



# BA in Management Program Fall 2022 OPIM301 – Operations Management

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Office hour : Mon. 13:40-14:30 & Wed. 14:30-15:30

Time & Place :

Time	Day	Room
11:40 - 12:30	M	FASS 1076-1078
12:40 - 13:30	M	FASS 1097
9:40 - 11:30	T	FASS G025

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Operations Management is concerned with the design, management, and improvement of the processes that transform inputs into finished goods or services. As it is one of the main functions of a firm, decisions made in operations have implications in other functions such cost accounting, marketing, and strategy. The objective of the course is to provide you with the basic skills necessary to critically analyze a firm's operating performance and practices. You will be introduced to a set of decisions in operations ranging from short-term (i.e. operational) to long-term (i.e. strategic). You will learn some models that help operations managers gain better understanding of the underlying trade-offs in making these decisions.

Operations management focuses on improving the value-added of the firm, and hence, requires creative solutions to the firm's problems, which requires building on existing knowledge and working as a team so that each decision's impact on other functions in the firm (finance, marketing, etc.) are taken into account. As making and implementing every decision requires the involvement of teams, it is of utmost importance that as future managers you develop the necessary oral and written communication skills. Skills can only be developed through practice, and that is why you should approach oral and written communication work to be done in this course, through this perspective.

Some of the most important challenges faced by firms is about sustainability and social and ethical ramifications of the managerial decisions. Thus, it is quite important that you learn to include sustainability, societal and ethical dimensions of operational decisions in your decision-making process.

# **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, you should be able to:

- 1. Explain the relevance of the "operations function" to the performance of an organization (i.e. its competitiveness);
- 2. Define, analyze and evaluate different production and service delivery processes;
- 3. Choose and correctly use some of the quantitative models that support decision making in operations management;
- 4. Apply analytical tools necessary to continually improve operations.





### **TEXTBOOK**: (not required)

Robert Jacobs, Richard Chase, Operations and Supply Chain Management, 14th Edition, McGraw-Hill.

Any edition of this book available at IC would provide you sufficient support in following this course.

### **INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN:**

The course is designed to increase, to the extent possible, the amount of learning that takes place in the online classroom. For this, in-class exercise is the main tool that is used, and that is why these exercises contribute significantly to your overall course grade. Doing the homework assignments will improve your learning in the class as well. All course related material will be made available through SUCourse+. Still, it is quite important that you take notes in the class, not only because it is practically impossible to put everything on the PowerPoint slides, but also research shows that active notetaking improves learning and remembering the material learned.

# **COURSE WEB:**

SUCourse+ will be used as the course's web site, where students will have access to all course related documents. Course slides, Excel files, assignments, and grades will be posted on this web site. Students will be expected to submit their assignment solutions through this page.

# **REQUIREMENTS:**

Attendance is valued primarily because, historically, no student has performed well enough (to pass) without attending the lectures. Thus, attendance will be rewarded by <u>in-class exercises</u>. These are brief exercises and questions that are done individually but you can get help from your classmates sitting near you. These exercises are designed to create an active learning environment by asking students to find examples, do comparisons, complete partially solved problems, interpret solutions, etc. 10% of the exercises with the lowest grade (or missed) will be dropped from grade calculation. <u>Assignments</u> will be done individually. There will be two <u>team assignments</u>, where groups of two (in case of odd number of students one team could be 3 students) will work on an assignment. There are going to be two <u>examinations</u>, the second one will be during the final exam week.

### **GRADING:**

The weights of each requirement in the overall grade of a student are as follows:

In-class exercises: 25%Individual Assignments: 15%Team Assignment 1: 5%Team Assignment 2: 5%Examination 1: 25%Examination 2: 25%

Letter grades are determined based on "clustering" all students' overall points into separate groups such that, 1) all overall points within one letter grade are insignificantly different, and 2) the worst-performing student' overall points in a higher performing cluster is significantly different than that of the best-performing student in the lower cluster.





### **ACADEMIC HONESTY:**

Learning is enhanced through cooperation and as such you are encouraged to work in groups, ask for and give help freely in all appropriate settings. At the same time, as a matter of personal integrity, you should only represent your own work as yours. Any work that is submitted to be evaluated in this class should be an original piece of writing, presenting your ideas in your own words. Everything you borrow from books, articles, or web sites (including those in the syllabus) should be properly cited. Although you are encouraged to discuss your ideas with others (including your friends in the class), it is important that you do not share your writing (slides, MS Excel files, reports, etc.) with anyone. Using ideas, text and other intellectual property developed by someone else while claiming it is your original work is *plagiarism*. Copying from others or providing answers or information, written or oral, to others is *cheating*. Unauthorized help from another person or having someone else write one's paper or assignment is *collusion*. Cheating, plagiarism and collusion are serious offenses that could result in an F grade and disciplinary action. Please pay utmost attention to avoid such accusations.

## **CLASSROOM POLICIES AND CONDUCT:**

Sabancı BA in Management Program values participatory learning. Establishing the necessary social order for a participatory learning environment requires that you:

- Come prepared to make helpful comments and ask questions that facilitate your own understanding and that of your classmates. This requires that you complete the assigned readings for each session before class starts.
- Participate in discussions in an active and meaningful manner while respecting the appropriate participation of other students.
- Come to class on time.
- Do not tolerate discrimination on the basis of religion, race, nationality, gender, or alike.

# **COURSE SCHEDULE:**

# (subject to change, updated version will be made available if any changes are made)

Wk	Date	Topics	Topic Details	
1	Oct 3	1. Intro to OM	Definition of operations management	1, 2
	Oct 4	1. Intro to OM	Operations Strategy (the example of Zara)	
2	Oct 10	2. Process	Process flow diagrams	11
		Analysis	<ul> <li>Measuring and analyzing the performance of process (such as efficiency, capacity, lead time)</li> </ul>	
	Oct 11	2. Process	Measuring and analyzing the performance of	
		Analysis	process (such as efficiency, capacity, lead time)	
3	Oct 17	2. Process	<ul> <li>Process analysis (cont'd)</li> </ul>	
		Analysis	• Little's law	
	Oct 18	3. Process	<ul> <li>Types of generic process types used in</li> </ul>	7, 9
		Selection	manufacturing	
			<ul> <li>Impact on process design on competitiveness – link</li> </ul>	
			between strategy and process choice	
4	Oct 24	3. Process	<ul> <li>Designing service processes</li> </ul>	
		Selection		





	Oct 25	4. Waiting lines and simulation	Waiting lines	10
5	Oct 31	4. Waiting lines and simulation	Simulation	
	Nov 1	5. Project Management	What makes project management difficult? The Critical Path Method (CPM)	4
6	Nov 7	5. Project Management	Understanding the effect of limited resources on projects	
	Nov 8	6. Intro to Linear Programming	Intro to Linear Programming	Арр А
7	Nov 14	6. Intro to Linear Programming	Intro to Linear Programming	
	Nov 15	Examination 1		
_	Nov 21	7. Sales and Ops. Planning	<ul><li>Overview of sales and operations planning activities</li><li>Yield management systems</li></ul>	19
8	Nov 22	7. Sales and Ops. Planning	Aggregate Production Planning	
9	Nov 28	7. Sales and Ops. Planning	Mathematical programming models for operations planning	
	Nov 29	8. Statistical Process Control	<ul><li>Types of variability</li><li>Process capability and process capability indices</li></ul>	13
10	Dec 5	8. Statistical Process Control	Preparing and using SPC charts	
	Dec 6	8. Statistical Process Control	Preparing and using SPC charts	
11	Dec 12	9. Inventory Management	<ul> <li>Types and purposes of inventory</li> <li>Key strategic considerations in determining inventory policy</li> </ul>	20
	Dec13	9. Inventory Management	Single-period model	
12	Dec 19	9. Inventory Management	Multi-period models – Economic order quantity	
	Dec 20	9. Inventory Management	Safety stock	
13	Dec 26	10. Supply Chain Management	<ul><li>Intro to SCM</li><li>Ethical issues</li></ul>	14
	Dec 27	10. Supply Chain Management	Lean Concepts, Pull and Push systems	
14	Jan 2	10. Supply Chain Management	Inventory centralization	
	Jan 3	10. Supply Chain Management	Bullwhip effect	16