Departments and Jobs in a Company Departments of a company Jobs and functions accounting department / accounts • analyst department (λογιστήριο) director of boards (δ/ντής συμβουλίων) EDP team (EDP = electronic data • CEO (Chief Executive Officer) processing) (επεξεργασία ηλεκτρονικών (Διευθύνων Σύμβουλος) (νων έμοδαδ • buyer purchasing department (τμήμα αγορών) purchasing manager • export department / export team / • treasurer, CFO (Chief Financial export sales department (τμήμα Officer) (Ταμίας/ Επικεφαλής των εξαγωγών) Οικονομικών Υπηρεσιών) administrative accounting (Διοικητική director general (Γενικός Δ/v τής) • Λογιστική) managing director (Διευθύνων • research and development team Σύμβουλος) management co-director (συν-διευθυντής) import department / import team(τμήμα commercial agent (εμπορικός • εισαγωγών) αντιπρόσωπος) • IT department (IT = information assistant (e.g. purchasing assistant) • technology) (τμήμα Πληροφορικής) service engineer • customer service / service team warehouse manager • warehousing department (τμήμα warehouse worker • αποθήκευσης) senior executive(ανώτερο στέλεχος) • logistics sales representative (αντιπρόσωπος • marketing πωλήσεων) materials administration sales manager (δ/ντής πωλήσεων) • personnel department / staff export sales manager • department / human resources (HR) wholesale distributing manager • (τμήμα προσωπικού, ανθρώπινο προσωπικό) (δ/ντής διανομής χονδρικής πώλησης) engineering department (τμήμα secretary μηχανικής) ** management board (Διοικητικό • public relations team / public relations Συμβούλιο) department (τμήμα Δημοσίων Σχέσεων) manufacturing department / production department secretary's office technical support team (ομάδα τεχνικής υποστήριξης) sales department (τμήμα πωλήσεων) shipping department / dispatch • department (τμήμα αποστολών)

EXERCISES

A. Match the words (1-7) with their definitions (A-G).

1. department	A. the part of the company that buys new products
2. marketing	B. a customer
3. purchasing	C. the part of the company that sells products
4. human resources	D. the part of the company that hires people
5. sales	E. a section of a company
6. employee	F. the part of the company that advertises a product for sale
7. client	G. a person who works for a company

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below:

vacancy - talent - inquire

1. the marketing department wants to find new _____.

2. The human resource department just filled the ______ for a secretary.

3. The advertisement says to contact the human resources department to ______ about vacancies.

C. Complete the following conversation:

Employee:	Good morning ma'am. Welcome to the 1	department.	
Visitor:	Hello. I read your recruitment 2	I want to inquire about working	
	here.		
Employee:	Well we have several vacancies. Which department do you want to ${f 3}$		
	for?		
Visitor:	I want to apply to apply to the 4	department.	
Employee:	Okay, sure. We have a vacancy there at the moment.		
Visitor:	Great! What's the next 5?		
Employee:	Leave a 6 of your resume. The marketing manager looks over		
	them every Friday.		
Visitor:	Ok. Here you are. Thank you very much.		

** Engineering = Engineering is the discipline and profession that applies scientific theories, mathematical methods, and empirical evidence to design, create, and analyze technological solutions <u>cognizant of</u> (=being aware of) safety, human factors, physical laws, regulations, practicality, and cost. In the contemporary era, engineering is generally considered to consist of the major primary branches of chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, and mechanical engineering. There are numerous other engineering subdisciplines and interdisciplinary subjects that may or may not be part of these major engineering branches.

Γενικότερα: οι εφαρμοσμένες επιστήμες που ασχολούνται με τη μελέτη, σχεδίαση, έρευνα, ανάπτυξη, υλοποίηση/εφαρμογή, κατασκευή, παραγωγή, συντήρηση και βελτίωση δομών, υποδομών, εγκαταστάσεων, συστημάτων, μηχανών, συσκευών, υλικών και διαδικασιών, η κάθε μία στο δικό της γνωστικό αντικείμενο. Ο ευρύς τομέας αναφέρεται στην πρακτική εφαρμογή επιστημονικών γνώσεων και μεθόδων, κυρίως από τις θετικές επιστήμες, με στόχο την επίλυση τεχνολογικών, οικονομικών, κοινωνικών και άλλων προβλημάτων στις ανθρώπινες κοινωνίες.