

# Mastery of Management Graduate Diploma on

# **Management of Human Resources**

A Program which considers relationships in organisations, the process and understanding of management and the behaviour of people at work, in order to make the best use of people as valuable resources to the mutual benefit of all concerned.



This Program balances the personnel management-oriented approach where emphasis is workforce-centred with importance given to the support, proper treatment and understanding of the workforce; and the human resource management oriented approach where emphasis is resource-centred and it is management needs for human resources that are given priority. It covers areas related to management, behaviour, organization, and human resource.

The Program relates the study of human behaviour to that of management with an integrated view of theory and practice; it covers behavioural science and implications for management action; how performance may be improved through better understanding of human resources and effective management; and provides conceptual frameworks to better understand factors influencing patterns of behaviour in work organisations and the process of management.

## **Course Outline**

## **Module 1: Individual Differences**

The changing nature and scope of managing individuals at work

Personality

Nomothetic and idiographic approaches

Theoretical approaches: nomothetic Theoretical approaches: idiographic

Other theoretical approaches

Cognitive theory: Kelly's personal construct theory

Applications within the work organisation

Stress and the individual

Ability

Testing

Attitudes

Attitudes, managers and culture

Attitude change

Gender and organisations

Historical context

Understanding women's position and status

**Economic theories** 

Psychological sex differences

The socialisation process

Orientations and motivations towards work

Working practices

Leadership, management and women

Positive approaches

# **Module 2: The Nature of Learning**

The meaning and nature of learning

Organisations and the management of learning

Knowledge management

The learning organisation

How do people learn?

Behaviourism

The outcomes of learning

Operant conditioning

Social learning

Limitations of the behaviourist school

Cognitive theories

Learning styles

Complex models of learning

Creativity

Facilitating learning

Learning theory applied to study skills

Applications of learning theory to organisations

**Evaluating Development Programmes** 

# **Module 3: The Process of Perception**

The perceptual process

Selectivity in attention and perception

Meaning to the individual

Internal factors

External factors

Organisation and arrangement of stimuli

Perceptual illusions

Perceiving other people

Transactional analysis

Selection and attention

Organisation and judgement

The importance of body language

Attribution theory

Perceptual distortions and errors

Stereotyping

The halo effect

Perceptual defence

Projection

The perception of women

#### **Module 4: The Nature of Work Motivation**

The meaning of motivation

Needs and expectations at work

Frustration-induced behaviour

Money as a motivator

Theories of motivation

Content theories of motivation

Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory

Alderfer's modifi ed need hierarchy model

Herzberg's motivation-hygiene theory

McClelland's achievement motivation theory

Process theories of motivation

Vroom's expectancy theory

The Porter and Lawler expectancy model

Lawler's revised expectancy model

Implications for managers of expectancy theories

The motivation of knowledge workers

Equity theory of motivation

Goal theory

Attribution theory

Developing reward strategies to motivate and compensate knowledge workers

# **Module 4: The Nature of Work Groups**

The meaning and importance of groups

Infl uences on behaviour at work

The importance of teamwork

The difference between groups and teams

Formal and informal groups

Reasons for formation of groups

Group cohesiveness and performance

Membership

Work environment

Organisational factors

Group development and maturity

Potential disadvantages of strong, cohesive groups

Characteristics of an effective work group

The effects of technology on work groups

Role relationships

Role confl ict

Role stress

Teamwork in a small company

# **Module 5: Group Processes and Behaviour**

Interactions among members

Membership of successful teams

Belbin's team-roles

Patterns of communication

Analysis of behaviour in groups

Sociometry

Interaction analysis

Frameworks of behavioural analysis

Group performance and effectiveness

The risky-shift phenomenon

'Groupthink'

Brainstorming

Variety of interrelated factors

Group dynamics

T-groups

A continuous process of improvement and innovation

Breaking down barriers to build up team spirit

#### Module 6: Job Satisfaction and Work Performance

The meaning and nature of job satisfaction

Dimensions of job satisfaction

Framework of study

Information communications technology

Stress at work

Coping with stress

Work organisation and job design

Individual job redesign

Desirable task and job characteristics

A comprehensive model of job enrichment

Broader organisational approaches to improved job design

The life/work debate

Management style and culture

Employee involvement

Empowerment and job satisfaction

Self-managed work groups

Flexible working arrangements

Contextual factors in job design

Quality circles

The happy/productive worker

Job satisfaction: the fit between expectations and experiences

# **Module 7: Human Resource Management**

The nature of human resource management (HRM)

HRM policies, activities and functions

Organisation of the HRM function

HRM and personnel: a shared responsibility

The importance of HRM

Training and development

Main stages of training

The management of training

Investors in People

Performance appraisal

Questions to be addressed

Establishing the appraisal system

Methods of appraisal

Potential problem areas

Employee relations

Unitary and pluralistic perspectives

Regulating the employment contract

Responsibility for employee relations

International dimensions of HRM

Industrial democracy in European countries

The German system

Management Systems Booklets

The Investors in People Standard

# **Module 8: Staffing the Organisation**

The concern of all managers

Human resource planning

The value of human resource planning

Recruitment and selection of staff

Job analysis

Person specifi cations

Diffi culties and distastes of the job

The importance of job analysis

Attracting suitable applicants

Methods of selection

Selection tests and questionnaires

Group exercises

The selection interview

Interviewing style

Competency-based approach to recruitment and selection

The selection decision

Induction and follow-up

Costs of the selection process

Effectiveness of the recruitment and selection process