

Course Syllabus Power and Communication

August – December 2018

IX Cycle

Professor

Stella R. Tippin de Malpica

I. General Course Data

Course Name: Power and Communication Code: 08725

Prerequisite: Leadership: Theories and Perspectives Semester: 2018-2

Credits: 3

Cycle: IX

II. Course Outline

The features of the communication structure. The use of communication as an exercise of power in different contexts and human interactions within the management environment. Power relationships and communication among management and personnel focusing on the use of assertive, manipulative (passive-aggressive) and aggressive communications exerted over staff members. The role of the mass media in subverting people's values through the perception of the leader's power, prestige and possessions in a capitalistic society. The communicative response in critical scenarios within the business, which brings us to ethics and social responsibility as foundations of the corporate culture.

III. Course Objectives

Teach students the role of communication in the exercise of power within organizations so students can identify the tactics and persuasive behaviors management uses to lead its workers and others. Teach students how to critically identify how human values can be subverted in a capitalistic society and the value of ethical behavior and a code of conduct in the development of realistic leadership.

IV. Learning Outcomes

At course completions, students will be able:

- To critically analyze the communication processes and their relationship to the power of management.
- To construct a meaningful message, taking into consideration language patterns, rules, and contexts.
- To understand the complexities and simplicities of human communication, and the importance of anticipating your listeners' responses.
- To understand that the communicative process within an organization has a unique set of characteristics (propositions).
- To understand how organizations empower and promote their employees using persuasive tactics to influence others.
- To understand and identify what influence is, and how to become an influential professional.
- To understand the relevance of a company's having a feedback system in place.
- To differentiate power, influence, and persuasion; to perceive how the three of them are intertwined within corporations/companies.
- To recognize how power, prestige and possessions influence people's perceptions
 of what defines a successful leader versus an incorruptible leader who had a series
 of setbacks and misfortunes, but still holds high moral standards.

V. Methodology

To achieve the learning outcomes outlined on this syllabus the professor and students will use lectures and oral presentations, discussions based on the readings and videos shown,

role-playing activities in class, and the analysis of cases from the readings and other sources. The readings are mandatory. We will have reading quizzes almost every week. Attendance of every class is important to developing crucial skills in the subject matter and in professional mastery of the English language.

VI. Evaluation

The course uses accumulative and integral evaluation. The grade of the course is obtained by averaging permanent evaluation (60%), the midterm exam (15%) and the final exam (25%).

The permanent evaluation average is the sum of the following elements: graded practices (2 in total, half theoretical, half applied in content), case studies (2 in total, presented individually in written form), reading quizzes (administered on a weekly basis for a total of 11 reading quizzes; the one with the lowest score shall be eliminated at the end of the course), oral presentations (2 in total, graded according to the rubric to be posted on UEVirtual), weekly participation (factors to be taken into account include attendance and participation in classroom discussions and role-play activities) and other graded activities.

The elements of the permanent evaluation grade shall be weighted per the following chart:

PERMANENT EVALUATION AVERAGE 60%			
Type of Evaluation	Description	Weight %	
Graded Practices	2 graded practices	12.5	12.5
Case Studies	2 case studies	5	5
Reading Quizzes	11 reading quizzes Lowest score eliminated	2	:5
Oral Presentations	2 oral presentations	5	5
Weekly Participation	Your participation in class	2	5
Other Graded Activities	Assigned activities	;	5

The final average (**FA**) is obtained in the following way:

$$FA = (0.15 \times ME) + (0.60 \times PEA) + (0.25 \times FE)$$

Dónde:

FA = Final Average **ME** = Midterm Exam

PEA = Permanent Evaluation Average

FE = Final Exam

VII. Contents and Learning Activities

WEEK	CONTENT	ACTIVITIES / EVALUATION
1 st August 20 th to 25 th	 The Basis of Communication – Part 1. Communication as a dance: Communication is used for multiple purposes. Communication involves the coordination of meanings. Communication involves coorientation. Communication is ruled-governed. Communicators develop a repertoire of skills that may pass from the level of consciousness. Communication can be viewed as a patterned activity. The beauty of communication is a function of a degree of coordination. Conclusions 	Course Presentation: Syllabus overview & course description Lecture: Introduction to the Basis of Communication Video: Active Listening Whole class discussion Role-playing activity Self-evaluation of expectations for the course Assigned reading for next class: Clampitt: Chapter1, pages 1-21
2 nd	2. The Basis of Communication – Part 2.	D . I . O . A O . ''
August 27 th to September 1 st	2.1 Review of the main ideas of "How managers communicate," Chapter 1 (Clampitt) 2.2 Review of the channels of communication	Reading Quiz 1: Clampitt: Chapter 1 Lecture: The Channels of Communication Students interpret Fig.3 on page 20 of the reading: "Conversation analysis" Class discussion Role-playing activity Film (for Case Study 1): Up in the Air Assigned reading for next class: Clampitt: Chapter 2, pages 23-45
3 rd September 3 rd to 8 th	 3. Propositions about Communication. 3.1 Propositions: Language is inherently ambiguous. The communication process can be best described in terms of probabilities. Context shapes the probabilities by creating default assumptions that solidify interpretations. 	Reading Quiz 2: Clampitt: Chapter 2 Lecture: The Propositions of Communication Class discussion Case Study 1: Up in the Air

	 Context is developed through the dynamic process of individuals interacting. The context can become so powerful that it acts like a black hole. Context construction is uniquely sensitive to time sequencing. Communicative content and context interact to produce meaning. Meanings may be constructed without any message at all. There are secondary messages in every communication event. Even though interpretations are relative, the process of meaning construction is not. 3.2 Implications of the propositions 3.3 Conclusions 	Assigned reading: Clampitt: Chapter 6, pages 123-145
Ath September 10 th to 15 th	 4. Performance Feedback: Seven Principles for Implementing a Solid Feedback System. 4.1 The fundamentals: Everyone, whether they acknowledge or not, has standards performance. The ideal feedback system drives employees to identify, perform, and commit to the performance standards. A performance standard fosters employee development while promoting corporate integrity. All employees "receive" feedback about their performance. Few employees receive useful feedback about their performance. Effective managers should specifically note both positive and negative deviations from the standards. Organizations should regularly and systematically reevaluate standards of performance. 4.2 Implementing a successful feedback system 4.3 Communicating performance feedback 	Reading quiz 3: Clampitt: Chapter 6 Discuss Case Study results Class discussion Role-playing activities Video of a performance evaluation Whole class discussion Graded Practice 1 Assign oral presentation topics for next class Assigned reading: Kinicki: Chapter 13, pages 340-343 and 348-350
5 th September 17 th to 22 nd	 5. Power and Influence: Participative Management & Empowerment. 5.1 Influencing and persuading others: Nine generic influencing tactics Three influence outcomes 	Reading quiz 4: Kinicki: Chapter 13 Discuss Graded Practice results

	Duratical assessed includes	Oral Presentations	
	Practical research insights	Oral Presentations, round 1:	
	How to do a better job at influencing and parameters at horse.	"Generic influence tactics"	
	and persuading others	Generic influence tactics	
	5.2 Participative management	Whole class discussion	
	5.3 Empowering leadership	Role-playing activities	
	5.4 Making empowerment work	Assigned reading: Maxwell: Chapter 1, pages 1-24, Chapter 2, pages 78-96	
6 th	6. Relational Principles for Influence.	Reading quiz 5: Maxwell: Chapters 1 & 2	
September 24 th to 29 th	6.1 The principles to prepare for relationships: the lens principle; the mirror principle	Lecture: Relational principles for influence	
	6.2 Willing to focus in others:	Class discussion	
	the learning principle, the charisma principle	Role-playing activity	
		"Your Executive Image," inclass reading (see UEVirtual) and accompanying activity	
		Review for midterm exam	
		Assigned reading for Week 9 of classes: McIntosh: Chapter 1, pages 1-9 and Chapter 2, pages 10-22	
7 th			
October 1 st to 6 th	MIDTERM E	MIDTERM EXAM	
8 th			
October 8 th to 13 th	GENERAL EXAM WEEK: No class.		
9 th	8. Influence, Power, and Persuasion.	Reading quiz 6:	
	odoi.oo, i. omoi, and i orodaoioili	McIntosh: Chapters 1 & 2	
October 15 th to 20 th		Go over midterm exams	
	0.07	together as a class	
	8.2 The relationship between power, influence, and persuasion	Class discussion	
	8.3 The structure of influence	Role-playing activity	
		Students create a case based on the week's reading	
		Assigned reading for Week 10 of classes: McIntosh: Chapter 3, pages 23-50	

10 th October 22 nd to 27 th	9. Influencing Tactics.9.1 Structure of influence with its supporting tactics	Reading quiz 7: McIntosh: Chapter 3 Class discussion
	 9.2 Some advice on how to be influential: Identify the people you wish to influence and what they value. Be a source of expertise, information, and resources. Help people find common ground; frame the issue your way. Build a network of support. Employ persuasive communication. The Greek understanding of persuasion 9.3 People's personal tactical attributes 	Case Study 2: To be announced Assigned reading: McIntosh: Chapter 4, pages 52-72, and Chapter 5, pages 73-82
11 th October 29 th to November 3 rd	 10. Influencing Upwards, Sideways, and Downwards. 10.1 Influence on subordinates 10.2 Managers' leverage: trusting, persuading, the Velvet Glove fit, influencing peers, creating reciprocal credits 10.3 Dependency: the favor effect, building a network of support, implementing peer influence 10.4 Ways to influence the boss 10.5 Advice on how to influence your boss and/or an authoritative person in your life 	Reading quiz 8: McIntosh: Chapters 4 & 5 Discuss Case Study Results Video on influence Class discussion Role-playing activity Lecture: Influencing in all directions Class discussion Assigned reading: McIntosh: Chapter 6, pages 83-93
12 th November 5 th to 10 th	11. The Ethics of Influence.11.1 The ethical component: definition of character, ends, and means	Reading quiz 9: McIntosh: Chapter 6 Role-playing activity
	11.2 Advice on how to influence ethically	Class discussion Graded Practice 2
		Assign oral presentations for next class
		Assigned reading: Pfeffer: Chapter 2, pages 30-43

13 th	12. Personal and Professional Power – Part 1.	Reading quiz 10: Pfeffer: Chapter 2
November 12 th to 17 th	12.1 The personal qualities that bring influence: Change is always possible. Do an objective self - assessment 12.2 The seven personal qualities that build power: ambition, energy, focus, self-knowledge, confidence, empathy with others, capacity to tolerate conflict 12.3 Intelligence	Oral Presentations, round 2: "The personal qualities that bring influence" Video on power Class discussion Self-assessment assignment Assigned reading: Pfeffer, Chapter 2, pages 45,54
		Chapter 3, pages 45-54
14 th November 19 th to 24 th	 13. Personal and Professional Power – Part 2. 13.1 How being perceived as rich and successful changes one's reputation even if the person previously broke all the societal rules to acquire wealth 	Reading quiz 11: Pfeffer, Chapter 3 Class discussion In-class reading on the social aspects of power (see UEVirtual) and activity End-of-course self-assessment Review for final exam
15 th November 26 th to December 1 st	FINAL EXAM	
16 th December 3 rd to 8 th	GENERAL EXAM WEEK: No class.	

VIII. Bibliography

- Clampitt, Phillip G. (2001). Communicating for managerial effectiveness (2nd Edition). London: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Kinicki, Angelo & Fugate, M. (2012). Organizational behavior: key concepts, skills & best practices. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies.
- McIntosh, Perry & Luecke, Richard A. (2010). Increase your influence at work.
 New York: American Management Association.
- Pfeffer, Jeffrey. (2010). **Power: why some have it and others don't**. New York: HarperCollins Books.

IX. Professor

Stella Tippin de Malpica

stippin@esan.edu.pe

Stella Tippin de Malpica, Master of Arts from the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Florida (UF), Gainesville, Florida – USA. I am from the state of Michigan in the United States and attended university as a National Merit Scholarship Finalist at Spring Arbor University, from which I graduated first in my class. I hold a Bachelor of Arts degree in two majors, Spanish and Communication. In the latter major, I concentrated in Professional Writing and Intercultural Communication. While at Spring Arbor University, I wrote for the student newspaper, The Crusader, and was president of the Creative Writing Club. As an undergraduate student, I received the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship to study in the Programa de Español para Extranjeros at Universidad Ricardo Palma in Lima, Peru. I worked as a research assistant both at Spring Arbor University and at University of Florida. At University of Florida, I received the Tinker Field Research Grant to conduct research for a summer in Lima, Peru. Upon graduating, I moved to Peru and worked for five years as a teacher and later as the Programs Coordinator at Pun Kay System, a language institute that prepares Peruvian students to study abroad. I am currently working at ESAN in the undergraduate school. I teach courses in the English Programme, as well as various elective courses of different majors.