

ACADEMIC SERVICES

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data						
Module Title	Introduction to I	Vanagement De	cision Making			
Module Code	UMODLY-15-1		Level	1	Version	1
UWE Credit Rating	15	ECTS Credit Rating	7.5	WBL modu	ile? Ye	S
Owning Faculty	FBL		Field	Organisatio	on Studie	S
Department	BBS: Business and Management		Module Type	Standard		
Contributes towards	BA(Hons) Lead	ership and Mana	agement Practice	·		
Pre-requisites	None		Co- requisites	None		
Excluded Combinations	None		Module Entry requirements	N/A		
First CAP Approval Date	14 July 2016		Valid from	Septembe	er 2017	
Revision CAP Approval Date			Revised with effect from			

Part 2: Learning and Teaching				
Learning Outcomes	 On completion of the module students will be able to: 1. Identify a range of processes, procedures and practices for effective management decision making. (Component B) 2. Understand the impact of contextual factors on decision making in organisations (Component A) 3. Identify, evaluate and apply relevant theoretical frameworks used in the study of organisational decision making (Component A, B) 4. Identify, apply and evaluate appropriate quantitative techniques to collect and analyse data to inform management decision making (component A, B) 5. Demonstrate capacity for self- and social- awareness in relation to management decision making (Component B) 6. Demonstrate creativity, analytical ability and reflection skills in relation to theory and practice of management communication and decision making (Component A, B) 			
Syllabus Outline	Students will be introduced to theories, models, frameworks, and the role of management communication and decision making. They will be encouraged to			

	 develop their management communication and decision making capabilities through learning set activity. Topics to be covered include: Small groups, and teams: Working and learning in groups Culture, communication and decision-making Stakeholder engagement, communication and decision-making Evidence based decision making and Decision making models Quantitative decision making techniques Networks and channels Effective interpersonal communication for decision making organisations Verbal and non-verbal communication and active listening Symbolic behaviour, influence and persuasion Ethical and Governance issues in management decision making
Contact Hours	 The module will typically be studied on a day release basis, although employer preference may dictate a different delivery pattern. Contact time per module will equate to 3 hours per week over a 12 week teaching block. There is a focus on flipped delivery supported by technology, here the delivery of core theoretical concepts moves from the classroom into the online space and face to face sessions focus on collaborative learning, sense making and sharing of experiences. Post session (face to face) online activities help the student to apply their learning to the context of their organisation and personal and professional development.
Teaching and Learning Methods	 This module is centred on students 'learning by doing' and the emphasis is located on problem-posing learning rather than rote teaching The specific teaching and learning methods of this module are grounded in the principles and practice of action learning. The approach will be developmental and students will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the content and conduct of the module. The module is primarily experiential (Kolb, 1984) involving each of the four phase cycle of: active experimentation (testing out management capabilities in real time), concrete experience (implementing the project), reflective observation (facilitated reviews in set meetings), and abstract conceptualisation (engaging with management and organisation theory). Students will work in learning sets where each participant will find creative ways to develop their understandings and practice of management capabilities. These will be negotiated and agreed with the module leader. Scheduled learning includes lectures, seminars, tutorials, project supervision, demonstration, practical classes and workshops; fieldwork; external visits; work based learning; supervised time in studio/workshop. Independent learning includes hours engaged with essential reading, case study preparation, assignment preparation and completion etc. These sessions constitute an average time per level as indicated in the table below. Scheduled sessions may vary slightly depending on the module choices you make.

Key Information	Key Inform	ation Set - Mo	dule data				
Sets Information							
	Numberof	^f credits for this	s module		15		
	Hours to be allocated	Scheduled learning and teaching study hours	Independent study hours	Placement study hours	Allocated Hours		
	150	36	114	0	150	Ø	
	The table below constitutes a - Coursework : W Practical Exam practical exam	/ritten assignn	nent or essay,	report, disser	tation, portfoli	io, project	
	Please note that necessarily refle of this module d	ect the compor					on
			sessment per		60%		
	P	ractical exam	assessment p	percentage	40% 100%		
Reading Strategy	Reading Strate						
	All students will available to then electronic journa information gate relevant resourc presented with o and evaluation s	n through men Ils and a wide ways. The Un es and service opportunities w	nbership of the variety of resc iversity Library es, and to the l <i>i</i> thin the curric	e University. T burces availab o's web pages library catalog culum to deve	hese include le through we provide acce jue. Students lop their inforr	a range of b sites and ss to subjec will be	ct
	Blackboard – This module is supported by Blackboard and will be the pivotal form of delivery as this module uses a flipped classroom delivery; hence, students will be provided with learning materials (PowerPoint slides, video clips, key articles, podcasts). Students will be able to find all necessary module documentation, including guidance on Further Reading within the module handbook/outline. Direct links to information resources will also be provided from within Blackboard. Blackboard will be					ding	
	UWE Libraries – Engagement with online resources available through the library will be a core requirement of this module. This includes mySkills / iSkills zone, and the Skills4Study resources.					/ill	
	Essential Read The essential read the start of the m students should There is no sing supporting mate	ading will be s nodule. This is not purchase le core text for	potentially su any set text w this module E	bject to chang ithout the guic Blackboard wil	ge at short not dance of the m	tice and nodule tutor.	

 Indicative Reading List Alvesson, M. (1996) Communication, power and organization. London: De Gruyter Armstong, M (2014) 9th edition How to be an even better manager: a complete A-Z of proven techniques and essential skills London: Kogan Page Arvanitoyannis, I. S. and Varzakas, T. H. (2007), Application of failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA), cause and effect analysis and Pareto diagram in conjunction with HACCP to a potato chips manufacturing plant. International Journal of Food Science & Technology, 42: 1424–1442. doi: 10.1111/j.1365- 2621.2006.01361.x Blanchard, K; Nelson, B (1997) Recognition and situational leadership II. Emergency Librarian, Mar/Apr97, Vol. 24, Issue 4 De Bono, Edward (2000) Six Thinking Hats London: Penguin Geir Thompson, Lars Glasø (2015) "Situational leadership theory: a test from three perspectives", Leadership & Organization Development Journal, Vol. 36 Iss: 5, pp.527 - 544 Hargie (2011) 5th editionSkilled interpersonal communication: research, theory and practice London: Routledge Harris, T. and Nelson, M. (2008). Applied Organizational Communication: Theory and Practice in a Global Environment, (3rd Edition). London: Routledge Kiyoteru Tsutsui and Alwyn Lim (eds.) (2015). Corporate Social Responsibility in a Globalizing World. [Online]. Business and Public Policy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Oakshott, L. (2016) essential Quantitative Methods for Business, management and Finance (6thed) London: Palgrave MacMillan Pedler, M.; Burgoyne, J. & Boydell, T. (2013) A Manager's Guide to Self- Development. (6th edition) McGraw Hill. Simon, H (1979). Rational Decision Making in Business Organizations The American Economic Review Vol. 69, No. 4 (Sep., 1979), pp. 493-513 Slobodan, (2014) Analysis Of Technological Process Of Cutting Logs Using Ishikawa Diagram. Acta Technological Process Of Cutting Logs Using 	
 Volume 7, Issue 4, Page: 93 Whetten, D.A. & Cameron, K.S.(2006) <i>Developing Management Skills</i>. Prentice Hall 	 Armstong, M (2014) 9th edition How to be an even better manager: a complete A-Z of proven techniques and essential skills London: Kogan Page Arvanitoyannis, I. S. and Varzakas, T. H. (2007), Application of failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA), cause and effect analysis and Pareto diagram in conjunction with HACCP to a potato chips manufacturing plant. International Journal of Food Science & Technology, 42: 1424–1442. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2621.2006.01361.x Blanchard, K; Nelson, B (1997) Recognition and situational leadership II. Emergency Librarian, Mar/Apr97, Vol. 24, Issue 4 De Bono, Edward (2000) Six Thinking Hats London: Penguin Geir Thompson , Lars Glasø , (2015) "Situational leadership theory: a test from three perspectives", Leadership & Organization Development Journal, Vol. 36 Iss: 5, pp.527 - 544 Hargie (2011) 5th editionSkilled interpersonal communication: research, theory and practice in a Global Environment, (3rd Edition). London: Routledge Kiyoteru Tsutsui and Alwyn Lim (eds.) (2015). Corporate Social Responsibility in a Globalizing World. [Online]. Business and Public Policy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Oakshott, L. (2016) essential Quantitative Methods for Business, management and Finance (6thed) London: Palgrave MacMillan Pedler, M.; Burgoyne, J. & Boydell, T. (2013) <i>A Manager's Guide to Self-Development.</i> (6th edition) McGraw Hill. Simon, H (1979). Rational Decision Making in Business Organizations The American Economic Review Vol. 69, No. 4 (Sep., 1979), pp. 493-513 Slobodan, (2014) Analysis Of Technological Process Of Cutting Logs Using Ishikawa Diagram. Acta Technica Corvininesis - Bulletin of Engineering, 10/2014, Volume 7, Issue 4, Page: 93

Part 3: Assessment				
Assessment Strategy	The assessment strategy has two components: A) which is a 20 minute presentation including Q&A focussed on organisation decision making processes within their organisation ; and B) Coursework: which is a learning diary evidencing their learning throughout the module and which includes a reflection on practice within their organisation. While summative assessment is as described above, formative feedback is built into the module design and provides opportunities for peer and tutor feedback with regard to developing thinking and approaches to assessment and working with the assessment criteria. The assessment criteria for components A and B elements are reviewed annually to ensure that they reflect the assessment strategy and learning outcomes.			

Identify final assessment component and element	Component B		
% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only)		A: 40%	B: 60%

First Sit	
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Work Based Presentation (20 mins including Q&A)	100%
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Reflective Learning diary (1500 words)	100%

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)	
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. individual analysis of workplace decision making process (1500words)	100%
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Reflective Learning diary with amendment overview (1500 words)	100%
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If a student is permitted a retake of the module under the University Regulations and Procedures, the assessment will be that indicated by the Module Description at the time that retake commences.