

APPLIED INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN LOGISTICS

(course title)

COURSE SYLLABUS ABSTRACT **of higher education institution** **speciality**

1-27 02 01 "Transport logistics"

(speciality code and name)

1-27 02 01-01 "Transport logistics (road transport)"

(specialisation code and name)

| | STUDY MODE | |
|---|------------|-------------------------------|
| | full-time | part-time (shortened program) |
| Year | 2 | 1,2 |
| Semester | 3,4 | 2,3 |
| Lectures, hours | 50 | 12 |
| Practical classes (seminars), hours | - | |
| Laboratory classes, hours | 68 | 12 |
| In-class test (semester, hours) | - | 2 |
| Course paper, semester | - | - |
| Course project, semester | - | - |
| Pass/fail, semester | 3 | 2 |
| Exam, semester | 4 | 3 |
| Contact hours | 118 | 24 |
| Independent study, hours | 98 | 192 |
| Total course duration in hours / credit units | 216/6 | |

1. Course outline

The discipline is aimed at training students in the field of information systems and their application in professional activities within the framework of the concept of continuous computer training of specialists.

2. Course learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will be expected to

know: the role of the information flow in the logistics system; packages of application programs in the field of logistics; tool of modern information systems used in logistics; capabilities and applied nature of information systems.

be able to: apply information systems in logistics; apply modern computer tools in logistics; evaluate the effectiveness of the information system in logistics; design information systems in logistics.

possess: the ability and skills of documentary and information support of the commercial, marketing, logistics, advertising and commodity research activities of the organization.

3. Competencies

SC-15 - Be able to use information systems, software and networked computer technologies to process logistics information and apply them in professional activities.

4. Requirements and forms of midcourse evaluation and summative assessment.

To assess the level of knowledge of students, the following diagnostic tools are used: oral and written survey during practical classes; carrying out control works (test tasks) on separate topics; protection of individual assignments and laboratory work performed within the framework of independent work; interview during individual and group consultations; student's presentation at the conference; delivery of an offset; exam.