DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: MG 4122 MANAGING ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE		
(Updated Fall 2021)	UK LEVEL: 6 UK CREDITS: 15 US CREDITS: 3/0/3	
PREREQUISITES:	MG 2003 Management Principles or MG 2014 Introduction to HRM	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Theories, principles and practices of change. The organizational change process and overcoming resistance to change. Organizational development, intervention processes and the effective implementation of change strategies to improve organizational effectiveness including diversity driven change and inclusion strategies.	
RATIONALE:	In a dynamic and increasingly complex environment (e.g., pandemic, technological developments, demographic shifts, geopolitical tensions, trade wars, changes in consumer needs and expectations), managers confront accelerating change and innovation disrupting many areas of organizations' operations. However, most change initiatives fail to meet their indented outcomes. Thus, the management of organizational change remains a topic of strategic importance for most organizations. In today's environment, a manager must be able to design and communicate strategies that tackle resistance to change and enable the organization to effectively adapt and co-evolve with a rapidly changing environment. This course will help students to develop the skills, knowledge and abilities required to improve organizational effectiveness through planned systematic interventions.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to:	
	Assess the drivers and pressures that produce organizational change and evaluate interventions for effective change management.	
	Diagnose the areas of an organization and its operations that will need to change and formulate actions that can contribute to the sustainability of change.	
	3. Evaluate the causes that contribute to resistance to change and evaluate strategies to address implementation challenges.	
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used:	
	Classes consist of lectures, case studies, experiential exercises, self- assessments, and in-class discussion of related material.	
	➤ Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor, where they can ask questions, see their exam paper, and/or go over lecture material.	
	➤ Use of Blackboard, where instructors post lecture notes, online quizzes assignment instructions, required readings, timely announcements, as well as additional resources.	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative: First Assessment Written project; Individual; 2,300 – 2,700 60%	

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	Final Assessment	40%	
	Final examination (2-hour, essay-type)		J
	Formative:		
	Case studies. experiential exercises	0%]
	The formative course work aims to prepare stuproject and for the final examination. The written project tests Learning Outcome 1. The final examination tests Learning Outcomes		ne written
	Students are required to resit failed assessmen	nts in this n	nodule.
INDICATIVE READING:	RECOMMENDED READING:		
	Palmer, I., Dunford, R., Buchanan, D. (2017). I change: a multiple perspectives approach, third Edition. McGraw Hill.		
	RECOMMENDED READING:		
	Allen, J. B., Jain, S., & Church, A. H. (2020). U Approach to Drive Organizational Change. Org Review, 52(3), 62–68.		
	Anderson, D. (2011). Organization Developme Leading Organizational Change. SAGE Publication		ocess of
	Appelbaum, S. H., Habashy, S., Malo, J. L., & the future: revisiting Kotter's 1996 change mod Management Development, 31(8), 764-782.		
	Argyres, N., Rios, L. A., & Silverman, B. S. (20 change and the dynamics of innovation: Formal intrafirm inventor networks. Strategic Manager 2015–2049. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.3217	al Ŕ&D stru	cture and
	Brand, M. J., Croonen, E. P., & Welsh, D. H. (2 managing chain-wide transformational change Dynamics, 2(45), 94-103.		
	Canato, A., & Ravasi, D. (2015). Managing lon changes. Organizational Dynamics, 44(1), 75-8		ultural
	Coruzzi, C. A. (2020). Leading change with into Diagnosis in Creating Organizational Renewal. Behavioral Science, 56(4), 420-436.		
	De Keyser, B., Guiette, A., & Vandenbempt, K of failure in organizational change: A dialectica Relations, 74(2), 234.		
	Goodstein, L. D., & Burke, W. W. (1991). Crea organization change. Organizational Dynamics		
	Halm, D. (2014). The 30% solution: A six-step change. Organization Development Practitions		
	Harden, E., Ford, L. R., Pattie, M., & Lanier, P.	(2021). Ur	nderstanding

	organizational change management: the role of micro and macro influences. Leadership & Organization Development Journal, 42(1), 144.
	Hong, P. C., Kallarakal, T. K., Moina, M., & Hopkins, M. (2019). Managing change, growth and transformation. Journal of Management Development, 28(4), 298-311.
	Hrebiniak, L. G. (2006). Obstacles to effective strategy implementation. Organizational Dynamics, 35(1), 12-31.
	Kotter J, Kim, W, Mauborgne R. (2011). HBR's 10 Must Reads on Change Management. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Publishing Corporation.
	Mazzei, A., & Quaratino, L. (2013). Designing Organizational Change: Learning from a Grounded Research Project. Journal of Management & Change, 30/31(1/2), 166-179.
	Quy Nguyen Huy, Corley, K. G., & Kraatz, M. S. (2014). From Support to Mutiny: Shifting Legitimacy Judgments and Emotional Reactions Impacting the Implementation of Radical Change. Academy of Management Journal, 57(6), 1650–1680. https://doi.org/10.5465/amj.2012.0074
	Samal, A., & Chatterjee, D. (2020). Rethinking Organizational Change: Towards a Conceptual Framework. South Asian Journal of Management, 27(2), 30–53.
	Schwarz, G. M., Bouckenooghe, D., & Vakola, M. (2021). Organizational change failure: Framing the process of failing. Human Relations, 74(2), 159–179. https://doi.org/10.1177/0018726720942297
	Sorensen, P. F., Yaeger, T. F., Savall, H., Zardet, V., Bonnet, M., & Peron, M. (2010). A Review of Two Major Global and International Approaches to Organizational Change: SEAM and Appreciative Inquiry. Organization Development Journal, 28(4), 31–39.
	Tichy, N. M. (1982). Managing change strategically: The technical, political, and cultural keys. Organizational Dynamics, 11(2), 59-80.
	William J. Rothwell, Jacqueline M. Stavros, Roland L. Sullivan, Arielle Sullivan, (2009), Practicing Organization Development: A Guide for Leading Change, Pfeiffer
	Worley, C. G., & Mohrman, S. A. (2014). Is change management obsolete? Organizational Dynamics, 43(3), 214-224.
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Use of appropriate academic conventions as applicable in oral and written communications.
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	MS Office
WWW RESOURCES:	www.ft.com www.economist.com www.hbr.org www.kathimerini.gr www.capital.gr www.hrpro.gr www.nyt.com

	www.naftemporiki.gr www.globaledge.msu.edu hstalks.com sloanreview.mit.edu
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	Perspectives on change management
	Pressures and drivers for change
	3. Models for diagnosing the need and readiness for change
	Types and key dimensions of change
	5. Crafting effective visions of change
	Change communication strategies
	7. Resistance to change
	Organization development and sense-making approaches to change
	Processual and contingency approaches of change management
	10. Sustaining changes versus initiative decay
	11. Improving change management capabilities