

Department of: Business Administration

Institute: choman Technical Institute

University of: Erbil Polytechnic University

Subject: Time and Crisis Management

Course Book: Second Year

Course Leader: zhwan hamadamen

Academic Year: 2023-2024

Course Book

1. Course name	Time and Crisis Management
2. Lecturer in charge	
3. Department/ College	Business Administration
4. Contact	E-mail: zhwan .abdulla@epu.edu.iq
	Tel: . Yo. £TYYA9A
5. Time (in hours) per week	For example Theory: 4 hours per week for each class
	Practical: During the lecture
6. Office hours	Availability of the lecturer to the student during the week
7. Course code	
8. Keywords	Time Management, Planning, Organizing, Directing,
	Staffing and Controlling. Crisis Management, Crisis Teams.

10. Course overview:

This course is designed to provide students with the opportunity to engage and think about the major functions of time and crisis management and how to approach it. The emphasis is on time management firstly and then on crisis management. Throughout the year, students will have the opportunity to reflect critically upon the theoretical, conceptual and methodological underpinnings of time and crisis management. The course will cover an intellectual foundation in Time management. In addition, this course helps to develop a comprehensive understanding of crisis management, with a focus on the strategic impact of decisions and actions before, during and after crisis. The course also emphasizes on collaboration and critical thinking skills.

11. Course objective:

At the conclusion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understanding of the fundamental concepts of time management based on planning, organizing, directing, staffing and controlling.
- 2. Managing people and projects that waste your time and learn specific skills and tools to save your time.
- 3. Comprehend the key theories and concepts associated with crisis management.
- 4. Understanding how time and crisis management is applied across the public, private and nonprofit sectors and how the various sectors collaborate during a crisis.
- 5. Explain how previous events have shaped the discipline of crisis management based on case studies.
- 6. Analyze contemporary issues and challenges within time and crisis management and how organizations within the various sectors are addressing these challenges.

12. Student's obligation

- 1. Students are expected to arrive at lectures on time.
- 2. Students are expected to attend all lectures (attendance will be monitored).
- 3. Turn off cell-phones before entering the classroom. There is no food and beverages admitted, except for bottled water.
- 4. No technical devices are accepted (laptops, tablet computers, etc).
- 5. Disruptive behaviour (doing something else during the course, engaging in private conversations, playing with electronic devices as cell phones) is not accepted and if repeated, it will negatively affect the attendance.

13. Forms of teaching

Lectures, power point presentations, whiteboard, case studies, class discussions, videos, internet, guest lecturers (if possible), factory visit (if possible). Student involvement in discussions and interpretations of business situations and problems will be fundamental.

14. Assessment scheme

Exams & Group project	Grades
Mid term	24
Report & Presentation	16
Hom work	10
Quizzes	8
Class activity	2
Total	60
Final Exam	40
Total grade	100

15. Student learning outcome:

By the end of the course students are expected to:

1. Have an understanding of the basic concepts of time and crisis management.

- 2. Explain various theories, processes, and functions of time management.
- 3. Apply theories in an organizational environment.
- 4. Identify managerial roles in organizations, and describe elements of time and crisis management in order to face an obstacles in real environment of business.
- 5. Explain how organizations adapt to an uncertain environment and identify techniques managers use to influence and control the environment.
- 6.Improve his/her ability in leading a team work for preventing and solving problems in the case of crisis issues.

16. Course Reading List and References:

Book Sources:

- Coombs, W.T., (2014) *Ongoing crisis communication: Planning, managing, and responding*. 1st Edition.Sage Publications.
- Robbins, S., and Coulter, M., (2012) Management. 13th Edition. Inc., Publishing as Prentice Hall.
- Coombs, W.T. and Holladay, S.J. eds., (2011) *The handbook of crisis communication* (Vol. 22). John Wiley & Sons.
- Adair, J.E. and Allen, M., (1999) *Time management and personal development*. Thorogood Publishing.
- Adair, J.E. and Thomas, N., (2004) *The John Adair handbook of management and leadership*. Thorogood Publishing Ltd.
 - طارق السويدان، محمد اكرم العدلوني، ادارة الوقت، شركة الابداع الخليجي للاستثمار و التدريب، ٢٠٠٤.
 - د. بههادین ئه حمهد، پهیوهندییه گشتییه کان و بهریوهبردنی قهیران، چاپخانهی نارین، چاپی یه کهم، ههولیّر- کوردستان، ۲۰۱۳
 - د. ايوب سابير گەلائى، بەريۆوەبردنى قەيرانەكان؛ چەمك و ستراتيژ، چاپخانەى ھێڤى، چاپى دووەم، ھەولێر، كوردستان، ٢٠١٩.

Academic Journal Sources:

- Coombs, W.T. and Holladay, J.S., (2012) The paracrisis: The challenges created by publicly managing crisis prevention. *Public Relations Review*, 38(3), pp.408-415.
- Giannantonio, C., and Hurley-Hanson, A., (2011) Frederick Winslow Taylor: reflections on the relevance of the principles of scientific management 100 years later. *Journal of Business and Management*, 17(1),pp.07.

- Malita, L., (2011) Social media time management tools and tips. *Procedia Computer Science*, 3, pp.747-753.
- Wooten, L.P. and James, E.H., (2008) Linking crisis management and leadership competencies: The role of human resource development. *Advances in Developing Human Resources*, 10(3), pp.352-379.

Recommended Additional Resources:

Online sources:

- http://www.businessweek.com/
- http://www.fortune.com/
- http://www.online.wsj.com/ (The Wall Street Journal)
- http://www.hbr.org/ (Harvard Business Review)

Academic Free Journal Sources:

- http://www.DOAJ.com/
- http://www.Hindawi.com/
- http://www.Librarygenesis.com/
- http://www.Freebookspot.com/
- http://www.bookboon.com/

17. The Topics:		Lecturer's name
Cour	Coursebook se Title: Time and Crisis Management ناونیشانی کۆرسهکه :بهریّوهبردنی کات و قهیران	Sabir S. Abdulkhaliq ex: (2 hrs) ex:
Week s	Chapter One: Time Management بەشى يەكەم: بەرپّوەبردنى كات	
Week 1	ناساندنی کۆرسهکه به قوتابیان ● چهمکی کات گرنگی کات	
Week 2	 Characteristics of time تاييه تمه ندييه کانی Benefits of organizing time سووده کانی ريکځستنی کات Types of time جوره کانی 	

/IIIIISU Y	of Higher Education and Scientific research	
	• Time management بەرتپوبىردنى	
	كات	
	 Definitions of time management پێناسهکانی بهرێوهبردنی 	
	تن	
	Importance of time management گرنگی بهریّوهبردنی	
Week	كات	
3	• Recording and analysing of time تۆماركردن و شيكردنهوهي	
	كات	
	Principles of time management بنهماکانی به ریوه بردنی کات	
Week		
4	 Time based on management theories 	
•	Management efficiency and activity for time Management efficiency and activity for time	
	Types of management based on time Types of management based on time	
	Time management based on management functions:	
	ناسات الاستاميودالودا المستاميودالودالودالودالودالودالودالودالودالودال	
	1. Relationship between time management and planning.	
	پهيوهندی نيوان بهرێوهبردنی کات و پلاندانان. 2. Relationship between time management and organizing.	
	پهیوهندی نیوان بهربوهبردنی کات و ریکخستن .	
Week	3. Relationship between time management and directing.	
	. پهيوهندى نيوان بهريّوهبردنى كات و ئاراستهكردن	
5	4. Relationship between time management and controlling.	
	. پهيوهندى نيوان بهريووبردنى كات و چاوديرى كردن	
	5. Relationship between time management and deciding.	
	. پهيوهندى نيوان بهريّوهبردنى كات و برياردان	
	6. Relationship between time management and leadership.	
	. پهيوهندى نيوان بهريّوهبردنى كات و سهركردايهتى	
	7. Relationship between time management and training.	
	. پەيوەندى نيوان بەريۆەبردنى كات و راھينان	
	The Process of Time Management پرۆسەی بەرپوەبردنی	
	كات	
	په الله First: Plan for Time	
Week	داثان	
	Second: Time Organizing دووهم: ریکفستنی کات	
6	Third: Controlling سييهم:	
	جاوديري	
	774-7 \$	
	Assisting Factors for Efficient in Time Management:	
	:هۆكارەكانى يارىدەدەر بۆ كارايى ئە بەرپوەبردنى كات	
	1. Technical Factors.۱. هۆكارەكانى تەكنىكى	
	2. Nontechnical Factors (Personal)۲. اهۆكارەكانى ئاتەكنىكى(كەسىيەكان	
Week	Concept of Time wasting چەمكى بەفىرۆچۈونى	
7	كات:	
	قوکارهکانی به فیروّدانی کات:Factors of Time Wasting	
	First: General Factors : \(\frac{1}{2} \) (\) (\) (\) (\) (\) (\) (\)	
	First: General Factors. يەكەم: ھۆكارە گشتىيەكان.	
Week	First: General Factors. يەكەم: ھۆكارە گشتىيەكان.	

8	Types of overcoming on time wasting.	
Week		
9	Revision: Discussion about Chapter One generally.	
9	● پێداچوونهوه: گفتوگۆكردن دەربارەى بەشى يەكەم بە شێوەيەكى گشتى.	
Week	Discussion about group report and presentation.	
10	● گفتوگۆكردن دەربارەى راپۆرت و پيشكەشكردن.	
Ch	apter Two: Crisis Management بەشى دووەم: بەرپوەبردنى قەيران	
	• Concept of time. چەمكى	
Week	قهيران	
11	 Crisis and some other concepts. 	
''	ديكه	
	Samples of some crisis. نمونهی چهند	
	قهیرانیک	
Week	Characteristics of time. تايبه تمهندييه کانی	
	قهیران	
12	Factors of crisis emergence	
	سهرهه لّدانی قهیران	
	The source of crisis. سەرچاودى	
Week	- پ قهیران	
13	Types of crisis جورهکانی	
	بور دند ی کار	
	Crisis management. بەرتوەبردنى	
	ندرپونېردنى نامانان تارېزى تارىخىدىنى تارىخىدىنى قايدان	
Week	• Requirements of crisis management. ينداويستييه کانی به ريّوهبردنی	
14	•	
	Managing through origin 45°	
	• Managing through crisis. بەرپوەبردن ئە ريگاى	
	قديرانه وه	
	• Crisis management team. تیمی بهریّوهبردنی	
	قهيران	
	Characteristics of team leader in dealing with crisis.	
107	تايبەتمەندىيەكانى سەرۆكى تىمى تايبەت بە مامەنەكدردن ئە گەن قەيران.	
Week	 Functions of crisis management team. ئەركى تىمى بەريوبىردنى 	
15	قهیران	
	Difference between internal and external crisis.	
	جیاوازی نیوان قامیرانی دەرەکی و ناوخۆیی .	
	Characteristics and deficiency of Crisis management team.	
	.تايبهتمهندى و ئهو كهموكورتييانهى ئه بوونى تيمهكانى بهرێومبردنى قهيرانهكان دمردمكهون	
	Stages of crisis growth. قوناغهکانی گهشهسهندنی	
	قهیران	
Week		
	يەكەم: قۇئاغى بەر ئە First: Before (Pre) crisis stage.	
16	قهيران	
	دوومم: قۇناغى .Second: Crisis stage	
	قەيرانەكە	

	قهیران
	 Importance of researching on crisis stages گرنگی ئیکوئینهوه له قوناغه کانی قهیران.
	Strategy and ways of dealing with crisis.
Week	ستراتیژیهت و رِنگای مامه لهکردن له گهل قهیران.
17	Other and dealth mouth potein and Tanan
	Steps of dealing with crisis as a Team.
	. ھەنگاوەكانى ھەٽسوكەوت كردن ئە گەڵ قەيرانەكان وەكۆ تىم
	Innovation.داهیتنان
Week	
	 Types of innovation. جۆرەكانى
18	داهینان.
	Stages of innovation. قَوْنَاغُهُكَاني
	داهیتان.
Week	Revision: Discussion about Chapter Two generally.
19	پيداچوونهوه: گفتوگۆكردن دەربارەى بەشى دووەم بە شيوەيەكى گشتى.
Week	Occurs and contaction
20	Group presentation
Week	
21	Group presentation
21	
Week	
22	 Discussion about the final exam گفتوگوکردن دەربارەى تاقىكردنهوەى كۆتايى.

18. Practical Topics (If there is any)	
	Lecturer's
- This lecture does not have a practical issue except to group report and	name
presentation.	ex:
	ex:

19. Examinations:

Q I. Multiple choice: Choose the correct answer?

- 1.is not a public time?
- (a) Indirect time (b) Production time (c) Psychological time (d) Innovation time
- 2.is one of the assistant strategy of dealing with crisis?
- (a) Creating a commission (b) Leader (c) Board of Directors (d) Supervisor.

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Answers: 1. C 2. A

Q II. Short answers:

1. Define Time Management?

2. What is Time Recording?

3. Write Four (4) advantages of time organization?

Q III. True and false: Correct the False answers?

1. Biology time is related to social phenomenon.

2. Conflict in organization is a type of management crisis.

Answers: 1. False, Social Time 2. True

Q IV. Explanation:

- 1. What are the functions of crisis management team?
- 2. Types of overcoming on wasting time?

20. Extra notes:

Teaching Commitment

Lecturer is strongly believes in motivating students through interaction and real world applications. his goal is to teach students how to develop their individual strengths and how to use these skills to their fullest extent no matter what career path they choose.

21. Peer review