Organizational behavior management (OBM) is a form of applied behavior analysis (ABA) which applies psychological principles of organizational behavior and the experimental analysis of behavior to organizations to improve individual and group performance and worker safety. The areas of application may include: systems analysis, management, training, and performance improvement.

Complexity characterises the behaviour of a system or model whose components interact in multiple ways and follow local rules, meaning there is no reasonable higher instruction to define the various possible interactions. The term is generally used to characterize something with many parts where those parts interact with each other in multiple ways, culminating in a higher order of emergence.

In today's increasing competitive conditions, reaching desired organizational efficiency level attracts both academician's and practitioners' interest much more.

Recent ethical scandals in business (Colvin, 2003, Mehta, 2003, Revell, 2003) have raised important questions about the role of leadership in shaping ethical conduct. Most employees look outside themselves to significant others for ethical guidance (Kohlberg, 1969, Treviño, 1986). Therefore, in the workplace, leaders should be a central source of such guidance.
Miscellaneous Sites. ACT Research Home Page- The ACT group is led by John Anderson at Carnegie Mellon University and is concerned with the ACT theory and architecture of cognition. The goal of this research is to understand how people acquire and organize knowledge and produce intelligent behavior.

Learning_Theories - emTech Consulting - Home
Martin Heidegger (1889–1976) was a German philosopher whose work is perhaps most readily associated with phenomenology and existentialism, although his thinking should be identified as part of such philosophical movements only with extreme care and qualification.