SOCIOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT - course description

General information		
Course name	SOCIOLOGY OF MANAGEMENT	
Course ID	04.0-WZ-P-SMa-S19	
Faculty	Faculty of Economics and Management	
Field of study	WEiZ - oferta ERASMUS	
Education profile	•	
Level of studies	Erasmus programme	
Beginning semester	winter term 2023/2024	

Course information		
Semester	2	
ECTS credits to win	5	
Course type	obligatory	
Teaching language	english	
Author of syllabus	• dr Renata Maciejewska	

Classes forms						
The class form	Hours per semester (full-time)	Hours per week (full-time)	Hours per semester (part-time)	Hours per week (part-time)	Form of assignment	
Lecture	30	2	-	-	Exam	

Aim of the course

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

Prerequisites

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Scope

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

Teaching methods

- active participation in class
- one essay

Learning outcomes and methods of theirs verification

Outcome description	Outcome symbols	Methods of verification	The class form
Students can: - Organizational structures, - Leadership in organizations, - Leadership in formal		a project	 Lecture
organizations, - Leadership in informal organizations, - Motivation, - Emotive intellectuals, - Conflict in		 activity during the 	
Organizations, - Sources of conflicts, - Positive & Negative Consequences of Conflict in Organizations, - Ways	3	classes	
of Managing Conflict in Organizations, - Management diversity, - Employees Training and Development, -		 an observation and 	
Learning in Organizations, - Organizational Human Resource Management, - Work Anomie in an Organisation.		evaluation of activities	
		during the classes	
		 an observation and 	
		evaluation of the	
		student's practical skill	S
		 an ongoing monitoring 	
		during classes	

Assignment conditions

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.

Recommended reading

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".

Blanchard K., Johnson S., (2001), One-minute manager

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

Blanchard K., Lorber R., (2008), One-minute manager's techniques in practice

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.

Mansfield, P. (2004). Anomie and disaster in corporate culture: The impact of mergers and acquisitions on the ethical climate of market organizations. *Marketing Management Journal*,14(2), 88–97.

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.

Vaughan, D. (1983). Controlling Unlawful Organizational Behavior: Social Structure and Corporate Misconduct. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Further reading

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.

Cohen, D.V. (1992b). Ethical Choice in the Workplace: Situational and Psychological Determinants. Doctoral dissertation. Columbia University, New York, NY.

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.

Notes

Modified by dr Paweł Szudra (last modification: 30-05-2023 10:57)

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