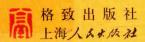
# Management

A Focus on Leaders

# 管理学聚焦领导力

[美] 安妮·麦基 Annie McKee 著



世纪高教·管理学英文版教材

# Management

A Focus on Leaders

# 管理学聚焦领导力

[美] 安妮·麦基 Annie McKee

常州大学山书伽藏书章

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

管理学:聚焦领导力:英文/(美)麦基著.一 上海:格致出版社:上海人民出版社,2015 管理学英文版教材 ISBN 978 - 7 - 5432 - 2485 - 8

Ⅰ. ①管… Ⅱ. ①麦… Ⅲ. ①领导学-教材-英文 IV. ①C933

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 028677 号

责任编辑 程 倩 装帧设计 人马艺术设计。储平

### 管理学:聚焦领导力

「美」安妮・麦基 著

出 版 世纪出版股份有限公司 格致出版社 世纪出版集团 上海人民出版社 (200001 上海福建中路 193号 www.ewen.co)



编辑部热线 021-63914988 市场部热线 021-63914081 

发 行 上海世纪出版股份有限公司发行中心

印 刷 上海商务联西印刷有限公司

开 本 787×1092 1/16

印 张 43

插 页 2

字数 803,000

版 次 2015年6月第1版

印次 2015年6月第1次印刷

# ::: 世界已经改变

过去十年,世界和组织变化的步伐之快,范围之广都是史无前例的。与此同时,各经济体力量的平衡也经历了巨大转变。世界上许多大型经济体产生波动,其他经济体则继续增长、积聚能量,带来了繁荣,产生新的世界秩序。而该秩序会带来教育的发展,带来机会,带来更好的工作条件,让世界数以百万计的人们获得更好的生活。然而,未来要继续走这条路,还存在分裂的风险,会导致恐惧和愤怒——这些情绪一般会带来麻烦。我们站在时代前列,为学生的工作、管理以及领导力做好准备,这充满挑战,甚至让人退缩。

由于经济体系结构承受巨大压力,这些挑战被放大了百倍,因而导致多年来发展的不确定性,带来经济危机,造成全球多国、多个产业、诸多公共机构的不稳定。多数人认为这是领导力失败的直接结果。

社会经济变化正动摇着世界。面对改变所带来的机遇和挑战时,我们需要 反思如何经营,以及全球范围的组织之间有什么关联。我们需要找出合作共事的新方法,有些机构为适应全新的全球环境而进行重大改变,我们也需要对它们进行引导。简而言之,我们需要了解如何在这个充满挑战而又让人振奋的新纪元中实现有效领导。

世界变化的同时,人们在陌生的环境中挣扎着寻找应对方法,从而了解如何管理自己的组织,以及领导其他组织。近年来,这样的例子数不胜数,优秀人士以及企业被迫做出不道德举动和违法举动,给数百万企业带来了伤害,也摧毁了许多曾经的大机构。人们不会再继续支持这样的行为,部分原因是如今有众多途径获得信息。另外,越来越多的人意识到其实人与人之间相互连接,一个人的行为会对其余人产生影响。世界各地的人们都在要求企业服务社会,而不是社会服务企业。由于人们渐渐要求企业透明,企业实践应当符合伦理规范,越来越多的人认识到经济、社会以及环境可持续的不可或缺。综合考虑世

界经济实力的再平衡,道德领导力的需要,以及对可持续的关注,三者是社会和 企业产生深远改变的因素。

我们相信这些变化可能是一生才有一次的召唤,全世界的教育者们应当把握这个机会,承担起储备未来领导者的责任。在危机和社会转型中出现了新一代组织,现在的学生在这些组织中工作,进行管理、领导时,既需要清理过去的一片混乱,还得在全新未知职责的汪洋中航行。新的世界秩序给员工、组织和社会提供的巨大机会是史无前例的,这要求各方以全新方式相互关联,实现自我管理和机构管理,最重要的是,对各个层次的商业和社会各阶层进行强有力的领导。

近几年,我们做了大量研究,与诸多教师、院长、企业领导者等讨论当今世界发生的点点滴滴。我们和同事探讨过现在管理课都在教什么内容,以及应该教什么内容,也问过其他人在储备未来领导者时需要作出哪些调整。总体看来,我们得到了相同的信息:"虽然过去的一些理论和视角与现在仍然相关,但现在所教的内容、进行的测试并不是在教他们如何领导。如果各个层次的学生都想要学会领导,我们需要对工作、管理以及领导力相关的教学内容进行调整。"因此,为了服务教育者和学生,我们已经着手开始一项勇敢而振奋的项目。2009—2010年间,我们与美国各大规模的大学和学院的管理学教授以及世界其他地方的管理学教授讨论出版一本强大的教科书,有利于引导大学课程里管理和领导力的教学内容。

### 本书主题

接到该项目时,我们认识到所面临的任务十分艰巨。首先,我们需要将领导力放在最中心的位置,同时还要说服学生,领导者并不是以后发生的事情,现在就必须开始。其次,我们还需要囊括领域内最佳基础研究和基本模型,以及其他领域的最新研究,如管理学、神经心理学、社会学以及信息技术。另外,在我们看来理解管理和领导力的真正关键——整合管理学的传统观点也会囊括在本书当中。毕竟,在如今这个复杂多变的全球化世界中,与计划、组织、管理和领导相关的活动从来不是孤立的。最后,我们意识到,绝大多数学生伴随着网络成长,他们习惯了简短的对话,语言不那么正式,比较生动活泼,而这是许多教科书所欠缺的。因此,我们要写的这本书应当有趣,有吸引力,读起来不会乏味。

为了实现这些目标,我们一直将下面的主题铭记在心:

领导力——领导力是该书的中心主题, 每一章节都有详述。组织里各个层级都强调领导力的重要性, 既要求学生机智应对, 也要激发他们学习和发展的

欲望。实现领导力的方法包含在最好最新的研究之中,这些方法具有实际操作 性,我们想让学生学习如何在充满挑战而又令人振奋的全球环境中实现领导。

当传统遇上现状——我们的目标是给学生提供生活和工作中可以采用的 材料,从而教会他们理论与研究。我们曾学习、回顾、重读,从而对研究有了新 的发现,让其重见光明,然后反问自己:这有联系吗?这项研究有理有据吗?这 样理解领导力和组织,学生现在能用得上吗?以后呢?另外,旧的模型和研究 概念仍然适应如今截然不同的世界吗?事实上,尽管许多过去的理论仍然相 关,但并不是在教学生如何在复杂的组织中获得成功。在本书案例中,我们会 给学生展示,如何运用自己的判断决定采用何种模式以及注意哪些因素。

本书中,我们将过去的最佳理论与现在的最佳理论相结合,提供坚实的知 识基础、开创性工作以及实践应用,所有这些都将给学生的生活和工作提供 帮助。

整合如今最重要的话题——我们认为如今的组织中存在一些研究领域和 生活领域,必须要整合到管理学之中。其中关键的话题如下所示:

- 道德伦理,负责任的使用权力
- 社会、技术和组织变化
- 创新需求
- 全球化——众人生活的必备因素
- 社交智商和情商驱动的各个层次的共鸣领导力
- 集中创造可持续组织和社区,以支持更大规模的全球社区,保护自然 环境

这些话题会在某些童节中进行详述,其余童节也会涉及。

吸引眼球的结果导向型写作风格——写这本书时,我们力图让学生发挥自 己的心智,将重心放在学业上,内容有吸引力。学生会理解管理和领导力这些 概念,并应用到现在和将来的生活和工作中。我们采取结果导向的方式,关注 现在的学生在这门课中如何应用知识、理论和概念。

教师其实都了解,将学术著作用通俗易懂且相关的语言表达出来并不容 易。为了支持教师的工作,我们承扫了这一任务,希望本书的风格能够帮助学 生更多的阅读,掌握语言,即便再复杂的话题,他们也能加以讨论,并在课堂上 融入更多的讨论和活动。

支持学生参加和学习美学——我们注意到,太多的课本是各种东西的 "杂糅":方格、图片、图表以及大段的文本。教师和学生们都反映,这其实会 分散注意力,而目这么多的材料也会导致课本价格很高。考虑到这些,我们 决定内容最少化,排版最优化。本书只包含那些能增加学习经验的图表和插 画。除了支持研究和模型的图表外,本书中还囊括了一些"特殊"视觉模型,帮助了解最重要的概念。

### 每一章有何特点?

管理课程以及其他基础课程中囊括了许多传统话题,有影响深远的尖端研究作为支撑,而这些话题全部收录在本书之中。当然,我们还添加了许多如今尤其重要的话题,比如道德伦理、社交智商和情商、批判性思维、创造力、可持续,以及虚拟世界工作。每一章都包含了特殊内容,有利于学生的现行发展,有利于他们以后在组织里有效工作或领导他人。

第1章—**今天的管理和领导:新规则** 第1章以本书的基本信念开始: 今天,每个人都要成为领导者。接着提出了问题:管理和领导力有何不同?我们的解释是,两者尽管有不同,但管理者和领导者两个角色的不同却不明显。 大多数员工需要管理和领导,而且两者都要做好。

第2章——必要的领导力:一切由你决定 第2章通篇讲述领导力:领导力是什么,如何发展领导力,有哪些理论可以帮助我们理解领导力。本章开头提到的是有效型领导力、影响型领导力和责任型领导力的秘诀:发展社交智商和情商,使用权力需理智谨慎,不断注意伦理和价值。

第3章——动机和意义:什么驱使人们想要工作? 第3章中囊括了所有的动机理论,尤其注重模型是否有研究作为支撑,以及这些模型在组织内明确使用或隐性使用的程度。本书注重从整体上理解动机,并指出有必要寻找工作的意义。工作时需要有热心,有中心,有创造力。

第4章——沟通:共鸣关系的关键 第4章关注人类交流沟通的方法(比如口头、非口头、手势)以及如何使用沟通技巧营造充满活力的积极环境,以促成有效结果,否则就适得其反。我们分享分析情绪、事实、观点的技巧,以及如何通过语言和手势管理形象。此外,我们提出了一些沟通方面的问题,这些问题在技术导向的多样性工作场所和社区显得十分重要。

第5章—规划与战略:将愿景变成现实 本章关注的是,在变数较大的环境中制定规划,需要哪些必要的技能和工具。人们对未来有何愿景,如何制定出可以应时而变的规划。如果规划没有建立在强大的愿景之上,对组织内的个体没有任何意义的话,就算再好也有不足。战略被定义为动态过程,全面考虑多方情况才能保证最终的胜利。

第6章——规划中人性化的一面:决策制定和批判性思维 第6章十分特殊,因为它远远超越传统的理性决策。除了决策过程中的常规步骤,我们还对认知因素、感知因素和情感因素进行探索,这些因素会影响人们理解、分析以及

使用信息的能力。我们还关注直觉的重要性,信息不完备的情况下要如何磨砺 决策的艺术和科学(信息不完备是现实工作生活的常态)。后半部分放在另一 重要研究领域:批判性思维。除了社交智商和情商外,许多组织还认为批判性 思维是员工、管理者以及领导者最需要具备的技能。

第7章—**变革:聚焦适应性和灵活性** 第7章很实用。本章关注如何应对变革,以及变革对于所有人(员工、管理者和领导者等)的重要性,学习如何实现自我变革,如何妥善处理社会变革和组织变革。例如,我们提出了一些社会变革如工作场所的多样性,经济权力的动态平衡。我们关注革命性的变革、进化的变革,这对传统的观念构成挑战。传统认为逐渐变革的危险总是比较小的。最后,我们介绍了一些旧的和新的变革模型,为员工、组织积极有力的面对变革提供实用的方法。

第8章—职场要素:创造力、创新和企业家精神 第8章关注的是不同组织如今有何需求:新视角、处理事情的新方法、创新以及企业家精神。本书钻研运用神经科学,通过对人们熟知的认知和情感过程进行解释,来解密创造力。每个人都可以有创造力,这不是天才或者某类人的专利。本书还对创新进行了探索,展示了组织创新的模样。最后,本书分享了支持自主创业的模型和过程,对企业家精神进行探索。接着,本书还研究了所有组织都希望自己的员工拥有的企业家能力:热情、判断力好、敢于冒险,以及能说服别人采取自己的主意。本书还囊括了社会企业家精神——世界经济愈发重要的因素。

第9章 **复杂世界的组织安排:结构和设计** 第9章中会提到,如果将层级、角色以及责任等因素考虑进去,许多组织结构直截了当、简单易懂。接着进一步讨论,使用新的方式去理解员工、工作、功能和过程之间的相互协调,正式与非正式组织结构都是员工行为和组织结果的强大驱动因素。透过系统视角,学生很容易就能够搞明白。文中对话很实用,包括讨论商业与组织的法律结构,描绘当代组织结构。

第10章——团队和团队建设:如何与他人高效合作 本章呈现了关于团队发展的重要研究,以及一些深入研究的新模型。本书关注团队多样性的方方面面,这些方面在如今的组织中作用巨大:以社会智商和情商为基础,创建团队规范的重要性;社会角色的权力;团队中的地位和权力如何处理;视角多样性是团队工作中的强大力量。此外,我们探讨冲突,将信任作为解决冲突、化解否定的基础。本书还考虑如何使团队高效合作,如何以全新视角处理学校、工作和社区中的常见问题。简而言之,本书就如何建设有趣、高效、多产的团队给出直接的建议。

第 11 章 一 在虚拟世界中工作:技术是一种生活方式 第 11 章探讨的是

在愈发虚拟的世界中,工作所存在的机遇和挑战。本章我们对技术进步进行历史回顾,通过回顾第一次工业革命、第二次工业革命和现在的第三次工业革命,看看那时候的西方以及世界其他工业国家(如印度、中国、非洲)发生了什么。本书还囊括了近些年来信息通讯技术方面的进步,这对我们工作地点、工作方式产生了革命性的影响,还讨论如何在虚拟团队中建立信任和关系。此外,本书还探索了虚拟组织的构成,管理和领导,以及如何处理生意。本章中的讨论十分直接,都是关于新型工作环境下存在的一些固有挑战,一方面学习新技能,但始终铭记即便身处虚拟环境,员工仍然是组织成功的核心。

第12章—组织控制:员工、流程、质量与结果 写这本书时,我们与许多教师讨论过,他们提到,"控制"对于学生而言是参与最少,因此是难度系数最大的。但是,就我们商业工作中的发现来看,"控制"处在许多公司众多考虑的首位。为了核实这一点,本章最开始对管理进行历史回顾,这样学生可以了解如今的流程是怎么演化过来的。接着使用真实案例和直白的语言解释如何在组织中利用控制,包括优势和不足。此外,本章还囊括一些当代质量控制系统和流程,同样也说明了优势和不足。本章还关注任何组织中最重要的控制流程之一一自我管理。

第13章——文化的力量 纵观本教材,我们将学生的关注点聚焦在学生自己身上:他们的生活、工作以及对未来的梦想。本章,我们通过探索个人的态度及行为规范进而讨论文化。如果了解这些因素如何影响自己以及他人的行为,我们就能更有意识地做出判断,更好地管理自身以及工作中的人际关系。我们继续学习当代文化方面的一些基本研究,同时通过当今的案例分析,学习文化是怎样随时间推移而变化的。我们也会分享一些看待文化的新方法以及一些有力的模型帮助学生"诊断"文化。这样学生就能更好地理解在组织中哪些是有效的、哪些是没用的。接着,我们分析当下各种组织正在努力营造的几种文化类型(例如,伦理),并探讨包容性的文化是如何使组织更有效的(实际上是受法律管制的)。

第 14 章 全球化:在全球经济环境中有效管理 本章是对相互联系的世界的历史及现状的综合概述。我们关注经济因素以及社会问题,并探讨了解对全球经济内在的复杂性、机遇及挑战这一问题的重要性。我们把这些信息呈现给学生并激发他们的兴趣,告诉他们,这就是你们要继承的世界。本章,我们将重点关注古今事件以及新兴经济体的力量——特别是巴西、俄罗斯、印度以及中国。这些国家(以及其他少数国家)正经历着史无前例的经济增长,正在改变全球经济及政治面貌。学生需要知道世界发生了什么事,也必须明白未来的可能性和挑战。为此,我们关注的是学生自身需要做哪些以提高自身的能力以

便在全球环境下更好地工作。

第15章——可持续性与企业社会责任:未来的保障 环境、社会以及经济的持续性在当下政治、经济以及组织中讨论最多的话题,因此我们已经利用一整章节的内容讨论这些话题。现今的学生也参与这些讨论之中,我们希望能够分享各种各样的观点、事实、争论以及我们应该把握的多种可能性。因此,本章将探索能对个人、组织以及国家产生影响的环境变化、经济发展以及各种社会问题。我们选取一些比较难解决的问题:全球变暖、社会/经济问题(例如,童工、奴役制)以及短期利益与社区和组织的长期健康之间的紧张关系。慈善事业、企业的社会责任是怎样的?企业的社会责任对组织和员工的意义是什么?这些也是我们要关注的内容。本章节,学生的关注点聚焦为:他们在以上问题中扮演怎样的角色;为了融入这些讨论,当下他们能做什么?

第 16 章——明天的管理和领导:聚焦未来 本章是教材的最后一个章节, 其目的是帮助学生在成为伟大领导者的梦想道路上更进一步。本章,对于促进组织和世界良性发展,管理者及领导者需要做什么,需要成为怎样的人这一话题,我们将分享一些自己以及他人的建议。随后,我们再次把关注点转向学生——未来的领导者。为帮助学生成长,我们将提供一些简单但绝对深刻的训练,这些训练将帮助学生绘制人生道路、实现梦想以及为他们的组织、社区以及世界贡献最好的自己。

١.

# Brief

# Table of Contents

**Chapter 1:** Managing and Leading Today:

The New Rules pg. 2

Chapter 2: The Leadership Imperative: It's Up to You pg. 16

Chapter 3: Motivation and Meaning: What Makes People Want

to Work? pg. 56

Chapter 4: Communication: The Key to Resonant

Relationships pg. 94

Chapter 5: Planning and Strategy:

Bringing the Vision to Life pg. 136

Chapter 6: The Human Side of Planning: Decision Making

and Critical Thinking pg. 176

Chapter 7: Change: A Focus on Adaptability and

Resiliency pg. 210

Chapter 8: Workplace Essentials: Creativity, Innovation,

and a Spirit of Entrepreneurship pg. 252

**Chapter 9:** Organizing for a Complex World:

Structure and Design pg. 292

Chapter 10: Teams and Team Building: How to Work Effectively

with Others pg. 338

Chapter 11: Working in a Virtual World: Technology as a Way

of Life pg. 378

Chapter 12: Organizational Controls: People, Processes,

Quality, and Results pg. 418

Chapter 13: Culture: It's Powerful pg. 456

Chapter 14: Globalization: Managing Effectively in a Global

Economic Environment pg. 496

Chapter 15: Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility:

Ensuring the Future pg. 540

Chapter 16: Managing and Leading for Tomorrow: A Focus

on Your Future pg. 586

# Contents

The World Has Changed (pg.31) Acknowledgments (pg.41) About the Author (pg.1)

## Chapter 1: Managing and Leading Today:

The New Rules (pg. 2)

Why Do Managers Have to Be Leaders? (pg. 4)

Today, Everyone Needs to Be a Leader (pg. 4)

What Being a Leader Means for You (pg. 4)

PERSPECTIVES: Dolores Bernardo (pg. 5)

What Is the Difference between a Manager and a Leader? (pq, 7)

PERSPECTIVES: John Fry (pg. 7)

Traditional Views of Managers and Leaders (pg. 8)

What Managers Actually Do (pg. 9)

PERSPECTIVES: Jill Guindon-Nasir (pg. 11)

What Is the Other Side of the Leadership

Coin? (pg. 11)

A Final Word: Changing World, Changing Expectations of Managers and Leaders (pg. 13)

KEY TERMS (pg. 14)

VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 15)

## Chapter 2: The Leadership Imperative:

It's Up to You (pg. 16)

Leadership: Whose Responsibility Is It? (pg. 18)

We All Need to Become Great Leaders (pg. 18)

PERSPECTIVES: Lawton Fitt (pg. 19)

Leadership Is Learned (pg. 19)

### What Is the Secret to Effective Leadership? (pg. 20)

Competencies Explained (pg. 20)

Five Components of Competencies (pg. 21)

Threshold and Differentiating Competencies (pg. 21)

Technical, Cognitive, and Relational

Competencies (pg. 22)

Competency Models (pg. 22)

Social and Emotional Competencies and Resonant Leadership (pg. 22)

Self-Awareness: The Foundation of Social and

Emotional Intelligence (pg. 24)

### What Is the Secret to Influential Leadership? [00 25]

Sources of Power Exist in Different Forms (pg. 26)

Empowerment (pg. 27)

Empowered Employees and Empowering

Organizations (pg. 27)

### STUDENT'S CHOICE: Big City Leader in a

Small-Town Plant (pg. 28)

Empowerment and Theories X, Y, and Z (pg. 29)

The Empowerment Movement Today (pg 29)

# What Is the Secret to Responsible Leadership? (pg 30)

Developing Values and Ethics (pg. 30)

Levels of Ethics (pg. 31)

Individual Ethics (pg. 31)

Professional Ethics (pg. 32)

Organizational Ethics (pg. 32)

Societal Ethics (pg. 32)

Business Ethics: It's Complicated ing 33

Ethics in Business and the Role of Law Inc. 331

Laws Often Follow Ethical Violations (pg. 33)

When Laws Force People to Change: The

International Anticorruption and Good Governance Act of 2000 (pg. 34)

Dealing with Ethical Dilemmas at Work (pg. 34)

### BUSINESS CASE: The Washington Post:

A Lesson of Lasting Impact (pg 35)

Defining Ethics through Leadership (pg. 35)

How to Handle Everyday Decisions Ethically (pg 36)

What Happens When It Goes Wrong: The Slippery Slope (pg. 36)

Rationalizing Unethical Behavior (pg. 37)

When All Is Said and Done, Ethical Behavior Is Up to You (pg. 38)

# How Do Theories and Models Explain Management and Leadership? (pg. 39)

Trait Theories of Leadership (pg. 39)

Behavior Models and Approaches to

Leadership (pg. 40)

Ohio State Studies: Consideration and Initiating

Structure (pg. 40)

University of Michigan Studies: Production- and

Employee-Oriented Behavior (pg. 40)

Leadership Grid (pg. 41)

Contingency Approaches to Leadership (bg. 42)

Fiedler's Contingency Theory (pg 42)

Situational Leadership Theory (pp. 42)

Path-Goal Theory (pg. 43)

Leader Substitutes Model (pg. 43)

The Study of Leadership Continues (pg. 43)

# Is It Time to Take a Stand for Transformational Leadership? $\langle pg, 44 \rangle$

# What Is HR's Role in Supporting Excellent and Ethical Leadership? (pg. 45)

The HR Cycle (pg. 45)

Ethical Leadership Development (pg. 46)

HR's Leadership Roles (pg. 47)

Whistle-Blower Protection (pg. 48)

What Can We All Do to Become Great Leaders? [90, 48]	
Self-Aware Leaders Are Authentic (pg. 49)	
Self-Aware Leaders Inspire Trust (ng 50)	
Inspirational Leaders: Integrity, Courage, and Ethical	
Leadership (pg. 50)	
A Final Word on Leadership (pg. 51)	
KEY TERMS (pg. 52)	
VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 54)	
Chapter 3: Motivation and Meaning:	
What Makes People Want to Work? (pg. 56)	
What Is Motivation? (pg. 58)	
What Makes Work Meaningful? (pg. 58)	
The Flow Experience (pg. 59)	
Motivation: It's Up to You (pg 60)	
PERSPECTIVES: Bonaventure Agata (pg. 60)	
Great Leaders Inspire and Motivate Us. (pg. 60)	
What Is the Link between Motivation and	
Psychology? (pg 61)	
Intrinsic Motivation (pg. 62)	
Extrinsic Motivation (pg. 62)	
BUSINESS CASE: Google: Motivation for	
Innovation (pg. 63)	
Locus of Control (pg. 63)	
Motivation and the Big Five Dimensions of	
Personality (pg. 64)	
Which Theories of Motivation Are Important to Know? (pg. 65)	
What Are Basic and Higher-Order Needs Theories	
of Motivation? (pg 66)	
Hierarchy of Needs (pg. 67)	-
ERG Theory (pg. 67)	C
Two-Factor Theory (pg. 68)	Re
Why Are the Three-Needs, Equity, Expectancy, and	
Goal-Setting Theories Popular? (pg. 69)	
Three-Needs Theory (pg. 69)	
Need for Achievement (pg. 69)	
Need for Affiliation (pg. 70)	
Need for Power (pg. 70)	
Personalized versus Socialized Power (pg. 71)	
Socialized Power, Prosocial Behavior, and Ubuntu (pp. 71)	
Measuring Needs for Achievement, Affiliation, and	
Power (pg 71)	
Equity Theory (pg 72)	
Equity Theory and Cognitive Dissonance (pg. 73)	
Is Equity Theory Relevant Today? (pg 73)	
Restoring Equity: What Managers Can Do (pg 74)	
Expectancy Theory (pg. 75)	
Goal-Setting Theory (pg 76)	
Smart Goals (pg. 77)	
"Doing" and "Being" Goals (pg. 77)	

```
Punishment (pg. 79)
           "What Did I Do Wrong?" (pg. 79)
           "Why Me?" (pg. 79)
           "I Must Be an Awful Person." (pg. 80)
           "I Can't Believe My Manager Did That in Front of
           Everyone." (pg. 80)
        Operant Conditioning: Does It Really Work? (pg. 80)
     Social Learning Theory (pg 81)
        Vicarious Learning: The Bobo Doll Experiment (pg. 81)
        Self-Reinforcement: Don't Wait for Others to Reward
        You (pg. 81)
        Self-Efficacy (pg. 82)
  How Can We Integrate Theories of
  Motivation? (pg. 83)
     STUDENT'S CHOICE: Lance Armstrong and
     LIVESTRONG (pg. 83)
  What Role Does HR Play in Motivation? (pg. 84)
     Compensation and Reward Programs (pg. 84)
     The Job Characteristics Model (pg. 85)
  What Can We All Do about Motivation? (pg. 86)
     Self-Awareness and Motivation (pg. 86)
     Empathy and Motivation (pg. 87)
  A Final Word on Motivation and Meaning at
  Work (pg. 88)
  KEY TERMS (pg. 88)
  VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 91)
hapter 4: Communication: The Key to
esonant Relationships (pg. 94)
  Why Is Communication Central to Effective
  Relationships at Work? (pg. 96)
      PERSPECTIVES: Karen Lombardo (pg. 96)
  How Do Humans Communicate? (pg. 97)
      Language: Our Human Specialty (pg. 97)
         Verbal and Sign Language (pg. 98)
         Written Language (pg. 99)
         Denotation and Connotation (pg. 100)
      Nonverbal Communication: Our Bodies, Our
      Voices, and Pacing (og. 100)
         Body Language (pg. 101)
        Vocal Intonation, Volume, and Pacing in
         Communication (pg. 101)
  How Do We Communicate and Interpret
  Sophisticated Information? (pg. 102)
      Expressing Emotions: How Nonverbal
```

Behavior Gives Us Away When It Comes

A Sophisticated Skill: Interpreting Emotions,

Opinions, and Facts at Work (pg. 103)

to Feelings (pg 102)

What Are Learning Theories? (pg. 78)
Operant Conditioning Theory (pg. 78)
Positive Reinforcement (pg. 78)

How We Manage Our Image through Communication (pg. 103)

Saving Face (pg. 103)

A Strategy for Saving Face and Keeping Relationships Healthy (pg. 104)

Making Sense of Information (pg. 104)

# What Is the Interpersonal Communication Process? (pg. 106)

Models of Communication (pg. 107)

The Shannon-Weaver Model of Communication (pg 107)

The Schramm Model of Communication (pg 107)

The Berlo Model of Communication (pg. 107)

Effective and Efficient Communication (pg. 108)

Choosing "Rich" or "Lean" Communication

Channels (pg. 108)

# How Do We Use Information Technology to Communicate at Work? (pg. 110)

E-Mail and Text Messaging (pg 110)

Web Conferencing and Videoconferencing (pg 110)

BUSINESS CASE: IBM: IBM and Second

ife (pa. 111)

# What Are Common Barriers to Effective Communication? (pg. 112)

When Language Gets in the Way of Communication (pg. 112)

Dialects (pg. 112

Jargon: A Shortcut to Communication That Can Backfire (pg. 113)

Poor Communication: It Happens Too Often! (pg. 114)

Selective Perception and Stereotyping: The

Enemies of Communication (pg. 114)

The Interaction of Communication and Power (pg 115)

# Why Is It Challenging to Communicate in a Socially Diverse World? (pg. 116)

Communication and Culture (pg 116)

Nonverbal Behavior in Cross-Cultural

Communication (pg. 116)

Communication in High-Context and Low-Context

Cultures (pg 117)

Yes, Men and Women Communicate

Differently (pg. 117)

Communication and the Age Factor (pg. 118)

### What Is Organizational Communication? (pg. 119)

Direction of Communication Flow (pg. 119)

### STUDENT'S CHOICE: Anthony Idle and Liberty

Building Systems (pg. 120)

Organizational Communication Networks (pg. 121)

Formal vs. Informal Communication (pg. 122)

PERSPECTIVES: Peter Oliver (pg. 123)

What Every Manager Deals with Sooner or Later:

Crisis Communication (pg. 124)

The Power of Storytelling (pg. 125)

### What Can HR Do to Ensure Effective Communication and Resonant Relationships in Organizations? (pg. 126)

Communicating Labor Laws (pg. 127)

Gathering and Communicating Employee

Engagement Information (pg. 127)

# What Can We All Do to Improve Communication and Build Resonant Relationships at Work? (pg. 128)

A Few Basic Rules for Sending Clear and Powerful Messages (pg. 129)

When to Break the Rules (pg. 129)

# A Final Word on Communication and Leadership (pg. 131)

KEY TERMS (pg. 132)

VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 134)

# Chapter 5: Planning and Strategy: Bringing the Vision to Life (pg. 136)

How Do People Plan for the Future? (pg. 138)

Planning Defined (pg. 138)

Exploring How People Think about and Plan for the Future (pp. 139)

Goal-Oriented Planning (pg. 139)

Directional Planning (pg. 139)

Action-Oriented Planning (pg. 140)

# What Does Planning Look Like in Organizations? (pg. 141)

Plans: More Than Goals and Metrics (pg. 141)

Types of Plans Used in Organizations (pg. 142)

### How Do You Plan in Uncertain Times? (pg. 143)

Creating Plans That Can Change: A Modular Approach (pg. 144)

Goals, Subgoals, Milestones, and Action Steps:

Mapping the Journey to Your Destination (pg. 144) Modular Planning: What We Can Learn from

Blackjack (pg. 145)

Scenario Planning (pg 146)

# What Is a Mission? Why Does Vision Matter? (pg. 147)

PERSPECTIVES: Luis Ottley (pg. 147)

Mission Clarity Leads to Better Choices (pg 147)

Vision: Our Highest Aspiration (pg. 149)

### What Is Strategy? (pg. 150)

Strategy Links Mission, Vision, Goals, and Actions (pg. 150)

### BUSINESS CASE: 3M: Investing in the

Future (pg. 150)1.

Types of Strategies (pg. 151)

Corporate Strategies (pg. 152)

Business Strategies (pg. 155)

Functional Strategies (pg. 156)

# What Needs to Be Considered in a Strategic Planning Process? (pg 156)

Environmental Scanning (pg. 157)

Economic Environment (pg. 157)

Sociocultural Environment (pg. 157)

Legal and Tax Environment (pg. 157)

Political Environment (pg. 158)

Technological Environment (pg. 158)

Natural Environment (pg. 158)

Last but Not Least: The Industry Environment (pg. 159)

Stakeholder Analysis (pg. 159)

STUDENT'S CHOICE: FreshDirect: Great Service

Is Only a Click Away (pg. 160)

# What Are the Steps in the Strategic Planning Process? (pg. 161)

Step 1: Review or Evaluate Mission, Vision, Goals,

and Strategies (pg. 162)

Steps 2 and 3: Conduct Internal and External

Analyses (pg. 162)

SWOT Analysis: A Popular Approach to Internal and

External Analysis (pg. 162)

Drawbacks of SWOT Analysis (pg. 163)

Step 4: Craft Strategies (pg. 163)

The BCG Matrix: One Way to "See" a

Business (pg. 164)

Drawbacks of the BCG Matrix (pg. 164)

Steps 5 and 6: Implement and Evaluate

Strategies (pg. 165

Implementing a Plan Is Sometimes Called

"Execution" (pg. 165)

Evaluation and "Must-Wins" (pg. 165)

### What Is HR's Role in Planning and Strategy? (pg. 166)

Recruiting Employees (pg. 166)

Selecting the "Right" Employees (pg. 167)

Succession Planning (pg. 167)

Workforce Growth and Reductions (pg. 167)

# What Can We All Do to Support Effective Strategic Planning? (pg 169)

Pattern Recognition: A Key Element of Strategic

Planning (pg. 169)

Developing a Personal Vision (pg 170)

A Final Word on Planning and Strategy (pg. 171)

KEY TERMS (pg 172)

VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 174)

# Chapter 6: The Human Side of Planning: Decision Making and Critical Thinking (pg. 176)

What Is Decision Making? (pg. 178)

Decision Making Defined (pg. 178)

Types of Decisions (pg. 178)

# STUDENT'S CHOICE: Tackling the Big Issues at Antares (pp. 180)

# How Do Cognitive and Emotional Processes Affect Decision Making? (pg. 181)

Reason and Logic in Decision Making (pg. 182)

Cognitive Processing: Perceptions Impact How We Understand Information (pg. 182)

Schemas: The Brain's Filing System for

Information (pg 182)

Stereotypes (pg. 183)

The Halo Effect (pg. 184)

Emotions: A Legitimate and Important Part of

Decision Making (pg. 185)

Intuition in Decision Making (pg. 186)

# How Can You Apply a Systematic Approach to Making Decisions? (pg. 187)

Step 1: Identify the Problem [pg 188]

Step 2: Establish the Decision Criteria (pg 189)

Step 3: Allocate Weights to Decision

Criteria (pg. 190)

Step 4: List Alternatives (pg. 190)

Step 5: Analyze Alternatives (pg 191)

Step 6: Choose an Alternative (pg. 192)

Step 7: Implement the Decision (pg. 192)

Step 8: Evaluate the Decision (pg. 193)

# How Can People Make Good Decisions with Incomplete Information? [pg. 194]

Bounded Rationality (pg. 194)

PERSPECTIVES: Gavin Patterson (pg. 195)

80/20 Rule (pg. 196)

# How Can You Improve Your Critical Thinking Skills and Make Better Decisions? (60, 197)

Critical Thinking Defined (pg. 197)

BUSINESS CASE: Wikipedia: Critical Thinking

Required (pg 198)

Critical Thinking Errors and How to Avoid Thinking Traps (pg. 199)

# What Can HR Do to Support Good Decision Making and Critical Thinking? (pg. 201)

Brainstorming (pg. 202)

The Delphi Technique (pg. 202)

# What Can We All Do to Improve Critical Thinking and Decision Making? (pg 203)

Mindfulness: The Secret to Conscious Decision Making (pg. 203)

Double-Loop Learning (pg 204)

# A Final Word on Decision Making and Critical Thinking (pg. 205)

KEY TERMS (pg 206)

VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 208)

hapter 7: Change: A Focus on Adaptability	PERSPECTIVES: Mark McCord-Amasis (pg. 237)
nd Resiliency (pg. 210)	Leading Change in Groups, Organizations,
What Is Change and How Do You React to It? (pg. 212)	and Communities (pg. 238)
Change: What It Means to You (pg 212)	Gestalt Cycle of Experience Applied to Change (ng. 23)
Change Is Constant (pg. 213)	The Gestalt Cycle of Experience and Change in
Why Do Organizations Change? (pg. 214)	Groups, Organizations, and Communities (pg. 239)
STUDENT'S CHOICE: Patagonia (pg. 215)	The Gestalt Cycle of Experience: It Works for Groups
When Social Changes Come to Work:	Even When Controversial Changes Need to Be
Diversity, Inclusion, and Change (pg. 216)	Explored (pg. 240)
Gender, Ethnicity, and Pay (pg. 217)	BUSINESS CASE: Cambodia; Combatting the Spread of HIV (pg. 241)
Age Demographics and Change (pg. 217)	What Can HR Do to Foster Effective Change? (pg. 24
Shifts in the World's Economies (pg. 218)	Organization Development Defined (pg 242)
What Is the Difference between Incremental and	Action Research (pg. 243)
Transformational Change? (pg. 220)	Leadership Competency Development and
Revolutionary and Evolutionary Change: "Slow" Is	Change (pg. 243)
Not Always Better (pg. 221)	What Can We All Do to Support Change? (pg 244)
Incremental Changes That Led to a Worldwide	Become a Change Agent (pg. 245)
Financial Crisis (pg. 221)	Caring for Others during Change: Empathy,
The Long Story Leading to a Global	Inspiration, and Managing Resistance (pg. 245)
Recession (pg 222)	Facing Change with Courage (pg. 246)
Maybe No One Noticed There Was a Problem (pg. 222)	STUDENT'S CHOICE: Horses as Healers, pg 247
Which Models Can Help Us Understand	A Final Word on Change (pg. 248)
Change? (pg. 224)	KEY TERMS (pg. 249)
Lewin's Force Field Analysis Model of Change (pg. 224)	VISUAL SUMMARY (pg. 250)
Consider the Context: The "Whole Picture" (pg. 225)	Oleman Waldalan Francisco
Consider the Power of Culture (pg. 227)	Chapter 8: Workplace Essentials:
Studying a System Changes the System (pg. 227)	Creativity, Innovation, and a Spirit
Change Is Constant: The Permanent White-Water	of Entrepreneurship (pg. 252)
Metaphor (pg. 227)	Why Are Creativity, Innovation, and
What Practical Models Can Help Us Manage	Entrepreneurship at the Heart of Business? (pg. 254)
Change in Organizations? (pg. 228)	Hypercompetition (pg. 254)
Kotter's Eight-Stage Change Model (pg. 228)	Adopt a Long-Term Outlook and Embrace Innovation (pg. 254)
Kotter Stages 1 through 5: Preparing for Change (pg. 228)	
Kotter Stage 1 (pg. 228)	PERSPECTIVES: Joe Steier (pg. 255)
Kotter Stage 2 (pg. 230)	What Is Creativity? (pg. 256)
Kotter Stage 3 (pg. 230)	Creativity Defined (pg. 256)
Kotter Stage 4 (pg. 231)	Convergent and Divergent Thinking (pg. 257)
Kotter Stage 5 (pg. 231)	The Left vs. Right Brain Myth (pg. 257)
Kotter Stages 6 through 8; Change (pg. 231)	The Neuroscience of Creativity: Thinking and Feeling (pg. 258)
Kotter Stage 6 (pg. 231)	How Can We Encourage Creativity at Work? [pg. 25]
Kotter Stage 7 (pg. 231)	Developing a Culture Where Creativity Is
Kotter Stage 8 (pg. 231)	Valued (pg. 259)
Gregory Shea's Work Systems Model (pg. 231)	"The Weird Rules of Creativity" (pg. 260)
Shea's Levers of Change in the Work System	What Is Innovation and Why Is It Important? pg. 262
Model (pg. 232)	STUDENT'S CHOICE: Innovation:
Shea on How to Choose What to Change (pg. 233)	It's Everywhere (pg. 262)
How Do People Change? (pg. 235)	Innovation: What It Looks Like in the World of
Change: It Is Not Always Easy for People (pg. 235)	Business (pg. 263)
The Psychology and Neuropsychology of Individual Change (pg. 235)	BUSINESS CASE: Seventh Generation: Innovation and a Long-Term View (pg. 264)
	www.ertdMostInnovative Companies and Products (pg 265)