

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Logistics process management, PG_00064728							
Field of study	Management and Production Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group		Specialty 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	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 of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor Teachers		dr inż. Aleksandra Wiśniewska					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 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		9.0		36.0		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.							

ec in la	<7_W11] interprets social,	The student takes into account			
ar	conomic, legal (including ndustrial and intellectual property aws), and other non-technical spects of engineering activities, nd includes them into ngineering practice	legal, economic and social aspects in logistics management.	[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		
or in cr M Ei pr pr pr vw	K7_W01] explains and describes, n the basis of general knowledge n the field of scientific disciplines reating the theoretical basis for lanagement and Production ingineering, the structure and rinciples of operation of roduction systems and rocesses and their elements, as yell as methods and means of neir integration and control	The student is able to explain and describe the principles of operation of logistics systems and their integration.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		
si m m st te sy	K7_U01] uses known analytical, imulation and experimental nethods as well as mathematical nodels to analyze and evaluate tationary and non-stationary echnological and production ystems/processes with ontinuous and discrete operation	The student uses analytical and simulation methods to evaluate and optimize logistics processes.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
sc of in	K7_K12] is ready for fullfiling ocial commitement and initation f actions for public interest ccluding entrepreneurial thinking nd acting	The student applies entrepreneurship principles to supply chain management.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	 Lecture content (15 hours) Logistics concept and development Scope: History of logistics, importance of logistics in modern enterprises, evolution of logistics to supply chain management. Supply chain management (SCM) Scope: ScM models, role of logistics in the supply chain, analysis of material and information flow Logistics systems and analysis Scope: Basic concepts, structure of logistics systems, methods of analysis and assessment of systems. Logistics chains Scope: Role of logistics channels in the flow of products, management of distribution channels Supply, production and distribution logistics 				
1. 2. 3. 4.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites					
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		
	xercises Vritten exam	60.0% 60.0%	50.0% 50.0%		

Decommonded reading	Basic literature	Ballou R.: Business Logistics Supply Chain Management. Prentice Hall,
Recommended reading		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.
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		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
		Bozarth Cecil B., Handfield Robert B., Wprowadzenie do zarządzania operacjami i łańcuchem dostaw., Helion 2007
		Gołembska Elżbieta, Kompendium wiedzy o logistyce., PWN 1999
		Obiembska Lizbieta, Kompendium wieuzy o logistyce., 1 witi 1999
		Coniuse Walahi Zahialaw Otomuseria energenti warra daiakianatwia
		Sarjusz-Wolski Zdzisław, Sterowanie zapasami w przedsiębiorstwie., PWE 2000
		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
		Supply Management, www.supplymanagement.com
		Bartłomiej Gawin, Systemy informatyczne w zarządzaniu procesami Workflow, PWN 2020
		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:

Example issues/						
example questions/	Theoretical questions					
tasks being completed	1. Fundamentals of logistics and supply chain management					
	How is the concept of logistics defined and what are its main goals?					
	What are the differences between supply, production and distribution logistics?					
	 2. Systems and analysis of logistics systems What are the basic elements of a logistics system? 					
	What methods can be used to analyze logistics systems?					
	3. Logistics chains					
	 What are logistics channels and what functions do they perform in the product flow process? How does managing distribution channels affect supply chain efficiency? 					
	4. Logistics costs					
	 List and describe the categories of logistics costs that occur in enterprises. 					
	What methods can be used to reduce logistics costs? Environmental protection logistics					
	What is reverse logistics and what role does it play in environmental protection logistics?					
	• What actions can enterprises take to reduce CO emissions in logistics?					
	 Outsourcing of logistics services What is outsourcing of logistics services and what are its main advantages? 					
	 What is obtacting of logistics services and what are its main advantages? What criteria should be taken into account when choosing a logistics service provider? 					
	Practical issues					
	1 Decision making nychlama in sustamer convice logistics					
	 Decision-making problems in customer service logistics What decisions must a logistics manager make in the context of customer service? Provide 					
	examples of decision-making problems.					
	Propose a strategy for managing the level of customer service in a logistics company.					
	 2. Transport management How can transport resources be optimized to minimize costs? 					
	Describe the route planning process for urban transport, taking into account factors such as traffic					
	volume and delivery time.					
	 Inventory management What are the basic inventory management methods (ABC/XYZ, EOQ) and when is it worth using 					
	them?					
	Design a simplified inventory management system for a distribution warehouse.					
	 4. Location decisions for logistics facilities What criteria should be considered when selecting the location of a new logistics center? 					
	 Provide examples of methods supporting location decisions. 					
	5. Multimodal transport optimization					
	 What factors influence the selection of the appropriate mode of transport in multimodal logistics? Design a simple combined transport scenario for an international shipment. 					
	Questions about management methods and tools					
	1 Lean Management // M) lean management					
	 Lean Management (LM) lean management What benefits can Lean Management bring in the management of logistics processes? 					
	Please provide examples of the use of Lean Management in production logistics.					
	2. Quick Response (QR) fast reaction					
	 In what situations is the Quick Response strategy used in logistics and what benefits can it bring? Which industries most often use Quick Response and why? 					
	3. Agile Management (AM) flexible management					
	 What are the basic differences between Lean Management and Agile Management in logistics? How can Agile Management increase the flexibility of logistics processes? 					
	 How can Agile Management increase the flexibility of logistics processes? 4. Total Quality Management (TQM) quality management 					
	How can TQM principles affect the efficiency of the supply chain?					
	Please provide examples of the practical application of TQM in logistics.					
	 5. Business Process Reengineering (BPR) process redesign What are the main steps in the BPR process and how can they help optimize logistics? 					
	Please suggest examples of logistics processes that can be redesigned using BPR. Six Sigma and					
	SCOR.					
	 6. Six Sigma i SCOR Na czym polega koncepcja Six Sigma i jak można ją zastosować w optymalizacji procesów 					
	logistycznych?					
	 Czym jest model SCOR i jakie są jego główne elementy w kontekście zarządzania łańcuchem dostawa? 					
	dostaw?					
	Efekty uczenia się a zaliczenie					
	Efekt 1: Wykorzystanie metod analitycznych i symulacyjnych zagadnienia dotyczące analizy systemów Ispit uznych zagadnienia obrzące analizy systemów					
	 logistycznych, zarządzania zapasami, projektowania systemu logistycznego. Efekt 2: Myślenie i działanie przedsiębiorcze pytania o koszty logistyczne, optymalizację procesów, 					
	wdrażanie Lean Management i Agile.					
	• Efekt 3: Interpretacja uwarunkowań społecznych, ekonomicznych i prawnych pytania o outsourcing,					
	 ochronę środowiska, logistyka a marketing. Efekt 4: Opis i zasady działania systemów logistycznych pytania o budowę i analizę systemów 					
	logistycznych, SCOR, BPR.					
Work placement	Not applicable					

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