

DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECT

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

Name of t	he subject	Project Management			
	Hourly dimension of particular forms of classes Full-time studies – 30 Part-time studies – 30				
 lectures Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 15 other forms Full-time studies – 15 					
- 0.		Part-time studies – 15			
Learning	Learning objectives: - to present the principles and modern instruments of project manage combined with the ability to organise and control the execution of projects in the management of the execution of project management of the execution of projects in the management of the execution of projects in the management of the execution of projects and the execution of projects are execution of projects and the execution of projects are execution of projects and the execution of projects are execution of projects.			ecution of projects,	
		organisations	or projecto in the	y management of	
Learning the subject	outcomes for				
Lear Number a student who has		Learning outcomes, o has successfully completed the course will be able to:	Reference of learning outcomes for the programme	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area	
EK_W01	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	
EK_W02	has basic knowledge of social relations within an organisation and of the relations between an organisation and its stakeholders EK_W06 P6S_			P6S_WG	
EK_U03	has knowledge of processes of change of structures of economic organisations and their elements, of causes, course, scale and consequences of these changes			P6S_WK	
EK_U04	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_			P6_UW	
EK_U05	analysis of ma phenomena, inc	pasic theoretical knowledge for simple arket data, economic processes and cluding those concerning the enterprise ment, also with the use of analytical	EK_U03 EK_U10	P6S_UW P6S_UW	

EK_K06	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		P6S_KO
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Content number	Educational/ curricular content	Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
	Lectures	
T_01	Basic issues in project management	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U03
T_02	Value-oriented project management	EK_W01 EK_W02
T_03	Strategic project management	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U01 EK_K06
T_04	Organisational approach to project management	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_K06
T_05	Basic project management methods	EK_W03 EK_U04
T_06	Project team organisation techniques and project structure	EK_W03 EK_U04 EK_K06
T_07	Communication in projects	EK_W03 EK_U04 EK_K06
T_08	Quality in project management	EK_W01 EK_U04
T_09	Project risk management	EK_W03 EK_U05
	Exercises	
T_10	Scheduling, networking and CPM techniques	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U05 EK_K06
T_11	MPM and PERT techniques	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U05 EK_K06
T_12	PERT-COST and GERT techniques and a resource planning technique based on the CPM technique	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U04 EK_K06
T_13	CPM-COST technique	EK_W02 EK_W03 EK_U05 EK_K06

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content
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?)	

relation to	n criteria in particular			
Learning o Learning outcome	For assessment 2	For assessment 3	For assessment 4	For assessment 5
EK_W01	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
EK_W02	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
EK_U03	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
EK_U04	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
EK_U05	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.
EK_K06	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 sy	EK symbols for the module/subject				
	W01	W02	U03	U04	U05	K06
Written examination						
Oral examination	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Written credit						
Oral credit	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Written colloquium						
Oral colloquium						
Test						
Project						
Written work						
Report						
Multimedia presentation						
Work during exercise	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Other (which?) -						

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
	Studies	
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
Total 1+2+3	40	40
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
Total 4+5	35	35
SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5	75	75

Total ECTS credits according to the study plan	3

Reference literature		Trocki M., Grucza B., Ogonek K., <i>Zarządzanie projektami</i> . PWE, Warszawa 2009. Frame J.D., <i>Zarządzanie projektami w organizacjach</i> . WIG-Press, Warszawa 2001.
Complementary literature	1.	Strategiczne zarządzanie projektami. Praca zbior. pod red. M. Trockiego i E. Sońty-Drączkowskiej. Wyd. Bizarre sp. Z o.o., Warszawa 2009.
	2.	Young T.L., <i>Skuteczne zarządzanie projektami</i> . Wyd. HELION, Gliwice 2000.