



## DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECT

<b>FIELD OF STUDY</b>	Management
<b>SPECIALISATION</b>	All
<b>MODE OF STUDY</b>	Full-time studies / Part-time studies
<b>SEMESTER</b>	5

<b>Name of the subject</b>	<b>Project Management</b>
<b>Hourly dimension of particular forms of classes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>lectures</li><li>other forms</li></ul>	Full-time studies – 30 Part-time studies – 30
	Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 15
	Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 15
	Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 15

<b>Learning objectives:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– to present the principles and modern instruments of project management combined with the ability to organise and control the execution of projects,</li><li>– to show the nature and role of projects in the management of organisations..</li></ul>
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<b>Learning outcomes for the subject</b>	
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<b>Number</b>	<b>Learning outcomes, a student who has successfully completed the course will be able to:</b>	<b>Reference of learning outcomes for the programme</b>	<b>The reference to the learning outcomes for the area</b>
<b>EK_W01</b>	has basic knowledge in the field of economic sciences (management science, economics, finance), in the field of social sciences, and about their essential elements and relations to other sciences	EK_W01	P6S_WG
<b>EK_W02</b>	has basic knowledge of social relations within an organisation and of the relations between an organisation and its stakeholders	EK_W06	P6S_WG
<b>EK_U03</b>	has knowledge of processes of change of structures of economic organisations and their elements, of causes, course, scale and consequences of these changes	EK_W15	P6S_WK
<b>EK_U04</b>	is able to interpret correctly basic notions from the scope of management science, economics, finance, realized within the framework of management studies in order to analyze complex organizational problems	EK_U02	P6_UW
<b>EK_U05</b>	is able to use basic theoretical knowledge for simple analysis of market data, economic processes and phenomena, including those concerning the enterprise and its environment, also with the use of analytical processing	EK_U03 EK_U10	P6S_UW P6S_UW

<b>EK_K06</b>	is able to think and act in an entrepreneurial way, being creative but taking into account the need for sustainable development in relation to economic agents	EK_K08	P6S_KO
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<b>Content number</b>	<b>Educational/ curricular content</b>	<b>Reference to learning outcomes for the subject</b>
	<b>Lectures</b>	
<b>T_01</b>	Basic issues in project management	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03
<b>T_02</b>	Value-oriented project management	EK_W01 EK_W02
<b>T_03</b>	Strategic project management	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U01 EK_K06
<b>T_04</b>	Organisational approach to project management	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_K06
<b>T_05</b>	Basic project management methods	EK_W03 EK_U04
<b>T_06</b>	Project team organisation techniques and project structure	EK_W03 EK_U04 EK_K06
<b>T_07</b>	Communication in projects	EK_W03 EK_U04 EK_K06
<b>T_08</b>	Quality in project management	EK_W01 EK_U04
<b>T_09</b>	Project risk management	EK_W03 EK_U05
	<b>Exercises</b>	
<b>T_10</b>	Scheduling, networking and CPM techniques	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U05 EK_K06
<b>T_11</b>	MPM and PERT techniques	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U05 EK_K06
<b>T_12</b>	PERT-COST and GERT techniques and a resource planning technique based on the CPM technique	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U04 EK_K06
<b>T_13</b>	CPM-COST technique	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U05 EK_K06

<b>Methods and forms of teaching</b>	<b>Educational and curricular content</b>
Lecture with multimedia presentation of selected issues	
Conversation lecture	T_01 – T_09

Problem-based lecture	T_01 - 09
Informative lecture	
Discussion	
Working with text	
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Didactic/simulation game	
Exercise method	T_10 – T_13
Workshop method	
Project method	
Multimedia presentation	
Audio and/or video demonstrations	
Activation methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, „snowball” method, constructing „mind maps”)	
Other (which ones?) - ...	
...	

<b>Evaluation criteria in relation to particular learning outcomes</b>				
<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>For assessment 2</b>	<b>For assessment 3</b>	<b>For assessment 4</b>	<b>For assessment 5</b>
<b>EK_W01</b>	The student has no basic knowledge of economics in the area of social sciences and knowledge of its essential elements and relations to other sciences.	The student has basic knowledge of economics in the area of social sciences	The student not only has basic knowledge of economics in the field of social sciences, but also is able to indicate relevant elements from other sciences	The student not only has basic knowledge of economics in the field of social sciences, but also is able to indicate and discuss relevant elements and relations to other sciences
<b>EK_W02</b>	The student does not have basic knowledge about social relations within the organisation and relations between the organisation and its stakeholders.	The student has basic knowledge about social relations within the organisation, but does not know the relations between the organisation and the stakeholders	The student has basic knowledge about social relations within the organisation and about relations between the organisation and its stakeholders.	The student not only has basic knowledge about social relations taking place in the organisation and relations between the organisation and its stakeholders, but is also able to characterise these relations
<b>EK_U03</b>	Students do not have knowledge about the processes of change of the structures of economic organisations and their elements, about the causes, course, scale and consequences of these changes.	Student has knowledge about processes of change of structures of economic organisations and their elements, but he/she cannot indicate their causes, course, scale and consequences	Students not only have knowledge about the processes of change of the structures of economic organisations and their elements, but also can indicate their causes, course, scale and consequences of these changes	The student not only has knowledge about the processes of change of the structures of economic organisations and their elements, but also can indicate their cause, course, scale and consequences of these changes, and can give examples and characterise them
<b>EK_U04</b>	The student is not able to interpret correctly basic terms from the scope of management sciences, realized within the framework of the "Management" major, in order to analyze complex organizational problems.	The student is able to interpret basic terms from the scope of management sciences, realized within the framework of management studies, quite freely; however, he/she fails to notice the complexity of organizational problems	The student is not only able to interpret basic concepts from the field of management sciences, realized within the framework of management studies, but also perceives the complexity of organizational problems	The student is not only able to interpret basic concepts from the field of management sciences, realized within the framework of management studies, but also perceives the complexity of organizational problems

				on the example of a case study
<b>EK_U05</b>	The student is not able to use basic theoretical knowledge for simple analysis of market data, economic processes and phenomena, including those concerning the enterprise and its environment, also with the use of analytical processing.	The student is able to use basic theoretical knowledge for simple analysis of market data, economic processes and phenomena, including those concerning the enterprise and its environment.	The student is able to use basic theoretical knowledge for simple analysis of market data, economic processes and phenomena, including those concerning the enterprise and its environment, also with the use of analytical processing.	The student is able to use basic theoretical knowledge to carry out simple analysis of market data, economic processes and phenomena, including those concerning the enterprise and its environment, also using analytical processing and case studies.
<b>EK_K06</b>	The student is not able to think and act in an entrepreneurial way and is not creative	The student is able to think and act in an entrepreneurial way, is creative and partly takes into account the need for sustainable development in relation to economic entities	The student is not only able to think and act in an entrepreneurial way and is creative, but also takes into account the need for sustainable development in relation to economic entities	The student is not only able to define the essence and to think and act in an entrepreneurial way and is creative, but also takes into account the need for sustainable development in relation to economic entities by indicating case studies

Verification of learning outcomes	EK symbols for the module/subject					
	W01	W02	U03	U04	U05	K06
Written examination						
Oral examination	X	X	X	X	X	X
Written credit						
Oral credit	X	X	X	X	X	X
Written colloquium						
Oral colloquium						
Test						
Project						
Written work						
Report						
Multimedia presentation						
Work during exercise	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other (which?) -						

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
1. Lectures (joint participation of academics and students)	15	15
2. Other forms (joint participation of academic staff and students)	15	15
3. Consultation with the teacher	10	10
<b>Total 1+2+3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>
4. Internships (carried out by students on their own)	—	—
5. Student's own work (including homework and project work, preparation for a credit/exam)	35	35
<b>Total 4+5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>

<b>Total ECTS credits according to the study plan</b>	<b>3</b>
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<b>Reference literature</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Trocki M., Grucza B., Ogonek K., <i>Zarządzanie projektami</i>. PWE, Warszawa 2009.</li> <li>2. Frame J.D., <i>Zarządzanie projektami w organizacjach</i>. WIG-Press, Warszawa 2001.</li> </ol>
<b>Complementary literature</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Strategiczne zarządzanie projektami</i>. Praca zbior. pod red. M. Trockiego i E. Sońty-Drażkowskiej. Wyd. Bizarre sp. Z o.o., Warszawa 2009.</li> <li>2. Young T.L., <i>Skuteczne zarządzanie projektami</i>. Wyd. HELION, Gliwice 2000.</li> </ol>