

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>E-business</b>		Code <b>1011102411011167658</b>
Field of study <b>Logistics - Full-time studies - Second-cycle</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>(brak)</b>	Year /Semester <b>1 / 1</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>Corporate Logistics</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>Second-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>30</b> Classes: <b>-</b> Laboratory: <b>15</b> Project/seminars: <b>15</b>		No. of credits <b>5</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>(brak)</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>(brak)</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>technical sciences</b> <b>Technical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>100 5%</b> <b>100 5%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr inż. Katarzyna Ragin-Skorecka email: katarzyna.ragin-skorecka@put.poznan.pl tel. 616653389 Wydział Inżynierii Zarządzania ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	The student has a basic knowledge from the computer science, economics and management.
2	<b>Skills</b>	The student is able to interpret and to describe basic rights and processes affecting the activity of the company.
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	The student is aware of the social context of the activity of companies as well as understands basic social phenomena.
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> Students should obtain the knowledge associated with the main ideas concerning the theory and the practice in managing in field the e-business and the e-commerce.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. The student knows characteristic basic concepts in frames study of object on direction logistics - [K2A_W09]		
2. The student knows computer systems and their basic functionalities used in logistics and areas tied together - [K2A_W12]		
3. The student is able to explain in detail methods, tools and characteristic techniques for study of object on direction logistics - [K2A_W13]		
4. The student knows trends in using computer systems in company management - [K2A_W17]		
5. The student knows how to characterizes the essence of the functioning of an enterprise exploiting an integrated information system - [K2A_W25]		
<b>Skills:</b>		

<p>1. The student is able to communicate with properly selected means in the professional environment and in other environments, in the scope of the studied subject - [K2A_U02]</p> <p>2. The student is able to prepare and present orally in Polish or foreign language a discussion on the issues within the subject being studied - [K2A_U04]</p> <p>3. The student can realize self-learning process in the subject being studied - [K2A_U05]</p> <p>4. The student can design a process of analysis of the phenomenon falling within the subject being studied - [K2A_U09]</p> <p>5. The student can choose, on the basis of usefulness and limitations appropriate tools and methods to solve engineering problems relevant to the construction or reorganization of the logistics system - [K2A_U18]</p> <p>6. The student can formulate the design task (engineering) which form part of the construction or the reorganization of the logistics system - [K2A_U17]</p>
<p><b>Social competencies:</b></p> <p>1. The student is sensitive to the non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment, and the related responsibility for managerial decisions - [K2A_K02]</p> <p>2. The student has sense of responsibility for his/her own work and the willingness to comply with the rules work in a team and to take responsibility for collaborative tasks - [K2A_K03]</p> <p>3. The student can see the cause-and-effect relations in achieving the goals set and range importance of alternative or competing tasks - [K2A_K04]</p>

<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>
<p>Forming assessment:          basing on questions asked during the lecture, which refer to previous lectures on the subject.</p> <p>Final assessment          final test checking the total of knowledge on the subject and presentation of the chosen topic</p>

<b>Course description</b>
<p>The program of the subject encloses a review of management in the area of e-business, with special attention to chosen spheres of activity. The program includes: the review of notions connected with e-commerce; mechanisms, instruments and dependencies within the area of e-commerce; retail sales via Internet; business-to-business e-commerce; e-supply, supply chains management; e-government and e-learning; consumer-to-consumer e-commerce; remote processing; Web 2.0 environment and social networks; fulfilling order and other services supporting e-commerce; e-commerce strategy and possibilities for implementations.</p> <p>In addition, the subject take under consideration possibilities of planning strategy management in e-business and it focuses of presenting its various spheres.</p>

<p><b>Basic bibliography:</b></p> <p>1. Borucki A. (2012). E-Biznes. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej. Poznań.</p> <p>2. Szpringer W. (2012). Innowacyjne modele e-biznesu. Difin. Warszawa.</p> <p>3. Dąbrowska A., Janoś-Kresło M., Wódkowski A. (2009). E-usługi a społeczeństwo informacyjne. Difin. Warszawa.</p> <p>4. Olszak C.M., Ziemia E. (2007). Strategie i modele gospodarki elektronicznej. PWN. Warszawa.</p> <p>5. Szpringer W. (2005). Prowadzenie działalności gospodarczej w Internecie. Difin. Warszawa.</p> <p>6. Kolbusz E., Olejniczak W., Szyjewski Z. (2005). Inżynieria systemów informatycznych w e-gospodarce. PWE. Warszawa.</p>
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<p><b>Additional bibliography:</b></p> <p>1. Crowder D., Crowder R. Tworzenie stron WWW. Biblia Wydawnictwo Helion Gliwice, 2002</p> <p>2. Afuah A., Tuci Ch.L Biznes internetowy. Strategie i modele Oficyna Ekonomiczna Kraków 2003</p> <p>3. Norris M. West S E-Biznes Wydawnictwo Kił Warszawa, 2001</p>
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<b>Result of average student's workload</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time (working hours)</b>
1. Lectures	15
2. Laboratories	15
3. Consultations	30
4. Exam ? final test	2
5. Preparation for the final test	23
6. Preparation of the chosen topic	25
7. Projects	15
8. Preparation for laboratories	10

<b>Student's workload</b>		
<b>Source of workload</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Total workload	125	5
Contact hours	77	3
Practical activities	55	2