

OSTIM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT COURSE SYLLABUS FORM

MIS 204 Organizational Behavior											
Course Name Course Code Period Hours Application Laboratory Credit											
Organizational Behavior	MIS 204	1	3	0	0	3	4				

Language of Instruction	English
Course Status	Elective
Course Level	Bachelor
Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course	Lecture, Question-Answer, Problem Solving

Course Objective

The aim of this course is to understand the basic concepts of Organizational Behavior and its effects on business life. After taking this course, students will demonstrate familiarity with the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and trends in Organizational Behavior. Having learned the main concepts, theories, and trends, students will be able to utilize them in real-life work settings.

Learning Outcomes

The students who succeeded in this course will be able to;

- 1. Master the basic concepts of Organizational Behavior in the literature,
- 2. Explore the usage areas of Organizational Behavior in business life,
- 3. Evaluate the role of Organizational Behavior in today's competitive business environment,
- 4. Identify how Organizational Behavior can solve a business problem,
- 5. Comprehend subjects such as personality, leadership, work teams, decision-making, emotions, motivation, perception, conflict & negotiation, and organizational culture & change



Course Outline

The course starts with an introduction to Organizational Behavior and the importance of Organizational Behavior in understanding human behaviors in the work setting. Topics include factors that influence perception, the link between perception and individual decision-making, theories of motivations, the application of the motivation theories to understand behaviors of workers, cues to creating effective teams, turning individuals into team players, understanding various types of teams such as cross-functional teams, virtual teams, and self-organizing teams; causes job satisfaction, understanding satisfied and dissatisfied employees, application of motivation in the work such as job redesign, job rotation, employee involvement; defining and measuring personality traits, types of leadership and their effects on the employee performance in industrial life, and finally making sense of ourselves and others.

	Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies										
Weeks	Topics	Preparation Studies									
1	Course Introduction Reviewing Course Syllabus and Rules Defining Organization Behavior	Introduction to the courseCourse Syllabus and requirementsWhat is Organization Behavior?									
2	Emotions and Moods	 What Are Emotions and Moods? Sources of Emotions and Moods Emotional Labor Affective Events Theory Emotional Intelligence 									
3	Perception & Individual Decision Making	 What Is Perception? Person Perception: Making Judgments About Others Attribution Theory The Rational Model, Bounded Rationality, and Intuition Biases and Errors in Decision Making Three Ethical Decision Criteria 									
4-5	Personality	 What Is Personality? Defining & measuring personality The Big Five Personality Model Core Self-Evaluations Self-Monitoring and Proactive Personality Machiavellianism and Narcissism Person-Job Fit & Person-Organization Fit 									



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		- Hierarchy of Needs Theory
		- Two-Factor Theory
		- McClelland's Theory of Needs
		 Self-Determination Theory
6-7	Motivation	 Goal-Setting Theory
		 Self-Efficacy Theory
		 Reinforcement Theory
		- Equity Theory
		- Expectancy Theory
8	MIDTERM I	EXAM
		- Main components of attitudes
		- The major job attitudes
		 What causes job satisfaction
9	Attitudes and Job Satisfaction	 Measuring job satisfaction
		 Satisfied and dissatisfied employees in
		the workplace
		Motivating by Job Design
		 The Job Characteristics Model
		Job redesign
10	Application of Motivation in Work Setting	- Job Rotation
10	Application of Motivation in Work Setting	- Job Sharing
		- Employee Involvement
		Employee Recognition Programs
		- Types of Teams: self-managed work
		teams, cross-functional teams, virtual teams
		- Creating Effective Teams: Team
11	Work Teams	composition, Team context
		- Turning individuals into team players:
		selecting, training, rewarding
		- Trait & Behavioral Theories
		- The Fiedler Contingency Theory
10.10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Charismatic Leadership
12-13	Leadership	- Transformational Leadership
		- Authentic Leadership
		- Servant Leadership
		 Leader-Member Exchange Theory



		- Types of Conflict					
		- Loci of Conflict					
		- The Conflict Process					
14	Conflict & Negotiation	 Bargaining Strategies 					
		- The negotiation Process					
		 Individual Differences in negotiation 					
		 Third-Party Negotiations 					
		 A Definition of Organizational Culture 					
		- Do Organizations Have Uniform					
		Cultures?					
		- Strong versus Weak Cultures					
15		Culture and SustainabilityCulture and InnovationCulture as an Asset					
	Organizational Culture & Organizational Change						
		Culture as an AssetAn Ethical Culture					
		All Edition CultureA Positive Culture					
		Overcoming Resistance to Change					
		Creating a Culture for Change					
		<u> </u>					
16	FINAL EX	XAM					
	Textbook(s)/References/	Materials:					
Textbo	ok: Robbins, S. P. & Judge, T. A. (2017). Organ	izational Behavior, Pearson, Seventeenth					
Edition		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	mentary References: Spector, P. E. (2012). Industria	l and Organizational Psychology: Research and					
Practice	. Singapore: Wiley.						
II.							



Asses	sment					
Studies	Studies Number			Contributio		
Attendance				()	,	
Lab						
Class participation and performance	1			5		
Field Study						
Course-Specific Internship (if any)						
Quizzes / Studio / Critical	5			15		
Homework	3			13		
Presentation						
Projects						
Report						
Seminar						
Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury	1			30		
General Exam / Final Jury	1		50			
Total			100			
Success Grade Contribution of Semester Studies			50			
Success Grade Contribution of End of Term			50			
Total			100			
ECTS / Wor	kload Tab	le				
Activities		Num	ber	Duration (Hours)	Total Workload	
Course hours (Including the exam week): 16 x t	total	16		3	48	
course hours) Laboratory						
Application						
Course-Specific Internship (if any)						
Field Study						
Study Time Out of Class		14		2	28	
Presentation / Seminar Preparation						
Projects						
Reports						
Homework						
Quizzes / Studio Review		5		1	5	
Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm J		1		15	15	
Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Ju	ıry	1		20	20	
Total Workload		(.	116/3	60 = 3,9	116	



Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes								
Nu	I coming Outcomes	Contribution Level						
	Learning Outcomes			3	4	5		
LO1	To master the basic concepts of Organizational Behavior					X		
LO2	To explore the usage areas of Organizational Behavior in business life					X		
LO3	To evaluate the role of Organizational Behavior in today's competitive business environment					X		
LO4	To relate Organizational Behavior concepts with industrial life and worker psychology					X		
LO5	To know subjects such as emotions and moods, personality, perception, job satisfaction, teams, motivation, decision-making, conflict & negotiation in the work, leadership, and organizational culture & change					X		
LO6	To identify the major behavioral challenges to building and using behaviors in organizations					X		
LO7	To understand how knowing behavioral concepts and means can solve a business problem					X		



	Relationship Between Cou		Ü			· ·		petenci	es			
	(Department	(Department of Management Information Systems) Learning Outcomes Total										
Nu	Program Competencies	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	Effect (1-5)			
1	Recognize and distinguish the basic concepts such as data, information, and knowledge in the field of Management Information Systems and know the processes to be followed for data acquisition, storage, updating, and security.	x	X			X	X		4			
2	Develop and manage databases suitable for collecting, storing, and updating data.			X	X	X			3			
3	As a result of his/her ability to think algorithmically, and easily find solutions to problems concerning basic business functions.			х		X	X		3			
4	Learn programming logic, and have information about current programming languages.											
5	Be able to use up-to-date programming languages.											
5	Be able to take part in teamwork or lead a team using knowledge of project management processes.	X		X	x		X	X	5			
6	Know ethical and legal rules, and use professional field knowledge within the scope of ethical and legal rules.		х	х	х	X	X	Х	5			
7	Know the fundamental areas of business administration namely management and organization, production, finance, marketing, numerical methods, accounting, etc., and have the knowledge and skills to work in-depth in at least one of them.	X	x	X	х	x	x	X	5			
8	Be able to solve the problems encountered in the field of internet programming by designing web applications.											
9	Develop and manage logistics and supply chain management activities					X	X	X	3			



10	Adapt his/her theoretical knowledge and the experience he/she will gain through practice at the departments of businesses such as information technologies, R&D, and management to real life.	X	x	x	X	X	X	x	5
11	Be able to develop strategies that will provide a competitive advantage with his/her advanced knowledge of management strategies and management functions.				X	X	X	X	4
12	Develop a business idea, commercialize the business idea, and design and manage his/her venture using entrepreneurial knowledge.			X	X	X	X	X	4
13	By using English effectively, they can follow, read, write, speak and communicate universal information in the field of management information systems in a foreign language with professional competence.	X	X	X	X				4
Total Effect								45	

Policies and Procedures

Web page: https://www.ostimteknik.edu.tr/management-information-systems-english-1241/915

Exams: The exams aim at assessing various dimensions of learning: knowledge of concepts and theories and the ability to apply this knowledge to a work setting, through analyzing the situation, distinguishing problems, and suggesting solutions. The exams can consist of various types; multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, matching, true-false, and open-ended questions.

Assignments: Quizzes and Homework (Assignments) might be applicable. Scientific Research Ethics Rules are very important while preparing assignments. The students should be careful about citing any material used from outside sources and reference them appropriately.

Missed exams: Any student missing an exam needs to bring an official medical report to take a makeup exam. The medical report must be from a state hospital.

Projects: Not applicable.

Attendance: Attendance requirements are announced at the beginning of the term. Students are usually expected to attend at least 70% of the classes during each term.



Objections: If the student observes a material error in s/he grade, s/he has the right to place an objection to the Faculty or the Department. The claim is examined and the student is notified about its outcome.