



**FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN INDUSTRI HALAL**

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>Diploma Pengurusan Industri Halal</b>
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>Islamic Organizational Behaviour</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>DHM 4013</b>
<b>CREDIT HOUR</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>SYNOPSIS</b>	This course is designed to introduce the student to the various behavioral aspects of management and to apply the various behavioral aspects of management and the real world business.
<b>COURSE STRUCTURE</b>	
<b>CHAPTER</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Organizational Behaviour</b>  1.1 Definition 1.2 Evolution of Islamic Organizational Behaviour 1.3 Fundamental Concepts of Organizational Behavior
<b>2</b>	<b>Organization As a Social System</b>  2.1 Operation of a social system 2.2 Physiological and their impact 2.3 Role and role conflict 2.4 Status and status symbols 2.5 Organization culture 2.6 Social system from Islamic views
<b>3</b>	<b>Perceptual Aspects of Behaviour</b>  3.1 Understanding perception process 3.2 Organization perceptual data: 3.2.1 Figure & Ground, 3.2.2 Set 3.2.3 Gestalt and attribution 3.3 Perceptual distortions: 3.3.1 Selective perception 3.3.2 Halo effect 3.3.3 Contrast effect 3.3.4 Expectancy 3.3.5 Projection 3.3.6 Stereotyping 3.4 Managing perception process 3.5 Specific application in organization



4	<b>Motivation</b>  4.1 Nature of motivation 4.2 Early theories of motivation 4.3 Relationship with performance 4.4 Contemporary theories; 4.4.1 Alderfer's ERG Theory 4.4.2 Mc Clelland Theory 4.4.3 Equity Theory 4.4.4 Expectancy Theory 4.5 Motivation views from Islamic concepts
5	<b>Job Satisfaction</b>  5.1 Measuring job satisfaction 5.2 Determinant of job satisfaction 5.3 Effect of job satisfaction 5.4 Expression of dissatisfaction 5.5 Providing meaning and joy at work 5.6 Islamic work ethics on job satisfaction
6	<b>Leadership: Contemporary Theories</b>  6.1 Basic Approaches to Leadership: 6.1.1 Early Theories: 6.1.1.1 Traits 6.1.1.2 Behavioral 6.1.2 Contingency Approach: 6.1.2.1 Fiedler Contingency Model 6.2 Contemporary Issues in Leadership: 6.2.1 Leader-Member Exchange Theory 6.2.2 Theory Z 6.2.3 Charismatic Leadership Theory 6.3 An Islamic Perspectives on Leadership Theory: 6.3.1 The morale bases of Islamic leadership 6.3.2 Effectiveness of leadership
7	<b>Supervision</b>  7.1 What is supervision 7.2 Five roles of supervisor: 7.2.1 Key person 7.2.2 Man in the middle 7.2.3 The marginal man 7.2.4 Behavior specialist 7.2.5 Just another worker 7.3 Leadership role of supervision: Keystone 7.4 Role of supervision as a trainer: Role model, mentor 7.5 Supervision and mentoring guide from Islamic views. 7.6 Empowering Muslim leader



8	<b>Understanding Interpersonal Relations</b> 8.1 Johari Window 8.2 Soliciting and Giving Feedback 8.3 Relating with your supervisor 8.4 Understanding the Islamic perspectives of interpersonal relations.
9	<b>Groups</b> 9.1 Definition and classification of group 9.2 Characteristics of group 9.3 Group norms and cohesiveness 9.4 How groups make decision 9.4.1 Group decision technique: 9.4.2 Brainstorm 9.4.3 Nominal 9.4.4 Delphi 9.5 Assets and liability of group decision making 9.6 Islamic moral responsibility in decision making
10	<b>Stress Management</b> 10.1 What is stress 10.2 Sources and Consequence of stress 10.3 Relationship between stress, health and performance 10.4 Coping with stress at individual level 10.5 Coping with stress at organizational level 10.6 Managing stress from Islamic perspectives.
11	<b>Change</b> 11.1 Change process 11.2 Concept of change: 11.2.1 Nature 11.2.2 Forces 11.2.3 Process 11.3 Cost and benefits of change 11.4 Resistance to change (cause and type) 11.5 Approaches to introduce change: Lewin's three steps model 11.6 Managing Resistance to Change 11.7 Change management: a view from Islamic perspectives
<b>References</b>	1. Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahane Zakaria, Rosliza Md Zani, Norlida Kamaluddin, Rohaya Mohd Hussein, Organizational Behaviour, 2th edition, Oxford Fajar, 2017