VODENJE V JAVNI UPRAVI

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Vodenje v javni upravi
Course title:	LEADERSHIP IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
Članica nosilka/UL Member:	UL FU

Študijski programi in stopnja	Študijska smer	Letnik	Semestri	Izbirnost
Management v upravi, druga stopnja, magistrski	Ravnanje s človeškimi viri (smer)	2. letnik	Celoletni	izbirni

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code: 0069387

Koda učne enote na članici/UL Member course code: 578

Predavanja /Lectures	Seminar /Seminar	Vaje /Tutorials	Klinične vaje /Clinical tutorials	Druge oblike študija /Other forms of study	Samostojno delo /Individual student work	ECTS
21	11			118	60	7

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer: Janez Stare

Vrsta predmeta/Course type: Strokovno izbirni/Professional elective

Jeziki/Languages:	Predavanja/Lectures:	Angleščina, Slovenščina
	Vaje/Tutorial:	Angleščina, Slovenščina

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:	**Prerequisites:**
Ni.	No prerequisites.

Vsebina:	**Content (Syllabus outline):**
1. Narava vodenja 2. Pristopi k vodenju 3. Teorije vodenja 4. Vodenje in privrženci 5. Vloga in potencial vodje 6. Vodenje in zaupanje 7. Čustvena inteligentnost in vodenje 8. Avtoriteta in poslušnost 9. Dinamika odnosov v skupini 10. Vodenje in učeča se organizacija 11. Posebnosti vodenja v javni upravi 12. Priporočila glede vodenja v javni upravi	1. The nature of leadership 2. Approaches to leadership 3. Theory of Leadership 4. Leadership and Followers 5. Role and potential of leaders 6. Trust and Leadership 7. Emotional intelligence and leadership 8. Autority and obedience 9. Dynamics of relations in the group 10. Leadership and learning organizations 11. Special features of leadership in public administration 12. Recommendation on Public services Leadership

Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

- Northouse, P. G. (2019). Leadership. Theory and Practice, Eighth Edition. Sage. Thousand Oaks, California.
- Harvard Business Review (2011). HBR's 10 Must Reads on Leadership. Harvard Business Review.
- Yukl, G. (2013). Leadership in organisations. Pearson, Boston.
- Stare, J., Seljak, J. (2013). Vodenje ljudi v upravi : povezanost osebnostnega potenciala za vodenje z uspešnostjo vodenja, (Upravna misel). 2. ponatis. V Ljubljani: Univerza, Fakulteta za upravo, 2013.

Cilji in kompetence:	Objectives and competences:
Študent :	Student:
• opredeli in razume razlike in podobnosti med vodenjem v zasebnem in javnem sektorju • predstavi značilne koncepte vodenja v javni upravi • preveri kompetentnost vodje • identificira dejavnike uspešnega vodenja • oceni uspešnost vodenja. Kompetence: • zmožnost opredelitve značilnih elementov vodenja v javni upravi • razumevanje vloge in položaja vodje v javni upravi • obvladovanje vodenje kot načina upravljanja socialnih situacij • sposobnost samostojne analize kompetentnosti vodje • zmožnost preverjanje uspešnosti vodenja.	• identify and understand differences and similarities between leadership in the private sector and public administration • present a significant leadership concepts in public administration • verifies leadership competency • identify factors for successful leadership • assess of the effectiveness of leadership. Competencies: • the possibility of defining specific elements of leadership in public administration • understanding the role and position of leader in the public administration • mastery of leadership as a way of managing social situations • ability to independently analyze leadership competencies • the ability to verify the effectiveness of leadership.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:	Intended learning outcomes:
Študent razume posebnosti vodenja v javni upravi. Prepoznava različne koncepte vodenja ter kriterije in dejavnike uspešnega vodenja. Razume vlogo in položaj vodij v javni upravi. Uspešnost vodenja poveže s kompetentnostjo in razvojem vodij.	The student understands the specific of leadership in public administration. It identifies the different concepts of leadership and the criteria and factors for successful leadership. Understands the role and status of leaders in public administration. Performance management linked to competence and developing leaders.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:	Learning and teaching methods:
1. predavanje 2. seminar 3. seminarsko delo 4. (skupinska) predstavitev 5. študija primera 6. problemsko učenje 7. e-učenje	1. lecture 2. seminar 3. coursework 4. (group) presentation 5. case study 6. problem based learning 7. e-learning

8. individualne konzultacije	8. individual tutorial

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež/Weight	Assessment:
Pisni izpit in/ali ustni izpit (pogoj: pozitivna ocena izpita)	60,00 %	Written (and/or oral) examination (condition: positive evaluation of the exam)
Aktivno sodelovanje (samostojno in/ali skupinsko delo, e-učenje, test, esej), seminarsko delo (seminarska naloga, projektno delo, zagovor seminarskega dela) Pri oblikovanju ocene predmeta se upoštevajo rezultati tistih delnih obveznosti, ki jih študent pridobil do roka za katerega je razpisana časovna obveznost (pisni ali ustni izpit).	40,00 %	Active participation (individual and/or group work, e-learning, test, essay) course work (seminar work, project work, oral presentation of work) Final assessment of the course is the sum of the time commitments (oral exam, written exam) and other partial estimates of commitments for this period.

Reference nosilca/Lecturer's references:

- Stare, J., & Seljak, J. (2013). Vodenje ljudi v upravi : povezanost osebnostnega potenciala za vodenje z uspešnostjo vodenja, (Upravna misel). Ljubljana: Fakulteta za upravo, 2006. XXIV, 292 str.
- Stradovnik, K., & Stare, J. (2018). Correlation between Machiavellian leadership and emotional exhaustion of employees : case study : Slovenian municipalities. Leadership & organization development journal, ISSN 0143-7739, 2018, vol. 39, no. 8, str. 1037-1050.
- Kvas, A., Seljak, J., & Stare, J. (2014). Training needs assessment for leaders in nursing based on comparison of competency models. Organizacija : revija za management, informatiko in kadre, ISSN 1318-5454. [Tiskana izd.], vol. 47, no. 1, str. 66-76