

Sociology of Management - opis przedmiotu

Informacje ogólne	
Nazwa przedmiotu	Sociology of Management
Kod przedmiotu	04.0-WZ-P-SMa-S19
Wydział	Wydział Ekonomii i Zarządzania
Kierunek	WEiZ - oferta ERASMUS
Profil	-
Rodzaj studiów	Program Erasmus
Semestr rozpoczęcia	semestr zimowy 2021/2022

Informacje o przedmiocie	
Semestr	1
Liczba punktów ECTS do zdobycia	5
Typ przedmiotu	obowiązkowy
Język nauczania	angielski
Sylabus opracował	dr Renata Maciejewska

Formy zajęć					
Forma zajęć	Liczba godzin w semestrze (stacjonarne)	Liczba godzin w tygodniu (stacjonarne)	Liczba godzin w semestrze (niestacjonarne)	Liczba godzin w tygodniu (niestacjonarne)	Forma zaliczenia
Wykład	30	2	-	-	Egzamin

Cel przedmiotu

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course student should be able to:

- use methods and techniques of group work
- form desirable interpersonal relations
- estimate the efficiency of subordinates' work
- manage the information
- make a decision
- solve problems in a creative way
- organize personal work and work of subordinates
- manage a change in organizations

Wymagania wstępne

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Zakres tematyczny

During our course we will be focused on following issues:

- Introduction to Sociology of Management
- Organizational structures
- Leadership in organizations;
- Leadership in formal organizations
- Leadership in informal organizations.
- Motivation:
- Emotive intellectuals.
- Conflict in Organizations:
- Sources of conflicts.
- Positive & Negative Consequences of Conflict in Organizations.
- Ways of Managing Conflict in Organizations.
- Management diversity.
- Employees Training and Development
- Learning in Organizations
- Organizational Human Resource Management
- Work Anomie in an Organisation

Metody kształcenia

- active participation in class

- one essay

Efekty uczenia się i metody weryfikacji osiągnięcia efektów uczenia się

Opis efektu	Symbole efektów	Metody weryfikacji	Forma zajęć
Students can: - Organizational structures, - Leadership in organizations, - Leadership in formal organizations, - Leadership in informal organizations, - Motivation, - Emotive intellectuals, - Conflict in Organizations, - Sources of conflicts, - Positive & Negative Consequences of Conflict in Organizations, - Ways of Managing Conflict in Organizations, - Management diversity, - Employees Training and Development, - Learning in Organizations, - Organizational Human Resource Management, - Work Anomie in an Organisation.		• aktywność w trakcie zajęć • bieżąca kontrola na zajęciach • obserwacja i ocena aktywności na zajęciach • obserwacje i ocena umiejętności praktycznych studenta • projekt	• Wykład

Warunki zaliczenia

GRADING POLICY:

The final grades will be given according to the following rule:

- the amount of the received points in the limits:

- 100 % - 75.1 % of total possible points corresponds to the grade 5 (A)
- 75.0 % - 70.1 % corresponds to 4.5 (B)
- 70.0 % - 65.1 % corresponds to 4 (C)
- 65.0 % - 60.1 % corresponds to 3.5 (D)
- 60.0 % - 50.1 % corresponds to 3 (E)
- 50.0 % - 0 % corresponds to 2 (F)

1. Class attendance and participations – students are to attend every class, fully prepared to participate in class discussions and activities 20%
2. Preparing an essay - 60% . Each student will prepare the essay and present some aspect of it to the class and lead the discussion.
3. Preparing of multimedia presentation – 20%. Each student will prepare the multimedia presentation about chosen problems of HRM.

Literatura podstawowa

Alan Price (2007) Human Resource Management in Business Context, 3rd edition, Thomson Learning Press.

Appreciating diversity – cultural and gender issues (2007), edited by Aneta Chybicka and Maria Kaźmierczak, 1ed edition,publisher “Impuls”.

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Blanchard K., Zigarmi P., Zigarmi D., (2008), One-minute manager and leadership: situational leadership and better communication between a supervisor and a subordinate

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Baumer, E.P. (2007). Untangling research puzzles in merton’s multilevel anomie theory. *Theoretical Criminology*, 11(1), 63–93.

Manderscheid, S.V. & Arichvili, A. (2008). New leader assimilation: Process and outcomes. *Leadership and Organization Development Journal*,29, 661–677.

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McCloskey, D. (1976). Durkheim, anomie, and modern crisis. *American Journal of Sociology*, 81(6), 1481–1487.

Messner, S.F. (2003). An institutional-anomie theory of crime: Continuities and elaborations in the study of social structure and anomie. *Cologne Journal of Sociology and Social Psychology*,43, 93–109.

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Literatura uzupełniająca

Chen, C.& Lee, H. (2007). Effects of transformational team leadership on collective efficacy and team performance. *International Journal of Management and Enterprise Development*, 4, 202–217.

Chen, G.& Bliese, P.D. (2002). The role of different levels of leadership in predicting self- and collective efficacy: Evidence for discontinuity. *Journal of Applied Psychology*,87, 549–556.

Cohen, D.V. (1992a). *The Dynamics of Powerlessness: Explaining Unethical Conduct in Business Organizations*.Paper presented at the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management Las Vegas, NV.

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Jensen, L.& Wygant, S. (1990). The development of self-valuing theory: A practical approach for business ethics. *Journal of Business Ethics*,8, 215–225.

Bird, F. & Waters, J. (1987). The nature of managerial moral standards. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 6, 1–3.

Jung, D. & Sosik, J. (2003). Group Potency and Collective Efficacy. *Group Organization Management*, 28, 366–391.

Katz-Navon, T. & Erez, M. (2005). When collective and self-efficacy affect team performance. *Small Group Research*, 36, 437–465.

Uwagi

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Zmodyfikowane przez dr Renata Maciejewska (ostatnia modyfikacja: 23-05-2021 15:34)

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