# The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

# **Subject Description Form**

Please read the notes at the end of the table carefully before completing the form.

Subject Code	APSS1L01		
Subject Title	Tomorrow's Leaders		
Credit Value	3		
Level	1		
GUR Requirements Intended to Fulfill	This subject intends to fulfill the following requirement(s):    Healthy Lifestyle   Freshman Seminar   Languages and Communication Requirement (LCR)   Leadership and Intra-Personal Development   Service-Learning   Cluster-Area Requirement (CAR)   Human Nature, Relations and Development   Community, Organization and Globalization   History, Cultures and World Views   Science, Technology and Environment   China-Study Requirement   Yes or   No   Writing and Reading Requirements   English or   Chinese		
Pre-requisite / Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil		
<b>Assessment Methods</b>			
	100% Continuous Assessment	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment
	1. Class Participation	20%	
	2. Group Project		30%
	3. Term Paper	50%	
	assigned; • The completion and	ated according to the d submission of all co quired for passing the	omponent

	<ul> <li>Student must pass all component(s) if he/she is to pass the subject.</li> </ul>
Objectives	The course is designed to enable students to learn and integrate theories, research and concepts of the basic personal qualities (particularly intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities) of effective leaders. This subject also intends to help students develop and reflect on their intrapersonal qualities, interpersonal qualities and connection of learning to oneself. Finally, the subject cultivates students' appreciation of the importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities in effective leadership.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
(Note 1)	<ul> <li>a. understand and integrate theories, research and concepts on the basic qualities (particularly intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities) of effective leaders;</li> <li>b. develop self-awareness and self-understanding</li> <li>c. demonstrate self-leadership in pursuit of continual self-improvement;</li> <li>d. apply intrapersonal and interpersonal skills in daily lives;</li> <li>e. appreciate the importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities in effective leadership, particularly the connection of learning in the subject to one's professional development and personal growth;</li> <li>f. recognize and accept their responsibility as professionals and citizens to the society and the world</li> </ul>
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus  (Note 2)	<ol> <li>An overview of the personal attributes of effective leaders: roles of intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities in effective leadership and university graduates' employability in the service economy.</li> <li>Self-leadership in effective leaders; the importance of self-understanding and self-management; life-long learning and leadership.</li> <li>Social emotional competence I (intrapersonal domain): awareness and understanding of emotions; emotional management, roles of emotional awareness and management in effective leadership and career development.</li> <li>Social emotional competence II (interpersonal domain): social awareness, relationship management, the application of social emotional competence in daily lives and in effective leadership.</li> <li>Resilience and stress-coping: stresses faced by youth; resilience and life adversities; coping with life stresses; role of resilience in effective leadership.</li> </ol>
	6. Morality and integrity: moral competence; role of morality in effective leadership; ethical leadership; importance of

- moral competence in different professions.
- 7. Spirituality: connectedness to others, personal beliefs and values, meaning of life, spirituality and professional development, role of spirituality in effective leadership; spiritual practices in daily lives.
- 8. Cultural competence and global citizenship: cultual competence in a globalized world, global citizenship and effective leadership, responsibilities of university students as both professionals and citizens of the society.
- 9. Effective communication: basic communication skills, importance of effective communication to daily life and leadership, care and compassion in effective leadership.
- 10. Team building: theories, concepts, skills and blocks of team building, role of team building in effective leadership, application of team building in different professions.

# Teaching/Learning Methodology

(*Note 3*)

Students taking this course are expected to be sensitive to their own behavior in intrapersonal and interpersonal contexts. Intellectual thinking, reflective learning, experiential learning and collaborative learning are emphasized in the course. Case studies on successful and fallen leaders will also be covered in the course. The teaching/learning methodology includes:

- 1. Lectures (including e-learning modules)
- 2. Experiential classroom activities;
- 3. Group project presentation;
- 4. Written assignment.

# Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

(*Note 4*)

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1. Class Participation^	20%	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓
2. Group Project*	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. Term Paper^	50%	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Total	100 %						

<sup>\*</sup>assessment is based on group effort

^assessment is based on individual effort

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

1. <u>Assessment of Class Participation (20%)</u>: It is expected that both online and classroom activities and preparation for lectures can help students understand the subject matter and

oneself, develop social skills, connect learning to oneself and promote an appreciation of the importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal leadership qualities. Hence, marks for class participation (including the participation in e-learning modules) and preparation for lectures will be given. Students will be assessed by: a) preparation for class (e.g., complete elearning modules, online assignment, and dig up materials before class), b) participation in class and online learning activities (e.g., completion of worksheets and sharing in class, participation in online discussion forum) and c) volunteering to answer questions and join discussions. Also, students will be invited to rate the performance and learning of other group members in an honest and authentic manner. The marks will reflect the mastery of knowledge, selfreflection and quality of interpersonal skills (such as collaboration with other members and contribution to the group) of the group members. Peer assessment will contribute to marks in class participation.

- 2. <u>Assessment of Group Project (30%)</u>: Group project presentation can give an indication of the students' understanding and integration of theories and concepts on personal qualities in effective leadership, personal and group reflections, interpersonal skills and degree of recognition of the importance of active pursuit of knowledge covered in the course.
- 3. <u>Assessment of Term Paper (50%)</u>: Individual paper can give an indication of the students' understanding and integration of theories and concepts on the personal qualities in effective leadership, self-assessment, self-reflection, connection of the subject matter to oneself and degree of recognition of the importance of active pursuit of knowledge covered in the course.

Based on the implementation of this subject in the past eight academic years (2012-2020), evaluation findings consistently showed that this subject was able to achieve the intended learning outcomes in the students. The positive evaluation findings are documented as follows:

- Leung, H. (2016). Levels of reflection on teaching a leadership and positive youth development subject. *International Journal on Disability and* Human *Development 15*(2), 211-220.
- Leung, H., Shek, D. T. L., & Mok, B. P. W. (2016). Post-lecture subjective outcome evaluation of a university subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *International Journal of Child and Adolescence Health*, 9(2), 223-234.

Ma, C. M. S., Shek, D. T. L., Li, P. P. K., Mok, B. P. W. &

- Leung, E. Y. K. (2016). Qualitative evaluation of a leadership and intrapersonal development subject for university students in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 9(2), 217-224.
- Shek, D. T. L. (2012). Development of a positive youth development subject in a university context in Hong Kong. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 11(3), 173-179.
- Shek, D. T. L. (2013). Promotion of holistic development in university students: A credit-bearing subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *Best Practices in Mental Health*, *9*(1), 47-61.
- Shek, D. T. L., Fok, H. K., Leung, C. T. L., & Li, P. P. K. (2016). Qualitative evaluation of a credit-bearing leadership subject in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 9(2), 173-183.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Leung, J. T. Y. (2014) Perceived benefits of a university subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*.doi:10.1515/ijdhd-2014-0345
- Shek, D. T. L., & Ma, C. M. S. (2014). Do university students change after taking a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development? *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*. doi:10.1515/ijdhd-2014-0341
- Shek, D. T. L., Sun, R. C. F., Tsien-Wong, T. B. K., Cheng, C. T., & Yim H. Y. (2013). Objective outcome evaluation of a leadership and intrapersonal development subject for university students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 12(2), 221-227.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Wu, F. K. Y. (2014). The role of teachers in youth development: Reflections of students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*. doi:10.1515/ijdhd-2014-0344
- Shek, D. T. L., Wu, F. K. Y., Leung, C. T. L., Fok, H. K., & Li, P. P. K. (2016). Focus group evaluation of a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 9(2), 185-194.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Yu, L. (2014). Post-course subjective outcome evaluation of a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development for university students in Hong Kong. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*. doi:10.1515/ijdhd-2014-0342

	Shek, D. T. L., & Yu, L. (2016). Student feedback on leadership and intrapersonal development. International Child and Adolescent Health, 9(2), 155-16	elopment for International opment, 15(3),  ). Post-lecture eadership and of I Journal of
Student Study Effort	Class contact:	
Expected	<ul> <li>Lectures and experiential/online learning activities</li> </ul>	39 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	■ Group project preparation	20 Hrs.
	Reading and writing term paper	76 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	135 Hrs.
Reading List and References		

- *Review of child development research* (pp. 381-431). New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Lau, P. S. Y., & Wu, F. K. Y. (2012). Emotional competence as a positive youth development construct: A conceptual review. *The Scientific World Journal*, 2012, 8 pages. doi:10.1100/2012/975189
- Marsh, H. W. (1990). A multidimensional, hierarchical self-concept: Theoretical and empirical justification. *Educational Psychological Review*, 2(2), 77-172.
- Masten, A. S., & Obradović, J. (2006). Competence and resilience in development. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1094(1), 13-27.
- Rockstuhl, T., Seiler, S., Ang, S., Van Dyne, L., & Annen, H. (2011). Beyond general intelligence (IQ) and emotional intelligence (EQ): The role of cultural intelligence (CQ) on cross-border leadership effectiveness in a globalized world. *Journal of Social Issues*, 67(4), 825-840.
- Rycek, R. F., Stuhr, S. L., McDermott, J., Benker, J., & Swartz, M. D. (1998). Adolescent egocentrism and cognitive functioning during late adolescence. *Adolescence*, *33*(132), 745-749.
- Seligman, M. E. P., & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2000). Positive psychology: An introduction. *American Psychologist*, 55(1), 5-14.
- Shek, D. T. L. (2010). Nurturing holistic development of university students in Hong Kong: Where are we and where should we go? *The Scientific World Journal*, 10, 563-575.
- Shek, D. T. L. (2012). Spirituality as a positive youth development construct: A conceptual review. *The Scientific World Journal*, 2012, 8 pages. doi:10.1100/2012/458953
- Shek, D. T. L., & Leung, H. (2016a). Developing self-leadership and responsibility and moving away from egocentrism. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, *15*(2), 157-164.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Leung, H. (2016b). Resilience as a focus of a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, *15*(2), 149-155.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Leung, J. T. Y. (2016). Developing social competence in a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, *15*(2), 165-173.
- Shek. D. T. L., & Ho, W. W. L. (2016). Nurturing moral competence in university students via a credit-bearing subject. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, *15*(2), 181-186.
- Shek. D. T. L., & Ho, W. W. L. (2016). Spirituality as a key positive youth development construct for university students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, *15*(2), 175-180.
- Shek, D. T. L. & Ma, C. M. S. (2016). Emotional competence: A

- key leadership competence for university students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development, 15*(2), 127-134.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Wu, F. K. Y. (2016). Clear and positive identity as an attribute of an effective leader. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 15(2), 143-148.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Yu, L. (2016). Cognitive competence: A key positive youth development construct for university students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 15(2), 135-142.

## **Supplementary References**

- Adler, R. B., Rosenfeld, L. B., & Proctor II, R. F. (2010). Interply: The process of interpersonal communication. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bandura, A. (1986). *Social foundations of thought and action*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Bass, B. M., & Steidlmeier, P. (1999). Ethics, character, and authentic transformational leadership behavior. *Leadership Quarterly*, 10(2), 181-217.
- Brown, M. E., Treviño, L. K., & Harrison, D. A. (2005). Ethical leadership: A social learning theory perspective for construct development and testing. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 97(2), 117-134.
- Cao, L., & Nietfeld, J. L. (2007). College students' metacognitive awareness of difficulties in learning the class content does not automatically lead to adjustment of study strategies.

  Australian Journal of Educational and Developmental Psychology, 7, 31-46.
- Cheung, C. K., & Lee, T. Y. (2010). Contributions of moral education lectures and moral discussion in Hong Kong secondary schools. *Social Psychology of Education: An International Journal*, *13*(4), 575-591.
- Davey, M., Eaker, D. G., & Walters, L. H. (2003). Resilience processes in adolescents: Personality profiles, self-worth, and coping. *Journal of Adolescent Research*, 18(4), 347-362.
- Govier, I. (2000). Spiritual care in nursing: A systematic approach. *Nursing Standard*, *14*(17), 32-36.
- Kumru, A., & Thompson, R. A. (2003). Ego identity status and self-monitoring behavior in adolescents. *Journal of Adolescent Research*, 18(5), 481-495.
- Luthans, F., Vogelgesang, G. R., & Lester, P. B. (2006).

  Developing the psychological capital of resiliency. *Human Resource Development Review*, 5(1), 25-44.
- Neck, C. P., & Houghton, J. D. (2006). Two decades of self-leadership theory and research: Past developments, present trends, and future possibilities. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 21(4), 270-295.
- Rose-Krasnor, L. (1997). The nature of social competence: A

theoretical review. Social Development, 6(1), 111-135.

## Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

## Note 2: Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

#### Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

#### Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.