



# **Operations Management II**

Code: 102392 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2501572 Business Administration and Management	ОТ	4	0

### Contact

Name: Víctor Giménez García Email: Victor.Gimenez@uab.cat

# **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: Yes
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

#### Teachers

Alexandra Simon Villar

# **Prerequisites**

There is not prerequisite knowledge to take this course

### Objectives and Contextualisation

To show the concepts and techniques used within the area of operations, both in industrial and service companies, but with special emphasis on the latter

To learn the techniques that are used to manage the supply chain (SCM)

To learn the techniques and tools for project management

To introduce the concepts associated with the processes management (BPM) through its modeling and simulation

To introduce the concepts of quality management

To know and use professional software for operations management

# Competences

- Apply mathematical instruments to synthesise complex economic-business situations.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to improve relations with clients and suppliers, identifying the advantages and disadvantages of those relations for both sides: company and client or supplier.
- Capacity for adapting to changing environments.
- Capacity for independent learning in the future, gaining more profound knowledge of previous areas or learning new topics.
- Capacity for oral and written communication in Catalan, Spanish and English, which enables synthesis
  and oral and written presentation of the work carried out.
- Demonstrate initiative and work individually when the situation requires it.
- Identify, justify and reason the appropriate decisions according to the basic parameters of a business problem.
- Organise the work in terms of good time management, organisation and planning.

- Select and generate the information necessary for each problem, analyse it and take decisions based on that information.
- Show motivation for carrying out quality work and sensitivity to the consequences for the environment and society.
- Take decisions in situations of uncertainty, demonstrating an entrepreneurial and innovative attitude.
- Use of the available information technology and adaptation to new technological environments.
- Value ethical commitment in professional practice.
- Work well in a team, being able to argue proposals and validate or reject the arguments of others in a reasoned manner.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. A capacity of oral and written communication in Catalan, Spanish and English, which allows them to summarise and present the work conducted both orally and in writing.
- 2. Apply algorithmic resolution techniques to optimisation problems.
- 3. Apply the basic principles of modelling in business decision-making.
- 4. Assess ethical commitment in professional activity.
- 5. Capacity to adapt to changing environments.
- 6. Capacity to continue future learning independently, acquiring further knowledge and exploring new areas of knowledge.
- 7. Demonstrate initiative and work independently when required.
- 8. Demonstrate motivation regarding the quality of the work performed and sensitivity regarding the consequences on the environment and society.
- 9. Differentiate between alternative methods of analysis, and apply the appropriate quantitative tools to resolve business management problems.
- 10. Make decisions in situations of uncertainty and show an enterprising and innovative spirit.
- 11. Model the management of business operations by applying quantitative support techniques.
- 12. Organise work, in terms of good time management and organisation and planning.
- 13. Select and generate the information needed for each problem, analyse it and make decisions based on this information.
- 14. Solve problems optimising and obtaining forecasts through information technology applications.
- 15. Use available information technology and be able to adapt to new technological settings.
- 16. Use forecasting techniques in business contexts.
- 17. Work as part of a team and be able to argue own proposals and validate or refuse the arguments of others in a reasonable manner.

### Content

#### 1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Types of projects
Techniques for project management
GANTT chart
ROY chart
PERT / CPM chart
Resources and projects
Resource balancing
Costs and projects
Software for project management

## 2. FACILITIES LOCATION

Features of the location decisions Score models Center of gravity models Median geometric models Cost Models Coverage models

#### 3. SIMULATION

Concept and usefulness of the simulation

Methodology for simulation

Main statistical distributions. Approximation of observed data to theoretical distributions. Stat :Fits software Introduction to Simio software

#### 4. QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Principles and definitions of quality
Dimensions of quality. Quality of Service
The cost of the quality
Models for quality management: ISO 9000 and EFQM
Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA)
Statistical Process Control (SPC)
Poka-Yokes systems

#### 5. BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT

General concepts and definitions
Types of processes
Relationship between processes and projects
Application to quality systems ISO and EFQM
Process Map
Description and representation of processes. PROCESS MAPPING
Key performance indicators
Process Improvement
Continuous improvement

#### 6 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT WITH ERPs: THE CASE OF SAP

Introduction to SAP
Product files, routing and processing centers
Forecast Sales
The SOP, MRP and MPS

### Methodology

Through the course the different chapters of the course will be developed.

Usually a series of materials and activities will have to be worked by the student prior to the classes to motivate and improve the comprehension of the subject.

Through each chapter, a series of exercises and activities will be proposed to the students to reinforce the contents. These activities will be developed by reduced groups of students.

Each week the teachers will be available some hours to attend the students individually to solve any doubts they may have (tutorial time).

#### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Practise classes	14.5	0.58	3, 2, 5, 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 8, 12, 10, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16,

Theory classes	33	1.32	3, 2, 5, 6, 9, 11, 8, 10, 14, 13, 15, 16, 4
Type: Supervised			
Tutoring sessions for the cases and software use	15.5	0.62	3, 2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 8, 12, 10, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16
Type: Autonomous			
Study / tasks preparation	85	3.4	3, 2, 6, 7, 11, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16

#### Assessment

#### Calendar of evaluation activities

The dates of the evaluation activities (midterm exams, exercises in the classroom, assignments, ...) will be announced well in advance during the semester.

The date of the final exam is scheduled in the assessment calendar of the Faculty.

"The dates of evaluation activities cannot be modified, unless there is an exceptional and duly justified reason why an evaluation activity cannot be carried out. In this case, the degree coordinator will contact both the teaching staff and the affected student, and a new date will be scheduled within the same academic period to make up for the missed evaluation activity." **Section 1 of Article 115. Calendar of evaluation activities** (**Academic Regulations UAB**). Students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, who in accordance with the previous paragraph need to change an evaluation activity date must process the request by filling out an Application for exams' reschedule

https://eformularis.uab.cat/group/deganat\_feie/application-for-exams-reschedule

## Grade revision process

After all grading activities have ended, students will be informed of the date and way in which the course grades will be published. Students will be also be informed of the procedure, place, date and time of grade revision following University regulations.

#### Retake Process

All students are required to perform the evaluation activities. If the student's grade is 5 or higher, the student passes the course and it cannot be subject to further evaluation. If the student grade is less than 3.5, the student will have to repeat the course the following year. Students who have obtained a grade that is equal to or greater than 3.5 and less than 5 can take a second chance exam. The lecturers will decide the type of the second chance exam. When the second exam grade is greater than 5, the final grade will be a PASS with a maximum numerical grade of 5. When the second exam grade is less than 5, the final grade will be a FAIL with a numerical grade equal to the grade achieved in the course grade (not the second chance exam grade).

A student who does not perform any evaluative task is considered "not evaluable", therefore, a student who performs a continuous assessment component can no longer be qualified with a "not evaluable"

## Irregularities in evaluation activities

In spite of other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the case that the student makes any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation activity, it will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed. In case of various irregularities occur in the evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0". Section 10 of Article 116. Results of the evaluation. (UAB Academic Regulations).

#### **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Business process management- Written report with technical software support	15%	0	0	3, 5, 1, 6, 7, 11, 8, 12, 10, 14, 13, 17, 15
Facilities location- Written report with software support	20%	0	0	3, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 8, 12, 10, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16, 4
Final task: Simulation- Oral presentation with technical software support	25%	2	0.08	3, 2, 5, 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 8, 12, 10, 14, 13, 17, 15, 16, 4
Producction planning with SAP ERP- Case study with technical software support	10%	0	0	3, 6, 7, 12, 14, 13, 15
Project Management- Case study with technical software support	15%	0	0	3, 2, 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 8, 12, 10, 14, 17, 15, 16, 4
Quality management - Written report	15%	0	0	5, 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 8, 12, 13, 17, 15, 4

# **Bibliography**

# Basic Bibliography:

• Heizer, I. y Render, B. (2007): Operations Management. 8<sup>a</sup> edición. Prentice-Hall.

### Additional Bibliography:

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- Companys, R. y Fonollosa, J.B. (1999): Nuevas técnicas de Gestión de stocks: MRP i JIT. 1ª edición.
   Marcombo.
- Gaither, N y Frazier, G. (2000): Administración de Producción y Operaciones. 4ª edición. Thomson Editores.
- Greasley, A. (2005): Operations Management. 1<sup>a</sup> edición. John Wiley & sons
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- Slack, N, Chambers, S, y otros. (1998): Operations Management. 2<sup>a</sup> edición Ed. Pitman Publishing
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- Schroeder, R. G. (2011): Administración de Operaciones. 5ª edición. McGraw-Hill
- Verge, X. y Martínez J.L.(1992): Estratégia y Sistemas de Producción de las Empresas Japonesas. 1ª edición. Gestió 2000