

# Mastery of Management Graduate Diploma on

# Organisational Understanding & Development

A Program to understand the processes, nature, motivation and behaviour of individuals and groups

so they can be better managed to work effectively and to improve organisational performance.



It is important for managers to understand the people-organisation relationship and the associated social systems, and to understand how best to implement and wield appropriate power and control. Awareness and management of the organizational culture and climate, and an understanding of the factors affecting employee's commitment lead to both managerial and organisational development and effectiveness, and reflect positively on the organisation's attitude and ability to deal with change.

Through an understanding of the processes and relationships in work organisations, of management, and the behaviour of people at work, managers should be able to make the best use of people as valuable resources to the mutual benefit of all organizational stakeholders.

#### **Course Contents**

#### **Modue 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 Stereotypina The halo effect Perceptual defence Projection The perception of women

#### Module 4 – 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 modified 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 5 - Work Groups and Teams**

The meaning and importance of groups Influences 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 conflict

Role stress

Teamwork in a small company

#### **Module 6 - 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 7 - Organizational Control and Management Power**

The meaning of control

Approaches to management control

Assumptions of organisation and management

Elements of a management control system

Forms of control

Classification of control systems

Strategies of control in organisations

Characteristics of an effective control system

Power, involvement and compliance

Power and management control

The balance between order and flexibility

Perspectives of organisational power

Pluralistic approaches to power

Motivational need for power

Behavioural factors in control systems

Overcoming resistance to management control

Financial and accounting systems of control

Motivation to improve performance

# **Module 8 - Development in Organisations**

The meaning of organisation development

Topics associated with organisation development

Organisational culture

Types of organisational culture influences on the development of culture

The cultural web

The importance of culture

Organisational climate

Employee commitment

Behaviours which denote commitment

The management of organisational climate

#### **Module 9 - Conflict Management**

Organisational conflict

Contrasting views of conflict

The sources of conflict

Strategies for managing conflict

The nature of organisational change

Planned organisational change

Resistance to change

The management of organisational change

Human and social factors of change

Responsibilities of top management

Organisational culture change and IT in an SME

# **Module 10 - Management Development**

The importance of effective management
The meaning and nature of management development
An integrated model of management development
Management development process
Continuing professional development (CPD)
Management education, training and development
The Management Charter Initiative (MCI)
The nature of organisational effectiveness
The Peters and Waterman study
Heller's study of European excellence
The Goldsmith and Clutterbuck study

### **Module 11 - Organisational Improvement and Effectiveness**

The learning organisation
Total Quality Management (TQM)
Business process re-engineering (BPR)
Building Tomorrow's Company
The EFQM excellence model
Assessing organisational performance
A range of different criteria
Organisation audit
Benchmarking
Performance indicators in the public sector
Considerations and analysis of the future
The components of the Management Standards
Qualities and competencies needed for the 21st century board of directors
Building organisational competence