

Contemporary International Management Paradoxes

Contemporary International Management Paradoxes
15 credits

Single subject course

722A55

Valid from: 2017 Autumn semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Business Administration	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2017-10-13	Second cycle	A1N
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Social sciences	
Revision date	Subject group	
	Business Administration	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Autumn semester 2017		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

Entry requirements

- Bachelor's degree equivalent to a Swedish Kandidatexamen in Business Administration or Economics or equivalent
or
- Bachelor's degree in other relevant subject area with at least 60 ECTS credits in Business Administration (for example Accounting, Marketing, Organization Theory, Strategy, Finance, HRM)
and
- English corresponding to the level of English in Swedish upper secondary education (Engelska 6)
Exemption from Swedish

Intended learning outcomes

After having successfully completed this course, the student should be able to:

- identify and explain underlying causes of the societal process of globalization, historical and recent,
- engage in a discourse on cooperation, integration and exchange in the context of a globalized multipolar economy,
- identify, explain and apply firm-level strategic and managerial concepts that pertain to globalization and the globalized business environment,
- connect and contrast research findings with real life situations,
- integrate knowledge gained through reading, discussions, experiences and cases, and express this orally as well as in writing

Course content

This course places the firm in the historical evolution of the global business environment, and then moves into the highly competitive business environment of the 21st century; global and dynamic, internet-based with competition often based on intangible resources, coupled with demands for ethical firm behavior and a sustainable ecological footprint. Here, firms face a series of seemingly paradoxical demands for being global and local, standardized and diverse, responsive and integrated, innovative and efficient.

Teaching and working methods

The course is designed to encourage active participation and the students are involved in various forms of interactive learning situations. The basic learning pillars are

- Interactive lectures, complemented by individual reading to introduce the students to the research areas, lay a theoretical foundation, and provide a basis for discussion.
- Cases and classic seminars where the students will discuss and apply what they have learned during lectures and reading to practice their ability to analyse complex situations, and present reasonable and relevant solutions to problems in these areas.
- Paper-writing based on lectures, readings, cases and team discussions.

Examination

The course will be examined through a number of exercises that are spread out over the duration of the course and will encompass:

- Individual and group papers
- Individual and group analysis and presentation of casework
- Active participation in seminars
- A written exam

A more detailed description of each exercise and its weight in the final grade can be found in the course study guide.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

ECTS, EC

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.