

Subject card

Subject name and code	Logistics process management, PG_00059506							
Field of study	Management and Production Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam			
Conducting unit	Zakład Technologii Maszyn i Automatyzacji Produkcji -> Institute of Manufacturing and Materials Technology -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Aleksandra Wiśniewska					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Sławomir Szymański dr inż. Aleksandra Wiśniewska					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	sson type Lecture Tutorial Laboratory Proje		Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30
	E-learning hours inclu	uded: 0.0	•				•	
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	30		8.0		37.0		75
Subject objectives	The student learns the goals and principles of the supply chain operation in terms of logistics. The student learns the methods and tools used in supply chain management. By expanding knowledge and performing simple exercises related to the analyzed areas of issues related to the scope of the supply chain, the student can independently design a supply chain management system, starting from the development of a supply system and an optimized technological line, through the evaluation and selection of suppliers, and ending with efficient distribution.							

Data wydruku: 02.05.2024 22:32 Strona 1 z 5

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification	
	[K7_K05] is able to integrate the possessed knowledge from various scientific disciplines, and in the innovative implementation of engineering tasks also take into account system and non-technical aspects, including ethical ones	The student organizes his own and team work, choosing the means and methods of managing roles in the team, managing the division of tasks and managing change. Knows and uses activation methods and tools that foster creativity and innovation.	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice	
	[K7_K01] is aware of the need to expand knowledge and verify the methods of solving problems by consulting experts	The student is able to analyze the effectiveness of their chosen methods of solving problems. Is able to identify shortages of knowledge, skills and experience, and then set development directions based on the principles of continuous improvement.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK2] Assessment of progress of work	
	[K7_W01] knows and understands to a greater extent selected issues in the field of management and quality sciences and mechanical engineering, their location in the field of social sciences and engineering and technical sciences, as well as relationships with related disciplines, and sees the possibility of applying the knowledge in practice	The student is able to define the goals and principles of the supply chain in terms of logistics, determines the structure of the chain along with the streams of flow of goods and information and adaptation to the needs of the market.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation	
	[K7_U05] is able - in accordance with a given specification, taking into account non-technical aspects - to design a complex device, object, system or process related to the studied engineering discipline, and to implement this project - at least in part - using appropriate methods, techniques and tools, if necessary, adapting to it the purpose of existing or developing new tools	The student is able to design the structure of processes, the arrangement of workstations and objects with the use of methods and tools commonly used for this purpose and modifications created for the needs of non-standard solutions.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment	
	[K7_W04] has an organized knowledge of the life cycle of devices, facilities and technical systems, has an extensive knowledge of management.	The student identifies, selects analytical methods, analyzes, determines relationships, formulates conclusions and recommendations for the management and control of logistics processes.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge	

Data wydruku: 02.05.2024 22:32 Strona 2 z 5

Subject contents	Lectures:			
	Logistics concept and development; supply chain management; logistics systems; analysis of logist systems; logistic channels; supply logistics; production logistics; distribution logistics; logistics and marketing; logistic costs of enterprises; environmental protection logistics; logistics services (outso			
	Design exercises:			
	Logistic decision problems in: customer service, transport management, inventory management, storage, location of logistics facilities; transport and forwarding; transport logistics: road, rail, air, inland waterway, sea, combined, urban. The student learns the goals and principles of the supply chain operation in terms of logistics: minimizing the costs resulting from the flow of goods and information while maintaining a good level of customer service; short order fulfillment times as well as trouble-free and flexible deliveries; optimizing the level of inventories along with adjusting to the needs of the market. The student learns the methods and tools used in supply chain management: LM (Lean management) - slimming management QR (Quick Response) - quick response AM (Agile Management) - flexible management TQM (Total Quality Management) - comprehensive quality management BPR (Business Process Reengineering) - redesign of the business process TBM (Time Based Management) - time management Six Sigma ECR (Efficient Consumer Response) - effective service in customer supply chains JIT (Just in time) - just on time SCOR- (Supply Chain Operation Reference-Model) - the reference model of the supply chain VMI (Vendor Management Inventory) - inventory management by the supplier By expanding knowledge and performing simple design exercises related to the analyzed areas of supply chain issues, the student can independently design a supply chain management system, starting from the development of a supply system and an optimized technological line, through the evaluation and selection of suppliers, and ending with efficient distribution.			
Prerequisites and co-requisites				
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	
	Written exam	60.0%	50.0%	
	Project	60.0%	50.0%	

Data wydruku: 02.05.2024 22:32 Strona 3 z 5

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Ballou R.: Business Logistics Supply Chain Management. Prentice Hall,
		2004.
		Pienaar W.: Business Logistics Management. Oxford University Press,
		2009.
		Rutkowski K. (ed.): Best Practices in Logistics and Supply Chain
		Management the Case of. SGH, 2009.
		Witkowski Jarosław, Zarządzanie łańcuchem dostaw: Koncepcje,
		Procedury, Doświadczenia., PWE 2003
		Ciesielski Marek, Instrumenty zarządzania łańcuchami dostaw., PWE
		2009
		Christopher Martin, Logistyka i zarządzanie łańcuchem dostaw., Polskie Centrum Doradztwa Logistycznego 1992
		olonia della di Bordazima Edgisty dell'ogdi 1002
		Bozarth Cecil B., Handfield Robert B., Wprowadzenie do zarządzania operacjami i łańcuchem dostaw., Helion 2007
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Gołembska Elżbieta, Kompendium wiedzy o logistyce., PWN 1999
		Golembska Elzbieta, Kompendidin wiedzy o logistyce., P wid 1999
		Sarjusz-Wolski Zdzisław, Sterowanie zapasami w przedsiębiorstwie., PWE 2000
		Kannahh Lugana Zaluunu maanahmaniawa DNAT 2004
		Kenneth Lysons, Zakupy zaopatrzeniowe., PWE 2004
		Yann Bouchery, Jan Fransoo, Charles J. Corbett, Tarkan Tan, Sustainable Supply Chains: A Research-Based Textbook on
		Operations and Strategy., Springer 2016
	Supplementary literature	Supply Chain Management Review , www.scmr.com
		Logistics Management, www.logisticsmgmt.com
		Logiculos managomoni, mminogisalosmiginalosmi
		Cumply Management was a sumply management and
		Supply Management, www.supplymanagement.com
		Bartłomiej Gawin, Systemy informatyczne w zarządzaniu procesami Workflow, PWN 2020
		Waisuufdelia Kati Karahma Balkisali Busan I. C. L.
		Wojewódzka-Król Krystyna , Rolbiecki Ryszard, Infrastruktura transportu. Europa, Polska teoria i praktyka, PWN 2018
		Dani Samir, Strategic Supply Chain Management: Creating Competitive
		Advantage and Value Through Effective Leadership., Amazon Books
		2019
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
		Zarządzanie procesami logistycznymi, ZiIP, IIst., sem02, specj. ZSP,
		zima 23/24 - Moodle ID: 32571
		https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=32571

Data wydruku: 02.05.2024 22:32 Strona 4 z 5

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 LM (Lean management) - slimming management QR (Quick Response) - quick response AM (Agile Management) - flexible management TQM (Total Quality Management) - comprehensive quality management BPR (Business Process Reengineering) - redesign of the business process TBM (Time Based Management) - time management Six Sigma ECR (Efficient Consumer Response) - effective service in customer supply chains JiT (Just in time) - just on time SCOR- (Supply Chain Operation Reference-Model) - the reference model of the supply chain VMI (Vendor Management Inventory) - inventory management by the supplier
Work placement	Not applicable

Data wydruku: 02.05.2024 22:32 Strona 5 z 5