

## COURSE GUIDE

<u>Subject name</u>	<b>Global Supply Chain Management</b>
<u>Course of study</u>	<b>Logistics</b>
<u>The form of study</u>	<b>Full-time</b>
<u>Level of qualification</u>	<b>Second</b>
<u>Year</u>	<b>I</b>
<u>Semester</u>	<b>2</b>
<u>The implementing entity</u>	<b>Department of Logistics and International Management</b>
<u>The person responsible for preparing</u>	<b>Dr hab. inż. Sebastian Kot</b>
<u>Profile</u>	<b>General academic</b>
<u>ECTS points</u>	<b>5</b>

### TYPE OF TEACHING – NUMBER OF HOURS PER SEMESTER

LECTURE	CLASS	LABORATORY	PROJECT	SEMINAR
<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	-	-	-

### COURSE AIMS

C1. Defining and description of the supply chain.

C2. Analysis of logistic processes in the supply chain: procurement and materials management, warehousing, transportation, distribution, inventory management, production logistics.

### ENTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES

The student knows the concept of logistics and its scope.

The student knows how to properly define the concept of stocks in the company, has a basic knowledge of the functioning of the company.

The student knows what they are direct costs, indirect, fixed and variable costs, total costs.

The student knows the rule 6R and 7R.

The student interprets drawings and diagrams supply chains.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

EU 1-Student is able to present the evolution of logistics in the supply chain management, properly defines and describes the logistics processes occurring in the supply chain.

EU 2-Student is able to analyze the logistics processes in the supply chain and the relationship between links in the chain. It has knowledge about the benefits of using supply chain management to improve the competitive position.

EU 3-Student efficiently analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of mapping logistics processes in the supply chain.

EU 4-Student is able to carry out the benefits and costs of cooperation in the supply chain.

### COURSE CONTENT

Type of teaching – LECTURES 15	Number of hours
L 1- Overview of the basic principles for the examination of the subject, presenting basic items of literature. The evolution of logistics in the supply chain management.	<b>2</b>
L 2 Presentation and analysis of the basic concepts and definitions in the area of supply chain management.	<b>1</b>
L 3- Discussion of the causes of the popularity of the concept of supply chain management.	<b>1</b>
L 4-effects supply chain management.	<b>1</b>

L 5-Logistics and Supply Chain Management - presentation and analysis of key differences.	2
L 6- The potential benefits of supply chain management.	1
L 7- mapping of processes and activities in the supply chain.	2
L 8-customer profitability analysis in the supply chain.	2
L 9- presentations sample supply chains together with the characteristics of the relationship between links in the chain.	2
L 10- Checking the students' knowledge - examination.	1
<b>CLASSES 30</b>	
C1 For a discussion of obtaining credit, presentation of basic items literature.	1
C2 Overview of basic SCM development - discussion.	2
C3 Presentation and discussion of logistics processes occurring in the supply chain and their transposition in the possibility of system software in use .	2
C4 The problem of forecasting demand supply chain.	2
C5 Resolving route planning in the supply chain.	3
C6 Solving the problem of warehouse locations in the supply chain.	4
C7 Resolving a multilevel distribution planning in supply chain.	2
C8 Solving the problem of plant locations in the supply chain.	3
C9's Discussion and Analysis of case studies supply chains.	6
C10 Trouble shooting in the supply chain management based on chosen software	3
C11- check students' knowledge.	2

### TEACHING TOOLS

Overhead projector.

### WAYS OF ASSESSMENT (F – FORMATIVE, P – SUMMATIVE)

F1 Conversations.

P1 Test.

### STUDENT WORKLOAD

Form of activity	Average number of hours for realization of the activity
	[h]
Contact hours with the teacher	45
Consultations	5
Preparation for classes	35
Preparation for tests	40
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS / ECTS POINTS FOR THE COURSE</b>	125 / 5

### BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Basic

Kot S., *Principles of Global Supply Chain Management*. Students Textbook. Sekcja Wydaw. WZ PCzest. Czestochowa 2014

Mentzer J.T. (ed.) : *Handbook of Global Supply Chain Management*. Sage Publications. Thousand Oaks 2007

#### Supplementary

Rushton A., Walker S.,: *International Logistics Supply Chain Outsourcing: From Local to Global*. Kogan Page 2007

**TEACHERS ( NAME, SURNAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS)**

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**MATRIX OF LEARNING OUTCOMES REALISATION**

<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Reference of given outcome to outcomes defined for whole program</b>	<b>Course aims</b>	<b>Course kontent</b>	<b>Teaching tools</b>	<b>Ways of assessment</b>
<b>EU1</b>	K_W01 K_W02 K_U01, K_U04, K_K04	C1, C2	L1, C1	1, 2	F1, P1
<b>EU2</b>	K_W01, K_W02, K_U08, K_K01	C1, C2	L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, C2, C3	1, 2, 3	F1, P1
<b>EU3</b>	K_W06, K_U01, K_U03, K_K05	C1, C2	L7, C4	2, 3, 4	F1, P1
<b>EU4</b>	K_W01 K_U03, K_U08, K_K06	C1, C2	C5-C11	1, 3	F1, P1

**FORM OF ASSESSMENT – DETAILS**

	<b>grade 2</b>	<b>grade 3</b>	<b>grade 4</b>	<b>grade 5</b>
<b>EU1</b>	The student is unable to properly define and describe logistics processes occurring in the enterprise.	Student imprecisely defined logistics processes occurring in the enterprise.	Student is able to precisely define logistic processes occurring in the enterprise.	The student correctly defines and describes the logistics processes occurring in the enterprise.
<b>EU2</b>	The student is not able to analyze the logistics processes in the supply chain and the relationship between links in the chain. It has no knowledge about the benefits of using supply chain management to improve the competitive position.	Student imprecisely analyzes the logistics processes in the supply chain and the relationship between the individual links in the chain.	Student is able to accurately analyze the logistics processes in the supply chain and the relationship between links in the chain.	Student is able to flawlessly analyze the logistics processes in the supply chain and the relationship between links in the chain. It has knowledge about the benefits of using supply chain management to improve the competitive position.

<b>EU3</b>	The student is unable to explain the importance of time in the logistics, do not know the advantages and disadvantages of mapping logistics processes in the enterprise, you do not know what the mapping process.	Student is able to accurately discuss and explain the importance of time in logistics.	Student is able to accurately discuss and explain the importance of time in logistics, he knows the concept mapping process.	The student knows the importance of time in logistics, knows what is mapping logistics processes efficiently analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of this process in the company.
<b>EU4</b>	The student cannot make a cost analysis of logistics processes. He cannot use the data from the example to use the ABC method, does not know what is characterized by said method.	The student is able to analyze the cost of logistics processes.	The student is able to analyze the cost of logistics processes. He can use the data from the example of the application of the ABC method.	The student correctly analyzes the costs of logistics processes. He knows what characterizes ABC method. Faultlessly is able to use data from the example of the application of the method of ABC. Skillfully draw conclusions and analyzes the results.

#### **ADDITIONAL USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE**

Information where presentation of classes, instruction, subjects of seminars can be found, etc. -

Information on the place where the classes take place -

Information on the date of classes (day of the week/hour) -

Information on consultation hours (hours + place) -

