**course description form**

**Course description**

**The description of this program provides a brief tutorial and a learning assistant**

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|  | **Shatt Al-Arab University –administration and economic college** | **Educational institution** |
|  | **Business Administration Department** | **Scientific Department / Center** |
|  | **Prof. Dr. Hani Fadhil Jumaah Al-Shawi** | **Instructor's name** |
|  | **Production and operation management**  | **Course name / code** |
|  | **Weekly / theoretical** | **Available forms of attendance** |
|  | **The course system** | **season/year** |
|  | **45 hours** | **Total number of hours of study** |
|  | **17/9/2024** | **The date this description was prepared** |
| **9. Objectives of the course** |
| 1. Defining the areas of benefiting from concepts related to producand economiction management in administrative practices |
| 2. Develop students' mental abilities in the theoretical and quantitative fields by describing the course of managing an production and operation management science in which there are many quantitative and qualitative applications and the formation of an overall understanding of them. |
| 3. Develop awareness about all its non-quantitative fields, which contribute to the development of the reality of administrative practices. |
| **10. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment** |
| A. Cognitive goals1. Review the knowledge bases for everything related to production secrete 2. Its origins, characteristics and types for the goods and services 3. And related methodological applications of arithmetic principlesQuantitative and qualitative risk, its types and techniques4. Building its efficiency, and introducing its management methods5. Calculating the correlation and recreation and beta and anther methods and t -signals and production capacity strategy |
| B. Course specific objectives1. Providing the student with the skills to distinguish between types of decision in production management science 2. Providing the student with the skills of calculating the kinds of productivity index 3. Providing the student with quantitative skills about l decision-making methods in operation and production science  |
| **c. Emotional and value goals****1. Giving students confidence in their theoretical and quantitative capabilities in how to build an efficient in in idex productivity** **2. How to take sequential steps to build optimal efficiency and productivity and effectiveness** **3. How to forecasting the seals** **4. Identifying the types of transaction methods**  |
| **D.Transferred general and qualification skills (other skills related to employability and personal development)****1. Verbal communication 2. Quantitative and qualitative verification and analysis 3. Appropriate formulation of productivity methods and preparation of reports related to productivity kinds and other methods in production science.** |
| **e. Teaching and learning methods** **Various quantitative, qualitative, descriptive and production and operations lectures and means****data show** |
| **w. Evaluation methods****Sudden daily assessment quze - quarterly and monthly exams - final assessment - presentations - reports - various class and extracurricular activities - attendance and absence - group and individual research and brief and brief reports. Oral and written tests. The grades are divided as follows****First: Activities during the semester 20%****Secondly: - the written semester exam 20%****Third:- Final exam 60%****11. Course Structure**

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| **Notes**  | **Scientific material**  | **Theoretical material** | **date** | **week** |
|  | **The concept of production and operations (types of industries, extractive, aggregate, mixture and the like, and approaches to the study of production and operations) system entrance, job entrance and ten decisions entrance) basics, concepts, entrances and decisions production and operations** | **The concept of production and operations (types of industries, extractive, aggregate, mixture and the like, and approaches to the study of production and operations) system entrance, job entrance and ten decisions entrance) basics, concepts, entrances and decisions production and operations** | **4-10-2022** | **1** |
| **Quantitative applications in methods of increasing productivity** | **The concept of transfer operations, the difference between the transferred resource and the transformed resource, the difference between service and commodity, and methods of increasing productivity quantitatively and theoretically. Referring in general to the meaning of production and productivity, while talking theoretically about other related measures** | **The concept of transfer operations, the difference between the transferred resource and the transformed resource, the difference between service and commodity, and methods of increasing productivity quantitatively and theoretically. Referring in general to the meaning of production and productivity, while talking theoretically about other related measures** | **11-10-2022** | **2** |
| **Illustrations on the board** | **The system and its components and the difference between the commodity system and the service and mixed system** | **The system and its components and the difference between the commodity system and the service and mixed system** | **18-10-2022** | **3** |
| **Quantitative applications****With pumping exercises and solving many exercises****with the lecture****homework for students** |  | **Production, productivity and its indicators****efficiency and effectiveness indicators****And the difference between them****and types of productivity and productivity developed.****In addition to passing on the issue of the fusion of the commodity system with the service system** | **23-9-2024** | **4** |
| **Illustrative charts on the board** |  | **Activities Responsible for Production and Operations Management****direct and indirect** | **30-9-2024** | **5** |
| **Detailed explanation and repeat** |  | **production management goals****Such as specialized goals and performance goals (flexibility, speed, low cost, creativity, quality and reliability).** | **7-10-2024** | **6** |
| **For the purpose of understanding the idea well by the students** | **14/12/2021** | **Production and Operations Management Strategies****Inner and outer balance****Internal and external support** | **14-10-2024** | **7** |
| **Delving into the strategic interpretation and the stages of preparing production strategies and operations, according to the size, philosophy and nature of the organization's production.** |  | **Internal and external failure costs, prevention and correction** | **21-10-2024** | **8** |
| **Exercises on types of maintenance, many home duties, and solving final questions related to maintenance** |  | **Maintenance, its importance, objectives and types, and the difference between curative, preventive and parallel, consecutive and mixed maintenance****Traditional and engineering availability, number of outages and lack of abundance** | **29-10-2024** | **9** |
| **And give gas, different topics in it** |  | **Forecasting sales demand** | **5-11-2024** |  **10** |
| **A comprehensive explanation of all qualitative methods such as the Delphi method and estimates of salesmen****Executive governance (committees) and market research by collecting data via a questionnaire****Clarify the types of research such as comparative, historical, exploratory, case study, and experimental study** |  | **Qualitative methods for forecasting demand** | **12-11** | **11** |
| **Intense exercises and homework** | **Moving and weighted averages** | **Quantitative methods for forecasting demand** | **19-11** | **12** |
| **Illustrative tables for extracting the overtaking signal with the illustration of the signal exceeding the permissible control limits and the whistle blowing with the drawing of the out-of-bounds signals** | **and exponential boot** | **Calculation of the overtaking signal t.s. With the drawing of the upper, middle and lower control limits for overtaking and the electronic whistle when an overtaking signal appears.** | **26-11-2024** | **13.** |
| **Exercises on how to extract the favorite site****Like the weighted qualitative factors method****and the local break-even point method****And the total cost method****and center of gravity method****And the method - loads - distance** | **qualitative methods****and quantitative methods** | **Location and factors affecting its choice** | **31-11-2024** | **14** |
| **exercises** |  | **Methods of site selection qualitative methods** |  |  |
| **exercises** | **The start of the first semester exams.** | **Quantitative Methods** |  |  |
| **exercises** | **A detailed explanation of the advantages, characteristics and disadvantages** | **The internal arrangement of the site** |  |  |
| **exercises** | **Each type has requirements and mechanisms that are explained to students in detail** | **Types of internal arrangement of the factory layout facility** |  |  |
| **exercises** | **With the objectives of each type and its importance** | **Quantitative applications of internal ordering** |  |  |
| **exercises** |  | **Sort by process** |  |  |
| **exercises** |  | **Sort by product** |  |  |
| **exercises** |  | **Ranking based on fixed project** |  |  |
| **Illustration with drawing and detailed explanation, such as hospitals and restaurants** |  | **Hybrid arrangement** |  |  |
| **Quantitative exercises with illustrations** |  | **Arranging warehouses quantitatively** |  |  |
| **Quantitative exercises with illustrative charts** |  | **Production line balancing, balancing phenomenon, wasted time, delay time and suffocation phenomenon** |  |  |
| **Network technology exercises and diagrams** |  | **grid flow chart** |  |  |
| **Applied mathematical equations and formulas** |  | **Calculation of average production cycle time** |  |  |
| **exercises** |  | **Calculate the total delay time for each station** |  |  |
| **Schemes found** | **First up first run first . method****Shortest running time****longest time method****Early due date method****C.R critical ratio method** | **Succession and its problems and methods (Johnson tabular and graphical)** |  |  |
| **Quantitative exercises** | **total energy****and theory****and depleted****and excluded****and design****system energy****and reserved power indicators****and excluded****Calculating the number of machines required to carry out orders** | **Production capacity and its types and methods of calculating each type** | **24-1-2025** | **15** |
| **exercises** | **Energy on demand****Energy is less than demand****Balance with demand and energy** | **Energy Strategies (Energy Management, Demand Management Approach)** |  |  |
| **Quantitative exercises** | **pure strategy** | **overall planning and strategies** | **29-1-2025** |  |

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|  | **12. Infrastructure** |
| **PRODUCTION Management: Dr. AL NAJAR SABAH AND ABD- AL-KRAEEM MEHSEN 2006.BAGHDAD .IRAQ.** | **1. Required course books** |
| **.** **NOPERATION MANAGEMENT BY portfolio, written by Dr. Hani Fadhil Al-Shawi2018 .**  | **2. Main Books References (auxiliary resources)**  |
| **Scientific and specialized journals in the field of PRODUCTION management and advanced OPERATIONS management**  | **A. Scientific journals and recommended reports** |
| **Websites specialized in the operation AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT SCIENCE** | **B. Electronic references** |
| **13. Curriculum development plan Adding vocabulary about futures contracts, production management science and demand forecasting methods to achieve more and more sobriety in the curriculum by not exceeding 5%** |

**Professor's signature**

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