

STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM		
Name of the module/subject Introduction to quality management		Code 1010101161010117438
Field of study Civil Engineering First-cycle Studies	Profile of study (general academic, practical) general academic	Year /Semester 3 / 6
Elective path/specialty -	Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) elective
Cycle of study: First-cycle studies	Form of study (full-time, part-time) full-time	
No. of hours Lecture: 15 Classes: - Laboratory: - Project/seminars: 15		No. of credits 2
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) other		(university-wide, from another field) university-wide
Education areas and fields of science and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)
Responsible for subject / lecturer: dr hab. inż. Jerzy Paślowski, prof. nadzw. email: jerzy.paslowski@put.poznan.pl tel. +48616652113 Wydział Budownictwa i Inżynierii Środowiska ul. Piotrowo 5 60-965 Poznań		Responsible for subject / lecturer: mgr inż. Piotr Nowotarski email: piotr.nowotarski@put.poznan.pl tel. +48616652190 Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering ul. Piotrowo 5 60-965 Poznań
Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:		
1	Knowledge	Knowledge about the role of quality management in the management
2	Skills	Ability to analyze the functioning of the production system in order to detect the causes of quality problems
3	Social competencies	Awareness of the role of quality in technical culture industry
Assumptions and objectives of the course: Indicate the great potential to improve the management of construction processes through the application of quality management system		
Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study		
Knowledge: 1. Student knows the rules for creating quality management procedures - [K_W15] 2. Student knows the causes of quality problems - [K_W15] 3. Student knows the procedures for implementing the system of quality management - [K_W15]		
Skills: 1. Can classify quality management systems in compliance with standards - [K_U13] 2. Can describe the idea of improving the quality management system - [K_U13] 3. Able to analyze the production system to implement quality management procedures - [K_U13]		
Social competencies: 1. Can point out the advantages and disadvantages of teamwork - [K_K07] 2. Can formulate opinions on production processes - [K_K07] 3. Can complement and extend the knowledge in the field of quality management - [K_K07]		
Assessment methods of study outcomes		

<p>Student's work includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Active participation in lectures and exercises (also possible trip) * Dot design. Develop quality management procedures * Written test <p>Rating scale (test):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> above 100 excelled 91-100 very good (A) 81- 90 good plus (B) 71- good 80 (C) 61- 70 plus sufficient (D) Adequate 51- 60 (E) 50 below insufficient (F) <p>Learning Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? lecture / problem lecture / lecture / lecture with multimedia presentation / story ? exercises / exercises based on the use of various sources of knowledge (film, photographs, archives, source texts, documents, statistical yearbooks, maps, Internet, etc.) / project method / case study (case study) / classic problematic method Project-laboratory / project methodology / 		
Course description		
<p>Characteristics of production systems open / closed (examples), the benefits of the introduction of quality management, the genesis of quality problems (general) - milestones, the genesis of quality management in the domestic construction industry, selected definitions of quality (including the fundamental definition of quality), the role of system performance / operation in quality management, calculation procedure in the house of quality (example), the basic categories of products (+ examples), differentiation parities goods / services in various fields of activity (examples), class definition quality, determinants of quality classes (examples), the consequences of non-compliance in respect the investor and the contractor, the social consequences of non-compliance, the differences between different types of measurements, the differences between diversity and variability, the role of knowledge in managing observer variability, the importance of volatility in the strategic and operational level, the classification of the causes of variation by Shewhart), causes interference, and dualism variability</p>		
Basic bibliography:		
Additional bibliography:		
Result of average student's workload		
Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Lectures	15	
2. Projects	15	
3. Test preparation	5	
4. Project defence	5	
5. Consultation	5	
Student's workload		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2
Contact hours	35	1
Practical activities	15	1