INTERNATIONAL MASTERS IN
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
(IMBA)

IMBA 210. Managerial Accounting. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

A consistent emphasis on managerial accounting and reporting is cost
identification, allocation and control. This course expands the traditional
view of accounting to include an examination of the integration of the
historic three tools with cost elements. This expanded view would
include environmental and political costs, compliance with multinational
reporting standards, tax compliance and treaty costs.

IMBA 211. Global Corporate Finance. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Provides students a well-rounded understanding of the language and
financial expectations/performance of organizations. Candidates will
learn how to evaluate decisions from the perspective of shareholder and
stakeholders. With this perspective they will be better equipped to make
better business decisions and also understand the financial impact of
those decisions.

IMBA 213. Marketing Management. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Presents how modern marketing principles can be applied to real-
world situations. The emphasis will be on studying strategies used by
organizations in today’s highly competitive and evolving marketplace.
Case studies will be utilized to fully develop techniques for creating
marketing programs given varying levels of resources and information
available under diverse market conditions.

IMBA 214. Statistical Decision Making. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Presents how business decisions are now made in an increasingly
competitive and complex business environment. The emphasis will be on
how to better respond to this challenge by using quantitative methods
to forecast, extrapolate, analyze, and simulate a business situation for
effective decision-making. Case studies will be used to develop those
capabilities.

IMBA 215. Information Technology Management. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Covers the major challenges organizations deal with today as they
attempt to manage their key technological resources as well as
with implementing technological innovations. Addresses the digital
opportunities and threats organizations face from senior management
perspectives.

IMBA 216. Human Resource Management in Intl Perspective. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Reviews the organization theory from a macro perspective (structure,
process, technology, people, and culture). Special attention will be paid
to organization structure, human resources, design, control, culture and
inter-organizational relationship.

IMBA 217. Business Law and Legal Environment. 3 Units
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Addresses such topics as comparative legal environments in
international business, dispute settlement, foreign investment, money
and banking, trade in goods, services and labor; intellectual property,
sales, transportation, financing and taxation, multinational enterprise, and
ethical standards and the responsible roles of business in international
society.

IMBA 231. Global Financial Institutions and Markets. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): IMBA 211.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Introduces students to the principles and dynamics of international
financial markets and institutions. Addresses the operational aspects of
global financial institutions with the emphasis on foreign exchange risk
management problem. The major objective is to have students develop
an operational understanding of the financial problems faced by nations
as well as the local and multinational corporation.

IMBA 232. International Trade. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): IMBA 231.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Examines in detail the global business operations within the context
of today’s international trade. International trade has an era typified
by unprecedented worldwide production and distribution. Provides
students with and understanding of these changes, and their impact
on international trade. The primary objective is to prepare students to
identify and respond to new opportunities and challenges in international
trade.

IMBA 233. International Investments. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): IMBA 231.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

The main objective is to provide students with a framework for making
financial decisions in the international business arena. To this end,
relevant features of exchange rate instruments and their determination,
international equity markets, international investments will be covered.
Also addressed is the issue of exposure to foreign exchange rate risk and
associated hedging strategies.

IMBA 234. Contemporary Issues in International Finance. 3 Units
Prerequisite(s): IMBA 231.
Term Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

Focuses on exploring contemporary issues in international finance.
Emphasis is placed on exploring and discussing: new financial
investment instruments and consideration of the risk and return of
the Venture Capital firms as an investment vehicle; the U.S. based
Private Equity Funds around the world and the tools and techniques
for managing foreign exchange risk; and the process of Initial Public
Offerings (IPO) in different economies.
Strategic IT planning defines the direction a business chooses to implement its IT initiatives. It involves a comparison of their feasibility, complexity, scalability and impact. A project portfolio provides a means to direct the right resources to the right projects to ensure their completion at the right time. Plans must be developed and key performance measures identified and tracked.

Leadership plays an important role in determining a business’ success with IT. It requires recognizing and leveraging the business’ competencies and core values, and championing initiatives and projects that work in the best interest of the business and create value. Examines the various elements that comprise IT leadership.

Implementing IT initiatives requires a business to not only carefully evaluate their alignment to the business’ goals and objectives, but to identify and assess risks that they present. Selecting projects requires a comparison of their feasibility, complexity, scalability and impact. A project portfolio provides a means to direct the right resources to the right projects to ensure their completion at the right time. Plans must be developed and key performance measures identified and tracked.

Leadership plays an important role in determining a business’ success with IT. It requires recognizing and leveraging the business’ competencies and core values, and championing initiatives and projects that work in the best interest of the business and create value. Examines the various elements that comprise IT leadership.

Covers all phases of managing projects, from project selection to project termination. Specific topics include project life cycle, project selection methods, planning and scheduling techniques, accounting and budgeting methods, resource allocation, procurement and contract negotiation, organizational and ethical issues, and project termination. Current issues and cases will also be discussed, and software systems, such as MS Project and Internet-based file sharing systems will be incorporated into relevant portions of the course.

Examines the management of information technology as a vital resource to an organization. As a vital resource, the business must effectively and efficiently manage and secure its IT resources.

An organizational integrator, IT presents many new opportunities to create new business goals. Examines the management of information technology as a vital resource to an organization. As a vital resource, the business must effectively and efficiently manage and secure its IT resources.

Covers all phases of managing projects, from project selection to project termination. Specific topics include project life cycle, project selection methods, planning and scheduling techniques, accounting and budgeting methods, resource allocation, procurement and contract negotiation, organizational and ethical issues, and project termination. Current issues and cases will also be discussed, and software systems, such as MS Project and Internet-based file sharing systems will be incorporated into relevant portions of the course.

Examines the management of information technology as a vital resource to an organization. As a vital resource, the business must effectively and efficiently manage and secure its IT resources.

An organizational integrator, IT presents many new opportunities to create new business goals. It encompasses a vision, mission, strategy and objectives that closely align to the business’ vision, mission, strategy and objectives. Planning involves examining how IT will support the achievement of the business’ goals and objectives, and how IT can open new opportunities to create new business goals.