STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM								
	f the module/subject ntory manageme	ent	Code 1011104321011112815					
Field of Logi		studies - First-cycle	Profile of study (general academic, practica (brak)	al) Year /Semester 1 / 2				
Elective path/specialty			Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective)				
Cycle of	f study:		Form of study (full-time,part-time					
	First-cyc	cle studies	part-time					
No. of h				No. of credits				
Lectur	Classes		Project/seminars:	- 5				
Status o	-	program (Basic, major, other)	(university-wide, from anothe	,				
		(brak)		(brak)				
Educati	on areas and fields of sci	ence and art		ECTS distribution (number and %)				
Resp	onsible for subje	ect / lecturer:	Responsible for subj	ect / lecturer:				
dr h	ab. inż. Piotr Cyplik		dr hab. inż. Piotr Cyplik					
	ail: piotr.cyplik@put.po	znan.pl	email: piotr.cyplik@put.po	oznan.pl				
	616653401 dei al la traia di Zane a da		tel. 616653401					
-	dział Inżynierii Zarządz Strzelecka 11 60-965 F		Faculty of Engineering Management ul. Strzelecka 11 60-965 Poznań					
		s of knowledge, skills an						
1								
2	Skills	as the mean and statistical devi	mple task with the content. He can use statistical formulas such ation.					
3	Social competencies	there is no indication						
Assu	mptions and obj	ectives of the course:						
The course aims are to familiarize students with the most important problems of inventory management in terms of independent demand and training in operational decision-making skills for reordering stock.								
	-	mes and reference to the	educational results for	or a field of study				
	vledge:							
		edge of inventory management -						
		and formulate the basic relationsh [K1A_W14;K1A_W16;K1A_W20]		orage, transport and other				
	-	al development of inventory man						
Skills	5:							
1. Stuc	lent can design a proc	ess to analyze the efficiency of in	ventory management - [K1A_	_U01;K1A_U12;K1A_U14]]				
2. Student is able to define the problem of renewal of stocks in terms of demand independent - [K1A_U02;K1A_U13]								
3. Stuc	lents can use a spread	dsheet with a simple algorithm to	design a reordering of stocks	- [K1A_U04; K1A_U05;K1A_U09				
Socia	al competencies:							
1. Stuc	1. Student shows a willingness to cooperate and assist in the design group - [K1A_K03]							
2. The student is responsible for the identification and resolution of the dilemmas associated with inventory management - [K1A_K01;KInzA_W05]								
3. Student is determined to think in an entrepreneurial way of inventory management - [K1A_K05]								
		Assessment metho	ds of study outcomes					

Formative assessment:

a) For the laboratory: on the basis of progress in the implementation stages of the project (created in laboratory), and knowledge of the issues necessary to carry b) for the lecture: on the basis of answers to questions about the topics covered in previous lectures

Recapitulative assessment:

a) For the laboratory: on the basis of (1) the quality of the project (2) answers to questions about the project b) for the lecture: on the basis of colloquium - written work on the issues discussed during the lecture. The exam can be applied after obtaining the ratings of the project and the laboratory. The exam is passed, after giving the correct answers to most questions

Course description

The issue of course includes the following topics: functions of inventory in logistic systems (includes implementation of VMI process), classification of inventory, the structure of supply (inventory cycle, safety, surplus - identifies causes for stock obsolescence and redundancy and propose ways for minimising this), the basic elements of inventory management to cover the needs of dependent and independent (includes push/pull logic, lead time definition, product cycle vs. level of inventory management), the costs of rising, maintenance and lack of supply, demand analysis (includes method of improves the demand management process), demand forecasting (9 stages of forecasting process), definitions of customer service (CS in the demand management process), developing supply security, reordering systems inventory (optimize level of inventory), optimize inventory turnover (volume of deliveries), the square root law (safety stocks in the dispersion of stock), inventory management of product groups (includes CPFR method), measures of stock (KPI in inventory management).

Didactic methods

In lectures:

Conversational lecture

Information lecture

In classes:

Computer simulation method

Project method

In the field of self-employment:

Working with a book

Basic bibliography:

1. Sarjusz-Wolski Z., Sterowanie zapasami w przedsiębiorstwie, PWE, Warszawa, 2000

2. Cyplik P., Hadaś Ł., Zarządzanie zapasami w łańcuchu dostaw, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2012

3. Krzyżaniak S., Podstawy zarządzania zapasami w przykładach, ILiM, Poznań, 2008

4. Cyplik P., AN APPLICATION OF SPARE SUPPLIES MANAGEMENT FOR WAREHOUSE SUPPLIES OPTIMIZATION USING CLASSICAL METHODS - CASE STUDY, Logforum 1.3 (2005): 4

Additional bibliography:

1. Coyle J. J., Bardi E. I., Langley J. Jr., Zarządzanie logistyczne, PWE, Warszawa, 2002

2. Krzyżaniak S., Cyplik P., Zapasy i magazynowanie, Tom I Zapasy, Podręcznik do kształcenia w zawodzie technik logistyk ILiM Poznań 2007

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Preparing for the Exam	25
2. Preparation for the laboratory and to pass project	15
3. Project realisation	32
4. Lectures	14
5. Classes	14
6. Project consulatation	15
Student's workload	

Student's workload

Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	115	5
Contact hours	43	2
Practical activities	14	1