CONTENTS

			PAGE
Prefac	ce		I-5
		1	
		<u>-</u>	
		ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR NATURE AND SCOPE	
1.1	Introdu	action	2
1.2	Manag	ement Functions	2
1.3		ement Roles	3
1.4		ement Skills	5
1.5	_	sations	5
1.6	Organi	sational Behaviour and Organisational Theory	8
1.7		sational Behaviour	8
1.8	_	es of Organisational Behaviour	10
1.9	Import	ance of Organisational Behaviour	11
1.10	Scope	of Organisational Behaviour	13
1.11		sational Behaviour - An Inter-disciplinary Area of Study	15
1.12	Scope	of Organisational Behaviour and Behavioural Sciences - A Synthesis	17
1.13	_	s of Organisational Behaviour (OB)	17
♦ QU	ESTIONS		21
		2	
		ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
2.1	Introdu	action	22
2.2	Challer	nges and Opportunities for OB	23
2.3	Global		23
	2.3.1	Global Competencies	24
	2.3.2	Global Competency Development	24
	2.3.3	Benefits of Global Competency Models	25

I-8			Contents
			PAGE
2.4	Workfo	orce Diversity	26
	2.4.1	Meaning	26
	2.4.2	Importance of Workforce Diversity	27
	2.4.3	Consequences of Ignoring Workforce Diversity	28
	2.4.4	Paradox of Diversity	28
	2.4.5	Managing Diversity	29
	2.4.6	Skills Required by Managers to Manage a Diverse Workforce	29
	2.4.7	Ways to Manage Diversity	29
	2.4.8	Fair vs. Same Treatment to Diverse Workforce	31
	2.4.9	Multicultural Education and Diversity	32
	2.4.10	Goals of Global Perspective of Multicultural Education	33
	2.4.11	Benefits of Global Perspective of Multicultural Education	33
	2.4.12	Workforce Diversity and Human Resource HR Manager	33
	2.4.13	Motivating a Diverse Workforce	34
	2.4.14	Managing Diversity - Some Cases	34
2.5	Promo	ting Ethical Behaviour in Business	35
	2.5.1	Introduction	35
	2.5.2	Meaning of Business Ethics	35
	2.5.3	Features of Business Ethics	36
	2.5.4	Importance of Business Ethics	36
	2.5.5	Need for Code of Ethics for Corporations	37
	2.5.6	Ethics and Managers	37
	2.5.7	Role of Top Management in Management of Ethical Values	38
2.6	Leader	rship and Corporate Social Responsibility CSR	38
	2.6.1	Introduction	38
	2.6.2	Leadership and CSR	38
2.7	Promo	ting Work-life Balance	40
2.8	Changi	ng Outlook of the Work Force	40
	2.8.1	Global Workforce	40
	2.8.2	Training in the Global Business	41
2.9	Empov	verment	42
2.10	Improv	ring Quality and Productivity	42
	2.10.1	Meaning	42
	2.10.2	Principles of TQM	44
2.11	Changi	ng Technology	45
♦ QUI	ESTIONS		47

I-	9)
]	[-	[-9

		- 1
		PAGE
	3	
	ORGANISATIONAL GOALS	
3.1	Introduction	50
3.2	Goals and Objectives	50
3.3	Purpose of Mission	50
3.4	Components of Mission Statements	51
3.5	Features of Mission Statement	51
3.6	Objectives	51
3.7	Goals/Objectives	52
3.8	Features of Objectives	52
3.9	Importance of Objectives	53
3.10	Multiplicity of Objectives	53
3.11	Hierarchy of Objectives	54
3.12	Goal Succession	55
3.13	Goal Displacement	56
3.14	Management by Objectives - A Check on Goal Displacement	57
3.15	Problems of Objective Setting	60
3.16	Ways of Overcoming the Problems	60
3.17	Problems in Setting Objectives and Ways to Overcome these Problems (At a Glance)	60
3.18	Objective Setting - Moving from General to Specific Objectives	61
3.19	Forces Affecting Organisational Goals	61
3.20	Organisational vs. Individual Goals	63
♦ QU	ESTIONS	64
	4	
	INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR	
4.1	Introduction	65
4.2	Factors Affecting Individual Behaviour	66
4.3	Models of Individual Behaviour	71
♦ QU	ESTIONS	77

I-10		Contents
	~	PAGE
	<u>5</u>	
	PERSONALITY	
5.1	Introduction	78
5.2	Meaning of Personality	78
5.3	Features of Personality	79
5.4	Factors affecting Personality	79
5.5	Personality Traits	82
5.6	Theories of Personality	87
5.7	Application of Personality to OB	93
◆ QUE	STIONS	94
	6	
	PERCEPTION	
	PERCEPTION	
6.1	Introduction	95
6.2	Meaning of Perception	96
6.3	Features of Perception	96
6.4	Importance of Perception	97
6.5	Factors affecting Perception/Perceptual Distortions	97
6.6	Developing Perceptual Skills	103
6.7	Perceptual Process	104
◆ QUE	STIONS	114
	7	
	INDIVIDUAL DECISION-MAKING	
7.1	Introduction	116
7.2	Meaning of Decision-making	116
7.3	Decision-making and Planning	117
7.4	Features of Decision-making	118
7.5	Process of Decision-making	118
7.6	Types of Decisions	121
7.7	Decision-making Environment	123
7.8	Techniques of Decision-making	124
	7.8.1 Traditional Techniques	124
	7.8.2 Modern Techniques	125

Contents		I-11
		PAGE
7.9	Models of Decision-making	129
	7.9.1 Rational/Normative Model	130
	7.9.2 Non-rational/Administrative Models	131
◆ QU	UESTIONS	133
	8	
	LEARNING	
8.1	Introduction	134
8.2	Meaning of Learning	136
8.3	Features of Learning	136
8.4	Factors Affecting Learning	137
8.5	Theories of Learning	137
8.6	Shaping Behaviour	142
8.7	Reinforcement	143
◆ QU	UESTIONS	149
	9	
	MOTIVATION	
9.1	Meaning of Motivation	150
9.2	Model of Motivation	152
9.3	Motivators	152
9.4	Nature of Motivation	156
9.5	Importance of Motivation	157
9.6	Effective Motivation	158
9.7	Approaches to Motivation	159
9.8	Theories of Motivation	160
9.9	Need Theories	161
9.10	Cognitive Theories	168
9.11	Behavioural Theories	170
9.12	Job Design	173
	9.12.1 Meaning of Job Design	173
	9.12.2 Approaches to Job Design	174
♦ QU	JESTIONS	177

I-12		Contents
		PAGE
	<u>10</u>	
	INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOUR	
10.1	Introduction	179
10.2	Meaning of Interpersonal Behaviour	179
10.3	Developing Interpersonal Skills	180
10.4	Techniques to Develop Interpersonal Skills	180
	10.4.1 Transactional Analysis	181
	10.4.2 Johari Window	186
◆ QUE	ESTIONS	191
	11	
	COMMUNICATION	
11.1	Introduction	193
11.2	Meaning of Communication	194
11.3	Nature of Communication	194
11.4	Importance of Communication	195
11.5	Need for Communication	196
11.6	Process of Communication	198
11.7	Channels of Communication	200
11.8	Rumours	205
11.9	Dimensions of Communication	207
11.10	Medium of Communication	212
11.11	Communication Barriers	222
11.12	Causes of Communication Barriers	223
11.13	Effective Communication	227
◆ QUE	ESTIONS	229
	12	
	LEADERSHIP	
12.1	Meaning of Leadership	232
12.1	Nature of Leadership	232
12.2	Importance of Leadership	235
12.3	Management and Leadership	236
14.7	management and beauciomp	230

Content	Contents	
		PAGE
12.5	Leadership Styles	237
	12.5.1 Classification on the basis of power	237
	12.5.2 Classification on the Basis of Authority	242
12.6	Theories of Leadership	243
	12.6.1 Trait Theories	244
	12.6.2 Behavioural Theories	246
	12.6.3 Situational or Contingency Theories	252
12.7	Effective Leadership	260
12.8	Transactional vs. Transformational Leadership	260
	12.8.1 Transactional Leadership	260
	12.8.2 Transformational Leadership	261
	12.8.3 Transactional <i>vs.</i> Transformational Leadership	262
12.9	Leadership in Indian Organisation	262
♦ QUE	ESTIONS	266
	13	
	GROUP DYNAMICS	
13.1	Introduction	269
13.2	Formal Organisation	269
13.3	Features of Formal Organisation	269
13.4	Merits of Formal Organisation	270
13.5	Limitations of Formal Organisation	270
13.6	Informal Organisation	271
13.7	Features of Informal Organisation	271
13.8	Merits of Informal Organisation	272
13.9	Limitations of Informal Organisation	273
13.10	Differences between Formal and Informal Organisations	274
13.11	Integration of Formal and Informal Organisations	275
13.12	Group Dynamics - Meaning	276
13.13	Features of a Group	276
13.14	Group and Collection of People	277
13.15	Types of Groups	277
13.16	Reasons for Joining Informal Groups	280
13.17	Management of Informal Groups	283
13.18	How do Groups Influence Member Behaviour	284
13.19	Negative Aspects of Group Influence	284

I-14		Contents
		PAGE
13.20	Group Processes and Functions	285
13.21	Factors Affecting Group Processes and Functions	287
13.22	Group Behaviour	288
13.23	Stages in Group Development	289
13.24	Group Cohesiveness	290
13.25	Consequences of Group Cohesiveness	291
◆ QUI	ESTIONS	291
	14	
	WORK TEAMS AND GROUP DECISION-MAKING	
14.1	Introduction	294
14.2	Meaning of Team	294
14.3	Features of a Team	294
14.4	Groups and Teams	295
14.5	Types of Teams	295
14.6	Quality Circles (QC)	298
14.7	Team Building	300
14.8	Effective Teams	301
14.9	Group Decision-making	303
14.10	Merits of Group Decision-making	304
14.11	Limitations of Group Decision-making	305
14.12	Techniques of Group Decision-making	306
14.13	Problem-Solving in Small Groups	307
◆ QUI	ESTIONS	309
	<u>15</u>	
	CONFLICT MANAGEMENT	
15.1	Meaning of Conflict	310
15.2	Features of Conflict	311
15.3	Conflict and Organisational Performance	311
15.4	Philosophy of Conflict	313
15.5	Causes of Conflict	314
15.6	Functional Positive and Dysfunctional Negative Conflict Consequences of Conflict	314

Contents		I-15
		PAGE
15.7	Types of Conflict	317
15.8	Management of Conflict	319
♦ QUE	STIONS	321
	<u>16</u>	
	ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE	
16.1	Meaning of Change	323
16.2	Features of Change	324
16.3	Forces of Change	324
16.4	Factors Affecting Change/Need for Change	325
16.5	Process of Change	326
16.6	Change Model Force Field Analysis	327
16.7	Resistance to Change	328
16.8	Overcoming Resistance to Change	330
16.9	Types of Change	331
16.10	Approaches to Planned Change	332
16.11	Management of Change	334
16.12	Change Agent	335
◆ QUE	STIONS	337
	17	
	ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT	
17.1	Meaning of Organisation Development	338
17.1	Features of Organisation Development	339
17.2		340
17.3	Organisation Development Process Skills of Organisation Development Processing Process	340
17.4	Skills of Organisation Development Practitioners Benefits of Organisation Development	341
17.5	Techniques of Organisation Development	342
17.6	Conditions for Successful Organisation Development	344
17.7	Management Development (MD)	346
	STIONS	346
₩ QUE	W 110140	340

I-16		Contents
	18	PAGE
	-	
	ORGANISATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS	
18.1	Introduction	348
18.2	Meaning of Organisational Effectiveness	348
18.3	Importance of Studying Organisational Effectiveness	349
18.4	Measuring Organisational Effectiveness	350
18.5	Approaches to Measure Organisational Effectiveness	351
18.6	Factors Affecting Organisational Effectiveness	355
18.7	Model of Organisational Effectiveness	360
◆ QUE	ESTIONS	361
	19	
	ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE	
19.1	Introduction	363
19.2	Characteristics of Culture	364
19.3	Organisational Culture	364
19.4	Features of Organisational Culture	365
19.5	Factors Determining Organisational Culture	366
19.6	Functions of Organisational Culture	367
19.7	Levels of Organisational Culture	367
19.8	Elements of Organisational Culture	367
19.9	Transmission of Organisational Culture	368
19.10	Strong/Weak Cultures	369
19.11	Developing Organisational Culture	369
19.12	Maintaining Organisational Culture	370
19.13	Changing Organisational Culture	371
19.14	Types of Organisational Culture	372
19.15	Performance and Organisational Culture	373
19.16	Organisational Climate	374
◆ QUE	ESTIONS	376
	20	
	POWER AND POLITICS	
20.1	Introduction	378

Contents		I-17	
			PAGE
20.2	Meaning of Authority		379
20.3	Meaning of Power		379
20.4	Authority and Power		380
20.5	Distinction between Authority	and Power	380
20.6	Nature of Power		381
20.7	Sources of Power		381
20.8	Dependency and Power		383
20.9	Use of Power		384
20.10	Power Tactics		385
	20.10.1 Meaning		385
	20.10.2 Forms of Power Tacti	ics	385
	20.10.3 Effectiveness of Power	er Tactics	386
20.11	Organisational Politics		387
20.12	Features of Organisational Poli	itics	387
20.13	Factors Affecting Organisation	al Politics	388
20.14	Consequences of Organisationa	al Politics	391
20.15	Managing Organisational Politi	ics	391
◆ QUE	ESTIONS		392
		21	
	QUALITY OF V	WORK LIFE AND MORALE	
21.1	Meaning of Quality of Work Lif	fe (QWL)	394
21.2	Nature and Scope of Quality of	f Work Life	395
21.3	Importance and Impact of Qua	ality of Work Life	396
21.4	Problems in Improving the QW	VL .	397
21.5	Ways of Improving QWL		398
21.6	Benefits of Improving Quality of	of Work-life	400
21.7	Meaning of Morale		401
21.8	Difference between Motivation	n and Morale	401
21.9	High or Low Morale		402
21.10	Morale and Productivity		403
21.11	Ways to Build High Morale		403
◆ QUE	ESTIONS		404