

STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM		
Name of the module/subject (-)		Code 1011102331011125148
Field of study Engineering Management - Full-time studies -	Profile of study (general academic, practical) (brak)	Year /Semester 2 / 3
Elective path/specialty Quality Systems and Ergonomics	Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) elective
Cycle of study: Second-cycle studies	Form of study (full-time, part-time) full-time	
No. of hours Lecture: 30 Classes: 15 Laboratory: - Project/seminars: -		No. of credits 4
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (brak)		(university-wide, from another field) (brak)
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)
Responsible for subject / lecturer: dr inż. Małgorzata Jasiulewicz-Kaczmarek email: malgorzata.jasiulewicz@put.poznan.pl tel. (0-prefiks-61) 665 3364 Inżynierii Zarządzania Poznań, Strzelecka 11		
Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:		
1	Knowledge	Student has a basic knowledge of economics and quality management
2	Skills	The student knows how to use the organizational methods and tools to deal with problems within the quality management area
3	Social competencies	The student understands the need to work in a team
Assumptions and objectives of the course: Presentation of the theoretical and practical knowledge concerning the cost of quality and the possibility of using it in business management		
Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study		
Knowledge:		
1. Has the knowledge of the contextual studies in relation to the management sciences, ergological sciences as well as research methods applied, of the common and specific conceptual apparatus in relation to management sciences - [K2A_W01] 2. Knows an in-depth modelling methods and tools that are used for information processes - [K2A_W08] 3. Is familiar with the modelling methods and tools for decision-making processes - [K2A_W09] 4. Has an in-depth knowledge of legal standards, their sources, changes and ways to influence organizations - [K2A_W12]		
Skills:		

<p>1. Is able to correctly interpret and explain the phenomenon of cultural, social, political, legal, economic), and mutual relationships between social phenomena - [K2A_U01]</p> <p>2. Can use the theoretical knowledge to describe and analyze the causes, the course of processes and social phenomena (cultural, political, legal, economic), as well is able to formulate his own opinions, select critical data or methods of analysis - [K2A_U02]</p> <p>3. Is able to predict, model some complex social processes that involve phenomena from different areas of social life (cultural, political, legal, economic) using advanced methods and tools in the field of economic sciences and a discipline of management sciences - [K2A_U04]</p> <p>4. Effectively uses the normative systems, standards and rules (legal, professional, ethical), or e can use them to solve specific problems, has enhanced the ability in relation to the selected category of social ties or the preferred types of norms - [K2A_U05]</p> <p>5. Has the ability to use knowledge gained in different areas and forms, extended by a critical review of the effectiveness and suitability of the applied knowledge - [K2A_U06]</p> <p>6. It has the ability to propose solutions to a particular problem and to take procedures aimed at reaching a consensus in this area - [K2A_U07]</p>
<p>Social competencies:</p> <p>1. Can detect dependencies in terms of cause and effect consequences in the process of objectives implementation. He can also rank the alternative or competing tasks according to their relevance - [K2A_K03]</p> <p>2. Can contribute to a factual input in the preparation of the social projects and manage the ventures resulting from these projects - [K2A_K05]</p> <p>3. Is aware of the interdisciplinary character of knowledge and skills that are needed to solve complex problems of an organization and a necessity to create interdisciplinary teams - [K2A_K06]</p> <p>4. Is able to plan and manage business ventures - [K2A_K07]</p>

Assessment methods of study outcomes	
<p>Formative assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessment of the current progress of work-classes - assessment of the answers given by the students from the material based on lectures <p>Collective assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -public presentation (project presentation and discussion)-classes -written form, open questions 	
Course description	
<p>Does the quality cost anything?, What is the cost of quality? The costs connected with adapting the resources to meet the standards requirements. Assumptions of economic assessment in the process of developing an appropriate level of work and product quality. The structure of production costs and maintenance of the intended level of quality costs. Cost of process quality. Costs of quality in a company information system (the division of quality costs, quality costs and levels of quality, cost, quality costs controlling). Quality and costs optimization. Economic efficiency of quality related decisions. Cost accounting model. The quality cost management model of enterprise efficiency. Determinants and barriers to the implementation of the quality of costs.</p>	
<p>Basic bibliography:</p> <p>1. Ciecchan-Kujawa M., Rachunek kosztów jakości - wykorzystanie w zarządzaniu przedsiębiorstwem (Cost of quality in a company management), Oficyna ekonomiczna, Oddział Polskich wydawnictw profesjonalnych Sp. z o.o Kraków 2005</p> <p>2. Kister A., Zarządzanie kosztami jakości - sposób na poprawę efektywności przedsiębiorstwa (Quality cost management-how to improve enterprise efficiency), Oficyna ekonomiczna, Oddział Polskich wydawnictw profesjonalnych, Sp. z o.o. Kraków, Kraków 2005</p>	
<p>Additional bibliography:</p> <p>1. Hamrol A., Zarządzanie jakością, teoria i praktyka (Quality management- theory and practice), PWN Warszawa 2005</p> <p>2. Hamrol A., Zarządzanie jakością z przykładami ((Quality management with examples), PWN Warszawa 2008</p>	
Result of average student's workload	
Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Lecture	30
2. Preparation for classes	15
3. Classes	15
4. Consultations with a supervisor	19
5. Preparations for an exam	19
6. Final exam	2

Student's workload		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4
Contact hours	47	2
Practical activities	15	0