

### BUS 250 Organizational Behaviour (3 credit hours) Fall 2011

# **Class Schedule**

Time: Wednesdays & Fridays, 9:45 – 11:00 a.m. Location: Room RE 132

# Instructor Information

Instructor: Professor Randy Poon, MBA, PhD (Cand.) Phone: 410-2000 (ext. 6513) Email: RPoon@ambrose.edu Office: Room #2055 Office hours: Wednesday and Fridays 11:15 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.; Monday and Thursdays 1:15 - 2:30 p.m.; or by appointment

# **Course Description & Objectives**

This course introduces students to the theory of organizational behaviour (the study of people at work in organizations). It examines the behaviours of individuals working alone or in teams, and how organizations' characteristics, management practices and other factors influence this behaviour, and ultimately organizational effectiveness. It also examines the process of organizational change.

Learning Outcomes:

- Achieve a sound understanding of the basic theories, principles and concepts that encompass Organizational Behaviour (OB)
- Have an opportunity to learn about yourself and others
- Critically analyze OB on the grounds of ethical standards and effectiveness
- Gain a realization that OB permeates every aspect of organizational life
- Practice skills for more effective communication and interaction with others
- Appreciate how a strong foundation in OB can give an advantage in the business world to both the individual and the organization
- Integration of faith and learning

# **Course Text & Materials**

The textbook is available in the bookstore. Instructions will be provided in class on where and how to obtain the cases. In addition to readings, additional resources such as video clips and chapter summaries are available through the ORGB web site (<u>www.icanorgb.com</u>) and may also be used to supplement lectures.

Textbook:

Nelson, D. L., Quick, J. C., Armstrong, A., & Condie, J. (2012). ORGB, Canadian edition. Toronto: Nelson.

Business Case Studies:

- Group report and presentation (individual processes and behaviours to be assigned in class). Note: All case studies are available through the ORGB web site.
- 2. Individual report (interpersonal processes and behaviours to be assigned in class).

**Ethical Dilemmas:** 

To be assigned in class.

Simulation:

Leadership and Team Simulation: Everest

# **Course Requirements & Evaluation**

Course grading and evaluation will be conducted according to the following:

Business Lecture Paper	5%*
Moodle Dialogue Posts (5% per posting period)	15%*
Business Case Studies:	
Group Project	
Written report	10%
In-class presentation	10%
Individual Project	
Written report	10%*
In-class presentation	10%*
Ethical Dilemmas	
In-class discussions	
(evaluated as part of class participation)	
Group written report	10%
Everest Simulation:	
Research paper and sharing of findings	
(done individually)	20%*
Class Participation:	
(Includes discussions on ethical dilemmas)	10%*

To pass the course, students must achieve an overall grade of at least 50%, AND must obtain at least 50% (35 of 70) on the individual student elements (marked by an asterisk). In other words, students must earn a combined passing grade on the non-group elements in order to pass the course.

Note: All assignments (with the exception of exams) are due in Moodle by the time indicated in the Weekly Reading and Assignment Schedule. Late assignments will lose 5% per day late. Assignments will not be accepted more than 7 days late.

### **Business Lecture Paper:**

This fall, the Business Administration Department will be hosting a fall lecture series featuring three prominent Christian businessmen and thinkers to discuss the impact of faith and a Christian ethos on the marketplace. In line with our discussion in chapter 2 of the ORGB textbook and our class discussions on ethical dilemmas, students will write a 750-1000 word essay based on the first lecture in this series featuring Thomas Caldwell's talk on Christianity and Capitalism. The lecture takes place on Tuesday, September 20<sup>th</sup> at 7.p.m. on the Ambrose University College campus.

Students will address the question, "Is Christianity's interaction and impact on capitalism a reflection of a rule-based, virtue-based, rights-based, or justice-based theory of ethics?" Students may also draw upon external sources (in addition to Thomas Caldwell's lecture and our class discussions). Be sure you also tackle the issue as to how the particular theory of ethics chosen for your essay might be reflected in the workplace. Provide some practical examples supporting your argument.

Please remember to properly cite your sources with footnotes (a bibliography is not required) using the APA or MLA writing style. The essay is due in Moodle by September 27 at 11:59 p.m.

Rubric Criteria (weight)	Excelling (4.5 or 5 pts.)	Accomplished (3.5 or 4 pts.)	Developing (2.5 or 3 pts.)	Beginning (1.5 or 2 pts.)
Purpose and	Presentation has a	Presentation has a	Presentation has	The presentation
Content (25%)	well-developed thesis	workable thesis	some elements of	is lacking in
	and the introduction	and the	a thesis but it is	elements
	establishes all the	introduction	largely	required with
	issues at stake. The	identifies many of	undeveloped.	many gaps in the
	assignment	the issues at stake.	There is too much	information
	demonstrates	The assignment	or too little	presented. The
	excellent	contains adequate	information	assignment needs
	development of	evidence to	presented. The	more details on
	subsequent ideas and	support its claims,	arguments are	every level (main

Grading Rubric – Business Lecture Paper

Structure and Organization (20%)	focuses on relevant details. Clearly explained examples support the claims and topic is thoroughly researched. Structure of the assignment is clear and easy to follow. Transitions are logical and maintain the flow throughout the assignment. Conclusion is logical and flows from the rest of the argument.	and would benefit from more research and development of relevant points. Structure is mostly clear and easy to follow. Transitions are present. Conclusion is logical.	somewhat developed but lack sufficient evidence or contain irrelevant details. Structure of the assignment is not easy to follow. Transitions need improvement. Conclusion is missing, or if provided, does not flow from the rest of the assignment.	ideas, specific ideas, and examples). Organization and structure detract from the message of the assignment. Points are disjointed and lack transition of thoughts. Ideas are not organized around a central
Critical Thinking (20%)	Identifies the most important arguments pro and con. Thoughtfully analyzes and evaluates major alternative points of view.	Identifies relevant arguments pro and con. Offers analyses and evaluations of obvious alternative points of view.	Identifies limited number of arguments, not all of which are relevant. Offers limited analyses and evaluations of alternative points of view.	idea. Does not identify counter- arguments. Ignores or superficially evaluates alternative points of view.
Mechanics (10%)	Paper demonstrates mastery over the basics in sentence completeness, structure, variety, word choice, and punctuation. Language is clear and precise.	Paper displays good control over mechanics, although some areas may still need sentence- level revision. Minor errors do not detract from readability of the work.	Paper shows that mechanics are an area of concern. Assignment contains a moderate number of grammatical, punctuation, and spelling errors.	Paper lacks basic control over mechanics and contains excessive proof- reading errors.
Spiritual Formation (25%) In applying a spiritual formation lens to your analysis and critical thinking, explore the manner in which our faith in Christ impacts the individual, interpersonal interaction, and the workplace.	Individual consistently applies a spiritual formation lens to discoveries gained from analysis and critical thinking.	Individual occasionally applies a spiritual formation lens to discoveries gained from analysis and critical thinking.	Individual makes some reference to spiritual formation but does not apply a spiritual formation lens to discoveries gained from analysis and critical thinking.	Individual makes no reference to spiritual formation.

# Dialogue Posts:

In order to facilitate the review and discussion of issues related to course material, students will participate in online dialogue discussions through Moodle posts.

The topic, pertinent chapters. and posting periods are as follows:

Period	Topic	<u>Chapters</u>	Posting Period
1	Individual Processes and Behaviors	1-7	Sep 19 – Oct 8
2	Group Processes and Behaviors	8-13	Oct 11 – Oct 29
3	Organizational Processes and Structures	15-18	Nov 14 – Dec 3

# Post Length: 150 - 250 words

Each post should be between 150 and 250 words (not including references). Develop skill at posting complete thoughts succinctly. The word limits are purposeful. Speakers receive limited amounts of time to address their audiences, and editors expect writers to adhere to author's guidelines.

### Posting Frequency: 4 posts

During 3 three-week periods (see below), each student will be required to submit one original post and three posts in response to other students or your professor. In writing your posts, it is important that you add threads and respond to others by adding to the base of what is known, not by reiterating what someone else wrote.

# Posting Regularity: Evenly Distributed Posts

Posts must be evenly distributed throughout the posting period. This means students should aim at posting at least once every week the period is open. Those who participate during the whole time will receive higher grades than those who exit soon after the discussion begins or those who enter at the end of the posting period to add a few late comments. In addition, no messages posted after the closing date (11:59 p.m. of the last day of the posting period) will be considered in the grade for any reason. It is important to enter the dialogue early and engage with each other and your professor on an in-going basis. Fully support your statements. Remember that professionals are interested in supported conclusions, not personal opinions. Also, it is important to build on

what others post. Thus, part of the evaluation will be a measure of how well you tie your contribution to that of other students.

# Writing Style & Quality: APA or MLA, Critical Thinking & Supported

All sources cited in a dialogue message apart from other participants must be listed in references at the end of the message utilizing the APA or MLA writing style. All references listed at the end of a message must be cited in the message. Credit your peers by name in the body of messages without formal citations.

Dialogue is a conversation between people who are learning together. Make sure you respond to all or part of the posed topic by citing concepts covered in the assigned course readings and related materials. Ask specific questions. Support a position based on the course concepts.

Demonstrate critical thinking and separate personal opinions from reasoned conclusions. Students are expected to contribute to dialogues in a critical and scholarly manner. This means that your posts (original thread or responses) need to be well supported by research or literature. Each post must include at least one authoritative quotation (with appropriate citation/reference). Simple statements of personal opinions and 'one-liners', such as "I agree with you", "This is cool", "Nice work" are NOT acceptable and do not reflect scholarly work. While such words of encouragement may be offered in response to a peer's post, don't end there! Go deeper and provide your supported arguments.

Comment with informative posts - questions, expansions, and exchanges - over assumptions and conclusions. Not all concepts are as useful or easy to understand and applied as others, and not everyone will see things as you do. Thus, everyone can benefit from your contributions. It is important to interrogate and probe the contributions of other participants. Seek clarification, and when appropriate challenge the point of another student without being confrontational. In addition to learning about the forum topics, note how others respond to the messages. Observe the extent to which posted thoughts succeed or fail to increase understanding. Examine your own posted messages to determine how to compose increasingly clear and succinct messages. Your writing and presentation should improve as your appreciation increases of how others perceive your contributions.

Rubric Criteria (weight)	Excelling (4.5 or 5 pts.)	Accomplished (3.5 or 4 pts.)	Developing (2.5 or 3 pts.)	Beginning (1.5 or 2 pts.)
Content (25%)	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
	command of	understanding of	basic	inadequate
	readings and	core concepts from	understanding of	understanding
	incorporates	readings and	material covered	of material
	information from	makes limited	and makes no	covered. The
	external sources.	reference to	reference to	post needs

Grading Rubric – Dialogue Posts

	Utilizes clearly	information from	external sources.	more details
	explained	external sources.	The posts'	on every level
	examples to	The post contains	argument is	(main
	support the	adequate evidence	somewhat	argument and
	claims.	to support its	developed but	examples).
		claims, and would	lacks sufficient	
		benefit from a	evidence or	
		better developed	contains	
		argument.	irrelevant	
			details.	
Critical Thinking (25%)	Identifies the most	Identifies relevant	Identifies limited	Does not
	important	arguments pro and	number of	identify
	arguments pro	con. Offers	arguments, not	counter-
	and con.	analyses and	all of which are	arguments.
	Thoughtfully	evaluations of	relevant. Offers	Ignores or
	analyzes and	obvious alternative	limited analyses	superficially
	evaluates major	points of view.	and evaluations	evaluates
	alternative points		of alternative	alternative
	of view.		points of view.	points of view.
Participation (20%)	Actively	Actively	Participates	Does not
	participates by	participates	modestly with	actively
	posting original	although original	original post and	participate,
	post early and	post occurs well	two response	provides two
	provides the	into the posting	posts.	or fewer posts.
	required three	period (after first	P	
	well-spaced (time-	week) or provides		
	wise) response	the required three		
	posts.	(albeit unevenly		
	p0000	spaced) response		
		posts.		
Spiritual Formation	Individual	Individual	Individual makes	Individual
(10%)	consistently	occasionally	some reference	makes no
In applying a spiritual	applies a spiritual	applies a spiritual	to spiritual	reference to
formation lens to your	formation lens to	formation lens to	formation but	spiritual
analysis and critical	discoveries gained	discoveries gained	does not apply a	formation.
thinking, explore the	from analysis and	from analysis and	spiritual	
manner in which our	critical thinking.	critical thinking.	formation lens to	
faith in Christ impacts		e. recei en interne.	discoveries	
individual,			gained from	
interpersonal, and			analysis and	
organizational			critical thinking.	
processes, behaviours,			circical circing.	
and structures.				
unu structures.	l			

# **Business Case Studies and Ethical Dilemmas:**

As mentioned above, each student will be assigned to a case group, which will prepare reports for two group-prepared cases (one each for both the business case and the ethical dilemma). In addition, students will also prepare an individual written case study report. In all cases (whether with respect to group-or individually-prepared reports), the written reports should be concise (5-6

pages in length: 12 point font, 1½ line spacing, 1-inch margins) and demonstrate critical thinking and professionalism. That is, they should be thoughtful, clear and free of grammatical mistakes. Please refer to the following documents in Moodle that provide guidance on how to develop business cases:

- 1. The Business Case Method Outline
- 2. Business Writing Guidelines
- 3. Making a Compelling Business Case (by Don Wagner)
- 4. Group Work in the Business Program (by Don Wagner)

With regard to the case studies (both as a group and as individuals), students will also deliver an in-class presentation, a maximum of 10 minutes in length, summarizing your analysis and recommendations for that project (business case study or ethical dilemma). When making presentations, groups and individuals should also allow another 5-10 minutes to field questions, comments or debate from the class. The presentation should be informative and interesting; try to make your presentation a learning experience for the class. Refer to Appendix D of "Making a Compelling Business Case" for suggestions on how to present.

Rubric Criteria	Excelling	Accomplished	Developing	Beginning
(weight)	(4.5 or 5 pts.)	(3.5 or 4 pts.)	(2.5 or 3 pts.)	(1.5 or 2 pts.)
Purpose and Content	Presentation has a	Presentation has a	Presentation has	The presentation
(30%)	well-developed	workable thesis	some elements of	is lacking in
	thesis and the	and the	a thesis but it is	elements
	introduction	introduction	largely	required with
	establishes all the	identifies many of	undeveloped.	many gaps in the
	issues at stake. The	the issues at stake.	There is too much	information
	assignment	The assignment	or too little	presented. The
	demonstrates	contains adequate	information	assignment
	excellent	evidence to	presented. The	needs more
	development of	support its claims,	arguments are	details on every
	subsequent ideas	and would benefit	somewhat	level (main ideas,
	and focuses on	from more	developed but	specific ideas,
	relevant details.	research and	lack sufficient	and examples).
	Clearly explained	development of	evidence or	
	examples support	relevant points.	contain irrelevant	
	the claims and		details.	
	topic is thoroughly			
	researched.			
Structure and	Structure of the	Structure is mostly	Structure of the	Organization and
Organization (20%)	assignment is clear	clear and easy to	assignment is not	structure detract
	and easy to follow.	follow. Transitions	easy to follow.	from the
	Transitions are	are present.	Transitions need	message of the
	logical and	Conclusion is	improvement.	assignment.
	maintain the flow	logical.	Conclusion is	Points are
	throughout the		missing, or if	disjointed and
	assignment.		provided, does	lack transition of

Grading Rubric – Written Reports and Paper

	Conclusion is		not flow from the	thoughts. Ideas
	logical and flows		rest of the	are not organized
	from the rest of		assignment.	around a central
	the argument.			idea.
Critical Thinking (25%)	Identifies the most	Identifies relevant	Identifies limited	Does not identify
	important	arguments pro and	number of	counter-
	arguments pro and	con. Offers	arguments, not all	arguments.
	con. Thoughtfully	analyses and	of which are	Ignores or
	analyzes and	evaluations of	relevant. Offers	superficially
	evaluates major	obvious	limited analyses	evaluates
	alternative points	alternative points	and evaluations	alternative points
	of view.	of view.	of alternative	of view.
			points of view.	
Mechanics (15%)	Paper	Paper displays	Paper shows that	Paper lacks basic
	demonstrates	good control over	mechanics are an	control over
	mastery over the	mechanics,	area of concern.	mechanics and
	basics in sentence	although some	Assignment	contains
	completeness,	areas may still	contains a	excessive proof-
	structure, variety,	need sentence-	moderate	reading errors.
	word choice, and	level revision.	number of	0
	punctuation.	Minor errors do	grammatical,	
	Language is clear	not detract from	punctuation, and	
	and precise.	readability of the	spelling errors.	
		work.	0 0	
Spiritual Formation	Individual	Individual	Individual makes	Individual makes
(10%)	consistently	occasionally	some reference	no reference to
In applying a spiritual	applies a spiritual	applies a spiritual	to spiritual	spiritual
formation lens to your	formation lens to	formation lens to	formation but	formation.
analysis and critical	discoveries gained	discoveries gained	does not apply a	
thinking, explore the	from analysis and	from analysis and	spiritual	
manner in which our	critical thinking.	critical thinking.	formation lens to	
faith in Christ impacts	er to bar time b		discoveries	
the individual,			gained from	
interpersonal			analysis and	
interaction, and the			critical thinking.	
workplace.				
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# Grading Rubric – Presentations

Rubric Criteria (weight)	Excelling (4.5 or 5 pts.)	Accomplished (3.5 or 4 pts.)	Developing (2.5 or 3 pts.)	Beginning (1.5 or 2 pts.)
Purpose and Content (30%)	Presentation has a well-developed thesis and the introduction establishes the issues at stake. The assignment demonstrates	Presentation has a workable thesis and the introduction does not fully identify the issues at stake. The assignment	Presentation has some elements of a thesis but it is largely undeveloped. There is too much or too little information	The presentation is lacking in elements required with many gaps in the information presented. The
	excellent	contains adequate	presented. The	assignment

development of support its claims, and focuses on relevant details on every level (main ideas, specific ideas, specific id		dovelopment of	ovidonco to	arguments are	noods mars
and easy to follow. Transitions are logical and logical and flows from the rest of the argument.easy to follow. Transitions are improvement. Conclusion is logical and flows from the rest of the argument.easy to follow. Transitions are improvide(, does not flow from the asignment.detract from the message of ingional and provide(, does not flow from the argunet).detract from the message of disjointed and asignment.Communication, Creativity, and Presentation (20%)Presentation is made insightfully, creatively or skillfully. creatively or skillfully. resentation, audience demonstrated presente (e.g. eye presente (e.g. eye presented ion through form, presented ion through form, presented ion augments the well- researched erserted innovatively or augments the well- researched erserted innovatively or augments the well- researched erserted innovatively or augments the well- researched erserted innovatively or augments the well- researched erelevant ersearched ersearched ersearc		and focuses on relevant details. Clearly explained examples support the main ideas and topic is thoroughly researched. Structure of the	and would benefit from more research and development of relevant points. Structure is	developed but lack sufficient evidence or contain irrelevant details. Structure of the	level (main ideas, specific ideas, and examples). Organization
Creativity, and Presentation (20%)made insightfully, creatively or skillfully.clearly outlined with a good attempt to provide insight or creativity to the presentation.multiple purposes with inconsistent attempt to provide insight or or creativity to the presentation.multiple purposes with inconsistent attempt to provide insight or or creativity.organization with no attempt to provide insight or or creativity.Inapuage, and presence (e.g. eye contact).Provides audience partially demonstrated presentation augments the well- researched evidence and documentation. Generates enthusiasm about topic.multiple purposes with inconsistent attempt to provide insight or or creativity to audience partially demonstrated through form, language, and presence. Shows evidence and documentation. Generates enthusiasm about topic.multiple purposes with attempt to audience partially augience partially demonstrated topic.multiple purposes with attempt to audience partially audience partially analyzes and analyzes and evaluates major 		and easy to follow. Transitions are logical and maintain the flow throughout the assignment. Conclusion is logical and flows from the rest of the argument.	easy to follow. Transitions are present. Conclusion is logical.	easy to follow. Transitions need improvement. Conclusion is missing, or if provided, does not flow from the rest of the assignment.	detract from the message of the assignment. Points are disjointed and lack transition of thoughts. Ideas are not organized around a central idea.
important arguments pro and con. Thoughtfully analyzes and evaluates major of view.arguments pro and and con. Offers analyzes and evaluations of alternative points of view.number of arguments, not arguments, not evaluations of imited analyzesidentify counter- arguments. Ignores or superficially and evaluationsimportant arguments pro and con. Thoughtfully analyzes and evaluations of alternative points of view.number of arguments, not evaluations of obvious alternative points of view.identify arguments, not arguments. relevant. Offers and evaluations of alternative of alternative points of view.	Creativity, and Presentation (20%)	made insightfully, creatively or skillfully. Awareness of audience demonstrated through form, language, and presence (e.g. eye contact). Innovatively or expertly delivered presentation augments the well- researched evidence and documentation. Generates enthusiasm about topic.	clearly outlined with a good attempt to provide insight or creativity to the presentation. Provides adequate transitions. Awareness of audience partially demonstrated through form, language, and presence. Shows enthusiasm for topic.	multiple purposes with inconsistent development of ideas. Some attempt is made to provide insight or creativity to the presentation. Sense of audience wavers (e.g. little eye contact). Shows some interest for topic.	organization with no attempt to provide insight or creativity. Inappropriate or insufficient details to support ideas. Unfocused sense of audience (e.g. looks only at notes or away from audience). Lacks interest in topic.
	Critical Thinking (15%)	important arguments pro and con. Thoughtfully analyzes and evaluates major alternative points	arguments pro and con. Offers analyses and evaluations of obvious alternative points	number of arguments, not all of which are relevant. Offers limited analyses and evaluations of alternative	identify counter- arguments. Ignores or superficially evaluates alternative
	Spiritual Formation	Individual	Individual	-	

(10%) In applying a spiritual formation lens to your analysis and critical thinking, explore the manner in which our faith in Christ impacts individual, interpersonal, and organizational processes, behaviours, and structures.	consistently applies a spiritual formation lens to discoveries gained from analysis and critical thinking.	occasionally applies a spiritual formation lens to discoveries gained from analysis and critical thinking.	some reference to spiritual formation but does not apply a spiritual formation lens to discoveries gained from analysis and critical thinking.	makes no reference to spiritual formation.
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# Group Work Evaluations:

All group members are expected to make significant contributions to their group's effort (see "Group Work in the Business Program" posted in Moodle). To help ensure that grades accurately reflect the student's level of contribution, each student must submit a group evaluation form (available on the Moodle site) by 11:59 p.m. of the day of lecture immediately following the group presentation or group report submission that will assess the relative contribution of each group member for the business case and the ethical dilemma assignment. These evaluations will be taken into account when assigning individual grades for the group projects. Given the natural dynamic in group processes, greater weight will be given to the second of the two group work evaluations.

Based on this self and peer evaluation, when an individual student receives an average evaluation score lower than the average group evaluation score, the professor *has the discretion* to adjust grades for group work (both the written and presentation components) as follows

A - ([(G - I)/G] \* 50) = Adjusted individual grade

A = Group grade for a particular assignment (e.g., written report or presentation)
G = Average evaluation score for all group members
I = Average evaluation score for individual student

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Example:

Following a successful group project, group members receive a group grade of 90% for the written report and 95% for the presentation. Following the evaluation, Student A gets an average group work evaluation score of 90% (based on the self and peer evaluation). Student B gets a score of 85% while Student C gets a score of 75%. The average group evaluation score (90% + 85% + 75%)/3 = 83.3%.

Since Student C's individual evaluation score is lower than the group average, his or her grades for the written report and the presentation could be adjusted as follows:

Written report: 90 - ([83.3 - 75]/83.3) \* 50 = 85.0Presentation: 95 - ([83.3 - 75]/83.3) \* 50 = 90.0

Using another scenario, if Student C received an average evaluation score of 65% (assuming Student A and B received individual evaluation scores of 90% and 85%, respectively--the same as the previous example), then the new average group score would be 80% and Student C's adjusted scores *could* be adjusted as follows:

Written report: 90 - ([80 - 65]/83.3) \* 50 = 80.6Presentation: 95 - ([80 - 65]/83.3) \* 50 = 85.6

Clearly, the goal is not to adjust downward fellow student's grades. However, the purpose of the group work is to encourage involvement by all team members. How team dynamics unfold will vary by group. Some team members may be gifted in the area of delivering presentations; others more gifted conducting analysis and research. Regardless of one's gifting, the emphasis is to creatively bring together the group members' unique gifts and abilities to fashion together a new whole. As noted, the grade adjustment is at the discretion of the professor. Minor differences in individual evaluation scores will likely not result in any adjustments to individual grades.

Note: Failure to submit the group work evaluation form (including the individual assessment) will result in a student not receiving a grade for the presentation portion of the case study or the ethical dilemma group report.

Rubric Criteria	Excelling	Accomplished	Developing	Beginning
(weight)	(4.5 or 5 pts.)	(3.5 or 4 pts.)	(2.5 or 3 pts.)	(1.5 or 2 pts.)
Contribution Quality (30%) Quality (depending upon context) is exemplified, but not limited to, the following: pursues thoughtful and rigorous research, analyzes relevant issues, builds on others' ideas, synthesizes across readings and discussions, challenges assumptions and	Input (such as research, analysis, writing, leadership, and presentation preparation) is always of high quality.	Input is mostly of high quality.	Input is occasionally of high quality.	Input is seldom of high quality.

Grading Rubric – Group Work Evaluations

perspectives, expands				
the group's/class'				
perspective.				
Respecting (15%)	Always interacts with, encourages, listens to, and supports ideas of others.	Mostly interacts with, encourages, listens to, and supports ideas of others.	Occasionally interacts with, encourages, listens to, and supports ideas of others.	Seldom interacts with, encourages, listens to, and supports ideas of others.
Workload (15%)	Always shares tasks equally with group members; consistently does work when asked; works hard consistently.	Does almost as much as others; mostly does work when asked; mostly asks for help.	Does considerably less than others; occasionally does work when asked; occasionally asks for help.	Does very little; seldom works when asked; seldom asks for help.
Group Discussions (15%)	Contributes great effort to group discussions; shares thoughts and ideas.	Contributes good effort to group discussions; mostly shares thoughts and ideas.	Contributes occasionally to group discussions; occasionally shares thoughts and ideas.	Seldom contributes to group discussions; seems disinterested.
Meeting Deadlines (15%)	Always completes assigned tasks on time.	Mostly completes assigned tasks on time; late input does not affect project quality.	Occasionally completes assigned tasks on time; late input somewhat affects project quality.	Seldom completes assigned tasks on time; late input impacts project quality.
Conflict Resolution (10%) Conflict includes communication about disagreements. It is not inherently good or bad. However, destructive conflict emerges when team members turn from addressing the primary issues and focus more on getting even, retaliating or hurting the other person(s).	Addresses destructive conflict directly and constructively, helps to manage/resolve it in a way that strengthens overall team cohesiveness and future effectiveness, fosters group dialogue so as to prevent destructive conflict.	Generally acknowledges destructive conflict, occasionally encourages others to address the issues and to redirect focus toward task at hand and away from destructive conflict.	Passively accepts or ignores destructive conflict and the associated issues, neither resolves nor contributes to destructive conflict.	Actively fosters or engages in destructive conflict.

# Everest Simulation: Leadership and Teams

A key, integrating element of this course will occur through the use of a simulation exercise. This multimedia multi-user simulation presents a series of problem-solving and decision-making challenges to teams. The story line involves a challenging expedition toward the summit of Mt. Everest, and explores the dynamics surrounding effective team decision-making processes. Teams of five to six will assume different roles as a member of the team. Each participant is given resources and information that his or her team must process effectively to make a series of critical decisions about the timing and execution of hiking along successive camps in its ascent to the summit.

Preparation for the simulation will occur in class on Friday, October 28. The simulation will involve an entire class session on Wednesday, November 2 beginning promptly from 9:45 – 11:15 a.m. Note: the simulation will require 90 minutes. As such, it is essential that the students arrive five minutes in advance of the class to prepare for the simulation. The session also requires an additional 15 minutes beyond the regularly scheduled class time. Please make arrangements in advance to ensure your participation on this day.

Discussion surrounding the simulation experience will take place on Friday, November 4. Based on this experience and on supplemental research, a research paper based on key themes stemming from the simulation will also be required. This paper, ranging from 6-8 pages (12 point font, 1½ line spacing, 1inch margins), is to be completed on an individual basis. Please follow the APA or MLA writing style, as well as provide a full bibliography.

Students should also be prepared to share their paper through a 5-7 minute, inclass presentation of their findings. As with the case studies, individuals should also allow another 5-7 minutes to field questions, comments or debate from the class.

Note that the written report and presentation rubrics will also be used to assess the Everest simulation assignments.

# **Class Participation:**

Another component of your grade is participation during class time. Students are expected to attend all classes, having prepared for class by reading the assigned text chapters ahead of time, and actively participate in group discussions (including the ethical dilemma discussions). The skills needed to participate effectively in class and present your ideas are essentially the same skills required to participate effectively in the business world. The ability and willingness to speak up in front of others is an important skill for students to develop. If external circumstances or illness prevent you from attending or adequately preparing for a class, please let the professor know so that this can be taken into account, as repeated absences from class will negatively impact a student's individual participation grade.

Rubric Criteria (weight)	Excelling (4.5 or 5 pts.)	Accomplished (3.5 or 4 pts.)	Developing (2.5 or 3 pts.)	Beginning (1.5 or 2 pts.)
Preparation (25%)	Always completes homework assignments by due date that are required for in- class exercises, always reads the assigned chapters prior to class.	Mostly completes homework assignments by due date that are required for in- class exercises, mostly reads the assigned chapters prior to class.	Occasionally completes homework assignments by due date that are required for in- class exercises, occasionally reads the assigned chapters prior to class.	Seldom completes homework assignments by due date that are required for in-class exercises, seldom reads the assigned chapters prior to class.
Group Discussions (35%)	Attends all or most classes, contributes great effort to group discussions; shares thoughts and ideas.	Attends most classes, contributes good effort to group discussions; mostly shares thoughts and ideas.	Attends most classes, contributes occasionally to group discussions; occasionally shares thoughts and ideas.	Seldom attends classes, seldom contributes to group discussions; seems disinterested.
Contribution Quality (25%) Quality (depending upon context) is exemplified, but not limited to, the following: pursues thoughtful and rigorous lines of discussion, addresses relevant issues, builds on others' ideas, synthesizes across readings and discussions, challenges assumptions and perspectives, expands the group's/class' perspective.	Input is always of high quality.	Input is mostly of high quality.	Input is occasionally of high quality.	Input is not of high quality.
Respecting (15%)	Always interacts with, encourages, and listens to ideas of others.	Mostly interacts with, encourages, and listens to ideas of others.	Occasionally interacts with, encourages, and listens to ideas of others.	Seldom interacts with, encourages, and listens to ideas of others.

# Grading Rubric – Class Participation

# Grading

The available letters for course grades are as follows:

% Grade	Letter Grade	Description
95% to 100%	A+	
90% to 94%	А	Excellent
85% to 89%	A-	
80% to 84%	B+	
76% to 79%	В	Good
72% to 75%	В-	
68% to 71%	C+	
64% to 67%	С	Satisfactory
60% to 63%	C-	
55% to 59%	D+	
50% to 54%	D	Minimal Pass
0% to 49%	F	Failure

To pass the course, students must achieve an overall grade of at least 50% and as noted earlier, must earn a combined passing grade on the non-group work elements of the course. Failure to submit an assignment on the assigned date without legitimate reason (i.e. evidenced illness) or prior approval of the instructor may result in a failed grade for the course. In the case of legitimate or approved absence, and at the instructor's discretion, the assigned date may be rescheduled to a later date, or if this is not practically possible, the marks may be reallocated to other components of the course grade.

All hand-in assignments and exams must include only the student's ID number.

### Important Dates for Registration, Withdrawal, and Course Auditing

<u>September 18, 2011</u>, is the last day to enter a course without permission or to withdraw from a course without incurring a financial penalty in terms of tuition refund.

<u>November 14, 2011</u>, is the last day to voluntarily withdraw from a course or change to audit without academic penalty.

Course withdrawal forms are available from the Registrar. Students who do not follow the proper withdrawal procedures will be recorded as having failed the course.

#### In-class Use of Electronic Devices

The use of personal electronic devices by students in-class is purely at the discretion of the instructor. The use of music players, earphones, cell phones, PDAs, or any other personal entertainment devices will not be allowed in-class at any time. Typically, laptop or notebook computers may be utilized <u>only for taking notes or reviewing course</u> <u>materials</u> if necessary. However, if laptop use becomes a distraction for other students in the class, or is used for activities that are not class-related (i.e. Internet browsing, playing games, watching videos, emailing, chatting, etc.), the instructor will ask the student to stop using the laptop and put it away, and make a deduction to the student's

course participation grade – 20% deduction for first instances; additional 40% deduction and loss of laptop use for the remainder of the semester for any repeat instances.

Audio or video recording of class lectures is strictly prohibited without the prior expressed consent of the instructor.

#### **Important Notes**

Students are advised to retain this syllabus for their records. It is the responsibility of all students to become familiar with and adhere to academic policies as stated in the Student Handbook and Academic Calendar. Personal information, that is information about an individual that may be used to identify that individual, may be collected as a requirement as part of taking this class. Any information collected will only be used and disclosed for the purpose for which the collection was intended. For further information contact the Privacy Compliance Officer at privacy@ambrose.edu.

Although extensions to coursework in the semester are at the discretion of the instructor, students may not turn in coursework for evaluation after the last day of the scheduled final examination period unless they have received permission for a "Course Extension" from the Registrar's Office. Requests for course extensions or alternative examination time must be submitted to the Registrar's Office by the appropriate deadline (as listed in the Academic Calendar <u>http://www.ambrose.edu/publications/academiccalendar</u>). Course extensions are only granted for serious issues that arise "due to circumstances beyond the student's control."

Academic dishonesty is taken seriously at Ambrose University College as it undermines our academic standards and affects the integrity of each member of our learning community. Any attempt to obtain credit for academic work through fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest means is academic dishonesty. Plagiarism involves presenting someone else's ideas, words, or work as one's own. Plagiarism is fraud and theft, but plagiarism can also occur by accident when a student fails or forgets to give credit to another person's ideas or words. Plagiarism and cheating can result in a failing grade for an assignment, for the course, or immediate dismissal from Ambrose. Students are expected to be familiar with the policy statements in the current academic calendar and the student handbook that deal with plagiarism, cheating, and the penalties and procedures for dealing with these matters. All cases of academic dishonesty are reported to the Academic Dean and become part of the student's permanent record.

Course changes, including adding or dropping a course, may be made during the Registration Revision period, as outlined in the Calendar of Events. All course changes must be recorded on a Registration form, available from the Office of the Registrar. Due to circumstances such as class size, prerequisites or academic policy, the submission of a Registration form does not guarantee that a course will be added or removed from a student's registration. Students may change the designation of any class from credit to audit up to the date specified in the Calendar of Events, although students are not entitled to a tuition adjustment or refund after the Registration Revision period.

Withdrawal from courses after the Registration Revision period will not be eligible for tuition refund. Students intending to withdraw from some or all of their courses must submit a completed Registration form to the Registrar's office. The dates by which students may voluntarily withdraw from a course without penalty are listed in the Calendar of Events. A grade of 'W' will be recorded on the student's transcript for

any withdrawals from courses made after the end of the Registration Revision period and before the Withdrawal Deadline (also listed in the Calendar of Events). 'W' grades are not included in grade point average calculations. A limit on the number of courses from which Academic a student is permitted to withdraw may be imposed. Students wishing to withdraw from a course, but who fail to do so by the applicable date, will receive the grade earned in accordance with the course syllabus. A student obliged to withdraw from a course after the Withdrawal Deadline because of health or other reasons may apply to the Registrar for special consideration.

An appeal for change of grade on any course work must be made to the course instructor within one week of receiving notification of the grade. An appeal for change of final grade must be submitted to the Office of the Registrar in writing within 30 days of receiving notification of the final grade, providing the basis for appeal. A review fee of \$50.00 must accompany the appeal to review final grades. If the appeal is sustained, the fee will be refunded.

### BUS250 Introduction to Business Weekly Reading and Assignment Schedule

Date	Class Topic/Chapter Title	Text chapters
Sept 7 <sup>th</sup>	Introduction and course overview	
Sept 9 <sup>th</sup>	Organizational Behaviour and Opportunity	1
Sept 14 <sup>th</sup>	Challenges for Individuals Business case class (review)	2
Sept 16 <sup>th</sup>	Personality, Perception, and Attribution	3
Sept 19 <sup>th</sup>	Dialogue Period 1 (Individual Processes and Behaviours) Begins	
Sept 20 <sup>th</sup>	Business Lecture Series: Thomas Caldwell – Christianity and Capitalism Note: the lecture takes place at 7 p.m. on campus.	
Sept 21st	Attitudes, Emotions, and Ethics	4
Sept 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Motivation at Work	5
Sept 27 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Business Lecture Series Paper – Christianity and Capitalism – due by 11:59 p.m.	
Sept 28 <sup>th</sup>	No class – Ambrose Community Day	
Sept 30 <sup>th</sup>	Learning and Performance Management	6
Oct 5 <sup>th</sup>	Stress and Well-Being at Work	7
Oct 7 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Business Case Group In-Class Presentations Assignment: Group case study written report due at start of class	
Oct 8 <sup>th</sup>	Dialogue Period 1 Ends	
Oct 11 <sup>th</sup>	Dialogue Period 2 (Interpersonal Processes and Behaviours) Begins	
Oct 12 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Communication</b> Assignment: Submit Group Work Evaluation Form by 11:59 p.m.	8
Oct 14 <sup>th</sup>	Work Teams and Groups	9
Oct 19 <sup>th</sup>	Decision Making by Individuals and Groups	10
Oct 21 <sup>st</sup>	Power and Political Behaviour	11

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Oct 25 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Ethical dilemma written report (done in groups) due by 11:59 p.m.	
Oct 26 <sup>th</sup>	Leadership and Followership	12
Oct 28 <sup>th</sup>	Conflict and Negotiation Explanation of Everest Simulation Assignment: Submit Group Work Evaluation Form by 11:59 p.m.	13
Oct 29 <sup>th</sup>	Dialogue Period 2 Ends	
Nov 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Assignment: Everest Simulation: Leadership and Teams	
Nov 4 <sup>th</sup>	Class Discussion: Everest Simulation	
Nov 9 <sup>th</sup>	Organizational Design and Structure	15
Nov 11 <sup>th</sup>	No class – Remembrance Day	
Nov 14 <sup>th</sup>	Dialogue Period 3 (Organizational Processes and Structure) Begins	
Nov 15 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Individual case study written report due by 11:59 p.m. (for all students regardless of presentation date)	
Nov 16 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Business Case Individual Presentations Part 1 Organizational Culture – Part 1	16
Nov 18 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Business Case Individual Presentations Part 2 Organizational Culture – Part 2	16
Nov 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Assignment: Business Case Individual Presentations Part 3 Managing Change – Part 1	17
Nov 25 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Business Case Individual Presentations Part 4 Managing Change – Part 2	17
Nov 30 <sup>th</sup>	Career Management	18
Dec 1 <sup>st</sup>	Assignment: Everest Research Report due at 11:59 p.m.	
Dec 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Assignment: Everest Research Sharing of Findings/Discussion 1	
Dec 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Dialogue Period 3 Ends	
Dec 7 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment: Everest Research Sharing of Findings/Discussion 2	

Note: The dates and order of topics outlined in this schedule may be subject to change at the instructor's discretion throughout the term. Any changes will be communicated in advance.