**Course information:**
*Copy and paste current course information from Class Search/Course Catalog.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Unit</th>
<th>School of Letters and Sciences</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Interdisciplinary and Liberal Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>BIS</td>
<td>Number 343</td>
<td>Title Social Processes in Organizations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Is this a cross-listed course?** (Choose one) 
Yes

**Is this a shared course?** (Choose one) 
If so, list all academic units offering this course
No

**Course description:**

**Requested designation:** (Choose One)

*Note- a separate proposal is required for each designation requested*

**Eligibility:**
Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process.
For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact the General Studies Program Office at (480) 965-0739.

**Area(s) proposed course will serve:**

A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

**Checklists for general studies designations:**
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist

- Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
- Mathematics core courses (MA)
- Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
- Humanities, Fine Arts and Design core courses (HU)
- Social and Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
- Natural Sciences core courses (NS/SG)
- Global Awareness courses (G)
- Historical Awareness courses (H)
- Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)

**A complete proposal should include:**

- Signed General Studies Program Course Proposal Cover Form
- Criteria Checklist for the area
- Course Syllabus
- Table of Contents from the textbook, and/or lists of course materials

**Contact information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Duane Roen</td>
<td>480-727-6513</td>
<td><a href="mailto:duane.roen@asu.edu">duane.roen@asu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Department Chair/Director approval:** *(Required)*

Chair/Director name (Typed): Duane Roen

Chair/Director (Signature): [Signature]

Date: 3/20/13

Rev. 1/94, 4/95, 7/98, 4/00, 1/02, 10/08, 11/11, 12/11, 7/12
Rationale and Objectives

The importance of the social and behavioral sciences is evident in both the increasing number of scientific inquiries into human behavior and the amount of attention paid to those inquiries. In both private and public sectors people rely on social scientific findings to assess the social consequences of large-scale economic, technological, scientific, and cultural changes.

Social scientists' observations about human behavior and their unique perspectives on human events make an important contribution to civic dialogue. Today, those insights are particularly crucial due to the growing economic and political interdependence among nations.

Courses proposed for General Studies designation in the Social and Behavioral Sciences area must demonstrate emphases on: (1) social scientific theories and principles, (2) the methods used to acquire knowledge about cultural or social events and processes, and (3) the impact of social scientific understanding on the world.
**ASU--[SB] CRITERIA**

A SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE [SB] course should meet all of the following criteria. If not, a rationale for exclusion should be provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1. Course is designed to advance basic understanding and knowledge about human interaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ☒   | ☐  | 2. Course content emphasizes the study of social behavior such as that found in:  
   - ANTHROPOLOGY  
   - ECONOMICS  
   - CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY  
   - HISTORY  
   Psychology / Social Psychology | Syllabus and Text TOC |
| ☒   | ☐  | 3. Course emphasizes:  
   a. the distinct knowledge base of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., sociological anthropological).  
   OR  
   b. the distinct methods of inquiry of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., ethnography, historical analysis). | Syllabus and Text TOC |
| ☒   | ☐  | 4. Course illustrates use of social and behavioral science perspectives and data. | Syllabus and Text TOC |

THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [SB] AREA EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE CONCERNS:

- Courses with primarily fine arts, humanities, literary, or philosophical content.
- Courses with primarily natural or physical science content.
- Courses with predominantly applied orientation for professional skills or training purposes.
- Courses emphasizing primarily oral, quantitative, or written skills.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Prefix</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIS</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>Social Processes in Organizations</td>
<td>SB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1/C2</td>
<td>This is an organizational behavior course and focuses on the psychological and social psychological aspects of behavior in organizations.</td>
<td>The course primarily focuses on advancing knowledge about organizational behavior and the various psychological and social psychological processes involved in dyadic and small group interactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>The course textbook, supplimental readings, and assignments draw from the distinct knowledge base of the social and behavioral sciences</td>
<td>The course draws heavily on the social sciences - psychology, social psychology, and the psychology of human interaction / behaviors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>The majority of the textbook, as well as supplimental readings explore a number of different social science perspectives.</td>
<td>Assignments are designed to allow students to translate and apply concepts and theory from the social sciences across a number of different perspectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BIS 343: Social Processes in Organizations

Bachelor of Interdisciplinary Studies Program

7-Week Accelerated / ASU Online

Arizona State University

Instructor
David A. Thomas, Ph. D.
Office: UASB 212
Office Phone: (480) 727-7061
Office Hours: Varies – E-mail me to set up an appointment

E-Mail: david.thomas@asu.edu

** When e-mailing, please make the subject line useful by including
  a) your last name
  b) a word or two that captures the main point of your email.

In the body of your email, you might want to include your PHONE NUMBERS, in case it is faster/better for me to contact you that way.

Please make a good effort to use the class website materials to find basic information before you send me an e-mail. You'll find answers to most of your questions if you just read the materials carefully. So, out of respect for your time (and mine) and to get you your answer ASAP, please start with your materials. After that, if you have a special situation or need clarity, by all means send me an e-mail.

Thank you!

Course Overview

This particular course, unlike some other college courses you may have taken, isn't about the simple conveyance of facts to fill your head. BIS 343 moves beyond that, and will provide you with questions, self assessments, discussion topics, challenging quizzes, and assignments that encourage your development as a careful, constructively critical, integrative thinker and communicator. The course will help guide you deeper, into more comprehensive thinking about yourself, about the nature of organizational behavior and the social sciences at work, and about the multifaceted nature of social processes in different contexts.
Course Description

Drawing on the organizational behavior literature, this course examines the interdisciplinary nature of social processes and human interaction across a number of different organizational contexts.

Course Objectives

An in-depth look at social processes in organizations
- Acquire knowledge of the interdisciplinary field of organizational behavior by integrating insights from cognitive and social psychology, and sociology, as well as behavioral and social perspectives on communication, leadership & management.
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of personal qualities, values, and skills associated with effective social processes associated with individuals and small groups.

Factors influencing social processes
- Identify internal influences associated with personality, values / perceptions, and motivation.
- Explore individual differences in interpersonal organizational behavior, demonstrate self-awareness with respect to internal influences such as self-concept, personality, motivation, and intelligence.
- Explore individual differences with respect to the our perceptions / mental models, context, and social influences.

Principles of organizational behavior
- Discuss the basic elements of individual and organizational learning and performance, including psychological contracts and behavioral factors associated with organizational learning and performance assessment.
- Analyze behaviors associated with dyadic and small group social processes in organizations, including personal growth, group dynamics, team problem solving, and conflict / conflict resolution.
- Describe social processes associated with fostering an environment of creativity and group innovation.
- Understand the behavioral and social aspects of power and influence across a number of different contexts.
- Assess individual strengths and opportunities for improvement with respect to assessing and managing human performance issues.
- Understand group negotiation styles and approaches from a social process / human relations perspective.

Literacy and critical inquiry
- The vast majority of your grade in this course will depend upon writing, including multiple substantial writing tasks (Discussion Topics and Papers) arranged so that the students will get timely feedback from the instructor on each assignment in time to help them do better on subsequent assignments.
- Papers and Discussion Topics require the gathering, interpretation, and evaluation of evidence.
Text Books / Course Readings

The following textbook and materials are required for the course:


- Course Website — You’ll find all of the other required readings available online under the Readings links posted under the Course Home and Learning Modules 1 – 7 navigation tabs.

Grading Policy / Assignment Weighting

Students in this course will be required to complete short writing assignments in conjunction with activities in the textbook and online readings, perform limited library/internet research, participate in online discussion topics, and take a series of quizzes on the reading materials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Module</th>
<th>Task(s) To Be Completed</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Learning Module 1 | **Checking in activities:**  
1) Check-in and introductions activity | 10 |
| **Readings:**  
1) Osland, chapters 1 - 3 | | |
| **Assignments:**  
1) Discussion Topic #1: Psychological Contracts, Individual and Organizational Learning | 50 |
| 2) Assignment #1: Social Styles and Connections to Your Behaviors Across Contexts | 50 |
| Learning Module 2 | **Readings:**  
1) Osland, chapters 4 - 7 | | |
| **Quizzes:**  
1) Readings quiz: Osland – Chapters 1 - 7 | 50 |
| **Assignments:**  
1) Discussion Topic #2: Personality and Associated Behavioral Implications | 50 |
| 2) Assignment #2: Conditioning influences self-assessment and reflection | 50 |
| Learning Module 3 | **Readings:**  
1) Osland, chapters 8 - 11  
2) Supplementary readings: Perception, attention, mental models | | |
| **Assignments:**  
1) Discussion Topic #3: Awareness and perception | 50 |
<p>| 2) Assignment #3: Conformity and compliance self-assessment and reflection | 50 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Module 4</th>
<th>Readings:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Osland, chapter 12 - 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quizzes:**
1) Readings quiz: Osland – Chapters 8 - 14

**Assignments:**
1) Discussion Topic #4: Behavioral analysis of small group interactions, and small group problem-solving
2) Assignment #4: Conflict and negotiation related behaviors, self assessment, case analysis, and reflection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Module 5</th>
<th>Readings:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Osland, chapters 15 - 17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quizzes:**
1) Readings quiz: Osland – Chapters 15 - 17

**Assignments:**
1) Discussion Topic #5: Leadership related behavioral theories, national culture / organizational culture effects on behavior
2) Assignment #5: Decision-making, Harvard Everest team simulation, and connections to behavioral group processes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Module 6</th>
<th>Readings:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Osland, chapters 18 - 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assignments:**
1) Discussion Topic #6: Empowerment and coaching behaviors, theories and value
2) Assignment #6: Power and influence behaviors – self assessment and application of theory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Module 7</th>
<th>Readings:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Osland, chapters 21 - 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quizzes:**
1) Readings quiz: Osland – Chapters 18 - 22

**Assignments:**
1) Discussion Topic #7: Integrative reflection and key learnings
2) Assignment #5: Organizational change and organizational design initiatives – putting it all together

**Total Possible Points**: 900

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Point Score</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>810 - 900 (90% and up)</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 - 809 (80% to 89%)</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630 - 719 (70% to 79%)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540 - 629 (60% to 69%)</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assignments are generally due Sunday nights at 11:59 p.m. AZ time. Remember, however, that I may not be as available on the weekends so do enough early in the week to see if you have questions.

**Please note that while most assignments are due on Sundays (at 11:59pm), some assignments / due dates near the beginning / end of the course may be on a different day of the week (depending on semester schedule based on the ASU academic calendar). Be sure to keep an eye on the Weekly Learning Modules introductory information for actual due dates.**

Also, while due dates are firm, you are generally in control of your schedule beyond that. So, for instance, if you know you need more time to read something, start earlier. Or, for example, you know you have a wedding coming up and you will be gone on a due date, plan ahead to get the work done early and submit it before you go. All assignments are visible from day one, so while this is NOT a self-paced class, you can build in your own wiggle room if you plan ahead. (Generally, if you plan ahead to spend at least as much time as you would coming to campus and sitting in a face-to-face class, plus homework, you should be fine!)

**Late Policy**

Due to amount of work required for this course, **no late work will be accepted for credit except when the student has contacted the instructor prior to the assignment deadline with extraordinary circumstances and appropriate documentation.** If you think you will have trouble meeting the assignment deadlines for this course, you would be well advised to drop the course and take it when you have more time to devote to your studies.

There is sufficient time to do each assignment and you know about them all in advance so can plan ahead and basically start immediately on the next assignment once you’ve completed the previous one. As mentioned above, if you know you have a busy week coming up, start early or work ahead a bit.

**Illness and/or catastrophes:** The late work policy applies to students who are ill or who are having personal problems. These students are encouraged to face adverse conditions and survive. The key here is to get an early start and do not procrastinate! However, students facing catastrophic illness or events are advised to make an appointment with the instructor, and develop a special plan of action.

**Disability Resources Issues:** If you have a documented disability and wish to discuss academic accommodations, please contact me as soon as possible in the first week of class. (Technically, if one has a disability they’re supposed to explore arrangements before classes start in case it isn’t possible to adjust a particular class for a particular disability they can find out early. Still if you are not sure if you have a disability, touch base today and we’ll see.)

**Other workload considerations:** Finally, lateness due to national or religious holidays, for athletic events or work/internship events has never come up in my online classes and “absences” don’t make sense either. I suspect because it isn’t really a valid reason as the due dates are laid out from day one and folks can plan ahead (to turn something in before the holiday or sporting event, etc.)... part of why they want to take an online class!
Laying out assignments ahead is, again, by design so everybody has plenty of time to know what’s coming and when in order to give themselves more time on any one assignment if they personally think they need it or want to work ahead a bit to clear some time on their calendar. So if you know you have travel plans for fun, will be super busy at work one period of time or gone for business, or have restrictions or celebrations to attend for your family or religion on a certain day please simply plan ahead so you can turn your work in any time before that.

Policy on Incompletes

Please note that incompletes will be given only in very special circumstances. An incomplete will only be granted to a student who has only a minor portion of the work left undone at the end of the semester, as the result of special circumstances only. An incomplete will be granted for serious grounds and not when a student, through negligence or procrastination, fails to complete a major portion of the work for the course on time.

Assessment Guidelines

Following are my Assessment Guidelines for your perusal. Your grades will be assigned based on the principles that relate to the quality and compliance with the detailed instructions laid out in each assignment.

I will post your points to the online Grade book. Then I will offer comprehensive feedback to the class on the Announcements page (my main way of communicating with the class) that speaks in general terms and offers examples of how people did...what tended to earn a better versus a less good grade, etc. so you can learn from what everyone did right (and wrong) on each assignment to apply to doing better on the next assignment.

You are expected to consider your points in the context of that feedback given and what was asked for in the instructions as a way of understanding your score. Through working with many online students I’ve learned that most prefer this method of feedback (once they get used to it) as it helps build community by letting them know how they fit in with the whole and how they might do better. It’s like the comments the teacher gives a face-to-face class after an assignment is done.

Thus, I may not provide individual feedback to students unless they ask for it after having first read the class feedback. Many educators consider this a more advanced form of feedback helping good thinkers (which you should be at this stage of your education) build still better critical thinking skills and skills in self-evaluation, or at least practice them before asking for more that would confirm or disconfirm. (And it discourages students from ignoring contextual feedback and focusing only on themselves.) So, I give plenty of feedback in these announcements. If you re-read what you turned in objectively (in light of the instructions, assessment guidelines, and feedback announcement) you should be able to recognize why you fell where you did on the continuum. (When I do give individual feedback, it is usually attached via hyperlink to your grade in the gradebook...keep an eye out for it.)

All that is said so you understand how the class works and what is expected of you.

Still, please know, you are always welcome to call or email me if you do need some individual feedback in a given case. It can take a little practice to build the skills I described above. So I encourage you to touch base with me if, after you’ve done as asked above, to email or call me, explain what piece of the feedback you think does or doesn’t apply so you are specific about what piece you need further clarification on (as I can’t read minds as much as I try!)
If you ask for additional feedback it needs to be within 3-5 days of when I posted the announcement so that we talk about it will benefit your next assignment & your assignment will be fresh in my head. Following is an assessment guidelines rubric that you should consider as you review your grades on any particular assignment.

Assessment Guidelines Rubric

Each assignment has a different focus with specific requests, but these general rules apply to each as I look for junior/senior-level work and good thinking and writing skills in all work. Divide the points you earn by what the assignment was worth to calculate your grade.

* Application and integration of disciplines is always welcome and is encouraged. That said, it isn’t specifically required for each assignment so, when you see that item below, realize that I know—and you should too from reading the assignment details—when it is required and when it isn’t. :-) In some of our assignments, you will be able to substitute the word “frames” and such for disciplines.

A = Excellent = Exceptional Paper
- All items requested in the assignment details are included, exceptionally outlined
- Comprehensive grasp of subject matter is demonstrated
- In-depth understanding of relevant concepts issues related to topic addressed / assigned
- Profound analytical critique, synthesis, & evaluation of information
- Insight in thought and contribution of something new
- Thorough explanation of the connection and/or application of disciplines *
- A clear, concise, and fluent style highlighting a well-written & logically structured essay.
- A virtually flawless mastery of all aspects of grammar, structure, spelling, & style
- Standard format of # of pages, margins, fonts, space, cover page, etc.
- Timely submission and academic integrity

B = Good = Above Average Paper
- All items are included: meets all requirements
- Good grasp of subject matter is demonstrated
- Basic understanding of relevant concepts & issues related to topic addressed
- Incorporates the connection between disciplines or the application thereof *
- Some in depth analytical critique, synthesis, & evaluation of information
- A clear, concise, and fluent style highlighting a well-written & logically structured essay.
- A good grasp of grammar, structure, spelling, & style
- Standard format of # of pages, margins, fonts, space, cover page, etc.
- Timely submission and academic integrity

C = Satisfactory = Competent Paper
- All items are not included: one key area weak or missing
- Basic grasp of subject matter is demonstrated
- Some understanding of relevant concepts & issues related to topic addressed
- Adequate attempt for analytical critique, more reporting than analyzing
- Minimal attempt to discuss/apply disciplines *
- Essay with an acceptable style and structure
- Basics of grammar; structure, and spelling
- Standard format of # of pages, margins, fonts, space, cover page, etc.
- Timely submission and academic integrity

D = Poor = Marginally Acceptable Paper
- All items are not included: more than one key item missing or very weak
- Confusion of subject matter is demonstrated
- Understanding of relevant concepts & issues related to topic addressed is weak
- Just reporting events
- Just mentions the connection between, or application of, disciplines *
- A basic grasp of grammar, structure, spelling, & style
- Standard format of # of pages, margins, fonts, space, cover page, etc.
- Timely submission and academic integrity

E = Failing = An Unacceptable Paper
- All items are not included
- A basic lack of understanding of the subject matter
- No attempt to go beyond description
- No mention of the application or integration of disciplines *
- Written expression is disorganized and poorly expressed
- Serious errors in grammar, sentence structure, and spelling
- Timely submission & Academic integrity questionable
- Standard format not followed

Academic Integrity

Academic Integrity is important. Carefully read the material on the Course Website (Learning Module 1). Should you intentionally or accidentally fail to be in integrity, you will fail the class.

Citing Style for Assignments

Other potentially useful info: See these cites for APA citation style. APA is easy and what I personally prefer. If you don’t know it, see http://www.wisc.edu/writing/Handbook/DocAPACitations_Def.html and for help with just about any sort of citation you need to do for several styles (including APA) http://www.lib.duke.edu/libguide/cite/works_cited.htm. See all these for help. They also help refresh your memory on how to do your bibliography.


Purdue University Writing Lab, look through lots of handouts and materials there...see information on research and documenting sources, paraphrasing, etc. http://owl.english.purdue.edu/

Be prepared that I may ask you to provide/bring in your sources for various reasons throughout the semester. Don’t worry, normally I’m just curious to learn more in case I might want to incorporate the source in class or some other non-worrisome reason. Another reason might be I have a plagiarism-related concern, or the like (so suddenly “losing” a source soon after doing the assignment will only add suspicion and will not make things go away.)
Assignment Formatting / Submission Tips

Please follow these instructions carefully:

- Write all of your assignments in Microsoft Word. If you are using Microsoft Word 2010 or any other word processor (such as Word Perfect), be sure to save your file as a Rich Text File (.rtf) before you submit it to the course website. Saving as a rich text file (.rtf) is generally always a good bet when in doubt.

- Always be sure to spell-check and proofread your work.

- Always back up your work – and do it regularly to an external drive or flash drive. You should always have your work saved in at least two places.

- Use the class naming convention for files of YourName_AssignmentName for each assignment).

Required Format: Core assignments must be typed / word-processed (11 point font / 1.5 line spacing / 1 inch margins). When you are responding to specific questions / prompts, please include the questions / prompts before your responses (you can copy and paste them from the course website).

Put the assignment number/name on the top left, and your name on the top right, of the first page. Follow the assignment submission instructions carefully and save each file as a Microsoft Word document (or rich text file) with the appropriate file name / extension (according to the instructions for each assignment). Failure to follow formatting and submission instructions will cost you points!
BIS 343:

Table of Contents

Chapter One: Foundations of Human Relations
Why Study Human Relations?
What is Context?
Psychology, Science, and Human Relations
Interim Summary #1
Culture: A Unifying Theme
What is Culture?
How Do We Define Values?
The Origins of Culture
Interim Summary #2
Dimensions of Culture
Individualism-Collectivism
Power-Distance
Uncertainty Avoidance
Masculinity-Femininity
Interim Summary #3
Chapter Terms
Chapter One Activities

Chapter Two: The Self in Human Relations
The First Steps: Defining and Understanding the Self
Self-Concept
Self-Esteem
Self-Efficacy: Where Self-Concept and Self-Esteem Intersect
Interim Summary #1
Developing Self-Knowledge
Social Comparison
Self-Perception Theory
Discussing Observations and Ideas with Others
The Johari Window
Interim Summary #2
Self-Presentation: How (and How Much) We Show Ourselves to Others
The Public Self and the Private Self
Self-Monitoring
Interim Summary #3
The Self Throughout Adulthood
Erikson's Theory
Levinson's Theory
Sheehy's Theory
Interim Summary #4
Chapter Terms

Chapter Two Activities

Chapter Three: How Personality Influences Human Relations
The Psychoanalytic Perspective
The Mind as an Iceberg
The Three Components of Personality
Defense Mechanisms
Interim Summary #1
The Behaviorist Perspective
Classical Conditioning
Operant Conditioning
Observational Learning
Interim Summary #2
The Humanist Perspective
Carl Rogers' Self Theory
Maslow's Need Hierarchy
Applying the Humanist Theory to Human Relations
The Trait Theories
The Big Five Theory
Applying the Big Five Theory
Personality Theories: The Big Picture
Interim Summary #3
Chapter Terms
Chapter Three Activities

Chapter Four: Emotions, Stress, and Human Relations
The Study of Emotion
How Thoughts Influence Feelings
Fantasies and Nightmares: Seven Irrational Beliefs
Disputing Irrational Beliefs
Interim Summary #1
Some Basic Emotions and Their Effects on Relationships
Sadness
Anger
Happiness
Interim Summary #2
Emotional Intelligence
Self-Awareness
Ability to Regulate Emotions
Persistence
Empathy
Social Competencies

**Interim Summary #3**
The Role of Stress in Human Relations
- The Stress Response
- Moderators of Stress
- Coping Effectively with Stress

**Interim Summary #4**
Chapter Terms
Chapter Four Activities

**Chapter Five: The Role of Perception in Human Relations**
Cognitive Biases Which Influence Our Perception
- The Primacy Effect
- False Consensus Bias
- The Confirmation Bias: Seeing What We Expect to See
- The Fundamental Attribution Error
- Overcoming the Fundamental Attribution Error

**Interim Summary #1**
Individual and Group Differences Which Affect Perception
- Physiological Influences on Perception
- Cultural Influences on Perception
- Perception-Checking: A Remedy for Misjudgments

**Interim Summary #2**
Memory and Perception
- Memory is Reconstructive
- The Stages of Memory

**Interim Summary #3**
Chapter Terms
Chapter Five Activities

**Chapter Six: Social Influence in Our Relations With Others**
Conformity
- Motives for Conformity
- Situational Conditions Influencing Conformity

**Interim Summary #1**
Compliance
- Basic Principles of Compliance

**Interim Summary #2**
Obedience
- The Milgram Experiment
- Situational Factors in Obedience
- Gender and Culture in Obedience
Reflections on the Stanford Prison Experiment

**Interim Summary #3**
Chapter Terms

**Chapter Six Activities**

**Chapter Seven: Prejudice:**
*Foundations, Causes, Effects, and Remedies* 393
The Foundations of Prejudice
- The First Leg: Group Formation
- The Second Leg: Ethnocentrism
- The Third Leg: Stereotypes
- Foundations of Prejudice: A Final Word

**Interim Summary #1**
Prejudice and Discrimination
- Prejudice
- Causes of Prejudice
- Discrimination
- Effects of Prejudice and Discrimination
- Overcoming Prejudice

**Interim Summary #2**
Chapter Terms
Chapter Seven Activities

**Chapter Eight: Principles of Effective Communication**
Relational Climate: Feeling Valued
- Confirming and Disconfirming Climates
- Levels of Confirmation

**Interim Summary #1**
Basic Elements of Listening
- Hearing
- Attending
- Understanding
- Responding
- Overcoming Common Barriers to Listening
- Internal Barriers to Listening
- External Barriers to Listening
- Counterfeit Listening Styles

**Interim Summary #2**
Authentic Listening Styles
- Controversial Listening Styles
- Helpful Listening Styles
- Gender and Listening Styles
- Tips for the Successful Application of the Principles of Listening
- Consider Your Goals and Your Limits
- Consider the Speaker's Needs
- Minimize Distractions
- Mentally Summarize Key Ideas

**Interim Summary #3**
A Look Back at the Listening Styles of My Grad School Professors
Chapter Terms
Chapter Eight Activities
Chapter Nine: Verbal and Nonverbal Communication

Verbal Communication
Language Must Be Clear
  Relative Language
  Static Language
Language Must Be Responsible
  I-Language vs. You-Language
  The Three Components of an Effective I-Statement

Interim Summary #1
Language Must Be Culturally Sensitive
  High and Low-Context Cultures
  Elaborate, Exacting, and Succinct Communication
Styles
  Instrumental and Affective Communication
  Gender and Communication

Interim Summary #2
Language Must Be Congruent: The Importance of Nonverbal Communication
  Types of Nonverbal Communication
  Culture and Nonverbal Communication

Interim Summary #3
Chapter Terms
Chapter Nine Activities

Chapter Ten: Conflict and Conflict Resolution

Conflict: Myths, Misperceptions, and Facts
  Myth #1: Healthy Relationships Have Little or No Conflict
  Myth #2: Conflict is Always Destructive
  Myth #3: In any Conflict, There Can Only Be One Winner
  Overcoming the Myths
Personal Conflict Styles: The Good, The Bad, and the Ugly
  The Dual-Concern Model (The Good and the Bad)
  And Now... The Ugly: Passive Aggressive Behavior

Interim Summary #1
Personality and Cultural Influences on Conflict Style
  Personality and Conflict Style
  Culture and Conflict Style
  Culture and Conflict Style: The Bottom Line

Interim Summary #2
Reducing Defensiveness in Conflict Resolution
  Reducing Defensiveness in Others

Reducing Our Own Defensiveness
Interim Summary #3
Resolving Conflict: An Integrative Approach
  Step One: Identify the Problem
  Step Two: Set a Time and Place to Discuss the Issue
  Step Three: Exchange Viewpoints
  Step Four: Brainstorm and Analyze Options
  Step Five: Set a Time to Follow Up

Interim Summary #4
Effective Conflict Resolution: Some Final Words
Chapter Terms
Chapter Ten Activities

Chapter Eleven: Key Concepts in Intimate Relationships

What Is Love?
  Sternberg's Triangle Theory of Love
  Lee's Love Styles

Interim Summary #1
Falling In Love: Attraction and Mate Selection
  Proximity
  Physical Attractiveness
  Similarity
  Attraction on the Internet: Do the Same Factors Apply?

Interim Summary #2
Making Relationships Work: Keys to Healthy Long-Term Relationships
  Realistic Expectations
  Passionate and Companionate Love
  The Big Picture
  Gottman's Seven Principles

Interim Summary #3
Chapter Terms
Chapter Activities

Chapter Twelve: Surviving and Thriving in the Workplace

Leadership
  Trait Theory: The Great Person Theory of Leadership
  Interactionist Theories of Leadership
  Transactional vs. Transformational Leadership
  Cultural Issues in Leadership

Interim Summary #1
Motivating People in the Workplace
  Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation
  Fostering Intrinsic Motivation
Interim Summary #2
Creativity
  What Is Creativity?
  The Wright Brothers: A Study in Creativity
  Characteristics of Creative People
Putting It All Together: The Role of Work in a Meaningful Life
  Individual and Cultural Values
  Applying Cultural Values to Work
  Individual Values and the Meaning of Work
  The Meaning of Work: A Summary

Interim Summary #3
A Final Thought
Chapter Terms
Chapter Twelve Activities