

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM)

SCM 530: Supply Chain Analysis

3 Credits

Methods and tools to support supply chain decision making with emphasis on forecasting, inventory analysis, and demand planning.

Prerequisite: SCM 800 , SCM 810 , and SCM 820

SCM 540: Transportation in Supply Chains

2 Credits

Strategies and processes for design and implementation of transportation service links in supply chain networks.

Prerequisite: B A 510 or permission of program

SCM 546: Strategic Procurement

2 Credits

Development of procurement and supply management strategies to support synchronized supply chains.

Prerequisite: B A 510 or permission of program

SCM 556: Manufacturing Strategy

2 Credits

Development of service-sensitive manufacturing strategies to support synchronized supply chains.

Prerequisite: B A 510 or permission of program

SCM 566: Demand Fulfillment

2 Credits

Demand fulfillment strategies, operations, and methods in supply chain networks.

Prerequisite: B A 510 or permission of program

SCM 570: Supply Chain Modeling

2 Credits

Explore current modeling methods and software for design, analysis, execution and integration of supply chains.

Prerequisite: SCM 556

SCM 594: Research Topics

1-15 Credits/Maximum of 15

Supervised student activities on research projects identified on an individual or small-group basis.

SCM 595: Internship

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Supervised off-campus, nongroup instruction, including field experiences, practicums, or internships.

SCM 596: Individual Studies

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Creative projects, including nonthesis research, that are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses.

SCM 597: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given on a topical or special interest subject which may be offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or semester.

SCM 800: Supply Chain Management

3 Credits

This course provides an enhanced understanding of key principles, concepts, and methodologies for effective supply chain management. Supply chain management is the integration of core business processes from the end user through original suppliers that provides products, services, and information that add value for customers. The systems viewpoint and a process orientation are explored at the firm level and from the perspective of inter-firm collaboration among participants in supply chains. The course provides opportunities to investigate important topics such as the bullwhip effect, the key approaches to planning and managing inventory across supply chains, the creation of value through alignment and realignment of supply chain capabilities, and the key supply chain performance metrics. Students successfully completing the course will be able to: - Articulate the essential principles and concepts of the supply chain approach - Demonstrate understanding of the potential role of supply chains in creating value and in sustaining competitive positions of firms - Explain the impact of the bullwhip effect on supply chain performance - Demonstrate understanding of the underlying causes of the bullwhip effect and articulate the principal approaches to ameliorating its impacts on supply chain performance - Articulate differences in the principal approaches to managing inventories across supply chains - Articulate the principal benefits and challenges associated with collaborative approaches to supply chain management - Demonstrate understanding of the principal metrics used to manage supply chain performance

SCM 801: Supply Chain Performance Metrics and Financial Analysis

3 Credits

Performance metrics are essential for effective planning and management of supply chain operations. Clear understanding of the relationship between supply chain decisions/initiatives and the firm's primary financial measures is an increasingly important competency for all supply chain managers. SCM 801 provides professional-level coverage of essential supply chain performance and financial metrics applied both within the firm and across the extended enterprise. The course helps students develop the ability to choose and utilize the correct set of performance and financial metrics for varying supply chain decision-making situations. Students learn how to leverage key supply chain decision variables to impact performance and financial metrics.

Students also learn to apply appropriate accounting tools and techniques and conduct financial analyses to evaluate and optimize supply chain decisions. Topics addressed include inventory and financial metrics, measures of supply chain velocity, working capital, ratio analysis, the Strategic Profit Model, total cost of ownership, the Balanced Scorecard, and the SCOR Model. Additionally, the course will utilize various financial tools and techniques (such as Discounted Cash Flow Analysis, Ratio Analysis, Breakeven Point Analysis, and Cost Volume Profit Analysis) to demonstrate the impact of supply chain principles and concepts on the performance of a firm. Students successfully completing the course will be able to:

- Identify, describe, and measure the essential metrics that are the key indicators of supply chain performance, particularly as that performance relates to financial performance of the firm and the extended enterprise
- Identify and assess the perspectives of alternative stakeholders that analyze and use financial metrics and statements
- Utilize various tools/models (working capital evaluation, ratio analysis, etc.) to calculate, analyze, and gain better insights on the interplay between supply chain decision making and financial performance
- Utilize discounted cash flow models to evaluate supply chain investment proposals
- Describe the role of supply chain costs on the income statement and balance sheet of a firm while understanding different types of costs, cost drivers, and breakeven point evaluation (BEP)
- Demonstrate understanding of how the sales and operations plan is developed and its role in supply chain processes
- Compare various viewpoints regarding performance metrics and the constraints that inhibit effective implementation and utilization of those metrics

CONCURRENT: SCM 800

SCM 810: Transportation and Distribution

4 Credits

Role of transportation and distribution operations in matching supply with demand; principles of transport industry analysis and competitive positioning. SCM 810 Transportation and Distribution (4) The course is set against a background of microeconomic theory and in a framework of supply chain management. Course design is directed toward graduate students with relatively little or no previous academic work in transport management and economics. Subject coverage includes both conceptual and applied material, such as the principles of industry analysis and competitive positioning; theory and practice of transport demand, costing, pricing, and revenue and demand management in distribution settings. After completing this course, students should have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to:

- a. Perform an industry analysis and assess a firm's competitive positioning in its industry
- b. Explain the principal categories of cost in a transport/distribution operation and how those cost categories behave with changes in the level of activity
- c. Perform a basic activity-based costing analysis for a transport/distribution operation
- d. Articulate the principal characteristics of transport demand
- e. Understand the measure of price elasticity of demand and to use this measure to quantify the revenue impact of price changes
- f. Articulate principal distribution strategies
- g. Calculate a cost-based price and a differential price
- h. Explain the principles and primary applications of revenue and demand management

The evaluation of students is based on small team case study submissions, individual short paper and problem assignments, on-line discussion postings, and peer reviews. This course is a prescribed course for the on-line Master of Professional Studies in Supply Chain Management (MPS/SCM). The course is the second course in the first year of study, building on foundation knowledge developed in the first course but with a focus on the deliver portion of the supply chain.

Prerequisite: SCM 800

SCM 812: Demand Fulfillment

2 Credits

This course covers the forecasting and inventory management activities involved in the fulfillment of demand for finished goods. This course covers the supply chain activities related to demand planning and inventory management involved in the fulfillment of demand for finished goods. This will include an introduction to the Sales and Operations Planning (S&OP) framework and the role of demand planning in this framework. The students will develop a basic understanding of forecasting and inventory models, including how to evaluate the performance of these models and manage demand and lead time variability. The course will also help students understand the implications of setting service level targets on inventory, as well as manage cost and service tradeoffs in the demand fulfillment process.

Prerequisite: SCM 801

SCM 813: Sustainable Supply Chain Management

2-3 Credits

Exploration of new business models and sustainable design principles for reinventing products and services to drive business value while reducing environmental and social impact, sourcing raw materials and working effectively with suppliers to safeguard labor and human rights, and protecting and restoring natural resources, while reducing total cost and risk. Special focus on circular economy strategies and closed loop supply chains. Traditional supply chain fundamentals are necessary but not sufficient in understanding and strategically managing emergent environmental and social costs, risks, and opportunities. Driving this change is a combination of pressures from customers, suppliers, competitors, employees, regulations, and resource constraints. This course is designed to equip supply chain students with the latest tools, concepts, and business practices for managing an environmentally and economically sustainable supply chain.

SCM 814: Logistics and Transportation Management

4 Credits

The role of logistics and transportation in matching supply with demand.

Prerequisite: SCM 812

SCM 815: Product Realization: Development, Manufacturing, and the Supply Chain

4 Credits

Integration of product development, production, and supply chain processes required to launch products from design concept to steady state manufacturing.

SCM 820: Strategic Procurement

4 Credits

Strategic planning for the source/buy process, including developing and managing supplier relationships, global issues, and e-procurement. SCM 820 Strategic Procurement (4) The course provides a special emphasis on the development and management of strategic sourcing relationships and promotes an understanding of the strategic role of

supply management in effective supply/demand/value chain operations. Students learn through the application of course materials to relevant supply management case problems and scenarios. Collaboration in case preparation is required. Online discussions, "what if scenarios," and contemporary problems enhance the learning experience. After completing this course, students should have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to: a. Understand the strategic role of supply management in effective supply/demand/value chain management. b. Understand the potential impact of supply management on the competitive success and profitability of business organizations. c. Articulate supply management best practices and understand the circumstances under which they work or do not work as well. d. Understand key issues and approaches in relation to strategic supply management, including: supply relationship management, supply segmentation, and the outsourcing decision. e. Plan and execute negotiation strategies. f. Explain developments and technologies in e-Business and e-Procurement and their implications for supply chain management. View and examine future trends in both e-Business and e-Procurement. g. Understand basic issues related to global sourcing. h. Articulate the challenges and opportunities for supply management in the future. The evaluation of students is based on small group case study submissions, individual case study submissions, a small group negotiation exercise, on-line discussion postings, and peer reviews.

Prerequisite: SCM 800

SCM 822: Supply Management

3 Credits

This course provides a broad exploration of selecting, evaluating, and determining the nature of relationships with suppliers from the buyer's perspective within the context of industry and market knowledge. Additionally, the course seeks to develop the ability to understand ethical conduct in business organizations. In particular, the course investigates Supply Market Analysis, Spend Analysis, Supplier Segmentation, Supplier Cost Management, Supplier Selection and Evaluation, Business Ethics, and Negotiation.

Prerequisite: SCM 801

SCM 824: Strategic Procurement

4 Credits/Maximum of 999

Alignment of suppliers with the strategic needs and direction of the organization. This course examines the alignment of an organization with its suppliers. Topics covered include an intensive analysis of outsourcing and offshoring decisions, evaluation and selection of appropriate transportation alternatives, determination of resiliency in the design of the supplier network, measurement of supplier performance and methods, and future issues and developments.

Prerequisite: SCM 822

SCM 840: Supply Chain Project Management

4 Credits

The fundamentals and tools of managing supply chain projects, with special emphasis given to related information technology projects. SCM 840 Supply Chain Project Management (3) This course explores the principles, concepts, and tools of managing supply chain projects, including project activity that requires a commitment of resources and people to an often strategically important undertaking that is not

repetitive and short term. Special emphasis is given to IT related projects in supply chains. After completing this course, students should have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to: a. Articulate the critical project management elements and the sequence of these elements in bringing a project to fruition and success. b. Charter and organize a cross-supply-chain project teams capable of achieving project success. c. Use and apply the essential project management tools such as CPM, PERT, and Project to complete supply chain projects. d. Determine project risks, costs, and advantageous alternative project paths. Evaluation methods include a combination of written assignments and case studies, exercises, projects, and on-line discussion postings. This course is a prescribed course for the on-line Master of Professional Studies in Supply Chain Management (MPS/SCM). The course is taken in the second year of study, building on supply chain management knowledge developed in three foundation courses taken in the first year.

Prerequisite: SCM 800 , SCM 810 and SCM 820

SCM 842: Operations Management and Demand Fulfillment

3 Credits

This course covers core concepts of the production function in the supply chain. It gives students an overview of the strategic position of the operations function of a firm and gives an understanding of best principles and practices in process design and control. It also gives students an overview of the basic foundations of project management, which is used to implement product and process improvements in the production functions of a firm. The course also covers the supply chain activities related to demand planning and inventory management involved in the fulfillment of demand for finished goods. This will include a review of the Sales and Operations Planning (S&OP) framework and the role of demand planning in this framework. The students will develop a basic understanding of forecasting and inventory models, including how to evaluate the performance of these models and manage demand and lead time variability. The course will also help students understand the implications of setting service level targets on inventory, as well as manage cost and service tradeoffs in the demand fulfillment process. Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Visualize production systems in terms of the environment, strategy, inputs, the transformation process, outputs, and a control mechanism
- Identify frameworks used in developing a business strategy and recall the components of competitiveness
- Appraise the strengths and weaknesses of transformation systems and select the most appropriate transformation system(s) for a product or service
- Interpret the purposes and methods of process monitoring and control
- Utilize project management for process improvement
- Demonstrate understanding of best practices in forecasting and inventory management
- Evaluate performance of different models
- Manage demand and lead time variability

Prerequisite: SCM 801

SCM 844: Global Manufacturing and Service Operations

4 Credits/Maximum of 999

A detailed review of concepts, tools, and strategies for managing global manufacturing and service operations. This course builds upon topics introduced in SCM 842 (Manufacturing and Service Operations Planning), as well as exposure to theory and higher-level topics in the manufacturing and services sectors. Key production functions of the supply chain along with the tools and techniques used for optimal manufacturing and operations management are reviewed within the framework of current

and emerging supply chain theories and optimization processes. Specific topics include Project Management, Quality Management, Theory of Constraints, Planning and Execution, and Environmental Health and Safety issues, along with Sustainability Management.

Prerequisite: SCM 842

SCM 846: Topics in Supply Chain Management

4 Credits

Emerging issues in supply chain management, from procurement through manufacturing, logistics, and sales. SCM 846 Topics in Supply Chain Management (4) SCM 846 provides an enhanced understanding of emerging concepts in supply chain management. For this course, supply chain management is defined as "the integration of key business processes from the end user through original suppliers that provide products, services, and information that add value for customers. Beginning with this lifecycle understanding, the course will identify emerging developments that have the potential to alter competitive balance, planning assumptions, cost structures, and conventional timelines. Given trends in globalization, information technology, demographics, and supply chain practice, new innovations have the potential to facilitate both improvement in the performance of existing systems and the disruption of current sources of competitive advantage. Thus, the course focuses on "weak signals" that have yet to enter the mainstream of supply chain management theory or practice. As a result, the selection of topics will evolve with the state of practice.

Prerequisite: SCM 820

SCM 850: Supply Chain Design and Strategy

3 Credits

The focus of this course is the strategic design of supply chain networks. Supply chain design decisions have extraordinary impact on the cost and service value attributes of a product or service over its lifetime. The influence of supply chain design on a firm's profitability and competitive positioning is one reason why competition today extends beyond firm versus firm to supply chain versus supply chain. Supply chain design decisions are among the most financially influential and long-lasting business decisions and yet, supply chain designs should not be static. Ever increasing customer requirements, expanding product lines and customer segments, decreasing product life cycles, and competitive pressures enabled by a growing range of flexible supply chain designs constantly force supply chain executives to evaluate and modify their current supply chain networks and the role of the supply chain in their firm's overall strategy. This course provides an examination of (1) the role of supply chain network design within the context of the firm's competitive strategy, (2) alternative supply chain designs and the factors that influence network design decisions, (3) a framework for the network design process, and (4) the principal models and techniques used for the design of supply chain networks. Students successfully completing the course will be able to: - Explain the importance of achieving strategic fit between a firm's competitive strategy and the design of the firm's supply chain network. - Describe the basic decision-making framework for achieving strategic fit. - Identify the key questions in network design for supply chains - Identify the principal supply chain network design alternatives - Enumerate the principal factors influencing choices among alternative supply chain designs - Present a framework for the supply chain network design process - Examine the principal models

and techniques used for making network design decisions - Explain the influence of demand and supply uncertainties on network design choices

Prerequisite: SCM 800 , SCM 810 , SCM 820

SCM 860: Supply Chain Transformation and Innovation

3 Credits

Strategy, supply chain innovation, transformation, and leadership are the key themes throughout this course. This course is designed to address strategic management issues and offers many framework models for consideration. The course also includes leadership frameworks and insights for more impactful business management through transformational changes, risk mitigation, and crisis management. The course is designed around four major subjects: Fundamental Dimensions of Strategy - Compare/contrast different perspectives on business strategy - Connecting supply chain strategy to business strategy - Best in class supply chain strategies: which one fits the mark? - Supply chains within the context of volatility, market uncertainty, and disruptions - Optimizing the Supply Chain Diamond: interdependence of customer satisfaction, asset utilization, revenue growth, and supply chain costs. Supply Chain Innovation - Disruptive innovation vs. frugal innovation - How many SC innovations are truly revolutionary? - What does it take to remain a SC leader? Supply Chain Transformation - Defining supply chain transformation: key strategies and capabilities - Supply chain transformation process model - Learning to live with complexity - Distribution strategies for omni-channel - Deep Dive: innovation, consumer-led transformation, and lead time reduction for long term revenue growth Organizational and Personal Leadership - Leading change: why transformation efforts fail? - Change management during logistics outsourcing - SC risk assessment, mitigation, and crisis management - Leadership challenge: keeping pace with skills needed - Professional career map for path forward after graduation Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to discuss, analyze, and demonstrate understanding of: - Fundamental dimensions of strategy - Connecting supply chain strategy to business strategy - Guiding supply chains through recessionary, uncertain, and volatile business environments - Different ways for businesses to innovate - Strategies and capabilities for supply chain transformation - Organizational leadership traits and models to drive success in the workplace - Personal leadership including working constructively in virtual teams and peer feedback - Creating a professional development framework for their careers

Prerequisite: SCM 800 , SCM 810 , SCM 820 , SCM 830 , SCM 840 and SCM 850

SCM 896: Individual Studies

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Creative projects, including nonthesis research, which are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses.