Lacoma, T. (2013). Micro-organizational behavior vs. macro-organizational behavior. Retrieved on June 17, 2013, from http://www.ehow.com/info\_8393644\_microorganizational-behavior-vs-macroorganizational-behavior.html.

The author, a contributor to eHow, explores both micro and macro organizational behavior as it relates to a business. The source gives examples of both types of organizations including the focus of each and how they present within an organization. The source also discusses micro level changes within and organization and macro changes within an organization. An overview of what organizational behavior is and how it relates to both micro and macro behavior within an organization is provided. The source is relevant to the project in that it gives a thorough understanding and uses examples to help fully understand the differences between micro and macro organizational behavior.

Rousseau, D.M., House, R.J., & Cooper, C.L. (1994). Meso organizational behavior: Avoiding three fundamental biases. Trends in Organizational Behavior, 1, 13-30. Oxford, England: John Wiley & Sons.

The authors, all professors and researchers, explore both micro and macro approaches to organizational behavior and suggest that traditional organizational behavior needs to begin to study specific processes. In the research they did within the study, they studied both psychological and socioeconomic factors at two different levels within an organization at the same time and found validation of their theory. This source is relevant to the project because it goes beyond just micro and macro organizational behavior and explores other factors that can influence an organization’s culture and behavior, including how they impact micro and macro behavior.

McKinley, M. & Mone, M.A. (2005). Micro and macro perspectives in organization theory: A tale of incommensurability. The Oxford Handbook of Organizational Theory. Retrieved on June 25, 2013, from http://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199275250.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199275250-e-13.

The authors of this source are both Professors of Management who have both done extensive research in areas such as organizational change and organizational downsizing. The source presents information regarding levels of analysis that can happen within an organizational. This includes research at a micro level regarding how organizations modify their structures according to individual employee needs and research at a macro level regarding how organizations modify their structures to take into account how they operate within their environment. They include theories such as neo-contingency and neo-institutional and classify schools of thought into both macro and micro levels of analysis. This source is related to the project in that the research explores both micro and macro organizational behavior and analysis.

Keats, B.W. & Hitt, M.A. (1988). A causal model of linkages among environmental dimensions, macro organizational characteristics and performance. Academy of Management Journal, 31(3), 570-598. Retrieved on June 25, 2013, from http://www.jstor.org/discover/10.2307/256460?uid=3739552&uid=2&uid=4&uid=3739256&sid=21102452094457.

The authors of this source are both Professors of Business at U.S. colleges. The source presents a study of macro organizational elements such as environmental dimensions, economic performance, and firm size of organizations to determine the links of these macro factors on performance. Their study found that among the organizations studied, the size of the firm did not matter related to performance and factors such as economic stability were linked to organizational performance. The source also discussed how firm instability was related to an organization performing poorly. This source relates to the project because it explores specific factors within macro organizational behavior and how it relates positively or negatively to organization performance.

Chatman, J.A. & Flynn, F.J. (2005). Full-cycle micro-organizational behavior research. Organization Science, 16(4), 434-447. Retrieved on June 25, 2013, from http://www.francisflynn.com/papers/Full-Cycle\_Micro-Organizational\_Behavior\_Research.pdf.

The authors of this source are both Professors of Business at U.S. colleges. This source discusses the concept of a full-cycle approach to studying organizational behavior. They advocate for both observation of naturally occurring phenomena within an organization and more of a manipulation-based research approach. The authors believe that this type of approach offers multiple benefits including exploring both actual and ideal conditions and integrating theoretical models into organizational structure and behavior. This source also gives suggestions and recommendations regarding how to conduct full-cycle research programs. This source relates to the project because it explores the details of micro organizational behavior research including ways in which to conduct this research and the advantages in doing so.

Mowday, R.T. & Sutton, R.I. (1993). Organizational behavior: Linking individuals and groups to organizational context. Annual Review of Psychology, 44, 195-229. Retrieved on June 25, 2013, from http://teaching.ust.hk/~mgto712/readings/week1\_2.pdf.

The authors of this source are both Professors of Business at U.S. colleges. This source discusses how organizational context influences on both individuals and groups, which context have less impact, situations where individuals and groups have more influence on organizations, and ways to put organization back into organizational behavior. Some of the macro elements discussed is those of the influence of the environment around the organization including economic factors and others such as nuclear power plants and the homeless. Some of the micro elements discussed are those of the influences of individuals and groups related to the impact they have on an organization’s culture and behavior. This source relates to the project because it discusses the overall impact of organizational behavior on macro and micro factors as well as the impact of macro and micro factors on organizational behavior.