BADM-2120: Logistics Management

BADM-2120: LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: BADM-2120: Logistics Management

Board of Trustees: December 2021

Academic Term:

Fall 2022

Subject Code

BADM - Business Administration

Course Number:

2120

Title:

Logistics Management

Catalog Description:

Logistics Management is the study of planning, executing, and controlling the flow and storage of goods, services, and information throughout the supply chain; from the point of origin to the point of consumption for the purpose of meeting the customer's needs. Topics covered will include warehousing, transportation, inventory, materials handling, operations, sustainability, carbon footprints, reverse logistics, and supply management.

Credit Hour(s):

3

Lecture Hour(s):

3

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

BADM-2162 Introduction to Supply Management or concurrent enrollment, or departmental approval: comparable knowledge and skill.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Outline the role of the logistics management function within a business environment.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

- 1. Identify the basic procedures and techniques of logistic management and where they fit within the principles of business and supply management.
- 2. Explain the importance of logistics management to the manufacturing and service industries.
- 3. Identify the ways logistics management can provide cost reduction and value add benefits throughout the supply chain.

Course Outcome(s):

Discuss how the logistics management function interfaces with other company operating units.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

- 1. Identify the basic responsibilities of the interfacing functions.
- 2. Analyze the integrated logistics process.

Course Outcome(s):

Evaluate sustainability in relation to logistics and management of the supply chain.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Civic Responsibility. Analyze the results of actions and inactions with the likely effects on the larger local and/or global communities.

Objective(s):

- 1. Explain how terms such as carbon footprint, food miles, and reverse logistics relate to business and environmental sustainability.
- 2. Identify examples of companies working to reduce their environmental footprint.

Course Outcome(s):

Explain the concept and process of reverse logistics.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Civic Responsibility: Analyze the results of actions and inactions with the likely effects on the larger local and/or global communities.

Objective(s):

- 1. Identify performance metrics used in measuring the efficiency and effectiveness of the logistics system.
- 2. Explain the terms reuse, remanufacture, and recycle as they relate to reverse logistics.
- 3. Describe the key factors essential to successful implementation of reverse logistics.

Methods of Evaluation:

- 1. Exams and guizzes
- 2. Assigned topics, cases, periodicals, text questions
- 3. Case analysis
- 4. Term paper

Course Content Outline:

- 1. Logistics and Supply Chain Management
 - a. Logistics as it relates to other functions
 - b. Logistics and globalization
- 2. Logistics role in Supply Chain integration.
 - a. Outsourcing
 - b. Offshoring
- 3. Supply Chain Strategies
 - a. The Supply Chain Concept
 - b. The Evolution of Supply Chain Management
 - c. Combined Supply Chain/Logistics strategies
- 4. Logistics Service Providers
 - a. Third Party providers
 - b. Outsourcing analyses
 - i. Speed
 - ii. Price
 - iii. Product security
 - iv. Reliability
 - v. Integration
 - vi. Classification
- 5. Procurement and Supply Management
 - a. Integration
 - b. Shipping
 - c. Cross-docking
- 6. Operations

- a. Operations overview
- b. Production/inventory/shopfloor control
- 7. Integrated Logistics Management
 - a. Logistics activities
 - i. domestic transportation
 - 1. regulations
 - 2. modes of transportation
 - 3. intermodel transportation
 - 4. just-in-time delivery
 - ii. transportation management
 - iii. Modal characteristics and selection
 - iv. carrier selection
 - b. Logistics value-added concept--utility
 - c. Logistics interfaces within the firm
 - d. Channels of distribution
- 8. Inventory Management
 - a. Less Than TruckLoad (LTL) vs Full Truck
 - b. Onsite vs. Offsite
 - c. Off Balance Sheet
 - d. Carrying costs vs. stock out costs
- 9. Warehousing, Logistics, and Supply Management
 - a. Inventory size vs. additional storage space
 - b. Distance vs. additional storage space
- 10. Global Integrated Logistics
 - a. Freight on Board (FOB)
 - i. Domestic Point where title passes
 - ii. International
 - iii. FOB Destination/Shipping Point
 - b. Risk mitigation
 - c. International Shipping Terms and Rules (INCOTERMS)

Resources

Bowers	ox, Closs	, Cooper.	Supply	Chain	Logistics	Management.	5th ed.	McGraw	HIII,	2020.
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Martin Christopher. Logistics and Supply Chain Management. 5th ed. Pearson, 2016.

Murphy and Knemeyer. Contemporary Logistics Global Edition. 12th ed. Pearson, 2018.
Suman Sarkar. <i>The Supply Chain Revolution: Innovative Sourcing and Logistics for a Fiercely Competitive World</i> . 1st ed. AMACOM, Division of American Management Association, 2017.
Business Week Magazine.

Journal of Business Logistics.

International Journal of Logistics Management.

Fortune.

Logistics and Transportation Review.

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