



Academic Year	Semester	Lectures	Classroom	Credits	ECTS
2018-2019	Spring	Mondays 13:30-15:50		3	10

	Instructor	Teaching Assistant
Title, Name-Surname	Prof. Dr. Ali DANIŞMAN	Res. Assist. Hatice Serra KUTAN
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Office Hours	Tuesdays, 11:00 – 12:00	Wednesdays, 13:00 – 15:00

*****IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ*****

Students must read their e-mails regularly, as important information will be communicated in this way. **Please note that** the instructor reserves the right to make changes to this syllabus at any time for any reason as deemed necessary. Students will, however, be notified in a timely manner of any syllabus changes.

Prerequisites	None
Course Description	This course introduces students to essentials of social sciences, the major schools of thought and their philosophical foundations and methodological preferences in the field of management and organization studies.
Aim of the Course	This course aims to provide students with advanced knowledge of philosophical debates in the field of management and organization studies.
Learning Outcomes	Students who complete this course successfully are expected to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• demonstrate sound understanding and knowing the essentials of social sciences and major schools of thought in relation to the field of management and organization.• analyze, apply and evaluate managerial and organizational issues and thoughts based on different philosophical schools and paradigms in social sciences.• critically examine and evaluate different debates and contributions regarding ontological, epistemological, and methodological differences in management and organization studies. within the research management and philosophy of the social sciences and their impact on various social science traditions.• be able to develop research idea and conduct research focusing on managerial and organizational problems and issues.• increase their intellectual capacity in understanding and developing solutions for managerial and organizational problems in local and global context(s).• to be able to communicate and discuss managerial and organizational topics and issues in relation to philosophical foundations and paradigms with the intellectual people within the academia.
Required Textbook and Additional Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burrell, G. ve G. Morgan. 1979. <i>Sociological paradigms and organizational analysis</i>. London: Heinemann.• Westwood, R. and S. Clegg (Eds). 2003. <i>Debating organizations: point-counterpoint in organization studies</i>. Oxford: Blackwell.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsoukas, H. and C. Knudsen (Eds.) 2003. <i>The Oxford Handbook of Organization Theory</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. • S. Clegg, C. Hardy, T. B. Lawrence, and W. Nord (Eds.) 2006. <i>The Sage Handbook of Organization Studies</i>, Second Edition. London: Sage.
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Mode of Assessment	Assessment Instruments	Frequency	Contribution to Overall Grade (%)
	Reflection papers	10	20
	Discussion paper	1	30
	Final examination	1	50

Formats for the Paper

3000 words, there is however a 10% leeway for the word limit. There are no font and spacing restrictions. There is no page limit either.

The penalty scheme for late submission is 10 marks deducted for first day late, with a further 5 marks deducted for every subsequent day late, including weekends. However, this late penalty does not apply for coursework that counts for less than 15% of the overall mark, which will receive a mark of 0 if it is submitted later than the requested deadline.

Attendance

Students are expected to attend and actively participate in each class session, arrive on time, stay for the entire session, and actively contribute to class discussion. If you are unable to attend over 30 % of all classes, you may be dropped from the class.

Plagiarism

There is no tolerance for plagiarism and cheating in ASBÜ. Plagiarism is the presentation of the work of others without proper reference. This mainly includes taking and/or copying words, information or ideas from others' sources without giving credit. Plagiarism may also occur when incorrect information is given about the source of quotation, sentence structure of a source is copied with some words changes without giving credit, too many words or ideas, whether credit is given or not, are taken from a source that constitute the considerable amount of your work. Plagiarism may also appear in the form of self-plagiarism, which reflects the situation in which students submit the work that has been previously presented to be re-evaluated.

The most obvious example of plagiarism is to use someone else's work without proper citation. For this reason, students should make sure that they properly cite the references they have utilized in preparing their assignment. Plagiarism is a serious academic offence, and therefore the students in such an act may be subject to assignment or course failure, and even permanent expulsion from the school.

Disability and Special Requirements

Sensitivity toward people with disabilities is in the spirit of ASBÜ. We are happy to help our students taking exams and/or assignments who need special arrangements due to temporary or long-term difficulties or conditions. If you need special arrangements for a disability about the course, exams, the classroom or course materials, please get in touch with the instructor as soon as possible.

Tentative Plan of Semester

Week	Date	Topic and Readings
1	02.10.2018	<p>Introduction: Essentials of Science</p> <p>Catherine Z. Elgin, 2006. From Knowledge to Understanding, Epistemology Futures, S. Hetherington (ed.) 199-215.</p> <p>Lipton, Peter, 2005. The Medawar Lecture 2004</p> <p>The truth about science, Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B, 360, 1259–1269, doi:10.1098/rstb.2005.1660.</p> <p>Fuchs, S. (2002) What Makes Sciences Scientific?, In Jonathan Turner (Ed.), Handbook Of Sociological Theory, New York: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, Pp.21-35.</p>

2	09.10.2018	<p>Philosophy and Science</p> <p>Three Levels of Interaction between Science and Philosophy by Mariano Artigas Truth, rationality, and the growth of scientific knowledge / Karl R. Popper.</p>
3	16.10.2018	<p>Social Science as a Science</p> <p><i>Elgin Hunt and David C. Calander, Social Science: An Introduction to the Study of Social Sciences, Chapter 1, Social Science and its Methods: 1-26.</i></p> <p>Donatella della Porta and Michael Keating, How many approaches in the social sciences? An epistemological introduction <i>Jonathan H. Turner Sociological Theory Today</i>, in Jonathan Turner (ed.), <i>Handbook of Sociological Theory</i>, New York: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, pp. 19-39.</p>
4	23.10.2018	<p>Philosophy, Social Sciences and Organizational Problems</p> <p>Haridimos Tsoukas and Robert Chia (2011), Introduction: Why Philosophy Matters to Organization Theory. in Haridimos Tsoukas, Robert Chia (ed.) <i>Philosophy and Organization Theory (Research in the Sociology of Organizations, Volume 32)</i> Emerald Group Publishing Limited, pp.</p> <p>John Bechara, Andrew H. Van de Ven (2011), Triangulating philosophies of science to understand complex organizational and managerial problems, in Haridimos Tsoukas, Robert Chia (ed.) <i>Philosophy and Organization Theory (Research in the Sociology of Organizations, Volume 32)</i> Emerald Group Publishing Limited, pp.343 – 364.</p> <p>Pragmatism: A lived and living philosophy. What can it offer to contemporary organization theory? (pp. 55 - 84).</p>
5	30.10.2018	<p>Management Studies as a Field of Social Science</p> <p>Wilimoft, H. (1997). Management and organization studies as science? <i>Organization</i>, 4(3), 309-344.</p> <p>Üsdiken, Behlül (2002). Tarihsel Bir Bakışla Bilim-Yönetim Birlikteliği. <i>Yönetim Araştırmaları Dergisi</i>. 2 (2): 127-154.</p> <p>Westwood, R., & Clegg, S. (Eds.). (2003). <i>Debating organization: point-counterpoint in organization studies</i>. John Wiley & Sons. p. 43-82.</p>
6	06.11.2018	<p>Paradigms of Organization Studies</p> <p>Burrell, G., and Morgan, G. 1979. <i>Sociological paradigms and organizational analysis</i>. London: Heinemann, Ch, 1, 2, 3.</p> <p>Morgan, G. 1980. Paradigms, metaphors, and puzzle solving in organization theory. <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i> 25: 605-622.</p>
7	13.11.2018	<p>Scientific Approaches and Organizational Analysis</p> <p>Deetz, S. 1996. Describing differences in approaches to organization science: Rethinking Burrell and Morgan and their legacy. <i>Organization Science</i>, 7 (2) 191-207.</p> <p>Cooper, R., & Burrell, G. (1988). Modernism, postmodernism and organizational analysis: An introduction. <i>Organization studies</i>, 9(1), 91-112.</p>
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9	27.11.2018	<p>Discourses of Normative/Functionalist Organization Studies</p> <p>Westwood, R., and Clegg, S. 2003. The discourse of organization studies: Dissensus, politics and paradigms. R. Westwood and S. Clegg (Eds). <i>Debating organizations: point-counterpoint in organization studies</i>. 1- 42. Oxford: Blackwell.</p> <p>Burrell, G., and G. Morgan. 1979. <i>Sociological paradigms and organizational analysis</i>. London: Heinemann, Ch. 4-5.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Amburgey, T. L., and Dacin, M. T. 1994. As the left foot follows the right? The dynamics of strategic and structural change. <i>Academy of Management Journal</i>. 37 (6) 1427-1452.</p> <p>Sine, W.D., Mitsuhashi, H., and Kirsch, D.A. 2006. Revisiting Burns and Stalker: Formal structure and new venture performance in emerging economic sectors. <i>Academy of Management Journal</i>, 49: 121-132.</p> <p>Barley, S.R., ve Kunda, G. 1992. Design and devotion: Surges in rational and normative ideologies of control in managerial discourse. <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i>, 37: 363-3</p>
10	04.12.2018	<p>Interpretive Discourse</p> <p>Burrell, G. and G. Morgan. 1979. <i>Sociological paradigms and organizational analysis</i>. London: Heinemann, Ch, 6-7.</p>

		<p>Hatch, M.J. & Yanow, D. 2003. Organization theory as an interpretive science. In H. Tsoukas & C. Knudsen (Eds.) <i>The Oxford Handbook of Organization Theory</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Barley, S. 1986. Technology as an occasion for structuring. <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i>. 31: 78-108.</p> <p>Boje, D. M. 1991. Storytelling organizations. <i>A Administrative Science Quarterly</i>. 36: 106-26.</p>
		<p>Radical Humanism</p> <p>Burrell, G. and G. Morgan. 1979. <i>Sociological paradigms and organizational analysis</i>. London: Heinemann, Ch. 8 and 9.</p>
11	11.12.2018	<p>Radical Structuralism</p> <p>Burrell, G. and G. Morgan. 1979. <i>Sociological paradigms and organizational analysis</i>. London: Heinemann, Ch. 10 and 11.</p> <p>Alvesson, M. and Deetz, S. 2006. Critical theory and postmodernism approaches to organizational studies. S. Clegg, C. Hardy, T. B. Lawrence, and W Nord (Eds.) <i>The Sage Handbook of Organization Studies</i>, Second Edition. London: Sage, 255-283.</p> <p>Benson, J.K. (1977). Organizations: A dialectical view. <i>Administrative Science Quarterly</i>, 22: 1-21.</p> <p>Zeitlin, M. (1989) Corporate ownership and control: the large corporation and the capitalist class. M. Zeitlin (Ed) <i>The Large corporation and contemporary classes</i>. Pp. 3-60. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.</p>
12	18.12.2018	<p>Discourse of Dialogic Studies</p> <p>Kilduff, M. ve Mehra, A. 1997. Postmodernism and organizational research. <i>Academy of Management Review</i>, 22: 453-481.</p> <p>Parker, M. (1992). Post-modern organizations or postmodern organization theory? <i>Organization Studies</i>, 13: 1-17.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Deetz, S. 2003. Disciplinary power, conflict suppression and human resources management. M. Alvesson and H. Willmot. <i>Studying management critically</i>. London: Sage, 23-45.</p> <p>Martin, J. 1990. Deconstructing organizational taboos: the suppression of gender conflict in organizations. <i>Organization Science</i>, 1, 339-359.</p>
13	25.12.2018	<p>Postcolonialism and Management Knowledge</p> <p>Alatas, S.F. 2003. Academic dependency and the global division of labour in the social sciences. <i>Current Sociology</i> 51: 599-633</p> <p>Fougère, M, and Moulettes, A. 2012. Disclaimers, dichotomies and disappearances in international business textbooks: A postcolonial deconstruction. <i>Management Learning</i>, 43 (5) 5-24.</p>
14	02.01.2019	<p>Management and Organization Studies in Turkey</p> <p>Üsdiken, B. 1996. Importing theories of management and organization: The case of Turkish academia. <i>International Studies of Management and Organization</i>, 26 (3) 33-46.</p> <p>Üsdiken B, Wasti S.A. 2009. Preaching, Teaching and Researching at the Periphery: Academic Management Literature in Turkey, 1970-1999. <i>Organization Studies</i>. 30 (10): 1063-1082.</p>
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Tutorial Sessions

(If any, can be written here.)