# APPROVED

The dean of faculty

Doctor of philosophy, professor,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Massalimova A.R.

The report № \_\_\_ from «\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2020

**Examination questions**

 **on discipline “Study of Organizations”**

**5 credits**

 **The directions of specialization:** **“7M03118 – Personality and Organizational Psychology”**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Question**  | **Part\*** |
|  | Reveal significance of psychology in studying organizations  | 1 |
|  | Identify research issues of studying organizations  | 1 |
|  | Distinguish social and economic causes of needs to study organizations | 1 |
|  | Describe scientific background of studying organizations | 1 |
|  | Define basic research tasks of studying organizations | 1 |
|  | Distinguish research object and subject sphere of studying organizations | 1 |
|  | Denote organizations as group phenomena and grouping processes within | 1 |
|  | Clarify organizations as a sphere of social-psychological study | 1 |
|  | Define a group as an object of studying organizations | 1 |
|  | Describe aims of implementing study of organizations to various spheres of education, industry and economy | 1 |
|  | Identify practical tasks of studying organizations in psychology and neighboring scientific spheres | 1 |
|  | Reveal the content of a personality as a member of different organizations | 1 |
|  | Signify study of organizations in the field of organizational psychology   | 1 |
|  | Represent the research sphere of organizational psychology | 1 |
|  | Denote main methods of research in organizational psychology | 1 |
|  | Describe basic research goals of organizational psychology | 2 |
|  | Reveal evolutionary and behavioural predetermines of human organizations | 2 |
|  | Distinguish mechanisms of instincts, individual-exchangeable behavior and intelligence within forming human society and organizations | 2 |
|  | Analyse the issue of social connection in studying organizations | 2 |
|  | Reveal the issue of intercourse in study of organizations | 2 |
|  | Describe communicative side of intercourse within studying organizations | 2 |
|  | Define interactive side of intercourse within studying organizations  | 2 |
|  | Clarify perceptive side of intercourse within studying organizations | 2 |
|  | Evaluate the effectiveness of different intercourse techniques(communicative, interactive and perceptive) in studying organizations | 2 |
|  | Analyse significance of "stakeholders" in studying organizations: sponsors, clients, line managers, participants, facilitators and providers    | 2 |
|  | Describe different "stakeholders" roles within studying organizations | 2 |
|  | Reveal working agenda and motivations of various "stakeholders" within studying organizations | 2 |
|  | Represent possible research projects in the field of within studying organizations  | 2 |
|  | Clarify peculiarities of decision making in different forms of organizations | 2 |
|  | Identify social-psychological features of [high-reliability organizations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_reliability_organization) | 2 |
|  | Describe high safety standards of [high-reliability organizations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High_reliability_organization) | 3 |
|  | Reveal economic and social-psychological benefits of integrating research study into organizations | 3 |
|  | Provide instances of empirical evaluation of high-impact study of organizations | 3 |
|  | Denote purposes and benefits of study of organizations: increased productivity and job performance, skills development.  | 3 |
|  | Reveal purposes and benefits of study of organizations: team development, decreasing safety-related accidents  | 3 |
|  | Describe human needs,  motives and goals of joining to organizations | 3 |
|  | Denote psychological preconditions of human activity in various organizations | 3 |
|  | Distinguish actions, operations, abilities and skills in the structure of efficient activity in different organizations | 3 |
|  | Analyse organizations from the point of view of social and political psychology | 3 |
|  | Reveal economic, social, cultural and political phenomena in the forming of various organizations |  |
|  | Describe social-psychological features of efficient organizations | 3 |
|  | Denote main research practices in the study of organizations | 3 |
|  | Provide instances of evaluation and assessments of organizations through their development and performance | 3 |
|  | Clarify ways to reveal organizations’ specific features skills to develop and grow | 3 |
|  | Define personality’s adaptive potential towards inclusion to different organizations  | 3 |
|  | Distinguish main issues of study of organizations within diversity of professions and specialties | 3 |
|  | Identify main issues of study of organizations within diversity of professions and specialties | 3 |
|  | Denote basic phenomena of study of organizations in connection to psychology of labour |  |
|  | How to acquire the necessity to study of organizations in life-span perspective? | 3 |
|  | Reveal cultural roots and cross-cultural features of study of organizations in modern conditions | 3 |
|  | Distinguish cultural, cross-cultural and ethnical specifics of study of organizations | 3 |
|  | Clarify cultural and cross-cultural approaches to study of organizations | 3 |
|  | Differentiate social state and social role of personality in society and organization | 3 |
|  | Define team-leader roles by analysis and evaluation of personality’s psychological features | 3 |
|  | Characterize personality of the leader as a subject of organization manager | 3 |
|  | Consider a team-leader as a subject of organization management on the bases of managerial styles research  | 3 |
|  | Distinguish different styles of organizational leadership according to their efficiency | 3 |
|  | Compose a psychological portrait of the modern leader of organization | 3 |
|  | Define personality in connection with building up a business career in organization  | 3 |
|  | Analyze technologies of career promotion and evaluation of personality career potential  | 3 |

**Bureau of the faculty N.S. Zhubanazarova**

**Head of the Chair Z.B. Madalieva**

**Lecturer D.D. Duisenbekov**

**Expert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**