

Course: Foundations of Organizational Behavior

Expected Student Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and appreciate the concepts related to individual behavior.
2. Understand and appreciate the concepts related to interpersonal and group behavior.
3. Recognize the importance of communication in organizations.
4. Discuss various theories and constructs of leadership.
5. Describe the basic elements of organizational structure.
6. Understand and explain motivation in organizations.
7. Understand, explain, and discuss the elements of organizational culture and change.

Course Sections and Sub-sections

- **Foundational Concepts**
 - What is Organizational Behavior?
 - Organization as a System
 - Managerial Functions and Roles
- **Understanding Behavior**
 - Individual Behavior
 - Personality
 - Groups and Interpersonal Dynamics
 - Teams
- **Communication and Leadership**
 - What is Communication?
 - Types of Organizational Communication
 - What Is Leadership?
 - Leadership Theories
- **Organizational Structure and Development**
 - Elements of Organizational Structure
 - Motivation Models and Theories
 - Elements of Organizational Culture
 - Organizational Development

Course: Foundations of Quantitative Research Techniques and Statistics

Expected Student Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain key statistical concepts: the population, the sample, and the statistical inference.
2. Define descriptive and inferential statistics.
3. Describe methods of collecting data.
4. Discuss sampling plans, sampling error, and non-sampling error.
5. Describe how to assign probability to events.
6. Explain three rules that are used to calculate the probability of more complex events from the probability of simpler events.
7. Apply Bayes' Law to calculate conditional probability.
8. Recognize the significance of the sampling distribution.
9. Review the concepts of hypothesis testing.
10. Discuss the results of a test of hypothesis.
11. Describe how to make inferences about the population mean when the population standard deviation is unknown.
12. Explain how to draw inferences about a population variance.
13. Discuss the factors that identify one-way analysis of variance.
14. Recognize the effect on the response variable of two or more factors.
15. Describe the process of selecting one alternative from a list of several possible decisions.
16. Recognize the importance of acquiring, using, and evaluating additional information in decision analysis.

Course Sections and Sub-sections

- **What is Statistics?**
 - Descriptive Statistics
 - Inferential Statistics
 - Key Statistical Concepts
 - Statistical Inference
 - Confidence and Significance Levels
- **Data Collection and Sampling**
 - Methods of Collecting Data
 - Questionnaire Design
 - Sampling and Sampling Plans
 - Sampling Error and Non-sampling Error
- **Probability**
 - Assigning Probability to Events
 - Joint, Marginal, and Conditional Probability
 - Probability Rules and Trees
 - Bayes' Law
 - Identifying the Correct Method
- **Sampling Distributions**
 - Sampling Distribution of the Mean
 - Sampling Distribution of a Proportion
 - Sampling Distribution of the Difference Between Two Means
 - From Here to Inference
- **Introduction to Hypothesis Testing**

- Concepts of Hypothesis Testing
- Testing the Population Mean When the Population Standard Deviation Is Known
- Calculating the Probability of a Type II Error
- The Road Ahead
- **Inference About a Population**
 - Inference About a Population Mean When the Standard Deviation Is Unknown
 - Inference About a Population Variance
 - Inference About a Population Proportion
- **Analysis of Variance**
 - One-Way Analysis of Variance
 - Multiple Comparisons
 - Analysis of Variance Experimental Designs
 - Randomized Block (Two-Way) Analysis of Variance
 - Two-Factor Analysis of Variance
- **Decision Analysis**
 - Decision Problem
 - Acquiring, Using, and Evaluating Additional Information