Power and politics are ever-present and necessary features of organizational life. Without them, much of what gets done in organizations could never be accomplished. However, power can also be abused, and personal or political goals can overshadow organizational ones. This course provides a framework for intelligently analyzing the sources of power in organizations, and the circumstances that lead to its attainment and effective use. It also offers a framework for evaluating political behaviors on both pragmatic and ethical grounds. The course has the following overarching goals:

1. You will understand more about the nature and sources of power in organizations. This is the paramount objective because core issues of power and political process are ambiguous and often do not have "right" answers. I cannot teach you a set of formulas that will maximize your effectiveness. I can help you learn and apply tools and tactics for effectively and ethically attaining and using power.

2. You will increase your ability to think through and apply central concepts of power and influence, including social exchange perspectives on power, network structures and their consequences, the bases of interpersonal influence, and diagnostic tools and techniques to identify the "rules of the game." These concepts are the building blocks from which you can systematically recognize and evaluate power and influence strategies.

3. You will develop confidence and increased skills in diagnosing power situations, managing conflict, and using political strategies in ethical and pragmatic ways to get things done in the workplace and other organizations.
This is a masters-level course. As such, the focus will be on the application of the concepts and tools covered to real-world situations. The analysis of cases, media accounts, and video/movie segments will be central to our class discussions. There are no specific background prerequisites other than an interest in the subject matter and the willingness to work and come to class prepared.

**COURSE ASSUMPTIONS:**

1. Far more important than "objective facts," are the interpretations by people who view things from their own perspective. Managers often over-emphasize problem solving and under-emphasize problem identification, contextual analysis, and solution implementation tasks.

2. Organizations are not rational systems. Rather, organizations are coalitions composed of varied individuals and interest groups that engage in on-going contests for control.

3. There are enduring differences among individuals and groups.

4. Most important decisions in organizations involve the allocation of scarce resources -- decisions about who gets what, when, and how much.

5. Because of scarce resources and enduring differences, conflict is central to and pervasive in organizational dynamics, and power is the most important resource. Political processes resolve issues.

6. Conflict in organizational dynamics is not negative a priori. Competition for scarce resources within a firm can be beneficial for the organization.

7. Organizational goals and decisions emerge from bargaining, negotiation, and jockeying for position among coalitions and members. The dominant coalition defines operative meanings and values.

**Performance Measures and Feedback**

The primary tools for assessing your performance are the written assignments and your contribution to the class. These are closely tied to the readings and the mini-lectures. Your grade for the course will accordingly be based on the following components:

**INTERDEPENDENCIES ANALYSIS** -- You will develop a strategic analysis of the interdependencies, power sources, and effectiveness of a new manager, Erik Peterson at CelluComm. Two pages maximum, single spaced, 3/4" inch margins, 11 point times roman font. Formatting examples will be provided. 25% of Final Grade

**NETWORK ANALYSIS** -- You will conduct an analysis that examines your own networks of relationships and how they can help you in achieving your career aspirations (which, at this point, mainly consists of finding a job). A network analysis instrument will be provided to help you diagnose your network. You will hand in a spreadsheet (I will provide the template) that
provides your results from the analysis tool, as well as a report that discusses your short- and long-term career objectives, the strengths and weaknesses of your current network relative to these objectives, your preferred approaches in establishing your network, and an action plan describing how you can enhance your network going forward in order to help you accomplish your objectives. Five pages maximum (not including the network graph), double spaced, 1 inch margins, 12 point times roman font. You may also include up to two additional figures or tables, if you wish. 25% of Final Grade

SELF-REFLECTIVE ORIGINAL CASE -- This project will consist of two parts. The first part, not to exceed three pages single spaced, will be a mini-case that you write. This case will be of an actual event drawn from your own past experiences that illustrates how power and influence affected a significant outcome. The case should illustrate at least two of the major concepts discussed in class. It should provide any background necessary for understanding the event in question, as well as describe the actual details of the event. The second part of your project is a five page double spaced analysis in which you will: (1) Identify the contextual factors that made the use of power necessary (2) Identify each of the concepts illustrated by the case, (3) Describe the outcome of the case, and (4) Critique the actions of the actors, identifying effective uses of power and influence, any misuses or unethical uses of power, and failures to take advantage of any potential sources of power. Based upon this critique you will also determine whether or not another outcome was possible, and if so, explain how it could have been achieved if power and influence had been used properly. This project may be completed individually or in groups, your choice. If you choose to write your own individual case, prior to writing the analysis you will share your case with 2-3 other members of the class and discuss the issues you faced. Your classmates will help you think through the issues and offer insights that might not have occurred to you. You may use this information as additional input into your analysis. 25% of Final Grade

CLASS CONTRIBUTION -- Much of the learning to be done in this class will be based upon the quality of discussions that occur in the classroom. You will learn as much (and I hope more) from each other as you do from me. As such, adequate preparation, regular attendance, and participation in class discussions are mandatory if you expect to receive a decent grade in this class. Failure to attend class WILL HURT your final grade. Life is full of choices. It may be perfectly reasonable for you to choose to miss a class based on the tradeoffs, but realize that your choice will have a consequence. If you know you are going to miss a class, please inform me ahead of time. 25% of Final Grade

Criteria for Evaluation of Class Contribution

Class participation is a very important part of the learning process in this course and is also part of what will make the course useful for you and your fellow students.

* I expect that you will **attend every class** and that you are prepared.
* I will "cold call."
* **Arriving late/leaving early** cannot enhance and may well **reduce** your final course grade.
  If you must miss a course session, please confirm that with me prior to class by phone or
email. It will be your responsibility to access class notes and to find out information about what you missed.

Your comprehension and insights about cases and assigned readings are vivid in class discussion, and I will note and appreciate quality comments. In addition, good listening is a crucial skill for a manager, a complement to the ability to observe systematically and with empathy the experiences of others.

Quality comments:
* Offer original and relevant perspectives on the issues at hand
* Build on previous comments with new insights
* Show evidence of thought and reflection by including evidence, grounding experience in theory, making an argument, and recognizing potential tradeoffs inherent in a course of action
* Pose critical questions -- too often we seek answers, rather than good questions.

**Other Administrative Details**

Faculty members tend to have somewhat different expectations as to class behavior and course norms; I'd like to outline a few of my expectations concerning such matters.

1. I will be happy to discuss the course, your progress, or any other issues of interest to you on an individual basis. Please see me in class or email to set up an appointment.

2. Since I call on individuals whose hands are not raised, you should let me know before the start of the class if some emergency has made it impossible for you to be prepared adequately for that class. This still affects your day's grade (by limiting your ability to contribute), but prevents embarrassment for us both.

3. Please be forewarned of my two biggest pet peeves. First, while in my class, please **do not read other material. This includes surfing the web, answering email and IMing**. Engaging in these activities is rude to both me and your colleagues. If for some reason you feel that you must engage in these activities during our class time, excuse yourself from class and do it elsewhere. Second, **turn off your cell phones** before class begins. There is no call or text message you will receive that is urgent enough to disrupt our class. Again, it is rude and shows a lack of consideration for me and your fellow students.

4. Group work is strongly encouraged for purposes of case preparation for classroom discussion **EXCEPT** for the Erik Peterson case. The individual written assignments are individual assignments; discussion with others is not permitted unless otherwise noted in the project instructions.

**ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**

According to the Penn State Principles and University Code of Conduct:
Academic integrity is a basic guiding principle for all academic activity at Penn State University, allowing the pursuit of scholarly activity in an open, honest, and responsible manner. According
to the University’s Code of Conduct, you must neither engage in nor tolerate academic dishonesty. This includes, but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, fabrication of information or citations, facilitating acts of academic dishonesty by others, unauthorized possession of examinations, submitting work of another person, or work previously used in another course without informing the instructor, or tampering with the academic work of other students.

Any violation of academic integrity will be investigated, and where warranted, punitive action will be taken. For every incident when a penalty of any kind is assessed, a report must be filed, using the pdf form at this URL: https://intranet.smeal.psu.edu/smeal/integrity/index.html

In this course I encourage you to work with others when preparing for class discussions, with one exception - The Eric Peterson Case. This case is to be prepared and written up INDIVIDUALLY. You may confer with classmates about the requirements of the assignment (i.e., what topics to cover, how to structure the write-up), but not substantive aspects of the analysis (e.g., what are Eric Peterson's interdependencies, what's the culture of the organization, etc.). You may also of course ask me any questions you have. Other than the Eric Peterson case, you may confer with classmates about substantive aspects of all the other assignments. However, all written work must be your own. Papers that are judged to be substantially similar in content must be submitted to the Smeal committee for academic integrity.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY PLEDGE

Please include the following statement on all written work you hand in:

I/We ________ affirm that I/We have neither given, utilized, received, nor witnessed unauthorized aid on this deliverable and have completed this work honestly and according to the professor's guidelines.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Pennsylvania State University is committed to a policy where all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by Commonwealth or Federal authorities. Penn State does not discriminate against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability or handicap, national origin, race, religious creed, gender, sexual orientation, or veteran status. Direct all inquiries to the Affirmative Action Office, 328 Boucke Building.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The Smeal College of Business Administration welcomes persons with disabilities to all of its classes, programs, and events. If you need accommodations, or have questions about access to buildings where Smeal College activities are held, please contact us in advance of your participation or visit. If you need assistance during a class, program, or event, please contact the member of our staff or faculty in charge. Access to Management and Organization courses should be arranged by contacting the Management and Organization Office: (814) 865-1789.
AN INVITATION TO STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

It is Penn State’s policy to not discriminate against qualified students with documented disabilities in its educational programs. If you have a disability-related need for modifications in your testing or learning situation, your instructor should be notified during the first week of classes so that your needs can be accommodated. You will be asked to present documentation from the Office of Disability Services (located in 116 Boucke Building; (814) 863-1807) that describes the nature of your disability and the recommended remedy. You may refer to the Nondiscrimination Policy in the Student Guide to University Policies and Rules.
Week One: 10/22 - 10/24

Session 1 - Power and Dependence

Introduction to the class and discussion of the syllabus

Readings: Pfeffer, Chapters 1 (pp. 8-18, 28-31) & 2

Case: When Consultants and Clients Clash

Preparation Questions:

1. Why did Kellogg's friends recommend that consultants be brought in to help manage the integration of the operating policies?
2. Which individuals are in powerful positions and which individuals are powerless? How do you determine each actor's relative power?
3. What is Kellogg failing to grasp about the merger? The consultants?
4. Can the operating policies be integrated, or will they have to develop a new set of policies? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each of these courses of action?

Session 2 - Resources, Relationships, Rules

Readings: Pfeffer, Chapters 3 & 4

Case: Rondell Data

Preparation Questions:

1. Why did Hunt fire Forbus?
2. Describe Forbus's job in terms of the pattern of dependencies he faces in getting his job done. What are the sources of dependencies affecting Engineering Services in Rondell's overall structures, communication networks, technology and work processes, culture, and history?
3. How did Forbus manage these dependencies? Why?
4. Given specifics and evidence in the case, what could Forbus have done to increase the relative power and influence (and hence, effectiveness) of his unit?
Week Two: 10/29 - 10/31

Session 3 - Formal Structure and Organizational Renewal

Readings: Pfeffer, Chapter 7
Pasquale et al., Changing the Way Organizations Change

Case: Ross Perot and General Motors

Preparation Questions:

1. Why did GM end up buying out Ross Perot? What went wrong?
2. Was the merger a good idea to begin with? Why or why not?
3. Why wasn't Perot able to accomplish the changes he and Smith had hoped he would be able to accomplish?
4. If Perot really wanted to make changes at GM, what could or should he have done?

Session 4 - Informal Sources of Power and Dependence

Readings: Pfeffer, Chapter 9

Case: The Roller Coaster Ride: The Resignation of a Star

Preparation Questions:

1. What are the interdependencies among Stephen Connor, Peter Thompson and Rina Shea?
2. What are the exogenous factors outside RSH influencing the internal power dynamics?
3. What are Stephen, Peter and Rina's formal and informal sources of power? Which sources are most important in this situation? How are they using them?
4. What would you do if you were Stephen? Peter? Rina?
Week Three: 11/5 - 11/7

Session 5 - Managing Meaning and Symbols / Culture: Analyzing the Rules

Symbols Readings:  
Pfeffer, Chapter 15  
Tannen, The Power of Talk

Culture Readings:  
Goffee & Jones, What Holds the Modern Corporation Together?

Case:  
Orit Gadiesh: Pride at Bain & Co. & Video Clips

Preparation Questions:
1. What are Gadiesh's power sources? How does she translate these into concrete influence and political capital? What kinds of influence currencies does she trade in?
2. Identify and evaluate Gadiesh's career-building strategy. How does she assemble everyday "robust actions" into career momentum? What kinds of tasks, responsibilities, and commitments did she seek out/accept? Did she make mistakes?
3. What are the rules of the game and cultural context at Bain & Co.? What speech should she give? Why?
4. Is her success unique or context-dependent? Would she be successful in another firm? What are key take away lessons about priorities for managing your career?

Session 6 - Overcoming Barriers to Power and Influence I

Readings:  
Pfeffer, Chapter 16  
Eccles & Nohria, Action: The Realities of Managing (read pp. 39-47)

Case:  
Erik Peterson (A)

Preparation Questions:
1. How does Peterson define his critical dependencies in practice? How do you know? Why does he define the dependencies as he does?
2. What are the rules of the game at CelluComm? How does this affect Peterson's initial power base and the sources of power available to him?
3. What are his strategies for managing dependencies? How effective is he? Why?
4. How should he handle Knight's upcoming visit? What counsel would you give Peterson? Be prepared to role play in class to bring out key issues.

Interdependencies Case Analysis Due
Week Four: 11/12 - 11/14

Session 7 - Overcoming Barriers to Power and Influence II & Interpersonal Influence

Readings: Cialdini, Harnessing the Science of Persuasion
Case: Erik Peterson & Video Selections

Session 8 - Diagnosing and Building Networks

Readings: Pfeffer, Chapter 6
Krackhardt & Hansen, Informal Networks
Case: Amelia Rogers at Tassani Communications

Preparation Questions:

1. What is going on here? Why did Burns call Johnson? Why did Johnson call Rogers?
2. What should Rogers do? Should she speak to Burns? Should she speak to Paglia? What specific influence strategies and tactics should she use?
**Week Five: 11/26 - 11/28**

**Session 9 - Managing Within Networks**

Readings: Baker, Managing Up, Down and Sideways  
           Baker, Bottlenecks and Bridges

Case: Managing Xerox's Multinational Development Center

Preparation Questions:

1. What have John Clendenin's objectives been at Xerox?
2. What obstacles did he confront in accomplishing these objectives?
3. What interpersonal and organizational strategies did he utilize to accomplish these objectives?
4. What actions should Clendenin take now?

*Hand in Spreadsheet for the Network Analysis Exercise*

**Session 10 - Leveraging Networks**

Readings: Burt, The Social Capital of Entrepreneurial Managers  
           Baker, Building Relationships with Customers and Clients  
           Uzzi & Dunlap, How to Build Your Network

Case: Jerry Sanders

Preparation Questions:

1. What techniques did Sanders use to develop his networks? How did Sanders' networks impact his career decisions, and vice versa?
2. What are the benefits to Sanders' method of network formation and use? What are the limitations or downsides?
3. Did Sanders have to form all of the network relationships himself? How is Burt's concept of structural holes illustrated in this case?
4. What were the characteristics of desirable network contacts in this case? Do these characteristics differ for Sanders' different projects? What were some of the key resources that network members controlled, and how did Sanders access and utilize them?
Week Six: 12/3 - 12/5

Session 11 - Assessing Your Own Network
Readings: Baker, Finding Good People (or Changing Jobs)
Case: Discussion of the Network Analysis Project

Network Analysis Assignment Due

Session 12 - Managing Your Boss
Readings: Hill & Kamprath, Beyond the Myth of the Perfect Mentor
Case: Joline Godfrey & Polaroid (A)

Preparation Questions:

1. What were Godfrey's objectives (personal and professional)?
2. How did she go about creating Odysseum?
3. Why was she able to create Odysseum? What obstacles did she face? What sources of power and what influence strategies did she use? What mistakes/missteps did she make?
4. What was the evolution of Godfrey's relationship with Sudbey? What did each party gain from the relationship?
5. What does it take to be a leader from the middle, as opposed to the top of the organization?
Week Seven: 12/10

Session 13 - Managing Your Career

Readings: Hill, Managing Your Career

Case: Kevin Simpson

Preparation Questions:

1. What is your assessment of the power dynamics at Eli Lilly? At Haemonetics?
2. What sources of power and what influence strategies would be necessary for Simpson to be successful at Eli Lilly? At Haemonetics?
3. What additional information, if any, should Simpson collect before making the decision? How would he obtain that information?
4. Based on your answer to question 4, develop an action plan for how Simpson should proceed 1) before actually taking the job, and 2) in his first months on the job?

Analysis of Self Reflection Case Due