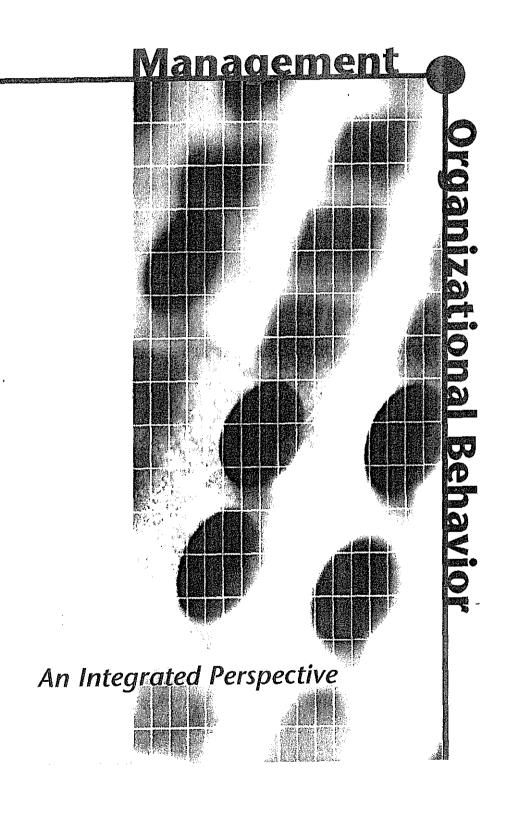
with Randall B. Dunham



Management



An Integrated Perspective

Management and Organizational Behavior: An Integrated Perspective blends traditional management and organizational behavior topics in a unique, integrative model. The text emphasizes how managers must understand the organization, the management process, individuals as members, and the deep interrelationship among all of these areas.

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- Organizational Decision
- Making Organizational Planning and
- Controlling
 Leading Organizational
 Members
- Organizing and Coordinating the Work of the Organization
 Organizational Design

Exploring Management and Organizational Behavior

- The Nature of Organizations and Management
- Philosophies and Approaches to Management Practice
- Social Responsibility and Ethics
- The Organizational Environment



Groups In Organizations

- The Nature of Groups and Teams in Organizations
 Work Group and Team
- Processes

Managing in the 21st Century

- Managing Productivity: Established Approaches
 Managing Productivity: Contemporary Approaches
 Managing Organizational Change and Development



- Individuals in Organizations: Perception, Personality, and Cultural Differences
 • Attitudes in Organizations
- Work Motivation
- Behavior in Organizations

The management of organizational behavior is a complex and challenging task. Managers must understand their philosophies regarding management, as well as society's expectations for organizational behavior. This in turn affects managers' decisions, which result in the creation of the organizational behavior context, groups in organizations, and the use of contemporary management practices. All of this affects employee perceptions, attitudes, motivation, and behavior. Successful managers use their knowledge of organizational behavior to maximize employee and organizational effectiveness through the strategic management of the decisions they make and their management practices.*

1. Child. 1972. Organization structure, environment, and performance: The role of strategic choice. Sociology 6: 369-393.

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

AN INTEGRATED PERSPECTIVE

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Brief Contents

Preface xiv

PART I

Exploring Management and Organizational Behavior 1

- 1 The Nature of Organizations and Management 2
- 2 Philosophies and Approaches to Management Practice 37
- 3 Social Responsibility and Ethics 74
- 4 The Organizational Environment 114

PART II

Individuals as Organizational Members 148

- 5 Individuals in Organizations: Perception, Personality, and Cultural Differences 150
- 6 Attitudes in Organizations 184
- 7 Work Motivation 217
- 8 Behavior in Organizations 259

Management Functions and the Organizational Behavior Context 302

- 9 Organizational Decision Making 304
- 10 Organizational Planning and Controlling 343
- 11 Leading Organizational Members 384
- 12 Organizing and Coordinating the Work of the Organization 422
- 13 Organizational Design 461

PART IV

Groups in Organizations 504

- 14 The Nature of Groups and Teams in Organizations 506
- 15 Work Group and Team Processes 542

PART V

Managing in the 21st Century 572

- 16 Managing Productivity: Established Approaches 574
- 17 Managing Productivity: Contemporary Approaches 606
- 18 Managing Organizational Change and Development 627

Glossary 655

Endnotes 667

Index 691

Contents

Preface xiv

PART I

Exploring Management and Organizational Behavior 1

1 The Nature of Organizations and Management 2

The Nature of Organizations 4 Their Reason for Being 4

Organization Defined 5

Organizations as Socio-Teclmical Systems 7

Some Additional Perspectives on Organizations 8

The Work of Organizations 8

The Nature of Management 10

The Sociological Perspective 11

The Process Perspective 12

Integrative View on Management 14

The Move Toward the High-Involvement Organization and Management

System 15

Why Organizations Need Managers 17

Types of Managers 19

Organizational Responsibility Served 19

Hierarchy Distinctions 20

Functional Area 20

Line and Staff Distinctions 20

Product, Process, and Geographical Area

Managers 21

Task and Project Managers 21

Self and Team Managers 21

Organizational Type Distinctions 21

Variations in the Manager's Job 22

Time Perspective 22

Time Allocation Differences 22

Organizational Scope 23

Skills Needed 23

Managerial Roles 25

Interpersonal Roles 25

Informational Roles 25

Decisional Roles 26 Emerging Roles 26 The Nature of Organizations and

Management in Review 27

Issues for Review and Discussion 29

Exercises 29

Case: Larry Ross: A Manager in His Own Words 33

2 Philosophies and Approaches to Management Practice 37

The Classical School of Management

Thought and Practice 39

The Scientific Management Movement 39

Administrative Management and the

Bureaucratic Organization 44

Contributions and Limitations of the Classical

School 47

The Hawthorne Studies: A Transition in Thought and Practice 48

The Behavioral School of Management

Thought and Practice 51

Early Contributors and Contributions 51

The Human Relations Model 53

The Behavioral Science Influence 54

Contributions and Limitations of the Behavioral

Other Management Perspectives 61

Contingency Perspectives 61

The Total Quality Management Perspective 62

The Systems Perspective 63

The McKinsey 7-S Framework 65

The Theory Z Perspective 65

Contributions and Limitations of the

Contemporary Schools 67

Philosophies and Approaches to Management Practice in Review 67 Issues for Review and Discussion 69 Exercises 70

Case: A Job Interview with Sterling Manufacturing 71

3 Social Responsibility and Ethics 74

The Nature of Social Responsibility 76 The Law and Social Responsibility 77 An Historical Perspective 79 Social Responsibility and Organizational Stakeholders 80 Levels and Types of Social Commitment 83

Diverging Views on Social Responsibility 87 Arguments for and against Social Responsibility 87 Corporate America's Recent Past 88

The Role of Corporate Boards 89 The Nature of Managerial Ethics 92

Sources of Ethics 92 Moral Development 93 Managerial Ethics 94 An Organization's Responsibility 94

Ethical and Unethical Managerial Behavior 95 Influences on Unethical Behavior 96 Ethical Standards and a Manager's Dilemma 97 Encouraging Ethical Behavior 99 Does Ethical Behavior Make a Financial Difference? 101

Ethics and the Employee-Organization Relationship 101 Implications for Managers 103

Diversity—A Contemporary Issue of Ethics and Social Responsibility 103 Why Value Diversity? 10S Valuing Diversity Is Good Business 105 A Final Word on Diversity 108

Social Responsibility and Ethics in Review 109

Issues for Review and Discussion 111 Exercises 111 Case: Frank Pearson and the Allied Research Corporation 113

4 The Organizational **Environment 114**

The External Environment 116 The General Environment 117 The Task Environment 120 The Organization-Environment Relationship 122 The Problems of Uncertainty and Interdependence 122 Managing Uncertainty and Interdependence 122 Environmental Change and Segmentation 125

Organizational Responses to Environmental Conditions 127 Two Classic Studies of the Organization-

Environmental Relationship 129 Closed and Open Organizational Systems 131

Linking Environments and Organizations 134 The Boumlary-Spanning Process 135

The Internal Environment 135

Structures and Processes 136 People and Their Beliefs 136

Management Practices and Organizational Functions 138

Organizational Climate 138

The Organizational Environment in Review 139

Issues for Review and Discussion 141

Exercises 141

Case: Scient Rises and Falls with the Dot-com Boom 143

Video Cohesion Case for Part I: Horizons: A Values-Based Company with a Bright, Yet Challenging, Future 145

PART II

Individuals as Organizational Members 148

5 Individuals in Organizations: Perception, Personality, and **Cultural Differences 150**

Perception 152 The Importance of Perception: Objective and Perceived Reality 152 The Perceptual Process 152 Sensation 153 Selection 153 Organization 156 Translation 157 Perceiving Ourselves 161 Perceiving Others 163 Reducing Perceptual Errors 167

Personality 168

Importance in Organizational Behavior 168 Determinants of Personality 170

Other Dimensions of Personality 172

Cultural Differences among Organizational Members 175

Culture Defined 176 The Importance of Cultural Awareness to Managers 176 Individualism-Collectivism 177 Power Distance 178 Uncertainty Avoidance 178 Masculinity-Femininity 179 Time Orientation 179

Perception, Personality, and Cultural Differences in Review 180

Issues for Review and Discussion 182

Exercises 182

Case: Virtual Teamwork 183

6 Attitudes in Organizations 184

Attitudes and Their Components 186 Cognitive Component 186 Affective Component 186 Behavioral Tendency Component 187

Attitude Formation 187 Personal Experience 188 Association 188 Social Learning 189 Heredity 189

Attitude Change 189

Work-Related Attitudes 191

Job Satisfaction 192

Organizational Commitment 200 Recent Research on Job Satisfaction and

Commitment 202

Job and Work Involvement 202 Psychological Ownership 203

The Importance of Work-Related

Attitudes 205

The Management of Employee Attitudes 205

The Financial Impact of Attitudes 207 A Procedure for Measuring the Financial Impact of Attitudes 208 Some Qualifying Remarks 209

Attitudes in Organizations in Review 211

Issues for Review and Discussion 213

Exercises 213

Case: Teamwork at GE Medical Systems 215

7 Work Motivation 217

Motivation: Direction and Intensity 220 Content Theories of Motivation 221 Manifest Needs Theory 222 Learned Needs Theory 222 Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs 226 Alderfer's ERG Theory 230 Herzberg's Motivator-Hygiene Theory 232 Self-Determination Theory 234 Process Theories of Motivation 235

Operant Conditioning Theory 235 Equity Theory 239

Goal Theory 243
Expectancy Theory 246
Expectancy Theory: An Integrative Theory
of Motivation 251

Recent Research on Motivation Theories 252

Work Motivation in Review 254 Issues for Review and Discussion 255 Exercises 256

Case: Delights Restaurant 258

8 Behavior in Organizations 259

Individual Performance 260
Performance Defined 260
Performance Appraisal 262
Improving Performance 267
Termination 268
The Satisfaction-Performance Relationship 269
Withdrawal 271
Physical Withdrawal 272

Organizational Citizenship 279
Types of Organizational Citizenship
Behaviors 280
Determinants of Organizational Citizenship
Behaviors 282

Aggression, Violence, and Incivility 283
Warning Signs 287
Actions that Prevent Workplace Violence 289
Incivility in the Workplace 291

Drug and Alcohol Abuse 291
Costs and Prevalence of Substance Abuse 291
Preventing Substance Abuse 292

Behavior in Organizations in Review 295 Issues for Review and Discussion 296 Exercises 296

Case: Critical Absence Crisis 298
Video Cohesion Case for Part II:
Horizons: The Importance of People,
Human Resource Management, and a
Strong Corporate Culture 299

PART III

Management Functions and the Organizational Behavior Context 302

9 Organizational Decision Making 304

The Nature of Decision Making 306
What Is Decision Making? 306
Decision Characteristics 308
Types of Decisions 310
The Decision-Making Process and

Managerial Practices 311
A Systematic Approach to the Decision-Making
Process 312

Contingency Approaches to Decision Making 316

Muddling Through 320 Typical Managerial Practices 320

Problems in the Decision-Making Process 321

Misunderstanding a Situation 322
Rushing the Decision-Making Process 323

Improving Decision Making 324
Improving the Roles of Individuals 324
Structured Group Decision-Making Processes 325
Organizational Learning 325

Models of Individual Decision Making 327
A Classical (Rational/Economic)

Decision-Making Model 327

A Behavioral (Administrative)
Decision-Making Model 327

Individual Differences in Decision Making 328

Employee Reactions to Organizational Decision Making 330 Participative Decision Making 330 Distributive and Procedural Justice 333

Control- and Involvement-Oriented
Approaches to Decision Making 335

Organizational Decision Making in Review 338

Issues for Review and Discussion 339
Exercises 339
Case: The Sydney Olympics Torch Relay:
A Myriad of Decisions for Di Henry 341

10 Organizational Planning and Controlling 343

Planning as an Organizational Activity 344 Is Planning Important? 345 Why Should Managers Plan? 345 Do Managers Really Plan? 346

The Planning Process 346

Step 1: Developing an Awareness of the

Present State 346

Step 2: Establishing Outcome Statements 347

Step 3: Premising 349

Step 4: Determining a Course of Action
(Action Statements) 349
Step 5: Formulating Supporting Plans 350

Step 5: Formulating Supportive Plans 350 Planning, Implementation, and Controlling 350

Types of Plans 351
Hierarchical Plans 351
Frequency-of-Use Plans 354
Time-Frame Plans 354
Organizational Scope Plans 354
Contingency Plans 354

Goals or Outcome Statements 355
Goal Formulation—Where Do Organizational
Goals Come From? 355
Multiple Goals and the Goal Hierarchy 355

Formal Organizational Planning in Practice 356 Encouraging Planning 357 Does Planning Really Pay Off? 357 The Location of the Planning Activity 358 Planning Specialists 358

Employee Responses to Planning 358
Characteristics of Goals That Motivate
Performance 359
The Negative Side of Goals 360
Goal Setting and Employee Job Satisfaction 362
Managing Through Goal Setting 362

Controlling as an Organizational Activity 363

Controlling and the Control Process 364
The Need for Control 364
A Control Model 365

Variations in Control Systems 366 Cybernetic and Noncybernetic Systems 366 Time Perspectives 367

Characteristics of Effective Control Systems 367

The Impact of Control on Organizational Members 368 Positive Effects 368 Negative Effects 369 The Need for Personal Control 370 In Search of Balance 371

Management by Objectives—A Planning and Control Technique 371 The Theory of MBO 372 Tile Evidence 373

The Control- and Involvement-Oriented Approaches to Planning and Controlling 374

Organizational Planning and Controlling in Review 376

Issues for Review and Discussion 378 Exercises 379

Case: Product Development Planning at Display Electronics 381

11 Leading Organizational Members 384

The Nature of Leadership 385
Leader Versus Manager 386
The Leadership Process 387
Formal and Informal Leaders 389
Leader Emergence 390
Leadership as an Exercise of Influence 391
Influence-based Leadership Styles 394

The Trait Approach to Leadership 396

Leader Trait Research 397

Other Leader Traits 398

Behavioral Approaches to Leadership 399
The Ohio State University Studies 400
The University of Michigan Studies 401
The Leadership Grid[®] 401

Situational (Contingency) Approaches to Leadership 403 Fiedler's Contingency Model 403 Path-Goal Theory 406 Cross-Cultural Context 408 Substitutes for and Neutralizers of Leadership 409

Transformational, Visionary, and Charismatic Leadership 411

The Transformational and Visionary Leader 411

Charismatic Leadership 412

Leadership Needs in the 21st Century 413

Leading Organizational Members in Review 416

Issues for Review and Discussion 418

Exercises 418

Case: Which Style Is Best? 420

12 Organizing and Coordinating the Work of the Organization 422

The Nature of Organizing 423
Organizing Defined 424
Fornul and Informal Organizations 425
Organizing—Tinning and Tactics 426
Differentiation—Organizational

Departmentalization 427
Sources of Differentiation 427
Organizational Departmentalization 428
Departmentalization—Traditional

Approaches 429
Departmentalization—The Interdependence
Approach 432

Departmentalization—The Team Cluster Approach 435

Simultaneous Departmental Arrangements 435

Differentiation—Organizational Superstructures 436 Traditional Superstructures 437 The Matrix Superstructure 440

The Network Organization Superstructure 443
High-hwolvement Organization

Superstructure 444

Integration—Coordinating Organizational Activities and Units 446 Vertical Coordination 447 Horizontal Coordination 448 Matching Coordination Techniques and Needs 449 Employee Responses to Organizational Design 452 Hierarchical Level 452 Line and Staff Positions 453 Project Groups 453 Matrix Structures 454 Coordination Modes 454

Organizing and Coordinating the Work of the Organization in Review 455 Issues for Review and Discussion 456

Case: Arnco Products Company 459

13 Organizational Design 461

Exercises 457

Organizational Design 462

Dimensions of Organizational Design 463
Organizational Structure 463
Organizational Processes 464

Centralization and Decentralization of Authority—A Closer Look 465 *Influence and Power 465*

Influence and Power
Authority 466

Types of Authority and Authority Relationships 467 Delegating Authority 468

Centralization and Decentralization 470

Basic Models of Organizational Design 475 Mechanistic Model 477 Organic Models 479

Organizational Context and Design Influences 481

The External Environment 483 Societal Culture 483

Technology 484
Goals 485

Size 485 People 486

Employee Responses to Organizational Design and Context 486

Complexity 486
Formalization 488

Centralization and Decentralization 488

Stratification 488 Size 488 Technology 489 People—Management's Attitudes and Behaviors 489 Empowerment 490 Summary: Employee Responses to Organizational Design and Context 492 Organizational Design in Review 494 Issues for Review and Discussion 496 Exercises 497

Case: Turning the Organization Chart Upside Down 500

Contents xi

Video Cohesion Case for Part III: Horizons: Strategies for Growth 502.

PART IV

Groups in Organizations 504

14 The Nature of Groups and Teams in Organizations 506

Groups and Teams 508 Groups and Teams Defined 508 Types of Groups and Teams 510 Self-Managing Work Teams 513

Team Properties 514

Level of Employee Involvement 515 Size 516 Norms 517 Roles 517 Social Facilitation and Impairment 519 Homogeneity/Heterogeneity 519 Cohesiveness 520

Cohesiveness 520 Spatial Arrangement and Team Structure 522

Team Development 522
Stages of Team Development 522
Individual Differences and Group Fit 525
Team Performance 526

Managing Team Effectiveness 529
Impediments to Team Effectiveness 530
Employee Responses to Work Teams 534
The Nature of Groups and Teams
in Organizations in Review 536

Issues for Review and Discussion 538

Exercises 538
Case: Team Building 540

15 Work Group and Team Processes 542

Group Decision Making 543
Group Decision Making—Assets and
Liabilities 544
Effects of Group Properties and Dynamics
on Decision Making 546
Group Conflict and Decision Making 546
When Should Groups Make Decisions? 547
Managing Group Decision Making 548
Group Decision Strategies in Review 553

Other Work Group and Team Processes 553 Interpersonal Conflict 553 Organizational Politics 557 Organizational Communications 559

Work Group and Team Processes in Review 563

Issues for Review and Discussion 565

Exercises 565

Case: Changing Direction at Luminate 569

Video Cohesion Case for Part IV: Horizons: Leadership, Communications, and Motivation 570

-

PART V

Managing in the 21st Century 572

16 Managing Productivity: Established Approaches 574

Organizational Behavior Modification 575 Reinforcement Theory Revisited 576 Organizational Behavior Modification (OBM)

Organizational Behavior Modification Outcomes 578

Behavioral Shaping in OBM 578 Implementing an OBM Program 579 Effects of OBM Programs 581

The Ethics of OBM 581

Job and Work Design 582

The Craft Approach 582

The Classical Approach 583

The Transition from Classical Iob Design 585 The Job Enlargement Approach 585

The Job Enrichment Approach 586

The Job Characteristics Approach to Job Design 587

Contemporary Job Characteristics Theory 588 Employee Responses to Job/Work Design 591 Current Job Design Issues 592

An Interdisciplinary Job Design Model 594 The Self-Managing Team Approach 595

A Contingencies Perspective to Job/Work Design 600

Managing Productivity: Established Approaches in Review 601

Issues for Review and Discussion 602 Exercises 603

Case: Medtronic: A "Human" Place to Work 604

17 Managing Productivity: **Contemporary Approaches 606**

Alternative Work Schedules 607 Scheduling Work 608 Employee Responses to Alternative Work Schedules 611

Employee Ownership 615 Employee Ownership—What Is It? 615 Popular Claims on the Efficacy of Employee Ownership 617 Theory of Ownership 617

Employee Responses to Ownership 617

Quality Control Circles 619 The Quality Control Circle 619 Employee Responses to TQM and QC Circles 619

The High-Involvement Organization and Management 621 High-hivolvement Systems 621 Involvement Strategies 621 The Effects of High-Involvement 622

Managing Productivity: Contemporary Approaches in Review 622

Issues for Review and Discussion 624

Exercises 624

Case: Feeding Employee Satisfaction at la Madeleine 626

18 Managing Organizational Change and Development 627

Why Change Occurs: Forces for Change 628 Technological Forces 629 Employee Needs and Values 629 Social Forces 629 Business and Economic Forces 629 Organizational Forces 630

Types of Change 630 Reactive Versus Proactive Change 630 Change and Innovation 630 Technological Changes 631 Structural/Procedural Changes 631 People-Oriented Changes 632 Technostructural and Sociotechnical Changes 632

Reactions to Change 632 The Reasons Behind Our Reactions to Change 633

Psychological Ownership and Organizational Change 635

Developing Support for Change 636

The Special Role of Organizational Development 637 What Is Organizational Development? 637 Who Practices OD? 640

Common OD Activities 642 How Effective Is OD? 643

Planning and Managing the Change

Process 644 Stage 1: Identify 644

Stage 2: Plan the Implementation 644

Stage 3: Implement 646

Stage 4: Evaluate the Results and Seek

Feedback 646

The Learning Organization 646 Managing Organizational Change and

Development in Review 648

Issues for Review and Discussion 650 Exercises 650 Case: Guarantee Corporation of America 652 Video Cohesion Case for Part V:

Horizons: Standing at the Crossroads 654

Glossary 655 Endnotes 667

Index 691

Preface

A long-standing tradition in collegiate schools of business has been the offering of a survey course in management, often called principles, or fundamentals, of management. Historically, the principles course has covered the mechanics of management—planning, organizing, directing, and controlling. Yet, ever since the Ford Foundation's call (in the 1950s) to recognize organizations as human communities, the behavioral sciences rightly have had a markedly enhanced presence in the business school curriculum. Courses in organizational behavior, with their emphasis on individuals and groups as organizational members, have become a part of the education of tomorrow's managers. Successful managers not only must have a command of the practice of inanagement and an understanding of organizations, they must concern themselves with the human side of organizations.

This book represents a blending of the traditional management and organizational behavior topics, highlighting the essence of the management process, presented in such a fashion that it simultaneously illuminates organizational behavior. By weaving together the management process and organizational behavior literature, we have created a text appropriate for an integrated course in management and organizational behavior and also viable for introduction to management or organizational behavior. Our approach presents a coverage of material that emphasizes the technical aspects of management and management practice, as well as its social-psychological and behavior consequences.

In constructing this management/organizational behavior text, we believe we have produced a whole that is greater than the sum of its specialized parts and, we don't mind saying, one that is better than any standalone management or organizational behavior text now available. We discuss the essence of the management process, emphasizing its technical aspects, while simultaneously illuminating the behavior of organizations and of the individuals who inhabit them. We take a comparative view, revealing the social-psychological consequences of behavior within a management context. We believe that an understanding of the management of organizations that recognizes the organization as a social system forms a powerful analytical construct and a framework for decisive action. Similarly, we believe that a mature understanding of the essential nature of organizational behavior enriches one's understanding of the management process and of organization design. As noted above, we believe that the fusion of the traditional principles of management course with the course in organizational behavior is, in many ways, quite instinctive. With this text we believe that we have-without sacrificing performance--combined these two courses and achieved a new point of view, a new buoyancy, a distinctive personality. Management and Organizational Behavior: An Integrated Perspective delivers to your students both a cohesive way of thinking and a platform for learning more.

From the Ground Up

The bedrock of Management and Organizational Behavior: An Integrated Perspective is a composite of three interrelated concepts: management, the organization, and

Preface

the individual as an organizational member. We will unearth the causal relationships among these concepts. We will draw on a diverse blend of noted scholars and successful business professionals. We will mine the sources of information on management and organizational behavior and discuss their possible limits. We will address how management philosophies, decisions, and practices give rise to particular organization designs and how both management practice and organization design affect employee attitudes, motivation, and behaviors.

The model that guides our thinking about organizational behavior is depicted below. It construes management philosophy as a force that shapes both the practice of management and the design of organizations. The combination of these activities provides the very rich contexts out of which organizational behavior arises. Our objective is to drill deeply into these topics and thereby shed light on the effects that management and organization have on employees.



As a manager, you will be called upon to "manage" the management process and "design" the organization so as to have a significant impact on the employee attitudes, motivation, and behaviors that serve the particular needs of the organization and those of its employees. Good strategic choices and your ability to act intelligently will rest on your sturdy understanding of management, organization, the individual as an organizational member, and the interrelationships that play out among these three building blocks.

From the Outside In: The Organization of this Book

Out of our collaboration on this integrative model came not only the energy and ideas for this book but its full design as well. Management and Organizational Behavior has a macro-to-micro tilt. We focus on macro issues (management practice and organizational design) and then on micro issues (effects on the individual), but all the while weighing one against the other.

First, in Part I, the student will be introduced to the concepts of management and organizations. Management practices and the design of organizations are two of the major causes of organizational behavior. In Part I, we explore the nature and purpose of organizations, and we peer into management as a process universal to all organizations. Two major approaches to management and organizational design are discussed, along with issues pertaining to ethical and socially responsible behavior.

In Part II we add a layer of complexity to our discussions. This part focuses on the individual as an organizational member. We sift through traditional organizational behavior topics, examining the fine-grained details of individual differences, perception, work-related attitudes, motivation, and behaviors. Our treatments of the individual as an organizational member and of behavior in organizations (Chapters 5 and 8) are particularly distinctive.

Part III delves into the functions of management and into the organizational behavior context more deeply and more systematically than does Part I. Aspects of this discussion will lead the student to inquire into the nature of the management process and into the nature of organizations—to reach the lower strata, so to speak. The student will explore the impact that different approaches to the process of management have on organizational members and on their work-related attitudes, motivation, and behaviors. We will examine planning, decision making, and controlling as a part of the management process. In addition, the student will confront employee responses, where and how they interact with the design of organizations.

Part IV highlights the need for and utilization of work groups and teams in organizations. Characteristics of the processes that occur within work groups are closely covered and documented. Finally, Part V deciphers management issues critical to organizational success in the twenty-first century: job/work design, work scheduling, employee ownership, productivity, and organizational change and development. If managers fail to manage these issues effectively, eruptions all along their organizational fault lines are inevitable. They, along with their organizations, are likely to fall prey to more adaptive and agile competitors in the worldwide marketplace.

From Theory to Practice: A Model Approach

To bolster the reader's understanding of the multilayered topics presented in this book and of the texture of their interrelationships, we position the integrative model at crucial junctures throughout the book. We've taken on many influences over the years, but the model represents our fundamental approach to linking together the wide range of topical choices. It emphasizes the fact that managers make decisions that affect how organizations are structured, how groups are utilized, and how they affect individuals in the organization. Follow its progression at the beginning of each of the text's five parts. It is our hope that by repeatedly connecting back to this model, the reader will develop a deeper, more integrated understanding of management and organizational behavior and see clearly the relevance of the real-life examples we employ.

One final aspect of this book is worth highlighting. You will find that much of the book is written in an engaging, conversational tone. We have not done this, however, at the expense of rigor. By relying on organizational behavior research that is based on sound scientific methods we have created an amalgam of leading-edge theories firmly grounded in the real world and mindful of accepted wisdom. We sought to avoid the trap of focusing only on a series of trendy topics (such as easily forgotten time-management principles of the 1970s). Instead, we set our target on what would have lasting value for the student, what would create a useful experience. Anything less would be a disservice to students as well as to our academic colleagues. Management may be

partly skill and partly art, but our growing knowledge of organizational behavior is based on science.

From the Opaque to the Transparent: An Environment That Puts Learning within Reach

Coming to understand management and organizational behavior can be stimulating, challenging, and rewarding, not to mention occasionally fun. To facilitate this process, we have developed a broad system that incorporates a variety of learning devices into this book. These unique features were designed to raise interest, unlock aspects of the managerial profession, encourage the internalization of a significant body of knowledge, and give future managers lots to look forward to.

Overall, our learning system is a migration toward the useful. It follows this progression:

Integrated Approach Our integration of the management process literature with the organization behavior literature takes a macro-to-micro focus, exploring what management is, what organizations are, and how the two affect the attitudes, motivation, and behaviors of organizational members.

Integrated Model The integrated model presented at the outset of each of the book's five major sections highlights that portion of the book about which the student will be learning next.

Part Openers The book is divided into five parts, each of which begins with a brief part opener. The openers provide an overview to this section of the book, highlighting the major themes and their relationship to the integrative model.

Integrative Video Case Each of the five parts of the book ends with a comprehensive case on Horizons, a media technology company located in Columbus, Ohio. The case is accompanied by a 7 to 12 minute video that highlights Horizons' executives, managers, and team members utilizing many of the theories and techniques described in the text.

Each of the text's 18 chapters contain these complementary features.

Chapter Outlines list the main topics that will be covered in each chapter. Learning Objectives guide students as they read the text.

A First Look opening vignettes present a hypothetical situation that touches on a theme from the chapter. Questions are posed for the student to keep in mind as they study the chapter material.

Key Terms are highlighted in the text, defined in the margin, listed at the end of the chapter with page numbers, and are listed in alphabetical order in the Glossary at the end of the book.

BusinessLink Video Case Margin Notes direct students to video cases that highlight and expand on topics in the chapter. Use of these cases is optional and at the instructor's discretion.

Inside Look boxes provide in-depth coverage of chapter topics and apply the theories to real world situations.

Self-Assessments allow students to gauge their own strengths and weaknesses as they learn new management and organizational behavior theories.

A Final Look closing vignettes connect with the opening vignettes by providing students with a possible solution to the situation set up at the beginning of the chapter.

Chapter Reviews can be used in conjunction with the learning objectives to guide students in their review of the chapter content.

Issues for Review and Discussion are provided as a means to generate classroom discussion.

Exercises, individual and group, allow students to apply the knowledge and theories they have learned in each chapter. Internet and InfoTrac activities provide a base for further research.

End-of-Chapter Cases provide opportunities for students to analyze situations and sharpen their problem-solving skills.

In addition, we have prepared or overseen the development of several supplements to accompany our book, including:

Instructor's Manual (ISBN 0-324-04959-5). Prepared by Shannon Studden at the University of Minnesota Duluth, the Instructor's Manual includes lecture notes; key points; answers to end of chapter material including Questions for Review and Discussion, Exercises, and Cases. Video cases with questions and answers are provided for 10 of the 18 chapters. Additional questions and activities are provided that are not in the text.

Test Bank (ISBN 0-324-04961-7). Prepared by Jon Kalinowski of Minnesota State University, Mankato, the Test Bank contains over 1800 questions with a combination of true/false, multiple choice, short answer, and scenario type questions.

PowerPoint® Slides (ISBN 0-324-04960-9). Prepared by Charlie Cook of the University of West Alabama, the PowerPoint presentation enhances the lecture materials and presents the key topics in each chapter in an electronic format. Available for download at http://pierce.swcollege.com and also on the Instructor's Resource CD-ROM.



Instructor's Resource CD-ROM (ISBN 0-324-12879-7). The Instructor's CD is available to instructors and contains all the above-named instructional supplements in electronic format plus ExamView testing software. ExamView is a computerized testing program that contains all of the questions in the printed test bank and is an easy-to-use test-creation software, compatible with Microsoft Windows. Instructors can add or edit questions, instructions, and answers; and select questions by previewing them on the screen, selecting them randomly, or selecting them by number. Instructors can also create and administer quizzes online, whether over the Internet, a local area network, or a wide area network.

Management P & W E R Management Power! PowerPoint Slides (ISBN 0-324-13380-4). Management Power! is a CD-ROM of PowerPoint slides covering 14 major management and organizational behavior topics: communication, control, decision making, designing organizations, ethics and social responsibility, foundations of management, global management, human resources, innovation and change, leadership, motified the property of t

vation, planning, strategy, and teams. These easy-to-use, multimedia-enriched slides can be easily modified and customized to suit individual preferences.



Student CD-ROM. A student CD comes free with every new copy of the text. It includes the Glossary from the text; a General Business Glossary, in both English and Spanish; the Horizons Integrative Video Case (actual video segments and their textual counterparts), and pertinent Web site links.



InfoTrac College Edition. Free with each new text, InfoTrac provides access to an online library of articles from hundreds of journals. It offers a database that is updated daily with full-length articles. Keyword searches allow you to scan the database quickly and efficiently.



CNN Video: Management and Organizations (ISBN 0-324-13495-9). Forty-five minutes of short segments from CNN's Headline News, CNNfn (the financial network), CNN Today, Movers with Jan Hopkins, and other programs to use as lecture launchers, discussion starters, topical introductions, or directed inquiries.

BusinessLink Video (VHS ISBNs 0-324-04963-3, 0-324-14957-3, 0-324-14958-1) A library of 15 video case studes is available free to instructors on VHS cassettes. Videos provide an excellent platform for classroom analysis of the experiences and challenges facing a range of businesses, including Valassis Communications, Archway Cookie, and the Vermont Teddy Bear Company.



WebTutor. WebTutor harnesses the power of the Internet to deliver innovative learning aids that actively engage students. Instructors can incorporate WebTutor as an integral part of the course, or students can use it on their own as a study guide. Benefits to students include automatic and immediate feedback from quizzes and exams; interactive, multimedia-rich explanation of concepts; online exercises that reinforce what they've learned; flashcards that include audio support; and greater interaction and involvement through online discussion forums. South-Western/Thomson Learning has partnered with two of the leading course management systems available today—Blackboard and WebCT—to deliver WebTutor content cartridges to instructors around the world. Visit http://webtutor.swcollege.com for more information.

Web Site. http://pierce.swcollege.com is the address of the web site that supports Management and Organizational Behavior: An Integrated Perspective. The site provides teaching resources, learning resources, and an Interactive Study Center with key concepts and terms, online quizzes, Internet applications, links to relevant management and organizational behavior web sites, and many more features.

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