

COURSE CATALOGUE

2025 - 2026

Master in Management 1st Year – DIJON Campus EXCELLENCE IN PEDAGOGY ELECTIVE Spring 2026



We believe in you⁄#

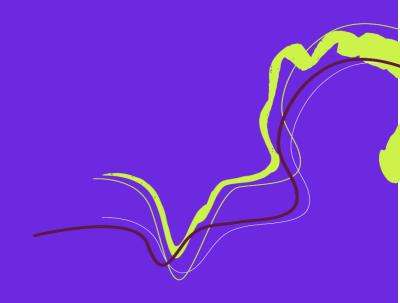
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All course descriptions are provisional and can be subject to change.

WFFK1, JANUARY 12. TO 16



Module's Title:	Strategy, people and performance		
Subject area / specialisation:	Human Resource		
	Dr. Bruno H. Rocha	bruno.fernandes@fdc.org.br	
Professor:	Fernandes.	bruno.iernandes@idc.org.br	
	Fundação Dom Cabral, Brasil		

- Interpret and understand the concept of Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) in terms of its inception, development and current business practices.
- Analyze SHRM frameworks and its relation to theories like Resource Based Theory, Core Competence and other.
- Identify SHRM and its state of art practices like recruitment & hiring, performance appraisal, training & development, career & succession, compensation.
- Evaluate the High-Performance Working Systems concept and its theoretical and practical implications.
- Analyze if and how SHRM adds value to organizations through performance improvement in a variety of dimensions.

Description of Content:

Strategic human resource management. Competences: concepts and trends. Conceptual Background: Resource Based View, Path Dependence. Organizational competence: concepts, criteria, examples; resources; implications (strategy, internationalization, knowledge management, organizational culture, etc.). Individual competency: concepts (capacity and delivery, work levels). Relations with Organizational competence. Competency management models. Relations with people management processes: evaluation, training & development; Corporate University, succession and career, recruitment and selection, and compensation. Competency and organizational performance: relationship with balanced scorecard perspectives. High performance working systems (HPWS). Institutionalization of competency management mode

- Session 1 : Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM): origins, development and today.
- Session 2: Framework for integrating strategy and HRM: competence models
- Session 3: Performance Management : contemporary practices
- Session 4 : Organizational and personnel development : models and practices
- Session 5 : SHRM effectiveness : case studies

Assessment:

- 50 %: individual position paper
- 50 % team based case study resolution

Teaching Method:

The course will be taught using a variety of pedagogical techniques including readings, lectures, seminars, case studies and in-class discussions.

Bibliography:

Basic:

- AUDENAERT, Mieke; VANDERSTRAETEN, Alex; BUYENS, Dirk; DESMIDT, Sebastian. Does alignment elicit competency-based HRM? A systematic review. Management Revue. 2014, Vol. 25 Issue 1, p5-26. 22p.
- BUCKINGHAM, Marcus; GOODALL, Ashley. Reinventing Performance Management: How One Company Is Rethinking Peer Feedback And The Annual Review, And Trying To Design A System To Fuel Improvement. Harvard Business Review. Apr 2015.
- CHARAN, R.; DROTTER, S.; NOEL, J. THE LEADERSHIP PIPELINE: How to Build the Leadership-Powered Company, 2001.
- FERNANDES, B. H. R.; SILVA, F. S. B.; SARTORI, R. V. Growing Fast and Profitably in the Highly Competitive Telecom Industry: The Case of GVT. Administração: Ensino e Pesquisa, v. 19, n. 2, p. 340-380, 2018.
- KAUFMAN, B. Evolution of Strategic HRM as Seen Through Two Founding Books: a 30th Anniversary Perspective on Development of the Field. Human Resource Management, May–June 2015, Vol. 54, No. 3.
 Pp. 389–407

Complementary:

- AUFSEß, D. K., SMUKALLA, M., ABT, M. Towards a New Training Transfer Portfolio: A Review of Training-related Studies in the Last Decade. Zeitschrift für Personalforschung, 23(4), 2009, 288-311
- BARNEY, Jay. Firm Resources and Sustained Competitive Advantage. Journal of Management. Mar 1991,
 Vol. 17 Issue 1, p99. 22p
- BISWAS, M. K. & SUAR, D. (2016). Antecedents and consequences of employer branding. Journal of Business Ethics, 136 (1), 57-72.
- BROUSSEAU, K. R., DRIVER, M., HOURIHAN, G., LARSSON, R. The Seasoned Executive's Decision-Making Style, Harvard Business Review, Feb. 2006, p. 111-121.
- CAMPION, Michael.; FINK, Alexis A.; RUGGEBERG, Brian J.; CARR, Linda; PHILLIPS, Genevan M.; ODMAN, Ronald B. Personnel Psychology. Spring2011, Vol. 64 Issue 1, p225-262. 38p.
- JAQUES, E. In Praise of Hierarchy. Harvard Business Review, Jan-Feb, 1990, p. 127-133.
- LE DEIST, Françoise Delamare; WINTERTON, Jonathan. What Is Competence? Human Resource Development International, Mar 2005, Vol. 8 Issue 1, p27-46, 20p.
- MUSCA, G. Strategizing In Dynamic Environments: From Micro-experimentations To New Competences.
 23rd Egos, 2007. (La construction de compétences dans l'action. Revue Française de Gestion. Mai 2007, Issue 174, p93-113. 21p.)
- PICHLER, Saun. Social context of performance appraisal and appraisal reactions. Human Resource Management, september—october 2012.
- PIKETTY, Thomas. Le capital au XXI siècle. Editions de Seuil, 2014.
- PRAHALAD, C. K.; G. HAMEL. Athe core competence of corporations. Harvard Business Review, mai-jun, 1990).
- PULAKOS, E. D.; MUELLER, Hanson R., ARAD, S.; MOYE, N. (2015). Performance management can be fixed:
 An on-the-job experiential learning approach for complex behavior change. Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Perspectives on Science and Practice, 8, 2015, p. 51-76.
- REDMOND, E. (2013). Competency models at work: the value of perceived relevance and fair rewards for employee outcomes. Human Resource Management, 52(5), 771-792.
- ROTHWELL, William J. Replacement planning: a starting point for succession planning and talent management. International Journal of Training & Development. Mar2011, Vol. 15 Issue 1, p87-99. 13p.
- STROHMEIER, STEFAN. Digital human resource management: a conceptual clarification. German Journal of Human Resource Management. Mar 2020, p. 1 -21.
- WRIGHT, P., GUEST, D., PAAUWE, J. Off The Mark: Response to Kaufman'S Evolution. Human Resource Management, May–June 2015, Vol. 54, No. 3. Pp. 409–415.

Module's Title:	Bootcamp in Entrepreneurship: The Lean Startup	
Subject area/specialisation:	Marketing Management / Branding	
Busharaw	James W. Wolfe	jwolfe7@gmu.edu
Professor:	George Mason University	

Course description and Learning objectives:

This bootcamp in entrepreneurship is designed as an introduction to the Lean Startup Methodology and the entrepreneurial process. Topics will include screening the opportunity, creating new ventures, the Lean Startup, evaluating the entrepreneurial team, financing, and exit strategies. The centerpiece of this course is developing a brief Feasibility Study Plan for an actual idea or technology you may be interested in pursuing someday. Students will explore a concept or technology for their Feasibility Study, and spend the rest of the module researching their business ideas and planning a more in-depth study, which can be completed after the bootcamp. The subject may be a new concept developed by the student, or an existing idea (or IP) taken from something you have read or seen.

Learning Objectives: This course is for anyone who plans to participate in the creation, management, financing, or sale of a new venture. Emphasis will be placed on the start-up business, but we will also apply the Lean Startup Methodology to corporate innovation. Upon completion students should comprehend the language of entrepreneurship; be familiar with the new venture process; understand the distinctions between managerial and entrepreneurial behaviors; and be qualified to join an entrepreneurial team applying the Lean Startup Methodology.

Description of Content:

Day 1: Class Introduction; Students and Faculty; Analyzing a case; Managing the Entrepreneurship Process, Opportunity Recognition; Feasibility Analysis; Competitors

Day 2: Developing an Effective Business Model; the Lean Startup; Writing a Business Plan, Legal Organization & Intellectual Property

Day 3: Introduction to Fundraising; Dilution, Angel Capital, VC, & Private Equity; Loan Financing; Crowdfunding

Day 4: More Venture Capital; Term Sheets; Review of Business Valuation, Business Ethics; Lifestyle Planning; Planning Your Feasibility Study.

Day 5: Tweaking Your Feasibility Study Plan, Wrapping Up; Conducting Your Feasibility Study

Assessment:

Working individually, students will prepare a Feasibility Study Plan (Maximum 8 pages, not including appendices). The Plan will outline the concrete next steps (after the course) to complete a comprehensive Feasibility Study of the student's final, selected business idea. In addition, students will be expected to participate actively in class discussion, including case analyses, each day of the Bootcamp.

Students should note that discussion participation is not a trivial part of the course, and includes group discussions of the readings, cases, films, and other students' plans.

Teaching Method:

We meet daily in-person for one week. The professor will be available for synchronous (person-to-person, real time) online chats via Zoom before the course, and in the evenings. We will treat this course as a graduate seminar. There is no required textbook. The course will use practitioner-oriented articles that are available from the GMU digital library (online) or Harvard Publications (available to purchase). Cases discussed will include mostly those developed by the professors affiliated with the George Mason University Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship focusing on entrepreneurial start-up firms. Outside videos have been selected from Linked In Learning, YouTube, and the instructor's own recorded work. Note: the professor should be viewed as facilitator to your learning, and not as an oracle.

The course will culminate in the preparation of a written plan to conduct your own Feasibility Study for a serious idea that may interest you. Class work will center on analysis of the cases, and your ongoing work to analyze your own business concept for your eventual Feasibility Study. Each day students will be expected to attempt to interview an several potential customers, partners, or suppliers for their concept (completing about a dozen over the week), and report regularly on their findings. This is an intensive bootcamp experience, with students expected to complete some assignments before the course, and during each evening.

Bibliography:

- Outsourcing Business Processes for Innovation by Mary C. Lacity; Leslie P. Willcocks. Sloan Management Review, 2013.
- Beware the Next Big Thing by Julian Birkinshaw. Harvard Business Review, 2014.
- Opportunity Recognition and Breakthrough Innovation in Large Established Firms by Gina Colarelli O'Connor; Mark Rice. California Management Review, 2001.
- So, You Want to Be an Entrepreneur? Lessons from the Entrepreneurship Bootcamp for Veterans with Disabilities by F. Randy Blasss; David Ketchen Jr. Business Horizons, 2014.
- What Entrepreneurs Get Wrong by Vincent Onyemah; Martha Rivera Pesquera; Abdul Ali. Harvard Business Review, 2013.
- Why the Lean Start-Up Changes Everything by Steven G. Blank. Harvard Business Review,
- How to Write a Great Business Plan by William A. Sahlman. Harvard Business Review, 1997.
- Note on Bank Loans by Scott P. Mason; Susan L. Roth. Harvard Business Review, 1991.
- Bootstrap Finance: The Art of Start-Ups by Amar V. Bhide. Harvard Business Review, 1992.
- Solving the Puzzle of the Cash Flow Statement by Julie H. Hertenstein; Sharon M. McKinnon. Harvard Business Review, 1997.
- Democratizing Innovation and Capital Access: The Role of Crowdfunding by Ethan Mollick; Alicia Robb. Harvard Business Review, 2016.
- Note on Building a Financial Model by Dennis Rohan; Alexander Tauber. Harvard Business Review, 2005.
- Note on the Initial Public Offering Process by: Josh Lerner. Harvard Business Review, 199

Module's Title:	International Finance	
Subject area / specialisation:	Open macroeconomics, international capital flows	
Professor:	Mojmir Mrak	mojmir.mrak@ef.uni-lj.si
Professor.	Ljubljana University, Faculty of Economics, Slovenia	

The main objective of the module is to give participants a focused overview of international finance issues at the global level. The course is designed to combine both practical and theoretical approaches to global finance. Students will be put into positions of various players in international finance (foreign direct and/or portfolio investor, creditor, government of the recipient country, multilateral financial institution, etc.). The mathematical context of the course will be kept to a minimum, with the main focus being on institutional aspects as well as on practical application.

After the module, participants are expected to understand main international finance concepts, their relationship to other macroeconomic aggregates as well as institutional aspects of international finance and capital flows at the global level. More specifically, participants will be able:

- to understand key concepts in international finance,
- to demonstrate ability to analyse international finance problems and to write issue papers on this subject, and
- to present ideas on international financial issues in a clear, concise and professional manner

Description of Content:

The module consists of three main parts.

- It will start with the examination of the two main concepts in international finance, namely (i)
 balance of payments, and (ii) exchange rates. This introduction is needed for an analysis of the
 concept and evolution of the international monetary system and of the international financial
 governance problems.
- The second part of the module is aimed at two specific risks in international finance, namely (i) foreign exchange risk and (ii) country risk.
- Within the third part of the module, a selected number of specific international finance issues will be analysed in some depth. This will include (i) financial crises – the current one and its crossover with the crises in the 1990s, and (ii) international capital flows to emerging economies through official flows (multilateral financial institutions) and private flows (selected financial instruments, such as syndicated loans and bonds).

Assessment:

The final grade will be composed on the following three components:

Class participation 10 %
 Daily home assignments 30 %
 Final Exam 60 %

Students will be assessed

- on their knowledge on the content domain of international finance,
- on their ability to understand and analyze the issues presented in their home assignments, and
- on the quality of presentations in class discussions, the written reports and the examination questions; by quality in this context we mean the clarity and persuasiveness of each bit of work.

Teaching Method:

The module will be carried out as a combination of lectures, exercises and home assignments to be done by the participants. Each day, participants will be asked to do home assignments while written exam will be done on Friday.

The reading assignments will be sat to the participants for each of the lectures. Participants are expected to stay current in their reading assignment preparation before class, to regularly attend class and to participate actively in the class discussions.

Bibliography:

- Eiteman, David and Stonehill, Arthur and Moffett, Michael. *Multinational Business Finance*. Pearson Education, 2013, selected chapter(s).
- Calvo, Guilermo and Mishkin, Frederic. *The Mirage of Exchange Rate Regimes for Emerging Markets*. NBER Working Paper No. 9808.
- Mrak, Mojmir. Global Imbalances and Global Governance. European Parliament.
- Shapiro, Alan. Multinational Financial Management. Wiley, 2010, selected chapter(s).
- Baldwin, Richard and Wyplosz, Charles. The Economics of European Integration. McGraw Hill, 2015, selected chapter(s).
- Allard, Celine and others. Towards a fiscal union of the Euro area. IMF staff discussion note.
- Clark, Ephraim and Levasseur, Michel and Rousseau, Patrick. *International Finance*. Chapman Hill, selected chapter(s)

Module's Title:	Corporate Social Responsibility	
Subject area / specialisation:	Strategic Management and Corporate Social Responsibility	
Duefeeseu	Dr. Chinedu Ochie c.ochie@northumbria.ac.uk	
Professor:	Northumbria University, Newcastle, UK	

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is one of the key challenges facing contemporary commerce. This module takes an organisational perspective to help students understand how to manage organisational performance, not only in financial terms but also in terms of its social and environmental responsibilities. In other words, how to manage a 'triple bottom line' lies at the heart of this module. Through examining real-world organisations, through case studies and research-led activities, this module allows students to critically analyse and evaluate current practice and discuss practical ways that organisations can respond to the corporate responsibility agenda.

After participating in the module, the students would be able to critically evaluate the factors that underpin an organisation's success (or otherwise) in managing the triple bottom line. Also, the students would have learned how to use appropriate frameworks to analyse research material and draw useful conclusions.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Introduction to CSR

Session 2: The Triple Bottom Line (TBL) theory/concepts Session 3: Triple Bottom Line and Sustainable Supply Chain Session 4: Incorporating Sustainability in Business Strategy

Session 5: Module review and assessment

Assessment:

100% individual assignment

Teaching Method:

First, the students will be provided with a teaching and learning plan (TLP) which outlines the formal sessions including lectures (1 hour), and seminars (2 hours), and the tutor-guided independent learning activities. This means that the students will learn through a combination of lectures, seminars, and tutor-guided independent learning. The lectures will be used to introduce theories, concepts, and frameworks. Tutor-guided independent learning will encompass a range of activities such as further academic reading, pre-preparation, exercises, and tutorials. Seminars will give students the opportunity to learn how to use the material introduced in lectures to analyse and evaluate the extent to which organisations are successful in managing the triple bottom line.

The module will be assessed by an individual assignment of 1000 words that will focus on an analysis and evaluation of a real-world organization. It will be submitted at the end of the module. Formative assessment will take place through group work, reflection, case study activity, and theory/practice-related discussions. The individual assignment will be marked and returned with annotated comments directly related to the assessment task. Students will also be provided with a written comment on actions to be taken to improve performance in assessment overall.

Bibliography:

Carroll, A. B. (2008). A history of corporate social responsibility: Concepts and practices. The Oxford handbook of corporate social responsibility, 19-46.

Elkington J. (1997) Cannibals With Forks: the Triple Bottom Line of 21st Century Business. Oxford: Capstone. Kramer. (2007). Strategy and Society: The link between competitive advantage and corporate social responsibility-Reply. Harvard Business Review, 85(4), 133-133

Laasch, O and Conway, R (2015), Principles of Responsible Management. Stamford, USA: Cengage Learning.

Pagell, M., & Wu, Z. (2009). Building a more complete theory of sustainable supply chain management using case studies of 10 exemplars. Journal of supply chain management, 45(2), 37-56. Peng, M. W. (2016). Global business. USA: Cengage learning Porter, M. E., & Kramer, M. R. (2011). Creating shared value: Redefining capitalism and the role of the corporation in society. Harvard Business Review, 89(1/2), 62-77. Van Zanten, J. A., & Van Tulder, R. (2018). Multinational enterprises and the Sustainable Development Goals: An institutional approach to corporate engagement. Journal of International Business Policy, 1(3-4), 208-233. Werther Jr, W. B., & Chandler, D. (2010). Strategic Corporate Social Responsibility: Stakeholders in a global Environment. Sage

Other excellence modules available for which the syllabi hasn't been received yet.

FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED AT A LATER TIME

Module's title	Professor
Building Strong Brands	Sianne Gordon - Wilson
Business Opportunities in Emerging Markets	Anthony Kuo
Advertising and media strategy	Sianne Gordon - Wilson
Luxury	Parc Jung Kun

Les modules d'excellence disponibles pour lesquels nous n'avons pas encore les syllabus.

MFFK2, JANUARY 19 TO 23

Module's Title:	Automation, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Multinational Business	
Subject area / specialisation:	Technology Management	
Dueferson	Dr. Hakeem M. Mohsin	hakeem mm@gsm.nucba.ac.jp
Professor:	NUCB Business School, Japan	

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the implications of automation technology based on "Artificial Intelligence" (AI)
- Explore the idea of "workforce of the future" and tackle the issues related to education, training, and support.
- Understand how digital companies create value and expand the scope by leveraging data and analytics.
- Develop an awareness of disruptive technologies changing market dynamics.
- Understand the strategic moves by organizations to tackle advanced technologies in their core business areas.

In addition to theme-based learning goals, students are expected to,

- Analyze and evaluate, concepts, theoretical knowledge, and actual business situations.
- Establish the link between theory and case situations.

Description of Content:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transpiring as a soul of lifeless machines, putting them to work while making them aware of their own surroundings. Organizations are forced to reconsider their business models and adapt hastily in the age of automation and "Artificial Intelligence". The change can be impeding not only companies but for governments and people alike. AI-is-a-magic hype and associated uncertainty constrain its application in, and growth prospects of different industries. The course is designed to recast the focus on AI while considering the business implications and successful application of technology in retail, banking, financial services, telecom, and automobile sectors. AI creates opportunities for new business structures, processes, and strategies to compete.

Our case discussions will be about multinational corporations facing and responding to the industrial transformation due to big data, artificial intelligence, modern automation, robotics, and platform revolution.

- Session 1:

Theme: Understanding Modern Automation

Intended Takeaways

- Understand the implications of automation technology based on "Artificial Intelligence" (AI)
- Analyze the trends leading to the surge in AI and applications.
- Explore the limitations of the technology
- Discuss the key concerns about the AI technology
- Session 2:

Theme: Digital Transformation and Retail

Case 1: **To Be Decided** Intended Takeaways

- Explore the idea of "workforce of the future".
- What does the adoption of automation technology mean for low-skill workers?
- Discuss the possibility automation of low-skill tasks,

- Explore the process of transforming a large retailer's strategy for 21st century ecommerce competition
- Session 3:

Theme: Platform Strategies

Case 2: To Be Decided

Intended Takeaways

- Understand how digital companies create value and expand scope by leveraging data and analytics.
- Learn how digital innovation helps fill institutional voids.
- Understand impact of regulations on growth trajectory.
- Explore how network properties such as network effects and network bridging affect a platform's ability to sustain growth.
- Session 4 :

Theme: Managing the Technology Transition and Services

Case 3: To Be Decided

Intended Takeaways

- What are the implications of adopting AI across an organization?
- Explore the implications of AI adoption across business operations? How does AI enable value creation for customers?
- Discuss the implications of the firm-level adoption of these technologies for individuals and within a broader economy and how might local workforces and policymakers respond?
- Session 5:

Theme: Managing The Industrial Transition

Intended Takeaways

- Understand how disruptive technologies change market dynamics.
- How to prepare for significant technological change in an industry.
- Understanding the evolution of industries, ethical standards and adaptability of MNCs.

Assessment:

- Class Participation 40 %
- Pre-assignment and Reflective report 20 %
- Case Assignments 40 %

There is "No Final Exam".

Class Participation Grading

Grading of your class participation is based on,

- 1. Quality The comment should advance our understanding of the topic at hand instead of rephrasing or repeating other's comments)
- 2. Relevance Tackle the question being raised
- 3. Frequency You should participate in each session, depending on the number of participants you may need to raise your hand multiple times to participate actively.

Teaching Method:

Course Approach

Readings (cases or discussion material) are provided beforehand and assigned for each class; Participants are required to prepare for at least <u>three hours per case study</u> in this course. The emphasis will be on student responsibility for learning through active application of course content in case studies,

exercises, etc. and through active participation in class discussions. Active participation and preparation for class are requirements for this course.

Assignments

There is a pre-assignment, five case assignments, and a reflection essay.

Final Exam. There is "No Final Exam" in the course.

Bibliography:

Required Course Materials

Case Studies

3 Case Studies

Reports

- McKinsey & Company, Jobs lost, jobs gained: What the future of work will mean for jobs, skills, and wages, December 2017.
- McKinsey & Company, "Industry 4.0: How to navigate digitization of the manufacturing sector," April 2015.

Additional Course Materials

Books

- Agrawal, Ajay, Gans, Joshua S., and Goldfarb, Avi., *Prediction Machines,* Harvard Business Review Press, 2018.
- Thomas H. Davenport, *The Al Advantage*, The MIT Press, 2018.
- Paul R. Daugherty, H. James Wilson, *Human + Machine: Reimagining Work in the Age of AI*, Harvard Business Review Press, 2018.
- Hod Lipson and Melba Kurman, *Driverless*, The MIT Press, 2016.

Module's Title:	Responsible Marketing	
Subject area/specialisation:	Marketing	
Professor:	Prof. (Dr.) Fauzia Jabeen	<pre>fauzia.jabeen@adu.ac.ae; drfauziaadu@gmail.com</pre>
	College of Business, Abu Dhabi U	niversity, Abu Dhabi, UAE

Course description and Learning objectives:

The module aims to encourage students to think strategically about how marketing can help organisations develop successfully a sustainable competitive advantage and can be an important element of strategic change. The course emphasizes the need for a new strategic decision-making approach within a firm based on the Responsible Marketing Orientation. The module aims to encourage the students to think strategically about the links between Marketing and Responsible Business. Students will have the opportunity to develop their analytical, critical and creative skills that are important for future business leaders.

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understanding the basic concepts of what constitutes responsible marketing.
- 2. Understanding the theory and practice of responsible business and management in an international context
- 3. Applying the methods that marketers can use to market their products and services in a sustainable and responsible way.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Introduction to Marketing Strategy, Responsibility and Sustainability: Defining strategy, sustainability and responsibility in business, the role of responsible marketing in contemporary organizations.

Session 2: Marketing Audit: How to Identify trends that impact on Business and the Society

- To consider the importance of marketing audit upon business strategy.
- To review the importance of the internal and external marketing environments
- To consider appropriate tools for an internal and external environment analysis tools

Session 3: Consumer Behaviour and Sustainable Consumption

- Consumer (B2C) Behaviour and Decision-Making Process
- Individual internal human influences and otherhuman factors
- The elusive sustainable consumer
- Sustainable consumer behaviour
- Organisational buying behaviour, the B2Bmarket
- Social and environmental Influences on business buyers

Seminar: To consider the importance of marketing auditing into today's fast paced business world.

To consider how businesses canadopt a responsible marketing approach through the use of marketing intelligence.

Session 4: Responsible Marketing Research and Planning for Sustainable Competitive Advantage

- Responsible marketing research: Why is it important? What research can I do? How do I do marketing research?
- SMART objectives
- Sustainable Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning
- Enablers and barriers to Responsible Marketing Strategies

Session 5: Relationship Marketing for Sustainable Competitive Advantage

Defining Relationship Marketing

- Customer Relationship Management and Relationship Marketing
- Benefits of Relationship Marketing for sustainable competitive advantage
- **Future themes and issues:** Consumer empowerment, Ethics and Responsible Marketing, Socially responsible international businesses

Assessment:

The module has three points of assessment:

This will require students to research information about an industry and a company of their choice, propose anew product/service, and by using the appropriate Marketing frameworks and tools, to develop a strategy that would enable the successful introduction of this new product/service in the marketing and propose future strategic actions to maintain its sustainable competitive advantage.

- a) Group Critical Thinking Activity (20%) and
- b) Group assignment- Part 1 (Presentation) (20%) and Part 2 (40% + 10%)
- c) 10% Class participation

Teaching Method:

The instructor expects students to be active recipients of information and owners of their learning process. Activities will include lectures, (computer) exercises, and work sessions. Assessments are group and individual-based. Students participate in various forms of presenting and analyzing information such as small group discussions, audio visual aid presentations, classroom experiments, etc. Students read the textbooks or other assigned *reading before coming to class* and participate in the critical evaluation of the material through small group and class discussion and individual writing

Bibliography:

Richardson, N. (2019). Sustainable Marketing Planning. Routledge

Journal(s)/ Suggested Readings

- 1. de Ruyter, K., Keeling, D.I., Plangger, K., Montecchi, M., Scott, M.L. and Dahl, D.W., 2021. Reimagining marketing strategy: driving the debate on grand challenges. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, pp.1-9.
- 2. Sana, S. S. (2020). Price competition between green and non green products under corporate social responsible firm. *Journal of retailing and consumer services*, *55*, 102118.
- 3. Kotler, P. (2011). "Reinventing marketing to manage the environmentalimperative", Journal of Marketing, 75(4), 132-135.
- 4. Richardson, N., 2022. How new sustainability typologies will reshape traditional approaches to loyalty. *ItalianJournal of Marketing*, pp.1-27.
- 5. Sheth, J.N. and Parvatiyar, A., 2021. Sustainable marketing: Market-driving, not market-driven. *Journal ofmacromarketing*, *41*(1), pp.150-165.
- 6. Varey, R. J. (2010). "Marketing means and endsfor a sustainable society: A welfare agenda for transformative change", Journal of Macromarketing, 30(2), 112-126.
- 7. Žabkar, V., Koklič, M. K., McDonald, S., & Abosag, I. (2018). Guest Editorial: In Search of Sustainable and Responsible Consumption. European Journal of Marketing, 52(3/4), 470-475
- 8. Ioannou, I., Kassinis, G., & Papagiannakis, G. (2022). The impact of perceived greenwashing on customer satisfaction and the contingent role of capability reputation. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 1-15

Module's Title:	Strategic Management and Business Model	
Subject area / specialisation:	Management / Strategic Management	
Professor:	r: Bongjin Kim bkim432@ewha.ac.kr EWHA Womans University, College of Business, South Korea	
Professor.		

This course is designed to help students gain knowledge of the fundamental principles and theories of strategic management to understand the competitive forces facing a firm, to assess the attractiveness of the industry, and to identify potential sources of competitive advantage and disadvantage of a firm from the point of view of the practicing general manager. The key focus of this course is on the creation and maintenance of the long-term health of the entire firm or a major division of a corporation. As such, this course is concerned with strategic decisions, and with both the content of those decisions and the process by which general managers position the businesses and allocate resources in the face of competition and uncertainty. This means that this course stresses the determination of strategic direction and the management of the strategic process.

- Develop knowledge and skills to apply course material/learning to improve strategic thinking, problem solving skills, and management decisions in the real world.
- Understand fundamental principles, various tools, theoretical views, and ethical/leadership issues of strategic management to analyse the competitive forces, assess the attractiveness of the industry, evaluate and develop the critical resources and capabilities, and gain and sustain a competitive advantage.
- Develop skills to critically analyse and evaluate strategic issues and problems, arguments, and point
 of view for successful formulation and implementation of strategy both quantitatively and
 qualitatively.
- Understand the importance of business model innovation in association with strategic management in creating a sustainable competitive advantage

Description of Content:

- The concept of strategy
- Business model and innovation
- The sources and dimensions of competitive advantage
- Industry analysis and competitive dynamics
- Core capabilities and core competences/capabilities
- Vertical integration and diversification strategy

Assessment:

- Case Analysis/Presentation Team Task (40%)
- Test (40%)
- Class Participation (20%)

Teaching Method:

- Lecture
- Case Discussion

Bibliography:

- Text: Not required
- 3 Cases
 - To be announced

Module's Title:	The Psychology Behind Consumer Behavior	
Subject area / specialisation:	Consumer Behavior / Marketing / Business	
Professor:	Juliana COSTA	juliana.noschang@pucpr.br
Professor:	Pontificia catholic u	niversity of Parana, Brasil

- Gain understanding of the psychological factors that impact consumer behavior.
- Apply relevant consumer behavior theories in understanding the impact of marketing strategies and reasons for why consumers behave the way they do.
- Develop critical and reflexive understandings of the nature of consumption, markets and culture.

Description of Content:

This course is based on theories developed in psychology and builds a bridge to marketing. The conceptual framework of the course breaks the causes of behavior up into types of psychological responses (i.e., mental mechanisms), such as, perceiving, reasoning, feeling, learning, or remembering. These psychological responses intervene between the marketing mix (input) and the behavior of consumers, such as purchase or usage (output). The psychological responses hence provide a framework as to why certain marketing inputs lead to certain outputs, that is, a framework to derive strategically relevant consumer insights. The course also reviews a range of simple but powerful "levers" (inputs) that can influence consumer behavior in unexpected ways.

- Session 1 : Perception, motivation and beliefs.
- Session 2: Attitudes and Learning.
- Session 3: Self and self-concept
- Session 4 : Personality and Lifestyle
- Session 5: Impact of variables on consumption decisions and psychographic segmentation

Assessment:

- 80% Group Assignments (group)
- 20% Final Exam (individual)

Teaching Method:

- Lectures
- Role Play and Simulation
- PBL (Problem Based Learning) in real context situations
- Inverted Classroom
- Peer-based learning

Bibliography:

Eysenck, M. W, & Keane, M. T. Cognitive psychology: a student's handbook (Eighth edition). Routledge, 2020 **Gazzaniga, M. S., Ivry, R. B., Mangun, G. R., & Gazzaniga, R. A.** Cognitive neuroscience: the biology of the mind (Fifth edition). W. W.Norton & Company, 2019.

Kotler, P. and Keller, K. Marketing Management. 15th ed. Harlow: Pearson, 2016

Solomon, M. Consumer Behavior: Buying, Havind and Being (12th edition), Pearson, 2016.

Solomon, M. Consumer Behavior: Buying, Havind and Being Global Edition, Pearson, 2017.

Solomon, M. and Lowrey T. M. The Routledge Companion to Consumer Behavior, Routledge, 2020.

Sternberg, R. J., & Sternberg, K. Cognitive psychology (7th edition). Cengage Learning, 2017.

Module's Title:	Financial Assets Valuation in Developing Countries: when reality clashes textbook knowledge	
Subject area / specialisation:	Finance	
Professor:	Dr Adolfo Zuberbuhler <u>azuberbuhler@pampaenergia.com</u> Universidad del CEMA, Argentina	
Professor:		

Course Description and Learning objectives:

The course is designed to give the basic valuation techniques for different asset types and then apply them in real cases in the Argentine market. We will see that many of the assumptions in the theory do not exist in real life, specially, in developing countries like Argentina. We will study and provide evidence of it.

We will recap basic statistics and financial toolkit to properly compute risk and return measures. We will study the Modern Portfolio Theory from Markowitz to multiple factor models and apply the theory in actual portfolio selection on a range of Argentine assets portfolios. We will also analyze fixed income valuation, risk and return measures and test the theory in light of Argentina's recent default of its debt. Lastly, we will introduce the valuation techniques for derivatives and the anomalies that occur in countries with limited capital flow due to government controls and regulations.

The course has a double objective: on one hand, students will learn the theory and the basic knowledge of asset valuation techniques of the main asset classes; on the other, they will apply this tools on real case examples in developing economies, mainly Argentina. Which offers a nice field case due to its constant financial struggles. In this way, they will test textbook knowledge with reality in stressed economies.

Description of Content:

Session 1. Financial mathematics. Time value of money, interest rates and discounted cash flows, measures of return and volatility. Introduction to the different financial assets. Computing stock returns. Case Study: arbitrage opportunities between local stocks in Argentina and their ADR.

Session 2. Fixed Income Valuation. Different FI instruments. How to value a bond: price and YTM. Compute bond return and risk measures (i.e. Duration, Modified Duration and Convexity). Construction of yield curves. Case Study: Valuation of Argentina's defaulted debt exchange proposal.

Session 3. Modern Portfolio Theory: Markowitz and the efficient frontier; Tobin and the separation theorem; Sharpe and Treynor and the CAL, CAML and CAPM; French and Fama and the multi-factor models.

Session 4: Applying the modern portfolio theory. Cost adjusted returns. Risk adjusted returns. Risk adjusted return measures. Case Study: Choosing between different Argentine stock portfolios applying risk adjusted analysis.

Session 5: Futures and Forwards. Description and differences between futures and forwards. How to obtain a future price and the no arbitrage theory. Pricing forward contracts. Swaps (only if time allows). Case Study: currency future contracts in Argentina and their no-arbitrage.

Assessment:

- 40% student's participation in case studies and assignments
- 60% final exam

Teaching Method:

During the morning classes the theory will be presented. Class presentations will cover all the content needed. However, special readings will be assigned to strengthen concepts. Also, optional readings will be presented for those willing to explore more on any given subject. During the afternoon classes we will apply and test the theory in case studies and exercises. Active participation of students is expected specially in the case studies. Students have to take a final multiple-choice exam that will test all the content.

Bibliography:

Ross, Stephen et al. "Corporate Finance", Mc Graw Hill 12th Edition

Hull, John C. "Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives", Prentice Hall 5th Edition

Javier Estrada, FT Guide to Understanding Finance, Financial Times Guides, 2011

Simon Benninga, "Financial Modeling", 4th edition

Carol Alexander, "Market Risk Analysis", Book 1 (Quantitative Methods in Finance)

Tobin, J., "Liquidity Preference as Behavior Towards Risk". Review of Economic Studies, February 1958, pp. 65-86.

Sharpe, W., "Capital Asset Prices – A Theory of Market Equilibrium Under Conditions of Risk". Journal of Finance XIX (3) (1964), pp. 425-442.

Markowitz, H.M., "Portfolio Selection". The Journal of Finance, Vol. 7, No. 1 (March 1952), pp. 77-91.

Markowitz, H.M., "The Optimization of a Quadratic Function Subject to Linear Constraints". The RAND Corporation, P-637 (June 1955).

E. Fama, K. French. Common risk factors in the returns on stocks and bonds, Journal of Financial Economics, 1993.

https://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/data_library.html

Module's Title:	Luxury Branding Management	
Subject area / specialisation:	Marketing	
Professor:	lan Phau	ian.phau@cbs.curtin.edu.au
	Curtin University, Curtin Business School, Australia	

- To have the necessary knowledge and skills to understand the strategic role of design in the marketing processes of luxury goods and services
- To examine the formulation and implementation of marketing communications in respect of luxury companies
- To examine concepts, models and trends that impact luxury in the retail environment

Description of Content:

Block 1: "Luxury Branding Fundamentals"

- The antecedents of the consumption of luxury goods
- The anti-laws of luxury marketing

Block 2: "Luxury Brand Management"

- Brand equity: the specificities of luxury brands
- Design to convey corporate identity in luxury sectors
- Design, brand and product positioning for luxury sectors
- Managing luxury counterfeits and mimics

Block 3: "Communication in Luxury Branding"

- Communication models and their application to the luxury sector
- Conveying luxury in the retail environment

Assessment:

Group Campaign Development 50
Individual Assignment 30
Participation/Attendance 20
Total 100

Teaching Method:

The course is an experiential learning course designed around three fundamental concepts:

- Learning by doing (Group Campaign Development)
- Reflection in action (Individual Assignment and Participation)
- Coaching

Bibliography:

All readings and materials will be provided by the instructor.

Suggested Readings:

Kapferer, J. N. & Bastien, V. (2012). *The luxury strategy: Break the rules of marketing to build luxury brands*. Kogan Page Publishers.

Chevalier, M., & Mazzalovo, G. (2008). Luxury brand management: a world of privilege. John Wiley & Sons.

Module's Title:	Finance – The Role of Risk	
Subject area / specialisation:	Finance/Risk	
Professor:	Dr. Fergal O'Brien	fergal.g.obrien@ul.ie
	Kemmy Business School, Univeristy of Limerick, Ireland	

Course Description and Learning objectives:

The aim of this course is to develop students' understanding of corporate finance. The role of risk underpins the key concepts and features heavily in the course. We examine risk from a number of different perspectives. An important building block of this course is discounted cash flow techniques, and their applications in corporate finance. This course investigates the time value of money (not just from a mathematical perspective), and the popular methods of project appraisal including net present value method, internal rate of return, profitability indices, etc. It also looks at the importance of sensitivity, scenario and simulation analysis in further evaluating the riskiness of projects. Qualitative aspects of capital budgeting and investments are also examined. The various financial assets and capital markets are examined and assessed form a risk perspective. Issues around asset valuation are also discussed, and students are introduced to derivative instruments, and how they may be used both defensively and aggressively. Real option methodologies are introduced and their value in times of high uncertainty is emphasized. The risk-return relationship is examined and asset pricing models are introduced that try to capture the return to risk. New developments in natural language processing are also introduced as AI and machine learning techniques allow us to better measure signals from soft financial information.

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

- outline the role of financial managers in modern business organizations.
- recognize the trade-off between risk and return and asset pricing models that try to capture this.
- outline the various forms of basic derivative instruments and their uses in risk management
- interpret hard and soft financial data to make informed business decisions.
- calculate present and future values of streams of cash flows.
- calculate the payback period, accounting rate of return, net present value and internal rate of return of a project.
- calculate, at a basic level, the value of equities, bonds and derivatives.
- evaluate risky projects using a range of capital budgeting techniques.
- calculate the value of real options in capital budgeting problems.
- introduce concepts around analyzing soft financial data using natural language processing

Description of Content:

Session 1: Introduction to Finance - What is finance? How is finance different to accounting? What is the goal of modern business organisations? How has the sustainability agenda affected our view on wealth maximisation? How is risk defined in finance compared to how we view risk individually? How do we measure risk? What are the risks that we can identify in financial markets?

Session 2: Evaluating Risky Projects - What are the main principles for evaluating risky projects? What is discounting? How important is the discount rate that reflects the riskiness of future cash flows? Where does that rate come from? Are NPV and IRR appropriate tools? Are there other ways to evaluate risky projects? How important is risk assessment tools like sensitivity, scenario and simulation analysis? How can managerial flexibility be incorporated into decision-making and why is that valuable when uncertainty is high?

Session 3: Financial Assets - What are the main financial asset classes? What are their risk characteristics? How do we perceive their riskiness from an investor perspective versus a company perspective? How are shares and bonds valued?

Session 4: Derivatives, Real Options and Risk - What are derivatives? How can they be used to manage risk? What about viewing them as leveraged positions in the underlying asset? How to price derivatives and an introduction to the greeks. Real options theory and augmenting NPV with real options thinking.

Session 5: Risk Capstone - A closer look at risk and its subcomponents (some that are beyond traditional finance). The importance of correlation and covariance. An introduction to asset pricing models. People risk (narcissistic leadership) and the role of signalling in finance. Natural language processing developments in financial analysis and risk assessment.

Assessment:

- 20% Individual Assignment
- 30% Group Assignment
- 50% Final Exam

Teaching Method:

The course will be delivered using a combination of:

- Lectures
- In-class examples
- Case studies
- Videos
- Research paper analysis

Students will be expected to work individually and in groups and to participate in discussions around the material. My style is to engage and work with students in a varied and interesting way to encourage broad appreciation of the topics at hand and to develop a better, more rounded view of finance.

My courses can be tailored for non-finance specialists as well as for those with some finance knowledge. You will see from my teaching evaluations how effective my teaching is.

Bibliography:

This will depend on the level of finance knowledge the participants have. I will provide all of the examples, case studies, readings, etc. I include some examples below.

- Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Hillier, Ross, Westerfield and Jordan (2022), 4th Ed. McGraw
 Hill
- Ipsmiller, E., Brouthers, K. D., and Dikova, D. (2019) 25 Years of Real Option Empirical Research in Management. European Management Review, 16: 55–68. https://doi.org/10.1111/emre.12324.
- Tourish, D. (2020). Towards an organisational theory of hubris: Symptoms, behaviours and social fields within finance and banking. *Organization*, 27(1), 88–109. https://doi.org/10.1177/1350508419828588

Other excellence modules available for which the syllabi hasn't been received yet.

FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED AT A LATER TIME

Module's title	Professor
New product development	Narongsak (Tek) Thongpapanl

Les modules d'excellence disponibles pour lesquels nous n'avons pas encore les syllabus.

WFEK 3, MARCH 16

TOZI

Module's Title:	Branding in Times of Crisis	
Subject area / specialization:	Business / Marketing	
Professor:	Dr. Maiara Kososki	maiara.regina@pucpr.br
	Pontificia catholic university of Parana, Brasil	

- To be able to explore important issues in planning and to be able to develop, implement, and evaluat brand strategies.
- To be able to describe and identify all the components of brand management and how they affect and improve marketing decision-making.
- To be able to understand how valuable brands are created, managed and measured and how brand positioning is developed through authenticity.

Description of Content:

Brands compete against others striving for survival in any given ecosystem. In order to survive and guarantee its best performance, brands need to have a well-established purpose. The brand purpose goes beyond generating profits. Also, creating a great relationship with customers is no longer enough. The new consumer wants to live in a better world through the use of engaged brands. Thus, the creation and maintenance of a strong brand provides the ability to simplify consumer decision-making in times of crisis. In this course, students will learn the role of brands, the concept of brand authenticity, and the advantages of creating enduring brands during difficult periods.

- Session 1: Brand architecture, portfolio and extension as a wise strategic investment.
- Session 2: Brand identity and brand image in corporate reputation.
- Session 3: Brands and people: how do people connect to brands in times of crisis?
- Session 4: Managing a brand through brand value.
- Session 5: Brand positioning through brand authenticity.

Assessment: The course assessment is designed to enhance academic performance. Final result is the average of the following tasks:

- Short assignments (individual) 25%
- Team presentation (team) 35%
- Class participation (individual) 15%
- Final Exam (individual) 25%

Teaching Method:

Bi-modular (face-to-face and online classes).

Theoretical and practical exercises will be taught through lectures, discussions, online quizzes, case studies and project based learning.

Bibliography:

• **SESSION 1 - Assignment** (To read before class)

Aaker, D., Brand Portfolio Strategy: Creating Relevance, Differentiation, Energy, Leverage, and Clarity: Free Press, 2004. **[Chapter 1]**

Aaker, D., Should you take your brand to where the action is?, Harvard Business Review on Brand Management, 1997.

Avery, J. Brand Portfolio Strategy and Brand Architecture, Harvard, 2017.

• SESSION 2 - Assignment (To read before class)

Chernatony, L. D. Brand management through narrowing the gap between brand identity and brand reputation. Journal of Marketing Management. v. 15, 1999, p. 157–59.

Heding, T.; Knudtzen, C. F.; Bjerre, M. Brand Management: Research, theory and practice.

Rutledge: New York, 2009. [The Identity approach. Cap. 5, p. 47-82]

Nandan, S. An exploration of the brand identity-brand image linkage: A communications perspective. Journal of Brand Management. v. 12, n. 4, Apr. 2005, p. 264-278.

• SESSION 3 - Assignment (To read before class)

Fournier, S., Consumer and their brands: developing relationship theory in consumer research. Journal of Consumer **Research.** v. 24, March 1998, p. 343-373.

Fournier, S. Lessons learned about consumers' relationships with their brands. *In:* MACINNIS, D. J.; PARK, C. W.; PRIESTER, J. R. Handbook of brand relationships. Armonk: M. E. Sharpe, 2009.

Heding, T.; Knudtzen, C. F.; Bjerre, M. Brand Management: Research, theory and practice.

Rutledge: New York, 2009. [The Relational Approach. Cap. 8, p. 152-180]

• SESSION 4 - Assignment (To read before class)

Holt, D. How to Build an Iconic Brand. Market Leader, 2003.

• **SESSION 5 - Assignment** (To read before class)

Aaker, D. & Shansby, J. G., Positioning Your Product by Business Horizons, 25 (May-June), pp. 52-62, 1982. **Gilmore, J.; Pine II, J.** Authenticity: What Consumers Really Want by (Harvard Business School Press, 2007) [chapters 1-3]

Module's Title:	Ethics in business technology and the environment	
Subject area / specialisation:	Leadership, Business Ethics, Decision Making	
Professor:	Gregg Glover	gregg_glover@post.harvard.edu
	Harvard University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, USA	

- How to analyze real-world ethical dilemmas using multiple frameworks and methods of analys, considering many possible choices, and selecting a "best choice" options.
- How to evaluate, test, and strengthen one's personal decision-making processes.
- Enhance your critical reasoning skills, particularly as applied to ethical issues.
- Improve your ability to engage productively in discussions of difficult and controversial moral questions.
- Improve ability to write effectively about complex issues, including ethical issues.
- Apply ethical reasoning to issues that arise in business settings.

Description of Content:

It's been said that ethics in general is the study of standards of behavior that promote human welfare, often referred to as "the good." Business ethics is the study of those standards of business behavior that do the same thing—promote human welfare and the good. It can be argued that the study of business ethics is essential to becoming a good decision maker and business leader. Leaders, managers and executives will often be faced with complex ethical questions that require critical thinking and a deep understanding of ethical leadership principles and best practices.

This module will explore how we build a foundation in ethics to make sound decisions in our organizations as ethical leaders. How do business leaders make difficult decisions when weighing ethical considerations against profit? Should they consider ethics at all in decision making? How do they approach difficult decisions and dilemmas from an ethical perspective? In this module, students will survey how ethics play a role in society and will gain a foundation for making good ethical decisions in their roles as business leaders. The module prepares students to anticipate and identify ethical issues and apply appropriate ethical reasoning in working with them. Students begin by examining the objectives of a business or organization to assess how ethics relate to that purpose. By examining real-world examples, students in the course will learn an ethical decision-making framework that can be applied in their day-to-day work, as leaders, managers, or entrepreneurs.

We wil use readings, case studies, and active role-play scenarios to consider important current-day issues that business leaders confront, including those involving modern technology, and the impact and responsibility businesses have that involve climate change and the environment. Students will also apply broader ethical concepts to their own business situations, in established companies or new, start-up organizations. By the end of the week, students will leave with the ability to categorize and evaluate various situations and identify the relevant ethical considerations, and how to approach decisions from an ethical point of view in complex, multifaceted cases.

Assessment:

Students will be asked to complete a small-scale analysis of an ethical dilemma in a business or organizational setting, and a short final paper due (5-7 pages in English) due one week after the module conclusion.

Teaching Method:

Class presentation and discussion, incorporating readings, video, and case studies will be employed. We will also discuss ethical decision making through case study teaching method of actual buisness situations and role-play exercises.

Bibliography:

- Richard T. DeGeorge, Business Ethics, 7th Edition, Pearson Publishers, NY, Nov. 2009.
- John Endris, Good Business: An Ethics Workshop for Business Leaders. 2016, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
- Michael J. Sandel, Justice: What's the Right Thing to Do? Farrar, Straus and Giroux Publishers, 2009, New York, NY.
- Selected case studies and resources from the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA.

Module's Title:	Social media for brand building and growth	
Subject area/specialisation:	Marketing Management / Branding	
Professor:	Dr. Artha Sejati Ananda	artha.ananda@binus.edu
	BINUS University	

Course description and Learning objectives:

This course is designed with the purpose of preparing students with conceptual and theoretical knowledge as well as practical skills in utilizing and developing digital technology in the form of social media for strategic branding purposes. The course considers the current practical tools available in the field of social media marketing to enable students to take strategic and tactical decisions for brand building and management.

Thus, the learning objectives of the course are:

- 1. To identify the current phenomena of social media marketing strategy, the relevant practices, and the potential opportunities and challenges for brand management
- 2. To assess the available tools in developing social media tactics for various industries
- 3. To propose a framework for social media marketing strategies in building, maintaining, and growing a brand.

Description of Content:

- Session 1: The growth and relevance of social media in digital marketing
- Session 2: Developing social media marketing strategy and analytics
- Session 3: Strategic branding through social media
- Session 4: The use of artificial intelligence in social media for branding
- Session 5: Developing social media content for social commerce

Assessment:

Total: 100%

- Individual assignment 1 (30%): Each student should develop an analysis report of current social media strategies by various industries. Each student will develop a different industry report assignment.
- Individual assignment 2 (30%): This assignment requires each student to practice the social commerce by designing a social media communication campaign for branding outcomes.
- Group assignment (40%): Each group of students will develop a social media marketing strategy for a specific brand according to the brand's segmentation, targeting, positioning, and marketing mix.

Teaching Method:

- Lecturing through presentation slides
- Case study discussion
- Research article discussion
- Class exercise through problem-based learning

Bibliography:

- Abraham, J. (2021). Creating Brand Cool: Brand Distinction in the Online Marketplace. Routledge.
- Ananda, A. S., Hernández-García, Á., & Lamberti, L. (2016). N-REL: A comprehensive framework
 of social media marketing strategic actions for marketing organizations. Journal of Innovation &
 Knowledge, 1(3), 170-180.
- Chaffey, D., & Ellis-Chadwick, F. (2022). 8th Edition. Digital Marketing. Pearson.
- Feroz, A.K., Sponder, M. & Khan, G.F. (2024). 2nd Edition. Digital Analytics for Marketing. Routledge, NY.
- Keller, K. L. & Swaminathan, V. (2020). Building, measuring, and managing brand equity. 5th Edition. Pearson.

Module's Title:	International Management and Organizational Structures	
Subject area / specialisation:	Business, Management, Economics	
Professor:	Raúl Montalvo	rmontalvo@itesm.mx
	EGADE Business School, Technólogico de Monterrey, Mexico	

During this course we will be combining the analysis from three main angles: business context (economic figures of the country or region, business framework, consumer behaviour, etc.), business model and business expansion strategy: with case discussion and evidence of the strategy used and its implications when a group of companies from different countries and sectors went global.

During this course it is expected that students show a commitment with the policies of the course and to get fully involved in following the sessions, materials posted and their interaction with other classmates to enrich the discussion and learning process.

All the materials have been selected and prepared to develop a better understanding of decision making in global environments.

At the end of this course, students are expected to achieve the following learning objectives:

- 1. To understand the importance of adapting a business model when moving from local to global.
- 2. To analyse the context of the implications of a global business environment.
- 3. To understand when it comes to make strategic decisions the relevance of business nature and mutual interdependence.

Important: At the end of the course, the students after working in teams will prepare a presentation of a company where they will analyse and apply decision making analysis in the case of a global business.



Description of Content:

•	Day 1	The internationalization process and its implications		
•	Topic 1:	 Going global and the need of a strategy 		
•	Reading: Strategies That Fit Emergi	ng Markets		
•	1.1 Strategy and planning vs. reaction	n, which goes first?		
•	1.2 Adapting to the environment			
•	1.3 The adaptation and learning pro	cess		
•	Topic 2:	 Internationalization strategies 		
•	Reading: CEMEX: http://www.history/	fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/cemex-s-a-de-c-v-		
•	2.1 From a traditional business to a	technology based business		
•	2.2 Geographic diversification			
•	2.3 Acquisition strategies			
•	1.4 Vertical integration			
•	1.5 Corporate culture			
•	Day 2	Making strategic decisions		
•	Topic 3:	Strategic Decisions		
•	Reading: Competitor Analysis: Anti	cipating Competitive Actions		
•	3.1 The importance of information			
•	3.2 Understanding mutual interdepe	ndence		
•	3.3 Strategic decision making			
•	Topic 4:	• Competition Strategy		
•	Reading: Predicting Your Competito	or's Reaction		
•	4.1 Understanding competition			
•	4.2 How important is to learn compo	etitor's actions and reactions		
•	Day 3	Strategic global marketing management		
•	Topic 5:	Product planning and Consumer Behaviour		
•	Cottle-Taylor: Expanding the Oral C	are Group in India		
Read	ding: What's your pricing strategy for	the Indian market?		
•	5.1 Market development			
•	5.2 Understanding market demand			
•	5.3 Analysing strategic marketing de	cisions		
•	Topic 6:	 Developing a Marketing strategy 		
•	Reading: The 7 Ps of Marketing			
•	6.1 The 4 P's and the 3 other ones			
•	6.2 Importance of adapting to a constantly evolving market			
•	Day 4	The business and the environment		
•	Topic 7:			
•	Building the demand and analysing mutual interdependence under competitive environments (simulations)			
•	Day 5	The business and the market		
_		tudents		

Module's Title:	Retention Revolution: Tools and Techniques for CRM Success	
Subject area/specialisation:	Marketing	
Dueferson	Parvinder Arora.	parvinder.arora@imi.edu
Professor:	IMI New Delhi	

Course description and Learning objectives:

Retention Revolution: Tools and Techniques for CRM equips students with a thorough understanding of customer retention and relationship management, blending theory with hands-on practice. Utilizing CRM tools like CleverTap and WebEngage, students will learn to design and implement effective retention strategies through interactive lectures, workshops, and case studies. By the end of the course, students will be adept at analyzing customer data, personalizing marketing campaigns, and developing comprehensive retention plans.

Learning Objective of this course

- Understand the importance of customer retention and CRM.
- Become proficient in using a marketing automation tool.
- Apply effective segmentation and personalization techniques.
- Analyze customer data to make informed decisions.
- Develop comprehensive retention strategies.
- Recognize and adapt to cross-cultural differences in customer behavior.
- Enhance collaboration and communication skills through team projects.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world challenges.

Description of Content:

Session 1: The growth and relevance of social media in digital marketing

Session 2: Developing social media marketing strategy and analytics

Session 3: Strategic branding through social media

Session 4: The use of artificial intelligence in social media for branding

Session 5: Developing social media content for social commerce

Assessment:

Total: 100%

- Individual assignment 1 (30%): Each student should develop an analysis report of current social media strategies by various industries. Each student will develop a different industry report assignment.
- Individual assignment 2 (30%): This assignment requires each student to practice the social commerce by designing a social media communication campaign for branding outcomes.
- Group assignment (40%): Each group of students will develop a social media marketing strategy for a specific brand according to the brand's segmentation, targeting, positioning, and marketing mix.

Teaching Method:

- Lecturing through presentation slides
- Case study discussion
- Research article discussion
- Class exercise through problem-based learning

- Abraham, J. (2021). Creating Brand Cool: Brand Distinction in the Online Marketplace. Routledge.
- Ananda, A. S., Hernández-García, Á., & Lamberti, L. (2016). N-REL: A comprehensive framework
 of social media marketing strategic actions for marketing organizations. Journal of Innovation &
 Knowledge, 1(3), 170-180.
- Chaffey, D., & Ellis-Chadwick, F. (2022). 8th Edition. Digital Marketing. Pearson.
- Feroz, A.K., Sponder, M. & Khan, G.F. (2024). 2nd Edition. Digital Analytics for Marketing. Routledge, NY.
- Keller, K. L. & Swaminathan, V. (2020). Building, measuring, and managing brand equity. 5th Edition. Pearson.

Module's Title:	Upskilling for Business: Generative AI Workshop to Boost Productivity	
Subject area/specialisation:	Artificial Intelligence for Business	
Duofossou	Dr. Giulio F. Marchena Sekli	gmarchena@pucp.pe
Professor:	CENTRUM PUCP	

Course description and Learning objectives:

"Upskilling for Business: Generative AI Workshop to Boost Productivity" is an intensive and practical course designed to equip business professionals with the skills and knowledge necessary to leverage Generative AI technologies to enhance productivity and drive innovation. This course covers foundational concepts, the use of different GenAI tools, and real-world applications of Generative AI across various business functions. Participants will gain hands-on experience through interactive workshops and collaborative projects, enabling them to apply these cutting-edge technologies within their organizations effectively.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- 1. Understand the Fundamentals of Generative AI:
 - Comprehend the basic principles and concepts of Generative Al.
 - Identify the key differences between Generative AI and other forms of AI.
- 2. Explore Generative AI Technologies and Tools:
 - Familiarize themselves with the latest Generative AI tools and platforms.
 - Evaluate the suitability of various Generative AI technologies for different business scenarios.
- 3. Apply Generative AI to Enhance Productivity:
- Develop strategies to integrate Generative AI into business processes to improve efficiency and output.
 - Implement practical solutions using Generative AI to solve real-world business problems.
- 4. Address Ethical and Practical Considerations:
 - Identify and navigate ethical challenges associated with the use of Generative AI.
 - Ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Introduction to Generative AI: Models, Applications, and Existing Technology

- Introduction to the Branch of Generative AI
- Evolution of Generative AI Models
- Types of Generative AI Models

Session 2: Text Generative and Understanding Models: Business Use Cases

- Prompt Engineering
- GPT4o: Use Cases for business
- Creating GPTs: Virtual assistants for business
- Alternative Models: Gemini, Copilot, Claude 3.5, Llama 3

Session 3: Image, Video, and Voice Generative Models: Business Use Cases

- Types of Models: GANs, Diffusion Models
- Applications of Generative AI in Image Generation: Use cases for business

- Prompt Engineering for Image Generation
- Image Generation with GPT4o
- Video Generation with Runway
- Audio and voice generation with ElevenLabs and Sunno
- Voicebot use cases for business

Session 4: Generative AI in Office Productivity Platforms

- Microsoft Copilot for Microsoft 365: common productivity use cases
- Google Gemini: common productivity use cases
- Use Case Scenarios by Department
- Low Code Development Platforms Powered by Generative AI

Session 5: Considerations for Implementing a Generative AI Strategy in Organizations

- Ethical Implications of Generative AI
- Legal Implications of Generative AI
- Steps to Adopt Generative AI in the Organization

Assessment:

Class Participation: 30%Partial Deliverables: 30%Final Applied Project: 40%

Teaching Method:

The teaching method is based on the Learning By Doing technique, where theoretical explanations are followed by practical applications. In this course, students will first learn how to use various generative AI tools through detailed demonstrations and guided instructions. They will then immediately apply this knowledge by developing use cases tailored to a business or entrepreneurial venture of their choice. This hands-on approach ensures that students not only understand the concepts but also gain valuable experience in implementing generative AI solutions in real-world scenarios.

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- Baier, P. (2023). 10 Types of Generative AI Models. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/10-types-generative-ai-models-paul-baier-pspte/
- OpenAI (2024). Prompt engineering. https://platform.openai.com/docs/guides/prompt-engineering
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- Ortiz, S. (2024). What is Copilot. https://www.zdnet.com/article/what-is-copilot-formerly-bing-chat-heres-everything-you-need-to-know/
- Google Deepmind (2024). Welcome to the Gemini era. https://deepmind.google/technologies/gemini/#gemini-1.5
- Meta (2024). Build the future of AI with Meta Llama 3. https://llama.meta.com/llama3/
- Medium (2024). Generative Diffusion Models: Compare and contrast Generative Diffusion Models with GANs and their potential advantages.

- https://medium.com/@schoolofcoreai5/generative-diffusion-models-compare-and-contrast-generative-diffusion-models-with-gans-and-their-bafe13b0f09a
- Murugaiyan, J. (2023). Applications of Generative Al.
 https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/applications-generative-ai-jagadesh-murugaiyan/
- Yong, G. (2023). Prompt Engineering for Image Generative Als.
 https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/prompt-engineering-image-generative-ais-how-mostly-get-gerald-yong-gvimc/
- Microsoft (2024). Microsoft Copilot for Microsoft 365. https://learn.microsoft.com/es-es/copilot/microsoft-365/microsoft-365-copilot-overview
- Sacolick, I. (2024). How generative AI will change low-code development.
 https://www.infoworld.com/article/3713500/how-generative-ai-impacts-low-code-development.html
- Dey, S. (2023). Which Ethical Implications Of Generative AI Should Companies Focus On?
 https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2023/10/17/which-ethical-implications-of-generative-ai-should-companies-focus-on/?sh=518f6381239f

Module Title:	MARKETING AND BUSINESS STRATEGY OF LUXURY COMPANIES	
Subject area / specialization:	MARKETING	
Professor:	Dr ANGELO MANARESI	Adresse mail ANGELO.MANARESI@UNIBO.IT
	University of Bologna - Italy	

Course Description and Learning objectives:

This course provides an in-depth exploration of the marketing strategies employed by companies in the luxury sector. It aims to equip students with the tools and analytical frameworks necessary to understand, design, and evaluate marketing strategies in an industry where brand identity, symbolic value, and customer exclusivity are critical drivers of competitive advantage.

Students will examine the strategic tensions luxury companies face—between growth and exclusivity, heritage and innovation, accessibility and elitism. Through lectures, case discussions, and workshops, the course explores how iconic companies such as Ferrari, Gucci, Cucinelli, Prada, Versace, Michael Kors, Coach, Furla, Coccinelle, Bottega Veneta, Campomaggi, Giuseppe Zanotti, Gianvito Rossi, Sergiorossi, Safilo, and Luxottica navigate these trade-offs to sustain long-term brand equity and profitability.

The course balances qualitative frameworks (brand identity, positioning, storytelling, experience design) with quantitative considerations (pricing strategy, digital channel KPIs). It also introduces students to trends such as the role of sustainability in modern luxury branding.

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Define the unique characteristics of luxury marketing and how they differ from traditional marketing models.
- 2. Analyze the strategic positioning of luxury brands using real-world case studies.
- 3. Evaluate the impact of digital transformation on luxury retail and customer experience.
- 4. Design marketing strategies that align with the symbolic and experiential dimensions of luxury consumption. How luxury companies respond to trends such as inclusivity and sustainability.
- 5. The evolution of the industry. From organic growth to big groups and new companies

Description of Content:

Session 1 (up to 3 hours): Define the unique characteristics of luxury marketing and how they differ from traditional marketing models.

What is common and what is specific of luxury marketing

Market share analysis, double jeopardy and the difference between large brands and small brands Perceived value vs. functional value, Inclusivity, scarsity, exclusivity, social and personal value Principles of Luxury Brand Management and marketing strategy; Brand DNA

Workshop: Brand prism and brand identity

Michael Kors and Coach – Democratizing luxury in a digital world or just Americans finding a finance way to luxury

What we do not see: Yacths, Helicopters, Islands, Aircrafts, or just Tuscany Villas close to Sting

Session 2 (up to 6 hours): Analyze the strategic positioning of luxury brands using real-world case studies.

Scaling Luxury without Dilution

Armani and brand vertical extension

Gucci vs. Bottega Veneta – Different growth models and positioning in the Kering Group Global and segmentation strategy: Catherine Deneuve in France and Lenny Kravitz in USA as testimonials for LV

Ferrari vs. Lamborghini – Different identities or different strategies

The shoe district in Italy: so many entrepreneurs and so few left in the transition

Safilo and Luxottica: a category player and a luxury company

Decisions about the level of vertical integration (and when and how) play a strong strategic role Trading up brands and strategies: Toyota and Lexus, VW and AUDI, but no space for VW Phaeton Apply tools such as brand architecture and brand prism

Session 3 (up to 6 hours): Evaluate the impact of digital transformation on luxury retail and customer experience.

What is the difference between fashion and luxury about on line experiences

Fashion and luxury on line retailers : from Yoox to MyTheresa, Zalando and the new ones

Can Vinted-like platforms change the way to look at fashion and luxury

Digital business and technologies in brick and mortar stores: Sephora and other cases, innovation but what about implementation

Buy now pay later: the strange animal

Essilor-Luxottica, Meta: is it technology or luxury

What is the future of on line business in fashion and luxury

Italic is an online store or a game changer

Campomaggi radio and the eggs from the Outlet store chickens

Session 4 (up to 6 hours): Design marketing strategies that align with the symbolic and experiential dimensions of luxury consumption. How luxury companies respond to trends such as inclusivity and sustainability and the need to grow

What can be done in the luxury business about experiences

What we mean by customer experience and where

Sustainability: Fast or slow fashion and luxury.

The real question is not does it matter, but who matters

Brunello Cucinelli – Humanistic Capitalism and Brand Crafting

Cucinelli in Europe but what about South Korea

The challenge of Prada buying Versace

Sustainability and digital: what relationship we see and we do not see

Rereri case and new ideas: is that luxury about sustainalbility or about customer experience

How much can they pay for it: lost in translation or humble, Furla and Coccinelle

Session 5 (3 hours): The evolution of the industry. From organic growth to big groups and new companies

The evolution of the industry

Entry barriers or exit barriers

M&A

Groups based in retailing

Losing soul : Mandarina Duck

What synergies in the big groups

Finance or marketing : real estate

Is it still possible to create new brands and companies

Scope for making products look old and cost more

The big groups and the new groups

What about the future of small and medium enterprises in the luxury business

What to do if you work for a 30-50 million euros fashion and luxury company : stores and what and where

Tom Ford and how to exit

Difference about how to make them grow; old companies from the niche (Borsalino) and new companies.. from where (Elisabetta Franchi)

Why Bizzarri switched from management to entrepreneurship

Assessment:

- 30% Individual Assignment
- 70% Group Assignment

Teaching Method:

The course will be delivered using a combination of:

- Lectures
- In-class examples-cases
- Images and Videos

Students will be expected to work individually and in groups and to participate in discussions around the material and the ideas. My style is to engage and work with students in a varied and interesting way to encourage broad appreciation of the topics at hand and to develop a better, more rounded view of why branding is part of luxury experience and how companies in that industry have to grow. My courses can be tailored for non-marketing specialists as well as for those with some marketing knowledge.

- Erica Corbellini, Stefania Saviolo, Managing fashion and luxury companies, ETAS Management, Rizzoli, 2009
- Beatriz Casais, Ana Maria Soares, Mafalda Abreu; Doina Lungu; Jorge Rodrigues, Look at what I own: the role of social media in luxury brand equity and conspicuous consumption, Asia Pacific Journal of Marketing and Logistics 1–16, September 15, 2025
- Andrew Ehrenberg, Gerald Goodhardt, and Patrick Barwise, Double Jeopardy Revised, Journal of Marketing,
- 1990, 54, 82-91.
- Jean-Nol Kapferer, Kapferer on Luxury: How Luxury Brands Can Grow Yet Remain Rare, Kogan,
 2015

•	Liu Tong, Caroline Swee Lin Tan, Carolina Quintero Rodriguez, Virtual reality in the luxury fashion industry: a systematic literature review, Spanish Journal of Marketing - ESIC (2025) 29 (3): 312–329.
•	Christine Ye, Sustainable luxury marketing: A systematic review and agenda for future research, Journal of Global Scholars of Marketing Science, Volume 35, 2025 - Issue 4, Pages 602-632
•	Yanbo Zhang, Chuanlan Liu, Chunmin Lang, How luxury fashion brands leverage TikTok to captivate young consumers: an exploratory investigation using video analytics, Journal of Marketing Analytics (2025) 13:128–144

Module Title:	Personal Branding	
Subject area / specialization:	Marketing	
Professor:	Dr. Dominyka Venciute	dominyka.venciute@ism.lt
Professor.	ISM University of Management and Economics, Vilnius, Lithuania	

Course Description and Learning objectives:

Personal Branding course equips students with the essential skills to strategically develop and manage their personal brands. Covering the fundamentals of personal branding, it explores the importance of this skill in today's competitive landscape. Students learn to craft a distinctive brand identity through strategic communication, content creation, and network expansion. The curriculum emphasizes practical application, guiding participants in leveraging social media and professional networks to articulate their brand effectively. By the end of the course, students will have the knowledge and tools to enhance their professional presence, communicate authentically, and build a robust network, positioning themselves for sustained success in their chosen fields.

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the concept of personal branding and its relevance in contemporary business contexts.
- 2. Differentiate between various forms of personal branding and apply them to achieve personal and professional goals.
- 3. Evaluate diverse personal branding strategies to align with career aspirations and enhance professional growth.
- 4. Design a strategic personal branding plan that integrates clear objectives, targeted channels, and consistent messaging.
- 5. Produce persuasive personal branding statements and messages that enhance professional communication.
- 6. Identify and leverage strategic relationships and networks to strengthen one's personal brand.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Foundations of Personal Branding

Concept, evolution, and career importance

Self-discovery: strengths, values, passions

Defining goals and crafting a brand statement & vision board

Session 2: Strategy and Credibility

Elements of a strategic branding plan

Setting goals and identifying target audiences

Credibility as a personal branding foundation

Session 3: Communication & Self-Presentation

Crafting a memorable elevator pitch

Making strong first impressions

Session 4: Channels & Content

Online/offline channels for brand building

Managing digital presence and optimizing LinkedIn

Creating compelling content and messages

Session 5 - Networking, Advocacy & Presentations

Building and maintaining strategic connections

Networking skills

Personal branding-based employee advocacy

Final presentations and peer feedback

Assessment:

• Elevator pitch – 20 %

- Group presentations 60 %
- Attendance/participation 20%

Teaching Method:

- Interactive lectures to introduce key concepts and frameworks.
- Guided self-reflection exercises for personal brand discovery.
- Case study analysis to explore real-world personal branding strategies and their outcomes.
- Practical workshops for developing brand statements, elevator pitches, and digital profiles.

- 1. Cho, V., & Lam, W. (2021). The power of LinkedIn: how LinkedIn enables professionals to leave their organizations for professional advancement. *Internet Research*, *31*(1), 262-286.
- 2. Fernandez, S., Stöcklin, M., Terrier, L., & Kim, S. (2021). Using available signals on LinkedIn for personality assessment. *Journal of Research in Personality*, *93*, 104122.
- 3. Ilieş, V. I. (2018). Strategic personal branding for students and young professionals. *Cross-Cultural Management Journal*, 20(01), 43-51.
- 4. Joglekar, J., & Tan, C. S. (2022). The impact of LinkedIn posts on employer brand perception and the mediating effects of employer attractiveness and corporate reputation. *Journal of Advances in Management Research*, 19(4), 624-650.
- 5. Labrecque, L. I., Markos, E., & Milne, G. R. (2011). Online personal branding: Processes, challenges, and implications. *Journal of interactive marketing*, *25*(1), 37-50.
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- 7. Peters, T. (1997). The brand called you. Fast company, 10(10), 83-90.
- 8. Valdez, C., Creque, C. A., & Penn, D. (2024). The perceptions and experiences of human resources recruiters regarding LinkedIn as an online personal branding representation of recent business graduates. *International Journal of Technology Marketing*, 18(1), 20-33.
- 9. Venciute, D., April Yue, C., & Thelen, P. D. (2023). Leaders' personal branding and communication on professional social media platforms: motivations, processes, and outcomes. *Journal of Brand Management*, 1-20.
- 10. Venciute, D., Karalius, L., Reardon, J., & Auruskeviciene, V. (2023). The impact of employees' social media advocacy on attitudes toward the brand: the mediating role of parasocial relationships. *Journal of Product & Brand Management*, *32*(8), 1374-1387.

Other excellence modules available for which the syllabi hasn't been received yet.

FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED AT A LATER TIME

Module's title	Professor
Tea studies	Ka Tat Nixon Chen
Creating Content and Marketing Briefs	lan Phau
Social Media Strategy with 'Branded Content'- Crossing Borders	Amrita Bansal
Data Visualization and Analytics	Ramesh Behl
Services marketing (customer experience)	Kyuho LEE
Ntercultural Management	Jane EVERETT

Les modules d'excellence disponibles pour lesquels nous n'avons pas encore les syllabus.

WFFK4, MARCH 23 TO 27

Module's Title:	Fashion and Society	
Subject area / specialisation:	Marketing	
	Ka Tat Nixon Chen	nixon.che@mahidol.ac.th
Professor:	Mahidol University, International College, Tourism and Hospitality	
	Industry Division, Thailand	

- Students identify design elements of fashion.
- Students understand fashion expresses the political, economic, social, technological and ethical progressions and changes of society and
- Students critique the influence of fashion on the socio-culture of society.

Description of Content:

Fashion is an expression of the essence of all times; a cultural product; an art piece; a lifestyle; a commercial product and after all, a main sector of the creative industry; the course emphasises the socio-cultural contexts and consumption of fashion.

Block 1

Introduction: What is fashion?

Fashion could be defined and categorised from different perspectives. It can a way of living, an expression of time and a means to express one true-self. Also, fashion could range from men to ladies, classic to modern, and high-fashion to mass fashion.

Design elements of fashion.

Design elements that contribute to a fashion trend and a fashion outlook.

History of fashion since post-modern era.

Revolutionary changes of fashion in the post-modern era; in particular the advancement of technology and the rise of retailers such as Zara and H&M that change the landscape of fashion.

Block 2

Fashion reflects its temporal and spatial context

Fashion is a media through which people can see the nature and change of politics, economy, society and technology.

Fashion and the development of art

Fashion is a product of art development and is an art by itself.

Block 3

Fashion is a cultural expression

Fashion is associated with the distinctive heritage, personality or characters shared by a group of people.

Fashion is about creativity

Fashion is an expression of the creative mindset of fashion designers; in particular their interpretation of human shapes.

Block 4

• Fashion needs customers' endorsements and approval

Fashion is a commercial activity that requires consumers' consumption; in particular at the retail level for survival.

Fashion and consumerism

Fashion is a product that has to respond to consumer behaviour and protect consumer rights and safety.

Block 5

• Common ethical issues of fashion

Challenges of the fashion industry in the era of sustainability.

Presentation of the group project

Assessment:

Attendance and class participation 10
Group project and presentation 40
Individual paper 50
Total 100

Teaching Method:

In addition to lectures, the course is an experiential learning course designed around three fundamental concepts:

- Learning by doing (final case study)
- Reflection in action (participation and class discussion)
- Coaching

Bibliography:

• Baudot, F. (2006). Fashion: The Twentieth Century. New York: Universe

Module's Title:	Investing in stock markets	
Subject area / specialisation:	Corporate Finance	
Duofossou	Johannes du Preez Smith	<u>Johan.smith@usb.ac.za</u>
Professor:	University of Stellenbosch Business School, South Africa	

After the course, students should have an understanding of

- key financial value drivers
- how value enhancing decisions impact on shareholder value
- key metrics used by analysts to rate companies
- Interpreting and drawing conclusions from valuation metrics reported by analysts and obtained from financial data providers such as Bloombergs, Reuters and others.

Description of Content:

- The course is case study driven
- The specific cases chosen, focus on the impact of high growth, risk, supply chain efficiencies and synergies, on valuation.
- The valuation of Facebook and Twitter and their IPO's are amongst the cases discussed.
- Other than focusing on identifying value drivers and the impact on valuation, the cases also present
 an opportunity to apply and better understand the theory presented in a standard Corporate Finance
 course (an assumed prerequisite).
- Students are introduced to the real world of equity markets
- Relative valuation techniques and DCF techniques are used to evaluate and discuss stock market valuation of companies
- Students are required to investigate a real company and make a presentation explaining their understanding of key value drivers of the company and its relative competitive position, and their understanding of analysts' views of the company, and comment on how the company is rated by the market.

Assessment:

•	Group assignments (questions arising from case studies)	30%
•	Group assignment presented during last session	50%
•	Individual contribution to group assignments/class participation	20%

Teaching Method:

A case study approach

- Face to face contact with students: 15hours (5 sessions of 3 hours)
- Student preparation and case assignments 10 15 hours

- No prescribed textbook
- Theory based on any standard textbook on Corporate Finance eg
- <u>David Hillier</u>, <u>Stephen Ross</u>, <u>Randolph Westerfield</u>, <u>Jeffrey Jaffe</u>, <u>Bradford Jordan</u>: Corporate Finance: 2nd
 European Edition 2013
- Cases and articles to be distributed electronically

Module's Title:	Leadership, Strategy, and Decision Making	
Subject area / specialisation:	Leadership, Organizational Behaviour, Strategy	
Professor:	Gregg Glover	gregg_glover@post.harvard.edu
FIDIESSOI.	Harvard University, F	aculty of Arts and Sciences, USA

- Students will be introduced to frame analysis, a set of theories taken from organizational behaviour that guides leaders in how to engage in effective strategic decision making while better understanding their organizations.
- Students will reflect on the differences between leadership and management, and how to define and recognize both. Examples of varying kinds of leadership will be presented and discussed.
- Students will learn about their own leadership style and preferences by engaging in an exercise inclass, and debriefing on the results.
- Students will develop skills and knowledge that improve your abilities to function as a leader and a manager.
- Students will analyze and discuss a case study using the theory discussed in class to understand the business organization profiled—and the decisions leaders face within it—from multiple perspectives.

Description of Content:

Business leaders and managers use functional analysis, from marketing, finance, human resources, etc. to inform a direction or strategy for action. Instead of a functional analysis, this module proposes a "frames" analysis on leadership strategy, the nature of organizations, and administrative challenges. The module will introduce students to a set of theory that will prepare them to be effective leaders and decision-makers who better understand how their organizations function, and how to lead within them.

Four distinct frames, or "lenses," (human resource, political, symbolic, and structural) leaders to perform three vital functions: analyze an organization, strategize a solution to an administrative challenge or crisis, and demonstrate personal leadership. During the second part of this module, students will explore how to identify and define their personal leadership, and to recognize the leadership style of others.

Assessment:

Students will be asked to complete a small-scale analysis of an organization (business, program, or office) of their choosing using the frame analysis and theory presented in class, and submit a final paper (5-7 pages in English, due one week after the end of the module)

Teaching Method:

Class presentation and discussion, incorporating readings, video, and case studies will be employed. We will also discuss leadership and decision making through case study teaching method of actual buisness situations

- Lee Bolman and Terrance Deal, Reframing Organizations: Artistry, Choice, and Leadership, Seventh Edition, 2021. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, Inc.
- Kotter, John. "What Leaders Really Do," Harvard Business School Classic Series, 2001, Boston, MA.
- Amazon as an Employer Case (2016), Harvard Business School Publishing.

Module's Title:	Business Intelligence and analytics	
Subject area / specialisation:	Information technology.	
Professor: Elie Elia		elia.elie@uqam.ca
Professor.	UQAM, ESG, Canada	

- Understand the technical and organizational fundamentals of business intelligence and analytics (BI).
- Describe the capabilities needed for the implementation of successful BI initiatives.
- Know the different usages of BI at the operational, managerial and strategic level (including building interactive dashboards and conducting data visualization).
- Identify opportunities for undertaking BI initiatives in an organization.
- 1. Information and decision support concepts
- 2. Business intelligence framework
- 3. BI platforms and tools
- 4. BI domain applications and functional analytics (interactive dashboards and scorecards).
- 5. Advanced business analytics (data mining, data visualization, big data and social media analytics)
- 6. Business information requirements for BI projects and project implementation
- 7. Strategic planning and future trends in BI

Assessment:

Individual take home assignment 25% 3 group assignments 75% Total 100%

Teaching Method:

In addition to lectures, teaching strategy relies on hands-on assignments (learning by doing), case-study analyses and class discussions (reflection in action) and presentations by participants (reversed pedagogy).

Bibliography:

All readings and materials will be provided by the instructor.

Module Title:	New Perspectives on CSR	
Subject area / specialization:	CSR	
	Dr. Daniel Malan	daniel.malan@tcd.ie
Professor:	Trinity College Dublin	

Course Description and Learning objectives:

The module critically explores some of the traditional topics associated with corporate social responsibility (CSR), but the focus is on new perspectives on how the purpose of business can be understood. The module follows the key ideas put forward by Dr Malan in his book "Power and Corporate Responsibility", the joint winner of the 2024 Academy of Management's Social Issues in Management Best Book Award. The module will be structured according to the following main themes: Understanding Responsibility, Taking Responsibility, Managing Responsibility, Governing Responsibility, Reporting on Responsibility and Regulating Responsibility.

Having completed this module, students should be able to:

- 1. Explain and evaluate core theories, concepts and frameworks associated with CSR;
- 2. Differentiate between and explain some of the core dichotomies in the field, e.g. profit and purpose, shareholder and stakeholder, regulation and voluntary action, etc.; and
- 3. Recognise and evaluate the ethical significance of business decisions, activities and behaviour on society.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Introduction – Understanding Responsibility.

This session will assess the current relevance of the old narrative that business is only about money. Basic ethical theory and stakeholder theory will be introduced and the concept of corporate purpose will be investigated. Introduction of the individual and group assignments.

Sessions 2 and 3: Taking and Managing Responsibility.

These two integrated sessions will explore ethical leadership and the management of ethics and CSR. A practical framework for integration will be introduced, focusing on four dimensions: Assessment (understanding culture and risk), Behavioural change (getting people to do the right thing), Compliance (discussed as a point of departure rather than a destination by itself) and Disclosure (measurement and reporting will be discussed briefly but addressed in detail in Session 5).

Session 4: Governing Responsibility.

The important distinction between governance and management will be introduced. The session will focus on the definition of governance (the system by which organisations are directed and controlled), and how the board of directors should get involved in CSR.

Session 5: Reporting on Responsibility and Regulating Responsibility.

This session will investigate the activities of corporate measurement and reporting in more detail. Reporting frameworks such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) will be discussed. From a regulatory perspective, core voluntary and mandatory standards will be discussed, with a focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Session 6: Group Presentations

Assessment:

- Individual Assignment: 80%
 More detail will be provided in Session 1. A case study will be provided and students will be expected to analyse and discuss the case, and then provide a solution based on the content of the module.
- Group presentations during final session: 20%
 More detail will be provided in Session 1. Groups will be expected to identify a recent issue in the business media, analyse it through the application of a CSR lens, present their findings to the class in Session 6 and manage a Q&A session.

Teaching Method:

The face-to-face teaching method will be interactive, with a mixture of traditional lecturing components, student participation through the use of Mentimeter software, discussion of video material, group work and class debates.

Bibliography (to be finalized, all material will be open source)

- Donaldson, T. and Walsh, J. (2015). Toward a theory of business. *Research in Organizational Behavior, 35*, 181-207. Available at https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0191308515000088
- Friedman, M. (1970). The Social Responsibility of Business is to Increase its Profits. Available at https://www.nytimes.com/1970/09/13/archives/a-friedman-doctrine-the-social-responsibility-of-business-is-to.html
- Garratt, B. (2022). The Four Levels of Board Maturity. Available at
 - https://www.tcd.ie/media/tcd/business/docs/responsible-board-leadership-in-a-digital-age-2021.pdf
- International Integrated Reporting Council (2013). The International <IR> Framework. Available at https://www.ifrs.org/issued-standards/integrated-reporting/
- Malan, D. (2024). Chapter 3 of "Power and Corporate Responsibility: Dimensions, Purpose and Value". Routledge, 2024.
- The United Nations (n.d.). The Sustainable Development Goals. Available at https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/
- World Economic Forum (2016). Values and the Fourth Industrial Revolution: Connecting the Dots between Value, Values, Profit and Purpose. Geneva, 2016. Available at https://www.weforum.org/whitepapers/values-and-the-fourth-industrial-revolution-connecting-the-dots-between-value-values-profit-and-purpose.
- World Economic Forum (2021). The rise and role of the Chief Integrity Officer. Available at https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_The_Rise_and_Role_of_the_Chief_Integrity_Officer_2021.pdf

Module's Title:	Digital Transformation and Sustainability: Bridging Concepts and Applications for Future Business Leaders	
Subject area/specialisation:	Sustainability	
Duefesseur	Dr. May Portuguez Castro	may.portuguez@pucp.edu.pe
Professor:	CENTRUM Business School, Pontificia Universidad Cato	

Course description and Learning objectives:

This course aims to provide a deep understanding of digital transformation and sustainability concepts, emphasizing their interconnectedness. From the analysis of emerging technologies to the creation of sustainable solutions, the course will provide tools and knowledge to apply research and innovation and develop necessary leadership in companies and new business models. It will follow a challenge-based learning methodology and development of complex thinking in master's students in business. Through practical cases and specific applications, it will address challenges and seize opportunities in the digital and sustainable economy, aimed at implementing this knowledge in business environments. We expect the outcomes of this course to result in viable projects applicable in both current companies and future sustainable and transformative ventures.

Learning objectives:

- > Understand the concept of digital transformation and the key drivers for businesses.
- > Analyze the benefits and challenges for companies from emerging technologies through case studies in national and international companies.
- > Apply concepts of corporate sustainability to assess the environmental and social impact of business decisions.
- ➤ Design effective strategies for corporate social responsibility, integrating sustainability principles into corporate operations.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Fundamentals of digital transformation

- > Introduction to digital transformation : Basic concepts and relevance in the business context.
- > Drivers of digital transformation: Factors that motivate and guide the adoption of digital technologies in organizations.

Session 2: Emerging technologies: Basic concepts and applications in business

- ➤ Business benefits and challenges of emerging technologies: Examination of how new technologies like artificial intelligence, blockchain, IoT, and others can benefit companies.
- ➤ Case studies of successful digital transformations: Expanded to include diverse international examples that have successfully implemented emerging technologies to transform their operations and business strategies.

Session 3: Key concepts of sustainability

- ➤ Dimensions of sustainability and their importance : Broadened discussion incorporating insights from environmental science, economics, and social sciences.
- ➤ Agile methodologies for sustainability: Introduction to Scrum and Social Lean Canvas, with practical workshops for strategic planning.

Session 4: Challenge of applied research in digital transformation and sustainability

- ➤ Data search and analysis: Enhanced methods and techniques for gathering and analyzing relevant data for digital transformation and sustainability projects.
- > Use of generative AI for analysis and presentation of information: Hands-on training in using cutting-edge AI tools for data analysis and presentation.

Session 5: Bootcamp for integrating digital transformation and sustainability in new businesses

- > Proposal of solutions to real-world business challenges: Development of a comprehensive sustainability impact project addressing specific issues.
- ➤ Presentation of results: Students will present their projects to a panel for critique and feedback.

Assessment:

- 20% Class participation
- 20% Discussion forums
- 30% Learning portfolio, documenting progress and projects.
- 30% Final project, focusing on a sustainability impact project designed to propose innovative solutions to real-world challenges.

Teaching Method:

The teaching method will combine a variety of interactive and practical approaches to ensure comprehensive and applicable learning. It will follow a challenge-based approach and a methodology for developing complex thinking to foster innovation and real-world problem-solving. This method will include the presentation of real-life cases to contextualize theories in specific business environments. Practical activities, group discussions, and collaborative projects will facilitate the direct application of knowledge and encourage peer learning and network building. Additionally, a bootcamp focused on developing strategies that integrate digital transformation and sustainability into new business models will be conducted.

Bibliography:

Bastos, T., & Teixeira, L. (2024). Digital Transition and Sustainable Development Goals: A Theoretical Reflection on the Impact of I4.0 Technologies. In F.J.G. Silva, L.P. Ferreira, J.C. Sá, M.T. Pereira, & C.M.A. Pinto (Eds.), Flexible Automation and Intelligent Manufacturing: Establishing Bridges for More Sustainable Manufacturing Systems. FAIM 2023. Lecture Notes in Mechanical Engineering. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-38165-2 83

Cardoso, M.G., Ares, E., Ferreira, L.P., & Pelaez, G. (2024). Artificial Intelligence and I4.0 in Manufacturing: The Role of Sustainability. In F.J.G. Silva, L.P. Ferreira, J.C. Sá, M.T. Pereira, & C.M.A. Pinto (Eds.), *Flexible Automation and Intelligent Manufacturing: Establishing Bridges for More Sustainable Manufacturing Systems. FAIM* 2023. Lecture Notes in Mechanical Engineering. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-38165-2 68

Del Orbe Ayala, K.R., & González Chouciño, M.A. (Coords.). (2023). *Innovación social, sostenibilidad e innovación docente*. Dykinson. https://www.dykinson.com/libros/innovacion-social-sostenibilidad-e-innovacion-docente/9788411702454/

Portuguez Castro, M., & Gómez Zermeño, M. (2020). Challenge Based Learning: Innovative Pedagogy for Sustainability through e-Learning in Higher Education. *Sustainability, 12*(10), 15. https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/12/10/4063

Ramírez-Montoya, M.S., Basabe, F.E., Carlos Arroyo, M., Patiño, I.A., & Portuguez-Castro, M. (2024). *Open Model of Complex Thinking for the Future of Education*. Octaedro Publishing, Spain. http://doi.org/10.36006/16422-0

Vargova, M.M. (2013). Sustainability and Business at a Crossroads: The Idea of Positive Investments in Creating Shared Value. In P. Taticchi, P. Carbone, & V. Albino (Eds.), *Corporate Sustainability. CSR, Sustainability, Ethics & Governance*. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-37018-

Module's Title:	Big Data in Business	
Subject area / specialisation:	Data Analytics	
Professor:	Assoc.Prof.Dr. Surat	suratt7@tbs.tu.ac.th
	Teerakapibal	suratt/@tbs.tu.ac.tm
	Thammasat Business School, Thammasat University	

Course Description and Learning objectives:

The course introduces students to various data search, data collection, and data preparation techniques. These data include both internal and external data as well as big data online. Subsequently, students will learn how to analyze these data to uncover business insights before deriving data-driven business decisions.

Students will be able to:

- Determine and acquire necessary data for making business decisions
- Select appropriate data analysis techniques
- Propose business strategies based on acquired empirical results
- Effectively communicate results and recommendations to diverse audiences

Description of Content:

Session 1: Big Data and Its Applications

Session 2: Data Visualization with Tableau; Storytelling with Data

Session 3: Demand Forecasting and Behavioral Models

Session 4: Data-driven Market Segmentation and Brand Positioning

Session 5: Final Exam

Assessment:

- In-class Workshops 60%
- Final Exam 20%
- Class Discussions 10%
- Peer Evaluation 10%

Teaching Method:

- Lectures
- Case Studies
- Workshops

Bibliography:

Lilien, G.L., Rangaswamy, A. and De Bruyn, A. (2013) Principles of Marketing Engineering. PA: DecisionPro.

Module's Title:	Building a Sustainable Brand through Upcycling		
Subject area/specialisation:	Sustainability		
Professor:	Ms. Catherine De Guzman	mcbdeguzman@ateneo.edu	
Piolessoi:	Ateneo De Manila University		

Course description and Learning objectives:

This intensive 5-day course is designed to guide students through the process of creating a brand focused on upcycling. Students will learn about the principles of the circular economy, engage in hands-on activities and utilize frameworks such as the Lean Canvas. The course will combine lectures, case discussions, prototype making, and culminate in a final brand presentation.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the principles of the circular economy and how they apply to upcycling.
- Analyze successful upcycled brands through case studies.
- Develop practical skills in creating prototypes from upcycled materials.
- Utilize the Lean Canvas framework to build a business model for an upcycled brand.
- Present a cohesive and innovative upcycled brand concept

Description of Content:

Session 1: Introduction to Customer Retention and Customer Relationship Mmanagement

- Theory:
- O Importance of customer retention in modern business.
- Overview of CRM (Customer Relationship Management) concepts.
- Key metrics and KPIs for measuring customer retention.
- Retention Tool:
- o Introduction to tools like Clever Tap, Moengage, and WebEngage.
- o Tool Usage, navigation, and overview of features.

Session 2: Understanding Customer Behaviour and Segmentation

- Theory:
- O Customer behaviour analysis and its impact on retention.
- o Techniques for effective customer segmentation.
- Building customer personas.
- Retention Tool:
- Using CleverTap and WebEngage for customer segmentation.
- Analysing customer data and creating segments in the tools.

Session 3: Crafting Effective Retention Strategies

- Theory:
- O Strategies for improving customer retention.
- o Personalization and its role in retention.
- O Lifecycle marketing and engagement tactics.

- Retention Tool:
- O Setting up personalized campaigns in Marketing Automation Tools.
- O Using automation features to manage customer lifecycle marketing.

Session 4: Measuring and Analysing Retention Efforts

- Theory:
- o Importance of analytics in measuring retention success.
- Key metrics and tools for analysing retention campaigns.
- O Understanding customer feedback and its role in retention.
- •Retention Tool:
- O Utilizing analytics features and dashboards in tools like Clever Tap and WebEngage.
- o Analysing campaign/journey performance and customer feedback within the tools.

Session 5 : Case Studies and Capstone Project

- Theory:
- Review of successful and challenging case studies in customer retention.
- O Discussion on lessons learned and best practices.

Presentations and feedback sessions on the projects.

Assessment:

- 60% of capstone project by students where they will design and implement a retention strategy for a brand.
- 40 % on class participation and quizzes to test students' conceptual and analytical understanding of the topics.

Teaching Method:

This course is a mix of conceptual and practical application of the tools hence we will use presentations, class discussion, interactive vidéos, case base teaching, Hands-On Workshops to provide a dynamic and interactive learning environment that balances theoretical knowledge with practical application, fostering a comprehensive understanding of customer retention and CRM strategies.

- Prior, D. D., Buttle, F., & Maklan, S. (2024). *Customer relationship management: Concepts, applications and technologies*. Taylor & Francis.
- Frederick F. Reichheld, Phil Schefter, and Darrell Rigby. (2002, February 1). *Avoid the four perils of CRM*. Harvard Business Review. https://hbr.org/2002/02/avoid-the-four-perils-of-crm
- Dianne Ledingham and Darrell Rigby. (2004, November 1). *CRM done right*. Harvard Business Review. https://hbr.org/2004/11/crm-done-right
- Fonos boosts subscription growth and loyalty through personalized engagement across the user lifecycle, enabled by CleverTap. (2024, July 1). CleverTap - All-in One Customer Engagement Platform. https://clevertap.com/fonos-boosts-subscription-growth-and-loyalty-throughpersonalized-engagement-across-the-user-lifecycle-enabled-by-clevertap/

Module's Title:	Responsible AI and Emerging Frameworks	
Subject area/specialisation:	Information Systems	
Duefessou	Dr. Anjali Kaushik	anjalikaushik@mdi.ac.in
Professor:	University Management Develo	pment Institute Gurgaon

Course description and Learning objectives:

Artificial intelligence (AI) powers Google's search engine enables Facebook to target advertising, and allows Alexa and Siri to do their jobs. Al is also behind self-driving cars, predictive policing, and autonomous weapons that can kill without human intervention. These and other AI applications raise complex ethical issues that are the subject of ongoing debate. As AI technologies become increasingly sophisticated and integrated into our lives, ethical concerns have grown around issues such as privacy, bias, transparency, accountability, explainability, and the potential misuse of AI. In response to these and other ethical concerns, organizations and governments have developed various frameworks and guidelines for the responsible development and use of AI. These frameworks typically include principles such as transparency, fairness, accountability, and human-centric design.

This course offers a deep understanding of the ethical considerations, tools and frameworks to promote ethical development and deployment of AI, regulatory enablement's to ensure Responsible AI practices. This knowledge is essential in designing and managing AI based products. Students will critically examine potential threats arising from AI applications, along with a comprehensive study of various tools and frameworks to ensure responsible AI practices.

Learning Outcomes/ Competencies:

- To provide an understanding of the AI Challenges and Apprehensions in Deployment
- To understand Social and ethical considerations and dilemmas in the deployment of AI technologies including an understanding of High-Risk AI scenarios
- Discuss the concepts and principles of Responsible AI.
- To familiarize students with the tools and frameworks to promote ethical development and deployment of AI
- To understand regulatory enablement's to ensure ethical AI practices including the EU AI Act 2023, US Blueprint for AI Bill of Rights, US Algorithmic Accountability Act, Singapore AI Governance Framework, ISAGO Framework, AI Ethics Framework of Australia, Japan, Poland, France, Switzerland, UK, UAE, Israel, etc.
- To discuss Privacy and Data Protection implications for compliance
- To encourage critical thinking about the social implications of AI.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Al Challenges and Apprehensions in Deployment and why you should Think about 'Responsible Al'

- Threats from AI Models: Examine threat scenarios due to AI and Big data
- Al Risk Management and High-Risk Al Scenarios
- Al Bias: Back propagation and bias
- Digital Deception, Misinformation, Disinformation and Deep Fakes
- Security and Privacy
- Liability of stakeholders across the AI Lifecycle

Session 2: The Concepts and Principles of Responsible AI

• Governing Principles of Responsible AI:

- Bias
- Explainability
- · Accountability and Trust,
- Transparency
- Fairness and Non-discrimination
- Safety and Reliability
- Privacy and Security

Session 3 and 4: **Techniques and Frameworks to Promote Ethical Development and Deployment of AI** AI Ethics for Developers: Principles for ethical design of AI systems, Tools and techniques

- Auditing AI Algorithms (to ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability)
- Machine Unlearning Algorithms (rectifying inaccuracies, biases, and outdated information)
- Synthetic Data Generation Techniques (filling data gaps, mitigating privacy concerns, and promoting equitable representation)
- Al Bias Mitigating Strategies (analyze bias in different aspects, such as race, gender, or other
 protected attributes; pre-processing data to remove bias, adjusting algorithms to account for
 fairness, or post-processing predictions to re-calibrate outcomes, re-sampling data, re-weighting
 samples, adversarial training, etc)
- Ethical AI Frameworks (AI Ethics by Design)
- Explainable AI Frameworks (model visualization, feature importance analysis, and generating human-understandable explanations for AI predictions)
- Technological innovations for creation/ detection, industry initiatives, media literacy programs for tackling deep fakes and other High-risk AI scenarios
- Al Governance Testing Frameworks (evaluating and ensuring compliance with governance policies, ethical guidelines, and regulatory requirements in the development and deployment)

Session 5: Ethical AI Practices: Regulatory Enablement's

To understand regulatory enablement's to ensure ethical AI practices including the EU AI Act 2023, US Blueprint for AI Bill of Rights, US Algorithmic Accountability Act, Singapore AI Governance Framework, ISAGO Framework, AI Ethics Framework of Australia, Japan, Poland, France, Switzerland, UK, UAE, Israel, etc.

- Overview of Mandatory regulatory practices by platform owners in India and Globally for ensuring Ethical Al
- Al regulations in different countries: regulatory sandbox, testing, mandatory certification requirement,
- technical documentation,
- sharing of source code,
- data quality guidelines,
- human oversight,
- guard rail for or limitation on certain uses or applications,
- Liability issues: penalty for non-compliance and liability for defective AI products as regulations

Session 6 (Optional): Privacy and Data Protection Implications For Compliance

- Comparative study of Regulations on data Privacy globally including India, EU GDPR and US
- Global Privacy Impact Assessment
- Global e-commerce and Privacy
- Transborder data flows and maintaining Privacy across frameworks
- Privacy Enhancing Techniques and Strategies (data minimization, anonymization, differential privacy)

Assessment:

	Sr. No.	Name of Component	Weightage assigned (%age)	
l	1	Quizzes and Class Participation	20	
l	2	Cases and assignment	30	
l	3	Mid-Term Examination	25	
l	4	End-Term Examination	25	
l		Total	100	

Teaching Method:

The course will be taught through a combination of class discussions, case studies, exercises, quizzes, projects, assignments, and presentations. Participants are expected to have comprehensively read the assigned articles, and the case studies. Participants are expected to pro-actively participate in class discussions. Each participant/team is expected to have analyzed the business case study for the session as the context. The groups will be evaluated based on the depth, clarity and practicality of their analysis.

The detailed module outline shows the topics, reading assignments and activities for each session. Further, there will be data analysis and exercises based on that. Guest sessions will be organized on related concepts.

• Bibliography:

BOOK: Thinking about AI Ethics, Ethical Machines by Reid Blackman, HBR Press

- Walsh Mike. (2019) "Does Your Al Have Users Best Interest at Heart?" Harvard Business Review
- Bar Lanyado "Can you trust ChatGPT's package recommendations?"
- Ellora Thadaney Israni, "When an algorithm helps send you to prison," The New York Times, 26 October 2017.
- NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), ENISA (The European Union Agency for Cybersecurity), The MITRE Corporation and OWASP
- Blackman Reid, Ammanath Beena. (2022) "When -and Why- You Should Explain How Your Al Works" Harvard Business Review.
- Neeley, T. (2023), 8-Questions about using AI Responsibly Answered, Harvard Business Review
- Deborah G. Johnson and Mario Verdicchio, (2023) "Computing Ethics -Ethical AI Is Not about AI" Association for Computing Machinery,
- Stanford University, Ethical Challenges of AI Applications Chapter 5, AI Index Report, 2021
- Hosanagar Kartik., & Jair V. (2018) "We Need Transparency in Algorithm but Too Much Can Backfire", Harvard Business Review.
- Jobin, A., Ienca, M., & Vayena, E. (2019). The global landscape of AI ethics guidelines. Nature machine intelligence, 1(9), 389-399.
- Mann Jasvinder., Zaric G., & Maclean Kyle. (2021) "Ethical Implications of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data" Ivey Publishing, W21095.
- Siau, K., & Wang, W. (2020). Artificial intelligence (AI) ethics: ethics of AI and ethical AI. Journal of Database Management (JDM), 31(2), 74-87.
- Exercise: To catch a Thief, Explainable AI in Insurance Fraud Detection, HBR
- Case: Ethical programming of Algorithms: How to deal with Ethical Risks of Al Tools for Hiring Decisions
- Mitigating Bias in AI (2022), MeitY, Government of India
- Indian AI Stack (2020), Department of Telecommunications, Government of India
- Federal Trade Commission Guidelines: Truth, Fairness and Equity in Al
- Candelon François, Carlo R.C.D., Bondt Midas De., & Theodoros Evgeniou. (2021) "Ai Regulation is Coming" Harvard Business Review.
- Andrew Burt (2021) New Al Regulations are Coming. Is your organization Ready? Harvard Business Review

- Blackman Reid., (2022) "Why you need an AI Ethics Committee" Harvard Business Review
- Maliha et al. (2021), To spur growth in Al, we need a new approach to Legal Liability, Harvard Business Review
- Stuart E. Middleton, Emmanuel Letouzé, Ali Hossaini, And Adriane Chapman. (2022) "Trust,
 Regulation, and Human-in-the-Loop Al within the European Region" ACM Digital Library, Volume
 65
- Hanani Ronit Justo-.,(2022) "The politics of Artificial Intelligence regulation and governance reform in the European Union" Policy Sciences (2022) 55:137–159
- OECD Legal Instruments "Recommendation of the Council on OECD Legal Instruments Artificial Intelligence", OECD,2019

Module's Title:	Marketing and Society or Critical Marketing	
Subject area / specialisation:	Marketing (covering sustainability aspects of marketing)	
Professor:	Dr. Samanthika Gallage	Samanthika.gallage1@nottingham.ac.uk
Piolessoi.	University –	University of Nottingham, UK

Course Description and Learning objectives:

- To develop knowledge and understanding of: Customers and various stakeholders changes in customer expectations, and different stakeholders that need to take into account when operating in the current global business landscape. The importance of sustainability issues, including an understanding of the challenges and opportunities arising from the activities of people and organisations on the economic, social, and environmental conditions of the future. To gain knowledge of marketing efforts across different geographic regions and the inherent challenges associated with them.
- **To develop intellectual skills:** Being able to think critically and be creative: manage the creative processes in self and others; organise thoughts, analyse, synthesise, and critically appraise. This includes the capability to identify assumptions of concepts and challenge them in order to achieve broader and long-term objectives benefitting organisations and wider stakeholders.
- To develop professional practical skills: Develop the ability to conduct research and enquiry into business and management issues either individually or as part of a group and present them effectively and debate within a group to come up with the optimum solution.
- To develop transferable skills: By developing critical self-awareness, self-reflection, conflict resolution, displaying commercial acumen, the ability to continue to learn through reflection on practice and experience. Also, soft skills such as understanding the needs of others and empathy towards them; sensitivity to diversity in people and in different situations.

Description of Content:

Given the current global challenges, the marketing landscape has undergone a significant transformation. Increasingly, organisations are requiring leaders and professionals to adopt a holistic approach to the discipline, integrating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into their strategies (Chandy et al.2021). To achieve this, it is crucial to critically analyse the assumptions, concepts, and effects of marketing from the perspectives of various agents and stakeholders.

Aim of this module is to explore issues at the interface of marketing and society. This includes having a critical understanding of macro-marketing issues, how the changing political, economic, environmental and social environment is affecting marketing decision making. This also covers issues of the consumer society and how organisations can respond to such issues through responsible and sustainable marketing. Throughout the module students will be exposed to sustainable development goals and current challenges around achieving them.

Session 1: Does marketing need reforms?

This session covers key concepts regarding the changing nature of marketing, importance of taking a wider view of marketing aligning with SDGs, chellenging certain assumptions of key concepts of marketing such as consumer sovereignty and consumer society. This session will be the foundation for the module. *Key readings:*

- Chandy, R. K., Johar, G. V., Moorman, C., & Roberts, J. H. (2021), 'Better marketing for a better world', Journal of Marketing, 85(3), 1-9.
- Sheth, J. and Sisodia, R. (2005) 'Does Marketing Need Reform?', Journal of Marketing, 69(4), pp.10-12.

Small group activity – 'Marketing is/not a force for good' discussion as a debate

Case study discussion – Marketing and its discontent- HBR case

Session 2: Ethical and sustainable consumption

This session will cover topics of sustainable and ethical consumption. Session will address consumers' role in environmental damage and what initiatives consumer society can take to reverse the damage. Session will also address why consumers' behaviour does not match their stated concerns for the environment and wider society and explore the reasons for this attitude-behaviour gap in ethical consumption. *Key readings:*

- Sheth J N Sethia N K and Srinivas, S (2011), 'Mindful consumption a customercentric approach to sustainability' Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 39 (1), 21 39
- Gonzalez-Arcos, C., Joubert, A. M., Scaraboto, D., Guesalaga, R., & Sandberg, J. (2021). "How
 do I carry all this now?" Understanding consumer resistance to sustainability interventions.
 Journal of Marketing, 85(3), 44-61.

Small group activity – 'measuring my carbon footprint' activity Case discussion – Nestle in Africa small case study discussion

Session 3: Sustainable marketing

After understanding sustainable and ethical consumption requirement from consumer side, this session will cover topics related to sustainable and ethical marketing strategies of organisations. Certain strategies such as greening the marketing mix, triple bottom-line, shared value will be discussed. Session will also cover problematic challenges in this arena such as 'green washing' *Key readings:*

- Kemper, J.A. and Ballantine, P.W. (2019) "What do we mean by sustainability marketing?", Journal of Marketing Management, 35(3-4), pp.277-309.
- Dyllick, T., & Muff, K. (2016). Clarifying the meaning of sustainable business: Introducing a typology from business-as-usual to true business sustainability. Organization & Environment, 29(2), 156-174.

Small group activity – Classify businesses based on their level of sustainability efforts quiz (20% marks) Case discussion – Patagonia case study

Session 4: Marketing beyond profits

This session focuses on broadening the scope of marketing beyond commercial activities This session will revisit the importance of broadening the scope of marketing (linking with session 1) for a greater good and discuss in depth how the sub discipline of social marketing evolved over the years making positive changes in the society.

Key readings:

- Kotler, P. (2005) 'The Role Played by the Broadening of Marketing Movement in the History of Marketing Thought'. Journal of Public Policy & Marketing, 24(1), pp.114–116.
- Peattie, K. and Peattie, S. (2009) 'Social marketing: A pathway to consumption reduction?'
 Journal of Business Research, 62(2), pp.260–268

Small group activity - Creative poster development for a social issue applying social marketing tools and techniques (30% marks)

Case discussion - A case study from national social marketing centre – Malaria prevention in Kenya

Session 5: Low-income consumers - vulnerabilities and strengths

The session will take a careful look at low-income consumers in the bottom of the pyramid focusing on vulnerabilities and strengths for scholarship and practice.

Key readings:

- Prahalad, C.K. (2012) 'Bottom of the Pyramid as a Source of Breakthrough Innovations', Journal of Product Innovation Management, 29(1), pp. 6–12
- Viswanathan, M., Baskentli, S., Gallage, S., Martin, D. M., Ramirez-Grigortsuk, M., & Subrahmanyan, S. (2021) 'A Demonstration of Symbiotic Academic-Social Enterprise in Subsistence Marketplaces: Researching and Designing Customized Sustainability Literacy Education in Tanzania', Journal of public policy & marketing, 40(2), pp. 245–261.

Small video case discussion - Virtual immersion to a day in life of a rural Indian woman Final group presentation and Q and A Wrapping up with questions and reflections

Assessment:

- 20% Quiz in session 3
- 30% poster development in session 4
- 50 % Group presentation for the "competing on social purpose" Nike case study- HBR in session 5

Teaching Method:

- Classroom teaching
- One to one discussion
- Group discussions
- Small tasks such as guizzes, debates
- Case study discussions
- Video cases (virtual immersion to a context) and discussions

- Caruana, R., Carrington, M.J. and Chatzidakis, A. (2016) 'Beyond the attitude-behaviour gap: Novel perspectives in consumer ethics: Introduction to the thematic symposium'. Journal of Business Ethics, 136(2), 215-218
- Chandy, R., Johar, G., Moorman, C., and Roberts, J. (2021) 'Better Marketing for a Better World', Journal of Marketing, 85(3), pp. 1–9
- Crane, A., Matten, D., Glozer, S., & Spence, L. J. (2019). Business ethics: Managing corporate citizenship and sustainability in the age of globalization. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Dyllick, T., & Muff, K. (2016). Clarifying the meaning of sustainable business: Introducing a typology from business-as-usual to true business sustainability. Organization & environment, 29(2), 156-174.
- Gallage. S; Teresa Heath; Caroline Tynan (2020)., "Adopting and Sustaining Responsible Drinking: Reconciling Selves Amidst Conflicting Messages" Journal of Marketing Management, Vol. 36 (17-18), 635-1657
- Gonzalez-Arcos, C., Joubert, A. M., Scaraboto, D., Guesalaga, R., & Sandberg, J. (2021). "How do I carry all this now?" Understanding consumer resistance to sustainability interventions. Journal of Marketing, 85(3), 44-61
- Kotler, P. (2005) 'The Role Played by the Broadening of Marketing Movement in the History of Marketing Thought'. Journal of Public Policy & Marketing, 24(1), pp.114–116.NSMC https://www.thensmc.com/ The National Social Marketing Centre (UK)

- Parsons, E., Maclaran, P. and Chatzidakis, A. (2018) Contemporary Issues in Marketing and Consumer Behaviour, 2nd edition, Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann (eBook)
- Peattie, K. and Peattie, S. (2009) 'Social marketing: A pathway to consumption reduction?' Journal of Business Research, 62(2), pp.260–268
- Prahalad, C.K. (2012) 'Bottom of the Pyramid as a Source of Breakthrough Innovations', Journal of Product Innovation Management, 29(1), pp. 6–12
- Sheth J N Sethia N K and Srinivas, S (2011), 'Mindful consumption a customercentric approach to sustainability' Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 39 (1), 21 39
- Sheth, J. and Sisodia, R. (2005) 'Does Marketing Need Reform?', Journal of Marketing, 69(4), pp.10-12
- Tadajewski, M. (2019). "Critical Reflections on the Marketing Concept and Consumer Sovereignty". In M. Tadajewski, M. Higgins, J. Denegri-Knott and R. Varman (Eds.) The Routledge Companion to Critical Marketing. London: Routledge, 196-224.
- Viswanathan, M., Baskentli, S., Gallage, S., Martin, D. M., Ramirez-Grigortsuk, M., &
- Subrahmanyan, S. (2021) 'A Demonstration of Symbiotic Academic-Social Enterprise in Subsistence Marketplaces: Researching and Designing Customized Sustainability Literacy Education in Tanzania', Journal of public policy & marketing, 40(2), pp. 245–261.
- Viswanathan, M., Elaydi, R., Gau, R., & Christensen, L. J. (2019) 'Subsistence Marketplaces', Journal of Public Policy & Marketing, 38(1), pp. 36–41.
- Wilkie, W.L. and Moore, E.S. (1999) 'Marketing's Contributions to Society'. Journal of Marketing, 63(4), pp.198–218

Module Title:	Entrepreneurship for Small Business Operators: From Concept Development to Feasibility Study in the Digital Age	
Subject area / specialization:	Small Business Operation, Retailing Management, and Entrepreneurship	
Dueferson	Dr. Kyuho Lee	Kyuho.Lee@sonoma.edu
Professor:	Sonoma State University, California, U.S.	

Course Description and Learning objectives:

This course is designed to help students understand the key foundations of small business management and innovative entrepreneurship mindset in the digital age. The process of small business development planning ranging from concept development to a location selection, operations, and marketing will be discussed. The course also encompasses a competitive digital strategy for small business operators such as a wine bar, and a restaurant operator. The course pivots on the class final project which is designed for a student to develop a business plan for their own business. In conjunction with the class final project, students will select a potential location for their business in Dijon and conduct a feasibility study. Al applications into small business operation and feasibility study will be incorporated into the course.

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of:

- The process of developing a small business operation such as a restaurant, and a wine bar.
- The concept development process for a small business operator.
- A business plan including operations, finance, marketing, and branding.
- The feasibility study of a small business operation.
- The application of AI in development of a concept essence of small business operation.
- The importance of developing competitive advantages for the success of a small business operation.
- The design and development of digital strategy for small business operators.
- The critical success factors to succeed in small business operations.
- A value proposition, a mission statement and a vision statement for small business operators.

Description of Content:

Session 1: Discuss an overview of small business management.

Discuss how to develop a business plan for a small business operator.

Explore how to identify and assess emerging business opportunities for small business operators

Analyze the critical success factors of small business management using case studies

Session 2: Discuss small business ideas and concept essence through marketing research.

Discuss how to develop value propositions, mission statements and vision statements.

Session 3 : Conduct a feasibility study, develop a competitive distribution strategy including an online distribution strategy for a small business operator. Develop marketing, branding and operation strategy.

Session 4: Discuss the key financial metrics measuring the success of a small business operation.

Discuss the legal issues in running a small business operation. Discuss social responsibility and sustainability strategy of a small business management.

Session 5: Each group presents their group's business plan.

Assessment:

- Final Project 60%
- Assignments 30%
- Class participation & attendance: 10%

Teaching Method:

A variety of teaching methods will be employed in the course. For example, lecture, team projects, case study analysis, and small group team exercises will be used.

Individual Assignments

There will be an array of individual assignments. Each homework assignment is designed to help students apply the key concepts of customer experience in the digital age into a real-world wine industry and engage in class more proactively.

Group work

There will be one group project.

Course Material (The instructor will provide the course materials to the students)

Battaglia, M., Testa, F., Bianci, L., Iraldo, F. & Frey, M. (2014). Corporate social responsibility and competitiveness within SMEs of the fashion industry: Evidence from Italy and France. *Sustainability*, *6*(2), 872-983.

Kantabutra, S., & Avery, G. C. (2010). The power of vision: statements that resonate. *Journal of Business Strategy*, *31*(1), 37-45.

Gasparin, M., Quinn, M., Green, W., Saren, M., & Conway, S. (2022). Stories of value: Business model innovation adding value propositions articulated by slow storytelling. *Journal of Business Research*, 149, October, 101-111.

Gilboa, S., Seger-Guttmann, T., & Mimran, O. (2019). The unique role of relationship marketing in small businesses' customer experience. *Journal of Retailing and Customer Services*, *51*(Nov), 152-164.

Jocumsen, G. (2004). How do small business managers make strategic marketing decisions? A model of process. *Journal of European Marketing*, 38(5/6), 659-674.

Li, W., Liu, K., Belitski, M., Ghobadian, A., & O'Regan, N. (2016). E-Leadership through stragegic alignment: An empirical study of small-and medium-sized enterprise in the digital age. *Journal of Information Technology*, 31(2), 185-206

Morrison, A., Breen, J., & Ali, S. (2003). Small business growth: Intention, ability and opportunity. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 41(4), 417-425.

Bibliography:

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Kyuho Lee is a professor of marketing and wine business at Sonoma State University, California, USA. He received his PhD in Hospitality and Tourism Management from Virginia Tech. He also received an AACSB Post Doctoral Bridge to Business Program Certificate (Marketing) at Virginia Tech in 2009. He has served as editor for Journal of Foodservice Business Research and co-editor of Services Marketing Quarterly published by Taylor & Francis since 2023. He specializes in the study of services marketing, direct consumer sales and retailing strategy for small winery operators, and entrepreneurship for independent restaurant operators and small winery operators. He has published his works in leading academic journals, such as Journal of Retailing, Services Marketing, Service Industries Journal, Journal of Intellectual Capital, Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management, and Cornell Hospitality Quarterly.

Other excellence modules available for which the syllabi hasn't been received yet.

FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED AT A LATER TIME

Module's title	Professor
Managing Customer Experience	Jyro TRIVINO
Conflict Management Skills	Wolfgang Steinel
AI in entrepreneurship	Fauzia JABEEN

Les modules d'excellence disponibles pour lesquels nous n'avons pas encore les syllabus.