







JOHNA.
WAGNER III
JOHN R.
HOLLENBECK



Management of Organizational Behavior

John A. Wagner, III John R. Hollenbeck

Michigan State University



Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632

Preface

By reading this book you are committing yourself to learn about how to manage people in organizations. We can't think of anything more important. Today's societies depend on organizations for everything from the necessities of food, water, and shelter to conveniences like cellular phones, color televisions, and personal computers. And organizations depend on the people within them and on the management activities that keep these people working together. In a very real sense, modern life depends on the kind of things you will learn about in this book.

Why did we write it? Over the years, we have taught courses on management and organizational behavior, and we've talked with others who have taught similar courses throughout North America. In our experiences and conversations, we've noticed a repeating theme: Although the management of organizational behavior is a topic whose importance should be obvious, students often don't take courses on organizational behavior all that seriously. One typical student reaction is to argue that organizational behavior is little more than common sense. Another is to suggest that management and organizational behavior are "soft" subjects, lacking much in the way of hard facts and figures. A third is to claim that organizational behavior is nothing but theory and research, and not at all about anything real or practical.

Of course, all three of these reactions are mistaken. However, in trying to determine the reason for their existence, we've come to realize that they are accurate reflections of the way that organizational behavior is characterized in many of today's leading textbooks. In some instances it seems that textbook authors have decided that the material they are writing about doesn't merit depthy coverage. In others it seems they have concluded that students can't deal with challenging reading. Both of these viewpoints have had the effect of driving down the complexity and factuality of textbooks, and contributing to the perception that organizational behavior is both simplistic and useless.

Our experiences tell us, however, that organizational behavior is an important topic and deserves to be appreciated in all of its intrinsic complexity. We also know, through personal experience, that students do have the ability and motivation to excel when challenged by a demanding book. Thus we have set out to write a textbook that requires students to think and take seriously what it has to say. This challenge, we believe, is the key to reversing the all-too-prevalent tendency to underestimate the importance of understanding the management of organizational behavior.

■ Active Learning

As a science, organizational behavior is the study of human behavior in the work-place. This real-world focus makes it a discipline that embraces both research and the practical application of research findings. Some textbooks tend to emphasize research; some focus on practical applications. Still others try to cover both areas by dotting their explorations of theory and research with applications material. Instructors of organizational behavior have long struggled with the issue of whether theory and practice can be presented together effectively.

We believe they can. The utility of research on organizational behavior is measured by its usefulness in the real world of business and industry. And what makes it useful is having the right tools to apply its theories and concepts. When we started writing this book we set two primary goals: first, to cover the field of organizational behavior thoroughly and accurately, and second, to offer you, the student, solid guidance and practice in using the theories and concepts that we discuss. With these two objectives before us, we created a set of tools that will help you acquire the skills and expertise you'll need to be effective mangers in the complex world of work.

Problem Solving and Diagnostic Questions

Problem solving is a big part of a manger's daily job. The problem-solving tools you'll acquire in studying this book and in participating in classwork will help you build the foundation for a successful management career. The first four chapters of our book are designed to orient you to the field of organizational behavior and to our particular focus on learning how to manage human behavior in organizations. With Chapter 5, we move into the core part of the book, in which each chapter includes a set of "Diagnostic Questions" that have several functions. First, they supplement the chapter's review questions in helping you to summarize the important issues covered in the chapter. Second, they provide basic guidance in working through the exercises and cases they precede. Third, they offer you valuable guidelines that you'll use throughout your career in analyzing problems and devising effective solutions.

Exercises and Cases

Cases and exercises included from Chapter 5 onward offer you the opportunity to practice applying key concepts and theories. The cases will help you think about how you would manage a real-world situation, based on what you've learned from our book. They will also give you a chance to practice using some of the diagnostic questions in working toward solutions of the problems they pose. Similarly, the exercises we've selected for this book, which are designed to be performed in the classroom, are realistic models of problems that managers encounter on the job. For this reason they'll also give you meaningful practice in dealing with critical management issues.

Examples

As you read the chapters of our book, you will find a wealth of examples of real people and of companies that are familiar to you. These examples help make the text's theories and concepts more concrete. We present some of them in a sentence or two in the course of explaining a particular aspect of a theory. More complex examples are discussed at greater length, in the stories that open each chapter and in boxes located later in these chapters. And you'll find other examples in the captions that describe the book's photographs of people on the job.

Integrating Ethical and International Dimensions

Because both ethics in business and industry and the international aspects of management are so important, we have integrated our coverage of these topics into the text. Throughout our book, boxes discuss such subjects as responsibility for the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and the surveillance of employees without their knowledge. Other boxes explore international issues such as the *Japanese* notion of *karoshi*, or death from overwork, and the rise of innovation in Taiwan. International organizational behavior also receives chapter-length attention in

the introductory part of our book. Students are encouraged to think about important international issues as they read the rest of the book.

A Structure That Emphasizes Applications

We have structured our book to provide more than one level of application. As we've said, every chapter includes in-text examples, opening stories, and boxed discussions, and each core chapter also includes end-of-chapter diagnostic questions, exercises, and cases to help you apply what you've learned. In addition, in each major part of the book a concluding chapter expands on the applications already described and introduces you to a formal, applied field of management practice. Chapter 9, on managing individuals, discusses the applied field of human resources management. Chapter 14, on managing groups, discusses the applied field of organization development. And Chapter 19, on managing the organization, returns to the topic of organization development and discusses the applied field of strategic management.

Learning Through Experience

As you can see, the various tools included in our book are there to encourage you to become an active participant in the learning process—to learn through experience. The structure of our book is designed to reinforce this message. We want you to be able to *understand*, *recall*, and *use* the material we present. To help you understand and recall text material, we have included numerous figures, tables, and captioned pictures. Wherever possible we have also organized existing knowledge into integrative frameworks to enable you to remember a large amount of information as a single, manageable chunk. To help you use what you've learned, we've clustered diagnostic questions, exercises, and cases together into end-of-chapter sections that we call "Learning Through Experience." You should think of these sections as allowing you the opportunity to try out different approaches to managing people and organizations before you are put in a situation where mistakes could cost money and jobs. Conscientious rehearsal now will help you perform like an expert later on when it really counts.

■ New to the Second Edition

In preparing the second edition we've improved our coverage of several important subjects and added discussions of topics that have emerged since we wrote the first edition. Improvements to coverage include moving our chapter-length discussion of international organizational behavior to the introductory part of the book (Chapter 2). Also restructured are our discussions of ability and personality (Chapter 5), perception and judgment (Chapter 6), interpersonal processes (Chapter 10), decision making (Chapter 12), and organization design (Chapter 18), to integrate newly-discovered insights and further clarify our presentation of critical facts and evidence.

Newly-emerging issues addressed for the first time in the second edition include international differences in short-term versus long-term orientation (Chapter 2), the "Big Five" personality structure (Chapter 5), team performance and effectiveness (Chapter 11), autonomous unit and virtual organization structures (Chapter 16), the quality perspective on job design (Chapter 17), and pre-bureaucratic and post-bureaucratic organization design (Chapter 18).

We've also updated the opening examples and included numerous new imbedded examples in every chapter. Finally, material appearing in boxes throughout the book reflects current happenings in the management of organizational behavior. Our book provides the most up-to-date overview possible of both theory and practice.

■ Acknowledgments

This book has been influenced by the ideas and suggestions of many people. First, we would like to thank the many reviewers who commented on parts of the first edition: Murray R. Baruch, University of Iowa; Hrach Bedrosian, New York University; Robert A. Bolda, University of Michigan-Dearborn; Robert Bontempo, Columbia University; Joel Brockner, Columbia University; Donald Conlon, University of Delaware; Jeannette Dayy, Arizona State University: Gerald R. Ferris, University of Illinois; Douglas M. Fox, Western Connecticut State University; Terry L. Gaston, Southern Oregon State College; Barrie Gibbs, Simon Fraser University; Stephen G. Green, Purdue University; James L. Hall, Santa Clara University; Nell Hartley, Robert Morris College; Diane Hoadley, University of South Dakota; Russell E. Johannesson, Temple University; Ralph Katerberg, University of Cincinnati; Kenneth A. Kovach, George Mason University; Charles Kuehl, University of Missouri, St. Louis; Vicki LaFarge, Bentley College; Edwin A. Locke, University of Maryland; Gail H. McKee, Roanoke College; Howard E. Mitchell, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; Linda L. Neider, University of Miami; Aaron Nurick, Bentley College; Daniel Ondrack, University of Toronto; Christine Pearson, University of Southern California; Gary N. Powell, University of Connecticut; Gerald L. Rose, University of Iowa; Joseph G. Rosse, University of Colorado, Boulder; Carol Sales, Brock University, Ontario; Mel E. Schnake, Valdosta State College; Ronald R. Sims, College of William and Mary; Randall G. Sleeth; Lucian Spataro, Ohio University; F. M. Teagarden, Dakota State University; Roger Volkema, American University; Deborah L. Wells, Creighton University; Gary L. Whaley, Norfolk State University; David G. Williams, West Virginia University; and Wayne M. Wormley, Drexel University.

Second, we would like to acknowledge the group of reviewers who commented on drafts as we prepared the second edition:

James Senson-Moorhead St. University Dennis Dossett-University of Missouri-St. Louis John Sawyer-University of Delaware Gerald Schoenfeld-James Madison University Anne O'Leary-Kelly-Texas A&M University Debra Arvanites-Villanova Tony Buono-Bentley College Susan Straus-Carnegie Mellon University Carol Carnevale-SUNY Binghamton John Wanous-Ohio State University Pracheta Mukherjee-Slippery Rock University Carol Sales-Brock University Karen Maher-University of Missouri-St. Louis David Alexander-Angelo St. Joan Finegan-University of Western Ohio Charles A. White-Edison Community College Afsaneh Nahavandi-Arizona State University

June Russell–California State Charles Woodruff–Winthrop University Richard Sebastian–St. Cloud University

All of these individuals deserve special thanks for the time and effort they devoted to their task.

Third, we would like to express our thanks to a few of the people at Prentice Hall who have worked well beyond the call of duty on the development of our book: for the first edition, Alison Reeves, assistant vice president and executive editor, and Virginia Otis Locke, senior editor, both of whom worked with us to refine the basic structure that continues to serve as the second edition's foundation; and, for the second edition, Natalie Anderson, executive editor, who has managed us and our project from beginning to end, and her former assistant, Diane Peirano; Elisa Adams, development editor, who helped us keep our presentation as clear and concise as is promised in this preface; Raymond Mullaney, vice president and editor in chief, who managed our book's editorial development, and his assistant, Asha Rohra; and Lorraine Mullaney, designer, who created the book's page layout and design.

Finally, we owe special thanks to our families, who put up with our occasional absences and our constant preoccupation with the task of writing both editions of this book. Without their support and understanding the book would not exist.

We conclude with a special invitation to you, our newest student. We want to know how you like our book and how you feel about the field of organizational behavior. We encourage you to contact us with your ideas, especially your suggestions for making future editions of our book even better. Please write to us at:

Michigan State University Graduate School of Business Administration Department of Management East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1121

■ About the Authors

John A. Wagner, III is Associate Professor of Management in the Eli Broad College of Business at Michigan State University. Professor Wagner received his Ph.D. degree in Business Administration from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1982. At Illinois and at Michigan State, Professor Wagner has taught undergraduate and graduate courses in management, organizational behavior, and organization theory and design.

A member of the editorial board of Administrative Science Quarterly, Professor Wagner also reviews frequently for such journals as the Academy of Management Journal, Academy of Management Review, and the Journal of Applied Psychology. He is a member of the Academy of Management and the Decision Sciences Institute.

In 1989 Professor Wagner was co-recipient of the Scholarly Achievement Award conferred by the Personnel/Human Resources Management Division of the Academy of Management. In 1993 he received the Research Methods Division's best paper award.

Professor Wagner's primary research interests are in the fields of organization theory and organizational behavior. Some of his principal publications have examined the efficacy of participatory decision making, the influence of

size on the performance of groups and organizations, the effects of individualism and collectivism on cooperation and performance, and the long-term effects of incentive payment on group productivity.

Professor Wagner has served as a consultant to several state and federal government agencies or projects aimed at downsizing operations and streamlining procedures.

John R. Hollenbeck is Professor of Management in the Eli Broad College of Business at Michigan State University. Professor Hollenbeck, who received his Ph.D. in Business Administration from New York University in 1984, teaches at both the undergraduate and graduate level, specializing in organizational behavior, human resource management, and organizational research methods.

Professor Hollenbeck serves or has served on the editorial boards of five journals: the Journal of Applied Psychology, the Academy of Management Journal, Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, the Journal of Management, and Personnel Psychology. In addition he reviews frequently for the Academy of Management Review. He is a member of the Academy of Management and of Division 14 (Industrial/Organizational Psychology) of the American Psychological Association.

In 1987 Professor Hollenbeck won the Michigan State University Teacher Scholar Award for undergraduate teaching. He was also the the first recipient, in 1992, of the Ernest J. McCormick Award for early contributions to the field of industrial and organizational psychology.

Professor Hollenbeck has published widely in the areas of organizational behavior and human resource management. Currently, his primary research interest lie in the areas of goal setting and motivation theory, personnel selection and attrition, and team decision-making. His research has been funded by the Office of Naval Research, the Michigan Department of Public Health, the American Board of Emergency Medicine, and several private organizations.

John A. Wagner, III John R. Hollenbeck



Acknowledgment of Photos

Chapter 1

Photos: pages 1–2, photo by David Paul Mitchell, courtesy Overly Manufacturing Company; page 5, (top) Robert Cerri/The Stock Market, (bottom) George Haling/Photo Researchers, Inc.; page 9, Ted Thai, *Time*; page 11, Joe McNally, Sygma

Chapter 2

Photos: pages 16–17, Larry Ford; page 22, J. Langevin/Sygma; page 28, courtesy Volvo Car Corporation; page 33, Karen Kasmauski/Matrix; page 37, Karen Kasmauski

Chapter 3

Photos: pages 45–46, UPI/Bettman; page 48, (left) R. Bossu/Sygma, (right) Reed/Impact; page 59, Richard Sheinwald, AP World Wide Photos; page 61, no credit available; page 67, courtesy Western Electric

Chapter 4

Photos: pages 76–77, courtesy Corning, Inc.; page 84, Steven Pumphrey; page 87, courtesy of Campbell Soup Company; page 98, Michael L. Abramson

Chapter 5

Photos: pages 102–103, courtesy of Toyota Motor Corp.; page 105, Michael Hirsch/Gamma-Liaison; page 107, Stephen Shames/Matrix; page 111, courtesy Entergy Corporation; page 119, Gilles Bassignac/Gamma-Liaison

Chapter 6

Photos: pages 135–136, Bruce Ayres/Tony Stone Images; page 140, Walt Disney/Lucasfilm, Ltd.; page 147, Johnson/Gamma-Liaison; page 160, Steve Smith/Onyx

Chapter 7

Photos: pages 168-69, Jeff Jacobson; page 180, Terry Farmer/Uniphoto; page 191, no credit available; page 193, AP Wide World Photos

Chapter 8

Photos: pages 204–205, Robert E. Daemmrich/Tony Stone Images; page 211, Robin Thomas/Online Press; page 220, Alex Quesada/Matrix; page 222, Ben Simmons/The Stock Market; page 226, Louie Psihoyos/Matrix

Chapter 9

Photos: pages 238–39, Ulrike Welsch/Photo Researchers; page 245, Novosti/Gamma-Liaison; page 250, Liama Druskis/Stock, Boston; page 263, courtesy of Citicorp; page 265, Robbie McClaren, printed in *Business Week*, 8/9/93, pg. 32, © 1993; page 266, Gerald Davis

Chapter 10

Photos: pages 274–75, Telegraph Colour Library/FPG International; page 279, courtesy Harcourt General, Inc.; page 289, John Robert Young/Rapho; page 292, Donald Dietz/Stock Boston, Inc.; page 293, courtesy of Xerox Corporation; page 297, Louis Psyhoyos/Matrix

Chapter 11

Photos: pages 308–309, Philip Gould, printed in *Business Week*, 5/17/93, pg. 79; page 318, Superstock; page 320, Kevin Horan; page 328, Peter Yates; page 331, James Judkis

Chapter 12

Photos: pages 341–42, Steve Kagan/Gamma-Liaison; page 359, Bruce Ayres/Tony Stone Images; page 360, Katherine Lambert; page 365, Markku Vuorela/Lenkikura Oy/Saba Press Photos, Inc.; page 366, Steve Woit; page 367, Alan Levenson; page 370, Eric Schulzinger, Lockheed Advanced Development Company

Chapter 13

Photos: pages 378–79, AP World Wide Photos; page 381, Reuters/Bettman; page 389, John Abbott Photography; page 392, Ed Kashi; page 402, Dave Schlabowske

Chapter 14

Photos: pages 412–13, © 1992 Jamie Tanaka; page 425, no credit available; page 429, (top) Michael L. Abramson, (bottom) Superstock; page 435, David Klutho/Sports Illustrated

Chapter 15

Photos: pages 445–46, Chris Brown/Saba Press Photos, Inc.; page 450, courtesy Reebok; page 458, Taro Yamasaki

Chapter 16

Photos: pages 484–85, courtesy of Boeing; page 493, Chuck Keeler/Tony Stone Images; page 498, courtesy Ford Motor Company; page 511, courtesy Harman International Industries

Chapter 17

Photos: pages 525–26, Ed Carreron/Sipa Press; page 535, National Bicycle Industrial Co.; page 545, no credit available; page 547, Michael Abramson; page 549, Andy Sacks

Chapter 18

Photos: pages 561–62, no credit available; page 573, Nasa/Gamma-Liaison; page 578, Michelle Burgess/The Stock Market

Chapter 19

Photos: pages 599–600, AP/Wide World Photos; page 603, Llewellyn/Uniphoto; page 617, Porter Gifford/Gamma-Liaison; page 623, Nathan Bilow Photography; page 624, Courtesy Sara Lee Corp.

Brief Contents

■ PART ONE INTRODUCTION

- **Chapter 1** Organizational Behavior 1
- **Chapter 2** The International Context of Organizational Behavior 16
- **Chapter 3** Management and Managers 45
- Chapter 4 Thinking Critically About Organizations: Research Methods 76

■ PART TWO INDIVIDUALS IN ORGANIZATIONS

- **Chapter 5** Diversity in Ability and Personality 102
- **Chapter 6** Perception and Judgment 135
- **Chapter 7** Motivation and Performance 168
- **Chapter 8** Satisfaction and Stress 204
- Chapter 9 Managing Individuals in Organizations: Human Resource Management 238

■ PART THREE INTERPERSONAL AND GROUP RELATIONS

- Chapter 10 Interpersonal Relations: Interdependence, Socialization, and Communication 274
- Chapter 11 Group and Team Performance 308
- **Chapter 12** Decision Making and Creativity 341
- Chapter 13 Leadership 378
- Chapter 14 Managing Interpersonal and Group Relations: Micro Organization Development 412

PART FOUR THE ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT

- **Chapter 15** Power, Politics, and Intergroup Conflict 445
- Chapter 16 Structuring the Organization 484
- Chapter 17 Job Design 525
- Chapter 18 Organization Design 561
- Chapter 19 Managing the Organization: Culture, Macro Organization Development, and Strategic Management 599

Contents

Preface xvii Acknowledgment of Photos xxiii

PART ONE

INTRODUCTION

1 Organizational Behavior 1

What Is Organizational Behavior? 4

Developing OB Skills 4

Novice 4

Advanced Beginner 6

Competence 7

Proficiency 7

Expertise 7

Putting OB Skills to Work 8

Diagnosis 8

Solution 10

Action 10

Evaluation 10

Your Role as a Student: Using Diagnostic Questions 11

Charting the Field 12

Micro Organizational Behavior 12

Macro Organizational Behavior 12

Related Domains of Research 13

Fitting the Domains Together 13

Overview of the Book 14

SUMMARY 15 REVIEW QUESTIONS 15

2 The International Context of Organizational Behavior 16

The Emerging International Context 18

Cross-Cultural Differences: Five Dimensions 19

Uncertainty Avoidance 20

Masculinity-Femininity 21

MANAGEMENT ISSUES: How Ugly Are Today's Americans? 22

Individualism-Collectivism 23

Power Distance 23

Short-Term/Long-Term Orientation 24

Three Cultural Examples 25

Scandinavian Industrial Democracies 27

Large Japanese Corporations 30

Israeli Kibbutz Industries 33

Comparing Organizational Behavior Across Cultures 36

Managing in a Multicultural World 38

Understanding Behavior in Other Cultures 39

Managing Cross-Cultural Differences 41

SUMMARY 42 REVIEW QUESTIONS 43 VIDEO CASE: GOLDEN ARCHES IN RED SQUARE 43

3 Management and Managers 45

Defining Management 47

Three Attributes of Organizations 47

A Functional Definition 49

What Do Managers Do? 52

Managerial Jobs 53

Managerial Skills 55

Managerial Roles 56

The Nature of Managerial Work 58

INTERNATIONAL OB: Cultural Differences in the Definition of Management 60

Schools of Management Thought 60

1890–1940: The Scientific Management School 61

1900-1950: The Administrative Principles School 63

1930–1970: The Human Relations School 66

1960-Present: The Open Systems School 69

A Contingency Framework 72

Emerging Management Issues 73

SUMMARY 74 REVIEW QUESTIONS 74 VIDEO CASE: WELCOME TO WASHINGTON 75

4 Thinking Critically About Organizations: Research Methods 76

Critical Thinking and the Scientific Process 78

Ways of Knowing 78

The Purposes of Science 80

The Interplay of Theory and Data 82

Casual Inferences 85

Criteria for Inferring Cause 86

Designing Observations to Infer Cause 91

Generalizing Research Results 95

Sample, Setting, and Time 95

MANAGEMENT ISSUES: Ethical Issues in Organizational Behavior Research 96

Facilitating Generalization 97

Linking OB Science and Practice 98

SUMMARY 99 REVIEW QUESTIONS 100 VIDEO CASE: HOW HONEST ARE YOU? 101

■ PART TWO

INDIVIDUALS IN ORGANIZATIONS

5 Diversity in Ability and Personality 102

Capitalizing on Individual Differences 104

Selection and Placement 104

Training and Career Development 105

INTERNATIONAL OB: Attracting the World's Talent 106

Job Design and Engineering 107

Diversity in Physical Abilities 108

Darwin and Galton 108

Three Dimensions of Physical Abilities 109

Diversity in Cognitive Abilities 110

Binet and Spearman 110

Four Dimensions of Cognitive Abilities 110

Cognitive Ability Tests 113

Diversity in Personality 115

Freud and Guilford 115

Five Dimensions of Personality 116

Criticisms of Personality Testing 116

Making Personality Tests Work 118

IN PRACTICE: The General's Résumé 119

Measuring Personality Characteristics 121

Diversity in Demographic and Cultural Characteristics 123

SUMMARY 125 REVIEW QUESTIONS 125 VIDEO CASE: PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER 126 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 127 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 5-1: ABILITY AND PERSONALITY 127 EXERCISE 5-1: PERSONALITY SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES 127 CASE 5-1: EXECUTIVE RETREAT: A CASE OF GROUP FAILURE 130

6 Perception and Judgment 135

Overview of the Perception and Judgment Process 139

Attention Stage 141

External Factors 142

Internal Factors 142

Managing Problems at the Attention Stage 143

Organization Stage 144

Scripts 145

Prototypes 146

Managing Problems at the Organization Stage 149

INTERNATIONAL OB: International Perceptions of the U.S. Workforce 150

Interpretation Stage 150

Projection 150

Attribution 151

Managing Problems at the Interpretation Stage 153

MANAGEMENT ISSUES: What (or Who) Caused the Exxon Valdez Disaster? 154

Judgment Stage 154

Loss Aversion 155

Availability Bias 156

Base Rate Bias 157

Escalation of Commitment 159

Managing Problems at the Judgment Stage 160

SUMMARY 161 REVIEW QUESTIONS 161 VIDEO CASE: THE FAIRER SEX 161 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 162 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 6-1: PERCEPTION AND JUDGMENT 162 EXERCISE 6-1: JUDGMENT HEURISTICS AND BIASES 163 CASE 6-1: FREIDA MAE JONES 165

7 Motivation and Performance 168

A Model of Motivation and Performance 170

Expectancy Theory 170

Supplemental Theories 171

Overview of the Model 172

Valence: Need Theories 173

Maslow's Need Hierarchy 173

Alderfer's ERG Theory 175

Murray's Theory of Manifest Needs 175

McClelland's Theory of Achievement Motivation 176

Instrumentality: Learning Theories 178

Classical Conditioning 178

Reinforcement Theory 178

IN PRACTICE: Trickle-Down Stock Options for the Rank and File 180

Social Learning 183

Step 1: Desire to Perform as a Function of Valence

and Instrumentality 183

Expectancy: Self-Efficacy Theory 184

Self-Efficacy and Behavior 184

Sources of Self-Efficacy 184

Step 2: Effort as a Function of Desire

and Expectancy 185

Accuracy of Role Perceptions: Goal-Setting Theory 185

Important Goal Attributes 186

Goal Commitment and Participation 186

Goals and Strategies 187

Ability and Experience Revisited 188

Nonmotivational Determinants of Performance 188

Step 3: Performance as a Function of Effort, Accuracy

of Role Perceptions, and Ability 189

Evaluation of Rewards: Equity Theory 189

Equity, Equality, and Social Comparisons 190

Responses to Inequity 191

INTERNATIONAL OB: Establishing Equity Overseas 192

Step 4: Satisfaction as a Function of Performance

and Equity 193

Step 5: Motivational Components as a Function

of Prior Outcomes 193

SUMMARY 194 REVIEW QUESTIONS 195 VIDEO CASE: THE U.S.'S OVERPAID EXECUTIVES 195 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 195 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 7-1: MOTIVATION AND PERFORMANCE 196 EXERCISE 7-1: MOTIVATION THROUGH PAY RAISE ALLOCATION 196 CASE 7-1: CONNORS FREIGHT LINES 198

8 Satisfaction and Stress 204

Defining Satisfaction and Stress 206

Satisfaction 206

Stress 208

Cognitive Appraisal Theory 209

IN PRACTICE: Look Out Below: Here Come the Dumpies 211

Organizational Costs of Dissatisfaction and Stress 212

Health-Care Costs 212

Absenteeism and Turnover 213

Low Organizational Commitment 214

Performance Failures 214

Identifying Symptoms of Dissatisfaction and Stress 215

Sources of Dissatisfaction and Stress 216

Physical-Technological Environment 216

Social Environment 216

Behavior Settings 217

Personal Dispositions 217

Organizational Tasks 218

Organization Roles 218

INTERNATIONAL OB: Karoshi—One Japanese Import the U.S. May Not Want 222

Eliminating or Coping With Dissatisfaction and Stress 223

Targeting the Primary Appraisal 223

Targeting the Secondary Appraisal 224

Targeting the Symptoms of Stress 225

Targeting Flight Reactions 227

Targeting Benign Reappraisal 228

SUMMARY 229 REVIEW QUESTIONS 229 VIDEO CASE: VIOLENCE IN THE POST OFFICE 229 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 230 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 8-1: SATISFACTION AND STRESS 230 EXERCISE 8-1: UNDERSTANDING ROLES AS SOURCES OF STRESS 231 CASE 8-1: NO RESPONSE FROM MONITOR TWENTY-THREE 235

9 Managing Individuals in Organizations: Human Resource Management 238

Testing Employees' Abilities 240

Aptitude Testing 241

Skill Testing 242

INTERNATIONAL OB: Hiring the Right Russian 245

Behaviorally Based Appraisals 246

Identifying Performance Dimensions 246

Recalling Incidents that Illustrate Dimensions 246

Retranslating Incidents into Dimensions 247

Scaling Behavioral Incidents 248

Developing Equitable Pay Structures 248

Deriving Compensable Factors 250

Scaling Jobs and Weighting Compensable Factors 250

Converting Points into Wages 252

Pay-For-Performance Programs 253

Merit Pay and Incentive Systems 254

Profit Sharing and Cost Savings 255

Training and Discipline 257

Behavior Modification 257

Punishment and Discipline Programs 258

Career Development Programs 261

Career Counseling 262

Mentor-Protégé Relationships 262

Women and Minorities 263

Dual-Career Couples 264

Xi

MANAGEMENT ISSUES: Unresolved Issues with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 265

SUMMARY 266 REVIEW QUESTIONS 267 VIDEO CASE: IS NOTHING PRIVATE ANYMORE? 267 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 268 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 9-1: MANAGING INDIVIDUALS IN ORGANIZATIONS 268 EXERCISE 9-1: DESIGNING HUMAN RESOURCES POLICIES 268 CASE 9-1: DENVER DEPARTMENT STORES 270

PART THREE

INTERPERSONAL AND GROUP RELATIONS

10 Interpersonal Relations: Interdependence, Socialization, and Communication 274

Interaction and Patterns of Interdependence 276

Types of Interdependence 276

Implications of Interdependence 278

Roles and Socialization 278

Making and Taking Roles 281

Socialization 284

INTERNATIONAL OB: Legio Patria Nostra 289

The Process of Communication 290

The Communication Process 290

Barriers to Effective Communication 293

Communication Roles 296

IN PRACTICE: Closing the Credibility Gap 296

SUMMARY 299 REVIEW QUESTIONS 299 VIDEO CASE: TELECOMMUTING 300 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 301 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 10-1: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS 301 EXERCISE 10-1: THE ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE: A CONSENSUS-SEEKING TASK 301 CASE 10-1: CAMERAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY 305

11 Group and Team Performance 308

Formation and Development of Groups 310

Group Formation 311

Group Development 313

Group Productivity 315

Obstacles to Group Productivity 315

Increasing Group Productivity 316

Team Performance 325

Distinguishing Features of Teams 326

Keys to Effective Team Performance 328

MANAGEMENT ISSUES: Are Teams Illegal? 329

SUMMARY 334 REVIEW QUESTIONS 335 VIDEO CASE: ASSEMBLY LINE TEAMS ARE BETTER TRAINED 335 LEARNING THROUGH EXPERIENCE 336 DIAGNOSTIC QUESTIONS 11-1: GROUP AND TEAM PERFORMANCE 336 EXERCISE 11-1: THE ADVERTISING FIRM: A GROUP FEEDBACK ACTIVITY 336 CASE 11-1: THE SLAB YARD SLOWDOWN 338

12 Decision Making and Creativity 341

Rational Decision Making 343

Framing the Decision 343

Generating Alternatives 343

Evaluation of Alternatives 346

Xii Contents

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com