in the U.S. IT companies – along with Google, Apple, etc. The concept of job analysis is rife with various theories. It was founded by Bill Gates and Paul Allen. Our topic today is functional analysis. The product quality has made Microsoft famous. It is now an international computer technology company.