Faculty of Engineering Management

STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM					
Name of the module/subject (-)		Code 1011105311011125142			
Field of study	Profile of study (general academic, practical) (brak)	Year /Semester			
Engineering Management - Part-time studies -	• •	1/1			
Cuality Systems and Ergonomics	Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) elective			
Cycle of study:	Form of study (full-time,part-time)				
Second-cycle studies	part-time				
No. of hours		No. of credits			
Lecture: 10 Classes: - Laboratory: -	Project/seminars:	- 3			
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from another fi	eld)			
(brak)	(brak)			
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)			
technical sciences		3 100%			
Technical sciences		3 100%			
Responsible for subject / lecturer:	Responsible for subject	t / lecturer:			
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Faculty of Engineering Management	Faculty of Engineering Management				
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Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:					

1	Knowledge	Student defines and describes the basic concepts and principles of quality management, fundamentals of organization and management.
2	Skills	The ability to verify and assess the phenomena in the implementation of the processes in enterprises.
		Ability to interpret and describe the insights and observations.
3	Social competencies	The student is aware of the importance of quality for its receivers and creators of its level.

Assumptions and objectives of the course:

- 1. Familiarizing the students with the theory regarding rules for the application of the principles, methods and techniques used in quality management.
- 2. Students acquire practical skills of principles application, methods and techniques in the process of solving quality prolems in an industry.

Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study

Knowledge:

- 1. Defines the following concepts: the principle, method, technique, pro quality tool [K2A_W01]
- 2. Describes the phenomena occurring within the organization, process and production in order to select appropriate tools for their visualization and analysis - [K2A_W01]
- 3. Recognizes and names quality management principles, methods, techniques and tools [K2A_W01]
- 4. Explains the pros and cons and the application of the principles, methods, techniques and tools in the quality management process, production and operations - [K2A_W01]
- 5. Can characterize the scrutinized situation and choose the appropriate pro quality principles, methods, techniques and tools - [K2A_W01]
- 6. Can explain how to apply the principle, method, technique and a tool [K2A_W01]
- 7. Points to the best pro quality principles, methods, techniques and tools o apply to a particular problem [K2A_W12]
- 8. Chooses principles, methods, techniques and pro quality tools to an existent problem [K2A_W12]
- 9. Formulates problem tasks in terms of quality management in order to address them through the principles, methods, techniques and tools - [K2A_W12]

Skills:

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- 1. Can interpret the rules to be applied in the quality management [K2A_U02]
- 2. Can design a quality management system policy for the selected quality problem in the organisation or at the level of the process [K2A_U06]
- 3. It has the ability to practically apply the principles, methods, techniques and tools in quality management [K2A_U06]
- 4. Estimates and interprets the data using tools and pro quality techniques [K2A_U06]
- 5. Creates a database necessary for the application of principles, methods, techniques and tools in quality management [K2A_U06]
- 6. By means of the methods, tools and techniques, he evaluates the quality level of the process and the production [K2A_U02]
- 7. Evaluates the maturity level of a pro quality organization by means of principles [K2A_U02]
- 8. Can verify the rules, methods, techniques and tools of quality management [K2A_U06]
- 9. Presents the results and conclusions based on the application of the principles, methods, techniques and tools to the management of the company [K2A_U02]
- 10. On the basis of the results obtained from the application of the principles, methods, techniques and tools, he decides aout some possible solutions to the problem [K2A_U02]

Social competencies:

- 1. Is aware of the meaning of quality and its level in the processes, activities and products [S2A_K06]
- 2. Is capable of assessing the correctness of qualitative phenomena [S2A_K06]
- 3. Is determined to work towards improving the quality of phenomena that exist in the natural conditions of business functioning [K2A_K03]
- 4. Is willing to undertake improvement activities [K2A_K03]
- 5. As a result of training, the student is aware of and understands the aspects and the effects of activities in the field of quality management [K2A K03]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

Formative assessment:

Lectures: an assessment of the answers given by the students on the material covered during lectures

Collective assessment:

Lectures:

- multiple-choice test, in which at least one of the answers is correct, each correct answer is scored 0-1
- test is passed after achieving at least 55% of the correct answers. The student can write an exam after he passed the classes
- overview of the test

Course description

- 1. Quality management basics
- 2. Rules, methods, tools, techniques of quality management
- basic concepts related to quality management
- classification of principles, methods, techniques and tools of quality management
- 3. Principles of quality management (principle of teamwork, Kaizen, Poka-Yoke, zero defects, the eight principles of quality management, fourteen principles of Deming's, quality management principles that are used in researching and developing products)
- 4. Quality management methods (FMEA, QFD, SPC, DOE, 8 d, 5s)
- 5. Quality Management Tools (Six Sigma, Ishikawa diagram, Pareto diagram, 5why-Lorenza, flow diagram, Shewhart, histogram, brainstorming, new tools of quality management
- 6. Quality management techniques.

DIDACTIC METHODS:

- an informative lecture,
- problem solving,
- lecture lecture,
- talk,
- discussion in the form of a snowball,
- project method,
- workshop method,
- demonstration method.

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Basic bibliography:

- 1. Gołaś H., Mazur A., Zasady, metody i techniki wykorzystywane w zarządzaniu jakością, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2010.
- 2. Grabowska M., Hamrol A., Starzyńska B., Poradnik menedżera jakości, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2010.
- 3. Hamrol A., Mantura W., Zarządzanie jakością ? teoria i praktyka, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2005.
- 4. Hamrol A., Zarządzanie jakością z przykładami, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2005.
- 5. Koronacki J., Nieckuła J., Thompson J., Techniki zarządzania jakością, od Shewharta do metody Six Sigma, Akademicka Oficyna Wydawnicza Exit, Warszawa 2005.
- 6. Łagowski E., Żuchowski J., Narzędzia i metody doskonalenia jakości, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Radomskiej, Radom 2004.
- 7. Łuczak J., Matuszak-Flejszman A., Metody i techniki zarządzania jakością, Quality Progress, Poznań 2007.
- 8. Konarzewska-Gubała E., Zarządzanie przez jakość. Koncepcje, metody, studia przypadków, WAE, Wrocław 2003.
- 9. Wolniak R., Skotnicka-Zasadzień B., Metody i narzędzia zarządzania jakością. Teoria i praktyka, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 2011.

Additional bibliography:

- 1. Hamrol A., Zapewnianie jakości w procesach wytwarzania, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 1995
- 2. Grudowski P., Hamrol A., Zymonik Z., Zarządzanie jakością i bezpieczeństwem, Polskie Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne, Warszawa 2013
- 3. Łunarski J., Zarządzanie jakością? standardy i zasady, Wydawnictwo WNT, Warszawa 2012.

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Lectures	10
2. Consultations	20
3. Preparation for an test	13
4. Test	2

Student's workload

Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	45	3
Contact hours	30	2
Practical activities	0	0