

DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING & LOGISTICS COURSE SYLLABUS

TERM: Spring 2019

COURSE TITLE: LSCM 4900, Special Topics in Logistics and Supply Chain

Management

CATALOG DESCRIPTION: Topic chosen by the student team and developed through meetings

and activities under the direction of the instructor.

Prerequisite(s): LSCM 3960.

INSTRUCTOR: Terrance L. Pohlen, PhD, CTL

BLB Bldg, Rm 290M

940-565-4660

E-mail: pohlen@unt.edu

Monday/Wednesday: 10:00 - 11:30 and 1:30 - 3:00. **OFFICE HOURS:**

Tues/Thurs: 10:00 - 11:30; and Friday: 10:00 - 11:30.

Other times by appointment. Appointments are preferred. Please indicate the purpose when scheduling the meeting. Many times, I

often can resolve inquiries through an email response.

CONTACT INFO:

COMMUNICATION All communication relating to the course should occur through Canvas messages. Discussion topics have been created for posting questions related to specific chapters or assignments. Grade challenges and other communications related to the course

should be accomplished through Canvas messages.

Communication unrelated to the course (advising, internships, etc.) may be submitted to pohlen@unt.edu. All assignments will be turned-in using Canvas. Please see the assignments module in

Canvas for instructions on posting assignments.

CANVAS USE:

Students are expected to check Canvas, <u>unt.instructure.com</u>, for any course updates on a daily basis. Announcements, updates, and revised materials will periodically be posted. Students are responsible for any updates posted in Canvas—on the course header, Canvas messages, or announcements.

Technical problems or system outages may affect Canvas. Students are expected to plan ahead and download required materials in advance of due dates. System outages or problems encountered with Canvas will not be accepted as an excuse for failing to complete an assignment. Canvas typically goes down for maintenance at 11:30PM on Saturday evenings.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To provide an understanding of the key logistics, transportation, and supply chain management concepts and the issues affecting the movement of goods and people through the supply chain. Particular emphasis will be placed on emerging trends and issues affecting logistics and supply chain management.

The course objectives are dependent on the topics selected by the student team. However, students should accomplish the following the objectives within this course:

- Achieve an in-depth level of knowledge in an area relevant to logistics and supply chain knowledge
- Engage with industry executives to gain a perspective regarding how the topic is applied in the business environment
- Identify the key issues regarding the topic selected and how businesses are addressing
- Determine future directions regarding the topic
- Analyze and assess the available literature
- Evaluate various methods for addressing the topic to include commercially available software packages
- Synthesize the findings during the independent study effort into a comprehensive report

COURSE FORMAT:

The course will be conducted in a blended format, combination of in-class and distance. Narrated Powerpoint files may be used and contain the material that typically would have been covered in a traditional classroom environment for any class sessions employed distance education. These lectures supplement the course text. As a result, you must view the lectures <u>and</u> read the assigned material in the course text. The lecture material will be saved in

two formats. The narrated version can be viewed with Adobe Reader version 9 or higher. The narrated version includes the Powerpoint slide, voice narration, and closed captioning (click on CC at the bottom of the screen to view the text while listening).

The following is an *approximate* breakdown of the coverage of the topics covered in this course:

COURSE OVERVIEW:

	Portion of the
Topic	course
Course introduction	5%
Identification of key trends	15%
Research of key trends	20%
Summary of the relevant literature	20%
Interviews with logistics and supply chain	10%
professionals	
Research paper	25%
Review of drafts and final paper	5%
Total	100%

GRADING:

You should not view the graded elements, or assessments, as separate from learning course content. These assessments are an integral part of learning about logistics and supply chain management. Each graded element provides an opportunity for you to interact with the different problems frequently encountered by logistics professionals and to receive immediate feedback on how you have performed. The purpose of these assessments is to further your understanding of logistics.

The graded elements within the course include a major research paper, written abstracts of key journal articles or research reports required for this course, and attendance at the logistics executive lecturer series.

Graded Element	Percentage
Research paper	60%
Abstracts	35%
Professional Development (1)	2.5%
Professional Development (2)	2.5%
Total	100.%

Note: Failure to meet deadlines or attend scheduled meetings with the faculty member may result in up to a one letter grade (10 percent of total points for the course) deduction from the final course grade.

ASSIGNMENTS

You are expected to approach each assignment with the AND DUE DATES: professionalism required in the "real" world by fulfilling completed staff work. Each assignment is due at 5:00PM on the Friday of the week assigned. A 50% penalty will be assessed for submissions within 24 hours after the assignment is due (one day late). A 100% penalty will be assessed for submissions more than 24 hours after the assignment is due. Correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation are expected and will be considered in the grading of all assignments. The overall appearance and professionalism of the submission will also be considered in the grade. All submissions will be typed (25% penalty if not).

GRADING SCALE:

The following grading scale is guaranteed. You will receive no less than the grade listed within the appropriate interval. I reserve the right to adjust the grading scale in favor of the class if warranted.

Numeric grades are not rounded up to the next higher letter grade. I frequently curve the grades for many of the assessments in the course. Rounding would result in an additional curve for a limited number of students near grade "breaks."

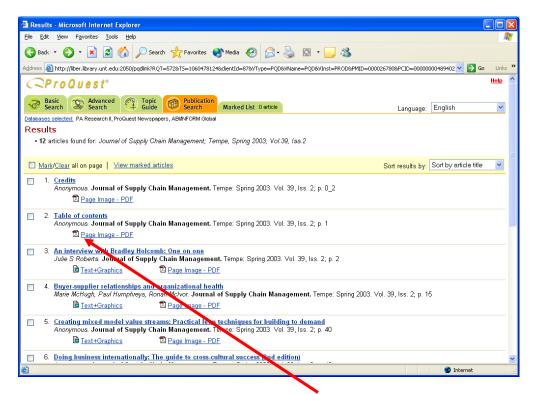
Grade	Numeric Range	Grade Points
Α	90 to 100	4.0
В	80 to 90	3.0
С	70 to 80	2.0
D	60 to 70	1.0
F	Below 60	0.0

CLASS SCHEDULE LSCM 4900

Topic Week 1 Course Introduction & Syllabus Define problem scope, method, and deliverables Week 2-holiday Week 3 Identification of research topic, key issues, and relevance to and supply chain discipline Meeting with faculty member Week 4 Key literature identified	logistics
Week 1 Course Introduction & Syllabus Define problem scope, method, and deliverables Week 2-holiday Week 3 Identification of research topic, key issues, and relevance to and supply chain discipline Meeting with faculty member Week 4 Key literature identified	logistics
Define problem scope, method, and deliverables Week 2-holiday Week 3 Week 4 Define problem scope, method, and deliverables Identification of research topic, key issues, and relevance to and supply chain discipline Meeting with faculty member Key literature identified	logistics
Week 2-holiday Week 3 Identification of research topic, key issues, and relevance to and supply chain discipline Meeting with faculty member Week 4 Key literature identified	logistics
Week 3 and supply chain discipline Meeting with faculty member Week 4 Key literature identified	
Meeting with faculty member Week 4 Key literature identified	
Week 4 Key literature identified	
Initial bibliography completed	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 5 Meeting to discuss observations and conclusions drawn from	n initial
literature—future directions identified in meeting with faculty	
Initial Abstracts Due	
Week 6 Outline of research paper due	
Feedback on abstracts during meeting with faculty member	
Week 7 Updated bibliography due	
Meetings with faculty member	
Week 8 Companies and executives identified for targeted interviews	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 9 Spring Break	
Week 10 Initial draft of introduction and literature review due	
Meetings with companies and executives	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 11 Feedback on initial draft of introduction and literature review	
Meetings with companies and executives	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 12 Second set of Abstracts Due	
Meetings with companies and executives	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 13 Feedback on abstracts	
Complete bibliography due of relevant literature	
Synopsis of meetings with companies and executives due	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 14 and Draft of finding section due	
Week 15-Holiday Outline of conclusions due	
Meeting with faculty member	
Week 16 Final draft of introduction, literature review, and findings	section
due	
Review and discussion of conclusions	
Meeting with faculty member	
Finals Week Final paper due	

ATTACHMENT 1 ABSTRACT GUIDELINES

You are required to prepare several **one-page abstracts** of refereed journal articles pertaining to transportation management.



You can download and save a .pdf version of the file if you have Adobe Acrobat on your PC and by clicking on the camera icon.

You <u>must</u> use the following format when preparing your abstract. Place your name, the title of the article, and the course number on a cover page. At the top of the next page, in bold print, you should have the bibliographical entry for the article you are abstracting, in the following format:

La Londe, Bernard J. and Terrance L. Pohlen (1996), "Issues in Supply Chain Costing," *International Journal of Logistics Management*, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 1-12.

Following this, skip one line, and begin your abstract. It should summarize the problem being addressed, outline the topic or method discussed, and review results/benefits/problems encountered. The following rules and criteria will be used to grade your abstract (these are in no particular order; they all are important).

Style:

- The text should be one-page only (and not shorter than one entire page), single-spaced, with one-inch margins and a 12 point Times New Roman or Arial font.
- 2. The reference should be bold faced.
- 3. Do not quote directly, and do not use any headings.
- 4. Do not skip lines between paragraphs; simply indent the next paragraph and proceed.
- 5. Do not refer to "the author(s)" or "the article." You should write the abstract as if you are the author. This approach makes the abstract clearer and more readable.
- 6. Do not abstract a research "note," unless it is of considerable length (i.e., more than 5 pages or so).
- 7. Do not abstract an article in a "magazine" instead of an academic journal.
- 8. You must not have any obvious grammatical errors or misspelled words.
- Any sentence fragment results in an automatic one-letter grade reduction for that abstract.
- 10. Failure to reserve your article in advance in Blackboard results in an automatic one-letter grade deduction for that abstract.
- 11. Abstracting an article that has been reserved by another student results in an automatic one-letter grade deduction for that abstract.
- 12. Do not use headings or lists.

Content:

- 1. Do <u>not</u> select an article that is laden with mathematical notation, theorems, proofs, etc. that you do not understand.
- 2. <u>Very briefly</u> tell me why you picked that particular article (why it is relevant or of interest to you.) **Do not write more than two sentences regarding why**.
- 3. Indicate precisely which topic or method from class was discussed, and how that article made a contribution over and above previous work in the literature.
- 4. Could you picture yourself standing up in front of the class and presenting this as a natural extension of the in-class lectures?
- 5. Could your classmates read your abstract and have it make sense to them (not just to me)?
- 6. Did you describe the problem environment well?
- 7. Did you communicate well: did you haphazardly skip from one point to the next, or was your presentation logically sequenced?
- 8. Did you indicate problems and benefits encountered, and/or experimental results?
- 9. Did it appear that you simply copied segments from the text, without really understanding what you were writing?
- 10. Did it appear that you simply abstracted the first article you picked up?
- 11. Did you appear to be "filling?"

- 12. Did you pick a "good" article; that is, one that has a very interesting or unusual discussion, and one that you could easily understand?
- 13. Did you pique interest?
- 14. Is the article relatively recent (within last 10 years)?
- 15. Did you use terms in your abstract that you simply lifted out of the text, of which you probably have no idea of their meaning?

Sources for articles:

The following academic journals represent great starting places for selecting your articles. This list is by no means exhaustive. I **strongly** encourage you to start with *The Transportation Journal*, *Journal of Business Logistics* or *The Journal of Transportation Management*. These journals are application oriented, not filled with mathematical notation, and very readable. The same is true of *The International Journal of Logistics Management*, and *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management*. You will find that many of the other journals in the list are heavily mathematical and very difficult to follow. I would suggest that you explore articles that discuss a linkage between transportation management and your particular field of interest first (i.e., if you're an accounting major, look for an article discussing the linkages between, say, cost accounting and an operations topic).

Recommended Journals:

Production and Inventory Management Journal, International Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management, Decision Sciences, Management Science, Journal of Operations Management, International Journal of Production Research, Journal of Business Logistics, Computers and Industrial Engineering, Industrial Management, Institute of Industrial Engineers (IIE) Transactions, International Journal of Forecasting, International Journal of Logistics Management, International Journal of Operations and Production Management, International Journal of Operations and Quantitative Management, International Journal of Production Economics, International Journal of Quality and Reliability Management, Journal of Business Forecasting, Journal of Forecasting, Journal of Industrial Engineering, Journal of Physical Distribution, Journal of Quality Management, Journal of Manufacturing and Operations Management, Naval Research Logistics Quarterly, Production and Operations Management, Production Planning and Control, Quality, Quality Progress, Supply Chain Management, Journal of Supply Chain Management

LSCM 4900 Abstract Evaluation Form Page 1

Student name:		

Learning Outcome	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	Possible/ Awarded Points
	90 - 100%	80 - 70%	70 - 60%	< 60%	100
Writing and Critical Thinking: Explanation of Topic, Relevance to Course, and Rationale for Selecting the Article for the Abstract	Clearly identifies and summarizes the main topic in the original article and explains why this material is relevant to the course; student clearly and concise explains why article was selected by relating to course content or professional interests	student is only somewhat clear in summarizing the topic and explaining its relevance to the course; student explains why article	Topic or issue presented in the original article is not clear and summarization lacks focus. Student is only partially successful in explaining how the topic is relevant to the course; explanation for selecting this article superficially addresses course content	Seems to be confused as to the main topic or issue addressed in the original article; fails to identify and adequately summarize the topic or issue; lacks an explanation of how the topic is relevant to the course; student not successful in explaining, or fails to	10
Format (Compliance with Syllabus Guidelines)	Citation is complete and follows format contained in the syllabus; abstract completely conforms to format requirements	Citation is complete but does not follow format contained in syllabus; abstract may have minor deviations from format requirements	Citation is incomplete and does not follow format contained in syllabus; abstract has several deviations from format requirements that detract from content; format used to overcome problems with conciseness or ability to use one-page to abstract the	Citation is missing or too incomplete to locate the article; abstract does not comply with format	10
Writing and Communication: Spelling and Grammar	Consistently follows the rules of standard English; the abstract is free from spelling and grammatical errors	Generally follows the rules for standard English; abstract has a few typographical or spelling errors with no grammatical errors	Generally does not follow the rules for standard English; abstract has a few typographical errors with minor grammatical errors; inaccuracies make the abstract moderately difficult to read	Does not follow the rules for standard English; abstract has several spelling and major grammatical errors; inaccuracies make the abstract very difficult to read	10
Writing and Communication: Key Points Captured and Explained	Provides ample supporting detail to capture key points and summarize the article; major points identified and concisely summarized	Provides adequate supportng detail to capture key points and summarize the article; some major points may not be adequately summarized due to lack of concise writing	includes extraneous or loosely related material; writing not concisemay be repetitive; unnecessary	Includes inconsistent or few details which may interfere with the meaning of the text-no clear attempt to write in a concise, direct manner	

LSCM 4900 Abstract Evaluation Form Page 2

Learning Outcome	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Expectations	Approaches Expectations	Below Expectations	Possible/ Awarded Points
	90 - 100%	80 - 70%	70 - 60%	< 60%	100
Readability: Flow, Transitions, and Word Choice	Uses effective language; makes engaging, appropriate word choices to achieve purpose; clear topic sentences for paragraph with organized supporting sentences; transitions used to smoothly move reader from previous topic to next major topic	significantly detract from the abstract; transitions are very	paragraphs focus on a	word choice not appropriate for business writing and does not achieve purpose of abstracting a journal article; no clear topic sentences used in paragraphs, and paragraphs consist of	
Writing Level: Professional Tone, Directness, and Conciseness	Tone enhances readability and interest in the article; consistent tone used throughout abstract; writing style is professional and direct	Tone enhances readability; consistent tone used through a least 80 percent of abstract; writing style is professional but may exhibit indirect style in less than 20 percent of the abstract	may be "stiff" or fails to generate interest; tone is consistent through 70	Tone contributes little to making the abstract readable and intersting; inconsistent tone in majority (> 50 percent) of the abstract; writing style is very indirect and lacks a professional tone	10
Complexity/Difficulty of Article	Article addresses complex or difficult logistics-related topic in a refereed academic journalcontent will challenge student and require significant effort to comprehend the article	Article addresses a topic of medium complexity or difficultystudent should be able to understand key concepts but may be challenged to understand technical points or methodology	Article represents no significant complexity or difficulty to the studentkey concepts and technical points easily understood	Article unacceptable for class assignmentvery simplistic, short, with little detail or substance	10
Ability to Communicate Article	Abstract clearly conveys content and message contained in the original article; excellent writing style. Sentences are clearly written, and they are supported with reasoning or evidence.	Abstracts conveys content and message contained in the original article; neat writing style. Sentences are supported with some reasoning and evidence. Some of the sentences need	Abstract missing key points and does not adequately communicate results or findings from original article. Writing style needs some work. Some parts of the document are confusing due to unclear sentences and lack of reasoning.	Abstract does communicate the results or findings from the original article. Poor writing style. Several incomplete and/or run-on sentences. Logical flaws between sentences.	15
Understanding of Content	Correctly understands and interpets the major logistical issues contained in the abstract and is able to incorporate or explain the issues within the abstract	Correctly understands and interprets most of the major logistical issues contained in the abstract and is able to summarize these issues within the abstract	Correctly understands and interprets some of the major logistical issues contained in the abstract; difficulty evident in the student's ability to explain or summarize these issues	Does not understand and fails to interpret most or all of the logistical issues contained in the abstract; students lacks ability to effectively explain or summarize these issues in the abstract	10
Total Points					

Other comments:

ATTACHMENT 2 RESEARCH PAPER GRADING TEMPLATE

Name:

LSCM4900 Paper Evaluations		
Evaluation Element	Percent of Grade	Student Grade
		Grade
Relevance to logistics management—relationship of topic as well as student's	5	
ability to relate paper and research to logistics management topics and		
techniques.	5	
Neatness and overall appearance of paper —margins, headings, use of graphics or tables.	5	
Length requirement—did student satisfy the minimum length requirement	5	
(minimum of 20 pages) (12 pitch, 1 inch margins).	3	
Organization—does the article follow a logical progression? Did the student	15	
integrate the researched material or is it just a sequence of discussions? Is the	15	
paper constructed to develop a well-developed conclusion? Are conclusions,		
issues, future directions, other positions clearly defended?		
Readability—how well is the paper written? Did the student make appropriate	10	
use of transitions, paragraphs, and sentence structure? Does the writing style	10	
flow well or is it choppy? Do paragraphs have a clearly stated topic sentence with		
two to three supporting sentences? Use of two sentence paragraphs will result in		
a grade deduction.		
Comprehensive discussion of topic—complete and thoroughness. Has the	15	
student thoroughly researched the topic and discussed it in the paper? Are key		
sources used? Does the student include professional as well as academic		
literature into the discussion?		
Analysis of topic—Does the student "analyze" the material, or is the paper	15	
simply a "report?" Are key issues identified and discussed? How current are the		
sources? How difficult was the material addressed?		
Future directions and Conclusions— Does the student draw meaningful	15	
conclusions? Quality of the discussion and integration of sources. How well did		
the student develop logical conclusions based on the analysis? Do the suggested		
future directions/issues make sense based on the research? How well did the		
student integrate the research into the case application analysis?		
Bibliography and footnotes —did student identify key and relevant sources—use	10	
of academic and research sourcesgo beyond simply an Internet or cursory		
search process? Are footnotes appropriately used? Are footnotes and		
bibliography entries complete?		
Spelling and grammar	5	
Total:	100	
Grade deductions:		
Not typed	20	
Less than 10 refereed journal articles used in writing paper	20	
No table of contents	15	
No major or minor headings used in the paper	10	
, U		