MIĘDZYNARODOWA
WYŻSZA SZKOŁA
LOGISTYKI I TRANSPORTU
WE WROCŁAWIU

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

(In effect from 1 October 2024)

First-cycle bachelor's studies

full-time

Field of study: L O G I S T I C S

Practical profile

WROCLAW

2024

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1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDIES CONDUCTED

1.1. Normative assumptions

— **Level of education:** first-cycle studies (bachelor's degree).

— **Direction:** Logistics.

— **Specialties:** *Trade and Distribution Logistics* and *Transport Safety.*

— **Form of studies:** full-time, part-time.

— **Education profile:** practical.

— **Duration:** 6 semesters,

— **Language of instruction:** Polish (full-time and part-time studies).

— **Total number of hours:** full-time studies **4730** – including those implemented with the participation of lecturers and students 2670; part-time studies: **4670** - including 2410 implemented with the participation of lecturers and students.

— **Number of ECTS points required to obtain a qualification (professional title):** 180 points.

— **Professional title obtained:** Bachelor's degree.

The basis for the study were, among others, the following legal acts and normative documents:

— Act of 20 July 2018 – The Law on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1668, as amended); Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 14 November 2018 on the characteristics of second-cycle learning outcomes for qualifications at levels 6-8 of the Polish Qualifications Framework (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 2218)**;**

— Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 27 September 2018 on studies (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1861)**;**

— Act of 22 December 2015 on the Integrated Qualifications System (Journal of Laws of 2017, items 986 and 1475 and of 2018, items 650 and 1669).

1.1.1. Learning Objectives

The goal of the Logistics programme (undergraduate) is to educate graduates with fundamental knowledge in economics, management, and logistics, enabling them to understand the functioning of businesses and the mechanisms of flow of goods, services, and information in supply chains. Graduates should be prepared to analyse and evaluate logistics processes and organisational problems in various types of enterprises, including in the context of national and international conditions.

The programme aims to develop skills in applying analytical methods, computer techniques, and IT tools in planning, forecasting, and optimising logistics processes, as well as in making operational and strategic decisions. Graduates should be able to identify logistical problems, develop solutions in accordance with legal, technical, and organisational standards, and communicate the results of their activities in Polish and a foreign language.

In addition, the education programme is intended to develop social competences, including the ability to work in a team, make responsible decisions, think creatively and be entrepreneurial in business. The willingness to continuously improve professional knowledge and skills is likewise essential.

Recruitment assumptions: Graduates of upper secondary schools who hold a secondary school leaving certificate and meet the requirements specified in the Senate resolution on the conditions and procedure of recruitment may apply for admission to studies in the field of "Logistics". The admission process for studies is open, and the basis for admission are the results of the secondary school leaving examination.

The university gives priority to all candidates who have passed the International Baccalaureate or obtained a minimum score of 50% in at least one of the following subjects on the Matura exam according to the extended programme:

— mathematics,

— information technology,

— Polish language,

— A foreign language.

Other candidates are admitted, subject to availability, on a first-come, first-served basis, until the limit set by the Senate of the IULT is met. Admissions to studies at the IULT are made:

a) in the June-September recruitment,

b) in the January-February recruitment

The documentation prepared for the purposes of the **Logistics** study programme consists of the following parts:

— general characteristics of the studies conducted,

— description of the intended learning outcomes,

— description of the study programme,

— description of the conditions of study and methods of implementing education,

— description of the internal education quality assurance system.

A detailed description of the individual parts is an essential element of this study and constitutes a comprehensive, coherent and compliant with formal requirements approach to the education programme at the International University of Logistics and Transport in Wrocław.

1.2. The Location of the Field of Study in the Areas of Education and the Graduate's Profile

The **Logistics** study programme with a practical profile belongs to the academic discipline of management and quality sciences (social sciences).

Labour market research indicates that logistics processes are an integral element of the functioning of all economic and administrative entities. Dynamic economic development, intensifying trade, and the ongoing internationalisation of economic cooperation generate a growing demand for highly qualified specialists in logistics process management. In an environment of increasing market competition, organisations' desire to increase flexibility and adaptability is particularly important, implying a search for logistics experts whose activities contribute to increased operational efficiency and reduced operating costs.

Graduates of this programme will work in an interdisciplinary environment while carrying out their professional tasks, collaborating with representatives of various fields, such as economists, trade specialists, freight forwarders, analysts, as well as employees of the banking sector and accounting departments.

In line with the mission and strategy of the IULT, an education model based on high academic standards is adopted, focused on the development of practical competences and preparation for functioning in an international environment.

A high level of education should be the result of the implementation and consistent execution of an education quality assurance system based on formalised procedures including:

- design and implementation of programme content,
- selection of teaching staff and appropriate class assignments,
- using mechanisms that motivate students to achieve high academic results and work,
- systematic monitoring, evaluation and improvement of the quality of the teaching process.

Attention to quality in scientific and teaching activities assumes an individual approach of each lecturer based on the pursuit of workshop excellence, as well as comprehensive activities within the quality assurance system and the implementation of solutions within the Polish Qualifications Framework.

A major advantage of studying at the IULT is the international dimension of education, related to:

- having the possibility of studying and undertaking internships abroad under the ERASMUS+ programme,
- attending classes which are also conducted in English, including those taught by international lecturers,
- having the possibility of learning foreign languages, within two independent subjects,
- having the possibility of learning in modern logistics and transport laboratories using simulation tools,
- attending classes with international lecturers.

The adoption of such assumptions in the study programme entails maintaining a high level of rigor in the teaching process and constitutes a paramount value not only in research and education, but also in all interactions with the broader environment. In the conduct of each staff member, this implies adherence to ethical principles and professional standards in the pursuit of scientific truth and in the education of students.

The identified and characterised principles of education constitute key components of the University's mission and strategy in relation to the implementation of the teaching process.

In this context, the basic objectives of education in the field of logistics include preparing students to independently identify, formulate and effectively solve problems occurring in individual functional areas of the organisation, with particular emphasis on logistics processes.

Effective implementation of logistics tasks requires students to acquire knowledge regarding the application of management in logistics processes. This knowledge is significantly complemented by knowledge of related disciplines, especially social sciences, with a particular emphasis on management and quality. The acquisition of general knowledge and the development of social competencies, such as ethical and social sensitivity, the ability to consider diverse perspectives, commitment, and a sense of responsibility both within and outside the professional environment, are also integral elements of the educational process.

In addition to economic knowledge and an understanding of business principles, logistics graduates should possess well-developed managerial competencies, aligned with the demands of a market economy. These include, in particular, the ability to make sound decisions and anticipate their consequences, the ability to operate effectively under time pressure, and a thorough understanding of mechanisms of economy, the specific nature of enterprises, and the transport sector. Competencies in planning across time horizons, including the organisation of distribution systems and the flow of goods, services and information, are also crucial. The skills acquired in the course of study, together with the developed social competencies, are directly linked to the curriculum content of the programme.

The skills and competences acquired by the student during first-cycle studies concern in particular:

— planning and organising work related to the logistics process in supply chains;

— inventory management;

— organising work related to warehouse management;

— waste management;

— planning and organising work related to the logistics process in economic and administrative units.

Graduates of first-cycle studies should have a B2 level of proficiency in one foreign language according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. They should be prepared to undertake second-cycle studies. Upon completion, they will receive a bachelor's degree. They are prepared to work as specialists in logistics, trade and forwarding companies, among others. Graduates of this programme most often work as supply and sales coordinators, forwarders, sales representatives, and warehouse managers. They may also work as specialists in sales and demand forecasting, purchasing planning, e-commerce, customer service, or distribution centre management, as well as fleet administrators and transport organisers.

2. DESCRIPTION OF INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

2.1. Area-specific Learning Outcomes Included in the Course Description

The prepared description of learning outcomes for the Logistics field of study is consistent with the following area descriptors:

- Description of learning outcomes in the field of social sciences - annex to the regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 14 November 2018 on the characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at levels 6-8 of the Polish Qualifications Framework [Journal of Laws of 2018, item 2218]**;**
- Descriptors of the European Qualifications Framework and the Polish Qualifications Framework.

To present the descriptors, the convention for describing learning outcomes introduced in the regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education on the National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education was adopted, which was adjusted to the current legal provisions in this area, for example:

a) **K1_W01_L_P –** Field-specific learning outcome for first-cycle studies, in terms of knowledge, No. 1, related to the universal characteristics of learning outcomes for the field of Logistics, practical profile:

KNOWLEDGE		
K1_W01_L_P	Has basic knowledge of economics, knows the basic mechanisms of how the economy functions, knows and understands the impact of the environment on the company's operations.	**P6U_W, P6S_WG**
…	….	**…**

b) for the field of study, a table was used with the name containing the level of education (first-cycle studies) and the profile of education (practical).

The developed descriptors are presented in tables and matrices for the level of study and educational profile, thus allowing for the explanation of their relationships within the following system: field of study - story programme - curriculum.

2.2. General Description of Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes include the knowledge acquired in the course of study, the skills developed, and the social competencies attained.

A first-cycle graduate demonstrates the following general learning outcomes:

— The graduate should have knowledge of the functioning of modern logistics systems and the basics of economics, organisation and management, as well as managerial skills.

— Should have skills in solving logistical problems, including:
  a) designing and improving warehouse processes
  b) designing and improving processes related to production and service management
  c) management of specialised logistics functions and logistics processes
  d) using IT systems supporting logistics management
  e) managing the economic aspects of logistics activities.

The developed learning outcomes include (in order):

— a table of references of directional effects to area effects,

— table of coverage of area effects by directional effects

2.3. Detailed Learning Outcomes of the Programme

Table 1. Table of references of directional effects to the characteristics of the second level of learning

Symbol	Learning outcomes for the Logistics field of study First-cycle studies, practical profile	Reference to the characteristics of the second level of learning - level 6 of the PRK
KNOWLEDGE		
K1_W01_L_P	Has basic knowledge of economics, knows the basic mechanisms of the functioning of the economy, knows and understands the impact of the environment - including marketing - on the company's operations.	P6S_WG
K1_W02_L_P	Possesses basic knowledge of the functioning of an organisation as a system, including processes, structures and basic management principles.	P6S_WK
K1_W03_L_P	Possesses basic knowledge of data acquisition methods, tools and techniques as well as the principles of proper application of scientific achievements, including computer techniques and information systems used in logistics.	P6S_WG
K1_W04_L_P	Possesses knowledge in the field of logistics, covering economic, production and service aspects, taking into account the efficiency of operations and the application of technical and quality standards.	P6S_WG
K1_W05_L_P	Basic knowledge of mathematics and statistics, necessary to formulate and solve simple logistics tasks.	P6S_WG
K1_W06_L_P	Possesses knowledge of key areas of logistics. Knows and understands the mechanisms of supply, production, and distribution logistics, as well as managing logistics chains (sustainable, green, short) within supply networks and shaping relationships with suppliers and buyers.	P6S_WG
K1_W07_L_P	Possesses knowledge of the conditions under which international markets and logistics networks operate, as well as logistics enterprises on the international market.	P6S_WK
K1_W08_L_P	Possesses a basic understanding of legal norms and regulations. Demonstrates familiarity with the basic provisions of civil, economic, and commercial law, as well as EU law relating to logistics, trade, customs agreements, and national transit procedures. Knows and understands the basic concepts and principles of industrial, intellectual, and copyright protection.	P6S_WK
K1_W09_L_P	Possesses knowledge of economic, social, technical and legal issues related to the educational specialisation pursued.	P6S_WG

Symbol	Learning outcomes for the Logistics field of study First-cycle studies, practical profile	Reference to the characteristics of the second level of learning - level 6 of the PRK
K1_W10_L_P	Possesses knowledge of the functioning of logistics and commercial processes and the conditions for their implementation in the market.	P6S_WG
K1_W11_L_P	Possesses basic knowledge of the technical aspects of logistics, including logistics, transport, warehousing and IT infrastructure, as well as the use of modern technologies in the functioning of the logistics industry.	P6S_WG
K1_W12_L_P	Possesses knowledge of the terminology used in logistics, as well as management and quality sciences in Polish and foreign languages at level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.	P6S_WG
SKILLS		
K1_U01_L_P	They can correctly interpret phenomena and processes occurring within the enterprise and its environment. They can forecast the practical consequences of specific social processes and phenomena using standard methods and tools from scientific disciplines relevant to logistics.	P6S_UW
K1_U02_L_P	They can identify problems in the operation of an enterprise and propose appropriate methods and tools to solve them. They can correctly use normative systems to solve tasks within the scientific disciplines relevant to logistics.	P6S_UW
K1_U03_L_P	Able to analyse the causes and course of processes and phenomena related to supply, production, and distribution logistics. Is able to identify and formulate organisational requirements and responsibilities of companies participating in logistics chains.	P6S_UW
K1_U04_L_P	Is able to use basic mathematical tools (including probabilistic ones) to describe logistic problems; is able to apply modern computer and digital technologies to organise planning, forecasting, and to analyse and evaluate processes, systems, and logistic projects.	P6S_UW
K1_U05_L_P	Demonstrates the ability to consider non-technical aspects, including environmental, economic, legal, and social issues, when formulating and solving problems related to organising and managing logistics operations. Demonstrates the ability to identify international conditions affecting the operation of logistics networks.	P6S_UW

Symbol	Learning outcomes for the Logistics field of study First-cycle studies, practical profile	Reference to the characteristics of the second level of learning - level 6 of the PRK
K1_U06_L_P	Able to analyse and evaluate the quality, safety, and effectiveness of undertaken activities. Able to conduct economic analysis and evaluation of logistics projects.	P6S_UW
K1_U07_L_P	The student can identify problems, acquire data, and apply knowledge to describe, analyse, and evaluate specific processes and tasks relevant to the specialty being studied. They can develop solutions to specific problems using selected standards and rules (technical, legal, organisational) specific to the specialty being studied, and present them orally or in writing in Polish and a foreign language.	P6S_UK
K1_U08_L_P	Possesses the ability to prepare written studies and oral presentations in Polish and a foreign language related to the identification, analysis and evaluation of phenomena and processes related to logistics activities.	P6S_UK
K1_U09_L_P	Has language skills in line with the requirements specified for level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.	P6S_UK
K1_U10_L_P	Is able to cooperate and work in a group, also in an intercultural environment, taking on various roles.	P6S_UO
K1_U11_L_P	Is able to analyse processes in the area of logistics, storage, picking and dispatch of goods, and recognises the potential of Logistics 4.0, Industry 4.0 and modern technologies in the development of the logistics industry; is able to use basic tools, methods and indicators related to logistics and supply chain management.	P6S_UO
K1_U12_L_P	Is able to design an object, system, process typical of logistics (including supply, production, distribution), as well as identify and solve management problems, including logistics management involving the design of elements, logistics and organisational systems, recognising environmental, economic and legal aspects.	P6S_UW
K1_U13_L_P	Is able to engage in lifelong learning in order to systematically improve their professional, personal, and social competencies.	P6S_UU
SOCIAL COMPETENCES		
K1_K01_L_P	Is ready to set priorities appropriately in order to complete tasks assigned to himself or others.	P6S_KR
K1_K02_L_P	Is ready to correctly identify and resolve dilemmas related to the practice of the profession, while maintaining professionalism and the principles of professional ethics.	P6S_KR
K1_K03_L_P	Is ready to think and act in an entrepreneurial manner and to create and organise economic projects.	P6S_KO

Symbol	Learning outcomes for the Logistics field of study First-cycle studies, practical profile	Reference to the characteristics of the second level of learning - level 6 of the PRK
K1_K04_L_P	Is ready to independently acquire, supplement and improve knowledge and skills, taking into account the need to share knowledge.	P6S_KK

Table 2. Table of coverage of universal effects and second-order characteristics of learning outcomes by directional effects.

Symbol	Universal effects and second-order characteristics for the social sciences	Reference to the programme learning outcomes
KNOWLEDGE The graduate knows and understands:		
P6U_W at an advanced level – facts, theories, methods and complex relationships between them, diverse, complex conditions of business activity		
P6S_WG Scope and Depth / Completeness of the cognitive perspective and dependency	at an advanced level – selected facts, objects and phenomena and the methods and theories related to them that explain the complex relationships between them, constituting basic general knowledge in the field of scientific or artistic disciplines that form the theoretical basis, as well as selected issues in the field of specific knowledge – appropriate to the education program; - theories and general research methodology in the scientific disciplines relevant to the field of study; - the nature, place and importance of social sciences in the system of sciences and their relations to other sciences; - characteristics of man as a creator of culture and an entity constituting social structures and the principles of their functioning;	**K1_W01_L_P K1_W03_L_P K1_W04_L_P K1_W05_L_P K1_W06_L_P K1_W09_L_P K1_W10_L_P K1_W11_L_P K1_W12_L_P**
P6S_WK Context / conditions, consequences	fundamental dilemmas of modern civilisation basic economic, legal and other conditions of various types of activities related to the awarded qualification, including basic concepts and principles of industrial property protection and copyright - principles of protection of industrial property and copyright as well as forms of development of individual entrepreneurship	**K1_W02_L_P K1_W07_L_P K1_W08_L_P**
SKILLS The graduate is able to:		
P6U_U perform tasks innovatively and solve complex and unusual problems in variable and not fully predictable conditions independently plan one's own lifelong learning communicate with the environment, justify one's position		
P6S_UW	- use one's knowledge	**K1_U01_L_P K1_U02_L_P**

Symbol	Universal effects and second-order characteristics for the social sciences	Reference to the programme learning outcomes
Use of knowledge / solved problems and performed tasks	– formulate and solve complex and unusual problems and perform tasks in conditions that are not fully predictable by: − proper selection of sources and information derived from them, evaluation, critical analysis and synthesis of this information, − selection and use of appropriate methods and tools, including advanced information and communication technologies (ICT); - identify and interpret basic social phenomena and processes using knowledge from scientific disciplines relevant to the field of study; - predict the practical effects of specific social processes and phenomena using standard methods and tools of scientific disciplines appropriate to the field of study; - use normative systems correctly to solve tasks within the scope of scientific disciplines relevant to the field of study	**K1_U03_L_P** **K1_U04_L_P** **K1_U05_L_P** **K1_U06_L_P** **K1_U12_L_P**
P6S_UK Communicating / receiving and creating statements, Disseminating knowledge in the academic community and using a foreign language	communicate using specialised terminology take part in a debate – present, evaluate and discuss different opinions and positions use a foreign language at level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages	**K1_U07_L_P** **K1_U08_L_P** **K1_U09_L_P**
P6S_UO Work organisation / planning and teamwork	plan and organise work – individually and in a team	**K1_U10_L_P** **K1_U11_L_P**
P6S_UU Learning / (Self-) development planning	independently plan and implement one's own lifelong learning	K1_U13_L_P
SOCIAL COMPETENCES **The graduate is ready to:**		
P6U_K cultivating and disseminating patterns of proper conduct in the work environment and beyond, independent decision-making, critical evaluation of one's own actions, the actions of the teams one manages and the organisations in which one participates, taking responsibility for the consequences of these actions		
P6S_KK Ratings/critical approach	critical evaluation of existing knowledge recognising the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems	**K1_K04_L_P**
P6S_KO	fulfilling social obligations,	**K1_K03_L_P**

Symbol	Universal effects and second-order characteristics for the social sciences	Reference to the programme learning outcomes
Responsibility / fulfilment of social obligations and acting for the benefit of the public interest	co-organising activities for the environment social initiating activities in the public interest thinking and acting in an entrepreneurial manner	
P6S_KR Professional role / independence and ethos development	responsible performance of professional roles, including: − compliance with the rules of professional ethics and requirements this from others, − care for the achievements and traditions of the profession	**K1_K01_L_P** **K1_K02_L_P**

The correlation of major effects to universal effects and second-cycle characteristics presented in Table 1 is a set of descriptors for the Logistics programme adopted by the University Senate. Analysis of the table indicates that all major effects are reflected in these effects. For clarity, this reflection is included in Table 2 – a table showing the coverage of universal effects and second-cycle characteristics by major effects. Analysis of the table indicates that all these effects are reflected in the major effects.

An important element of curriculum design is defining the relationship between area-specific learning outcomes, major-specific learning outcomes, and subject-specific learning outcomes. This relationship is reflected in the syllabi. They demonstrate the connection between area-specific and major-specific learning outcomes and subjects. By relating the major-specific learning outcomes for a subject to the outcomes for the educational discipline to which the Logistics curriculum is assigned, it is possible to assign subject-specific learning outcomes to the learning outcomes defined for the programme (which, by definition, must relate to area-specific learning outcomes).

This thesis is supported by the matrix of field-specific learning outcomes developed for the subjects in the study plan. Completing the subjects allows for the achievement of the assumed field-specific learning outcomes. Successful completion of the education, confirmed by assessments and examinations specified in the syllabi and linked to the learning outcomes for a given subject, indicates positive validation of the education programme. The adopted procedure allows for the determination that all field-specific learning outcomes have equivalents in the proposed set of subjects.

3. STUDY PROGRAMME

3.1. Management of the Course and Programme of Study

The method of managing the study programme is specified in the following documents:

1. Study Regulations of the International University of Logistics and Transport.
2. Rector's Orders regarding organisation of the academic year; recruitment, conducting the teaching process, etc.
3. Dean's orders regarding, among others, the choice of educational specialisation; the diploma examination; the principles of conducting consultations; the development, collection and dissemination of syllabi; the implementation of diploma revision exercises; the implementation of classes in university facilities, etc.
4. Internal organisational and control procedures. These are the result of the work of both collegial and individual bodies, as well as internal solutions of other entities.

The purpose of the study programme management system is to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching process. The curriculum management system includes the following stages:

1) planning and organising the teaching process;
2) implementation of teaching activities and activities related to teaching support and verification of the achievement of learning outcomes.
3) control of the implementation of tasks related to the teaching process.

The planning and organisation of teaching activities is based on the curriculum assumptions contained in the study plans, including: classes, their distribution within semesters, the requirements for passing grades, and the number of hours for specific teaching formats and methods based on ECTS credits. Teaching activities for full-time studies are scheduled from Monday to Friday, and for part-time studies, on Saturdays and Sundays. However, university-wide and elective classes may be organised outside the general planning scheme, ensuring greater diversity and accessibility of the offered activities. Flexibility in the organisation of classes also applies to teaching formats and methods that support traditional learning and include consultations and work on the e-learning platform. Scheduling diverse activities outside of scheduled meetings allows for convenient and more frequent contact between students and academic staff.

The delivery of classes is highly standardised. The academic year at the International University of Logistics and Transport is divided into two semesters, with classes lasting 15

weeks each. The academic year schedule includes a one-week break between semesters. Daily class hours range from 4-10 hours (full-time studies) and 8-15 hours (part-time studies). Classes are held in 2-hour cycles for full-time studies and 3-hour cycles for part-time studies. In justified cases, these cycles may be modified and adapted to the needs of the teaching process. Classes are separated by 10-minute breaks. Classes are held according to the class schedule to document the implementation of the entire programme of study.

The delivery of in-person classes at the university's premises is subject to ongoing monitoring. Internal procedures for monitoring the implementation of classes ensure the possibility of a prompt response to any discrepancies from the adopted plans and contribute to the continuous improvement of the curriculum, thus constituting an element of the internal quality assurance system. This also applies to classes delivered via distance learning using e-learning technology, in compliance with the principle specified in §13 of the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 27 September 2018 on studies (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1861).

3.2. Description of the Study Programme

The undergraduate curriculum is assigned a total of 180 ECTS credits, which can be earned over six semesters (30 ECTS credits per semester), delivered through full-time and part-time study. The study plan encompasses the total student workload neeeded to achieve all the assumed learning outcomes, including participation in classes requiring direct participation of students and academic staff, distance learning options, and independent study.

Within full-time studies, 102 ECTS credits, constituting over 50% of the curriculum, are earned through classes requiring the direct participation of academic staff and students. The remaining ECTS credits reflect the amount of independent student work necessary to achieve the intended learning outcomes. In part-time studies, 93 ECTS credits are earned through classes requiring the direct participation of academic staff and students.

The study programme includes educational modules planned in the following groups of classes:

a) basic and field-specific content - classes in the field of basic sciences to which the learning outcomes for a specific field, level and profile of education refer;
b) specialisation modules;

c) rehearsing course;
d) physical education for full-time studies, 60 hours 0 ECTS;[1]
e) foreign language courses;
f) professional practice of 720 clock hours / 960 teaching hours.

The curriculum includes general courses, enabling students to acquire comprehensive knowledge and social skills. Practical courses include teaching activities requiring direct participation of academic staff and students (exercises, laboratories, projects, physical education, and language courses), as well as independent student work related to internships and preparation for practical classes.

Detailed indicators of the full-time study plan meet the requirements of the Act and amount to:

1. the total number of ECTS points that a full-time student must obtain in classes requiring the direct participation of academic teachers and students is greater than the required 50%,
2. the total number of ECTS points that a full-time student must obtain in practical classes, including laboratory and project classes, is higher than the required 50%,
3. the percentage of ECTS points that a student obtains by completing elective study modules is greater than the required 30%.

The required indicators characterising part-time studies are also met.

The core and specialisation curriculum includes 32 subjects taught in full-time studies and 31 subjects taught in part-time studies, with physical education classes not included in the latter. This curriculum also includes the teaching of two foreign languages (I and II), with a choice of four. One of these languages is taught at the B2 proficiency level, in accordance with the Council of Europe's Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, providing students with the competence to use specialised logistics terminology in their chosen foreign language.

The specialist content group, comprising 12 courses, differentiates the education programme depending on the chosen specialisation, i.e. *Trade and distribution logistics* and *Transport safety* Students choose their specialisation after completing the third semester of their studies.

[1]See §3.2 of the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 27 September 2018 on studies [Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1861]

Preparation for the diploma examination is carried out within the Revision course, which is assigned 6 ECTS points.

Additionally, students in all specialisations complete the subject "Universal Design", which aims to familiarise students with the philosophy of designing products and environments so that they can be used by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or special design.

Forms and Methods of Teaching

Forms and methods of teaching Classes requiring direct participation of students and academic teachers are carried out within the following teaching forms:

- lectures - auditorium classes conducted in the form of expository (informative) lectures and problem-based, conversational lectures, using, among others: multimedia presentations,
- e-lectures – classes conducted in synchronous mode (online in the ZOOM program), fulfilling the requirement of the presence of the lecturer and students at the same time during classes conducted remotely (the use of this form does not exceed 25% of the lecture load),
- tutorials - practical classes conducted using teaching methods such as: educational games, educational discussions, exercises - solving tasks and problems, etc.
- projects - practical classes conducted in groups separated within exercise groups, with a problem-based and project-based learning character, the aim of which is to initiate active behaviour and to direct and supervise practical activities of students, carried out in order to solve the problem and make decisions,
- laboratories - practical classes conducted in laboratories using IT and simulation equipment (the IULT in Wrocław has, among others, a logistics simulation laboratory, a VR laboratory, an RFID and barcode laboratory, a load securing laboratory, a physics laboratory, an electrical engineering laboratory, etc.)
- foreign language courses - foreign language classes,
- practical classes (internships, physical education classes).

Within the scope of student's **own work,** the student independently implements the following forms of education:

— preparation for practical classes - developing tasks, projects, case studies, tests, etc. assigned as part of practical teaching forms,

— asynchronous e-learning – studying the content of classes prepared by the lecturer, solving tasks (including tests) verifying knowledge and consultations with the lecturer on the subject being taught,

— preparation for tests and exams,

— preparation for the diploma examination.

The format of teaching is related to the organisation of the teaching process and the utilisation of available educational resources. Students participate in various forms of teaching: lectures, practical classes, seminars, laboratories, and projects. Lectures are led by experienced teachers and recognised specialists in the given field, holding a doctoral degree, a postdoctoral degree, or the academic title of professor. Upon authorisation from the University Senate, lectures may be delivered by logistics specialists – practitioners. In such cases, experienced academic teachers with a degree or academic title, appointed by the Dean, supervise the specialists. In addition to traditional forms of active instruction, such as group exercises and laboratory classes, students participate in workshops, training courses, individual or team student work through case studies, and the development and public presentation of projects as part of diagnostic and design workshops.

The forms of education are reflected in the teaching methods used. At the University, significant importance is placed on the teaching methods employed by academic teachers, including their work and collaboration with students. Both the teaching methods and the teaching formats included in the Logistics programme are geared towards students achieving the intended learning outcomes. This is achieved through the documentation describing the curriculum, which includes detailed guidelines and practical advice. The allocation of educational resources within the programme also serves this purpose.

Verification of Learning Outcomes, Passing the Subject and Determining the Grade

The implementation of the teaching methods and forms included in the curriculum is described in detail in the University's Education Quality Assurance System. A necessary condition for high-quality education is also met: the organisational and methodological preparation of faculty to conduct classes.

Aligning the curriculum with the Polish Qualifications Framework (*Pl.: PRK*) allows for the detailed determination of academic teacher workload based on the number of contact hours in the study plan to be adequate to the changes occurring in the educational process. A subject lecturer, who must comprehensively, or even systemically, program their own work and that of their colleagues, understanding the relationships between the forms and methods used in the context of learning outcomes, becomes a "mentor" who guides their team and students toward achieving their goals.

A particularly important aspect of the curriculum description is the verification of learning outcomes. An analysis of the interdependencies between learning outcomes indicates that the actual verification of these outcomes occurs within the subjects of the study plan. Verification of learning outcomes is understood as assessing student performance and determining whether they have achieved the defined learning outcomes. Syllabi, well-developed by lecturers and verified by the dean, are a tool for validating learning outcomes.

Lecturers, in accordance with the Dean's order, are also required to collect documentation to verify the achievement of learning outcomes. It is assumed that achieving the intended learning outcomes by a student constitutes the basis for passing the course. This grade is expressed on a multi-value scale specified in the Study Regulations of the International University of Logistics and Transport (grades from a set of: 2, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5). Each subject in the study programme is assigned a single teaching regimen.

Undergraduate studies are also offered in English, following a curriculum identical to that offered in Polish. The study plan has been translated into English.

Study plans

A key part of the developed curriculum is the study plan. Due to the complexity of the solutions adopted, this plan forms a separate annex.

The plan is a semester-by-semester summary of the adopted solutions. It should be emphasised that the same subjects, assigned the same ECTS credits, are planned for full-time and part-time studies (part-time studies do not include physical education, which does not have assigned learning outcomes or ECTS credits). This is due to the requirement that the same outcomes are achieved throughout the education process, regardless of its form.

3.3. Method of Determining ECTS Credits

The International University of Logistics and Transport uses the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS), which is an adopted and applied student-centred system based on the assessment of the workload necessary to achieve learning

outcomes.

The curriculum design assumed that ECTS credits could only be earned after the required work had been completed and the learning outcomes had been appropriately assessed. These outcomes are sets of competencies that define what a student will know, understand, or be able to do upon completion of the learning process, regardless of its duration. Student workload in ECTS includes the time required to complete all planned learning activities (teaching methods) and forms of independent student work, such as attending lectures, participating in seminars, independent study, preparing projects, examinations, etc. Credits are allocated to all educational components of the study programme (such as modules, subject groups, subjects including all teaching methods, and practical training), and they reflect the amount of work required to achieve specific learning outcomes within each component, relative to the total workload required to complete the entire year of study.

The study programme specifies that the number of credits for the academic year is 60, and the required number of ECTS credits to complete the first-cycle bachelor's degree in Logistics is 180 credits.

The solutions for this curriculum assume that student workload includes participation in various forms of classes with academic teachers (face-to-face hours), but also time spent on independent learning – preparing for these classes, independent study of course and e-learning materials, completing project tasks, and preparing for tests and exams (hours without the presence of a lecturer). These solutions are therefore much more detailed. It should also be emphasised that the workload that formed the basis for determining ECTS credits took into account the ability of the "average" student to achieve the intended learning outcomes.

4. PROFILE OF THE GRADUATE

A graduate of Logistics (Bachelor's degree) has general economic knowledge, understands the basic mechanisms of the functioning of the economy and the relationship between the enterprise and its environment.

The graduate has basic knowledge of the principles of organisation operation, logistics processes, and data analysis methods and tools, including the use of modern information technologies.

The graduate possesses knowledge of the functioning of logistics on a national and international scale, covering procurement, production, distribution and supply chain management, as well as basic legal and normative issues related to logistics.

The graduate is able to analyse, interpret and evaluate logistics processes, identify problems and propose adequate solutions using technical, economic and legal norms, standards and tools.

The graduate is prepared to work in a team and communicate in Polish and a foreign language, as well as to independently acquire and update knowledge in order to make effective logistical decisions.

The graduate demonstrates an attitude of responsibility, professionalism and professional ethics, readiness to take initiative, entrepreneurial thinking and cooperation in a multicultural environment, including in the design and organisation of processes, systems and logistical activities.

The graduate is prepared to pursue professional activity in the areas of:

— **Supply and Purchasing Logistics**– planning, coordination and optimisation of the flow of materials and raw materials in manufacturing and trading enterprises.

— **Warehousing and Storage Management**– organisation, management and optimisation of goods storage, picking and dispatch processes.

— **Domestic and International Transport and Forwarding**– route planning, fleet management, transport cost control and customs procedures.

— **Supply Chain Management**– coordination of logistics processes in supply networks, including sustainable, green and short chains.

— **Production Logistics**– organisation of production processes, production scheduling, ensuring material and quality fluidity.

— **Logistics in Trade and E-commerce**– handling distribution and warehousing processes in retail, online sales and distribution networks.

— **Analysis and Control of Logistics Processes**– monitoring the efficiency of logistics activities, analysing costs, quality and safety of processes.

— **Transport and Logistics Companies and Forwarding Companies**– organisation of logistics activities, management of transport projects and international operations.

— **Logistics in the Public Sector and Administration**– planning and supervising processes related to transport, distribution and resource management in public entities.

— **Logistics Technologies and Information Systems**– implementation, operation and analysis of systems supporting the planning, monitoring and optimisation of logistics processes (including ERP, WMS, TMS).

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Study plan
2. Learning Outcome Coverage Matrix