# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



#### EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name Quality Management [S1IZarz1E>ZJ]

Course					
Field of study Engineering Management		Year/Semester 3/5			
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study general academic	;		
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered in English			
Form of study full-time		Requirements compulsory			
Number of hours					
Lecture 15	Laboratory classe 0		Other (e.g. online) 0		
Tutorials 15	Projects/seminars 15	8			
Number of credit points 4,00					
Coordinators		Lecturers			
dr hab. inż. Małgorzata Jasiulewicz-Kaczmarek prof. PP malgorzata.jasiulewicz-kaczmarek@put.poznan.pl					

#### **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of technical issues, statistics and work organization

#### **Course objective**

Acquiring knowledge and skills related to engineering aspects of product and process quality, in particular regarding quality evaluation, methods of product quality control as well as critical process control points and their supervision

#### **Course-related learning outcomes**

#### Knowledge:

The student discusses basic concepts related to quality, including the definition, qualitative characteristics of products and processes, and principles of quality management [P6S\_WG\_14]. The student describes the product life cycle in the context of quality management, covering design, manufacturing, operation, and disposal of the product [P6S\_WG\_15].

The student presents methods of quality assessment and analysis, including quality control and management, and tools for visualizing and determining the causes and effects of quality problems

## [P6S\_WG\_16].

The student identifies quality management standards and norms and discusses their application in practice [P6S\_WG\_17].

Skills:

The student applies traditional quality management tools, including process diagrams, Ishikawa diagrams, and Pareto-Lorenz diagrams, to analyze and present manufacturing processes [P6S\_UW\_08]. The student identifies and analyzes causes of non-conformities in manufacturing processes, using appropriate quality tools [P6S\_UW\_11].

The student utilizes histograms and scatter diagrams to present results achieved in the process [P6S\_UW\_13].

The student designs and implements quality management systems, based on theoretical knowledge and practical tools [P6S\_UW\_14].

Social competences:

The student recognizes cause-and-effect relationships in quality management and applies them to managerial decision-making [P6S\_KK\_02].

The student contributes substantively to projects related to quality management, considering legal, economic, and organizational aspects [P6S\_KO\_01].

The student is aware of the significance of quality management for organizational efficiency and responsibility for decisions made [P6S\_KR\_01].

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Formative assessment:

a) tutorials: assessment of current progress of task implementation

b) lectures: answers to questions about the content of previous lectures,

c) project: evaluation of the current progress of the project task implementation.

Summative rating:

a) tutorials: presentation of reports on exercises performed (arithmetic average of partial grades);

b) lectures: The pass a test questions, scored on a two-point scale of 0, 1. Passing threshold: 50% of the points.

c) Project: project task and presentation

## Programme content

The program covers engineering issues related to quality management in the enterprise.

### **Course topics**

The lecture program covers the following topics:

7 principles of quality management, standards in quality management.

The essence of the ISO 9000 series standards, the structure of the ISO 9001 standard and the characteristics of selected requirements (organizational context, risk, change management and knowledge management)

Exercises:

Tools used to visualize quality problems: flowchart, action network, process map, control sheet - examples. Tools used to identify causes and effects

quality problems: Ishikawa diagram, relationship diagram, matrix diagram - examples. Tools used to determine the importance of quality problems, e.g. Pareto-Lorenc diagram.

Project

Quality planning - quality plans, standards for implementing technical control

### **Teaching methods**

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples on the board.

2. Tutorials: multimedia presentation illustrated with examples given on a blackboard and performance

- of tasks given by the teacher practical exercises.
- 3. Project: project task and presentation

## Bibliography

Basic:

Quality managementprinciples

https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/store/en/PUB100080.pdf Application of 7 QC Tools to Investigat e theRejection of Lathe Beds - Case Study of aMachine Tool Manufacturing Company https://www.sdmimd.ac.in/SDMRCMS/cases/CIM2015/4.pdf https://www.nikunjbhoraniya.com/2018/10/7-qc-tools-for-process-improvement.html Mazur A., Quality management, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 2022, 216 s.

Additional:

ISO 9001:2015 - Quality management systems - Requirements Jasiulewicz-Kaczmarek M., ISO 9000:2015 quality management princiles as the framewor for a maintenance management, 2016 DOI: 10.21008/j.0239-9415.2016.069.05 I. Heizer, J. Render, B. Operations Management, Prentice Hall 2005

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	2,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	55	2,00