## City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of <u>Management</u> with effect from Semester $\underline{A}$ in 2019/2020

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Organizational Behavior & Human Resources Management
Course Code:	MGT3306
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	B3
Proposed Area: (for GE courses only)	☐ Arts and Humanities ☐ Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations ☐ Science and Technology
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	FB2300 or CB2300 Management
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Equivalent Courses:</b> (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	MGT3906 Managing Organization Behavior, MGT3229 Introduction to work Behavior and MGT3206 Organizational Behavior

#### Part II **Course Details**

#### 1. **Abstract**

(A 150-word description about the course)

This course aims to .....

- 1. introduce students to the key concepts, theories, and practices of organizational behavior (OB) and human resources management (HRM);
- 2. help students learn how to apply OB concepts and theories in different functions of HRM;
- 3. guide student to understand and critically analyze various individual, interpersonal, group, and organizational management processes;
- 4. enhance students' self-awareness of their own strengths and weaknesses in acting effectively in organizations and encourage them to continually develop their strengths and improve their weaknesses.

#### 2. **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)**

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs#	Weighting* (if applicable)	Discov curricu learnin (please approp	lum rel g outco tick	lated omes
1.	Learn the basic concepts of individual, group, and organizational behavior and human resources management	20%		√	<i>√</i>
2.	Explain how individual, group, and organizational behavior affect individual and organizational outcomes.	25%		✓	<b>√</b>
3.	Critically analyse organizational contexts and generate theoretically driven solutions to solve human resources related problems.	25%		✓	✓
4.	Express themselves effectively in verbal and written communication, and operate effectively within a team environment demonstrating team building and management skills.	15%	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
5.	Work and learn independently, exercise initiative and take personal responsibility for their own work and analyze and critically evaluate individual and organizational issues.	15%	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
* If w	eighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.	100%		•	•

# Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

## 3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO	CILO No.			Hours/week (if	
		1	2	3	4	5	applicable)
Lecture	Learning of principles and						
	theories is primarily achieved	✓	✓	✓			
	through sitting on lectures.						
Tutorial	Learning through tutorials are						
	primarily based on hands-on						
	activities and interactive problem						
	solving such as simulated		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	exercises, case analysis and						
	discussion on journal articles.						
	Instant feedback will be given.						
Lecture and	Discussions on real organizational		<b>✓</b>	./	./	./	
Tutorial	problems			•	•		
Tutorial	Learning through peer			<b>√</b>	✓		
	interactions in the team project				•		

## 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment		CILO No.			Weighting	Remarks	
Tasks/Activities	1	2	3	4	5		
Continuous Assessment:	60%	<u> </u>					
Team Discovery Project	007	0					
Report The team discovery project explores human resource practices, individual or team factors that affect employee performance and commitment in a specific organization in Greater China.	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	15%	
Team Discovery Project Presentation							
	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	10%	
Individual Application Paper Students will analyze a real life workplace situation, state specifically the HRM/OB concepts they are applying and how the concepts can be appropriately applied in the particular workplace situation.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>~</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	10%	
A mid-term test The mid-term test aims to assess students' understanding of the course materials in the middle of the semester.	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>	15%	

**5. Assessment Rubrics** (Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1.	Quality of the research conducted;	Interesting and	As in C, but shows	Describes topic,	Writes enough to	Not handing in any
Team Discovery Project Report	relevance of the	complex account of	effort in literature	refers to relevant	describe what the	work or late
	HRM/OB concepts	the whole project. As	review.	work and what is	topic is about. Some	submission without
	to the organizational	in B, but original,	demonstrating logical	proposed to be done.	relevant points	valid reason.
	issue; clarity of the	going well beyond	mind in deriving	More relevant points	descriptive in nature,	Plagiarism.
	analyses; reasonableness of	standard resources/	conclusion on	drawn from prevalent	mainly pro and con.	
	the conclusion;	references, Findings	relationships between	models or conceptual	Uses a few	
	practicality of the recommendation;	and discussion	constructs. Relevant	frameworks, lists	mainstream	
	appropriateness of	generating new issues	points drawn from	both pros and cons,	references. Summary	
	the referencing	and further research.	prevalent models or	evidence of grasp of	is a list of either pros	
		Professional	conceptual	issues but has	or cons leading to a	
		presentation of the	frameworks.	difficulty in finding	lopsided conclusion.	
		whole report. As in	Convincing	resolution. Show	Very little evidence	
		B, but uses wide-	arguments and	some analytical	of library skills,	
		ranged references to	discussion. Well-	skills. Weak	incorrect formatting.	
		support an original	reasoned conclusion.	conclusion, or jumps		
		argument.	Clear and structured	to conclusion.		
			organization.	Evidence of some		
			References are	research skills.		
			comprehensive,	Average		
			showing care in	organization.		
			researching the issue.	standard references in		
			correct formatting.	mostly correct		

				formatting.		
2.	Verbal and non-	A faultlessly	A well-structured	Presentation structure	Presentation structure	Presentation shows
Team Discovery Project	verbal skills in presentation; clarity	structured	presentation	not fully coherent and	barely coherent and	little evidence of any
Presentation	of the main ideas;	presentation	delivered to a high	presentation skills no	presentation skills	planning or rehearsal.
	quality of analysis	delivered to a	professional standard	more than acceptable.	bordering on the	Very little evidence
		superior professional	of presentation skills	Audience impact	unacceptable.	of any skills (both
		standard of	with strong audience	weak. Little creativity	Audience impact and	delivery and
		presentation skills	impact and creativity.	observed. Some	creativity almost nil.	interactive skills)
		(language fluency,	Good evidence that	evidence that analysis	Little research and	learnt from the
		voice modulation,	analysis and research	and research has been	analysis done on the	course. No research
		facial expression,	has been done, and	done, and that the	topic. Little	and analysis done on
		body language) with	that the skills (both	skills (both delivery	evidence that the	the topic. Lack of
		compelling audience	delivery and	and interactive skills)	skills (both delivery	creativity and the
		impact and creativity.	interactive skills)	learnt on the course	and interactive skills)	delivery is
		Substantial amount of	learnt on the course	have been	learnt on the course	incoherent, and
		analysis and research	have been	demonstrated.	has been	unstructured.
		done on the topic.	demonstrated.		demonstrated.	
		Clear evidence that				
		the skills (both				
		delivery and				
		interactive skills)				
		learnt on the course				
		has been				
		demonstrated.				

3. Individual	Ability in applying	Students could	Students could	Students could fairly	Students in some	Students in most
Application Paper	HRM/OB concepts to a real life			•		
		clearly and	mostly apply	apply HRM/OB	instances	instances
	workplace situation	appropriately apply	HRM/OB concepts to	concepts to a real life	inappropriately apply	inappropriately apply
		HRM/OB concepts to	a real life workplace	workplace situation	HRM/OB concept to	HRM/OB concepts to
		a real life workplace	situation in a clear	in a clear and	a real life workplace	a real life workplace
		situation.	and appropriate	appropriate manner.	situation.	situation.
			manner.			
4. A mid-term	Proficiency in	Students have an	Students have a good	Students have a	Students have little	Students have very
test	understanding key concepts in the	excellent level of	level of	moderate level of	understanding of the	little understanding of
	course	understanding of the	understanding of the	understanding of the	key concepts of the	the key concepts of
		key concepts of the	key concepts of the	key concepts of the	course materials.	the course materials.
		course materials.	course materials.	course materials.		
5. In-class	Preparing for	Student is almost	Student is frequently	Student is	Student is almost	Not attending 70% of
discussion	classes; contributing	always prepared for	prepared for class	occasionally prepared	never prepared for	classes and lack of
	meaningful ideas in	class with relevant	with relevant class	for class with	class with relevant	participation in class.
	the class; asking questions;	class materials.	materials. Student is	relevant class	class materials.	
	punctuality in	Student is almost	frequently punctual	materials. Student is	Student is almost	
	attending classes	always punctual and	and attends full-time.	occasionally late to	always late to class	
		attends full-time.	Student frequently	class and leaves	and leaves early.	
		Student almost	contributes to class	early. Student	Student almost never	
		always contributes to	by offering ideas and	occasionally	contributes to class	
		class by offering	asking questions once	contributes to class	by offering ideas and	
		ideas and asking	per class.	by offering ideas and	asking questions.	
		questions more than	Contribution is	asking questions.	Contribution is	
		once per class.	sensible.	Contribution is	lacking.	
		Contribution is		minimal.		
		meaningful and				

		inspiring.				
6. Final examination	Ability to understand, analyze, and apply key concepts learnt in the course to solve organizational issues	Strong evidence of original thinking; good organization, capacity to analyze and synthesize; superior grasp of subject matter; evidence of extensive knowledge base.	Evidence of grasp of subject, some evidence of critical capacity and analytical ability; reasonable understanding of issues; evidence of familiarity with the subject matter.	Student who is profiting from the university experience; understanding of the subject; ability to develop solutions to simple problems in the material.	Sufficient familiarity with the subject matter to enable the student to progress.	Little evidence of familiarity with the subject matter; weakness in critical and analytical skills; limited or irrelevant use of literature.

#### **Part III** Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

#### 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Introduction to Organisational Behaviour and HRM, Theoretical Foundations, Job Performance, Performance Management, Organizational Commitment, Job Satisfaction, Emotions, Stress Management, Motivation, Compensation Systems, Learning, Talent Development, Personnel Selection, Personality, Ability, Team Work, Team Characteristics and Diversity, Team Process, Communication, Power, Negotiation, Interpersonal Influence, Conflict Management, Leadership.

#### 2. Reading List

#### 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Colquitt, LePine & Wesson (2014). Organizational Behavior: Improving Performance
	and Commitment in the Workplace. 4th Ed McGraw Hill Publishing.
2.	Tsui, A. P., & Lai, K. T. (Eds.) (2009). Professional Practices of Human Resource
	Management in Hong Kong, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. [an online
	version available from the CityU library website]
3.	Gomez-Mejia, L.R, Balkin, D. B., & Cardy, R. L. (2016). Managing human resources.
	England: Pearson Education Limited.

### 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

Articles from academic and practitioner journals, such as Harvard Business Review, Academy of Management Executives, Sloan Management Review will be assigned when appropriate.