



FIELD OF STUDY MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

specialization: Management and Food Engineering

Modules full-time second-cycle studies for the recruitment of 2023/2024

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering				
Course title	Decision making theory				
Language	English				
Type of the course	elective				
Level of study	Second-cycle studies				
Form of study	S – full-time				
Year of study	Ι				
Semester of study	1				
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	3 (1.88/1.12)				
contact)					
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	PhD Zbigniew Kobus associate professor				
the person responsible for the course					
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Technology Fundamentals				
Objective of the course	Providing knowledge on identifying and solving decision- making problems. Developing skills in using methods and techniques for creatively solving production and business problems.				
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:				
	1. The graduate knows the methods of graph and network theory as well as decision trees necessary to understand the principles of knowledge representation in the field of planning, scheduling and management of production processes.				
	2. The graduate knows the methods of modelling decision- making situations in the case of strategic games under conditions of risk (risk management) and under conditions of uncertainty (playing with nature, playing with a partner). Knows the principles of representing uncertainty in the management of production processes.				
	 Skills: The graduate is able to develop a conceptual model, determine the space of possible decisions, define preferences, determine selection criteria and use decision trees to formally represent knowledge in the field of evaluating possible strategies. The graduate is able to make decisions in conditions of risk 				
	and uncertainty based on mathematical models.				
	Social competence:				
	1. The graduate is ready to work in a group.				
	2. The graduate is ready to pass on his knowledge.				
Pre-requisites	Operations research				
Course contents	Lectures: Anatomy of the decision-making process: the idea of rational choice - values, preferences, goals of the decision- maker. Programming under risk conditions. Programming under uncertainty – zero-sum two-person games, games with nature. Decision trees – structure, sequential decisions. Methods for reducing uncertainty. Time inconsistency of decisions. Selection strategies. Assessment pitfalls. Nonlinear optimization problems - algorithm for determining local extremum. Classes include: Making decisions in conditions of risk and uncertainty. Determining mixed strategies and Nash equilibria in complex decision situations. Decision making based on decision trees. Solving nonlinear optimization problems. Psychological problems in decision-making - time inconsistency, determining risk propensity.				
References	Basic literature: W. L. Winston. Operations Research: Applications and Algorithms, Cengage Learning, 2022. Supplementary literature:				

	Dixit A.K., Nalebuff B.J.: The art of strategy. Game theory in					
	business and private life. MT Business					
Teaching methods	Lectures in the form of a multimedia presentation					
	Classes - solving accounting tasks, using the MS Excel package					
	to create decision trees.					
	Teaching methods - discussion, demonstration of performing					
	subject tasks.					
Assessment methods	K1, K2 – colloquium, oral answer.					
	S1, S2 – assessment of correct calculations and proper reasoning					
	during exercises and tests					
	SC1. SC2 – participation in class discussions, group work during					
	classes, observation of student involvement.					
	Form of documentation: instructor's diary, reports, tests,					
	examination papers.					
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Detailed criteria for assessing exams and control papers					
	1) the student demonstrates a sufficient (3.0) degree of					
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 51 to 60% of					
	the total points determining the maximum level of knowledge or					
	skills in a given subject (respectively in the case of a partial pass					
	- its nart)					
	2) the student demonstrates a sufficient plus (3.5) degree of					
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 61 to 70% of					
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge					
	or skills in a given subject (respectively - its part)					
	3) the student demonstrates a good degree (4.0) of knowledge or					
	stills when he obtains from 71 to 80% of the total points					
	determining the maximum level of knowledge or skills in a given					
	subject (respectively its part)					
	subject (respectively - its part), (1) the student demonstrates a plus good degree (4.5) of					
	4) the student demonstrates a plus good degree (4.3) of knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 81 to 00% of					
	knowledge of skills when he of she obtains from 81 to 90% of the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge					
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge					
	of skins in a given subject (respectively - its part),					
	5) a student demonstrates a very good degree (5.0) of knowledge					
	of skins when he of she obtains more than 91% of the sum of					
	points determining the maximum level of knowledge of skins in					
	a given subject (respectively - its part). The final and is influenced by test results (700%) and eval					
	The final grade is influenced by: test results (70%) and oral					
	answer (30%).					
ECTS credits balance	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 ECTS,					
	- participation in practical classes – 30 nours, 1.2 ECTS,					
	- participation in consultations – 2 nours, 0.08 ECTS ,					
	- preparing to classes – 28 nours, 1,12 ECTS,					
	The total student workload is 75 nours. which corresponds to 3					
	points of ECIS.					
Workload related to classes requiring the direct	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 ECTS,					
participation of an academic teacher	- participation in practical classes – 30 hours, 1.2 ECTS,					
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 ECTS,					
	The total number of contacts is 47 hours, which corresponds to					
	1.88 EUTS.					
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	$K_1 - Z_1 W_0 Z_1$					
learning outcomes of the field of study	$K_2 - Z_1 W_0 4$					
	S1 - Z1 - U03					
	$S2 - ZI_U04$					
	SC1 – ZI_K01					
	SC2 – ZI K02					

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering				
Course title	Decision Support Systems				
Language	English				
Type of the course	elective				
Level of study	Second-cycle studies				
Form of study	S – full-time				
Year of study	Ι				
Semester of study	1				
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	3(1.88/1.12)				
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	PhD Zbigniew Kobus associate professor				
the person responsible for the course					
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Technology Fundamentals				
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge on the ability to formulate problems and use knowledge management methods in an enterprise. Acquiring practical skills in designing and effective use of IT				
	decision support systems in the field of financial and production analyses.				
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:				
	The graduate knows formal knowledge representation systems and understands the role of computer models in knowledge management and supporting decision-making processes using adaptive systems with built-in automatic reasoning mechanisms and knows methods of coding knowledge in a rule-based system, in probabilistic networks (Bayesian networks) and in the form of sets blurred.				
	1. The graduate is able to develop a formal model of a selected				
	issue implement this model in the GeNIe Modeler environment				
	and conduct simulation experiments using automatic inference				
	methods built into this system				
	2. The graduate is able to propose a model structure in the form of a rule-based knowledge base. Is able to encode knowledge in the form of fuzzy sets. Is able to use these models in terms of				
	information support for management.				
	Social competence:				
	1. The graduate is ready to work in a group.				
	2. The graduate is ready to pass on his knowledge.				
Pre-requisites	Operations research				
Course contents	Lectures include:				
	Basic concepts and definitions regarding formal knowledge representation systems. Probabilistic networks, knowledge coding principles, inference methods. Knowledge representation in the form of discrete variables. Implementation of computational procedures. Rule-based knowledge representation. System structure. Knowledge coding. Inference				
	methods. The concept of a fuzzy set. Fuzzy inference. Decision making in a fuzzy environment. Network classification and their applications.				
	Classes include: Creating conceptual models of various practical issues. Application development and simulation experiments with				
	computer models.				
Reterences	Basic literature:				
	U. Pourret, P. Naim, B. Marcot: Bayesian Networks: A Practical				
	Guide to Applications, John Wiley & Sons, 2008				
	Supplementary interature:				
	Genne Modeler programmer's manual				

Teaching methods	Lectures in the form of multimedia presentations
	Classes - solving accounting tasks, simulations in universal high-
	level programming languages (GeNIe Modeler)
	Teaching methods - discussion, demonstration of performing
	subject tasks
Assessment methods	K1 – colloquium, oral answer.
	S1, S2 – assessment of correct calculations and proper reasoning
	during exercises and tests
	SC1. SC2 – participation in class discussions, group work during
	classes, observation of student involvement.
	Form of documentation: instructor's diary, reports, tests,
	examination papers.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Detailed criteria for assessing exams and control papers
Elements and weights arecently the tinut grade	1) the student demonstrates a sufficient (3.0) degree of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 51 to 60% of
	the total points determining the maximum level of knowledge or
	skills in a given subject (respectively, in the case of a partial pass
	its part)
	2) the student demonstrates a sufficient plus (3.5) degree of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 61 to 70% of
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge
	or skills in a given subject (respectively its part)
	2) the student demonstrates a good degree (4.0) of knowledge or
	5) the student demonstrates a good degree (4.0) of knowledge of skills, when he obtains from 71 to 80% of the total points
	skins when he obtains from /1 to 80% of the total points
	determining the maximum level of knowledge of skins in a given
	(4.5) af
	4) the student demonstrates a plus good degree (4.5) of
	knowledge of skills when he of she obtains from 81 to 90% of
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge
	or skills in a given subject (respectively - its part),
	5) a student demonstrates a very good degree (5.0) of knowledge
	or skills when he or she obtains more than 91% of the sum of
	points determining the maximum level of knowledge or skills in
	a given subject (respectively - its part).
	The final grade is influenced by: test results (70%) and oral
	answer (30%).
ECTS credits balance	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 EC1S,
	- participation in practical classes – 30 hours, 1.2 ECTS,
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 ECTS,
	- preparing to classes – 28 hours, 1,12 ECTS,
	The total student workload is 75 hours, which corresponds to 3
	points of ECTS.
Workload related to classes requiring the direct	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 ECTS,
participation of an academic teacher	- participation in practical classes – 30 hours, 1.2 ECTS,
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 ECTS,
	I ne total number of contacts is 4/ hours, which corresponds to
	1.88 EUIS.
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	$ \mathbf{K} - \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{W} 0 4$
learning outcomes of the field of study	$1 \text{ S1} - \text{ZI}_{003}$
	$S2 - ZI_U04$
	SC1 – ZI_K01
	SC2 – ZI_K02

Field of study	Management and Production Engineering			
Name of the training module including the	Język obcy specjalistyczny 1 - Polski			
Polish name	Foreign Language specialist 1 - Polish			
Language of instruction	English/Polish			
Type of the training module	obligatory			
Level of the training module	Second-cycle studies			
Form of studies	S – full-time			
Location in the programme (year)	Ι			
Location in the programme (semester)	1			
Number of ECTS credits with a division into	2 (1.28/0.72)			
contact/noncontact				
Name and surname of the person in charge	MA. Ewa Badurowicz			
Unit offering the subject	Foreign Languages Teaching and Certification Centre			
Aim of the module	Development of language competence in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). Improvement of language competence in specialized vocabulary.			
	professional environment. Knowledge transfer necessary to apply advanced grammatical structures and techniques for working with foreign-language			
	source text.			
Learning outcomes	Skills:			
	S1. Communicating effectively in professional settings and everyday situations			
	S2. Being able to discuss, argue, report and interpret events of			
	daily life			
	S3. Reading with understanding and analyze foreign-language			
	source texts in the represented scientific field			
	S4. Preparing and delivering a presentation related to the field studied.			
	Social competences:			
	SC1. Understanding the importance of lifelong learning			
Preliminary and additional requirements	Speaking the foreign language at the level in accordance with the			
	Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.			
Contents of the training module – a compact	Classes conducted as part of the module include the expansion			
description	of specialized vocabulary in the represented scientific			
	discipline, students will be prepared to read with understanding			
	professional literature and work independently with source			
	texts, as well as to prepare and deliver a presentation related to			
	the studied field of knowledge.			
	The vocabulary will also be expanded during the exercises and			
	previously acquired skills in self-presentation, interests, life in			
	society modern technology and professional work will be			
	practiced			
	The module also includes the practice of advanced grammatical			
	and lexical structures in order for the student to achieve			
	efficient communication			
Recommended and obligatory reading list	Primary literature:			
Recommended and congutory reading list	1. "Polski Krok po kroku" Iwona Stemperek, Anna			
	Stelmach – podręcznik do nauki jezyka polskiego			
	Poziom 2			
	2. "Hurra!!! Po polsku 3" – Małgorzata Małolepsza,			
	Aneta Szymkiewicz			
	3. "Polski w pracy" Małgorzata Małolepsza, Aneta			
	Szymkiewicz, Agnieszka Jasińska-podręcznik			
	Supplementary literature:			

	 "O ekonomii po polsku" Magdalena Szelc-Mays, Paweł Długosz - podrecznik 				
The intended forms/activities/ teaching methods	Lecture, discussion, presentation, conversation, grammar-translation method (specialized texts), communicative and direct method with special emphasis on communication skills				
Methods of verification and documentation forms of the achieved learning outcomes	 S1 – evaluation of oral statements in class S2 – evaluation of oral statements in class S3 – written test on the knowledge and use of specialist vocabulary S4 – assessment of oral presentation SC1 – evaluation of the preparation for classes and activity during classes, critical evaluation of the presentation given Documentation forms of the achieved learning outcomes: midterm test kept for 1 year teacher's register kept for 5 years Assessment criteria are available in Foreign Languages Teaching and Certification Centre 				
Balance of ECTS credits	CONTACT: Class participation: 30h Office hours: 2h Total contact: 32h/ 1.28 ECTS NONCONTACT: Class preparation: 12h Preparation for tests: 6h TOTAL NONCONTACT: 18h / 0.72 ECTS There are 50 hours of the total student workload which is equal to 2 p. ECTS				
Number of contact hours Relating modular learning outcomes to directional learning outcomes	Workload related to activities requiring direct participation of academic teachers: - participation in classes - 30 hours - participation in office hours - 2 hours A total of 32 hours, which corresponds to 1.28 ECTS credits. S1 - ZI_U10 S2 - ZI_U10 S3 - ZI_U10, ZI_U06 S4 - ZI_U10, ZI_U06 SC1 - ZI K03				

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering				
Course title	Organization of production system				
Language	English				
Type of the course	obligatory				
Level of study	Second-cycle studies				
Form of study	S – full-time				
Year of study	Ι				
Semester of study	1				
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	5 (1.96 / 3.04)				
contact)					
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	PhD. Magdalena Kachel-Górecka associate professor				
the person responsible for the course					
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Machinery Exploitation and Management of Production Processes, Faculty of Production Engineering.				
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with basic				
	concepts of establishing and running an enterprise and the				
	organization of production conducted in it (tax forms, inputs in				
	production, the role of manager and his approach to employees,				
	production process, types of production, demand analysis, etc.				
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:				
	1. economic, legal and social issues that enable the				
	description and analysis of the processes of production; the				
	student has the knowledge of management including quality				
	management, project management, strategic management				
	and business management				
	2. technical and physical foundations and chemical processes adapted for the field of study of Management and Production				
	Engineering				
	Skills:				
	sources and in various forms appropriate for Management				
	and Production Engineering				
	2. explore and apply modern information technologies to				
	acquire and process information in the field of production				
	and provision of services				
	3. assess, independently, thoroughly, theoretically and taking				
	into account many aspects, present situations and is able to				
	take actions to solve the arising or expected problems in the				
	tield of Management and Production Engineering				
	Social competence:				
	1. organise and direct work of teams (projects, tasks, etc.) and				
	organisations in and outside of the work environment; the				
	student is aware of his/her responsibilities regarding the				
Due ne encicite e	above				
Pre-requisites	knowledge of mathematics and microeconomics				
Course contents	Lectures				
course contents	1 Introduction to issues of production organization				
	2. Presentation of basic concepts of the production system: needs				
	analysis, their development and degree of satisfaction, forms of				
	needs, analysis of human behavior as buvers of goods on the				
	market.				
	3. Lean Management.				
	4. The economic process and its basic links, enterprise,				
	production system. The essence and tasks of organization of				
	production processes.				
	5. Parameters of the production process. Characteristics of the				
	input and output process in the production system. Material,				

	energy and information connections as elements of the				
	production system.				
	6. Surrounding the production system. Production and				
	manufacturing process. Production factors.				
	7. Production, production and administration structures. Rules				
	for building a production and administrative structure.				
	8. Production planning and control. Management of systems and				
	production enterprises. Property (of enterprises, farms).				
	9. Expenditure - forms of input and their types.				
	10. Costs - unierences between costs and expenses.				
	Classes				
	1 Topics and organization of exercises in the subject as well as				
	the conditions and method of passing.				
	2. Demand forecasting in the context of determining the				
	production program, methods of estimating future demand,				
	demand and the production program - tasks.				
	3. Optimization of the enterprise's production program - gross				
	margin method. Production organization assumptions. Choice of				
	production direction, production volume.				
	4. Production process. Creating the structure of the selected				
	process according to technological phases as well as parts and				
	assemblies.				
	5. Process documents.				
	6. Production cycle planning; the cyclogram and its use to				
	determine the finished product execution plan.				
	7. Planning of material needs - MRP.				
	8. Optimization of the production program.				
	9. Production control with the use of cards - Kandan.				
Pafarancas	Obligatory literature:				
Kelelences	1 Descel Denis Lean Production Simplified Third Edition				
	CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group 2015				
	2 Jefrey K Liker The Toyota Way 14 Management				
	Principles from the World's Greatest Manufacturer. ISBN				
	978-1260468519, 2003.				
	3. Karen Martin and Mike Osteling. Value Stream Mapping:				
	How to Visualize Work and Align Leadership for				
	Organizational Transformation. ISBN-13: 978-				
	0071828918, 2013.				
	Recommended literature:				
	1. Pascal Denis. Lean Production Simplified, Third Edition				
	2. Jefrey K. Liker. The Toyota Way: 14 Management				
	Principles from the World's Greatest Manufacturer				
	3. Karen Martin and Mike Osteling. Value Stream Mapping:				
	How to visualize work and Align Leadership for				
Tasching mathada					
	Lactural group work				
Assessment methods	K1_ written test				
Assessment methods	K1- written test, K2- written test				
Assessment methods	K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test.				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks.				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks,				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks, SC1- assessment of the student's work as a member of the team				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks, SC1- assessment of the student's work as a member of the team performing project tasks				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks, SC1- assessment of the student's work as a member of the team performing project tasks Forms of documenting the achieved results: written test, notes				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks, SC1- assessment of the student's work as a member of the team performing project tasks Forms of documenting the achieved results: written test, notes from the lecturer, exam.				
Assessment methods	Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks, SC1- assessment of the student's work as a member of the team performing project tasks Forms of documenting the achieved results: written test, notes from the lecturer, exam.				
Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade	 Lectures, group work K1- written test, K2- written test, S1- written test, S2- assessment of design tasks, S3- assessment of design tasks, SC1- assessment of the student's work as a member of the team performing project tasks Forms of documenting the achieved results: written test, notes from the lecturer, exam. 				

	The grade for the project is 20% of the weight of passing the						
	course.						
	The exam grade is 60% of the weight of completing the subject						
	Final grade 60%+20+20%= 100%						
ECTS credits balance	CONTACT						
	Form of classes Number of hours ECTS points						
	1. Lectures 15, ECTS 0.60						
	2. Classes 30, ECTS 1.20						
	3. Participation in the consultation.						
	2, ECTS 0.08						
	4. Exam 2, ECTS 0.08						
	Total contact time:49 hours1.96 pts. ECTS						
	NON-CONTACT						
	Form of classes Number of hours ECTS points						
	1. Preparation to quarter aud. 10, ECTS 0.40						
	2. Preparation for lab quarters 16, ECTS 0.64						
	3. Studying the letters. 20, ECTS 0.80						
	4. Preparation project, 15, ECTS 0.60						
	5. Preparation for the exam 15, ECTS 0.60						
	Total contact:76 hours3.04 points ECTS						
Workload related to classes requiring the	Participation in lectures – 15 hours						
direct participation of an academic teacher	Participation in classes – 30 hours						
	Participation in consultations – 2 hours						
	Participation in the exam -2 hours						
	Total 49 hours which is 1.96 points. ECTS						
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1-ZI_W02						
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2-ZI_W03						
	S1-ZI_U01						
	S2-ZI_U03						
	S3- ZI_U09						
	SC1-ZI_K01						

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering				
Course title	Design of food products				
Language	English				
Type of the course	obligatory				
Level of study	Second-cycle studies				
Form of study	S – full time				
Year of study					
Semester of study					
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	5 (1.96/3.04)				
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course.	Professor Marian K. Panasiewicz				
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Food Engineering and Machines				
Objective of the course	The aim of the subject "Designing food products" is to				
	familiarize students with the stages of food product design from				
	the creation of an idea to serial production and with the types of				
	innovations used, as well as with the factors guaranteeing				
	success or failure, taking into account the quality of new food				
	and the legal aspect of admitting it to marketing. The student				
	participates in the development of technology for obtaining a				
	new product, taking into account the quality of the product, its				
	composition and packaging, health safety and durability, as well				
	as the economic aspect - profitability of production.				
	Additionally: acquiring food design skills in relation to flavor				
	compositions, list of ingredients and nutritional value. Acquiring				
	knowledge in the field of developing technologies for obtaining				
	new products and disnes, taking into account the product quality,				
Learning outcomes	Its composition and packaging, nearth safety and duraomity.				
	K10 Wrouge. K1 Knows the legal and organizational basis of business				
	entities, institutions, associations and organizations related to				
	food production. Classifies the factors determining the				
	burdensomeness of various forms of work in individual and				
	global terms.				
	K2. Diversifies basic concepts and knowledge regarding the				
	principles and procedures for developing recipes for innovative				
	products, dishes, dishes and drinks.				
	Skills:				
	S1. Characterizes and classifies factors determining the success				
	of introducing and accepting new products and dishes.				
	Identifies food safety problems at all stages of food production.				
	S2. Recognizes biological, physical and chemical hazards of				
	1000.				
	Social competence:				
	sorse of responsibility for the health and safety of oneself and				
	other people				
References	Obligatory:				
Kelefences	1 Chukwuebuka Egbuna Functional Foods and				
	Nutraceuticals Publishing house Springer Nature				
	Switzerland AG 2021				
	2 Trojanowski T Marketing mix of food industry				
	enterprises (eBook) Publishing house Universitet				
	Jana Kochanowskiego 2020				
	3 Campbell Platt Geoffrey Food Science and				
	Technology Publishing house				
	I comology. Fublishing house.				
	Wiley John & Sons Inc. 2020				
	whey John & Sons Inc. 2020.				

Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of economics, mathematics, chemistry.
Course contents	Lectures include: 1. The concept of a new product, functions and
	features of products, product life cycles, product and buyer
	needs, consumption needs and directions of their development.
	Goals of designing new food products. 2. Stages of designing a
	new product. Discussion of individual design stages. Idea
	generation, selection and selection of ideas (concept testing).
	Product design, its composition, production methods and type of
	packaging. Market testing, economic analysis. Design
	correction. Commercialization of a new product - producting a
	implementing the marketing plan serial production 3 Elements
	of product management. Ways to find a place on the market for
	new products. The role of market and consumer research. Costs
	of introducing the product to the market. Examples of
	introducing new products to the market - successes and failures
	and their causes. 4. Product innovation. Factors shaping product
	development, trends in the development of new products. The
	impact of new food processing and preservation technologies on
	the innovativeness of food products. Technical solutions of
	machines and the impact on the innovation of food products. 5.
	Recipe and product innovation. Design and analysis of the raw
	material composition and food additives used. Quality
	management in product implementation and development. 6.
	Packaging as an element of quality assurance and promotion of
	a new product. Packaging design - style, snape, material, graphic design Packaging functions. Packaging marking Packaging and
	environmental protection 7 Discussion of the legal conditions
	for introducing new foods to the market Basic legal regulations
	regarding novel foods.
	Classes include: Introduction to food product design. Getting to
	know the exercise program, rules for passing exercises, and basic
	design issues. 2. Stages of designing a new food product. Getting
	to know the individual elements of product creation and starting
	practical development of a new food product. 3. Designing a new
	food product. Development of composition and production
	methods, taking into account good production and hygiene
	practice and legal regulations. 4. Product packaging. Packaging
	design, development of the shape, size of the packaging, its style,
	with the requirements 5 Tonic of the every varification of
	the food product design and preparation for implementation
	Practical verification of food product design and planning of
	activities aimed at introducing the product to the market.
	elements of marketing strategy - development and
	implementation marketing plan, production profitability.
	Presentation of new food product designs. 6. Modification of
	existing food products. Practical analysis of a selected food
	product and its modification in terms of new requirements and
	needs of consumers, taking into account innovative solutions. 7.
	Legal regulations regarding introducing a new food product to
	the market. Getting to know the current legal regulations
	regarding the introduction of a new product to the market,
Teaching methods	multimedia presentations, discussion
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Final grade: grade for exam 70% + grade for classes 30%
Lienents and weights affecting the final grade	i mui grade. grade foi exami 7676 + grade foi elasses 5070.

ECTS credits balance	Contacts					
	Lecture	15 h		0.60 ECTS		
	Classes	30 h		1.20 ECTS		
	Consultations	2 h		0.08 ECTS		
	Exam	2 h		0.08 ETCS		
	Summary	49 h		1.96 ECTS		
			No-co	ontacts		
	preparing the project 30 h			1.20 ETCS		
	literature resea	urch	15 h	0.60 ECTS		
	preparation for the test 15 h 0.60 ECTS					
	preparation for the exam 16 h 0.64 ETCS					
	Summary no-	contact	76 h	3.04 ECTS		
	Total 1251		ГС			
Went-lood meloted to place a menining the	101ai 125 II - 5 EC 15 Dominimation in locitize 15 h					
workload related to classes requiring the	Participation in lecture -15 h.					
direct participation of an academic teacher	Participation in classes –30 h.					
	Participation in consultations -2 h.					
	Participation in exam -2 h.					
	Total 49 h -	1.96 ECT	S			
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 ZI_W06					
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 - ZI_W03					
	S1 ZI_U04					
	S2 ZI_U05					
	SC1. ZI_K01					

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Modelling of production processes
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	I
Semester of study	1
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	4 (1.88/2.12)
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course	PhD Zbigniew Kobus associate professor
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Technology Fundamentals
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge in the field of modeling and simulation of production processes. Familiarization with the methodology of designing and simulating experiments.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. The graduate has knowledge of existing analytical and simulation methods for modeling production processes.
	a simulation model and its implementation.
	1. The graduate is able to select appropriate methods and tools
	depending on the type of processes and tasks being solved.
	2. The graduate is able to develop deterministic and stochastic
	analytical models of production processes and conduct
	simulation experiments using these models
	Social competence:
	1. The graduate is ready to work in a group.
	2. The graduate is ready to pass on his knowledge.
Pre-requisites	Elements of applied mathematics, basics of computer science,
	basic knowledge of production processes and the management
Course contents	l actures include:
	Concepts of process modelling and simulation theory. Simulation modelling methodology, discrete and continuous event models. Abstract, conceptual, physical model. Simulation experiment design methodology, design of experiments (DOE). The use of simulation tests for scheduling production orders. Discussion of computer tools for modelling and simulation of production processes. Classes include:
	Designing an experience in Design Expert Creating material balances. Simulation of continuous processes (liquid flow profile, changes in soluble substance concentration). Process modelling using the flow metaphor with feedback. Temperature regulation in the production room. Population growth models. Optimization of product inventory management. Simulation of queue processes.
References	Basic literature: L. G. Birta , G. Arbez Modelling and Simulation: Exploring Dynamic System Behaviour, Springer Science & Business Media, 2007 Supplementary literature:
	2. Vensim and Design Expert documentation
Teaching methods	Lectures in the form of a multimedia presentation Classes - solving accounting problems, simulations in Design Expert, Vensim

	Teaching methods - discussion, demonstration of performing
	subject tasks
Assessment methods	K1, K2 – colloquium, oral answer.
	S1, S2 – assessment of correct calculations and proper reasoning
	during exercises and tests
	SC1, SC2 – participation in class discussions, group work during
	classes, observation of student involvement.
	Form of documentation: instructor's diary, reports, tests,
	examination papers.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Detailed criteria for assessing exams and control papers
	1) the student demonstrates a sufficient (3.0) degree of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 51 to 60% of
	the total points determining the maximum level of knowledge or
	skills in a given subject (respectively, in the case of a partial pass
	- its part),
	2) the student demonstrates a sufficient plus (3.5) degree of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 61 to 70% of
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge
	or skills in a given subject (respectively - its part),
	3) the student demonstrates a good degree (4.0) of knowledge or
	skills when he obtains from 71 to 80% of the total points
	determining the maximum level of knowledge or skills in a given
	subject (respectively - its part),
	4) the student demonstrates a plus good degree (4.5) of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 81 to 90% of
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge
	or skills in a given subject (respectively - its part),
	5) a student demonstrates a very good degree (5.0) of knowledge
	or skills when he or she obtains more than 91% of the sum of
	points determining the maximum level of knowledge or skills in
	a given subject (respectively - its part).
	The final grade is influenced by: test results (70%) and oral
	answer (30%).
ECTS credits balance	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 ECTS,
	- participation in practical classes – 30 hours, 1.2 ECTS,
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 ECTS,
	- creating computer applications – 40 hours, 1.6 ECTS,
	- literature study – 13 hours, 0,52 ECTS,
	The total student workload is 100 hours. which corresponds to 4
	points of ECTS.
Workload related to classes requiring the direct	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 ECTS,
participation of an academic teacher	- participation in practical classes – 30 hours, 1.2 ECTS,
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 ECTS,
	The total number of contacts is 47 hours, which corresponds to
	1.88 ECTS.
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 – ZI_W04
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 – ZI_W05
	S1 – ZI_U03
	S2 – ZI_U04
	$SC1 - ZI_K01$
	SC2 – ZI_K02

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Integrated management systems
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	Ι
Semester of study	1
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	4 (1.88/2.12)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Ph. D. Piotr Maksym
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Technology Fundamentals
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to familiarise students with modern
	theories, methods of construction and management, and
	directions of development of IT management systems.
	Developing students' systems thinking in managerial
	management in relation to modern integrated information
	systems. Learning the principles of functioning of integrated
	management systems based on a selected example.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. Basic knowledge of the architecture of operating systems
	and computer networks, which is necessary to implement
	integrated enterprise management IT systems.
	2. Knowledge of organizational management methods
	implemented in MRP II / ERP II and earlier systems.
	Skills:
	1. Skills in selecting the appropriate system depending on the
	needs of the enterprise.
	2. Basic skills in working with selected modules of the
	integrated management system.
	Social competence:
	1. Is aware of the role of integrated systems in the modern
	world and the importance of proper selection depending on
	the scale and type of application.
Pre-requisites	Basic of computer science
Course contents	Information and knowledge in enterprise management and
	basic information systems supporting management processes.
	IT projects supporting management. Presentation of issues
	related to the evolution of IT management systems. The
	concept of an integrated information system (IIS) supporting
	management processes. Selected systems, implementation
	methodology and software supporting their implementation
	(including electronic document management systems (DMS),
	enterprise resource planning systems (ERP), customer
	management systems - (CRM) - sales process
	nanagement and task automation systems (D1)), systems for
	I) desision support systems (DSS)) Application of
	information technologies to support a management Jaques of
	economic and social aspects of computerization of information
	systems in husiness
References	Obligatory literature
	1 O'Brien I A Marakas G M Management Information
	Systems McGraw-Hill/Irwin 2011
	2 O'Leary D F Enternrise Resource Planning Systems
	Systems Life Cycle Electronic Commerce and Risk
	Cambridge University Press 2012
	Cambridge Oniversity 11055 2012.

	3. Bradford M. Modern ERP: Select, Implen Today's Advanced Business Systems Amazo	nent, and Use n 2020.
	Recommended literature:	
	4. ERP Systems for Manufacturing Supply Cha	ins Sagegg O.
	J., Alfnes E. Amazon 2020.	
Teaching methods	Teaching methods: lecture, discussion, presentation	on of
	integrated systems.	
Assessment methods	K1, K2 – written final test,	
	S1, S2 – presentation of students' projects and inf	ormation
	based on the lecturer's diary,	
	SC1 – written final test, discussion.	
	Forms of documenting achieved results:	
	Written final test on lecture content, project prese	ntation (digital
	form)	
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Final grade – grade from the written final test (60°	%), grade from
	the project (35%) , and attendance and activity c	luring lectures
	(5%).	
ECTS credits balance	Contact	451 1.00
	lectures	45n - 1.80
	Consultations	2n - 0.08
	Total contact 47 nours - 1.88 points EC18	
	Non-contact	
	reading recommended literature/materials	15h - 0.60
	prepare project + presentation	20h - 0.80
	preparation for the written final test	18h - 0.72
	Total non-contact 55 hours - 2.12 points ECTS	
Workload related to classes requiring the	lectures	45h - 1,80
direct participation of an academic teacher	consultations	2h - 0.08
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 - ZI_W02	
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 - ZI_W07	
- *	S1 - ZI_U01	
	S2 - ZI_U03	

Field of study	Management and Food Engineering
Course title	Safety and Hygiene in Food Production
Language	English
Type of the course (obligatory/optional)	obligatory
Level of the course	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	Ι
Semester of study	1
ECTS credits	3 (1.88/1.12)
(contact/non-contact classes)	
Name of lecturer	PhD Agnieszka Starek-Wójcicka, associate professor
Unit responsible for course of study	Department of Biological Bases of Food and Feed
Objective of the course	The sim of the source is to acquaint students with the hysicale
Objective of the course	requirements that must be met and controlled at all stages of production or marketing to ensure food safety. Students should also assimilate the most important legal regulations, control
	rules, food standards. Graduates should also be aware of the threats to the proper course of production and processing processes and the health of consumers.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. Has knowledge of threats and technological problems, as well as types of quality management systems in the agricultural and food industry.
	2. Knows the theoretical basis of issues and concepts in the field of food hygiene and safety and awareness of changes in food ingredients during processing and storage
	Skille
	1 Can apply appropriate techniques and materials to solve
	problems in the field of hygiene and food safety and subordinate the results to practical purposes.
	2. Can identify raw materials and processed products and select
	biological, mechanical and chemical methods to identify food contamination.
	Social competence:
	1. Is able to effectively organize work and lead a group during
	the analysis of food products, including the degree of food contamination.
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of biology, physics and chemistry
Course contents (min. 100 words)	Lectures cover: issues in the field of food law in Poland and the European Union. Quality management systems in the agricultural and food industry. Microbial and other biological contamination of food and methods of their identification. Chemical and physical hazards in food. Additives and their safety. Traditional and innovative methods of food preservation. Allergies and food intolerances. Parasitic diseases associated with food processing. Methods of preventing food poisonings and infections, including the tasks of sanitary services in their prevention. Legal and institutional protection of consumers against the risks associated with food and nutrition.
	Classes include: description of chemical and biological contamination of food. Bacterial toxins, mycotoxins. Dioxins. PAHs. Radioactive contamination of food. Types, sources and methods of elimination of food mechanical impurities. Conditions for safe food storage. The importance of the cold chain of food storage for product quality and consumer safety.

	The importance of proper hand washing techniques and devices for maintaining the proper quality of raw materials and food products. Microbiological tests of control and processed food products by various methods. Detection and determination of chemical preservatives. Determination of the content of anti- nutritional substances. Identification and marking of dyes. Calculation of the intake of heavy metals and dioxins with the daily and weekly food ration. Hygiene of the dairy industry. Hygiene of the egg and poultry industry. Hygiene of milling and fruit and vegetable processing. Balancing the diet, nutrition in accordance with the standards.
References	Recommended literature: Luning, P. A., & Devlieghere, F. (Eds.). (2006). Safety in the agri-food chain. Wageningen Academic Pub. Lelieveld, H., Holah, J., & Napper, D. (Eds.). (2014). Hygiene in food processing: principles and practice. Elsevier. Varzakas, T., & Tzia, C. (Eds.). (2015). Handbook of food processing: food safety, quality, and manufacturing processes (Vol. 35). CRC Press.
	Holah, J., Lelieveld, H. L. M., & Gabric, D. (Eds.). (2016). Handbook of hygiene control in the food industry. Woodhead Publishing.
	Obligatory literature: Goddek, S., Joyce, A., Kotzen, B., & Burnell, G. M. (2019). Aquaponics food production systems: combined aquaculture and hydroponic production technologies for the future (p. 619). Springer Nature. Doyle, M. P., Diez-Gonzalez, F., & Hill, C. (Eds.). (2020). Food microbiology: fundamentals and frontiers. John Wiley & Sons
Teaching methods (forms/methods/acts)	Lectures will be conducted mainly using the problem method with elements of informative lecture. Discussing issues based on illustrations. Auditorium and laboratory classes checking and consolidating knowledge in the field of data interpretation, techniques of stimulating creative thinking, work in small groups, individual presentations of students, confrontation of various research results.
Assesment and examination methods	Ways to verify the learning outcomes achieved: Knowledge: answers to introductory questions to the topic of exercises 2-3 tests checking the knowledge of problems in the field of hygiene and safety of food production. Skills: performing physico-chemical and microbiological tests (group work of three or four people), preparing home exercises, participating in group discussions; team interpretation of the results of physical, chemical and microbiological analyzes based on available standards. Social competence: participation in team exercises in class; answers to introductory questions to the topic of exercises; doing homework exercises and preparing for tests.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Forms of documenting achieved results: teacher's diary, written assignments, test report. The final assessment consists of:

	 activity in class - 15%, presentation of reports - 15%, written work in the form of problem questions in the field of knowledge covering the entire content of the education module - 70%.
	Percentage of knowledge required to obtain the final grade is respectively: very good 91% - 100%, good plus 81% - 90%, good 71% - 80%, sufficient plus 61% - 70%, sufficient 51% - 60%, insufficient 50% and less.
ECTS points balance	CONTACT
	Form of classesNumber of hoursECTS creditsLectures150.60Classes301.20Consultations20.08
	Total contact 47 hours 1.88 points ECTS
	NON-CONTACT
	Form of classes Number of hours ECTS credits
	Preparation for classes 10 0.40
	Studying literature 13 0.52
	Preparation for the colloquium 5 0.20
	Total non-contact 28 hours 1.12 points ECTS
	The total student workload is 75 hours which corresponds to 3 pts. ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the	- participation in lectures - 15 hours,
direct participation of an academic teacher	- participation in auditorium and laboratory classes - 30 hours,
	- consultations - 2 hours
Relation of modular learning outcomes to	Modular effect code - directional effect code
directional learning outcomes	K1 – ZI W04
	K2 - ZI_W10
	S1 - ZI_U04
	S2 - ZI_U05
	SC1 - ZI_K01

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Operations & Maintenance Management
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	Ι
Semester of study	1
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	4 (1.88/2.12)
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course	PhD Zbigniew Kobus, associate professor
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Technology Fundamentals
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the
	technical and organizational aspects of the functioning of technical systems operational maintenance. During the classes, students will become acquainted with methods for modelling specific organizational problems that support decision-making processes in the field of technical maintenance, as well as
	inventory control and machine reliability.
Learning outcomes	 Knowledge: 1. Knows the life cycle of devices, objects, and technical systems. They have a basic understanding of technical maintenance issues, including organizational, technical, and economic aspects. They are acquainted with fundamental concepts and definitions, the tasks of the machine maintenance system, and the technological, organizational, and economic aspects. 2. Knows the basic elements of reliability theory that enable modelling the predictability of the behaviour of technical objects: non-repairable and repairable. Skills: 1. Is able to propose a system for tracking and documenting service activities in the field of technical maintenance. They can determine the optimal service life based on economic criteria. They can utilize inventory management models. 2. Is able to model a simple system for reliability assessment and is able to analyse and interpret the calculation results Social competence: 1. Has an awareness of the role and significance of technical maintenance in terms of machine safety and performance quality. 2. Has an awareness of the need to acquire and improve
	knowledge in order to enhance the quality and safety of machines.
Pre-requisites	Mathematics 1, Operations Research, basics of computer science
Course contents	Lectures include: Among other things, fundamental concepts in the field of machine operation and maintenance, operational strategies, basics of reliability theory, diagnostics as a source of information about the object's condition, uncertainty assessment in state recognition processes, basic inventory management strategies, operational reliability assessment models for predicting object behaviour. Description of multi-state systems. Classes include: Operational assessment of products, reliability models of technical objects, determination of spare parts inventory,
	inventory management policies, building simulation models of reliability structures, modelling and analysis of obtained results.

References	Obligatory literature:
Kelelences	
	I.S. Duffuaa and A. Raouf, Planning and Control of
	Maintenance Systems. Modeling and Analysis, Springer
	International Publishing, 2015
	2. W. Meeker, L. Escobar and F. Pascual, Statistical methods for
	reliability data Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons 2022
	2 M Dan Dava S O Duffusa A Daouf I Knazavia and
	5. M. Ben-Daya, S. O. Dunuaa, A. Raoui, J. Knezevic and
	D. Ait-Kadi, Handbook of Maintenance Management and
	Engineering, Springer, 2009
	Recommended literature:
	1 R Johnson Miller & Freund's Probability and Statistics for
	Engineers Deerson 2019
	$2 \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{S} \left\{ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \mathbf{N} \right\}$
	2. R. F. Stapelberg, Handbook of Renability, Availability,
	Maintainability and Safety in Engineering Design, Springer,
	2009
	3. J. Lawless, Statistical Models and Methods for Lifetime Data,
	Hoboken: Wiley-Interscience, 2003
	1 U.D. Kumar Reliability Maintenance and Logistic Support -
	A life Cycele Approach Springer Science Business Medie
	A me Cycle Approach, Springer Science+Business Media,
	2000
Teaching methods	Lectures in the form of a multimedia presentation.
	Classes - calculation tasks, discussion, demonstration of
	performing subject tasks, computer-based methods to solve
	various tasks.
Assessment methods	K1 K2 - written or oral test
Assessment methods	K_1, K_2 – whiteh of oral test.
	51, 52 – assessment of correct calculations and proper reasoning
	during exercises; test.
	SC1, SC2 – participation in class discussions, active
	involvement in group work during classes.
	Form of documentation: instructor's diary, tests.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The final grade is based on test results (70%) and the classes
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	grade (30%)
ECTS and like had a set	CONTACT
ECTS credits balance	
	- participation in lectures – 15 hours, 0.6 ECTS,
	- participation in classes – 30 hours, 1.2 ECTS,
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 ECTS,
	Total contact time 47 hours, 1.88 points ECTS
	NON-CONTACT:
	properation for classes 20 hours 0.8 ECTS
	- preparation for Classes – 20 hours, 0.8 ECTS,
	- preparation for final test -20 nours, 0.8 ECTS,
	- literature study – 13 hours, 0,52 ECTS,
	Total non-contact time 53 hours, 2.12 points ECTS
	The total student workload is 100 hours. which corresponds to 4
	points of ECTS.
Workload related to classes requiring the direct	- participation in lectures -15 hours 0.6 FCTS
narticipation of an academic teacher	participation in classes 20 hours 1.2 ECTS
participation of an academic teacher	- participation in classes – 30 hours, 1.2 EU15,
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours, 0.08 EC1S,
	The total number of contacts is 47 hours, which corresponds to
	1.88 ECTS.
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1, K2 – ZI_W02, InzZI_W01
learning outcomes of the field of study	S1 – ZI U03
	$S_{2} = 71 \text{ JI}04$
	$\int \mathcal{L}I - $
	SC2 – ZI_K03

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Design of agri-food investment
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	4 (1.96/2.04)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Professor Agnieszka Wójtowicz
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Thermal Technology and Food Process
<i>e</i>	Engineering
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the
	technological design in agri-food industry plants. Presentation
	of the organization and principles of logistics in the enterprise.
	the principles of selecting raw materials and additives.
	machines and technological devices, warehouses and storage
	methods, energy and environmental aspects, technological
	requirements. This knowledge will enable students to
	efficiently use technical and technological documentation in
	accordance with their field of study.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
č	K1. Student knows and understands the impact of production
	processes on raw materials and their quality including the
	suitability for the manufacture of various products
	K2. Student knows and understands issues related to the
	principles of sustainable development and the
	knowledge in the field of implementation of integrated
	production processes in agri-food processing plants.
	Skills:
	S1. Student is able to select and modify methods, techniques.
	technologies, tools and materials to solve current problems
	concerning processes of production in agri-food industry.
	Social competence:
	SC1. Student is prepared to independently acquire and improve
	the knowledge in agri-food design
Pre-requisites	Technical drawing, Production processes, Logistics in the
1	enterprise, Food industry machines
Course contents	The lectures include: law requirements for technological project
	design, proper technology selection and its parameters to
	achieve good quality of products, technological schemes in the
	food industry, design of the production and technological
	processes, storage of food and feed, transport development,
	environmental protection and energy aspects, food and feed
	healthy aspects, rules for location and land development of
	industrial plants.
	The classes include: introduction to technological design,
	preparing an independent technological design project of a
	selected food or agri-food industry plant. The project includes:
	determining the raw material base and sales market, developing
	a production program and technology, calculating the size of
	production, storage and social rooms, energy requirements
	calculations, preparing a simplified construction design and a
	land development plan using available methods.
References	Basic literature:

	1. Food processing technology : principles and practice /
	P. Fellows. Boca Raton : Cambridge : CRC Press ;
	Woodhead Publishing, 2000
	2. Cereals processing technology / ed. by Gavin Owens.
	Boca Raton : Cambridge : CRC Press ; Woodhead
	Publishing Limited, 2001
	3. Meat science, milk science and technology / ed. by H.
	R. Cross and A. J. Overby, Amsterdam : Elsevier
	Science Publishers, 1988
	4. Food technology processing and laboratory control /
	advisory ed. F. Aylwaed, Jodhpur : Agrobios, 2001
	5. Handbook of food preservation / ed. by M. Shafiur
	RahmanNew York; Basel : Marcel Dekker, 1999
	6. Handbook of fruit science and technology :
	production, composition, storage, and processing / ed.
	by D. K. Salunkhe, S. S. Kadam. New York : Marcel
	Dekker, 1995
	7. Food processing operations and scale-up / Kenneth J.
	Valentas, Leon Levine, J. Peter Clark. New York :
	Marcel Dekker, 1991
	8. Handbook of food engineering / ed. by Dennis R.
	Heldman, Daryl B. Lund. New York : Marcel Dekker,
	1992
	Auxiliary literature:
	1. Methods in food science and technology. Part 1 /
	monograph edited by Maria Walczycka, Urszula
	Błaszczyk. Publishing House of the University of
	Agriculture in Krakow, 2022
	2. Principles of fermentation technology / Peter F.
	Stanbury and Allan Whitaher. Oxford : Pergamon
	Press, 1986
	3. Managing frozen foods / ed. by Christopher J.
	Kennedy. Boca Raton : Cambridge : CRC Press ;
	Woodhead Publishing Limited, 2000
	4. Principles of cereal science and technology / R. Carl
	Hoseney. St. Paul : American Association of Cereal
	Chemists, 1986
	5. Technology of biscuits, crackers and cookies / Duncan
	Manley. Cambridge : woodnead Publishing Limited,
	6 Developments in soft drinks technology / ed by H
	W. Houghton London : New Jork : Elsevier Applied
	Science Publishers 1084
	7 Handbook of meat product technology / M. D.
	Ranken, Oxford : Blackwell Science, 2000
	8. Advanced dairy science and technology / ed. by
	Trevor J. Britz. Richard K. Robinson. Oxford:
	Blackwell Publishing, 2008
	9. Petfood technology / editors Jennifer L. Kvamme,
	Timothy D. Phillips, Mt. Morris, Illinois : Watt
	Publishing, cop. 2003
	10. Food machinery : for the production of cereal foods,
	snack foods and confectionery / Ling-Min Cheng.
	New York : Ellis Horwood, 1992
Teaching methods	Lectures and auditorium class in the form of multimedia
	presentations, laboratory class - calculations and performance
A	of design tasks.
Assessment methods	K_1 – written exam note K_2 – written exam note
	κ_2 – written exam note

	S1 – assessment of project implementation
	SC1 – assessment of project implementation
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Note of project implementation – 50%
	Written exam – 50%
ECTS credits balance	CONTACT
	Form Hours Points ECTS
	Lecture 15 h. 0.60 ECTS
	Class 30 h. 1.20 ECTS
	Consulting 2 h. 0.08 ECTS
	Written exam 2 h. 0.08 ECTS
	Total 49 h. that is 1.96 ECTS
	NON-CONTACT
	Form Hours Points ECTS
	Preparation for class 10 h. 0.40 ECTS
	Completion of projects 18 h. 0.72 ECTS
	Preparation for exam 10 h. 0.40 ECTS
	Reading of literature 13 h. 0.52 ECTS
	Total non-contact 51 h. that is 2.04 ECTS
	Total student workload 100 h. that is 4.0 ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the	Lecture 15 h. 0.60 ECTS
direct participation of an academic teacher	Class 30 h. 1.20 ECTS
	Consulting 2 h. 0.08 ECTS
	Written exam 2 h. 0.08 ECTS
	10tal 49 n. that is 1.96 EC1S
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	$K_1 - Z_1 W_0$
learning outcomes of the field of study	$KZ - ZI_WUS$
	SI - ZI_UU/
	SC1 – Z1_K03

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Management of drying processes
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	4 (2/2)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course	Professor dr. Dariusz Dziki
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Thermal Technology and Food Process
Objective of the course	The chieve of this course is to acquaint students with the
Objective of the course	characteristics of the drying process, food drying methods
	alterations that occur in food during this process, the influence
	of drying on food quality, structural solutions of drying
	machinery and devices as well as their computational
	specifications
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
Learning outcomes	1 Possesses fundamental knowledge in the field of the basic
	theory and techniques of food drying essential for
	understanding the phenomena occurring during this process
	2 Familiar with basic methods, techniques, tools, and materials
	used to solve simple engineering tasks in the domain of food
	drving engineering
	Skills
:	1 Applies acquired knowledge to resolve and communicate
	regarding issues related to food drying.
	2 Can prepare and deliver a brief presentation dedicated to
	solving a problematic task concerning food drving.
	Social competence:
	1. Think and act in an entrepreneurial manner and understand
	the need to constantly learn and inspire others
Pre_requisites	Production management and services
Course contents	The lectures cover: Advanced drying methods: Foam drying
Course contents	stem drying dry aid drying Heat and mass transfer in these
	drying methods. Modeling of the drying process. Using of
	ultrasounds and microwayes in drying Drying machines
	calculation Changes in food quality during dehydration
	Optimal drying parameters. Comminution of dried products.
	The classes include: Explore sorption and desorption isotherms
	through experiments, demonstrating how equilibrium is
	achieved during the drving process. Encourage collaborative
	projects where students can design and conduct experiments
	related to drying processes, fostering teamwork and problem-
	solving skills. o Analyze real-world case studies of drving
	applications in the food industry, discussing challenges,
	innovations, and the impact of drying on product quality. Provide
	practical insights into the structure and operation of various
	dryers, including convective dryers, contact dryers, freeze
	dryers, fluidized bed and spray dryers, radiative dryers,
	dielectric, and microwave dryers.
References	Drying Technologies for Foods Fundamentals and Applications,
	1st Edition Edited By Prabhat K. Nema, Barjinder Pal Kaur,
	Arun S. Mujumdar 2019, ISBN 9781138733084.

Teaching methods	- Lect	ure	
6 1 1 1	- Disc	ussion	
	- Prob	lem-solving	
	- Utili	zing instructional i	materials
Assessment methods	K1 - Written	exam	
	K2 - Written	naner	
	S1 - Presentat	ion and performan	ce assessment
	$S_{2} = Calculati$	ion assessment	
	SC1 - Present	ation assessment	
	Methods of	documenting th	be achieved results: exams
	instructor's io	urnal problem-soly	ving assignments presentations
Elements and weighs affecting the final grade	Exam 60%	uniui, problem sor	ving ussignments, presentations.
Elements and weighs affecting the final grade	Project 10%		
	Test 30%		
ECTS credits balance	1050 5070	Con	toot
ECTS credits balance	Number of h	OURS FCTS	
	Lecture	15 h	0.60
	Classes	10 h	1.20
	Consultation	30 II 2 h	0.08
	Even	2 II 2 h	0.08
		5 II 50 h	
	Total	50 N	2.00 EC18
		No-co	ontact
	Preparation for	or exercises 35 h	1.40
	Preparation for	or tests 15 h.	0.60
	-		
	Total	50 h	2.00 ECTS
	The total stud	ent workload is 10	0 hours, which corresponds to
	4 ECTS credi	ts	_
Workload related to classes requiring the	Participation	in lectures - 15 hou	ırs.
direct participation of an academic teacher	Participation	n classes - 30 hour	rs.
	Participation	n consultations - 2	hour.
	Participation	n exam - 3 hours.	
	In total, this	amounts to 50 ho	ours, which corresponds to 2.0
	ECTS credits.		1
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 - ZI W04		
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 – ZI W02	4	
	S1 - ZI U01		
	S2 - ZI U02		
	SC1 -ZI_K05		

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Cereal Processing Engineering
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second -cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	4 (1.84/2.16)
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course	PhD Renata Różyło, associate professor
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Food Engineering and Machines
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with issues
	innovative cereal products and develops procedures for
	controlling the production process
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1 Is able to describe the properties of raw materials used in the
	production of innovative cereal products.
	2. Has structured general knowledge of engineering issues
	related to the production of cereal products.
	Skills:
	1. Is able to determine quality requirements for selected raw
	materials and innovative cereal products
	2. Develops a procedure for controlling the production process
	of innovative cereal product
	Social competence:
	1. Is aware of the importance of social, professional and ethical responsibility for the production of high-quality food
Pre-requisites	Organization of production systems, Safety and hygiene in food production
Course contents	Lectures: The importance of the production of cereal products in the food economy. Nutritional aspects of selected innovative raw materials. Characteristics of the production of special flours. The use of waste products from food production in the recipes of innovative cereal products Classes: Creating a monitoring procedure for a innovative cereal
	product, including: defining quality requirements for raw materials and products; developing a flowchart of the production process indicating places of production monitoring; creation of a cleaning and disinfection program as well as monitoring and control cards for the production process; selection of methods, frequency, tools and equipment necessary to monitor production.
References	 Owens, G. (Ed.). (2001). Cereals processing technology (Vol. 53), CRC Press.
	 Hoseney, R. C. (1994). Principles of cereal science and technology (No. Ed. 2). American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC). Guiné, R. D. P. F., & dos Reis Correia, P. M. (Eds.). (2013). Engineering aspects of cereal and cereal-based products. CRC Press.
Teaching methods	 Illustrating a verbal message using (drawings, diagrams, charts, tables, films and photographs - multimedia projection) Demonstrations and explanations using instructional videos Short design tasks
Assessment methods	Knowledge 1, 2 - assessment of the student's work and
	assessment during the oral presentation of the project
	Skills 1, 2 – assessment of the correctness of the project.

	Social competence	e 1 – assessment st	udent work and oral
	presentation		1
	Forms of documer	iting the achievement	s - grades in the class
	journal and project	evaluation	
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Passing exercises	covering knowledge	topics from the entire
	semester knowledg	ge - grade weight:	
	Design task - 60%		
	Oral presentation -	20%	
	Activity in classes	- 20%	
ECTS credits balance	CONTACT		
	Form of classes	Number of hours	ECTS points
	Lecture	15 hours	0.60 points ECTS
	Classes	30 hours	1.20 points ECTS
	Consultations	1 hour	0.04 points ECTS
	Total contact time	46 hours	1.84 points ECTS
	NON-CONTACT		
	Preparation		
	project	22 hours	0.88 points ECTS
	Preparation		
	for passing the exer	rcise 20 hours	0.80 points ECTS
	Studying literature	12 hours	0.48 points ECTS
	Total non-contact	54 hours	2.16 points ECTS
	The total student w points. ECTS	orkload is 100 hours,	which corresponds to 4
Workload related to classes requiring the	Participation in lec	tures – 15 hours	
direct participation of an academic teacher	Participation in class	sses – 30 hours	
	Participation in cor	sultations – 1 hour.	
	Total 46 hours whi	ch is 1.84 points. ECT	S
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	Knowledge 1, 2 - 2	ZI_W01	
learning outcomes of the field of study	Skills 1 – ZI_U01		
	Skills 2 – ZI_U02,	ZI_U07	
	Social competence	1 – ZI_K05	

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Reliability and safety of industrial systems
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	П
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	4 (1.88/2.12)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Waldemar Samociuk, Dr Eng.
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Mechanical Engineering and Automation
Objective of the course	I his course addresses the reliability, risk, and safety issues of
	and rick based modeling. Polated topics such as maintenance
	decision molting and risk and sofety modeling are also
	decision-making and risk and safety modeling are also
	tachniques. This course provides real life studies on industrial
	experience along with solutions. It discusses modeling and
	operations along with solutions. It discusses modeling and
	opumization of remaining and safety aspects in moustry and
L coming outcomes	Knowledge
Learning outcomes	Kilowieuge.
	1. Has knowledge in the field of information techniques and
	technologies allowing to model (identify), modeling and
	optimization of reliability and safety aspects in industry and
	covers reliability maintenance issues in process industries.
	2. Demonstrates knowledge of the principles and knowledge in
	the implementation of integrated production processes in
	conditions of increasing degree of mechanization and safety of
	industrial processes.
	Skills:
	1. The student has the ability to use modern information
	technologies to obtain and process information in the field of
	industrial production and the provision of services. Reliability,
	cost optimization, life cycle costing analysis, and multi-criteria
	decision making (MCDM) application for risk and safety
	analysis.
	2. Statistical Modeling of Reliability Structures and Industrial
	Processes. Risk and safety modeling.
	Social competence:
	1. The student is able to think and act in an entrepreneurial way
	and understands the need to constantly learn and inspire others.
Pre-requisites	Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics, Electrical Engineering
Course contents	Introduction and overview: the Poisson and the normal
	processes, life quality, risks, hazards and causes of failures,
	uncertainties in engineering modeling, robustness assessment of
	structures. Scenario identification and analysis. Systems
	reliability analysis and robustness: series and parallel system
	analysis, structural systems analysis, robustness assessment of
	structures. Risk based inspection and maintenance planning: the
	basic problem, modeling of degradation processes, inspection
	quality and the PoD concept, generic approaches to inspection
	planning. Optimal decision making and risk acceptance criteria:
	optimality in engineering decision making, the ALARP
	principle for acceptability, the Life Quality Index and
	acceptable life safety, societal life saving costs and willingness
	to pay. Functional safety for managers. Competency and
	competency management. Processes and procedures for the

	SLC. SIS functional safety and mechanical integrity
References	1. Rausand, M. (2014). Reliability of safety-critical systems:
	theory and applications. John Wiley & Sons.
	2. Verma, A. K., Ajit, S., & Karanki, D. R. (2010).
	Reliability and safety engineering (Vol. 43, pp. 373-392).
	London: Springer.
	3. Dilbagh Panchal, Mangey Ram, Prasenjit Chatterjee,
	Anish Kumar Sachdeva. Industrial Reliability and Safety
	Engineering Applications and Practices. Taylor & Francis
	Ltd., 2023
	4. Ioannis S. Trianntafyllou, Mangey Ram. Statistical
	Modeling of Reliability Structures and Industrial
	Processes, 2022, CRC Press ISBN 9781032066257
	5. Edited By Lirong Cui, Ilia Frenkel, Anatoly Lisnianski,
	Stochastic Models in Reliability Engineering, CRC Press,
	2021.
	6. Kołowrocki, K., & Soszyńska-Budny, J. (2011).
	Reliability and Safety of Complex Technical Systems and
	Processes: Modeling–Identification–Prediction-
	Optimization. Springer Science & Business Media.
Teaching methods	Lectures, laboratory exercises in the form of real experiments at
	laboratory stations (Matlab, Scilab)
Assessment methods	K1, K2 - written test.
	S1, S2 - assessment of the exercise and report,
	SC1 - assessment of the student's work as a leader and member
	of the team performing the exercise and report.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Detailed criteria for assessing works:
	• sufficient (3.0) degree of knowledge or skills when he obtains
	from 51 to 60% of the total points determining the maximum
	level of knowledge or skills and, respectively,
	• sufficient plus (3.5) – from 61 to 70%
	• good (4.0) – from 71 to 80%
	• plus good (4.5) – from 81 to 90%
	• very good (5.0) – above 91%.
	Final grade = 100% of the final grade from the classes. These
	Conditions are presented in the first lesson of the module.
ECTS credits balance	Contact
	• lecture (15 hours/0.0 ECTS), • $alagaag (20 hours/1.2 ECTS)$
	• classes (50 hours/1.2 EC15),
	• consultations (2 nours/0.08 ECTS), Total 47 hours/1.88 ECTS
	10tar = 47 10tar 5/1.88 EC 15
	Non contact
	• preparation for classes (20 hours/0.80 ECTS)
	• preparation for test (20 hours/0.80 FCTS)
	• preparation of reports (13 hours/0.52 ECTS)
	A total of 53 hours/2.12 ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the	participation in: lectures – 15 hours: in classes – 30 hours:
direct participation of an academic teacher	in consultations -2 hours
r ····· r ····	
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 – ZI W05, InzZI W01
learning outcomes of the field of study	K1 - ZI W05. InzZI W04
	S1 - ZI U03, InzZI U01
	S2 – ZI U07, InzZI U01
	SC1 – ZI_K01

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Strategic management
	Zarządzanie strategiczne
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	2 (1.28/0.72)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	PhD. Eng. Agnieszka Dudziak
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Power Engineering and Transportation
	Subdepartment of Logistics and Business Management
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide students with basic
	knowledge in the field of strategic management, primarily in
	the context of using strategic analysis tools. Particular emphasis
	is placed on the issue of the organization as a market
	participant, which should analyze the internal and external
	environment. In addition, knowledge is provided regarding the
	strategic diagnosis of the enterprise, formulating a strategy on
	its basis and its implementation. Modern concepts and
	problems of strategic management are also presented.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. Knows the theoretical foundations and is able to define
	concepts and basic concepts of strategic management.
	Understands and is able to recognize processes and phenomena
	occurring in the organization's environment and characterize
	strategic management tools and methods.
	2. Has the knowledge to define, describe and explain problems
	related to the application of various strategic management
	analyses, and describe areas subject to analysis, such as Porter's
	s forces method, BCG matrix, ADL matrix, strategic group
	Skills.
	1. Is able to indicate the stages of the strategic management
	sources of knowledge related to strategic management, use the
	information obtained and analyze the internal and external
	environment of the organization
	2 Has the ability to characterize the organization's goals in the
	context of making effective strategic decisions in the enterprise
	Social competence:
	1 Is aware of the importance of strategic management
	processes in the area of various types of business activities.
Pre-requisites	Completion of the course assumes having basic knowledge in the
	field of management, marketing and economics.
Course contents	Lectures include:
	The subject covers issues related to strategic management of an
	enterprise. The essence of the basic concepts of strategic
	management is discussed, as well as issues related to the use of
	strategic tools and analyzes in the enterprise. Issues related to
	strategic planning and enterprise development strategy will also
	be discussed.
References	Basic literature:
	1. Cornelis A de Kluyver, John A. Pearce II, <i>Strategic</i>
	management, Business Expert Press, 2021.

	2. Lynch Richard, <i>Strategic management</i> , Sage Publications,
	2021.
	Additional literatures
	Additional interature:
	business Model Approach Business Expert Press 2021
Teaching methods	Discussing issues based on diagrams and illustrations
	presenting selected phenomena using didactic models
Assessment methods	Ways to verify the achieved learning outcomes:
	Knowledge:
	1. Final test knowledge of the subject
	2. Final test to check knowledge of the subject and discussion
	during the lecture regarding understanding and knowledge of
	strategic management problems.
	Skills:
	1. Checking the ability to understand phenomena in the field of
	Strategic management during fecture discussions.
	Social competence:
	1. Activity during the lecture, initiating discussions, observing
	the student's involvement.
	Forms of documenting achieved results: Final test, instructor's
	diary.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Pass a subject – 60%
ECTS andits halance	Assessment of activity during exercises – 40%
ECTS credits balance	UUNIAUI Form of classes - Number of hours/FCTS points
	- participation in lectures – 30 hours/1/2
	- participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08
	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08
	 - participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS
	 - participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS
	 - participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT
	 - participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points
	 - participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points - preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 - studying literature – 5 hours/0.32
	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20
	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20
	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS
	 - participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 - participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points - preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 - studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 - preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS
	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to
	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher Relation of course learning outcomes to the learning outcomes of the field of study	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS Modular Effect Code – Directional Effect Code
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher Relation of course learning outcomes to the learning outcomes of the field of study	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS Modular Effect Code – Directional Effect Code K1 - ZI W02, ZI W06
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher Relation of course learning outcomes to the learning outcomes of the field of study	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS Modular Effect Code – Directional Effect Code K1 - ZI_W02, ZI_W06 K2 - ZI_W02, ZI_W07
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher Relation of course learning outcomes to the learning outcomes of the field of study	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS Modular Effect Code – Directional Effect Code K1 - ZI_W02, ZI_W06 K2 - ZI_W02, ZI_W07 S1 - ZI U01
Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher Relation of course learning outcomes to the learning outcomes of the field of study	 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS NON-CONTACT Form of classes - Number of hours/ECTS points preparation for classes – 8 hours/0.32 studying literature – 5 hours/0.20 preparation for the pass a subject – 5 hours/0.20 Total non-contact 18 hours 0.72 points ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 points ECTS participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in lectures – 30 hours/1.2 participation in consultations – 2 hours/0.08 Total contact 32 hours 1.28 points ECTS Modular Effect Code – Directional Effect Code K1 - ZI_W02, ZI_W06 K2 - ZI_W02, ZI_W07 S1 - ZI_U01 S2 - ZI_U04

Field of study	Management and Food Engineering
Course title	Food Production Control
Language	English
Type of the course (obligatory/optional)	Obligatory
Level of the course	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
ECTS credits	4 ECTS (1.88/2.12)
(contact/non-contant classes)	
Name of lecturer	PhD Agnieszka Starek-Wojcicka, associate professor
Unit responsible for course of study	Department of Biological Bases of Food and Feed
Objective of the course	The sim of the course is to familiarize students with the threats
Objective of the course	occurring during food production methods used to detect
	contamination of food products regulatory provisions and
	systems ensuring food quality and safety.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. Knows and understands physical and chemical phenomena
	and processes as well as quality management systems in food
	industry engineering.
	2. Knows and understands issues related to the impact of
	microorganisms on the quality of raw materials and products of
	the food industry; knows advanced methods of preservation and
	storage of biological materials.
	Skills:
	1. Is able to use his knowledge to describe physical phenomena
	and simple and complex production processes.
	2. Is able to independently plan and carry out experiments in compliance with research standards, including chemical and
	microbiological measurements and analyses as well as
	correctly interpret the obtained results and draw conclusions
	Social competence:
	1. Is ready to take actions enabling the production of healthy
	food and makes efforts to provide such information to the
	public in a generally understandable way.
Pre-requisities	Basic knowledge of biology, physics and chemistry.
Course contents (min. 100 words)	The lecture includes: Basic concepts, classification of methods
	for detecting contaminants, sources of threats in the food
	industry, the impact of microorganisms on human health, threats
	related to the occurrence of parasites and pests, and methods of
	food preservation and production of contaminant-free food
	products. Additionally, the lecture will discuss anti-nutritional
	substances as well as the impact of some technological processes
	on the quality of food products.
	The classes include research and analysis of methods for
	detecting food contamination and adulteration Additionally as
	part of the course, students prepare their own design of a
	technological line, taking into account potential threats and how
	to eliminate them. They also estimate the intake of harmful
	substances from food.
References	Required literature:
	• Sikora T., Kołożyn-Krajewska D. 2010. Food safety
	management. Ed. C.H. Beck
	• Andrejko M., Uzarniecka-Skubina E., Andrejko D., Kluza F.,
	Zawisiak K., Głuszak A., Pacek M. 2012. Threats to food

	health safety. Publishing House of the University of Life
	Sciences in Lublin.
	• Fortin, N. D. 2022. Food regulation: law, science, policy, and
	practice. John Wiley & Sons.
	Recommended literature:
	Andreiko D., Andreiko M. 2009. Food contamination.
	Sources and impact on the human body. Publishing House of
	the University of Life Sciences in Lublin.
Teaching methods (forms/methods/acts)	Lectures will be conducted mainly using the problem method
	with elements of informative lecture. Discussing issues based on illustrations.
	Auditorium and laboratory classes checking and consolidating
	knowledge in the field of data interpretation, techniques of stimulating creative thinking, work in small groups individual
	presentations of students, confrontation of various research
	results.
Assesment and examination methods	Ways to verify the learning outcomes achieved: Knowledge:
	answers to introductory questions to the topic of exercises 1-2
	tests checking the knowledge of problems in the field of hygiene
	and safety of food production.
	performing physico-chemical and microbiological tests (group
	work of three or four people), preparing home exercises,
	participating in group discussions; team interpretation of the
	results of physical, chemical and microbiological analyzes based
	on available standards.
	participation in team exercises in class: answers to introductory
	questions to the topic of exercises; doing homework exercises
	and preparing for tests.
	Forms of documenting achieved results:
	teacher's diary, written assignments, test report.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The final assessment consists of:
	- presentation of reports - 15%
	- written work in the form of problem questions in the field of
	knowledge covering the entire content of the education module
	- 70%.
	Percentage of knowledge required to obtain
	the final grade is respectively:
	very good 91% - 100%,
	good plus 81% - 90%,
	good /1% - 80%, sufficient plus 61% - 70%
	sufficient 51% - 60%.
	insufficient 50% and less.
ECTS points balance	CONTACT
	Form of classes Number of hours ECTS credits
	Classes 30 1.20
	Consultations 2 0.08
	Total contact 47 hours 1.88 points ECTS
	NON-CONTACT

	Form of classes Number of hours ECTS credits
	Preparation for classes 20 0.80
	Studying literature 18 0.72
	Preparation for the colloquium 15 0.60
	Total non-contact 53 hours 2.12 points ECTS
	The total student workload is 100 hours.
	which corresponds to 4 pts. ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the	- participation in lectures - 15 hours,
direct participation of an academic teacher	- participation in auditorium and laboratory classes - 30 hours,
	- consultations - 2 hours
	Total 47 hours which is 1.88 ECTS credits.
Relation of modular learning outcomes to	Modular effect code – directional effect code
directional learning outcomes	K1 – ZI_W04
	K2 - ZI_W10
	S1 - ZI_U04
	S2 - ZI_U05
	SC1 - ZI_K01

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Water and wastewater management
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	3 (1.28/1.72)
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course	Professor Krzysztof Jóźwiakowski
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Environmental Engineering and Geodesy
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge about the
	construction, principles of operation, design and scope of
	application of sewage and water treatment devices.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. Knows the basic legal acts regarding the quality of water intended for drinking and purified sewage discharged into natural reservoirs.
	2. Knows the course of water and sewage treatment processes (mechanical, biological and chemical).
	3. Knows the main devices for conducting groundwater and surface water treatment processes as well as municipal sewage
	treatment, their technical parameters and how to interpret them.
	Skills:
	1. Is able to design a technological system for the treatment of
	ground and surface waters and sewage for assumed conditions.
	2. Is able to determine the operating parameters of devices and
	assess the effectiveness of their work.
	3. Is able to make variant selection of devices based on their technical parameters.
	Social competence:
	1. Is aware of how important it is to follow the principles of professional ethics and professionally design appropriate wastewater treatment technologies to protect the natural environment
	2. Is aware of responsibility for his own work and is ready to comply with the principles of teamwork and take responsibility for jointly performed tasks
	3. Able to think and act in an entrepreneurial manner and establish cooperation with specialists in other fields of knowledge
Pre-requisites	mathematics 1 i 2, chemistry, physics, information technology, mathematical statistics
Course contents	Determining the water and sewage balance in a small town. Basic requirements for water intended for drinking. Unit processes for
	surface and groundwater treatment. Technical characteristics of
	design. Characteristics of the composition of raw sewage
	Requirements for the quality of treated sewage discharged into
	the environment. Main processes and methods of municipal
	wastewater treatment. Technical characteristics, basics of
	dimensioning and design of devices for mechanical, biological
	and chemical wastewater treatment.
References	Obligatory literature:
	1. Rumana Riffat, 2013. Fundamentals of Wastewater Treatment
	and Engineering, p. 400.
	2. Chaubey Mritunjay, 2021. Wastewater Treatment
	Technologies, p.256

	Recommended literature:	<u>.</u>	
	3. The American Water V	Works Association (AW	WA), The
	American Society of Civ	il Engineers (ASCE), 20	12. Water
	Treatment Plant Design,		
Teaching methods	lectures, classes, group w	ork, field work, project	s, presentations
Assessment methods	preparation of the project	t for evaluation, oral p	resentation of the
	project, written test		
	K1, K2, K3 – written test	t,	
	S1, S2, S3 – assessment of	of calculation and design	1 tasks,
	SC1, SC2, SC3 – assessr	nent of the student's wo	rk as a leader and
	member of the team perfe	orming project tasks,	
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	During the exercises, c	computational tasks are	e performed and
	design, for which the	student receives app	propriate grades,
	depending on the correc	tness of their implement	tation. A written
	assessment taking into a	ccount the material pre-	sented during the
	lectures is the basis for	assigning a grade for	the lecture part.
	Assessment criteria for th	ie final paper: satisfactor	ry(3.0) - from 51
	to 60% of the total points	s, sufficient plus $(3.5) -$	from 61 to 70%,
	good (4.0) - from /1 to	80%, good plus (4.5) –	from 81 to 90%,
	very good (5.0) – above 5	90%.	and coloulated on
	the basis of the grades of	burse is a weighted aver	age calculated on
	the basis of the grades of	prostical part 50%	Additionally the
	instructor may increase	the final grade accordi	Additionally, the
	account the student's outs	the final glade accord	classes
FCTS credits balance	account the student's outs		c105505.
	Form of course	Number of hours	ECTS credits
	Lectures	15	0.60
	Classes	15	0.60
	Consultations	2	0.08
	Total contact	32	1.28
	N	ION-CONTACT	1120
	preparation for classes	10	0.40
	preparation of reports	10	0.40
	literature study	10	0.40
	preparation for the	13	0.52
	credit	10	0.02
	TOTAL non-contacts/	43	1.72
	ECTS credits		
Workload related to classes requiring the	Lectures	15	0.60
direct participation of an academic teacher	Classes	15	0.60
	Consultations	2	0.08
	TOTAL with direct	32	1.28
	involvement		
	of the teacher		
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1, K2, K3: ZI_W03; ZI	_W04; ZI_W07	
1			
learning outcomes of the field of study	S1, S2, S3: ZI_U04; ZI_U	U05; ZI_U07	

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Quality management methods and techniques
Language	English
Type of the course	elective
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	4.00 (1.88/2.12)
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Prof. Sławomir Kocira
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Machinery Exploitation and Management of Production Processes
Objective of the course	The objective of teaching the course is to familiarize students with the methods and techniques used in quality management. The class will allow students to learn the principles of using various methods and techniques to help solve quality problems.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	K1. Knows the principles of methods and techniques used in quality systems.
	Skills:
	S1. Able to assess the needs of an enterprise for quality
	management.
	S2. Is able to apply selected methods and techniques to support
	quality management.
	Social competence:
	Sc1. Understands the technical and non-technical aspects and
	consequences of engineering activities
Pre-requisites	No pre-requisites
Course contents	Quality management basics. The concept of quality.
	Classification of quality management principles, methods, techniques and tools. Tools supporting quality management (brainstorming, Ishikawa diagram, flow chart, check sheet, Pareto diagram). Methods supporting quality management (QFD, FMEA).
References	Goetsch, D. L., & Davis, S. B. (2016). Quality management for
	organizational excellence: Introduction to total quality. pearson. Tricker, R. (2019). Quality management systems: A practical guide to standards implementation. Routledge. Norms ISO 9001, 14000, 45001
Teaching methods	lectures, classes, group work, practical work
Assessment methods	K1 – final test
	S1 – final test, project S2 – final test, project Sc1 – final test
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The average of the grades of the control paper and the written colloquium of the (exercises) 50% written colloquium (lectures) 50%
ECTS credits balance	– Lecture – 15 hours,
	- Classes - 30 hours.
	– Consultation - 2 hours
	 Classes preparation - 15 hours
	- Literature studies - 15 hours
	 Preparation for the colloquia - 23 hours
	Total student workload is 100 hours which equals 4.00 ECTS
	credits

Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher	Attendance in lectures - 15 hours; in classes - 30 hours; consultations 2 hours. What amounts to 1.88 ECTS credits
Relation of course learning outcomes to the learning outcomes of the field of study	Code for the modular effect - code for the specific effect K1 – ZI_W02, S1 – ZI_U05, ZI_U08, ZI_U09 S2 – ZI_U05, ZI_U08, ZI_U09 Sc1 – ZI_K04

Field of study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Computer systems in management and accountancy
	Systemy informatyczne w zarządzaniu i rachunkowości
Language	English
Type of the course	elective
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	2
Semester of study	II
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	4 (1.88/2.12)
contact)	
Academic title/degree_name and surname of	Artur Kraszkiewicz Associate professor
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Machine Operation and Production Process
Diddette dint offering a course	Management
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge of the operation
objective of the course	and structure of IT systems used in management and accounting
	as well as the functionality of the recording and analytical
	as well as the functionality of the recording and analytical solutions, used in them as well as the prospects for
	solutions used in them, as well as the prospects for
	in entermines
The second se	In enterprises.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	K1. Knows the structure of TT systems used in management and
	accounting.
	K2. Knows the functionality of recording and analytical
	solutions, as well as the possibilities of development and
	standardization used in management and accounting IT systems.
	Skills:
	S1. Is able to obtain the appropriate IT system for a given type
	of enterprise.
	S2. Is able to prepare the selected solution for work.
	Social competences:
	Sc1. Has competences to organize team work in the work
	environment.
	Sc2. Able to act in an entrepreneurial manner that motivates
	regular improvement.
Pre-requisites	Integrated management systems
Course contents	Lectures include: Computer systems used in accounting,
	characteristics and requirements of the Accounting Act.
	Substantive settings - chart of accounts. Substantive settings -
	balance sheet. Substantive settings – reporting. Records of
	economic events - own. Records of economic events - external.
	Data reporting. Financial analysis, Mandatory financial
	reporting. Implementation of IT systems – critical points.
	Implementation costs Selection of accounting IT systems
	Requirements for modern IT systems. The classes include:
	Introduction program terminology IT systems as information
	systems Practical classes in using the accounting system
	Methods of calculating the costs of implementing IT systems
References	Obligatory literature
	1 Symfonia Finance and Accounting program manual or FDD
	Recommended literature:
	1 Selected items of English language professional literature
	r. Science nems of English-language professional interature
Tauching methods	presented during classes
	discussion, lecture, case studies
Assessment methods	Ways to verify the achieved learning outcomes:
	K1 – written work,
	K2 – written work,

	S1 – assessment of the implementation of a given accounting
	model,
	S2 – assessment of the implementation of a given accounting
	Sc1 – assessment of the student's work as a leader and member
	of the team performing the classes,
	Sc2 – assessment of the student's work as a leader and member
	of the team performing the classes.
	Forms of documenting achieved results: tests, instructor's diary,
	pass grade.
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Detailed criteria for assessing colloquiums and control works
	1) the student demonstrates a sufficient (3.0) degree of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 51 to 60% of
	the total points determining the maximum level of knowledge or
	skills in a given subject (respectively, in the case of a partial pass
	- its part),
	2) the student demonstrates a sufficient plus (3.5) degree of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 61 to 70% of
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge
	or skills in a given subject (respectively - its part),
	3) the student demonstrates a good degree (4.0) of knowledge or
	skills when he obtains from 71 to 80% of the total points
	determining the maximum level of knowledge or skills in a given
	subject (respectively - its part),
	4) the student demonstrates a plus good degree (4.5) of
	knowledge or skills when he or she obtains from 81 to 90% of
	the sum of points determining the maximum level of knowledge
	or skills in a given subject (respectively - its part),
	5) a student demonstrates a very good degree (5.0) of knowledge
	or skills when he or she obtains more than 91% of the sum of
	points determining the maximum level of knowledge or skills in
	Final grade – grade from the written pass grade 100%
ECTS credits balance	CONTACT
	Form of classes Number of hours ECTS points
	lectures 15
	classes 30
	consultations 2
	Total contact time 47 hours 1.88 points ECTS
	NON-CONTACT
	Form of classes Number of nours ECTS points
	preparation for classes 15
	studying literature 15
	studying include 15 propagation for pass grade 18
	Total non-contact 53 hours 2 12 points ECTS
	Total non-contact 55 hours 2.12 points ECTS
	The total student workload is 100 hours which corresponds to 4
	points. ECTS
Workload related to classes requiring the	Participation in lectures – 15 hours
direct participation of an academic teacher	Participation in classes – 30 hours
	Participation in consultations – 2 hours
	Total 47 hours which is 1.88 points ECTS
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	Modular Effect Code – Directional Effect Code:
l learning outcomes of the field of study	K1 – ZI W05, K2 – ZI W08, S1 – ZI U03, S2 – ZI U05, Sc1

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Diploma Seminar 1
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	2
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	1 (0.68/0.32)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Production Engineering
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Faculty of Production Engineering
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the
	methodology of carrying out scientific and research work, in
	particular formulating the topic of work in relation to a specific
	research problem, defining research hypotheses, the main goal
	and specific objectives of the work, and selecting an
	appropriate research method. During the seminar, the latest
	achievements in the field of master's theses are presented in the
I comin a costa como c	Spect of the thesis topic corresponding to the field of study.
Learning outcomes	Nilowieuge:
	and presenting date in the field of management and production
	and presenting data in the field of management and production
	2 Student knows extended development trends and research
	methods of individual areas of the company's activity
	Skills:
	1. The student is able to perform analyzes related to
	n. The student is able to perform analyzes related to
	of a research supervisor
	2 The student is able to prepare written works in the field of
	management and production engineering
	Social competence:
	1. The student is ready to work in a group organize and
	1. The student is ready to work in a group, organize and manage the work of teams (project task etc.) and organization
	in the work environment
	2 The student understands the need to acquire knowledge
	independently
Pre-requisites	Previously completed study program.
Course contents	Types and examples of diploma theses, rules for presenting
	theses of scientific works. Preparing a work plan. Describing
	the problem, defining key work terms and preparing a work
	outline. Searching for source materials (databases, citation
	rules). The most common basic mistakes when writing diploma
	theses. Presentation of an outline with elements of the work by
	the seminar participants and a joint discussion under the
	supervision of the lecturer on the vision of implementing the
	master's thesis.
References	1. The literature includes items related to the topic of the diploma
	thesis.
	2. The literature is agreed upon during consultations with the
Taashing mathada	appoint inests supervisor
reaching methods	discussion presentation of outlines along with salested
	alements of the diplome thesis ines
Assessment methods	Ways of varifying the achieved learning outcomes:
	Knowledge
	K1 K2 - knowledge presented during the seminar
	111, 12 Kilo mougo prosentou during the seminar.

	Skills:
	S1, S2 – assessment of the master's thesis outline.
	Social competence:
	SC1, SC2 – assessment of students' work and oral statements.
	Forms of documenting the achieved results:
	Outlines of the master's thesis, elements of the master's thesis, teacher's journal
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The basis for passing diploma seminar 1 is preparing an outline
	of the master's thesis together with selected elements of the
	work and the knowledge presented during the seminar - 100%
ECTS credits balance	- participation in classes – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS
	- preparing an outline – 3 hours / 0.12 ECTS
	- studying literature – 5 hours / 0.20 ECTS
	The total student workload is 25 hours which corresponds to
	1 ECTS point.
Workload related to classes requiring the	- participation in classes – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS
direct participation of an academic teacher	- participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS
	Total 17 hours which is 0.68 ECTS points.
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 – ZI_W02
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 – ZI_W08
	S1 – ZI_U07
	S2 – ZI_U10
	SC1 – ZI_K01
	SC2 – ZI_K05

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Business management in practice
Language	English
Type of the course	Elective – C block
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	3
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	2 (1.88/0.12)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	PhD. Monika Stoma, associate professor
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Power Engineering and
	Transportation/Subdepartment of Logistic and Business
	Management
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of
	contemporary trends in management. The aim is to effectively
	analyze difficult decision-making situations, formulate
	appropriate questions and conclusions, make the best decisions
	(situational method), guess and understand the positions of
	people involved on both sides of conflict situations and solve
	them through skilful negotiations, quick access and collection
	of appropriate data and information, their analysis and drawing
	conclusions to make optimal decisions (case analysis method).
	In addition, the aim is to develop the ability to use basic
	optimization tools in solving managerial problems and in
	formulating conclusions regarding ongoing economic
L coming outcomes	knowledge
Learning outcomes	1. The student understands and is able to recognize the
	1. The student understands and is able to recognize the
	characterize the processes of planning, decision making
	organizing work processes and the application of control
	processes and use basic functions to simulate various solutions
	and decisions during management games
	2 The student has the knowledge to define describe and
	explain management problems and is able to explain the basic
	issues of planning and decision-making in various operating
	conditions of modern organizations requiring an
	unconventional approach in accordance with the implemented
	simulation variant.
	Skills:
	1. The student is able to use the information obtained, analyze
	the internal and external environment of the organization,
	indicate the goals of enterprises due to the specificity of the
	types of activities carried out.
	2. The student has the ability to characterize the organization's
	goals in the context of making effective decisions in the case of
	various variants of managerial decisions.
	Social competence:
	1. The student is able to communicate effectively with the
	environment and to convince people of their reasons - they can
	cooperate and work in a group, but also have the necessary
	analytical skills to implement assumptions in the enterprise
	management process. Is willing to express opinions and convey
	his knowledge using various media.
Pre-requisites	Completing the course assumes having basic knowledge of
	management, marketing and economics.
Course contents	<u>I he lectures include:</u>

	Issues related to contemporary trends in the field of
	organization management. First of all, modern management
	concepts in practice are presented with emphasis on economic
	analysis tools supporting managerial decision-making in
	antarprises including in conditions of uncertainty and
	incomplete information. The issues discussed concern the types
	incomplete miorination. The issues discussed concern the types
	of management games and the goals they pursue, as well as a
	description of the game's elements and participants. The
	methods of educating managers are defined, as well as the
	characteristics of the concept of simulation and simulation
	models.
	The classes include:
	During the exercises, students, divided into groups, play a
	selected game, which may be an instruction to perform a task,
	or a board on which, according to the instructions, specific
	actions, decisions or operations must be performed. Another
	form is exercises in the form of case studies or computer
	games.
References	1. Rijs J.O. Simulation Games and Learning in Production
	Management, 2016, Springer US
	2. Adams E. Fundamentals of Construction and Simulation
	Game Design 2013 Pearson Education
	3 Teachers' own materials
	A Game instructions licensed by GrowinGame nl
Taaching mathods	Discussing issues based on diagrams and illustrations
reaching methods	presenting selected phenomena using didectic models. Work in
	presenting selected phenomena using didactic models. Work in
	groups using boards, case studies or other dedicated teaching
	materials. Solving practical problems in the field of
	organization management, working in small groups, discussion
	in the forum of the entire exercise group.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge:
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the managementgame - checking knowledge of contemporary management
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the managementgame - checking knowledge of contemporary managementproblems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.
Assessment methods	 Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.
Assessment methods	 Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral
Assessment methods	 Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity.
Assessment methods	 Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the managementgame - checking knowledge of contemporary managementproblems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.Social competence:SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oralanswers during classes, activity.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal
Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60%
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60% Activity during classes - 40%
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60% Activity during classes – 40% - participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS
Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60% Activity during classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS - participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60% Activity during classes – 30 hours / 0.60 ECTS - participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS - participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60% Activity during classes – 40% - participation in classes – 30 hours / 0.08 ECTS - participation in classes – 3 hours / 0.12 ECTS
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the managementgame - checking knowledge of contemporary managementproblems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.Social competence:SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oralanswers during classes, activity.Forms of documenting the achieved results:Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journalGame reports, worksheets – 60%Activity during classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS- participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS- preparation for classes – 3 hours / 0.12 ECTSThe total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the managementgame - checking knowledge of contemporary managementproblems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.Social competence:SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oralanswers during classes, activity.Forms of documenting the achieved results:Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journalGame reports, worksheets – 60%Activity during classes - 40%- participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS- participation in classes – 3 hours / 0.08 ECTS- preparation for classes – 3 hours / 0.12 ECTSThe total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2ECTS points.
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance Workload related to classes requiring the	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result ofhis/her actions when solving decision-making problems,K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checkingknowledge of the problems of contemporary managerialmanagement.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in groupdiscussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the managementgame - checking knowledge of contemporary managementproblems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.Social competence:SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oralanswers during classes, activity.Forms of documenting the achieved results:Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journalGame reports, worksheets – 60%Activity during classes – 30 hours / 0.60 ECTS- participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS- participation in classes – 3 hours / 0.12 ECTSThe total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2ECTS points participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS
Assessment methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance Workload related to classes requiring the direct participation of an academic teacher	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge: K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management. Skills: S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions. S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage. Social competence: SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity. Forms of documenting the achieved results: Game reports, worksheets – 60% Activity during classes – 30 hours / 0.60 ECTS - participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS - participation for classes – 30 hours / 0.12 ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 ECTS points. - participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS - participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS - participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS

	Total 47 hours which is 1.88 points. ECTS
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 - ZI_W02
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 - ZI_W02
	S1 - ZI_U01
	S2 - ZI_U04, ZI_U09
	SC1 - ZI_K03, ZI_K05

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Simulation management games
Language	English
Type of the course	elective
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	3
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	2 (1.88/0.12)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of the person responsible for the course	PhD. Monika Stoma, associate professor
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Power Engineering and
	Transportation/Subdepartment of Logistic and Business Management
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge of
	contemporary trends in management. The aim is to effectively analyze difficult decision-making situations, formulate appropriate questions and conclusions, make the best decisions (situational method), guess and understand the positions of people involved on both sides of conflict situations and solve
	them through skilful negotiations, quick access and collection of appropriate data and information, their analysis and drawing conclusions to make optimal decisions (case analysis method).
	In addition, the aim is to develop the ability to use basic
	optimization tools in solving managerial problems and
	formulating conclusions regarding ongoing economic
x	processes, especially planning.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	recesses and phonomena taking place in the organization and
	characterize the processes of planning, decision making
	organizing work processes and the use of control processes and
	use basic functions to simulate various solutions and decisions
	during management games.
	2. The student has the knowledge to define, describe and
	explain management problems and is able to explain the basic
	issues of planning and decision-making in various operating
	conditions of modern organizations requiring an
	unconventional approach in accordance with the implemented
	simulation variant.
	Skills:
	The student is able to use the information obtained, analyze the
	internal and external environment of the organization, indicate
	the goals of enterprises due to the specificity of the types of
	activities carried out.
	2. The student has the ability to characterize the organization's
	goals in the context of making effective decisions in the case of
	various variants of managerial decisions.
	Social competence:
	1. The student is able to communicate effectively with the
	environment and to convince people of their reasons - they can
	cooperate and work in a group, but also have the necessary
	anarytical skills to implement assumptions in the enterprise
	his knowledge using various media
Pre-requisites	Completing the course assumes having basic knowledge of
	management, marketing and economics.
Course contents	The lectures include:

	Issues related to contemporary trends in the field of organization management. First of all, modern management concepts in practice are presented, with emphasis on economic analysis tools supporting managerial decision-making in enterprises, including in conditions of uncertainty and incomplete information. The issues discussed concern the types of management games and the goals they pursue, as well as a description of the game's elements and participants. The methods of educating managers are defined, as well as the characteristics of the concept of simulation and simulation models. Classifications of management simulation games are presented, as well as the effectiveness of didactic simulation games. <u>The classes include:</u> During the exercises, students, divided into groups, play a selected game, which may be an instruction to perform a task, or a board on which, according to the instructions, specific actions, decisions or operations must be performed. Another form is exercises in the form of case studies or computer games.
References	 Riis J.O. Simulation Games and Learning in Production Management, 2016, Springer US Adams E. Fundamentals of Construction and Simulation Game Design, 2013, Pearson Education Teachers' own materials Game instructions licensed by GrowinGame.pl
Teaching methods	Discussing issues based on diagrams and illustrations, presenting selected phenomena using didactic models. Work in groups using boards, case studies or other dedicated teaching materials. Solving practical problems in the field of organization management, working in small groups, discussion in the forum of the entire exercise group.
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes: Knowledge:K1- Observation of the student and discussion of the result of his/her actions when solving decision-making problems, K2 – Participation in a discussion during classes checking knowledge of the problems of contemporary managerial management.Skills:S1. Participation in group exercises, participation in group discussions.S2. Class work, completed with a report on the management game - checking knowledge of contemporary management problems - carried out during each class ending the game stage.Social competence:SC1. Participation in team exercises during classes, oral answers during classes, activity.Forms of documenting the achieved results:
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	Game reports, worksheets, teacher's journal Game reports, worksheets – 60%
	Activity during classes - 40%
ECTS credits balance	 participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS preparation for classes – 3 hours / 0.12 ECTS The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to 2 ECTS points.

Workload related to classes requiring the	- participation in lectures – 15 hours / 0.60 ECTS
direct participation of an academic teacher	- participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS
	Total 47 hours which is 1.88 points. ECTS
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 - ZI_W02
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 - ZI_W02
	S1 - ZI_U01
	S2 - ZI_U04, ZI_U09
	SC1 - ZI_K03, ZI_K05

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Quality Management System
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	II
Semester of study	3
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	3.00 (1.88/1.12)
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Prof. Sławomir Kocira
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Machinery Exploitation and Management of Production Processes
Objective of the course	The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the problems of implementing quality management systems in an organization. To learn the principles of selecting a quality management system and choosing the process of its implementation.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	K1. Understands the principles related to the application of quality management systems in organizations.
	Skills:
	S1. Is able to select an appropriate quality management system for the organization.
	S2. Is able to define the organization's needs related to quality
	management systems.
	Social competence:
	SC1. Is ready to read numan teams and is aware of
Pro requisites	No pro requisites
Course contents	 No pre-requisites Introduction. Integrated quality control . Contemporary developments in the field of quality management . The role of quality control in the modern enterprise. Responsibility as a result of poor quality. Quality and standardization . The reasons for the introduction of standards for quality management systems. The development path of a series of ISO 9000 standards. Functional scheme of the company without / with the quality management system . Overview of the requirements of ISO 9000 , ISO 9001 and ISO 9004th The establishment of a quality management system. Prerequisites that a company must fulfill. Structure of the documentation. Implementation of documented system . Judgment and witnessing system. Internal judgment . The national system of accreditation. External independent judgment. Goetsch, D. L., & Davis, S. B. (2016). Quality management for organizational excellence: Introduction to total quality. pearson.
	Tricker, R. (2019). Quality management systems: A practical guide to standards implementation. Routledge. Norms ISO 9001, 14000, 45001
Teaching methods	lectures, classes, group work, practical work
Assessment methods	K1 – final test S1 – final test, project S2 – final test, project Sc1 – final test
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The average of the grades of the control paper and the written colloquium of the (classes) 50% written colloquium (lectures) 50%

ECTS credits balance	– Lecture – 15 hours,
	 Classes - 30 hours.
	 Consultation - 2 hours
	 Classes preparation - 5 hours
	 Literature studies - 10 hours
	 Preparation for the colloquia - 13 hours
	Total student workload is 75 hours which equals 3.00 ECTS
	credits
Workload related to classes requiring the	Attendance in lectures - 15 hours; in classes - 30 hours;
direct participation of an academic teacher	consultations 2 hours. What amounts to 1.88 ECTS credits
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	Code for the modular effect - code for the specific effect
learning outcomes of the field of study	K1 – ZI_W02,
	S1 – ZI_U05, ZI_U08, ZI_U09
	S2 – ZI_U05, ZI_U08, ZI_U09
	SC1 – ZI_K01

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Event marketing
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	П
Semester of study	3
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	4 (2/2)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Professor dr. Dariusz Dziki
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Thermal Technology and Food Process Engineering
Objective of the course	Sharing knowledge about event marketing and organizing
	various types of events.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. Has knowledge of event marketing.
	2. Is familiar with model solutions for organizing events.
	Skills:
	1. Can organize events.
	2. Can prepare an event project.
	Social competence:
	1. Is ready to organize and lead team work.
Pre-requisites	Production management and services
Course contents	The lectures cover: Event marketing and event management. Types of events. Traditional business meetings and parties. Advanced business meetings and parties. Estimating the event budget. Preliminary plan and cost estimate. Organization and deadlines. Event location and transportation. Event design and scenography. SWOT analysis in relation to events. Invitations and staff. Local requirements. Sponsors. Event catering. Identifying potential threats. Competitive analysis. Code of conduct and formal standards. Reporting and analyzing results. Event cost sheets. Payment schedules. Psychology of events.
	The classes include: Planning, execution, and presentation of the event project.
References	Obligatory literature: Judy Allen. Event Planning: The Ultimate Guide To Successful Meetings, Corporate Events, Fundraising Galas, Conferences, Conventions, Incentives and Other Special Events 2nd Edition. 2000.
Teaching methods	- Lecture
	- Discussion
	- Problem-solving
	- Utilizing instructional materials
Assessment methods	K1 - Written exam.
	K2 - Written paper.
	S_1, S_2 - resentation and performance assessment.
	Methods of documenting the achieved results: events
	instructor's journal problem-solving assignments presentations
Elements and weighs affecting the final grade	Fyam 60%
Elements and weigns arecting the final glade	Project 10%
	Test 30%

ECTS credits balance		Contact	
	Form of lectu	re Number of hours	ECTS
	Lecture	15 h	0.60
	Classes	30 h	1.20
	Consultation	2 h	0.08
	Exam	3 h	0.12
	Total	50 h	2.00 ECTS
		No-contact	
	Preparation for	r exercises 35 h	1.40
	Preparation for	r tests 15 h.	0.60
	Total	50 h	2.00 ECTS
	The total stude	ent workload is 100 hours	, which corresponds to 4
	ECTS credits		•
Workload related to classes requiring the	Participation in	n lectures - 15 hours.	
direct participation of an academic teacher	Participation in	n classes - 30 hours.	
	Participation in	n consultations - 2 hour.	
	Participation in	n quizzes - 3 hours.	
	_		
	In total, this a	amounts to 50 hours, wl	hich corresponds to 2.0
	ECTS credits.		
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 - ZI_W04		
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 – ZI_W01		
	S1, S2 – ZI_U	07	
	SC1 - ZI_K01		

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering	
Course title	Risk analysis and management	
Language	English	
Type of the course	obligatory	
Level of study	Second-cycle studies	
Form of study	S – full-time	
Year of study	II	
Semester of study	3	
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non- contact)	4 (1.96/2.04)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Dr Leszek Rydzak, assistant professor	
the person responsible for the course		
Didactic unit offering a course	Department of Biological Bases of Food and Feed Technologies	
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge that constitutes	
5	broadly understood risk analysis and its role in management. In	
	particular, this applies to risk identification, its estimation,	
	evaluation and planning of responses to its occurrence	
Learning outcomes	Knowledge, the graduate knows and understands:	
	1. economic, legal and social issues that enable the description	
	and analysis of the processes of production, in particular risk	
	analysis. Student has the knowledge of risk management	
	Skills:	
	1. evaluate processes taking into account many aspects and	
	situations and is able to analyze risks and take actions to solve	
	expected problems in the future	
	Social competence:	
	1. act with awareness of the risk of various events occurring	
	and is able to assess the effects of activities conducted in risky	
	conditions	
Pre-requisites	no entry requirements	
Course contents	What is risk and what is the purpose of risk management. Risk	
	management strategy. Risk diagnosis. Risk analysis and	
	assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk	
	assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management.	
References	assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad riskmanagement practices. Good practices in risk management.1.D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk	
References	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 	
References	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 	
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References Teaching methods Assessment methods	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam 	
References Teaching methods Assessment methods	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam Social competence - exam 	
References Teaching methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam Social competence - exam Activity – 10% 	
References Teaching methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTE gradits belonce	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam Social competence - exam Activity – 10% Exam – 90% 	
References Teaching methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam Social competence - exam Activity – 10% Exam – 90% Contacts Learning 15h – 0.6 ECTS gradits 	
References Teaching methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam Social competence - exam Activity – 10% Exam – 90% <u>Contacts</u> Lectures - 15h – 0.6 ECTS credits Classes – 30h – 1.2 ECTS credits 	
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References Teaching methods Assessment methods Elements and weights affecting the final grade ECTS credits balance	 assessment. Risk monitoring. Risk register. Bad risk management practices. Good practices in risk management. 1. D. Galai, R. Mark, The Essentials of Risk Management, 3e. MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO, 2023 2. D. Hillson, Risk Management Handbook. Kogan Page, 2016 lecture, discussion, case studies Learning outcomes: Knowledge – exam Skill – exam Social competence - exam Activity – 10% Exam – 90% Contacts Lectures - 15h – 0.6 ECTS credits Classes – 30h – 1.2 ECTS credits Consultations – 2h – 0.08 ECTS credits Exam – 2h – 0.08 ECTS credits 	
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	The total student workload is 100 hours. which corresponds to 4 ECTS credits
Workload related to classes requiring the	Lectures - 15h
direct participation of an academic teacher	Classes – 30h
	Consultations – 2h
	Exam – 2h
	Total – 49h
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	Knowledge 1 – ZI_W02
learning outcomes of the field of study	Skills 1 – ZI_U09
	Social competence 1 – ZI_K04

The name of the field study	Management and Production Engineering
Course title	Diploma Seminar 2
Language	English
Type of the course	obligatory
Level of study	Second-cycle studies
Form of study	S – full-time
Year of study	П
Semester of study	3
Number of ECTS credits (contact/non-	2 (1.28/0.72)
contact)	
Academic title/degree, name and surname of	Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Production Engineering
the person responsible for the course	
Didactic unit offering a course	Faculty of Production Engineering
Objective of the course	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the
	methodology of carrying out scientific and research work, in
	particular formulating the topic of work in relation to a specific
	research problem, defining research hypotheses, the main goal
	and specific objectives of the work, and selecting an
	appropriate research method. During the seminar, the latest
	achievements in the field of master's theses are presented in the
The second se	aspect of the thesis topic corresponding to the field of study.
Learning outcomes	Knowledge:
	1. The student knows advanced methods and tools for analysing
	and presenting data in the field of management and production
	2. Student knows extended development trands and research
	2. Student knows extended development trends and research
	Skills:
	1. The student is able to perform analyses related to
	of a research supervisor
	2. The student is able to proper written works in the field of
	2. The student is able to prepare written works in the field of management and production engineering
	management and production engineering.
	Social competence:
	1. The student is ready to work in a group, organize and
	in the work on teams (project, task, etc.) and organization
	In the work environment.
	2. The student understands the need to acquire knowledge
Dra raquisitas	Proviously completed study program
Course contents	Types and examples of diplome theses, rules for presenting
Course contents	theses of scientific works. Description of the problem editing
	of the remaining chapters of the work Searching for source
	materials (databases citation rules) The most common basic
	mistakes when writing diploma theses. Presentation of chapters
	of the work by the seminar participants and joint discussion
	under the supervision of the lecturer on the vision of the
	implementation of the master's thesis.
References	1. The literature includes items related to the topic of the diploma
	thesis.
	2. The literature is agreed upon during consultations with the
	diploma thesis supervisor.
Teaching methods	analysis and interpretation of the diploma thesis issues,
	discussion, presentations of completed work stages
Assessment methods	Ways of verifying the achieved learning outcomes:
	Knowledge:
	$K_1, K_2 - knowledge presented during the seminar.$
	Skills:
	S1, S2 – assessment of master's thesis chapters.

	Social competence:
	SC1, SC2 – assessment of students' work and oral statements.
	Forms of documenting the achieved results:
	Master's thesis chapters, teacher's journal
Elements and weights affecting the final grade	The basis for passing diploma seminar 2 is preparing chapters
	of a master's thesis together with selected elements of the work
	and the knowledge presented during the seminar - 100%
ECTS credits balance	- participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS
	- participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS
	- preparing chapters of a master's thesis – 13 hours / 0.52 ECTS
	- studying literature – 5 hours / 0.20 ECTS
	The total student workload is 50 hours which corresponds to
	2 ECTS points.
Workload related to classes requiring the	- participation in classes – 30 hours / 1.20 ECTS
direct participation of an academic teacher	- participation in consultations – 2 hours / 0.08 ECTS
	Total 32 hours which is 1.28 ECTS points.
Relation of course learning outcomes to the	K1 – ZI_W02
learning outcomes of the field of study	K2 – ZI_W08
	S1 – ZI_U07
	S2 – ZI_U10
	SC1 – ZI_K01
	SC2 – ZI_K05