

"Logistics" is a discipline, combining both specific and interdisciplinary knowledge. The study of this discipline is based on concepts and basics of management theory, financial management, strategic management, marketing, macro- and microeconomics and directed the formation of the modern professional. "Logistics" is closely related to other disciplines of the curriculum, such as "Macroeconomics", "Microeconomics", "economic enterprise", "Marketing", "Strategic Management" and others.

The subject of discipline "Logistics" - theoretical, methodological foundations of modern logistics, general approaches to the organization and effectiveness of logistics enterprises in a market economy.

Contents of the course

Topic 1. Concept of logistics in today's economy

Terminology conceptual apparatus and basic definitions. Factors and levels of logistics. Development stages. Tasks and logistics functions. Rule Logistics "7 Rs". The functions and areas of macro and Mikrologistika. Philosophy logistics, its infrastructure based on modern achievements of science and technology. Comparative analysis of traditional concepts and logistics management. Modern trends in logistics. The experience of foreign countries in the application of logistics. Logistics as a factor in improving the competitiveness of the company.

Theme 2. Logistics supply

Objects in the supply of logistics management. Specialization of production and supply strategy. Method of calculation optimization of production specialization. Justification of the choice of the supplier. Comprehensive evaluation of sources. The system possible significant criteria for assessing supplier. Formation conflict-of criteria. Assessment of importance of each punkt. The calculation of the integral criterion and choice of supplier. Calculating the optimal batch order. Methods purchase. Optimizing purchasing decisions. Methodological approaches to the justification of price discount supplier. Procurement logistics strategy and methodological approaches to its development.

3. Post Production logistics

Objects of logistics management in production. The role of logistics in determining the functional technology and production strategies. Logistics optimization of production program. Optimization of process time.

Conceptual understanding of comprehensive quality management (TQM). Cycle Management TQM system. The difference between the model of organization management, based on the use of TQM ideas, from traditional management model. The basic concept of TQM. TQM Relationship with other areas of management.

4. Post Logistics distribution

Objects in the distribution of logistics solutions. Location and task of distribution logistics. Configuration and characteristics of distribution channels. The functions of distribution channels. Features of distribution channels in industrial, consumer and services market. The essence and the basic functions of

distribution logistics. Distribution as a comprehensive logistics activity. The main functions of distribution logistics management. Distribution channels and networks. The main basic concepts of distribution - expertise and product range. Specialization as a cost reduction in the scale and coverage.

Topic 5. Inventory management in the logistics system and warehouse logistics

The place and role of inventory in the logistics system. Species inventory logistics system. Key inventory management system. Inventory management system with a fixed size of the order. Inventory management system with a fixed interval of time between orders. The system «min-max». Comparative characteristics of inventory control. The efficiency of inventory management in various systemah. AVS analysis. Analysis of XYZ. The composition as an integrated part of a logistics chain. Types and functions of warehouses in the logistics system.

The main problems of logistics warehousing products. The choice between equity structure and composition of the public. Modern trends in storage technology. Mechanization and automation in warehouses. The main types of automated storage systems. Computer software to automate the handling of goods turnover.

Topic 6. Transport Logistics

Essence and tasks of transport logistics. Major decisions during transportation of various goods. Modern problems of forwarding software distribution products. Logistics evaluation of transport. Advantages and disadvantages of different modes of transport. The choice of optimal type of vehicle and type of vehicle. Transportation fares and rules for their application. Intermodal transportation system as a mark of goods delivery of goods logistics principles "just-in-time" - JIT ("just in time"). Principles of intermodal goods delivery system. Transportation terminals, their types, functions and place in the logistics system. Alternative transportation and logistics intermediaries selection criteria.

Theme 7. Information Logistics as a strategic resource company

Information resources logistics. Requirements to information resources logistics system. The organization of effective functioning of the information flow. System interaction elements of logistics information resources. Infrastructure logistic information system. Coordination and information management in integrated supply chains. Real-time systems that help to optimally organize the supply in logistic systems. Modern information and computer products on supply chain management.

8. Post Office service in logistics

The concept of logistics services. Providing logistics services as a means of competitiveness. Classification of service. Indicators of the level of logistics services and methods of their calculation. Modeling and optimization of logistics service. Logistics service response - SRL (Service Response Logistics). Research costs depending on the value of logistics services. Model study of service quality

in logistics systems "Gap - Zeythamlya model." Customer service as an activity
test the quality of the philosophy of the company.