

Polish course name	ZARZĄDZANIE PROJEKTAMI LOGISTYCZNYMI
English course name	LOGISTICS PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Course code	WIP-MDL-D1-LPM-06
Field of study	MATERIALS DESIGN AND LOGISTICS
Level of qualification	First degree
Form of study	Full-time
Semester	6
Number of ECTS points	2
Ways of assessment	Test

Number of hours per semester

Lecture	Seminar	Classes	Laboratory	Project
15				15

TEACHERS:

Dr inż. Nicoletta Baskiewicz.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

C1 Providing students with knowledge in the field of project management methods implemented in all types of enterprises, especially logistics.

C2 Acquainting students with the techniques of preparing and running logistic projects, building a project team, creating schedules and project plans, as well as issues related to managing people in project management.

PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS FOR KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES:

1. Knowledge of the basics of organization management.
2. Knowledge of economics.
3. Knowledge of personnel management.
4. Ability to work independently and in a group.
5. Ability to perform mathematical operations to solve given tasks.
6. Ability to prepare a report on the course of the exercise and project documentation.

COURSE CONTENT

LECTURE

- › **L1, L2** Introduction to logistics project management: history of logistics project management, the concept of a logistics project, types of projects and their importance for the organization, project goals.
- › **L3** Basic elements of logistics project management: knowledge areas of logistics project management, logistics project management system, forms and stages of project management, the essence of project and project management.
- › **L4** Project stakeholders.
- › **L5, L6** Characteristics of the project life cycle, success factors and reasons for the failure of a logistics project.
- › **L7** Presentation of groups of logistics project management processes: initiation and definition, planning, implementation, control, closing.
- › **L8, L9** Aim of the project - definition and characteristics. Project scope management process.
- › **L10, L11** Project time management process.
- › **L12, L13** Project cost management process.
- › **L14** Risk management in the project.
- › **L15** Logistics project closure: closure processes, project documentation, post-project reports.

PROJECT

- › **P1** Introduction to the subject matter, defining the logistics project and its characteristics.
- › **P2** Presentation of the rules for the implementation of the logistics project and discussion of the project plan.
- › **P3** Project start - Company selection and characteristics (basic information, employment and organizational structure).
- › **P4** Description of the scope of the company's activity and logistics processes taking place in it.
- › **P5, P6** Identification of the company's needs in the field of logistics projects. Study of the company's logistics system, mapping of logistics processes in the enterprise, best logistics practices, logistics benchmarking.

- › **P7** Identification of the purpose of the project. Diagnosis of the state of the enterprise and identification of the logistics process being the subject of design 1h.
- › **P8** Project stakeholders. Criteria of success, responsibility matrix, principles of working in the project.
- › **P9** Scope of the project. Logistics Project Planning: Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).
- › **P10** Constructing the project schedule. Planning project deadlines (task time estimation).
- › **P11, P12** Logistics project budgeting. Identifying the resources necessary to implement the project.
- › **P13** Risk assessment in the project. Project closure: closure processes, project documentation, final reports.
- › **P 14, P15** Presentations of logistics projects and their evaluation.

BASIC REFERENCES

1. Pisz I., Łapuńska I., Zarządzanie projektami w logistyce, Wydaw. Difin, Warszawa 2015 r.
2. Wojtynek L., Budzik R., Analiza ryzyka w projektowaniu i doskonaleniu procesów logistycznych, Logistyka nr 6, 2015 r.
3. Skowron-Grabowska B., Zarządzanie projektem logistycznym zgodnie ze standardami Project Management Institute (PMI), Wyzwania przedsiębiorczości. T.1 (red.) Kościelniak Helena, Sekcja wydawnictw WZPCZ., Częstochowa 2014 r.
4. Procesy i projekty logistyczne, pod red. St. Nowosielskiego, Wydaw. Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego, Wrocław 2008 r.
5. Kasperek M, Metoda agile w zarządzaniu projektem logistycznym, Wydaw. Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego, Katowice 2012 r.

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Blaik P., Logistyka. Koncepcja zintegrowanego zarządzania, PWE, Warszawa.
2. Pabian A., Kulturowe uwarunkowania planowania i organizowania projektu logistycznego przez jednostki kultury na rynkach zagranicznych, Biznes w kulturze – kultura w biznesie. Nowoczesne technologie informacyjno-komunikacyjne (red.) Reformat Beata, Kwiecień Anna, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego w Katowicach, Katowice 2017 r.

3. Baskiewicz N., Kempa E., Logistics Systems of Food Business Operating in Rural Areas, [w:] transformation Management of Economic art. Rural Areas (red, Brzozowska A, Kalinichenko A., Poltava State Agrarian Academy, 2015 r.
4. Baskiewicz N., The Use of MS Project as a Tool to Help Clarify the Scope of the Project as an Image of the Project's Objective Wydawnictwo Wydziału Zarządzania Politechniki Częstochowskiej, Częstochowa 2018 r.
5. Baskiewicz N., Łęgowik - Małolepsza M., The Use of MS Project in Planning the Project Implementation Time, Wydawnictwo Wydziału Zarządzania Politechniki Częstochowskiej, Częstochowa 2018 r.
6. John J. Coyle, Edward J. Bardi C. John Langley Jr., Zarządzanie Logistyczne, PWE, Warszawa 2010 r.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

EU1 The student is able to define and know the classification of logistics projects, additionally can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.

EU2 The student is able to characterize the project management process in organizations.

EU3 The student is able to construct a logistics project plan using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.

TEACHING TOOLS

- › Multimedia presentations.
- › Laboratory equipment and guides.
- › E-learning platform (possible use).
- › Computer stations with software.

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

F1. Assessment of the implementation of tasks included in the curriculum.

F2. Assessment of the mastery of the teaching material being the subject of project tasks.

P1. Assessment of the mastery of the teaching material within the lectures - final test.

STUDENT WORKLOAD

Form of activity	Number of hours	ECTS
Contact hours with the teacher		
Lectures	15	0,6
Seminar		
Classes		
Laboratory		
Project	15	0,6
Test		
Exam		
Total contact hours	30	1,2
Student's own work		
Getting acquainted with the indicated literature	12	0,48
Preparation for seminar		
Preparation for classes		
Preparation for lab		
Project preparation	6	0,24
Consultation	2	0,08
Preparation for the exam		
Total student's own work	20	0,8
Total number of hours/ ECTS points for the course	50	2,0

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Timetable of classes	https://wip.pcz.pl/dla-studentow/plan-zajec/studia-stacjonarne
Information about the consultation (time + place)	https://wip.pcz.pl/dla-studentow/konsultacje-dla-studentow

MATRIX OF LEARNING OUTCOMES REALISATION

Learning outcome	Reference of given outcome to	Course objectives	Course content	Ways of assessment
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	outcomes defined for whole program			
EU 1	K_W06, K_W07, K_W08, K_W09, K_U04, K_U07, K_K02, K_K03,	C1	L1 - L15	P1
EU 2	K_W06, K_W07, K_W08, K_W09 K_U04, K_U07, K_K02, K_K03,	C2	L1 - L15 P1 - P15	F1, F2
EU 3	K_W05, K_W06, K_W07, K_W08, K_W09 K_U04, K_U07, K_K02, K_K03,	C3	L1 - L15 P10 - P13	P1

FORM OF ASSESSMENT - DETAILS

EU1 The student is able to define and know the classification of logistics projects, additionally can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.

- › 2, 0 The student is not able to define and does not know the classification of logistical projects, in addition he/she is not able to indicate their importance for the organisation and the basic elements of their management.
- › 3,0 The student is able to partially define and know the classification of logistics projects, additionally he can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.
- › 3,5 The student can almost define and know the classification of logistics projects, additionally can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.

- › 4.0 The student is able to define well and knows the classification of logistic projects, additionally can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.
- › 4.5 The student is able to define almost very well and knows the classification of logistics projects, additionally he can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.
- › 5.0 The student is able to define very well and knows the classification of logistics projects, additionally, he can indicate their importance for the organization and the basic elements of their management.

EU2 The student is able to characterize the project management process in organizations.

- › 2.0 The student is not able to characterize the project management process in organizations.
- › 3.0 The student is able to characterize the process of project management in organizations.
- › 3.5 The student can almost describe the process of project management in organizations.
- › 4.0 The student is able to characterize the project management process in organizations well.
- › 4.5 The student can almost very well characterize the project management process in organizations.
- › 5.0 Student can describe the project management process in organizations very well.

EU3 The student is able to construct a logistics project plan using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.

- › 2.0 The student is not able to construct a logistics project plan using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.
- › 3.0 The student is able to partially construct a logistics project plan using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.
- › 3.5 The student can almost construct a logistics project plan using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.
- › 4.0 The student is able to construct a logistic project plan well using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.

- › 4.5 The student is able to construct a logistics project plan almost very well using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.
- › 5,0 Student construct a logistic project plan very well using the known planning techniques - Microsoft Project.