

Subject card

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|--|---|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| Subject name and code | Management, PG_00178058 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Informatics and Econometrics | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2026 | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2027/2028 | | |
| Education level | Bachelor's studies | Subject group | | | Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study | | |
| Mode of study | full-time studies | Mode of delivery | | | at the university | | |
| Year of study | 2 | Language of instruction | | | Polish | | |
| Semester of study | 3 | ECTS credits | | | 5.0 | | |
| Learning profile | academic | Assessment form | | | exam | | |
| Conducting unit | Department of Organisation and Management -> Faculty of Management -> Rector | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | dr Adriana Frączek | | | | |
| | Teachers | | | | | | |
| Lesson types | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 30.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 60 | | 4.0 | | 61.0 | 125 |
| Subject objectives | The aim of the course is to present students with the basics of organizational management science, including showing the complexity and interdisciplinary nature of management as a subject (scope of knowledge) permeating all aspects of an organization's functioning, with particular emphasis on management functions and tools. | | | | | | |

| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
|---------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | [[i]EL3_W04] The student has advanced knowledge and understanding of human roles, places, and behaviour in organizations or projects, both as individuals and in group and organizational dimensions. | The student identifies and processes empirical data and information and argues his/her views in a communicative manner in the field of management of specific economic problems. | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [[i]EL3_U02] Students can select or construct econometrics, informatics or statistics tools and apply them to describe and solve economic and social problems. | The student names complex problems and phenomena resulting from the role and importance of the main resource, which is man, both in internal relations and in the context of the organization's immediate and distant environment. | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [[i]EL3_W01] The student knows and understands to an advanced degree the nature and evolution of theories in management, quality sciences, economics, and finance, along with their place in the social sciences system —especially in applying informatics or statistics tools. | The student recognizes and describes basic concepts and classical theories in the field of management and quality sciences, indicating their importance for the functioning of the organization and business decisions in various organizations from the point of view of internal and external conditions, as well as adapting solutions to the developed strategy in the development of the organization, mainly on a competitive market. | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| Subject contents | <p>Origin of management science - basic management problems, basic concepts: control, management, administration, organization).</p> <p>2. Organized action - characteristics of organized action, cycle of organized action.</p> <p>3. Management (roles of the manager in the organization, leadership in the organization, characteristics of management styles, managerial skills)</p> <p>4. Planning (role of planning in management, principles of planning, factors shaping the organization's plan: mission, vision, organization strategy,</p> <p>5. structure of the planning process, types of plans in the organization, risk and uncertainty in planning).</p> <p>6. Organizing (process of building an organization model - creating organizational positions and combining them into groups, span and concentration of management, structural factors, dimensions of the organization - specialization, centralization, configuration and formalization, types of organizational</p> <p>7. structures - classic, basic and modern organizational structures).</p> <p>8. Motivation (the essence and mechanisms of human motivation, motivation in the functional and result approach, human needs: classification and individualization, tools of material and non-material motivation, remuneration system - goals, components, determinants).</p> <p>9. Control (evolution of control in management, stages of the control process, tasks, types and functions of control, features of efficient control).</p> <p>10. Making managerial decisions (the essence and classification of decisions, the decision-making cycle, techniques and methods of decision-making, advantages and disadvantages of single- and multi-entity decisions, decisions under conditions of certainty, risk and uncertainty, methodological and substantive rationality of decision-making).</p> <p>11. Organizational development (the life cycle of an organization, costs and benefits of organizational changes, diagnostic and prognostic approach to designing changes, overcoming resistance to change).</p> | | |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | | | |

| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | Written exam | 51.0% |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Czermiński, M. Czerska, B. Nogalski, R. Rutka, J. Apanowicz, Management of organizations, TNOiK, Toruń 2001. 2. L. F. Korzeniowski, Fundamentals of management of organizations, Difin, Warsaw 2019. 3. J. A. F. Stoner, R. E. Freemanm , D. G. Gilbert, Management, PWE, Warsaw 2011. 4. R. W. Griffin, Fundamentals of management of organizations, PWN, Warsaw 2017. 5. Zakrzewska Bielawska, Fundamentals of management theory and exercises, Niepoprawne Publishing House, Warsaw 2020. | |
| | Supplementary literature | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P. F. Drucker, Management in the 21st Century, Muza, Warsaw 2000. 2. P. F. Drucker, Management Practice, Czytelnik, Nowoczesność, Cracow, 2005. 3. P. F. Drucker, Effective Manager. Effectiveness Can Be Learned, MT Biznes, Warsaw, 2017. 4. K. Blanchard, S. Johnson, The New One-Minute Manager, MT Biznes, Warsaw 2015. 5. S. R. Covey, 7 Habits of Highly Effective People, Rebis Publishing House, Poznań 2007. 6. H. Steinmann, G. Schreyogg, Management. Basics of Enterprise Management Concepts, Functions, Examples, Publishing House of Wrocław University of Technology, Wrocław 2001. | |
| | eResources addresses | | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and analyze the effectiveness of autocratic, democratic, and transformational leadership styles in managing interdisciplinary teams. What factors should determine the choice of leadership style in the implementation of innovative projects? 2. Critically evaluate the use of SWOT analysis as a strategic decision-making tool in a rapidly changing market environment. What are its limitations, and how can they be addressed? 3. Analyze the impact of organizational culture on the implementation of sustainable development strategies within a company. Refer to selected models of organizational culture and propose actions to support cultural transformation. 4. Assess the effectiveness of Management by Objectives (MBO) in organizations operating within matrix structures. What challenges may arise, and how can they be mitigated? 5. Identify the key roles of a leader in managing organizational change under conditions of uncertainty and employee resistance. What approaches and tools can a leader use to increase acceptance of change? 6. Based on selected motivation theories (e.g., Herzberg, Vroom, Deci & Ryan), design a comprehensive motivation system for an organization undergoing restructuring. What risks are associated with its implementation, and how can they be minimized? | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | | |

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