	SCRIPTION FORM			
Name of the module/subject C		de		
Production flow steering		11105331011115121 Year /Semester		
Field of study Engineering Management - Part-time studies -	Profile of study (general academic, practical) (brak)	2 / 3		
Elective path/specialty	Subject offered in:	Course (compulsory, elective)		
Enterprise Management Cycle of study: For the study:	Polish	elective		
Second-cycle studies	part-tin	ne		
No. of hours		No. of credits		
Lecture: 14 Classes: 10 Laboratory: -	Project/seminars:	3		
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (brak)	(university-wide, from another field)	ak)		
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number		
		and %)		
technical sciences		3 100%		
Responsible for subject / lecturer: R	esponsible for subject /	lecturer:		
dr inż. Ireneusz Gania	dr inż. Ireneusz Gania			
email: ireneusz.gania@put.poznan.pl tel. 616653385	email: ireneusz.gania@put.po tel. 616653385	znan.pl		
Wydział Inżynierii Zarządzania	Wydział Inżynierii Zarządzania	I		
ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań	ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Pozn			
Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and s	social competencies:			
1 Knowledge The student knows the basic conce	epts related to the management	of production.		
2 Skills The student has the ability to perce	P. Skills The student has the ability to perceive, association, interpretation of the phenomena occurring in the sphere of production			
3 Social The student understands and is pre- to the design of production systems				
Assumptions and objectives of the course:				
Acquainting students with the nature and principles of controlling controlling the flow of production.	the flow of production. The stud	ents mastery of basic skills ir		
Study outcomes and reference to the ed	ducational results for a	field of study		
Knowledge:				
 He has knowledge of the relationships found in corporations ar organizational relationships that exist between organizational unit He knows in depth the methods and tools of information model 	ts of the company - [K2A_W05]			
 He knows the methods and tools for modeling decision-making 				
Skills:	······································			
1. It can be used to describe the theoretical knowledge and analy formulate their own opinions and choose the critical data and met		s and social phenomena and		
2. He can analyze the causes and processes and social phenome hypothesis testing and verifying them - [K2A_U03]				
3. He can predict and model complex phenomena involving social methods and tools in the discipline of management science - [K:	2Å_U04]	-		
4. Efficiently uses normative systems, standards and rules (legal, solve specific problems, has expanded the ability for the category	of social ties or selected such	standards - [K2A_U05]		
5. Has the ability to use their knowledge in various areas and forms, enhanced by a critical analysis of the effectiveness and suitability of applied knowledge - [K2A_U06]				
6. Has the ability to independently propose specific solutions to th procedures to take decisions in this regard - [K2A_U07]	ne problem of the management	and implementation		

1. He can see depending on cause and effect in achieving the set goals and give the rank of the relevance of alternative or competing tasks - [K2A_K03]

2. Is awars of interdisciplinary knowledge and skills needed to solve complex problems of organization and the need to create interdisciplinary teams - [K2A_K06]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

Forming Rating:

a) for the project based on the current progress of the tasks, b) in respect of lectures based on answers to questions concerning the material discussed in the previous lectures.

-Rating summary:

a) for the project on the basis of the presentation of the project tasks and answer questions about the design task and the solutions used in the task, b) in respect of lectures: (1) a written examination concerning the content of the lecture, each question is scored on a scale from 0 to 1, exam is passed after obtaining at least 55% of the points. The exam can be applied after completion of the project (20 to discuss the results of the exam).

Course description

Lecture begins with the presentation of the production flow control substance. The are two main variants of this process: a model niezinformatyzowany and computerized model. Highlighted are the differences between the two models. Presented is the course and the main methods of controlling material flow management at the level of products and components of the computerized version does not. The presented method is material requirements planning (MRP) as the basis for controlling the flow of production at the level of the components of the computerized version. Deals with the problem of integration of computerized variant and not computerized - the integration of MRP - JiT. In class, students design project, according to the guidelines operator, selected production flow control system

Basic bibliography:

1. Zarządzanie produkcją, Dwiliński L., , Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2002

2. Podstawy zarządzania przepływem materiałów w przykładach, Fertsch M., , Biblioteka logistyka, Wydawnictwo ILiM, Poznań, 2003

3. Sterowanie przepływem produkcji, Senger Z., , Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 1998

4. Zarządzanie przepływem materiałów, Fertsch M., Gania I., Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2011.

Additional bibliography:

1. Podstawy zarządzania produkcją. Ćwiczenia, Kosieradzka A., (red.)., Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2008

Result of average student's workload	
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Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Lecture	10	
2. Excercise	14	
3. Consultation to the excercise	10	
4. Literature studies	20	
5. Preparation for the exam	16	
6. Exam	3	
7. Overview of exam	2	
Student's workload		

			-

Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3
Contact hours	40	2
Practical activities	35	1