



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Global standards in logistics [S2Log2-SPL>GSwL]

### Course

Field of study

Logistics

Year/Semester

2/3

Area of study (specialization)

Production-logistics Systems

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

second-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

0

Laboratory classes

15

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

1,00

### Coordinators

dr inż. Joanna Oleśków-Szłapka

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

The student has a basic knowledge of logistics, supply chains and global standards. He also has the ability to think analytically and obtain information from literature and internet sources.

### Course objective

Provide students with knowledge of applicable global standards in logistics and supply chains. Compare global standards and discuss their advantages and disadvantages. Critical assessment of the applicability of standards in the field of traceability and transparency of supply chains. Solving problem tasks related to the selection of standards depending on the type of supply chain, with particular emphasis on the food and pharmaceutical industries.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. The student knows extended concepts for logistics from the point of view of global standards and supply chain management in this area [P7S\_WG\_05]
2. The student knows best practices within international transport safety standards and global logistics threats [P7S\_WK\_04]

#### Skills:

1. Student apply to the problem within the studied subject the appropriate experimental and measurement techniques, information and communication, including computer simulation as part of supply chain management [P7S\_UW\_03]
2. Student is able to assess the suitability and the possibility of using new technologies in daily logistics operations in line with global industry standards [P7S\_UW\_06]
3. Student is able to design, using appropriately selected means, an experiment, a process of analysis or a scientific study solving a problem within the framework of logistics and supply chain management from the point of view of applying global logistics standards
4. Student is able to identify changes in requirements, standards, regulations, technical progress in the field of risk management and supply chain analysis [P7S\_UO\_01]

#### Social competences:

1. Student is able to correct identification and resolution of dilemmas related to the profession of logistic manager, with respect for professional ethics and respect for diversity of views and cultures [P7S\_KK\_02]
2. Student is aware of the responsibility for own work and readiness to comply with the rules of working in a team and taking responsibility for the tasks carried out jointly [P7S\_KR\_01]

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Laboratory: problem tasks solved in classes: Z1-Z5 = 5 x 12 points, final report: 25 points, case study: Z6 = 15 points.

### Programme content

Laboratory: Analysis of the supply chain of a global enterprise, evaluation of existing standards and traceability possibilities in the supply chain. Designing logistic standards and their selection. Multi-criteria assessment. Implementation schedule. Designing a modern and digital supply chain.

### Course topics

none

### Teaching methods

Laboratory: work with software, work in project groups, brainstorming, discussion, design thinking.

### Bibliography

#### Basic:

1. Treacibility reference book 2021, Successful traceability implementations with GS1 standard, GS1 Global Office.
2. Hałas E., Kody kreskowe i inne globalne standardy w biznesie, Biblioteka Logistyki, Poznań, 2012.
3. Westerlund M., Nene S., Leminen S., Rajahonka M., An Exploration of Blockchain-based Traceability in Food Supply Chains, 2021.

#### Additional:

1. Szymanowska B., Trendy innowacyjne w europejskich portach morskich w obliczu pandemii COVID-19, e-mentor, nr 88.1/2021, s. 64-74.
2. Oleśków-Szłapka J., Facchini F., Ranieri L., Urbinati A., A maturity model for Logistics 4.0: an empirical analysis and a roadmap for future research, Sustainability, vol.12, iss.1, 2020, s. 86-186-18.
3. Oleśków-Szłapka J., Lubiński P., New Technology Trends and Solutions in Logistics and Their Impact on Processes, 3rd International Conference on Social Science (ICSS 2016), 2016, s. 408-413.

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	25	1,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	10	0,50