# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

## offered by Department of Management with effect from Semester A in 2017 / 2018

### Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Organizational Behavior
Course Code:	MGT 5204
Course Duration:	1 Semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	Р5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
<b>Prerequisites</b> : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Precursors</b> : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Equivalent Courses:</b> (Course Code and Title)	FB5304 Management and Organizational Behavior OR equivalent
<b>Exclusive Courses</b> : <i>(Course Code and Title)</i>	NIL

### Part II Course Details

### 1. Abstract

The aim of this course is to systematically introduce students to different aspects of employees' behavior in organizations based on the theories and concepts in Organizational Behavior (OB).

### 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	Discov	very-eni	riched
		(if	curricu	ılum rel	ated
		applicable)		g outco	
			·	e tick	where
			approp	· · · ·	
			Al	A2	A3
1.	Demonstrate a knowledge of the fundamental	30%			
	concepts and theories in organizational behavior		, v		
2.	Apply the concepts and theories in organizational	30%			
	behaviour so as to understand and analyse		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	organizational problems				
3.	Work effectively as part of a team in carrying out	20%		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	people-related projects in business organizations				
4.	Exercise good communication and interpersonal skills	20%			
	in interacting with representatives of business			1	
	organizations when carrying out the project work and			, i	
	the case studies				
		100%			

A1: Attitude

A2:

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.

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.*)

Total Hours: Seminars 39

TLA	A Brief Description				CILO No.							
	_	1	2	3	4		(if applicable)					
Lectures	Learning through discussion in lecture on the fundamental concepts in OB	~	~									
Class Exercises	Learning through class exercises are primarily based on cases and structured questionnaires	~	V	V	V							
Team Project	Learning through conducting a team project	$\checkmark$	V	✓	~							

### 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

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

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.					Weighting	Remarks	
	1	2	3	4		7		
Continuous Assessment: 70%								
Case Discussion (group-based)	✓	~		✓		15%	The case discussion will run approximately from Week 4 to Week 11. In each of these weeks, the class will discuss a case in OB. Each team will be responsible to lead the class to analyze the case. Members in each team should present solutions to the case questions given by the instructor.	
Group Project (Written Report 15% + Presentation 10%)	~					25%	Students will have extensive opportunities to work as a group during the entire semester. Students will be small groups at the early stage of this course. Some class exercises and some cases will be given to work as groups over the course of the semester. The major task of the group will be the completion of a case discussion a group project.	
Class Participation	$\checkmark$	~		✓		15%		
In-Class Mid-term	V	~				15%	The mid-term will provide an interim assessment of learning, and provide a chance for early feedback. The content of the mid-term will reflect a comprehensive coverage of the course material, focusing on	

Examination: <u>30</u> % (duration	n:2 Hours	if ar	oplica	ble)				the key concepts and theories which have been addressed in the class and in the readings.
Examination <u>50</u> % (durated	<u>vi.2 Hours,</u>		phea				30%	The final examination will reflect a comprehensive coverage of the course material, focusing on the key concepts and theories which have been addressed in the class. You will be evaluated mainly on your clarity and depth of understanding of those concepts and theories. You will also be asked to demonstrate some ability to apply those concepts and theories to actual situations.
			1		1	1	100%	

### 5. Assessment Rubrics

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

Assessment Task Case Discussion (15%)	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-) The group could facilitate very active discussion among the class members on key issues in the case. The group could lead the class to clearly understand OB concepts relevant to the case. The recommendations are highly justifiable/ innovative.	Good (B+, B, B-) The group could facilitate active discussion among the class members on key issues in the case. The group could lead the class to understand OB concepts relevant to the case. The recommendations are well justified.	Fair (C+, C, C-) The group could stimulate some discussion among the class members. The group could answer the case questions logically but little application of the OB concepts learnt. Some justifications of recommendations are given.	Marginal (D) The analyses are isolated, addressing a limited number of issues. Demonstration of understanding in a minimally acceptable way. Poor answers to the case questions with weak justification of recommendations.	Failure (F) Very little analyses done. Lack of understanding of the OB concepts. Extremely poor answers to the case questions with no justifications.
Group Written <u>Report</u> (15%)		The case presents a real OB problem in an organization in Greater China. The context and the situation are very clearly described in the case. The analysis clearly identifies the	The case presents a <b>real</b> <b>OB</b> problem in an organization. The context and the situation are <b>clearly</b> described in the case. The analysis identifies the <b>specific</b> OB issues. The analysis demonstrates a <b>good use</b>	The case presents an OB problem in an organization. The context and the situation are <b>partially</b> described in the case. The analysis identifies a <b>general</b> OB issue. The analysis demonstrates <b>some use</b> of	The case presents an OB problem in an organization. The context and the situation are barely described in the case. The analysis identifies a general OB issue. The	The case <b>does not</b> present an OB problem in an organization. The context and the situation are <b>barely described</b> in the case. The analysis <b>does not</b>

	specific OB issues.	of OB concepts to solve	OB concepts to solve the	analysis	identify any OB
	The analysis	the OB issues in the case.	OB issues in the case.	demonstrates a	issue.
	demonstrates an	Recommendations are	Recommendations are	limited use of OB	Recommendation
	excellent use of OB	well justified. A few	partially justified. Some	concepts to solve	s are <b>hardly</b>
	concepts to solve the	grammatical mistakes are	grammatical mistakes are	the OB issues in the	justified. Many
	OB issues in the case.	found.	found.		•
		Iouna.	Iouna.	case.	grammatical
	Recommendations are			Recommendations	mistakes are
	very well justified.			are hardly justified.	found.
	The writing is logical			Many grammatical	
	and free of			mistakes are found.	
	grammatical mistakes.				
	Appropriate				
	referencing is given.				
<u>Group</u>	An extremely well-	A well-structured	Presentation structure not	Presentation	Presentation
Project	structured presentation	presentation delivered to a	fully coherent and	structure barely	structure is not
Presentation	delivered to a superior	high professional standard	presentation skills no	coherent and	coherent and the
<u>(10%)</u>	professional standard	of presentation skills with	more than acceptable.	presentation skills	presentation skills
	of presentation skills	strong audience impact.	Audience impact weak.	bordering on the	is unacceptable.
	(language fluency,	Good evidence that	Some evidence that	unacceptable.	Extremely weak
	voice modulation,	analysis and research has	analysis and research has	Very weak	audience impact.
	facial expression,	been done. A few thought-	been done. Fair answers	audience impact.	Very little
	body language) with	provoking questions were	to the questions asked at	Little research and	research and
	compelling audience	addressed to the audience.	the end of the		
	impact. Substantial	Good answers to the	presentation.	analysis done on	analysis done on
	amount of analysis	questions asked at the end		the topic. Poor	the topic. Very
	and research done on	of the presentation.		answers to the	poor answers to
	the topic. Some	L ·····		questions asked at	the questions
	top Some				

	thought-provoking			the end of the	asked at the end
	questions were			presentation.	of the
	addressed to the			presentation.	presentation.
					presentation.
	audience. Excellent				
	answers to the				
	questions at the end of				
	the presentation.				
Class Participation (15%)	A. <u>Preparation</u> Student is <b>almost</b> <b>always</b> prepared for class with assignments and relevant class materials.	A. <u>Preparation</u> Student is <b>frequently</b> prepared for class with assignments and relevant class materials.	A. <u>Preparation</u> Student is occasionally prepared for class with assignments and relevant class materials.	A. <u>Preparation</u> Student is <b>almost</b> <b>never</b> prepared for class with assignments and relevant class materials.	A. <u>Preparation</u> Student is almost never prepared for class with assignments and relevant class materials.
	<b>B.</b> <u>Engagement</u> Student almost always contributes to class by offering ideas and asking meaningful questions more than once per class.	<b>B.</b> <u>Engagement</u> Student frequently contributes to class by offering ideas and asking meaningful questions once per class.	<b>B.</b> <u>Engagement</u> Student occasionally contributes to class by offering ideas and asking meaningful questions.	B. Engagement Student almost never contributes to class by offering ideas and asking meaningful questions.	<b>B.</b> <u>Engagement</u> Student almost never contributes to class by offering ideas and asking meaningful questions.
In-class Mid-	Superior grasp of the	Very good grasp of the	Reasonable grasp of the	Marginal grasp of	Little grasp of the
term Test	subject matter;	subject matter; evidence of	subject matter; evidence	the subject matter	subject matter
<u>(15%)</u>	evidence of extensive	good knowledge base.	of reasonable knowledge		
	knowledge base.		base.		
Examination	Strong evidence of	Evidence of grasp of	Student who is profiting	Sufficient	Little evidence of
(30%)	original thinking; good	subject, some evidence of	from the university	familiarity with	familiarity with

	organization, capacity	critical capacity and	experience;	the subject matter	the subject
	to analyze and	analytical ability;	understanding of the	to enable the	matter; weakness
	synthesize; superior	reasonable understanding	subject; ability to develop	student to	in critical and
	grasp of subject	of issues; evidence of	solutions to simple	progress.	analytical skills;
	matter; evidence of	familiarity with the subject	problems in the material		limited or
	extensive knowledge	matter.			irrelevant use of
	base.				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.)

Attitude, Job Satisfaction, Emotions, Personality, Values, Perception, Decision Making, Motivation, Groups and Team Work, Leadership, Power, Politics, Conflict Management, Negotiations, Organizational Culture, HRM

### 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.)

 Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2017). *Organizational Behavior* (17th ed.). New Jersey: Pearson.

### 2.2 Additional Readings

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

1. Harvard Business Review and other appropriate journal articles