

Name of subject: Decision Theory and Methodology		Subject code GSXDE1ABNE	courses 2lc+2pr
Credits: 4 requirements: exam		Prerequisites: Enterprise Economics	
Responsible lecturer: Szikora Péter PhD.	Status senior lecturer	Faculty: Keleti Faculty of Business and Management	
Subject description:			
<p>The subject, methodology and function of the Theory of Decision Making in leadership. The definition and classification of decision making. The relationship between problems and decisions. Systematic approach to problems. The decision making process and its phases. The function of information in decision making. Decision making situations and their characteristics. Development and evaluation of action plans and strategies. Practicality in decisionmaking. Practicality function. Trends in decision making theory. Economic and administrative school. Satisfactory and optimal decisions. Areas in operations research. Normative and descriptive decision making theories. The Von Neumann-Morgernstern axioma theorem. The location and function of group decisions. Group anatomy. The function of conflicts. Group decision making techniques. Decision making diagrams. Network models in decision making processes and leadership systems. Deterministic and stochastic models of genetic regulatory networks and their practical applications.</p>			
Literature			
<p>Szikora Péter: Döntésemélet és Módszertan, Óbudai Egyetem, Budapest, 2016 Szikora Péter: Döntésemélet és Módszertan, Óbudai Egyetem, Budapest, 2017 Elearning jegyzet Zoltayné Paprika Zita: Döntésemélet Alinea Kiadó, Budapest, 2005 Martin Peterson: An Introduction to Decision Theory, Cambridge University Press, 2009</p>			
Competences			
<p>a) knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge of the learning, knowledge acquisition, and data collection methods of the special fields of technical management, their ethical limitations and problem solving techniques. <p>b) capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Able to apply the general and specific natural and technical scientific, business and management scientific principles, rules, relations, and procedures acquired for solving routine tasks in the special technical field. - Able to produce business plans, to complete tasks for decision preparation, and to develop and implement innovation strategies. - Able to lead workplace teams, to manage human resources. - Able to manage information. - Able to perform operational tasks in production management. - Able to take part in and coordinate the work of teams involved in process and operations development. - Capable to cooperate and establish contacts; endowed with communication skills. - Sense of responsibility, sense of quality, capabilities of evaluation, self-evaluation, analysis and synthesis. - Able to assess and manage investment needs as well as to perform technical and profitability surveys related to investments. - Able to operate and apply softwares supporting their special field as a user level. - Able to communicate and present in a professionally adequate manner, verbally and in writing, in the mother tongue and in one foreign language. - Able to process and utilize domestic and international references. <p>c) attitude</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open to the general and specific knowledge and skills forming a basis for the special technical field. - Compliance with the legal, ethical, and professional regulation systems of work and employment. - Efforts to make decisions by taking legal regulations and ethical norms fully into consideration. 			

- Efforts to make decisions by being aware of the opinions of the colleagues supervised, possibly in cooperation therewith.
- Efforts to foster professional development by on-going self-education and development training.
- Comprehensive system approach.
- d) autonomy and responsibility
- Independent selection and use of relevant problem solving systems in completing analysis tasks pertaining to their special field.
- Realistic evaluation of own work results.
- Ability to work independently and to consider professional issues even in unexpected decision making situations.
- Taking responsibility for professional decisions.
- Taking responsibility for the work processes controlled and performed by them.