

Unit 12 - Week 10

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Assignment_10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-11-25, 23:59 IST.

1) What type of changes is considered as revolutionary change of the organisation?

(a) Unit level changes

(b) Holistic changes

(c) Group level changes

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) Holistic changes

2) Who developed the concept of total quality management (TQM)?

(a) Edward Deming

(b) FW Taylor

(c) Kurt Lewin

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(a) Edward Deming

3) Which of the following is the last stage of change process?

(a) Planning the change

(b) Implementing the change

(c) Following up on the change

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(c) Following up on the change

4) In the VUCA model we have seen that volatility has no effect on risk, instability and flux .

(a) True

(b) False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) False

5) Organizations need to change strategies, structures, processes, and -----more often to adapt change. Fill up the blank -

(a) Procedures

(b) Programmes

(c) Planning

(d) Resources

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(a) Procedures

6) Which one is not related to the six stages change process?

(a) Planning the change

(b) Implementing the change

(c) Identifying the problem

(d) Diagnosing the problem

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(c) Identifying the problem

7) Which one is a reaction to change in organisation when behaviour of the employee is in 'fear of the unknown'?

(a) Nothing wrong to try new things

(b) Provide information and encourage

(c) Uelay and wait tor better time

(d) All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) Provide information and encourage

8) In the ADKAR Model, how many tangible and concrete outcomes have been pointed out to achieve for lasting change?

(a) Four

(b) Five

(c) Six

(d) Seven

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) Five

9) Who was Richard Thaler about whom you have learnt from the lecture?

(a) Behavioural economist

(b) Behavioural psychologist

(c) Economist

(d) Psychological counsellor

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(a) Behavioural economist

10) Force Field Theory of Change is developed by whom?

(a) Edward Deming

(b) FW Taylor

(c) Kurt Lewin

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(c) Kurt Lewin

11) Who introduced first the five stages of grief model popularly known as DABDA?

(a) Edward Deming

(b) FW Taylor

(c) John Kotter

(d) Kubler Ross

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(d) Kubler Ross

12) How many steps are there in action research you have learnt from the lecture?

(a) Four

(b) Five

(c) Six

(d) Seven

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) Five

13) Action research model is traditionally aimed both at helping specific organizations implement planned change and at developing more general knowledge that can be applied to other settings.

(a) True

(b) False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(a) True

14) Which one is the limitation of action research model to manage organisational change?

(a) Rigidity to pressure

(b) Easy to frame questionnaire

(c) Subjectivity

(d) Difficult to consulting

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(c) Subjectivity

15) In which step of action research we have learnt institutionalizing action research?

(a) Second

(b) Third

(c) Fourth

(d) Fifth

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(d) Fifth

16) In which approach/model do we see, it fulfills certain conditions for which a favourable environment conducive for organisational change may be created?

(a) Organisational Development

(b) Action Research

(c) Three stages change model

(d) All the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(a) Organisational Development

17) There are three ways of managing change in Three Stage Model Theory, such as - unfreezing, moving and refreezing. What does the way 'moving' mean?

(a) Reducing the forces for status quo

(b) Reinforcing new values, attitudes and behaviours

(c) Developing new attitudes, values and behaviors

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(c) Developing new attitudes, values and behaviors

18) An organisation cannot and should not remain constant over time. Even if the management does not want to change, external pressures force it to change.

(a) Agree fully

(b) Agree partially

(c) Neither agree nor disagree

(d) Disagree fully

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(a) Agree fully

19) Organisational development is not at all effective among blue collar workers.

(a) True

(b) False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) False

20) Organisational development is a planned, systematic process of ----- based on behaviour science research and theory. Fill up the blanks with the suitable words from the following.

(a) Organisational behaviour

(b) Organisational change

(c) Organisational policy

(d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(b) Organisational change