

Principles of Mgt. and Org. Behavior (Honors): *Philosophical Foundations*

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Course: *MGT 360BH*

Title: Principles of Management and Org. Behavior (Honors) (3 units)

“There are five managerial roles; they are to set objectives, organize, motivate and communicate, measure, and develop people.”

---Peter Drucker (1909-2005)

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to identify and acknowledge some of the philosophical foundations—the theoretical underpinnings—related to this course. Psychology (Industrial Organization) is important as well; however, those foundations are included in our textbook, often indirectly and occasionally directly. Psychology is a subject that requires empirical evidence. Philosophy is a subject that requires logic. Both subjects matter, of course, but CSUN students likely haven't taken a Philosophy course.

The references below are merely starting points. They can help management students reflect on learning that took place in a prior semester, and can help management students prepare for success in a subsequent semester.

Part I. — Principles of Management and Organizational Behavior

Developing Self-awareness

Self-consciousness

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/self-consciousness/>

Self-knowledge

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/self-knowledge/>

Introspection

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/introspection/>

Managing Stress and Well-being

Stress

<https://thesmarterthinkingproject.com/manage-stress/>

Well-being

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/well-being/>

Solving Problems Creatively

Critical Thinking

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/critical-thinking/>

Analogy and Analogical Reasoning

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/reasoning-analogy/>

Imagination

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/imagination/>

Four C's

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creativity#%22Four C%22 model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creativity#%22Four%20C%22_model)

Modes of Creativity (Irving Singer)

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt5hhjvs>

Managing Conflict

Disagreement

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/disagreement/>

Reconciliation

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/reconciliation/>

Motivating Employees

Gain Central Capabilities (Nussbaum) (Capability Approach)

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/capability-approach/>

Avoid Risk

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/risk/>

Avoid Exploitation (and Vulnerability)

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/exploitation/>

Communicating Supportively

Semantic Concepts of Information

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/information-semantic/>

Pragmatics

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/pragmatics/>

Gaining Power and Influence

Authority

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/authority/>

Cicero

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/ancient-political/#CicLif>

Seneca

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/seneca/>

Building Effective Teams

Collective Intentionality

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/collective-intentionality/>

Formal Approaches the Social Procedures

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/social-procedures/>

Empowering and Delegating

Agency

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/agency/>

Respect

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/respect/>

Personal Autonomy

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/personal-autonomy/>

Personal Identity

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/identity-personal/>

Meaning

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/meaning/>

Trust

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/trust/>

Leading Positive Change

Happiness

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/happiness/>

Pleasure

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/pleasure/>

Hope

<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/hope/>