

15800 Calvary Road Kansas City, MO 64147-1341 Syllabus

Course:	BU332D Human Resource Management
Credit:	3 Semester Hours
Semester:	Fall 2024 Oct 22, 2023- Dec. 13, 2024 (S2)
Time:	1p-2:20p Tue/Thurs Rm# 116
Instructor:	Germaine D. Washington, DM, MBA
E-mail:	germaine.washington@calvary.edu. Cell #-816-572-1603

## I. DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to acquaint the student with a basic competency of the HR function within an organization from a practical perspective. (Prerequisite: BU200)

This course is offered in two formats: in-person and online. Students registered for in-person attend the classes in person, online students attend the classes via the online classroom. For both in-person and online students, assignments and interaction outside of the class period are done in the learning management system.

## II. OBJECTIVES

A. General competencies to be achieved. The student will be able to:

- Discuss insight into strategic leadership theory (PLO 3,4,5) (Assignment a,c)
- 2. Learn historical strategic models (PLO 6) (Assignment c)
- 3. Understand dynamics of strategy in a culture of change (PLO 4,5,6) (Assignment b,c,d)
- 4. Clarify organizational mandates and mission (PLO 1,2,3) (Assignment d)
- 5. Assess the environment to identify strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and challenges (PLO 4,5,6) (Assignment b)
- 6. Implement strategies and plans successfully (PLO 5,6)(Assignment d)
- Manage the process and begin strategic planning in an organization (PLO 5) (Assignment a-d)

Our Mission: "...to prepare Christians to live and serve in the church and in the world according to the Biblical worldview."

- B. Specific competencies to be achieved. The student will be able to:
  - 1. Develop a basic strategic plan for some area of leadership (PLO 6) (Assignment b,c)
  - Understand biblical models of strategic leadership (PLO 1-6) (Assignment a-d)
  - 3. Designing strategic systems based on historical models (PLO 4,5,6) (Assignment a)
  - 4. Identify strategic issues facing organizations known to the student (PLO 5,6) (Assignment a-d)
  - 5. Formulate a strategic plan for a faith-based organization (PLO 1-6) (Assignment d)

## III. REQUIREMENTS

- A. Attendance of all classes
- B. Read text, complete assignments on time, and participate in class discussion and activities including presentations.
- C. Completion of course materials according to the prescribed schedule.
- D. Complete and present any case studies assigned to class.
- E. Complete final project A Strategic Plan.
- F. Student is encouraged to ask instructor for guidance in this independent study course.

### IV. POLICIES

Students with disabilities have the responsibility of informing the Accommodations Support Coordinator (<u>aso@calvary.edu</u>) of any disabling condition that may require support.

Plagiarism is defined as copying any content without identifying the source. This also includes taking another person's or AI entity's ideas or constructs and presenting them as your own. The use of AI generated content in student work is prohibited (even if cited) as it does not represent original work created by the student and is an unreliable aggregate of ideas from other sources. Plagiarism of any kind will not be tolerated. The Clark Academic Center (learning@calvary.edu), located in the library building, is dedicated to providing free academic assistance for all students. Student tutors aid with all facets of the writing process, tutor in various subject areas, prepare students for exams and facilitate tests. Please take advantage of this service.

Business Administration students must write papers according to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, Seventh edition (APA Manual).

Class Attendance: See class attendance policy in Canvas Announcements.

### V. METHODS

- A. Case Studies
- B. Reading assignments
- C. Written Assignments
- D. Final Project

## VI. REQUIRED MATERIALS

Noe, R. (2015). *Human Resource Management*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education ISBN# 13: 978-0078112768 Retail Price: \$160.48 (can buy used copy at cheaper price through Amazon).

The Bible is a required textbook in every course at Calvary University. To facilitate academic level study, students are required to use for assignments and research an English translation or version of the Bible based on formal equivalence (meaning that the translation is generally word-for-word from the original languages), including any of the following: New American Standard (NASB, English Standard Version (ESV), New King James (NKJV), or King James (KJV). Other translations and versions based on dynamic equivalence (paraphrases, and thought-for-thought translations like NLT and NIV) may be used as supplemental sources. Please ask the professor if you have questions about a particular translation or version.

# VI. COURSE ASSIGNMENTS (Please read Canvas for detailed instructions)

- a. Competitive Advantage and Human Resource paper
- b. Assessment and Development paper
- c. Performance Management/Leadership and Employee retention paper
- d. Final (Strategic HR Management paper)

### VII. ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE

Week	Reading Assignment		
W1	Ch 1-2		
W2	Ch 3-4	Writing Assignment-a	
W3	Ch. 5-6		
W4	Ch. 7-9	Writing Assignment-b	
W5	Ch. 10-11		
W6	Ch. 11-13	Writing Assignment-c	
W7	Ch. 13-16	Final Paper-d	

### VIII. COURSE GRADING

Writing Assignments	30%
Attendance, discussion, and Interaction	20%
Final – Strategic HR Management Paper	50%
	100%

CRITERIA	NEEDS	SATISFACTORY	EXCEPTIONAL
	IMPROVEMENT Minimum Points	Medium Points	Maximum Points
CONTENT 75%	The writer does not demonstrate cursory understanding of subject matter, and/or the purpose of the paper is not stated clearly. The objective, therefore, is not addressed and supporting materials are not correctly referenced. 48.9 or FEWER POINTS	The writer demonstrates limited understanding of the subject matter in that theories are not well connected to a practical experience or appropriate examples, though the attempt to research the topic is evident, and materials are correctly referenced. 49 to 65.9 POINTS	The writer demonstrates an understanding of the subject matter by clearly stating the objective of the paper and links theories to practical experience. The paper includes relevant material that is correctly referenced, and this material fulfills the objective of the paper. 66 to 75 POINTS Grade:
ORGANIZATION Including Readability & Style 20%	Paragraphs do not focus around a central point, and concepts are disjointedly introduced or poorly defended (i.e., stream of consciousness). The writer struggles with limited vocabulary and has difficulty conveying meaning such that only the broadest, most general messages are presented. <i>15.9 or FEWER POINTS</i>	Topics/content could be organized in a more logical manner. Transitions from one idea to the next are often disconnected and uneven. Some words, transitional phrases, and conjunctions are overused. Ideas may be overstated, and sentences with limited contribution to the subject are included. <i>16 to 18.9 POINTS</i>	The writer focuses on ideas and concepts within paragraphs, and sentences are well-connected and meaningful. Each topic logically follows the objective and the conclusion draws the ideas together. The reading audience is correctly identified, demonstrated by appropriate language usage (i.e., avoiding jargon and simplifying complex concepts). Writing is concise, in active voice. <i>19 to 20 POINTS Grade:</i>
FORMAT 4%	The paper does not conform to Turabian or APA style. Students must use on or the other correctly. 0 POINTS	The paper does not conform completely to Turabian or APA style (e.g., margins, spacing, pagination, headings, headers, citations, references, according to the appropriate style guide). <i>Up to 2 POINTS</i>	The paper is correctly formatted to style (e.g., margins, spacing pagination, headings, headers, citations, references, according to the <i>appropriate style guide</i> ). 2.1 to 4 POINTS Grade:
GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION, & SPELLING 1%	The writer demonstrates limited understanding of formal written language use; writing is colloquial (i.e., conforms to spoken language). Grammar and punctuation are consistently incorrect. Spelling errors are numerous. <i>0 POINTS</i>	The writer occasionally uses awkward sentence construction or overuses and/or inappropriately uses complex sentence structure. Problems with word usage (e.g., evidence of incorrect use of Thesaurus) and punctuation persist causing difficulties with grammar. 0.5 <i>POINTS</i>	The writer demonstrates correctusage of formal Englishlanguage in sentenceconstruction. Variation insentence structure and wordusage promotesreadability. There are nospelling, punctuation, or wordusage errors.

#### What is a Substantive Post? © 2016 By Skip Hessel, D.M., M.B.A.

In a world of social media and text-messaging, interaction between student and teacher and other students is important. However, scholars begin to blur the boundaries of academic substance. Students want to make good grades and receive fair treatment. Instructors want to share principles of their discipline. In an effort to clarify how to post thoughts in an interactive forum, these instructions attempt to define substance.

A substantive post conveys a complete thought with academic rigor. Student scholars must take into account the wide variety of readers in a social media setting and communicate appropriately. One cannot assume that every reader has had exactly the same training or even similar experiences. Ergo, one must write complete thoughts to overcome any inadequacy. Similarly, academic rigor forgoes any thoughtless conclusions. While expressing new ideas and exercising academic freedom, contributors must consider what is known about the subject and include known knowledge in academic writing. Writers should consider the level of knowledge and use certain amount of judgement too. Substance requires balance. Scholars should consider their readers and communicate as well as possible.

Because today's academic environment includes many cultures, writers must consider the inappropriate use of metaphors and colloquialisms. An expression or satire may not make sense to a reader from a culture in another part of the same country or on the other side of the world. Students posting substantive responses avoid using expressions and phrases with vague meanings that the reader could misunderstand.

Substantive posts also cite sources. When using the ideas of others, a scholar gives appropriate in-text citations when responding to forum. For example,

Blackaby and Blackaby (2011) found many believers get frustrated with technology and media that has become commonplace; however, believers must "embrac[e] technology with gusto" (p. 8).

Others who express innovative thinking should receive credit for their ideas and intellectual property. Additionally, readers should have the opportunity to consider source materials themselves. A substantive post will include such citations.

Students often ask for specific guidelines. Unfortunately, students sometimes put minimum requirements ahead of quality responses. At the risk of students falling into this trap, the instructor believes a substantive post will contain one or two complete paragraphs that include approximately 300 words. Some substantive posts convey meaning with less; however, many require much more. Moreover, a substantive post will demonstrate the scholar's attempt to grow. Therefore, assigned reading materials and other sources are found as in-text citations and as references. At a minimum, each substantive post will contain at least one. Students expecting great evaluations should include at least one citation in a 300+ word post.

In many ways, participating in a forum raises tremendous opportunity. The asynchronous learning environment allows students to consider the thoughts of others, to research the subject, and to respond in their own time. Students should take advantage of this unique opportunity. Your instructor will gently correct you and evaluate you along your journey. But, great students will consider how they can practice these skills from their very first post.

#### IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Avolio, B. J., & F. J. Yammarino (2002), *Transformational and charismatic leadership: The road ahead*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing Limited.
- Bolman, L. & Deal, T. (1984). *Modern approaches to understanding and managing organizations*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Burns, J. M. (1978). Transactional and transforming leadership. In J. T. Wren (Ed.) (1995), *The leader's companion: Insights on leadership through the ages* (pp. 100-101). New York: The Free Press.
- Cialdini, R. (2009). Influence: Science and practice. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Clawson, J. (2006). *Level three leadership: Getting below the surface* (3rd Ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Goleman, D. (1995). *Emotional intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ*. New York: Bantam.
- Greenleaf, R. (1977). Servant leadership. Mahwah, NJ: Paulist Press.
- Hill, A. (2008). Just business: Christian ethics for the marketplace. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). DownersGrove, IL: InterVarsity Press.
- Katzenbach, J. (2006). *The Wisdom of Teams* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York, NY: HarperCollins Publishers.
- May, S. & Mumby, D. (2005). Engaging Organizational Communication Theory & Research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Patterson, K, Grenny, J, McMillan, R, & Switzler, A. (2002). *Crucial conversations: Tools for talking when stakes are high*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.