



UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES

**ELABORATE PROPOSAL OF THE STUDY
PROGRAMME**

University undergraduate study programme in
MARITIME MANAGEMENT

SPLIT, 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Name of higher education	University of Split, Faculty of Maritime Studies
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GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE STUDY PROGRAMME

Name of the study programme	Maritime management		
Provider of the study programme	University of Split, Faculty of Maritime Studies		
Other participants	No co-providers.		
Type of study programme	Vocational study programme ☐ University study programme ☒		
Level of study programme	Undergraduate ☒	Graduate ☐	Integrated ☐
	Postgraduate ☐	Postgraduate specialist ☐	Graduate specialist ☐
Academic/vocational title earned at completion of study	Bachelor (baccalaureus/baccalaurea) of Science in Maritime Engineering Management (univ. bacc. ing. admin. nav.)		

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Reasons for starting the study programme

Recent trends in the international economy, maritime affairs and, consequently, in the labor market, show a significant increase in the demand for personnel with both specific and generic competence. The trends coincide with a significant increase in interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary studies across Europe and worldwide, implying that creation of jobs requiring specific knowledge and skills will grow in the years to come. Considering the fact that 80% of the world trade takes place by sea, and the very favorable resource base of the national and supranational economies, as well as their strategic orientation in the area of maritime affairs, it is obvious that there is a need for educating specialized management personnel in the maritime economy. This is particularly apparent in the maritime industry of the Republic of Croatia, in the sectors of maritime and coastal capacity management, port authorities, shipping companies and crewing agencies, marinas, charter and other nautical operators, as well as all other major companies, where the interest of employers for a highly skilled workforce in the field of maritime management is growing. The Maritime Management study program belongs to the field of technical sciences and has a pronounced interdisciplinary character in which, in addition to acquiring fundamental technical and technological knowledge and skills, an economic and organizational component is incorporated as a response to the recent business requirements of maritime organizations. The study program is designed with the aim of developing and acquiring competencies in recognizing and describing various engineering problems in the maritime sector and solving them to a certain level, as well as the ability to analytically apply quantitative and statistical methods. The study program is aimed at acquiring basic knowledge in the field of traffic and transport technology while developing skills in complementary areas of natural and social sciences related to the maritime economy such as economics, law, information and communication sciences and other related areas. The specific feature of this study is the integration of theory, science and practice, and it is precisely the practical teaching and the possibility of implementing professional practice that produce an additional value of the study. Furthermore, given that the Faculty has established high-quality international cooperation with other maritime faculties and local communities over the years, external collaborators – mainly reputable experts from various economic and social fields – are involved in the design and implementation of the study programme. Bachelor degree engineers in maritime management are qualified for collaborative activities in the business operations of companies in the maritime economy, they participate in solving basic technical tasks and requirements, and are trained to understand the importance of teamwork and effective communication.

Basic education at the university undergraduate study programme in Maritime Management enables:

- Acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of traffic and transportation technology, aligned with the demands of the labor market,
- Acquiring qualifications necessary for performing collaborative activities in the business operations of companies in the maritime economy,

- Application of the acquired knowledge and skills during the implementation of student professional practice in one of the business entities that are listed as the teaching bases of the Faculty,
- Preparation for engagement in scientific and research activities,
- Preparation for further education at the graduate level in Maritime Management or related technical studies.

At the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, the undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management has been successfully performed since 1998, with continuous improvement and harmonization of curricula and syllabi in accordance with the trends and requirements of the employers and the market. Successful implementation of the programme, which includes the realization of teaching and student practice on the premises of numerous partner organizations with which the Faculty has established successful cooperation, confirms its market justification and indicates good potentials for its sustainable development.

1.2. Relationship with the local community (economy, entrepreneurship, civil society, etc.)

The Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, including the undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management, continuously cooperates – at the business, professional and scientific level – and is connected, formally and informally, with a number of organizations and experts in various fields (local economy, professional associations, business organizations) and keeps attracting new associates and partners. External experts from diverse economic and social fields (e.g. managers of various maritime organizations, ship masters, entrepreneurs, experts in maritime law and regulations, logistics, marketing, finance, etc.) are involved in the design and implementation of the study programme.

The Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split has signed a contract on scientific, professional and business cooperation with a number of relevant organizations related to education, maritime affairs, transport, tourism, business consulting and other complementary activities at the national and international level.

1.3. Compatibility with requirements of professional organizations

Given the Faculty's affiliation to the higher education in the field of technical sciences, the basis of the study programme of Maritime Management is largely based on the technology of traffic and transport, including logistics. Accordingly, the programme is continuously aligned with the requirements and recommendations of the world's leading and domestic maritime organizations, in particular the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO).

Every 5 years, the undergraduate study programme in Maritime Management is evaluated by the Croatia's Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, after which the Accreditation for performing the study programme is issued.

For the purpose of harmonizing the study programme with the labor market requirements and the specific requirements and recommendations of individual maritime organizations as partners of the Faculty of Maritime Studies and potential employers, as well as the requirements of higher education at the EU level, the curricula any syllabi are revised and upgraded in line with the actual trends.

1.4. Name possible partners outside the higher education system that expressed interest in the study programme

Current and potential partners of the Faculty of Maritime Studies include numerous public and private organizations operating in the local and international maritime and tourism markets, as well as various organisations in complementary areas and related markets. The direct partners of the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split include:

- National and regional port authorities (Port Authority Split, Port Authority Ploče, County Port Authority Korčula, Port Authority of Split-Dalmatia County),
- Companies providing services related to the safety of navigation (Plovput d.o.o.),
- Companies engaged in cargo transshipment and warehousing (Luka Split d.d., Žitni terminal d.o.o., CEMEX Hrvatska d.d.),
- National and international shipping companies (Jadroplov, Jadrolinija, Brodospas d.d., NYK Line, Maersk),
- Seafarer crewing agencies (Pasat d.o.o., Sonata d.o.o., IVA Shipping and other),
- Marinas (ACI marinas, Marina Kaštela, Marina Baotić), charter agencies (Nautika Centar Nava, Bav Adria Yachting), sports marinas (e.g. Spinut harbour),
- Maritime agents, logistics operators and brokers (Jadroagent, Bandić Maritime),
- Organizations related to protection of human lives and property at sea, prevention of pollution of the marine environment and certification of the quality management system (Croatian Register of Shipping),
- Organizations engaged in hydrographic-geodetic survey of the Adriatic, marine geodesy, design and production of nautical charts and nautical publications, oceanological research, exploration of the underwater geology (Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia – HHI),
- Scientific, research, development and specialist organisations,
- Many other organisations involved in a variety of activities in the area of maritime economy.

For the purpose of sustainable development of the study programmes, partnerships have been established with various associations (Croatian Employers' Association, Nautical Sector Association, Croatian Marinas Association), local and regional government (Split-Dalmatia County) and other organizations.

1.5. Financing

The study programme is primarily financed by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports and, to a lesser extent, by the Faculty's revenues allocated for specific purposes.

1.6. Comparability of the study programme with the other accredited programmes in higher education institutions on the Republic of Croatia and EU countries

While designing the study programmes at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, close attention was paid to the harmonisation of the programmes and courses with those developed by other respectable foreign institutions, in order to achieve their compatibility and comparability. An analysis of cognate institutions providing higher education in the field of maritime affairs across the world, particularly in the European Union, has indicated a high level of comparability of study programmes of Maritime Management with the programmes carried out at individual universities, business schools and academies. The highest degree of comparability has been recognized with the following institutions:

- Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka – Logistics and Management in Maritime Industry and Transport (link: https://www.pfri.uniri.hr/web/hr/studij_pre_L.php);
- Chalmers University of Technology (Sweden) – International logistics (link: <https://www.chalmers.se/sv/utbildning/program-paggrundniva/Sidor/Internationell-logistik.aspx>);
- Cardiff Business School (South Wales, UK) – Business Economics and Transport Management;
- Novia University of Applied Sciences (Finland) – Maritime management;
- Hamburg School of Business Administration (Germany) – Maritime management;
- University of Plymouth (UK) – Maritime Business and Logistics; Maritime Transport and Logistics;
- Singapore Maritime Academy – Maritime Transportation Management;
- Lithuanian Maritime Academy (Lithuania) – Port and Shipping Management;
- Faculty of Maritime Studies in Kotor (Montenegro) – Management in Maritime Industry and Transport.

1.7. Openness of the study programme to student mobility (horizontal, vertical in the Republic of Croatia, and international)

The undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management is harmonized with the cognate programmes at the maritime faculties in Rijeka and Kotor, at the Faculty of Transport and Traffic Sciences in Zagreb, as well as at the cognate programmes at other foreign higher education facilities, with which the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split has established various ways of cooperation. This allows the implementation of the Bologna principles: compatibility and mobility of the programmes, teachers and students. Naturally, the students who complete the undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split can resume their education at the graduate level both at their home institution and the cognate graduate studies at other national and foreign higher education institutions.

1.8. Compatibility of the study programme with the University mission and the strategy of the proposer, as well as with the strategy statement of the network of higher education institutions

The undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management is fully aligned with the mission and strategy of the Faculty of Maritime Studies of the University of Split and with the mission and strategic goals set out in the Strategy of the University of Split for 2021-2025.

1.9. Current experiences in equivalent or similar study programmes

The Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split (formerly the College of Maritime Studies) has many years of experience in the implementation of the undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management (the programme has been performed since 1998). When compared to the existing study programme, the proposed new study programme has been significantly improved, providing the opportunity for further education in graduate studies in the area of maritime management.

Considering the maritime orientation of the Republic of Croatia and efforts to preserve the recognition of the Croatian maritime industry and maintain a good competitive position in the world maritime market, it is necessary to further implement and continuously improve the education of seafarers, managers and other personnel in the area of maritime affairs. By continuously enhancing the study programmes through the application of new technologies, the Faculty fulfills the basic prerequisite for the achievement of the above goals.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

2.1. General information

Scientific/artistic area of the study programme	Technical sciences, field of Traffic technology and transport
Duration of the study programme	3 years
The minimum number of ECTS required for completion of study	180
Enrolment requirements and admission procedure	4-year high school programme completed

2.2. Learning outcomes of the study programme (name 15-30 learning outcomes)

1. Assess risks in different navigation conditions.
2. Distinguish groups of cargoes and technologies in cargo and passenger maritime transport.
3. Identify sources of marine pollution and assess the impact of pollution on the marine environment.
4. Implement measures to protect human lives, the sea and the marine environment by applying international and national legislations.
5. Know the specifics of business of different maritime organizations – shipping companies, shipping agencies, freight forwarding, shipyards, seaports, marinas, charter agencies and other organizations in the maritime market.
6. Apply management principles in maritime organizations.
7. Analyse market trends and their impact on the operations of maritime organizations.
8. Know the planning process and analyze the operational plan of a maritime organization.
9. Compare different types of jobs and qualifications of personnel in maritime organizations.
10. Compare marketing activities and programmes of maritime organizations, develop a marketing plan for a maritime organization.
11. Analyse financial and non-financial performance of maritime organizations.
12. Consider legal aspects of business in shipping and maritime organizations.
13. Propose alignment of maritime companies with the requirements of the national and international regulations.
14. Develop (independently and / or in a team) and present a business case from the maritime industry.
15. Know professional terminology and business communication in English.
16. Apply knowledge of mathematics, computer science, statistics, and physics in solving practical problems in the field of transport technology.
17. Have knowledge about the specifics of logistics system and relate it with the complex logistics processes in ports.

18. Distinguish the elements of the maritime system and apply knowledge of their relatedness and specifics to achieve optimal operation and functioning.
19. Formulate research goals in the preparation of seminar and other categories of academic research.
20. Demonstrate and apply knowledge of the technical and technological aspects of transport technologies and transshipment means of different cargo groups.
21. Understand the fundamentals of ship systems operation and terrotechnical maintenance principles.
22. Apply fundamentals of maritime transport management.
23. Interpret the laws of formation of traffic flows (routes and corridors) and assess their impact on the maritime domain.
24. Apply knowledge of maritime information and communication technologies with emphasis on development of new digital business technologies, automation and information systems and platforms.

2.3. Employment possibilities

Upon completing the undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management, students can work in many maritime organizations, as follows:

- maritime organizations under the jurisdiction of the state management and administration (port authorities, the Ministry of the Sea of Transport and Infrastructure); agencies enforcing the regulations and controlling the safety of navigation and the operation of maritime organizations; research and education organizations;
- national and international shipping companies, organizations engaged in cargo transshipment and warehousing, maritime agencies, ship and crew management agencies, port operators, logistics and forwarding agencies, marine insurers, shipyards and overhaul companies, and other organizations in the maritime industry;
- organizations in the nautical tourism market – marinas and other nautical tourism ports, sports marinas, charter agencies, boat management and distribution, nautical services, ship-chandler agencies, boat fairs, brokering agents and other organizations that are directly and indirectly engaged in nautical tourism.

2.4. Possibilities of continuing studies at a higher level

Every year, students holding an undergraduate degree in Maritime Management can apply for admission into the graduate university study programme in Maritime Management.

2.5. Name lower level studies of the proposer or other institutions that qualify for admission to the proposal study

Holders of the four-year high-school leaving certificate can apply for the admission to the undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management.

2.6. Structure of the study

The undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management lasts 3 years with two semesters a year (6 semesters in total). By completing the programme students earn a total of 180 ECTS credits. The requirements for the admission to the next semester, or the next year of the study, are defined in accordance with the Ordinance on Study Programmes and Study System of the University of Split, Regulations on studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, and with Faculty Board's decisions.

The size of student groups during lectures, practical training, exercise and other course forms has been organised in line with relevant standards and the available space and staff. The number of students in study groups at lectures depends on the number of students enrolled in individual courses. As a rule, the group size in lectures does not exceed 50 students. Groups at computer workshops are smaller. The size of a group attending any form of exercise allows efficiency and interactive approach to students.

A student who interrupted his/her student activities may be granted permission to resume attending the study programme, in accordance with the Regulations on studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split and with the Faculty Board's decisions.

A student who was unable to maintain his/her student rights at another higher education institution or another constituent unit of the University of Split, may be granted permission to enroll, resume and complete the study programme under the terms defined by the Regulations on studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split and the Faculty Board's decisions.

2.7. Guiding and tutoring through the study system

At the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split there is no formal student counselling service. However, Head of the Study Programme constantly maintains communication with students, providing advice and individual guidance when necessary. The Dean and the Vice Dean for Education have regular consultation hours.

2.8. List of courses that the student can take in other study programme

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2.9. List of courses offered in a foreign language as well (name which language)

The following courses can be performed in English language according to the new Maritime Management study programme:

- Ecology and marine environment protection
- Traffic logistics systems
- Port logistics
- Mathematics I
- Mathematics II
- Management and marina business
- Management in nautical tourism
- Maritime property law

- Transport geography
- Psychology of contemporary labour market
- Accountancy, taxes, and finance
- Statistical methods
- Cargoes in maritime transport.

2.10. Criteria and conditions for transferring the ECTS credits

It is possible to transfer ECTS credits between different study programmes. The criteria and conditions for transferring ECTS credits are defined by the Regulations on Studies and Study System at the University of Split and by the Regulations on Studying at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.

2.11. Completion of the study programme

<i>Final requirement for completion of the study programme</i>	Bachelor thesis ☐ Master thesis ☐	Bachelor exam ☒ Master exam ☐
<i>Requirements for final/diploma thesis or final/diploma/exam</i>	Requirement for applying for Bachelor exam are passed all the exams included in the study curriculum.	
<i>Procedure of evaluation of final/diploma exam and evaluation and defence of final/diploma thesis</i>	In compliance with the Faculty Ordinance on Application for and the Course of Bachelor exam, and the Protocol of the Bachelor Exam.	

2.12. List of compulsory and elective courses

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 1							
Semester: 1							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English I	15		30		4
		Mathematics I	30		30		5
		Maritime system	45		0		4
		Knowledge of ship and navigation	30		30		4
		Economics for managers	30		30		4
		Academic writing	15		15		4
		Ecology and marine environment protection	30		15		4
		Physical education I	0		30		1
	Total		195		180		30

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 1							
Semester: 2							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English II	15		30		4
		Transport geography	30		15		5
		Engineering physics	30		30		4
		Ship construction and stability	30		15		4
		Shipping economics	30		15		4
		Maritime public law	30		0		4
		Applied computer science	30		30		4
		Physical education II	0		30		1
	Total		195		165		30

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 2							
Semester: 3							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsor y		Maritime English III	15		30		4
		Psychology of the contemporary labor market	30		0		4
		Port and terminal technology	30		15		4
		Maritime property law	45		0		5
		Shipping and port management	30		15		4
		Mathematics II	30		30		5
		Management in nautical tourism	30		15		4
		Total	210		105		30

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 2							
Semester: 4							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsor y		Maritime English IV	15		30		4
		Commercial law	30		0		4
		Management and marina business	30		15		4
		Integrated marine information systems	30		30		5
		Safety management and risk in shipping	30		15		4
		Traffic logistics systems	30		15		5
		Total	165		105		26
Elective		Fundamentals of marine engineering	30		15		4
		Cargoes in maritime transport	30		15		4
		Maritime tourism	30		15		4
	Students select 1 of the 3 available elective courses.						

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 3							
Semester: 5							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English V	15		30		4
		Shipping agencies and freight forwarding	45		15		5
		Accountancy, taxes and finance	30		15		4
		Port logistics	30		15		4
		Statistical methods	30		30		5
		Total	150		105		22
Elective		Digital business	30		15		4
		Business process management	30		15		4
		Modern transport technologies	30		15		4
		Transshipment technology	30		15		4
	Students select 2 among 4 elective courses.						

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 3							
Semester: 6							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime English VI	15		30		4
		Maritime marketing	30		15		4
		Communicology in maritime affairs	30		0		4
		Shipping finance	30		15		4
		Bachelor Exam	0		10		6
		Total	105		70		22
Elective		Internship	0		150		5
		Planning maintenance in shipping	30		0		4
		Automation in maritime traffic	15		30		4
		Passenger transport technology	30		15		4
	Students select 2 among 4 elective courses.						

2.13. Course description

NAME OF THE COURSE	MARITIME ENGLISH I					
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Jelena Žanić Mikuličić, PhD, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	Low (10%)			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	To master English terms related to the construction of the ship and certain parts of the ship and equipment; get familiar with different types of ships and cargoes they carry. Know the crew members, their responsibilities; basic weather systems and tides.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. In English language, analyse texts related to the individual course's topics. 2. Differ English terminology for different types of ships and cargo. 3. Differ English terminology for the construction of the ship. 4. Properly use English terms for merchant vessel crew members and ships departments.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction; Ship terms 2. Ship design and construction 3. Ship measurements 4. Structural members of a ship 5. Ship's equipment 6. Liners 7. Tramps 8. Liquid and dry bulk cargo ships 9. Break bulk cargo ships 10. Specialized craft 11. The Merchant Ship And Its Organisation - Deck Dept 12. Engine room Dept 13. Meteorology 14. Currents 15. Tides					
	Exercises: 1. Present Simple / Present Continuous 2. Simple Past Tense. 3. Past Continuous 4. Pres.Perfect Tense/ Pres. Perfect Continiuous 5. Past Perfect tense. 6. Past Perfect Continuous 7. Future Tense 8. Revision and 1st in-term exam 9. Passive Voice 10. If clauses 11. Excercises - Deck Dept					

	12. Exercises – Engine room Dept 13. Relative Clauses 14. Articles 15. Revision and 2nd in-term exam					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ consultations		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and 80% in exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the obligations cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm examinations. Students are required to attend all midterm tests. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. Students who do not pass the midterm exams during the semester but have fulfilled all course obligations are required to take the final (written and oral) exam during the examination period. Students who have earned a sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through the online service (Studomat) in the first examination period after the class in order to get their grade registered. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students Their overall obligations cannot be less than 50% with regard to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course):	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	e-learning	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and continuous assessment of full-time students There are 2 midterm tests in the semester. The first test, covering lessons 1-7, is taken in the 8 th week of the semester, while the second test, covering lessons 8-14, is taken in the 15 th week. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam. Students who fail the first midterm test cannot write the second. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. In case of a student has fulfilled the course obligations but has failed the midterm test(s), he/she has to take the final written tests in the examination period. The					

	same grading criteria apply for the continuous assessment of student achievements and for the final examination. The final grade comprises the class attendance, results of the midterm tests and continuous evaluation of students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students. Grading and continuous assessment of part-time students The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students. Continuous assessment: <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual / team tasks</td><td>100</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table> Grading: <table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Grading and continuous assessment of part-time students: Part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Individual / team tasks	100	30	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
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Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	<table><tr><th>Title</th><th>Number of copies in the library</th><th>Availability via other media</th></tr><tr><td>1. Pritchard, B.: Maritime English I, Školska knjiga Zagreb, 2001.</td><td></td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2. MarEng Project (http://mareng.utu.fi/download/)</td><td></td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>3. https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/</td><td></td><td>Yes</td></tr></table>	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	1. Pritchard, B.: Maritime English I, Školska knjiga Zagreb, 2001.		Yes	2. MarEng Project (http://mareng.utu.fi/download/)		Yes	3. https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/		Yes																					
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1. Pritchard, B.: Maritime English I, Školska knjiga Zagreb, 2001.		Yes																																
2. MarEng Project (http://mareng.utu.fi/download/)		Yes																																
3. https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/		Yes																																
Optional literature	Van Kluijven, Peter C. 2003. The International Maritime Language Programme. Unit Two (Types of Vessels, General Arrangement Plan, Ship's Measurement, Shipbuilding), Unit Four (Navigation), Unit Five (Tides, Weather, Ship's motions). Alkmaar: Alk & Heijnen Publishers. Hewings, Martin. 2005. Advanced Grammar in Use. A self-study reference and practice book for advanced students of English. Second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Powell, Debra with Elaine Walker & Steve Elsworth. 2008. Grammar Practice for Upper Intermediate Students (with key). 3rd Edition. Harlow. Essex: Pearson-Longman.																																	

	Carter, Ronald & Michael McCarthy. 2006. Cambridge Grammar of English. A Comprehensive Guide. Spoken and Written English Grammar and Usage. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Swan, Michael. 2005. Practical English Usage. Third edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Intermediate to Advance). Murphy, Raymond. 2004. English Grammar in Use. 3rd edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		MATHEMATICS I				
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Tatjana Stanivuk, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Marina Laušić Matko Maleš, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Fundamentals of the mathematics areas that are necessary for studying and student performance in other courses within the curriculum.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish sets of natural, integer, rational, real and complex numbers. 2. Distinguish and geometrically examine basic computational operations with complex numbers. 3. Solve basic economic accounts when solving problems in economic practice. 4. Analyse function, function composition, inverse function; distinguish functions. 5. Analyse geometric array and exponential function in interest calculation. 6. Elaborate derivatives in economy, maritime and other fields. 7. Analyse the dependence of one variable on another by examining the flow of function. 8. Solve the matrix equation and the system of linear equations. 9. Distinguish basic operations with vectors.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Sets. Construction of number sets and associated structures. Basic set operations. 2. A set of complex numbers. 3. Basic economic accounts. 4. Function. Function domain. Function composition. Inverse function. 5. Basic elemental functions and their global properties. 6. The concept and convergence of a real string. Geometric line. 7. Interest account. 8. Function analysis using limes (basic concepts and examples). 9. Derivation of function. Derivative properties. Derivation of a complex function. 10. Analysis of a function by its derivation (rate of change). L'Hospital's rule (basic concepts and examples). 11. Analysis of a function by its derivation (extremes and monotony). 12. Matrices and practical applications. Matrix operations. Determinant. 13. Linear systems. Gauss-Jordan method. 14. Vectors. Operations with vectors. Application. 15. Review. Exercises: 1. Sets. Construction of number sets and associated structures. Basic set operations. 2. A set of complex numbers. 3. Basic economic accounts. 4. Function. Function domain. Function composition. Inverse function. 5. Basic elemental functions and their global properties.					

	6. The concept and convergence of a real string. Geometric line. 7. Interest rate account. 8. MIDTERM EXAM 1. 9. Derivation. Derivative properties. Derivation of a complex function. 10. Analysis of a function by its derivation (rate of change). L'Hospital's rule (basic concepts and examples). 11. Analysis of a function by its derivation (extremes and monotony). 12. Inverse matrix. The matrix equations. 13. Linear systems. Gauss-Jordan method. 14. Vectors. Operations with vectors. Application. 15. MIDTERM EXAM 2.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ consultations		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance (lectures + exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Active participation in class and taking midterm exams (two partial exams) during the semester. In case of passing both midterm exams, the students do not have to take the final exam that takes place in the examination period. Students apply for examination through the on-line service ("Studomat"). In the event of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Obligations of part-time students: differ from those of full-time students in terms of: 1. Attendance: at least 50% of class attendance (lectures + exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. 2. Midterm exams: the timing can be agreed with the course teacher in case a student cannot take the exam with other students for justified reasons.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Tests (Other)	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Midterm tests	3	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Every student has to take the written test. The written part of the exam consists of two midterm exams that are held in the 8 th and the 15 th week of the semester. Alternatively, a student can take the final exam that takes place in the examination period. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam . In case a student passes both midterm exams, he/she does not have to take the final exam. If a student has passed just one midterm exam, he/she will take the final exam covering only the area that he/she failed to pass. The grade earned in the written part of the exam is formed as the average value of the points achieved through the midterm or final exam. Class attendance and activity are evaluated and added to determine the final grade . Continuous assessment of students					

	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Attendance + Active participation	80	10
	Midterm I	50	45
	Midterm II	50	45
	Final assessment		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Written exam	50	90
	Previous activities (include all elements of the continuous assessment)	80	10
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient - fail (1)
	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)
	65-79	Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors	Good (3)
	80-89	Performance above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)
	90-100	Outstanding performance	Excellent (5)
	The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media) Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal) Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Merlin; https://moodle.srce.hr/2022-2023/		Yes
	2. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/		Yes
	3. N. Elezović, B. Dakić: <i>Matematika 4, udžbenik i zbirka za 4. razred gimnazije</i> , Zagreb, 2001.	1	
	4. B. Šego: <i>Matematika za ekonomiste</i> , Narodne Novine, Zagreb, 2005.		Yes
	5. Z. Babić, N. Tomić Plazibat: <i>Poslovna matematika</i> , Split, 2000.		
	6. M. Tomašević: <i>Skupovi, brojevi i funkcije</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2001.	45	
	7. M. Tomašević: <i>Diferencijalni račun</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2001.	45	
	8. M. Tomašević: <i>Matrični i vektorski račun</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 1998.	44	
	9. B. P. Demidovič: <i>Zadaci i riješeni primjeri iz matematičke analize za tehničke fakultete</i> , Zagreb, 1995.	3	YES
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	1. I. Slapničar: <i>Matematika 1</i> , FESB Split, 2002. (available on web)		
	2. P. M. Miličić, M. P. Ušćumlić: <i>Zbirka zadataka iz više matematike I</i> , Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1989.		
	3. http://amas.pmfst.unist.hr/amsd/index.php		
	4. https://www.quora.com/		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001), external evaluation of the student assessment process.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		KNOWLEDGE OF SHIP AND NAVIGATION					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Zvonimir Lušić, PhD, full professor Danijel Pušić, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Vedran Nikolić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Familiarise with the basic division and characteristics of different types of ships. Master basic concepts in ship construction and ship stability. To be familiarized with the onboard safety system. Be able to respond in distress on board and know how to use personal rescue equipment and basic fire-fighting equipment. Master the basic concepts in navigation, meteorology, maneuvering, planning and realization of passage planning. To get familiar with the basic principles of keeping a navigational watch, and the rules for collision avoidance.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish and interpret basic concepts in shipping and maritime navigation. 2. Identify the characteristics of different types of ships, and distinguish basic concepts concerning ship construction and ship stability. 3. Identify the safety system on board, properly use personal life-saving appliances, and apply fire protection measures. 4. Practically draw courses / bearings, distances and positions in the navigation chart. 5. Identify hazards on navigation charts and interpret meteorological reports correctly. 6. Interpret important navigation instruments and devices. 7. Establish and interpret rules for avoiding collisions at sea. 8. Analyse the on-board organization (manning), watchkeeping and the basic principles of passage plan.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Basic terms (ship, boat, yacht, shipping, waterway, navigation route, maritime voyage, passage planning. Ship types - division and basic characteristics of different types of ships. 2. Geometric layout of the ship and its main parts, construction designs, characteristics, main dimensions. General concepts of stability; transverse and longitudinal stability, static and dynamic stability. 3. The concept of safety and security protection. International Navigation Safety Organizations. International and national regulations. Onboard safety system. Life-saving equipment and supplies. Lifeboats and rafts. 4. Rescue equipment handling. Handling fire-fighting equipment. Alert means and signals. 5. Basic concepts in navigation: course, bearing, bow angle, geographical coordinates, space, magnetic variation and compass deviation, horizon and orientation in space. Onboard and outboard navigation aids. Instruments and aids: compass, depth sounder, speedometer, sextant, navigation aids and its use. Reading and plotting the coordinates, courses, bearings and distances.						

6. Division of maritime charts. Mercator Navigation Chart. Navigation manuals. Reading navigation charts and manuals. Fairway marking. Marine lights and IALA system. Correcting navigation charts and manuals.
7. Positioning: dead reckoning (DR), estimated position (EP) and positions at intervals. Navigation influenced by leeway. Position errors. Auxiliary methods for safe navigation and important recommendations.
8. Passage planning. Plotting the route - choice of courses in coastal navigation. The concept of loxodromes and orthodromes, and methods for their determination. Creating a passage plan. Determining the time of arrival (ETA).
9. Astronomical Navigation Methods. Positioning of celestial bodies – celestial sphere and coordinate systems. Orientation with the help of celestial bodies. Nautical book, sextant, chronometer. Determining the time of the rising and setting of celestial bodies. Principle of positioning and control of compass deviation.
10. Electronic navigation aids: speedometer, depth sounder, gyro-compass, radar, ARPA radar, ECDIS, hyperbolic and satellite, GPS, DGPS. Use of the radar (ARPA radar to avoid collisions at sea). Use of electronic navigation charts and ECDIS systems.
11. Fundamentals of meteorology, meteorological instruments, sea and wind state. Synoptic charts. Receiving weather forecasts and interpreting them. Ocean navigation planning.
12. Basic vessel handling techniques; mooring, anchoring; Emergency maneuvering and rescue procedures at sea.
13. Rules for avoiding collisions at sea (COLREGS / Rules of the Road).
14. Rescue and emergency procedures at sea; messages of urgency, distress and safety; WWNWS; GMDSS. Procedures in the event of a security risk to the ship.
15. Organization of work on board, watchkeeping and administration.

Exercises:

1. Identification of different types of ships, materials for shipbuilding, structural elements of the ship, layout of cargo spaces, navigation bridge, crew accommodation, engine room.
2. Navigation units and their conversion. Reading the ship's data: reading the ship's blueprints, draft lines of the ship, markings of the freeboard, other dimensions of the ship.
3. Basics of ship stability, reading the stability curve, determining the elements of ship's static stability.
4. Operation of life-saving appliances and life-saving equipment; handling fire-fighting equipment.
5. Identification of ship's systems and equipment. Rope knots.
6. Navigation chart - reading and plotting geographic coordinates, courses, bearings and distances, dead reckoning (DR).
7. Navigation chart - plotting, fix and estimated position (EP).
8. Navigation chart - determine elements of the leeway.
9. Working on the navigation chart - drawing a route and making a passage plan, ETA.
10. Working on the navigation chart – realisation of the passage planning.
11. Use of radar and ECDIS systems in passage planning and completing the voyage, determination of elements of loco-dromo and orthodromic navigation. Using the GPS.
12. Reading weather reports and navigation alerts. Ship maneuvering in different conditions.
13. Application of rules for avoiding collisions at sea.
14. Navigation and guidance of the ship along the course, hazard avoidance, use of communication aids on the bridge, communication in distress. Watchkeeping.

	15. Navigation and steering the ship along the course, watchkeeping, handling the ship's administration.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, full-time students have to attend at least 80% and part-time students at least 50% of classes. If a student does not achieve a minimum percentage of attendance, he/she is not permitted to take the exam.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.5	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Continuous evaluation of students:					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Percentage (%)	
	Class attendance		80		20	
	Midterm test I – exercises		50		30	
	Midterm test II – exercises		50		30	
	Midterm test III – theory		50		20	
	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final written and oral exam in the examination period.					
	Final evaluation:					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Percentage (%)	
	Previous activities (including all elements of continuous evaluation)		50		30	
	Written exam – tasks		50		40	
	Theory (written and/or oral exam)		50		30	
	Grading					
	Points (%)		Criterion		Grade	
	0-49		Performance does not meet the minimum criteria		Insufficient - fail (1)	
	50-64		Performance meets the minimum criteria		Sufficient (2)	
	65-79		Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors		Good (3)	
	80-89		Performance above the average standard, with some errors		Very good (4)	
	90-100		Outstanding performance		Excellent (5)	

	The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Lušić Z.: <i>Osnove plovidbe - lectures</i> , Split, 2017.		YES
	2. Radulić, R.: <i>Dodatni program (Mornarske vještine)</i> , University of Zadar, 2013.		YES
	3. Radulić, R.: <i>Stručna praksa (exercises)</i> , University of Zadar, 2009.		YES
Optional literature	1. Simović, A.: <i>Terestrička navigacija</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2001. 2. Simović, A.: <i>Elektronička navigacija</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2000. 3. Simović, A. I.: <i>Navigacijska meteorologija</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1991. 4. Simović, A. I.: <i>Mornarske vještine</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2004. 5. Radulić, R. <i>Manevriranje brodom</i> , Profil, Zagreb, 2001. 6. Buljan, I.: <i>Poznavanje broda i plovidbe</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1978.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		ECONOMICS FOR MANAGERS				
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Ivan Peronja, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Roko Glavinović, MEng	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge necessary for understanding microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts, variables and indicators, and training students how to apply them in maritime management.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Classify market types. 2. Analyse supply and demand elements and examine their impact on market equilibrium. 3. Analyse costs and determine critical business points of the company. 4. Examine the maritime market model. 5. Identify the consequences of changes in supply and demand for shipping space. 6. Link aggregate supply and demand. 7. Analyse monetary, fiscal and foreign trade policy measures. 8. Assess the impact of these measures on production, employment, prices and net exports. 9. Identify the consequences of changing the exchange rate on the balance of payments. 10. Review economic development strategies and alternative models.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Economic problems (scarcity, choice, opportunity cost). 2. Elements of supply and demand. 3. Price elasticity. 4. Cost analysis. 5. Perfect competition. 6. Monopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic competition. 7. Maritime market model. 8. Formation of freight attitudes and equilibria in the freight market. 9. Basic concepts of macroeconomics. 10. Consumption and investment. 11. Aggregate demand, multiplier model. 12. Multipliers of fiscal policy and open economies. 13. Central banking and monetary policy. 14. Business cycles, unemployment and price stability. 15. International exchange and courses. Exercises (in MS Excel): 1. PPF curve, efficiency and inefficiency. 2. Four maritime markets. 3. Application of the law of supply and demand. 4. Price elasticity and effects of price determination.					

	5. Marginal utility and consumer profitability. 6. Production function, marginal product. 7. Total, average, and marginal cost curves. 8. Profit maximization, BE point and closing point. 9. Economic loss due to imperfect competition. 10. Supply and demand curves for shipping space. 11. Short-term and long-term balance. 12. Consumption and savings curves, MPC and MPS. 13. Graphical analysis of monetary policy. 14. Short- and long-term AS curve. 15. Unemployment, budget deficit and balance of payments of the Republic of Croatia.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ field work			☒ individual task ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. If a student does not achieve a minimum percentage of attendance in lectures and exercises, he/she has to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students are required to take all exams. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the written part of the final exam in the examination period. Students who have successfully passes both tests have to make a formal application for the final exam using Studomat (Exam application service). The final grade is written down in the index during the first examination period. Students can take an oral exam if they want to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: In order to take the exam, part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical training	0.25
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Tests	2.25	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Full-time students are required to attend a minimum of 12 lectures (80%) and 12 exercises (80%). During a semester, students can take 2 midterm tests. The first test is taken in week 8 and includes lectures 1-8. The second test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 9-14. The examples of test questions are available at Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% has to be achieved on each midterm test. Students who have successfully completed one or two midterm exams are considered to have passed a part of the overall exam. The rest of the material is					

taken at the written part of the final exam in the examination period. Students apply for the final exam via the exam student service (Studomat), provided they have previously fulfilled all course obligations.

In addition to the test results, the final grade comprises the activity in exercise classes and individual assignments / tasks in MS Excel.

Continuous evaluation of students

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)
Class attendance and activity	80 - 100	10
Individual tasks	50 - 100	15
Midterm test I	50 - 100	37.5
Midterm test II	50 - 100	37.5

Final evaluation

Elements of evaluation	Performance(min. %)	Percentage (%)
Theory exam (written and/or oral)	50 - 100	75
Previous activities (including all elements of continuous evaluation)	50 - 100	25

Grading

Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-61	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
62-74	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
75-87	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
88-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)

Grading and evaluation of part-time students:

For part-time students, a minimum of attendance at 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises is required to take the exam. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Mirjana Dragičević ... [et al.], (2022), Osnove ekonomije, Ekonomski fakultet, Zagreb.		
	Reić, Z., Mihaljević Kosor, M., Šimić, V. "Ekonomija", Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet Split, 2017.		
Optional literature	1. Malešević Perović, Lena; Mihaljević Kosor, Maja: The Efficiency of Universities in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals // Amfiteatru Economic, 22 (2020), 54; 516-532 2. Benić, Đ. (2011) Uvod u ekonomiju, Školska knjiga, Zagreb 3. Samuelson, P.A.; Nordhaus, D.W. (2011) Ekonomija, 19. Izdanje, Mate, Zagreb		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	
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NAME OF THE COURSE		ACADEMIC WRITING					
Code		Year of study	1.				
Course teacher	Helena Ukić Boljat, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The objective of the course is to enable students to independently research scientific and professional literature and to apply the methodology in preparation of professional, scientific and academic papers.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish between types of scientific and professional papers. 2. Distinguish between different types of data sources. 3. Distinguish methods for finding data sources. 4. Familiarise with the organization of scientific work. 5. Plan and design scientific and professional paper. 6. Plan and design different ways of presenting the work (poster, presentation).						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction into academic writing. 2. Classification and differences between professional, scientific and academic papers. 3. Preparation for writing academic papers (selecting a topic, research). 4. Preparation for writing academic papers (reading and analysis of literature, taking notes). 5. Preparation for writing academic papers (drafting a paper) 6. Familiarity with different types of data sources – library catalogues and databases). 7. Ways to search for different types of data sources. 8. Organization and structure of work (Introduction). 9. Organization and structure of work (Methods). 10. Organization and structure of work (Results). 11. Organization and structure of work (Discussion) 12. Referencing and citation in scientific texts. 13. Computer word processing – Word formatting; Design and application of tables and graphical displays in Excel. 14. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. a visual presentation with the aid of PowerPoint. 15. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. poster presentation.						
	Exercises: 1. Introduction to the course. Preparing for writing – selecting a topic. 2. Searching for different types of data sources – examples. 3. Literature study and analysis. 4. Keeping notes. 5. Drawing up a draft of the work. 6. Creating a mental map. 7. Creating a mental map. 8. Practical work – applying suitable methods and techniques in writing academic papers.						

	9. Practical work – applying suitable methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 10. Practical work – applying suitable methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 11. Practical work – applying suitable methods and techniques in writing academic papers. 12. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. a visual presentation with the aid of PowerPoint. 13. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. a visual presentation with the aid of PowerPoint. 14. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. poster presentation. 15. Designing an oral presentation, i.e. poster presentation.											
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒exercises ☐on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other								
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students are required to complete independent assignments during the semester, and present the seminar essay according to the instructions. Obligations of part-time students Their overall obligations cannot be less than 50% with regard to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.											
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	0,75	Research	1	Practical training							
	Experimental work		Report		Individual task	1						
	Essay		Seminar essay	1.25	Other							
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Other							
	Written exam		Project		Other							
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Student performance is continuously evaluated throughout the semester. During the exercise classes, students are required to complete (independently or in a team) assignments that carry 10% of the grade and submit them on time. Independent seminar papers must be completed and submitted by the agreed deadline and presented in class according to the given guidelines and pre-planned templates. The written and oral presentation of the seminar essay carries 80% of the final grade. Continuous evaluation of students: <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)									
	Class attendance	80	10									

	Individual / team tasks	50	10
	Seminar essay	50	80
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students		
	In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum 50% of lectures and exercises. The criteria for grading, evaluation and obtaining a certificate of competency are the same as for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Zelenika R., <i>Metodologija i tehnologija izrade znanstvenog, i stručnog djela</i> , Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2000.	3	Yes
	M. Slišković: <i>Learning materials</i> , available at Merlin		Yes
Optional literature	Akademsko pisanje [Academic writing], available at: https://www.akademsko-pisanje.uniri.hr/		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		ECOLOGY AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION					
Code		Year of study	1.				
Course teacher	Merica Slišковиć, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	low (10%)				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquire knowledge about the ecological features of the marine environment, about the mutual relationships that exist between marine life and its physical environment, as well as among organisms. Defining potential sources of contamination and pollution of marine environment from vessels. Prevention of pollution from ships and taking appropriate measures if contamination is detected.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	None.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyse ecological concepts. 2. Distinguish habitats in the marine environment. 3. Identify abiotic and biotic ecological factors, and comment on their impact on the life and distribution of organisms in the sea. 4. Identify and distinguish sources of marine pollution, and identify the impact of pollution on marine organisms and the marine environment. 5. Categorize the most common sources of pollution from ships and describe prevention measures to prevent pollution of the marine environment. 6. Analyze the basic content of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 73/78 and its Annexes, and other relevant international regulations for the prevention of pollution from ships (ASF Convention and BW Convention) from the aspect of pollutants. 7. Associate various pollutants from the ship with preventive and operational procedures to prevent contamination. 8. Comment the purpose of regional cooperation on pollution prevention, preparedness and response to a pollution incident - Subregional Plan.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. About marine ecology In general - basic ecological concepts. 2. Properties of the sea as environment. Living space in the sea. 3. Environmental factors. 4. Abiotic environmental factors. Biotic ecological factors. 5. Substance circulation and organic production in the marine ecosystem. 6. Marine pollution / contamination. Marine pollution / contamination as a result of human activities. 7. Vessel as a source of marine environment pollution. Harmful effects of boats and ships on the marine environment. 8. Pollution Prevention from Ships - MARPOL 73/78. 9. Prevention of Sea Pollution by Oil. 10. Contingency plan for sudden marine pollution in the Republic of Croatia 11. Prevention of pollution by harmful liquid substances. Prevention of pollutants, which are transported by sea in packaged form. 12. Prevention of sanitary wastewater pollution. 13. Prevention of marine pollution by garbage from ships. 14. Prevention of atmospheric pollution from ships. 15. Prevention of pollution of the sea by ballast water.						

	Exercises: 1. Ecological characteristics of the Adriatic Sea. 2. Ecological features of the Atlantic Ocean. 3. Ecological features of the Pacific Ocean. 4. Ecological features of the Indian Ocean. 5. Ecological features of the Mediterranean Sea. 6. Eutrophication. 7. Ocean acidification and maritime transport. 8. Bioaccumulation and biomagnification. 9. Dead zones. 10. Alien (invasive) species and maritime transport. 11. Microplastics. 12. Particularly sensitive marine area. 13. Special areas according to MARPOL. 14. Hazardous substances (HNS) in the marine environment. 15. Air pollution as a result of maritime transport.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercise. If a student does not achieve a minimum percentage of attendance, he/she has to apply for the course again in the next academic year. Students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation, successfully passing two midterm tests during the semester. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students are obliged, individually or in a team, to complete independent assignments on the agreed topics using e-learning materials. Students who successfully achieve enough credits over the classes have to make a formal application for the final exam using Studomat (Exam application service) in the first examination period. Students shall take the final exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students Their overall obligations cannot be less than 50% with regard to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	E-learning	0.375
	Midterm tests	1.5	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students																			
	In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, full-time a student has to attend at least 80% of classes (12 weeks). During the semester students take two midterm tests. The first test includes lessons 1-7. The second test includes lessons 8-15. The examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each class and on Merlin e-learning platform. The test is successfully passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of total points. Students who do not take one of the tests for duly justified reasons or do not achieve a minimum percentage on the test, are given a possibility to take the test one more time. If a student misses / fails the 1 st midterm test, he/she is not allowed to take the 2 nd midterm test. Students are obliged, individually or in a team, to complete independent assignments on the agreed topics using e-learning materials. Class attendance and the results of the midterm tests and individual / team assignments are included in the final grade.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual / team tasks</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Individual / team tasks	50	30	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	Class attendance	80	10																	
	Individual / team tasks	50	30																	
	Midterm test I	50	30																	
	Midterm test II	50	30																	
	Grading																			
<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>Above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>Extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																		
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																		
50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																		
65-79	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)																		
80-89	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																		
90-100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The same criteria for evaluation and for continuous evaluation are applied during examination period.																				
Grading and evaluation of part-time students																				
In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. M. Slišković, H. Ukić Boljat, <i>Ekologija i zaštita morskog okoliša</i> , digital edition, Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2020.		Yes																	
	2. International Convention MARPOL, 1973/78.	5	Yes																	
Optional literature	1. Andersson K. et al.: <i>Shipping and environment</i> , Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2016.																			

	2. Karim S.: <i>Prevention of pollution of the Marine Environment from the Vessels</i>, Springer International Publishing Switzerland, 2015. 3. Kaiser M. J. et al.: <i>Marine Ecology Processes, Systems and Impacts</i>, Oxford University Press, 2011. 4. Speight, M.; Henderson P.: <i>Marine Ecology, Concepts and Applications</i>, Wiley Blackwell, Oxford, 2010.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is organised if a sufficient number of students apply for the course. The course can be given in English language in accordance with the Study Programme Approval issued by the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		PHYSICAL EDUCATION I				
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Mislav Lozovina, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	1			
Associate teachers	Marin Barišić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			0	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Preparing students for individual training at a workplace or adequate training facility on a vessel where he/she lives and works. Enabling students to select and determine the volume of workout, especially for muscle groups that are affected by the workplace.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify a complex multipurpose set of exercises and basic techniques for basketball, soccer and volleyball. 2. Perform natural forms of movement (running) for composing and performing interval training. 2. Design exercises and techniques to be used in accordance to a student's own abilities. 3. Apply acquired knowledge and motor skill habits to individual training and exercise at the workplace.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The programme is designed in such a way that the student achieves psychophysical form that is sufficient for the proper performance of tasks within the profession. The program organized in this way dominates the development of the energy component. The applied elements include: natural forms of movement, shaping exercises, strength exercises with an emphasis on repetitive power, running, elementary games, basketball, swimming, water polo, rowing, sailing, diving and hiking. Pool: 1. Swimming, water polo 2. Swimming, water polo 3. Swimming, water polo 4. Swimming, water polo 5. Swimming, water polo 6. Swimming, water polo 7. Swimming, water polo 8. Swimming, water polo 9. Swimming, water polo 10. Swimming, water polo 11. Swimming, water polo 12. Swimming, water polo 13. Swimming, water polo 14. Swimming, water polo 15. Swimming, water polo Gym: 1. Basics of Kinesiological Transformations (BKT), sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 2. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball)					

	3. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 4. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 5. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 6. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 7. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 8. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 9. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 10. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 11. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 12. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 13. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 14. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 15. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball)					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Attendance to exercises is mandatory and a record of attendance is kept. A minimum of 80% of attendance in exercises is required for earning 1 ECTS credit. If a student does not achieve a minimum percentage of attendance in exercises, he/she has to apply for the course again in the next academic year. Obligations of part-time students In order to complete the course, a part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	0,75	Research		Practical training	0,25
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminarski rad		Other	
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There is no grade in Physical Education I course. Upon the fulfilment of the course requirements, students are eligible for obtaining the confirmation of completing the course obligations and for earning 1 ECTS credit.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Lozovina V.: <i>Sportovi na vodi</i> , university textbook, Split 2001.				25	YES
	2. Polić B., Vitas M., Opavsky P.: <i>Vježbe oblikovanja</i> , Institut za fizičku kulturu, Partizan, Beograd 1954.					
Optional literature	1. Colwin C. M.: <i>Plivanje za 21. stoljeće</i> (translation), Tomislav Karlo, Zagreb, Gopal 1998. 2. Lozovina V.: <i>Jednadžba specifikacije sportske aktivnosti</i> , Split 1996. 3. Körner T., Schwanitz P.: <i>Rudern</i> , Sportverlag Berlin, 1985. 4. Wilke K., Madsen Ö.: <i>Das Training des jugendlichen Schwimmers</i> – Schondorf: Hofmann, 1983. 5. <i>Schriftenreihe zur Praxis der Leibeserziehung und des Sports</i> . 1971.					

	6. Counsilman J. E.: <i>Handbuch des Sportschwimmens für Trainer, Lehrer und Athleten</i> , Bockenem/Hclowin, C. M., 1980.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE	MARITIME SYSTEM					
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Veljko Plazibat, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			45	0	0	0
Status of the course	Compulsory					
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	To familiarise students with the activities that are the subject of study of the scientific discipline of transport and transport technology, which defines the concept of maritime economy. Students have the opportunity to prepare for management in the maritime economy.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Make comments on the system theory and system types. 2. Classify system types according to various criteria. 3. Identify the role of the maritime system in the economy. 4. Distinguish the structure of the maritime subsystems. 5. Distinguish between transport (service) and production activities in the maritime industry. 6. Comment on the role of maritime shipping, shipbuilding, seaports, nautical tourism and marinas, maritime fisheries, maritime agencies and brokers, rescue and towage, exploitation of marine resources and maritime policy.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Basic features of maritime shipping. 2. A system and its types. 3. Basic features of the maritime system. 4. Maritime shipping as a subsystem. 5. Seaports as a subsystem. 6. Maritime shipping as a subsystem 7. Maritime forwarding agencies as a subsystem. 8. Boatbuilding and shipbuilding as a subsystem. 9. Nautical tourism and marinas as a subsystem. 10. Exploitation of marine resources as a subsystem. 11. Marine environment protection and maritime traffic safety as a subsystem. 12. Maritime education system. 13. Islands and island development policy as a subsystem. 14. Maritime policy - maritime shipping and seaports. 15. Maritime policy - boatbuilding and nautical tourism.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor			
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures in					

	order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the course obligations have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 3 midterm exams. Students are required to take all the tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have a sufficient number of credits during the class are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat in order to get the grade registered. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students Their overall obligations cannot be less than 50% with regard to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																							
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training																			
	Experimental work		Report		Other																			
	Essay		Seminar essay		e- learning																			
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other																			
	Written exam		Project		Other																			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students In order to apply for the exam, a minimum of 80% of class attendance (12 weeks) is required. There are 3 midterm exams in the semester. The first test, covering Lectures 1-4 is held in the 5th week the semester; the second test, covering Lectures 5-9, is held in the 10th week, while the third test, covering Lectures 10-15, is taken in the 15th week of the semester. Exam questions are available at the end of each class and at the Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% pass points must be achieved at each test. Students who do not take one of the exams for justified reasons or fail to achieve a minimum percentage are allowed to re-take the respective test. Repeated tests are held in the 10th and 15th week. Students who do not pass the 1st midterm test cannot take other tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm test(s) have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The final grade includes class attendance and the results of the midterm tests or the final exam. Continuous evaluation of students: <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test III</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td></td><td>100 – in this case the student is exempt from the final exam</td></tr></table> Final exam						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30	Midterm test III	50	30	TOTAL		100 – in this case the student is exempt from the final exam
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)																					
Class attendance	80	10																						
Midterm test I	50	30																						
Midterm test II	50	30																						
Midterm test III	50	30																						
TOTAL		100 – in this case the student is exempt from the final exam																						

	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)
	Test (oral)	100	90
	Previous activities (including all indicators of the continuous assessment)	100	10
	TOTAL		100
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-59	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	60-74	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	75-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The final grade is defined based on the student's attendance, activity in class and results of the midterms / final exam.		
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students:		
	Part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance in lectures. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Dundović, Č.: <i>Pomorski sustav i pomorska politika</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2003.	20	
	2. Mrnjavac, E.: <i>Pomorski sustav</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 1998.	10	
Optional literature	1.Zelenika, R.: <i>Prometni sustavi</i> , Faculty of Economics, Rijeka, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE	MARITIME ENGLISH II					
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Jelena Žanić Mikuličić, PhD, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Master the terminology and language structures regarding the types and shipment of cargo; be familiar with the documents relating to the carriage of cargo by sea, the case of damage and the arrival of the ship in port. Familiarise with the terms related to navigation in heavy weather, safety, SOLAS, Colregs.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Acquire elementary knowledge of maritime English in shipping. 2. Differentiate English terms for cargo types, transport and freight forwarding. 3. Distinguish between basic terms and use them correctly when writing and making contracts on shipping. 4. Differentiate between navigation (basics) and navigation in heavy weather.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to transportation 2. Methods of transportation: land, air, water, pipeline - advantages and disadvantages (associated terminology, phraseology in English) 3. Types of vessels for transportation 4. Assistance and service vessels – tugs, salvage vessels, bouyage vessels, pilot tenders, cable-layers, ice breakers... 5. Types of cargo 6. Different types of packaging 7. Basic terms for handling cargo (documents and contracts) 8. Cargo claims 9. Visiting the warehouse: describing warehouse process 10. Picking, packing and inventory: meetings about improving warehouse/ distribution centre 11. Business correspondence regarding cargo delivery 12. Ports and harbours 13. Port structures 14. Port management 15. Shipping agent Exercises: 1. English as a language of international business 2. Writing a business letter – layout and style 3. The networking event: identifying networker types, rules for successful working 4. Making decisions: doing a questionnaire on making decisions, using fixed expressions in meetings, fluency: using the language of making decisions 5. Advertisements and commercials 6. E-commerce 7. Small talk: completing a questionnaire on cargo handling, role play: engaging in small talk 8. Revision and 1st in-term exam					

	9. Making enquires 10. Making offers 11. Role play: using influencing techniques 12. Making polite requests using <i>if ...</i> and <i>Could you ...?</i> , Telephone expressions with 13. Applying for a job 14. Writing reports 15. Revision and 2nd in-term exam					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ online in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work ☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ consultations					
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a minimum of 80% of attendance in lectures and exercises is required. If a student does not achieve minimum of 80% of attendance in lectures and exercises, he/she is not eligible for taking the exam and has to apply for the course again in the next academic year. Students are expected to be actively participate in class and to take two midterm tests during the semester. If a student passes both (two) tests, he/she is exempt from taking the final written part of the exam, which is organized within examination period. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but who have missed or failed the midterm exams, shall take the complete final exam in the examination period. A student has to make a formal application for the final exam using Studomat (Exam application service). Students shall take the final exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. Obligations of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (lectures and auditory exercises). The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	e-learning	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students During a semester, students can take two midterm tests. The first test includes lessons 1-7 and is held in the 8th week of the semester. The second midterm test includes lessons 8-14 and is held in the 15th week. The examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each class and at Merlin e-learning platform. The test is successfully passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of total points. If a student misses / fails the midterm test 1, he/she is not allowed to take the midterm test 2. Students are obliged, individually or in a team, to cover the assigned topics of e-learning materials.					

	Class attendance, the result of tests and the assigned individual/team tasks are included in the final grade.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Lectures</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual/team tasks</td><td>100</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Lectures	80	10	Individual/team tasks	100	30	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	Lectures	80	10																	
	Individual/team tasks	100	30																	
	Midterm test I	50	30																	
	Midterm test II	50	30																	
	Grading																			
	<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement
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80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																		
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as to the continuous evaluation.																				
Grading and evaluation of part-time students																				
In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (lectures and auditory exercises). The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. Pritchard, B.: <i>Maritime English I</i> , Školska knjiga Zagreb, 2001. 2. Pritchard, B.: <i>Ship's business in English</i> , in PDF form.		Yes Yes																	
Optional literature	Carter, Ronald & Michael McCarthy. 2006. Cambridge Grammar of English. A Comprehensive Guide. Spoken and Written English Grammar and Usage. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.																			
	Hewings, Martin. 2005. Advanced Grammar in Use. A self-study reference and practice book for advanced students of English. Second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.																			
	Swan, Michael. 2005. Practical English Usage. Third edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Intermediate to Advance).																			
	Nastavni materijal za kolegij dostupan u sustavu za e-učenje - Merlin (https://moodle.srce.hr)																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).																			

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	
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NAME OF THE COURSE	TRANSPORT GEOGRAPHY						
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Luka Vukić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Roko Glavinović, MEng	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Familiarisation of students with the basic concepts of the transport geography and the influences of natural space, socio-economic and technological factors that define the performance of the traffic system of an area. The general goal is to master transport geography as a scientific discipline which explains the origin, development, forms and development of traffic, and its impact on spatial and structural changes. Students will get to know the main methods of transport-geographic research, the development of certain types of traffic and their impact on the economic development and other aspects of social life (migration, free time, etc.).						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	None.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Describe the object and goals, as well as the methodology of transport geography research. 2. Describe and analyze the relationship between traffic and the space in which it operates. 3. Compare and analyze the division, development and characteristics of certain types of transport, the impact of traffic on the organization of space, the meaning of traffic in the modern world and globalization processes. 4. Describe and distinguish natural-geographical, socio-economic and technical-technological factors and influences of traffic systems of an area. 5. Understand contemporary patterns of mobility and their connection with geographic space. 6. Explain development factors, basic features of traffic networks and traffic flows. 7. Define indicators, relevant sources and statistical data processing methodology for evaluating the state of the transport system of an area. 8. Understand methods for quantification and analysis of basic issues of traffic geography.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Transport and geography. 2. Traffic and spatial structure. 3. Traffic, location and information technologies. 4. Traffic: economic and social impacts. 5. Supply, demand and transport costs. 6. Transport, energy and environment. 7. Environmental footprint of the transport, sustainability and decarbonization. 8. Analysis of modes of transport: road and rail transport. 9. Analysis of modes of transport: maritime and air transport. 10. Functions of transport and port terminals, and transport hinterland. 11. Functions of railway and air terminals. 12. Trade, logistics and cargo distribution. 13. Urban traffic.						

	14. Traffic planning and policy. 15. Challenges of transport geography. Exercises: 1. Overview of scientific methods in transport geography. 2. Graph theory: definition and properties, indices and measures. 3. Geographic Information System in Traffic (GIS-T). 4. Traffic and accessibility. 5. Route selection process. 6. Network data models. 7. Symbolization of traffic features in GIS. 8. Problematization of traffic. 9. Technical and economic performance indicators. 10. Gini coefficient. 11. Linear programming. Spatial interactions and the gravity model. 12. Traffic / land use modeling. Lowry model. 13. Evaluation of the quality of city transport. 14. Analysis of market areas. 15. Analysis of costs and benefits. Environmental management in traffic.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercise. If a student does not achieve a minimum percentage of attendance, he/she has to apply for the course again in the next academic year. Students can pass a part of the final exam (70%) through continuous evaluation, by successfully passing two midterm tests (theory and practical part) in the 8 th and 15 th week of the semester. The remaining 30% of the exam is taken during the final exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period. Obligations of part-time students Their overall obligations cannot be less than 50% with regard to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical work	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		E-learning	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam	0.5	Other	
	Written exam	0.5	Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student	Grading and evaluation of full-time students					

work in class and at the final exam	Students can pass a part of the final exam (70%) through continuous evaluation, by successfully passing two midterm tests (theory and practical part) in the 8th and 15th week of the semester. The remaining 30% of the exam is taken during the final exam. The midterm test is successfully passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of total points. The final exam includes the written and oral parts and represents a test of the overall theoretic knowledge, where a student must display at least 50% of the necessary theoretical knowledge. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period. The final grade is composed of the student's performance during classes (70% of the grade) and the performance achieved at the final exam (30% of the grade). Continuous evaluation of students (max. 70% of the final grade): <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I (theory)</td><td>50</td><td>32.5</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II (practice)</td><td>50</td><td>32.5</td></tr></table> Final evaluation: <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Precious activities (class attendance, midterm results)</td><td>50</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>Final exam (written and oral)</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49.9</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64.9</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79.9</td><td>Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89.9</td><td>Above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>Extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Grading and evaluation of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	5	Midterm test I (theory)	50	32.5	Midterm test II (practice)	50	32.5	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Precious activities (class attendance, midterm results)	50	70	Final exam (written and oral)	50	30	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79.9	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89.9	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
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90-100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																																								
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																																							
	1. J. P. Rodrigue, <i>The Geography of Transport Systems</i> (5th edition), Routledge, New York, 2020.	2	Yes																																							
	2. T. Poletan Jugović, <i>Robni tokovi</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, University of Rijeka, 2015.	5																																								
Optional literature	3. N. Stražičić, <i>Pomorska geografija svijeta</i> , Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1996.	1																																								
	1. Malić, I. Rendulić, <i>Geoprometna obilježja svijeta</i> , Dr. Feletar, Zagreb, 1995. (1 st edition), 1998 (2 nd edition).																																									
	2. N. Stražičić, <i>Pomorska geografija Jugoslavije</i> , Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1989.																																									
	3. A. Đukić, <i>Prometna geografija: geoprometne odrednice globalizacije u prometu i turizmu</i> . Polytechnics of Dubrovnik. 2001.																																									

	4. I. Marković, <i>Integralni transportni sustavi i robni tokovi</i>, Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering University of Zagreb, 1990. 5. Z. Bićanić, <i>Pomorska geografija</i>, excerpts from lectures, Faculty of Maritime Studies, University of Split, 2014. 6. Journal de la Marine Marchande (recent issues with contemporary data). 7. Shipping Statistics and Market Review, ISL (Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics), Bremen (recent issues with contemporary data). 8. <i>Statistički ljetopis Republike Hrvatske</i>, Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb (recent issues with contemporary data).
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is organised if a sufficient number of students apply for the course. The course can be given in English language in accordance with the Study Programme Approval issued by the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		ENGINEERING PHYSICS					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Tina Perić, PhD, associate professor Marko Zubčić, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	To be familiar with the basic concepts and methods of the basic fields of engineering physics, namely mechanics and electrical engineering, and their application in marine engineering. Developing a simple and logical way of thinking for students when analysing and solving practical engineering tasks.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish the basic concepts, laws and methods of the mechanics of solids and liquids, and realize the importance of their application in maritime engineering. 2. Formulate the basics of solids statics (systems of forces and moments, equilibrium, girders, friction, stresses and deformations of elements of maritime structures). 3. Analyse and comment the basic kinematic characteristics of solids motion (position, velocity, and acceleration). 4. Identify and analyze the fundamentals of solids motion dynamics. Formulate the terms work, power, energy, momentum, motion, and momentum of amount of motion. 5. Analyse and distinguish the basic properties of liquids. Formulate and correctly interpret the basic concepts of hydrostatics (hydrostatic and hydraulic pressure, buoyancy and swimming stability). Establish the basic laws of the dynamics of ideal and real liquids. 6. Distinguish between the types of fluid flow and the application of basic equations. 7. Establish the basic laws of electrical engineering and to establish the importance of their application in maritime affairs. 8. Examine the impact of the marine environment on electrical, structural and auxiliary materials. 9. Analyze and comment the properties of conductors, semiconductors and insulators. 10. Analyse and calculate the parameters of medium complex circuits. 11. Test and evaluate the effect of electricity on maritime systems and living beings.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction. Task and division of mechanics. Elements and basic laws of mechanics. Rigid body statics. Basic concepts and tasks. The axioms of statics, connections and their reactions. Particle static. Assembling forces. Separation of force. Force balance. 2. Body statics. Moment of force. Coupling force. Force reduction system. Balance of force systems. 3. Friction. Girders.						

	4. Statics of elastic bodies. Basic concepts and tasks. Stresses and deformations. Axial load. Shearing. Torsion. Bending. 5. Kinematics. Particle kinematics. Basic kinematic sizes. Straight motion. Curvilinear movement. Showing in Descartes and in the natural coordinate system. 6. Kinematics of a rigid body. Translation. Rotation about fixed axis. Dynamics. Particle dynamics. Equations of motion. D'Alembert Principle. Work and strength. Kinetic and potential energy, 7. Impulse and amount of motion. Moment of amount of motion. Solid body dynamics. Translation. Rotation about fixed axis. Fluid mechanics. Hydrostatics. Pressure. 8. Hydrostatic buoyancy and swimming. Hydrodynamics. Continuity equation. Bernoulli equation. Physical properties of electrical materials. 9. DC circuits. Basic components of electrical circuits. Basic laws of electrical engineering and their application. 10. Power and operation of electric current. Marine lighting. Ship cables. 11. Electrostatic. Coulomb's law. Electric induction. Dielectric polarization. Atmospheric electricity. 12. The passage of electrical current through gases and liquids. Outbreaks in gases. Electromagnetic radiation spectrum. Electrolytes. Electrolytic dissociation. Appearances on the electrode touch surface - electrolyte and applications. Chemical sources. 13. Magnetism. Earth's magnetism. Magnetic field effects: electromagnetic induction and forces. Magnetic field energy. 14. AC circuits. Principle of occurrence of alternating currents. Frequency, circular frequency and phase angle. Resonance. Power and power factor compensation. Rotating magnetic field. 15. Three-phase systems. Distribution of electricity on board, sources and loads. Semiconductor elements. Exercises 1. Basic concepts of statics. Bond reactions. Particle statics. Assembling forces. Separation of force. 2. Body statics. Reduction and balance of force systems. 3. Friction. Girders. 4. Statics of elastic bodies. Stresses and deformations. Axial load. Shearing. Torsion. Bending. 5. Particle kinematics. Straight motion. Curvilinear movement. Solid-state kinematics. Translation. Rotation about fixed axis. 6. Particle dynamics. Equations of motion. D'Alembert Principle. Work and strength. Kinetic and potential energy. 7. Impulse and amount of motion. Moment of amount of motion. Solid body dynamics. Translation. Rotation about fixed axis. 8. Hydrostatics. Hydrodynamics. Electrical resistance: Dependence on material type and temperature. 9. Measurement of electrical resistance. Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Laws. 10. Measurement of electric current. Voltage measurement. 11. Mixed resistor joints. 12. Power and operation of electric current. Capacitor connections. 13. Magnetic circuits. 14. Resistance in AC circuits. 15. Measurements of AC quantities.										
Format of instruction	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>☒ lectures</td><td>☐ individual tasks</td></tr> <tr> <td>☐ seminars and workshops</td><td>☐ multimedia</td></tr> <tr> <td>☒ exercises</td><td>☒ laboratory</td></tr> <tr> <td>☐ on line in entirety</td><td>☐ work with mentor</td></tr> <tr> <td>☐ partial e-learning</td><td>☐ other</td></tr> </table>	☒ lectures	☐ individual tasks	☐ seminars and workshops	☐ multimedia	☒ exercises	☒ laboratory	☐ on line in entirety	☐ work with mentor	☐ partial e-learning	☐ other
☒ lectures	☐ individual tasks										
☐ seminars and workshops	☐ multimedia										
☒ exercises	☒ laboratory										
☐ on line in entirety	☐ work with mentor										
☐ partial e-learning	☐ other										

	☐ field work					
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are required to attend 80% of lectures, auditory and laboratory exercises. Students should make up for the exercises and classes they did not attend. Compensations can be made at the agreed time or during the consultation. They must be entered and signed in the attendance evidence form.					
	Obligations of part-time students Students are required to attend 50% of lectures, auditory and laboratory exercises. Students should make up for the exercises and classes they did not attend. Reimbursements can be made at the agreed time or during the consultation. They must be entered and signed in the attendance evidence form.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.5	Oral exam*	1.25	Other	
	Written exam*	1.25	Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Continuous evaluation of students					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Percentage (%)	
	Class and auditory exercises attendance		80%		5	
	Laboratory exercises attendance		100%		2.5	
	Reports from laboratory exercises		100%		2.5	
	4 midterm tests (carrying equal number of points)		40%		90	
	Written exam (for those who have missed / failed the midterm exam(s) or are not satisfied with the final grade)*		40%		45	
	Oral exam (for those who have missed / failed the midterm exam(s) or are not satisfied with the final grade)*		40%		45	
	Final exam					
	Final exam		Performance (min. %)		Percentage (%)	
	Written (final) exam		40		45	
	Oral (final) exam		40		45	
	Previous activities and midterm tests		40-100		0-100	
	Grading					
	Points (%)		Criterion			Grade

	0–39	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	40–64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65–79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	80–89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90–100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same for full-time and part-time students.			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library
	1. Kulenović, Z.: <i>Tehnička mehanika za pomorce</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split 2013.		
	2. Kuzmanić, I.: <i>Brodsko elektrotehnika i elektronika</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2006.		10
Optional literature	1. Kulenović, Z.: <i>Mehanika krutih tijela</i> , Odjel za studij mora i pomorstva, University of Split, 2002. 2. Kulenović, Z.: <i>Čvrstoća materijala</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split 2010. 3. Kuzmanić, I., Vujović, I.: <i>Osnove elektrotehnike – Zbirka riješenih zadataka</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2005. 4. Vujović, I., Kuzmanić, I.: <i>Repetitorij s uputama za laboratorijske vježbe iz Osnova elektrotehnike i Brodske elektrotehnike i elektronike</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2008.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		SHIP CONSTRUCTION AND STABILITY				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Andro Bakica, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	- Introduce students to the basics of ship geometry and types of ship forms, - Acquire knowledge about the vessel's hydrostatics, - Acquire knowledge of the ship strength, - Acquire knowledge of materials in shipbuilding and about shipbuilding processes. - Distinguish structural elements and construction entities of a ship, - Introduce students to the basic concepts of ship stability, - Master the basic concepts of dynamic stability, maneuverability and seaworthiness.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	- Identify different types of ships according to their application and type of cargo. - Categorize terms of ship geometry. - Distinguish various types of ship forms and analyse the vessel's hydrostatics. - Recognise the properties of basic shipbuilding materials. - Distinguish essential elements and larger construction entities of a ship, - Recognise the role of classification societies and the importance of inspection. - Explain the basic concepts of the longitudinal strength in larger vessels. - Explain the initial transverse stability of vessels. - Explain the ship stability at medium and high angles. - Describe the importance of the ship's longitudinal stability (trim). - Explain the purpose of the longitudinal and transverse bulkheads. - Describe the dynamic effects on the vessel's stability.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures - Categorisation of ships according to their purpose and type of cargo. - Role of the classification societies and the International Maritime Organization. - Requirements for seaworthiness, main dimensions and types of ship forms. - Vessel's geometry and hydrostatics. - Properties of shipbuilding materials. - Ship's longitudinal stability. Shear loads, bending moments and torsion stresses. - Ship's design – construction systems, structural elements and entities. - Ship's design – structural requirements of various entities. - Basic concepts of ship stability. - Centering and alignment. Effects of shifting while loading / discharging cargo. - Distinguishing the causes of listing angles. Stability lever. - Transverse stability at higher angles and stability criteria. - Longitudinal and transverse bulkheads.					

	14. Stability in navigation and dynamic instabilities. 15. Book of the ship's trim and stability. Exercises 1. Approaching an using the regulations of the classification societies and statutory certification. 2. Calculation of seaworthiness on primitive geometries. 3. Overview of ship form blueprints, reading tables and introduction to numerical integration. 4. Calculation of surface, volume and centre of gravity. 5. Basic concepts of girder strength. Hook's law. 6. Calculation of shear forces and bending moments. 7. The main rib and the cross-section characteristics. Blueprints. 8. Sketching the elements of ship design. Blueprints. 9. Review. MID-TERM TEST 1. 10. Stability, centering and alignment. 11. Stability. Tasks dealing with cargo loading and discharging. 12. Stability. Tasks dealing with shifting of masses on board. 13. Stability. Tasks dealing with static stability moment. 14. Trim. Loading / discharging of masses. Tasks. 15. Review. MID-TERM TEST 2.					
Format of instruction:	☒lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒exercises ☐ <i>online in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐field work		☒independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor			
Student responsibilities	Obligations of students: Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of classes (lectures and auditory exercises).					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(other)	
	Midterm exams	2	Oral exam	0.875	(other)	
	Written exam		Project		(other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Class attendance is mandatory for full-time students, i.e. in order to take the exam, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of classes (12 sessions). During the semester, students can take two midterm tests. The first test is taken in week 8 and includes lectures 1-7. The second test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 8-14. The examples of test questions are available to students in class, consultation hours and at Merlin e-learning platform. The midterm test is passed if a student achieves at least 50% points. Students who fail the first midterm, or cannot take it for justified reasons, are given a possibility to take the test one more in the 8th week of the semester. If a student fails the midterm test 1, he/she is not allowed to take the midterm test 2. The final grade is composed of class attendance, test results and independent tasks assigned over the semester.					

	Continuous evaluation of students:		
	Elements of evaluation	Success (min.%)	Percentage (%)
	Class attendance and activity	80	15
	Midterm test 1	50	40
	Midterm test 2	50	40
	Continuous assessment of tasks and seminar papers	100	5
	Total		100
	Final evaluation:		
	Elements of evaluation	Success (min.%)	Percentage (%)
	Practical exam	50 (exemption in case of passing midterm tests 1 and 2)	90
	Previous activities (continuous assessment of seminar papers)	100	10
	Total		100
	Grading:		
	Percentage (%)	Criteria	Grade
	0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-62.4	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	62.5-74.9	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	75-87.4	above average achievement with few mistakes	very good (4)
	87.5-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students		
	The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Grubišić, I.: <i>Geometrija broda</i> , digital handbook.		Yes
	2. Grubišić, M.: <i>Brodske konstrukcije</i> , Zagreb, 1979. (and other editions)	3	
	3. Uršić J.: <i>Stabilitet broda II</i> , Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture – University of Zagreb, Zagreb	3	
	4. Uršić, J.: <i>Čvrstoća broda I, II, III</i> , Zagreb	4	
	5. Croatian Register of Shipping: <i>Part 2 Hull</i> .	2	Yes
	6. Croatian Register of Shipping: <i>Part 4 Stability</i> .	2	Yes
Optional literature (at the time of	1. Lechter, J.: <i>The Geometry of Ships</i> , 2. Biran, A.: <i>Ship Hydrostatics and Stability</i> ,		

submission of study programme proposal)	3. SNAME: <i>Ship Design and Construction I & II</i>, 2003, 4. Dokkum, K.: <i>Ship Knowledge</i>, Dokmar, 5. Eyres, D. J: <i>Ship Construction</i>. 6. C. S. Moore: <i>Intact Stability</i>, SNAME 7. Derrett & Barrass: <i>Ship Stability for Masters and Mates</i>, 8. Dokkum, K.: <i>Ship Knowledge</i>, Dokmar, 9. Dokkum, K.: <i>Ship Stability</i>, Dokmar.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		SHIPPING ECONOMICS				
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Veljko Plazibat, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Introduction to the basic concepts of the economics of shipping. Education and preparedness for taking exams according to IMO programs.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Discuss the features of shipping in the transport and economic system. 2. Differentiate between employment techniques, contracts, commitments and costs. 3. Distinguish between freights and costs by place and by carrier. 4. Analyse commercial risks, business optimization, optimization of the ship's transport capabilities.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. General notions of the economics of maritime shipping. 2. Merchant navy: international and national, special types of maritime shipping activities. 3. Passenger shipping: national and international, tramps and liners, bulk carriers and tankers. 4. Maritime transport: passenger and freight; maritime market: general notions, division and market structure. 5. Free market of shipping space, liner market, tanker market. 6. Maritime market dynamics indicator, freight index and market typology. 7. Maritime shipping freight rates: general notions of freight rates, principles, types and determination of freight rates. 8. Freight rates in tramp shipping; freight rates in liner shipping. 9. Tariffs: general notions, division, calculation. 10. Freight rates in tanker shipping; freight rates in passenger shipping. 11. Shipping costs: general notions of shipping costs and costs in general. 12. Types of costs: by location and by carrier. 13. Amortization in maritime shipping: types, calculations. 14. Model for the total cost of ship's voyage; fixed, variable and marginal costs. 15. Indicators of business successful performance in maritime shipping: economy, profitability and productivity.					
	Exercises: 1. Calculation of loan repayment, vessel price and capital cost. 2. Calculation of annual and daily amortization of a new ship using the straight-line method. 3. Calculation of the amortization of a used ship. 4. Calculation of the daily fixed costs of a bulk carrier. 5. Calculation of the daily cost of a bulk carrier in navigation at a given speed. 6. Calculation of the daily cost of a bulk carrier, at all design speeds, at the old and new fuel prices.					

	7. Calculation of the daily costs of tankers in navigation with the German and F.O.C. crew. 8. Calculation of daily costs of tankers in navigation. 9. Calculation of the financial result of the voyage of a ship contracted on the basis of a voyage charter contract. 10. Calculation of the financial result of a ship employed on a time charter contract. 11. Calculation of the daily cost of a new ship and a 10-year-old ship in navigation at all possible design speeds. 12. Calculation of tanker capacity utilization (tanker capacity, capacity factor per tonne, and average tanker capacity). 13. Calculation of average cost of freight per tonne (carried for a certain ship voyage). 14. Calculation of the average cost of a ship per tonne-mile. 15. Calculation of the total costs of the ship's voyage.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line <i>in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and 80% in exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the obligations cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 3 midterm exams. Students are required to attend all midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat (online exam service) in the first examination period after classes so that the grade can be entered. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students Their overall obligations cannot be less than 50% with regard to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		e-learning	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other	
	Written test		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend at least 80% of classes (12 sessions).					

During a semester, students can take three midterm tests. The first test is taken in week 5 and includes lectures 1-4. The second test is taken in week 10 and includes lectures 5-9, while the third midterm test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 10-15. Examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each class and at Merlin e-learning platform. It is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% of points to pass each midterm test. Students who fail a test or do not take a test for justified reasons can re-take the test in week 10 or 15. Students who fail / miss the 1st midterm test cannot take the 2nd and 3rd tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm(s) have to register for the final oral exam in the examination period.

The final grade includes class attendance and the results of the midterm / final exam.

Continuous evaluation of students

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)
Class attendance and activity	80	10
Midterm test I	50	30
Midterm test II	50	30
Midterm test III	50	30
Total		100

Final exam

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Final (oral) exam	50	90
Other activities (include all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	10
Total		100 - in this case the student is exempted from the oral exam

Grading

Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)

Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as the continuous assessment.

Grading and evaluation of part-time students

The requirement for taking the exam is to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.

Required literature
(available in the

Title

Number of
copies in
the library

Availability via
other media

library and via other media)	1. Mitrović, F.; Sumić, D.; Plazibat, V.: <i>Ekonomika brodarstva</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2013.	10	
Optional literature	1. Batalić, M.: <i>Ekonomika brodarstva I</i> , (authorised lectures), Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2003. 2. Kesić, B.: <i>Ekonomika brodarstva</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME PUBLIC LAW				
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Nikola Mandić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	0	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main task of the course is to familiarise students with: international and national regulations governing the boundaries of maritime authorities, the rights and obligations of states and other entities of international law at sea, their mutual relations in relation to the exploitation of the wealth of the sea and the seabed and their protection; compliance with (international) conditions for the safety of navigation, in particular the protection of human life at sea and the protection of the marine environment; organization of maritime administration of the Republic of Croatia; the control of the flag State and the port State; maintaining order in the ports; the regime of seaports and maritime domain; procedures for completing maritime management formalities on arrival, stay and departure of a ship from port; the legal status of the ship; the seafarers' employment and the rights and obligations of the master and other crew members.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. To analyse the basic institutes of international law of the sea, maritime administrative law and maritime labor law. 2. Categorize types of vessels. 3. Identify, distinguish and compare marine zones in accordance with international law of the sea. 4. Distinguish between the organization of the safety of navigation and the inspection. 5. Analyse the structure, activities and functions of the maritime administration and the legal regulation of the maritime domain and seaports in the Republic of Croatia. 6. Distinguish the specifics of the legal position of the master and the crew of the ship and interpret their rights and obligations based on international and national regulations.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. The concept, categorization, importance, and sources of maritime law and international law of the sea. Methods of international harmonization of maritime law and the law of the sea. Maritime Code of the Republic of Croatia; International Maritime Organization; European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA). 2. Legal concept of the ship (and other maritime facilities), types of ships, individualization and registration of ships. 3. Sources of the international law of the sea; UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982; Marine and undersea areas of the Republic of Croatia; Inland seawaters; Territorial Sea; Economic belt; The continental shelf. 4. Right of persecution; The archipelago sea; International straits; Marine excavations; Right of access of landlocked states to the sea and from the sea and freedom of transit; Open sea; Marine scientific research.					

	5. Categorization of marine environmental regulations; International regulations on the protection of the marine environment – global and regional conventions. International law of war at sea. 6. Organization of the navigation safety service in the Republic of Croatia; Harbor master's offices; Coast guard of the Republic of Croatia. 7. Maritime domain; Legal status of seaports, types of ports and order in ports; Port authorities; Pilotage. 8. Inspection control. Paris Memorandum on Port State Control. Categories of navigation in the Republic of Croatia. 9. International Convention for the Safety of Navigation; Liability under the SOLAS Convention; The International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code); International Security Management Regulations (ISM Code). 10. Protection of the marine environment; Liability under the MARPOL Convention - 73/78 with Annexes: I. (oil), II. (harmful liquid substances), III. (harmful substances in packaged form); Liability under the MARPOL Convention - 73/78 with Annexes IV. (sewage), V. (waste) and VI. (prevention of air pollution from ships). 11. Ship's documents and books such as Registration Certificate, International Freight Certificate (1966), International Certificate of Calibration, Passenger Ship Security Certificate, Cargo Ship Equipment Safety Certificate, Cargo Ship Construction Certificate, Radio Equipment Safety Certificate cargo ship, Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Hazardous Chemicals, International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate, International Pollution Prevention Certificate for the Transport of Hazardous Spilled Liquids; Hull, machine and refrigeration class certificates, Logbook, Engine room log, Health log, Radio log, Cargo book, Crew list, Passenger list, Deratization certificate or Deratization exemption certificate. 12. Classification societies; Liability under International Convention on Freight Lines, 1966/88; Determining the ship's seaworthiness; Declarations relating to seafarers' health care and requirements under international health care regulations; International Sanitary Regulations. 13. Registration of the arrival of the ship in port and necessary documents; Procedure on arrival at the port; Convention on the Facilitation of International Maritime Transport, 1965. 14. Maritime labor law; Ship crew – general notions; Categorization of services on board; Crew members' rights and obligations; Maritime Labor Convention, 2006 (No. 186); Rulebook on titles and certificates of seafarers' qualifications. 15. Legal position of the master of the ship; Administrative functions (public authority) of the master of a ship; Master's duty regarding ship safety and navigation; Master's duties in the event of an accident.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars ☐ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are required to attend classes and record is kept of their attendance. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of the classes. In case of insufficient attendance, students are not entitled to take the exam and are required to re-register for the course in the following academic year. The examination can be taken by continuous assessment during the semester (by means of midterm exams) or a final exam (written and / or oral exam). Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final written and/or oral exam in the examination period.	

	Students who have a sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat (online exam service) in the first examination period after the classes so that their grades can be registered. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: In order to take the exam, students are required to attend 50% of classes. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																																						
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	0.75	Research	0.5	Practical training																																		
	Experimental work		Report		Other																																		
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other																																		
	Midterm tests	2.25	Oral exam	0.5	Other																																		
	Written exam		Project		Other																																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Students can take three midterm tests during the semester. The first test is taken in week 6 and includes lectures 1-5. The second test is taken in week 11 and includes lectures 6-10. The third test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 11-15. The examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each class and on Merlin e-learning platform. It is necessary to achieve at least 50% points to pass the test. Students who fail a test or do not take one of the tests for justified reasons are given the possibility to re-take the test. The final grade includes class attendance, class activity and midterm results. Continuous evaluation of students: <table><tr><th>Assessment elements</th><th>Performance(min.%)</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance and activity</td><td>80%</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test 1</td><td>50%</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test 2</td><td>50%</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test 3</td><td>50%</td><td>30</td></tr></table> Grading: <table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49.9</td><td>performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-61.9</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>62-74.9</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>75-87.9</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>88-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as the continuous assessment. Grading and evaluation of part-time students The requirement for taking the exam is to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.						Assessment elements	Performance(min.%)	Percentage (%)	Class attendance and activity	80%	10	Midterm test 1	50%	30	Midterm test 2	50%	30	Midterm test 3	50%	30	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49.9	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-61.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	62-74.9	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	75-87.9	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	88-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
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88-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																																					

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Petrinović, R., Mandić, N.: <i>Pomorsko pravo za zapovjednika broda</i> , Split, 2025.	10	-
Optional literature	▪ Barić Punda, V. Rudolf, D. jr.: <i>Pravo mora</i>, Split, 2007. ▪ Bolanča, D.: <i>Hrvatsko plovidbeno upravno pravo</i>, Split, 2015. ▪ Bolanča, D.: <i>Pravni status morskih luka kao pomorskog dobra u Republici Hrvatskoj</i>, Split, 2003. ▪ Grabovac, I., Petrinović, R.: <i>Pomorsko pravo – pomorsko javno, upravno i radno pravo</i>, Split, 2006. ▪ Grabovac, I.: <i>Suvremeno hrvatsko pomorsko pravo i Pomorski zakonik</i>, Split, 2005. ▪ Luttenberger, A.: <i>Osnove međunarodnog prava mora</i>, Rijeka, 2006. ▪ Luttenberger, A.: <i>Pomorsko upravno pravo</i>, Rijeka, 2005. ▪ Milošević Pujo, B., Petrinović, R.: <i>Pomorsko pravo za jahte i brodice</i>, Split, 2008. ▪ <i>Pomorski zakonik</i> [Maritime Code of the Republic of Croatia] Narodne novine [Official Gazette], No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15 and 17/19. ▪ Teaching materials (MareLaw project) – https://marelaw.pfst.hr/lessons		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

NAME OF THE COURSE	APPLIED COMPUTER SCIENCE					
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Mirko Čorić, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge about the structure and operation of a computer and the fundamentals of software and programming which are necessary to understand the software programmes needed for the execution of marine processes. Acquiring knowledge and skills needed for word processing and making spreadsheets. Enabling students to solve problems by developing algorithms and implement them on a computer.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Recognise the computer architecture. 2. Distinguish the characteristics of computer components. 3. Identify various networks, network services and protocols. 4. Differentiate between types of computer support. 5. Present MS Word application for adding advanced structures to the document 6. Integrate the application of MS Excel in the processing, analysis and graphical presentation of numerical data and perform more complex calculations. 7. Develop an algorithm as a solution to the problem.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Introduction to the application of computers in shipping. 2. Mathematical basics of computers. 3. Logical basics of computers. 4. Computer architecture. Microprocessor and buses. 5. Computer memory. Working memory. 6. Data storage memory. 7. Input units. Output units. 8. Computer networks. Protocols TCP/IP. Internet. 9. MIDTERM TEST 1. System software support. 10. Operating system. Programs for software development. 11. Solving problems using computers. Algorithm. 12. Elements of an algorithm. Types of data. Operators. 13. Structures in an algorithm. Sequence. Selection. 14. Repetition of command execution in algorithm. 15. MIDTERM TEST 2. Exercises: 1. Operating system. Text processor MS Word (settings adjustments...). 2. MS Word (inserting symbols and objects, tables, drawings, formulas...). 3. MS Word (styles and content creation, printing the document ...). MS Word - knowledge assessment. 4. MS Excel programme for designing spreadsheets – adjusting the settings, operations with workbooks and lists, addressing cells and formulas. 5. Formulas. Basic functions. Function IF. Data sorting.					

	6. MS Excel - development and use of diagrams and printing out the results. 7. MS Excel - knowledge assessment. 8. The program for software development C/C ++. Sequence programming. 9. Data printing. Data input from the keyboard, joining operators. 10. Arithmetic and logical operators, relational operators (appropriate examples). 11. Control structures: branching and selection. 12. Switch function. 13. Loop: with explicit counter - <i>for</i> (appropriate examples). 14. Loop with access to the top – <i>while</i> ; loop with access to the bottom - <i>do while</i> . 15. C/ C++ environment – knowledge assessment.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ online in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students • Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and a record of attendance is kept. • In order to take the exam, students must attend at least 80% of lectures 100% of exercises. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to apply for the course again in the following academic year. • If a student is not able to attend exercises for justified reasons, compensation exercise classes have to be agreed with the teacher during the next exercise session. • Exam can be passed through continuous evaluation, through midterm tests or the final (written and oral) exam during the examination period. • Over the semester, students take two midterm tests containing theory and three midterm tests containing exercises (computer exercises covering: <i>MSWord, MS Excel, programming in programming language C</i>) • A student is obliged to take all tests. The test is passed if a minimum of 50% of the total points is achieved. • Students who pass the first and second midterm test comprising exercises can take the final part of the exam. Students who either on the first or the second test of laboratory exercises achieve less than 50% of total points are given another possibility to take the test (the first possibility takes place at the end of semester, the second in February). • Students who do not pass the third test comprising exercises can take it in written form as part of the final exam within the examination period (dates are set by the teacher). They shall formally apply for the final exam via Studomat (Exam application service), under the condition that they fulfil all other course requirements. • The theoretical midterm exams are taken in a written form. Students who have passed all tests are exempt from taking the written part of the final exam. • At the end of the semester, students who fulfil all obligations (lectures, exercises) and pass the first and second test of laboratory exercises are eligible for taking the exam, achieving the grade and earning ECTS credits. • Student who earn a sufficient number of credits during classes (passed all midterm tests involving theoretical and practical parts) shall to make a formal application for the exam using Studomat (Exam application service) so that his/her final grade can be registered.	

	- Once any of the exams is passed, it does not need to be taken again. Its results are valid within the entire academic year in which the student is enrolled in the course. - When preparing for the exam, students can seek assistance from course demonstrators according to the agreed schedule. - The final exam takes place within the examination period (at the dates set by the teacher and the Studomat exam online service). Formal application for the final exam is necessary. - The final exam consists of a practical part (programming in a chosen programming language) and a theoretical part (written and/or oral). - Only students who fulfil course obligations can take the exam. - If a student fails the theoretical part of the exam but passes the practical part (programming in programming language C), he/she is exempt from taking practical part of the exam during the examination period. A student takes only the part of the exam which he/she has not passed. - If a student fails all the tests from the theoretical part, then he/she takes a written part of the exam containing the topics from both tests. The exam is passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of points on each test. Obligations of part-time students In order to apply for the exam, a part-time student has to attend at least 50% of lectures and 100% of exercises and pass the midterm tests 1 and 2 of exercises. The remaining topics can be passed through continuous assessment or at the final (written and oral) exam during the examination period.											
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.5	Research		Practical training							
	Experimental work		Report		Individual learning/other	1						
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other							
	Midterm tests	1.5	Oral exam		Other							
	Written exam		Project		Other							
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Students can take three midterm tests during classes, after the relevant topics are covered during lectures and exercises. The three tests contain exercises. The tests are carried out on a computer. - Test 1 (3rd week) – knowledge assessment on a computer – MS Word. - Test 2 (7th week) – knowledge assessment on a computer – MS Excel. - Test 3 (15th week) – basics of programming. In addition, there are two midterm tests containing theory (8th and 15th week of the semester). The tests are in a written form, and it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% of points to pass each test. The answers have to be correct and well explained. A student who passes all tests will be exempt from the written/oral part of the final exam. The final grade is registered at Studomat during the first examination period. Continuous evaluation of students:.											
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Class attendance and activity during exercises</td><td>minimum of 80% of lecture attendance, 5 homework tasks</td><td>10</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)	Class attendance and activity during exercises	minimum of 80% of lecture attendance, 5 homework tasks	10
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)									
Class attendance and activity during exercises	minimum of 80% of lecture attendance, 5 homework tasks	10										

	Continuous assessment of laboratory practice	50	1 st midterm test 10 2 nd midterm test 15 3 rd midterm test 20	
	Continuous assessment of lectures	50	45	
	Total		100	
	Students who successfully pass some of the midterm tests are exempt from the topics covered in the tests when taking the final written part of the exam. The remaining topics will be included in the practical and theoretical parts of the final exam.			
Final exam				
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	
	Practical part of the exam (written)	50	20	
	Theoretical part of the exam (written and/or oral)	50	45	
	Previous activities (all elements of continuous assessment are included)	50	35	
	Total		100	
Grading				
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	
	0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
	50-61.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	62-74.9	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	
	75– 87.9	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	
	88 – 100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)	
Grading and evaluation of part-time students				
The criteria for grading and evaluation are the same as for full-time students.				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Munitić, A.; Ristov, P.; Gudelj Bolanča, A.; Nadrljanski, M.: <i>Primjena elektroničkih računala</i> , coursebook, University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2007.		25	
	2. Lipljin, N.: <i>Programiranje / 1</i> , TIVA Tiskara Varaždin, 2004.		10	
Optional literature	1. Tudor, M.: <i>Primjena elektroničkih računala</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2010. 2. Grundler, D.: <i>Primijenjeno računalstvo</i> , Graphis, Zagreb, 2000. 3. Vujin, R.: <i>Zbirka zadataka iz C-a</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb,1995.			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).			

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-
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NAME OF THE COURSE		PHYSICAL EDUCATION II				
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Mislav Lozovina, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	1			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			0	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Preparing students for individual training at a workplace or adequate training facility on a vessel where he/she lives and works. Enabling students to select and determine the volume of workout, especially for muscle groups that are affected by the workplace.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify a complex multipurpose set of exercises and basic techniques for basketball, soccer and volleyball. 2. Perform natural forms of movement (running) for composing and performing interval training. 3. Design exercises and techniques to be used in accordance to a student's own abilities. 4. Apply acquired knowledge and motor skill habits to individual training and exercise at the workplace.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The programme is designed in such a way that the student achieves psychophysical form that is sufficient for the proper performance of tasks and tasks within the profession. The program organized in this way dominates the development of the energy component. The applied elements include: natural forms of movement, shaping exercises, strength exercises with an emphasis on repetitive power, running, elementary games, basketball, swimming, water polo, rowing, sailing, diving and hiking. Pool: 1. Swimming, water polo 2. Swimming, water polo 3. Swimming, water polo 4. Swimming, water polo 5. Swimming, water polo 6. Swimming, water polo 7. Swimming, water polo 8. Swimming, water polo 9. Swimming, water polo 10. Swimming, water polo 11. Swimming, water polo 12. Swimming, water polo 13. Swimming, water polo 14. Swimming, water polo 15. Swimming, water polo Gym: 1. Basics of Kinesiological Transformations (BKT), sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 2. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball)					

	3. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 4. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 5. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 6. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 7. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 8. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 9. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 10. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 11. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 12. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 13. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 14. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball) 15. BKT, sports games (football, basketball, volleyball)					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Attendance to exercises is mandatory and a record of attendance is kept. A minimum of 80% of attendance in exercises is required for earning 1 ECTS credit. If a student does not achieve a minimum percentage of attendance in exercises, he/she has to apply for the course again in the next academic year. Obligations of part-time students In order to complete the course, a part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	0.75	Research		Practical training	0.25
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminarski rad		Other	
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	There is no grade in Physical Education II course. Upon the fulfilment of the course requirements, students are eligible for obtaining the confirmation of completing the course obligations and for earning 1 ECTS credit.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Lozovina V.: <i>Sportovi na vodi</i> , university textbook, Split 2001.				25	YES
	2. Polić B., Vitas M., Opavsky P.: <i>Vježbe oblikovanja</i> , Institut za fizičku kulturu, Partizan, Beograd 1954.					
Optional literature	1. Colwin C. M.: <i>Plivanje za 21. stoljeće</i> (translation), Tomislav Karlo, Zagreb, Gopal 1998. 2. Lozovina V.: <i>Jednadžba specifikacije sportske aktivnosti</i> , Split 1996. 3. Körner T., Schwanitz P.: <i>Rudern</i> , Sportverlag Berlin, 1985. 4. Wilke K., Madsen Ö.: <i>Das Training des jugendlichen Schwimmers</i> – Schondorf: Hofmman. 1983.					

	5. <i>Schriftenreihe zur Praxis der Leibeserziehung und des Sports</i>, 1971. 6. Counsilman J. E.: <i>Handbuch des Sportschwimmens für Trainer, Lehrer und Athleten</i>, Bockenem/Hclowin, C. M., 1980.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH III					
Kôd		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Jelena Žanić Mikuličić, PhD, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Master the terminology and linguistic structures related to the structure of the company, international business operations, acquisitions, marketing. Familiarise with the relevant parts of IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP 2001). Provide basic terms in the English language related to maritime law.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Attended courses in Maritime English I and Maritime English II.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Develop basic linguistic skills for the written and oral reproduction of the phrases from the IMO Manual "Standard Maritime Communication Terms". 2. Differentiate basic English terms related to company structure. 3. Know basic English terms related to domestic and international shipyards. 4. Distinguish and define terms regarding corporate mergers, acquisitions and joint ventures. 5. Distinguish organizational corporate structures. 6. Understand, read, and orally interpret (in English language) texts referring to the bill of lading, shipping contracts, shipping and forwarding procedure.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to shipping procedure 2. The structure of shipping (ship interest) 3. The structure of shipping (cargo interests) 4. The structure of shipping (ancillary services) 5. Trade and commerce in general 6. Cargo procedures - receiving 7. Cargo procedures - delivering 8. Bill of lading (function) 9. Bill of lading (types) 10. Bill of lading (samples) 11. Charter party 12. Charter party (types) 13. Charter party clauses 14. Incoterms in general 15. Incoterms for sea shipments Exercises: 1. Shipping procedure (terminology and phraseology practice) 2. Cargo claims / Past Simple 3. Bill of lading (terminology and phraseology practice) 4. Modal verbs 5. Writing letters, faxes, memos, e-mails (Business English) 6. Tracking shipments: updating on a shipping progress, tracking a shipment, possible problems... 7. Enquiries, replies & quotations						

	8. Revision and 1st in-term exam 9. The law of the sea /Passive voice 10. Indirect speech (Enquires and Replies) 11. Money matters (methods of payment in international trade) 12. International trade (Incoterms) 13. Structure of a shipping company 14. Acquisitions (group work) 15. Revision and 2nd in-term exam					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and 80% in exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the obligations cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students are required to take both midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat in the first examination period after the class in order to register the grade or to take the final exam in order to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	e-learning	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students There are 2 midterm tests written in the semester. The first test, covers lessons 1 to 7, is written in the eighth week of the semester, while the second, covering lessons 8 to 14, is written in the fifteenth week. A minimum of 50% points must be earned at each test. Students who do not pass first test cannot take the second. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material.					

	The final grade includes class attendance and the results of the midterm tests / final exam.		
	Continuous evaluation of students:		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Percentage (%)
	Class attendance	80	10
	Individual / team tasks	100	30
	Midterm test I	50	30
	Midterm test II	50	30
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the written part of the final exam in the examination period. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students		
	The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Pritchard, B.: <i>Ship's business in English</i> , PDF form		Yes
	2. MarEng Plus Learning Tool: http://mareng.utu.fi - odabrane lekcije		Yes
Optional literature	http://www.pfri.uniri.hr/~bopri/mareng1.htm John Allison, Jeremy Townend (2017) <i>In Company 3.0 Logistics</i> (Student's book), Macmillan Publishers 2.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		PSYCHOLOGY OF CONTEMPORARY LABOUR MARKET					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Andrea Russo, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Enable the students to understand challenges of the contemporary maritime labor market and recognize the importance of using appropriate incentive techniques and methods in the workplace.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Recognize and evaluate the impact of globalization and the modern labor market on new types of threats. 2. Use time management techniques. 3. Interpret the difference between communicating and negotiating. 4. Identify different behaviors that contribute to motivation and creativity in the workplace. 5. Evaluate when and how to seek help.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Students' rights and responsibilities. 2. The concept and development of the labor market. 3. Globalization and changes in the modern labor market. 4. Communication vs Negotiation. 5. Communication through 21st century technology. 6. New types of threats. 7. The art of conflict resolution. 8. Employability and work flexibility. 9. Time management. 10. Quality and creativity in the workplace. 11. Privacy, human rights and security. 12. Sales psychology (buyer-seller). 13. Social entrepreneurship and migration trends. 14. The importance of continuous investment in self-education. 15. Mental health care.						
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other				
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of classes (lectures and auditory exercises). If a student does not						

	achieve a minimum percentage of attendance, he/she has to apply for the course again in the next academic year. During a semester, students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation by passing two midterm tests. Student are obliged to take both tests. Students who fulfil course obligations, but fail / miss the midterm tests shall apply for the final exam using Studomat (Exam application service) in the first examination period. Also, students shall apply for the final exam if they wish to achieve a higher final grade. Obligations of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The grading and evaluation criteria are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other	
	Midterm tests	1.25	Oral exam		Other	
	Written test	1	Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students: In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of classes or 12 sessions. Students take two midterm tests during the semester. The first test is taken in week 7 and includes lessons 1-6. The second test is taken in week 15 and includes lessons 7-14. The examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each class and on Merlin e-learning platform. The tests are passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of points on each test. Class attendance, class activity, test results and seminar essays make part of the final grade.					
	Continuous evaluation of students:					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	
	Class attendance		80		7.5	
	Seminar essay		100		2.5	
	Midterm test I		50		45	
	Midterm test II		50		45	
	Grading					
	Points (%)		Criterion		Grade	
	0-49		Performance does not meet the minimum criteria		insufficient (1)	
50-59		Performance meets the minimum criteria		sufficient (2)		
60-79		average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies		good (3)		
80-89		above the average standard, with some errors		very good (4)		
90-100		extraordinary achievement		excellent (5)		

	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the written part of the final exam in the examination period. The same criteria for evaluation and for continuous evaluation are applied during examination period. Grading and evaluation of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. A. Russo. <i>Upravljanje ljudskim resursima</i> – PowerPoint presentations. Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.	0	Yes
	2. Russo A. <i>Motivacija, komunikacija i odnosi u svijetu rada - Udžbenik za uspješne međuljudske i radne odnose u vremenima brzih promjena</i> . University coursebook. University of Split, 2020.	2	No
	3. Galić M., Slišković A., Russo A., Dodoja D. <i>Maritime Wellbeing. The Need to Destigmatize Help-Seeking Behaviour: A Pilot Study of Self-Stigma Associated with Seeking Psychological Help in a Sample of Seafarers</i> . Editor: Senbursa N., Tavacioglu L. Fatsa, Marine Sciences Faculty, University of Ordu, Ordu, Turkey & Faculty of Maritime, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey. New York: Nova Science Publishers. 2023. ISBN: 9798886979633.	0	Yes
	4. Mulić R., Russo A. <i>Priručnik za pružanje (samo)pomoći kod akutnih tjelesnih i emocionalnih poteškoća osoblja i putnika na plovilima. Najaktuelnija pitanja i odgovori</i> . University of Split - Faculty of Maritime Studies, Redak, Split, 2024.	2	No
	5. Miljković D., Rijavec M. <i>Organizacijska psihologija – selected chapters</i> . IEP d.o.o. Zagreb. 2007.	0	Yes
	6. Rijavec M., Zarevski P., Tudor G. <i>Menadžerska učinkovitost 360% - Menadžer sam sebi</i> . M.E.P. Consult d.o.o. Zagreb. 2009.	0	Yes
Optional literature	Maslić Seršić D., Tomas J.: <i>Zapošljivost kao suvremena alternativa sigurnosti posla: teorije, nalazi i preporuke u području psihologije rada</i>. Rev. soc. polit. Year 22. No. 1. pp. 95-112. Zagreb. 2015. Kostelić Martić, A.: <i>Mobing: Psihičko maltretiranje na radnom mjestu</i>, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2005.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.		

NAME OF THE COURSE	PORT AND TERMINAL TECHNOLOGY					
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Veljko Plazibat, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	A systematic approach to understand technical (physical) elements and technological processes taking place in ports and at specialized terminals. Particular emphasis is placed on port infrastructure, superstructure and technical exploitation of port facilities, and on different types of warehouses. Acquiring specific knowledge in the field of planning and organization of the transshipment and warehouse process on board and in port. Production of a technology sheet in accordance with port standards.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the basic concepts of technology, traffic technology, port, terminal, port and terminal technology. 2. Classify seaports according to various criteria. 3. Discuss the impact of technological changes in shipping on development of ports and terminals. 4. Distinguish port-maritime facilities and determine the importance of an individual facility in the implementation of the port service. 5. Distinguish the technical and technological characteristics of terminals intended for different types of cargo. 6. Differentiate technological processes at each terminal. Discuss the infrastructure and superstructure of port terminals.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Explanation of the concept, essence of traffic technology and port and terminal technology. 2. Impact of technological changes in shipping on the development of ports and terminals. 3. Planning of port system development. 4. Design of ports and terminals. 5. Basic port-maritime facilities. 6. Types, structures, location and direction of breakwaters and jetties. 7. Coastal installations and coastal navigation facilities. 8. Determination of the capacity of one-time accommodation and flow capacity of warehouses. Port land routes. Technological processes of cargo transportation in the port. 9. Nautical tourism ports, shipyards, fishing, sports and river ports. 10. Conceptual explanations and types of terminals. 11. Container port terminals. 12. Calculation of container terminal capacity. 13. Handling and Transport Centers (RTC), RO-RO, LUF and LASH terminals. 14. Terminals for dry bulk cargo transshipment, hazardous cargo transshipment and heavy cargo transshipment. 15. Terminals for transshipment of timber and wood products, transshipment of southern fruits, transshipment of animals (livestock)and passenger terminals.					

	Exercises 1. Conditions for the physical layout of ports, docks and terminals. 2. Development planning methodology. Types of waves and calculation of their effects on port structures. 3. Designing ports and terminals. 4. Port basins and calculation of the required sea depth in the port. 5. Calculation of the required diameter and width of the port basins. Establishing basic requirements for the design of port coastal facilities. 6. Calculation of the berths for ships and determination of the required length and depth of the berth. 7. Determination of functional requirements for warehouse dimensioning. 8. Calculation of sizes and capacity of covered warehouses. 9. Port terminal capacity calculations. 10. Planning of surfaces for new terminals. 11. Calculation of static and dynamic terminal capacity. 12. Determination of port land routes. 13. Calculation of fleet performance indicators 14. Port standards and production of technology sheets - simulation of various scenarios. 15. Port standards and production of technology sheets - simulation of various scenarios.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and 80% in exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the course obligations have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 3 midterm exams. Students are required to attend all midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the written part of the final exam in the examination period Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall apply for the exam through Studomat (online exam service) in the first examination period after the class in order to register the grade or to take the final exam in order to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The grading and evaluation criteria are the same as for full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		e-learning	

ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other																			
	Written exam		Project		Other																			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students																							
	In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercise (12 weeks). Students take three midterm tests during the semester. The first test is taken in week 5 and includes lectures 1-4. The second test is taken in week 10 and includes auditory exercises 5-9 and the third test is taken in week 15 and covers lectures 10-15. The examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each session and on Merlin e-learning platform. The test is passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% points. Students who fail or do not take one of the midterm tests for justified reasons are given a possibility to re-take the test in week 10 or 15. Students who have failed / missed the 1 st midterm test cannot take the 2 nd and 3 rd midterm test. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the written part of the final exam in the examination period. The final grade includes class attendance and the results of the midterm test / final oral test.																							
	Continuous evaluation of students:																							
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test III</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td></td><td>100 – in this case the student is exempted from the oral exam</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30	Midterm test III	50	30	TOTAL		100 – in this case the student is exempted from the oral exam
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	Midterm test II	50	30																					
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	TOTAL		100 – in this case the student is exempted from the oral exam																					
Final exam																								
<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Midterm tests or final (oral) exam</td><td>100</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>Written exam (theory)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (include all indicators of continuous assessment)</td><td>100</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td></td><td>100</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Midterm tests or final (oral) exam	100	90	Written exam (theory)			Previous activities (include all indicators of continuous assessment)	100	10	TOTAL		100				
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90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																						
Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the written part of the final exam in the examination period. The same criteria for evaluation and for continuous evaluation are applied during examination period.																								

	Grading and evaluation of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The grading and evaluation criteria are the same as for full-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Dundović, Č., <i>Lučki terminali</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 2002.	10	
	2. Dundović, Č., Kesić, B., <i>Tehnologija i organizacija luka</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 2001.	10	
Optional literature	1. Ligteringen, H., Velsink, H.: <i>Ports and terminals</i> , VSSD, Ca Delft, 2012. 2. Jolić, N.: <i>Lučki terminali</i> , Faculty of Transport and Traffic Sciences, Zagreb, 2003.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME PROPERTY LAW					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Nikola Mandić, PhD, associate professor Ranka Petrinović, PhD, full professor with tenure	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			45	0	0	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The objective of the course is to gain a thorough knowledge of maritime law institutes and to learn the contents of international and Croatian maritime law. Acquisition of knowledge which is necessary for the performance of management positions in shipping, as well as for continuation of professional and scientific work in the field of maritime science. This especially refers to maritime transport with a focus on transport of goods by sea and typical maritime average. Special emphasis is placed on the provisions on liabilities.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify, categorize and compare the legal transactions related to ship exploitation. 2. Analyse different phases of fulfilment of legal transactions for all types of maritime transport. 3. Distinguish maritime transport documents. 4. Distinguish and compare maritime averages. 5. Categorize and analyse types of liabilities of ship owners and shipping companies. 6. Analyse provisions related to maritime transport and maritime average.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Legal sources of maritime property law; Property law vessels; Legal property characteristics of the vessel; Real rights to the vessel (ownership, liens); Persons in the maritime trade business. 2. Contractual and non-contractual liability of the ship owner and operator; Limitation of liability of the ship owner and operator under the Maritime Claims Limitation Convention, 1976 (LLMC) and the Maritime Code. 3. Legal aspect of ship exploitation – definition of the term and contract layout; International regulations on transport of goods by sea; International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading, 1924 (Hague Rules) with Protocol 1968 (Hague-Visby Rules) and the Protocol, 1979 (SDR Protocol); United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, 1978 (Hamburg Rules); (Rotterdam Rules). 4. Transport of goods by sea; Definition, elements and contractual parties; Time charter; Voyage charter. 5. Legal affairs on transportation of goods by sea; Bills of lading; Sea Waybills; Electronic transport document. 6. Legal affairs of transportation of goods by sea. 7. Carrier's liability for cargo damage and delays; Limitation of liability; Special cases of carrier's exemption of liability. 8. Legal affairs of transportation of passengers and luggage by sea; Legal affairs on towing.						

	9. Multi-carrier transportation; Bareboat charter. 10. The concept of maritime average, legal sources. Role of marine insurance in maritime accidents; P & I clubs. 11. Definition of maritime averages; Legal sources; General average - definition, liquidation; York Antwerp Rules; Role of the master in the case of General average. 12. Sea rescue - legal sources, notion of rescue, types of rescue; Rescue Award; Extraction of sunken things; Removal of wrecks. 13. Modern Salvage Law; International Convention on Salvage, 1989 (London); Forms - LOF 1995, 2000 and 2011; Role of the master in salvage operation. 14. Legal aspects of pollution of marine environment; Dual Convention on compensation for oil pollution damage: International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992 and International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992; The International Convention on Liability and Compensation for Damage in Connection with the Carriage of Hazardous and Noxious Substances by Sea (HNS); International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage (bunker); Responsibility of the ship owner for damage; Role of the master in prevention of pollution of marine environment 15. Collision; Legal sources; International Convention on the Equalization of Certain Rules Regarding Ship Collisions, 1910; The concept and types of collisions; Collision damage and compensation; Role of the master in the event of a vessel collision.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of lectures in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Over the semester, students can pass the exam by taking three midterm tests covering the respective lectures, or by taking the complete final exam (written and/or oral). Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the on-line service ("Studomat") in the first examination period to obtain the grade. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: A part-time student is required to attend 50% of classes in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Ways of taking the exam, as well as grading and evaluation criteria are identical for both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is	Lectures	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.875	Oral exam	0.5	Other	

equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students					
	During the semester, students are continuously assessed through three written midterm tests. The first midterm includes Lectures 1-4 and is held in the week 5 of the semester, the second includes lectures 5-9 and is held in the 10th week, while the third midterm test comprises lectures 10-15 and takes place in the 15th week of the semester. Sample tests and examples of questions are available on Merlin e-learning platform and at the end of every lecture. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam. In case a student passes all midterm tests, he/she does not have to take the final exam. If a student has missed / failed one of the midterm tests, he/she can re-take that test.					
	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final exam in the examination period.					
	The final grade is defined based on the student's attendance, activity in class and results of the midterms / final exam.					
	Continuous evaluation of students					
	Elements of assessment		Performance(min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	
	Class attendance and activity		80%		10	
	Midterm test 1		50%		30	
	Midterm test 2		50%		30	
	Midterm test 3		50%		30	
Grading	Grading					
	Points (%)		Criterion		Grade	
	0-49.9		Performance does not meet the minimum criteria		insufficient (1)	
	50-61.9		Performance meets the minimum criteria		sufficient (2)	
	62-74.9		average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies		good (3)	
	75-87.9		above the average standard, with some errors		very good (4)	
	88-100		extraordinary achievement		excellent (5)	
	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final (written and/or oral) exam in the examination period. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as to the continuous assessment.					
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students					
	In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The grading and evaluation criteria are the same as for full-time students.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library		Availability via other media
	1. Petrinović, R., Mandić, N.: <i>Pomorsko pravo za zapovjednika broda</i> , Split, 2025.			10		-
Optional literature	1. Bolanča, D.: <i>Odgovornost brodara za izuzete slučajeve</i> , Split, 1996.					

	2. Bolanča, D.: <i>Prometno pravo</i>, Split, 2016. 3. Grabovac, I.: <i>Odgovornost prijevoznika u prijevozu stvari u Pomorskom zakoniku Republike Hrvatske i u međunarodnim konvencijama</i>, Split, 2010. 4. Grabovac, I.: <i>Suvremeno hrvatsko pomorsko pravo i Pomorski zakonik</i>, Split, 2005. 5. Marin, J.: <i>Ugovori o prijevozu putnika i prtljage morem</i>, Zagreb, 2005. 6. Pavić, D.: <i>Pomorsko imovinsko pravo</i>, Split, 2006. 7. Pavić, D.: <i>Pomorsko osiguranje – pravo i praksa</i>, Split, 2012. 8. <i>Pomorski zakonik</i> [Maritime Code of the Republic of Croatia] Narodne novine [Official Gazette], No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15 and 17/19. 9. Teaching materials (MareLaw project) – https://marelaw.pfst.hr/lessons
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		SHIPPING AND PORT MANAGEMENT				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Ivan Peronja, PhD, associate professor Helena Ukić Boljat, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Roko Glavinović, MEng	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Understanding fundamentals of shipping company and its development policy. Understanding the port operation and management, managerial assessment and decision-making techniques. Understanding basic concept of teamwork and coordination with particular emphasis on analyzing and understanding system complexity.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify basic concepts in marketing and management. 2. Distinguish between organizations in shipping and port management. 3. Analyse port fees and tariffs, port revenues, costs in port operation. 4. Test and link work productivity and business efficiency.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. General notions of shipping and port management. 2. Marketing in shipping and ports. Market research and marketing information. Management strategy in the business of shipping and port companies. Duties and responsibilities of management and executive management. 3. Categorisation of maritime shipping. Maritime market and overseas cargo transport. Freights in shipping. 4. Organizational function and business in maritime shipping. 5. Traditional and contemporary forms of organization of shipping companies. Traditional and contemporary forms of organizing ship management. 6. Ship management and on-board management. Professional ship management. 7. Commercial and technical ship management. Other management considerations. 8. Sales function management according to different types of shipping. 9. Port management. 10. The categorisation of ports into three forms of port activity as a basic form of technological and economic function. 11. Relevant factors for the role and development of ports. 12. Stakeholders in the port business and the basics of work organization. 13. Port and business policy. Forms of management in ports. 14. The role and meaning of national ports in the world maritime market. 15. Indicators of benchmarks for business performance in shipping and port management. Exercise: 1. Framework for the analysis of the organization and management of shipping companies. 2. Analysis of the impact of exogenous environment of shipping companies. 3. Analysis of processes and systems of shipping companies.					

	4. Conceptualization and dimensions of the organizational structure of shipping companies. 5. Contextual factors of organizational structure. Organizational culture. 6. Departmentalization of shipping companies. 7. Human resource management in shipping companies. 8. Human resources management on board. 9. Safety management in shipping companies. 10. Outsourcing of management functions of shipping companies. 11. Analysis of indicators and trends in international ports across the world. 12. Analysis of management models in ports. 13. Analysis of port authorities in ports of particular economic importance for the Republic of Croatia. 14. Analysis of ports open to public traffic of county and local significance. 15. Basic overview of port reforms. Port concessions.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of lectures and exercise in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms shall register for the exam through the on-line service ("Studomat") in the first examination period to obtain the grade or to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Individual learning/other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Exercises)	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam	0.5	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Students can take two midterm tests that take place in the 8th and 15th week of the semester. A minimum of 50% points have to be achieved on each test. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final written and oral exam in the examination period. Continuous assessment of students:					

	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance and activity</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr></table>	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance and activity	80	10	Midterm test I	50	45	Midterm test II	50	45					
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	Midterm test I	50	45															
	Midterm test II	50	45															
	Final exam:																	
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	Previous activities (include all indicators of continuous assessment)		20															
Grading																		
<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																
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In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The grading and evaluation criteria are the same as for full-time students.																		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media															
	F., Mitrović, <i>Menadžment u brodarstvu i lukama</i> , University of Split, 2010.	20																
	A. Jugović: <i>Upravljanje morskom lukom</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies – University of Rijeka, 2013.	5																
	I. Theotokas, <i>Management of shipping companies</i> , New York: Routledge, 2018.	1																
	Stopford, <i>Maritime Economics</i> , New York: Routledge, 2009.	1																
Optional literature	1. A. E., Branch, <i>Elements of Port Operation and Management</i> , London, 1986. 2. R. W., Stuchery, <i>General Aspect of Port Management</i> , Bremen, 1990. 3. P. M., Alderton, <i>Port Management and operations</i> , London, 1999. 4. Kesić, B.: <i>Ekonomika luka</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 2003. (part)																	
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).																	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)																		

NAME OF THE COURSE	MATHEMATICS II					
Code		Year of study	1.			
Course teacher	Tatjana Stanivuk, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Marina Laušić Matko Maleš, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring the fundamentals of mathematics in the areas that are necessary for studying and student performance in other courses within the curriculum.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Previously attended course in Mathematics I.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Calculate certain integrals of simpler elementary functions. 2. Analyse basic integration methods when solving simpler integrals. 3. Link the application of a particular integral in the economy. 4. Combine partial derivatives when solving problems in economics. 5. Describe local and bound extremes of a function with two variables. 6. Differentiate and solve simpler differential equations of the first and second order.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Indefinite integral - concept and basic properties. Basic integration methods. Direct integration. 2. Substitution method. Partial integration. 3. Integration of rational functions. Dividing a polynomial. The separation of the rational functions into partial fractions. 4. Integration of some other functions. 5. Determined integral - definition and basic properties. 6. Incorrect integral (basic concepts and examples). 7. Calculating the area of a character in the plane. Volume of rotary body. 8. Functions with multiple variables - basic concepts. Function domain with two variables. 9. Partial derivatives of first and second order with applications in economics. 10. Ordinary and conditional local extremes of a function with two variables. Applications. 11. Differential equations - basic concepts. General and special solution. Ordinary first order differential equations. An equation with separable variables. Homogeneous equation. 12. Linear equation. Some applications of differential equations of the first order in economics. 13. Second-order differential equations that are reduced to differential ones of the first order (basic concepts and examples). 14. Second-order linear differential equations with constant coefficients. 15. Preparation for the midterm test. Exercises: 1. An indefinite integral. Basic integration methods. Direct integration. 2. Substitution method. Partial integration. 3. Integration of rational functions. 4. Integration of some other functions. 5. Substitution method and partial integration in a given integral.					

	6. Applications of integrals in economy and science. 7. Calculating the surface of a character in the plane. Volume of rotary body. 8. 1 st MIDTERM TEST. 9. The domain of a function with two variables. Partial derivatives with applications in economics. 10. Ordinary and conditional local extremes of a function with two variables. Applications. 11. Differential equations. General and special solution. Ordinary first order differential equations. An equation with separable variables. Homogeneous equation. 12. Linear equation. Some applications of first order differential equations in economics. 13. Second-order differential equations that are reduced to differential ones of the first order (basic concepts and examples). 14. Second-order linear differential equations with constant coefficients. 15. 2 nd MIDTERM TEST.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance (lectures + exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Active participation in class and taking midterm exams (two partial exams) during the semester. In case of passing both midterm exams, the students do not have to take the final exam that takes place in the examination period. Students apply for examination through the on-line service ("Studomat"). In the event of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Obligations of part-time students: differ from those of full-time students in terms of: 1. Attendance: at least 50% of class attendance (lectures + exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. 2. Midterm exams: the timing can be agreed with the course teacher in case a student cannot take the exam with other students for justified reasons.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Tests	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests or written exam	3	Oral exam		Other	
	Practical training		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Every student has to take the written test. The written part of the exam consists of two midterm exams that are held in the 9 th and the 15 th week of the semester. Alternatively, a student can take the final exam that takes place in the examination period. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam . In case a student passes both midterm exams, he/she does not have to take the final					

	exam. If a student has passed just one midterm exam, he/she will take the final exam covering only the area that he/she failed to pass. The grade earned in the written part of the exam is formed as the average value of the points achieved through the midterm tests or the final exam. Class attendance and activity are recorded and added to determine the final grade .																			
	Continuous assessment of students																			
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min. %)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Attendance + Active participation</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm I</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm II</td><td>50</td><td>45</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Attendance + Active participation	80	10	Midterm I	50	45	Midterm II	50	45					
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	Attendance + Active participation	80	10																	
	Midterm I	50	45																	
	Midterm II	50	45																	
	Final assessment																			
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min. %)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Written exam</td><td>50</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (include all elements of the continuous assessment)</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Written exam	50	90	Previous activities (include all elements of the continuous assessment)	80	10								
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
Written exam	50	90																		
Previous activities (include all elements of the continuous assessment)	80	10																		
Grading																				
<table><tr><td>Points (%)</td><td>Criterion</td><td>Grade</td></tr><tr><td>0-49.9</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>Insufficient - fail (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64.9</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>Sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79.9</td><td>Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors</td><td>Good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89.9</td><td>Performance above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>Very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>Outstanding performance</td><td>Excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient - fail (1)	50-64.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)	65-79.9	Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors	Good (3)	80-89.9	Performance above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)	90-100	Outstanding performance	Excellent (5)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																		
0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient - fail (1)																		
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65-79.9	Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors	Good (3)																		
80-89.9	Performance above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)																		
90-100	Outstanding performance	Excellent (5)																		
The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. http://www.pfst.unist.hr/hr/		YES																	
	2. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/		YES																	
	3. B. Šego: <i>Matematika za ekonomiste</i> , Narodne Novine, Zagreb, 2005.		YES																	
	4. Group of authors: <i>Matematika II part</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 1993.	6																		
	5. I. Slapničar: <i>Matematika 2</i> , FESB Split, 2008.		YES																	
	6. B. P. Demidović: <i>Zadaci i riješeni primjeri iz matematičke analize za tehničke fakultete</i> , Zagreb, 1995.	3	YES																	
Optional literature	1. P. M. Miličić, M.P. Ušćumlić: <i>Zbirka zadataka iz više matematike I</i> , Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1989. (available in the Faculty's copy-shop)																			
	2. P. M. Miličić, M.P. Ušćumlić: <i>Zbirka zadataka iz više matematike II</i> , Naučna knjiga, Beograd, 1989. (available in the Faculty's copy-shop)																			
	3. http://amas.pmfst.unist.hr/amsd/index.php																			

	4. https://www.quora.com/
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		MANAGEMENT IN NAUTICAL TOURISM				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students for various management tasks in nautical tourism. To this end, students will be able to understand the nautical tourism market and the basic principles and functions of management. In addition to the theoretical background, students will be able to use appropriate analytical frameworks and tools, as well as acquire managerial knowledge and skills to solve problems in nautical tourism.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyse nautical tourism market segments. 2. Interpret the environment in nautical tourism. 3. Distinguish basic management concepts in nautical tourism. 4. Explain the purpose of strategy and strategic planning, and social responsibility in nautical tourism. 5. Distinguish between management functions, manager knowledge and skills. 6. Identify the tasks and activities of nautical tourism managers. 7. Analyze the specifics of management of different organizations in nautical tourism.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Basic concepts in nautical tourism. Economic and social significance of nautical tourism. 2. Major sectors, products and services, organizations and stakeholders in the recreational boating industry. 3. Capacities and associated infrastructure in nautical tourism. Ports of nautical tourism. 4. Basic principles and functions of management in nautical tourism. Tasks and characteristics of nautical tourism managers. 5. Elements of the environment in nautical tourism. Economic and social impact of nautical tourism. 6. Characteristics of demand in nautical tourism. Success factors and the concept of value for money. 7. Planning, strategic planning and social responsibility in nautical tourism. 8. Charter services market: structure, trends, and performance. 9. Connection rental market: structure, trends, and performance. 10. Recreational craft market / sector: structure, value chain, employment challenges and industrial performance. 11. Cruise ship market and cruise ship excursions: structure, trends and performance. 12. Managerial aspects of regulatory conditions in nautical tourism. 13. Nautical tourism market worldwide, in Europe and in the Mediterranean. 14. Success factors and competitiveness in nautical tourism. 15. New markets, innovations, research and development in nautical tourism.					

	Exercises 1. Identifying data sources and determining key indicators for the growth and development of nautical tourism. 2. Comparison of indicators related to the main sectors in nautical tourism. Identifying an industrial value chain. 3. Classification and categorization of nautical tourism ports. Business performance indicators in nautical tourism. 4. Classification of organizations and application of basic management principles in nautical tourism. Specific features of management functions and tasks of nautical tourism managers. 5. Development of an analytical framework for assessing the impact of the environment in nautical tourism. 6. Identification of target markets and key success factors in nautical tourism. 7. Elements of planning and analysis of strategic determinants in nautical tourism. 8. Managerial considerations in the charter business. Key performance Indicators. 9. Managerial considerations in the field of link rental and related services. Key performance Indicators. 10. Recreational boat market dynamics and key performance indicators. 11. Economic and social effects of cruises and excursions on tourist vessels. Key performance indicators. 12. Managerial and economic aspects of international regulatory programs. 13. Comparison of the characteristics of the nautical tourism market in the world, in Europe and in the Mediterranean. 14. Creating a competitive profile matrix in nautical tourism. 15. Identification of nautical tourism development opportunities and characteristics of new destinations.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are obliged to take classes and exercises and records of their attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of classes (lectures and exercise). In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students are required to take both exams. Students are required to create a seminar paper on certain topics and to perform certain independent assignments. Students who attend classes regularly, pass both exams, produce seminar work and successfully complete independent assignments, can get the final grade during the examination period. They are expected to apply for the exam immediately after the classes, in the first examination period. If students fail both exams, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the final exam in the examination period. Students who wish to achieve a higher grade shall take an oral exam in the examination period. Obligations of part-time students	

	The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students (50% of classes). The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																																						
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research	0.2	Practical training																																		
	Experimental work		Report		Other																																		
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other																																		
	Midterm tests	1.675	Oral exam		Other																																		
	Written exam		Project		Other																																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, full-time students have to attend at least 80% of classes (lectures and exercise) or 12 sessions. 2 midterm tests are held during the semester. The first takes place in week 7 covering lectures 1-6, while the second takes place in week 14 and covers lectures 7-13. Examples of tests and questions available to students on the Merlin e-learning platform. Students must earn a minimum of 50% points to pass each midterm test. Students who fail or miss a midterm test for justified reasons will be allowed to re-take the test during classes. Students are required to make a seminar essay and perform certain independent tasks. In addition to attendance and active participation in the class, the final grade comprises the results achieved at both midterm exams (50-100%), as well as the evaluation of the produced seminar paper and completed individual tasks (80-100%). Continuous evaluation of the students <table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min. %)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Class attendance and activity</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay and individual tasks</td><td>80</td><td>40</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><td>Points (%)</td><td>Criterion</td><td>Grade</td></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Students who have missed / failed the midterm exams, but have fulfilled course obligations, shall take the final (written) exam within the examination period. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment. Grading and evaluation of part-time students						Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance and activity	80	20	Midterm test I	50	20	Midterm test II	50	20	Seminar essay and individual tasks	80	40	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
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	The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students (50% of classes). The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Šamanović, J (2002.): <i>Nautički turizam i menadžment marina</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.	10	No
	2. Buble, M. (2006): <i>Osnove menadžmenta</i> , Sinergija, Zagreb.	5	No
3.	3. Peronja, I.; Luković, T.; Marušić, E. (2024): <i>Menadžment nautičkog turizma</i> , Redak, Split		Yes
Optional literature	1. ECSIP Consortium (2015): <i>Study on the competitiveness of the recreational boating sector</i>, Final report, Ecorys, Rotterdam / Brussels. 2. Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): <i>The Marina – Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business</i>, lulu.com 3. Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): <i>Marinas – Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business</i>, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. 4. Amos Raviv (2006): <i>Marina's Best – Comprehensive Marina Management Handbook</i>, Raviv Business Consulting & Management. 5. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (2009): <i>Essentials of Management</i>, 8e: <i>An International Perspective</i>, McGraw-Hill Education. 6. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (1998): <i>Menadžment</i>, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb 7. Marina World Magazine, Loud & Clear Publishing Ltd., www.marinaworld.com 8. The Superyacht Intelligence Magazine, www.superyachtintelligence.com 9. Tobiasson, B. O. and Kollmeyer, R. C. (1991): <i>Marinas And Small Craft Harbors</i>, Springer. 10. Orams, Mark (2002): <i>Marine Tourism – Development, Impact and Management</i>, Routledge. 11. Buble, M. (2003, 2010): <i>Management maloga poduzeća, II dio: Osnove</i>, EFS, Split. 12. Jennings, G.(2007): <i>Wate-Based Tourism, Sport, Leisure, and Recreation Experiences</i>. Elsevier. Oxford. 13. Institut za turizam (2005, 2008, 2013, 2018): <i>Stavovi i potrošnja nautičara u Hrvatskoj</i>, TOMAS Nautika – 2004, 2007, 2012, 2017, Zagreb. 14. European Commission (2014): <i>Innovation in the Blue Economy: realising the potential of our seas and oceans for jobs and growth</i>, Brussels. 15. European Commission (2016): <i>A European Strategy for more Growth and Jobs in Coastal and Maritime Tourism</i>. Brussels. 16. ECROYS, European Commission, DG MARE (2012): <i>Blue Growth – Scenarios and drivers for Sustainable Growth from the Oceans, Seas and Coasts</i>, Rotterdam/Brussels. 17. ECROYS, DG Maritime Affairs & Fisheries (2013): <i>Study in support of policy measures for maritime and coastal tourism at EU level</i>, Rotterdam/Brussels. 18. Luković, T. and associates (2024): <i>Nautički turizam Hrvatske</i>, Redak, Split 19. EBI: <i>A Guide to Responsible Boating</i>, The Sea Cleaners (eBook) 20. Environout: <i>Skills Gap in Nautical Tourism</i>, Research Phase Report, European Union (eBook) 21. SKILLS4CMT (2021): <i>Summary report Sector - Specific Skills Development in Coastal and Maritime Tourism</i> (eBook) 22. Plan Bleu (2022): <i>Guidelines for the sustainability of cruises and recreational boating in the Mediterranean region</i>, Interreg MED Blue Growth Community project (eBook)		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of		

acquisition of exit competences	the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Classes can be performed in English language, according to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME ENGLISH IV					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Tomislav Skračić, MA, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			15	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Mastering English communication skills required in the future work environment in various forms of maritime management, for performing management tasks at sea and on land. Developing the skills of speaking, listening, reading, understanding and writing. Developing cognitive and intellectual abilities, critical thinking, creativity in analysing, interpreting and evaluating information, developing research skills and working in a group. Ability for self-reporting, interviewing, presenting (oral and written), correspondence and discussion on the topics of exercises and lectures listed below. Adoption and improvement of relevant grammar elements and improvement of mastery of special registers of Maritime English: Business, Legal and Technical English, English in Informatics and Public Information. Acquiring English language student communication skills in order to achieve navigation safety and protection of the marine environment. Working knowledge of relevant parts of IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP 2001)						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Enrolled in Maritime English III course.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. In English language, explain (in basic terms): passage plan, functioning of navigation instruments (echo-sounder, compass, radar, GPS). 2. Identify important features on the nautical chart: colors, depths, lighthouse characteristics, symbols, etc., determine the distance in NM. 3. Recognize and describe elements essential for navigation safety: navigation lights, sounds and signals, weather conditions, tides and tidal streams, etc.; state the basic rules for avoiding collisions at sea; briefly explain the origin and meaning of the SOLAS convention; also, recognize and send (simulation in class or test) emergency messages (MAYDAY, PANPAN, SECURITE), according to the simulated situation. 4. Analyze information on the above topics in writing and orally.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course. Passage planning. 2. Company structures. The departments in a company. 3. Company profile – ‘The Philips Story’. 4. Navigation instruments, charts and aids to navigation; Using compass and charts. 5. Recruitment. Job advertisement, CV and letter of application, job interview. 6. Recruitment techniques. 7. Finding our position; Tides and tidal streams. Review.						

	8. Rules of the road; Navigation lights, sounds and daymarks. 9. International business styles. Management styles in different countries. 10. Multicultural environment: 'Learning to cope with corporate culture clashes'. 11. SOLAS, emergencies and communications. Personal safety. 12. Business and the environment. The role of business in environmental affairs. 13. Profile of the clothing manufacturer Patagonia: 'Proven environmental commitment helps create committed customers'. 14. Referring to visuals. Formal and informal presentations. 15. Weather. Weather in the Adriatic. Exercises 1. Going sailing; Passage planning. 2. <i>Vocabulary development</i>: Verbs and prepositions. <i>Language focus</i>: Present perfect and past simple. Describing changes. Using graphs. 3. <i>Skills focus</i>: Describing responsibilities in a company. Describing jobs and presenting companies. Writing a company profile. 4. Using compass and charts. Plovput Ltd. 5. Recruitment. <i>Vocabulary development</i>: Dictionary skills. Compound nouns. <i>Language focus</i>: Present simple and present continuous. 6. <i>Skills focus</i>: A job advertisement. Creating the CV and Letter of application. Selecting candidates and job interview. Role-play. 7. Review. MIDTERM TEST 1. 8. Finding our position; Tides and tidal streams; Rules of the road; Navigation lights; Daymarks and sound signals. 9. <i>Vocabulary development</i>: Prefixes. <i>Language focus</i>: The imperative; adjectives of nationality. 10. <i>Skills focus</i>: Writing a memo. Giving and asking for advice: cross-cultural consulting. 11. SOLAS, emergencies and communications; Other ways of communication; Personal safety. 12. Business and the environment. <i>Vocabulary development</i>: abbreviations; word building; phrasal verbs. <i>Language focus</i>: the passive; expressing contrast. 13. <i>Skills focus</i>: customer survey; convincing a sponsor; letter of request. 14. Weather; Weather in the Adriatic. 15. Final review. MIDTERM TEST 2.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance (lectures + exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Insufficient attendance may be compensated by performing independent assignments, i.e. additional individual workload. Students who have achieved less than 50% of class attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Obligations of part-time students: Part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance (lectures + exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Insufficient	

	attendance may be compensated by performing independent assignments, i.e. additional individual tasks.																																									
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance and activity	1.125	Research		Practical training																																					
	Experimental work		Report		Class activity																																					
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other																																					
	Midterm tests	1.5	Oral exam	0.375	Other																																					
	Written exam	1	Project		Other																																					
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Students can pass the exam by taking two midterm exams during the semester. Examples of midterm tests are available at Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% points must be earned at each midterm test. Students who do not take one midterm exams or fail to pass or are not satisfied with the result, write that midterm test in the next examination period, or can write both midterms (i.e. the final written exam, which is the sum of both midterm exams). Student activity records are kept during the class. The student does not have to take the oral part of exam if he / she has been active in the class. The student takes the oral part of the exam if he / she has not been sufficiently active in the class or if he / she has been sufficiently active but is not satisfied with the suggested grade and wants to improve it. The final grade comprises the class attendance, results of the midterm tests or the final exam, and the activity in class: • Active participation 20% • Midterm tests 2 x 25 or final written exam 50% • Oral exam 30%. Continuous evaluation of students <table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min. %)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Attendance + Active participation</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr></table> Final grade <table><tr><td>Assessment tools – final exam</td><td>Performance (min. %)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Written exam</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Oral exam</td><td>50</td><td>30-50</td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities</td><td>80</td><td>0-20</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><td>Points (%)</td><td>Criterion</td><td>Grade</td></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>Insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>Sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>Good (3)</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Midterm test I	50	40	Midterm test II	50	40	Attendance + Active participation	80	20	Assessment tools – final exam	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Written exam	50	50	Oral exam	50	30-50	Previous activities	80	0-20	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient (1)	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)	65-79	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	Good (3)
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)																																							
	Midterm test I	50	40																																							
	Midterm test II	50	40																																							
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Assessment tools – final exam	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)																																								
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65-79	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	Good (3)																																								

	80-89	Above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)
	90-100	Extraordinary achievement	Excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		
	Number of copies in the library		Availability via other media
Optional literature	1. T. Skračić: <i>Fairway – Coursebook for Students of Maritime English</i> , Redak, Split 2016, Units 11-21.		
	10		Yes
	2. G. Tullis and T. Trappe: <i>New Insights into Business</i> (Students' Book), Longman, 2005, Units 1, 2, 5 and 7.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	-		Yes
	1. T. Skračić: <i>Course material</i> (PowerPoint), available at Merlin e-learning platform.		
	2. G. Tullis and T. Trappe: <i>New Insights into Business</i> (Workbook and CD), Longman, 2005, Units 1, 2, 5 and 7.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	3. B. Plančić & T. Skračić: <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski rječnik / English-Croatian Maritime Dictionary</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2017.		
	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		

NAME OF THE COURSE		COMMERCIAL LAW				
Code		Year of study	2.			
Course teacher	Nikola Mandić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	0	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquisition of special professional knowledge and qualifications in the field of business relations of legal entities. In this regard, familiarization with domestic and international regulations governing company rights and commercial contract law. Specifically, the objective of the course is to get acquainted with the legal norms relating to the status and establishment of a company, types and management bodies in a particular form of companies, persons authorized to represent; to determine the rights and obligations of a company in each particular legal relationship, mandatory legal relations, their establishment, content, and the possibilities of protecting those relationships.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the concept, division and content of the legal obligations between commercial entities. 2. Establish a form of company in order to differentiate the legal status of the company in legal transactions. 3. Distinguish the legal status of each form of company in legal transactions, and distinguish between the possibility of concluding legal affairs, as well as the ability, and the rights and obligations of the persons representing it. 4. Establish the responsibility of the company for individual obligations, as well as the founder of the company for the obligations of the company. 5. Determine and analyse, in a case study, the type and validity of the legal transaction, and in legal transactions in particular, distinguish between the preconditions for the conclusion of valid legal transactions and the acquisition of subjective rights based on those legal transactions. 6. Analyse in each case the rights and obligations of the legal entity in the legal business, and otherwise in the obligatory legal relationship. 7. Distinguish the essential elements of each legal transaction, analyse its contents according to the validity of a particular legal transaction, and the rights and obligations of each subject of a particular legal relationship, including international commercial law.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Sources of commercial law, basic concepts, basic characteristics of companies. 2. Company, subject of business, headquarters, representation, trade register. 3. Companies; public company, limited partnership, joint stock company, limited liability company, status changes. 4. Fundamentals of obligations; principles, occurrence of obligations, effects of obligations, termination of obligations, types of obligations. 5. Treaties; purchase contract.					

	6. Agreement on exchange, loan, lease, transportation, order, commission, contract on trade representation, brokerage, leave, contract on control of goods and services. 7. Travel arrangement agreement, travel agency agreement, work contract. 8. Contract on allotment, insurance, pledge, guarantee, referral and settlement. 9. Securities. 10. Liability for damage, acquisition without cause and management without warrant. 11. Jurisdiction of the courts in the protection of vested subjective rights and arbitration. 12. Exercise of subjective rights in enforcement proceedings. 13. Consumer protection. 14. Product sales and service provision, product and service advertising, consumer protection, inspection 15. Examples of the most common mandatory legal relations and their protection in case law.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of classes in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. There are two midterm tests in the semester. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the on-line service (“Studomat”) in the first examination period to obtain the grade. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final written and/or oral exam in the examination period. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	0.75	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.25	Oral exam	0.5	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students The course is obligatory for full-time students, i.e. they have to attend at least 80% of classes in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. There are 2 midterms in the semester. The first test, covering lectures 1-8, is written in the 9th week of the semester; the second, covering lectures 8-15, takes place in the 15th week. Exam questions are available at the end of each class. A minimum of					

	50% points must be achieved at each test. Students who do not attend one of the exams for objective reasons or fail to achieve a minimum percentage are eligible for correction. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final exam in the examination period. The final grade includes the class attendance and the results of the midterm tests / final exam.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance(min.%)</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Lectures</td><td>80%</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>I midterm test</td><td>50%</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>II midterm test</td><td>50%</td><td>45</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance(min.%)	Percentage (%)	Lectures	80%	10	I midterm test	50%	45	II midterm test	50%	45					
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Grading																				
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80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																		
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Grading and evaluation of part-time students																				
The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students (50%). The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. Perkušić, A.: <i>Trgovačko pravo</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2004.	20	-																	
	2. Perkušić, A.: <i>Osnove građanskog prava</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2009.	20	-																	
	3. S. Petrović, P. Ceronja: <i>Osnove prava društava</i> , Faculty of Law – University of Zagreb, 2013.	1	-																	
Optional literature	1. Lukšić, B.: <i>Trgovačko pravo</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 1990. 2. Gorenc, V.: <i>Osnove prava trgovačkog ugovora, vrijednosnih papira i društva</i> , Slakoper, Zagreb, 2003. 3. Pavić, D.: <i>Trgovačko parvo I</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 1998.																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).																			
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-																			

NAME OF THE COURSE	MANAGEMENT AND MARINA BUSINESS						
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD; associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students for various management tasks in marinas and nautical ports. To this end, students will be able to understand the operations of the marinas, the markets and the environment in which the marinas operate, knowledge of resources, business operations and the ability to exercise management functions in the marinas. In addition to the theoretical background, students will be able to use appropriate analytical frameworks and tools, as well as acquire managerial knowledge and skills to solve problems in the management and operations of nautical marinas and ports.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Enrolled in “Management in nautical tourism” course.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify marina market, characteristics and types of marina. 2. Identify services, resources and marina business operations. 3. Analyse the environmental impact on the marina operation and the environmental impact of the marina. 4. Compare the management functions in marina business. 5. Differentiate between different types of plans, mission, vision, goals and marina strategy. 6. Identify the marina organizational structure. 7. Comment on the personnel structure (human resources) of the marina. 8. Recognize the basic marketing activities of a marina. 9. Analyse the marina’s performance and competitiveness.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Marina as a business organization. Marina location and connection to the tourist destination. Classification of marinas. 2. Development of marina market. Supply and demand in the marina market. 3. Design, construction, arrangement and equipping of marinas. 4. Marina services. Designing a marina service. 5. Content and purpose of management functions in marina business. 6. Marina operations and resources. 7. Strategies for adapting the marina to changes in the environment. 8. Planning in marina management. Types and levels of plans. The planning process. 9. Organizing a marina business. Organizational structure of the marina. 10. Personnel / Human resources management at the marina. 11. Planning marketing activities in the marina business. 12. Controlling the marina’s business operations and performance. 13. Measuring the business results and performance of the marina. 14. Marina quality management. Marina category. International management. 15. Trends in the marina market. The competitiveness of marinas. Opportunities for marina development. Exercises						

	1. Comparison of different types of marinas. Factors for choosing a siting for building a marina. 2. Analysis of trends in the marina market. 3. The process of building a marina. Elements of marina infrastructure and superstructure. 4. Opportunities to develop new services in the marina market. Super ports. 5. Activities and role of a marina manager. 6. Identifying business operations and resources by examples of different types of marinas. 7. Identifying the impact of environmental elements on marina operation. 8. Vision, mission, goals and characteristics of the strategy of various marinas. SWOT analysis of the marina. Marina strategic plan. Marina operational plan. 9. Breakdown of the overall task of the marina. Identifying organizational structure. Developing a marina organizational chart. Marina layout. 10. Description and specification of marina jobs. Determining staffing needs. 11. Differentiate target markets for different types of marinas. Marina consumer features. Contents of the elements of marina marketing mix. 12. Comparison of different benchmarks. The most common benchmarks in marina business. 13. Analysis of business income, operating expenses and business performance of the marina. Degree of the capacity employment of the marina. Productivity, profitability, economy. 14. Blue flag for marinas. Blue Star Marina Program. The golden anchor. ICOMIA Clean Marinas Program. Marine environmental protection. ISO certificate for marinas. 15. Identifying the competitive advantages of various marinas. Comparison of marinas in the Republic of Croatia. Marinas in the Mediterranean. Marinas in the world.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are obliged to take classes and exercises because a record of their attendance is kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of classes (80% of lectures and 80% of exercise). In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm examinations. Students are required to take both the exams. Students are required to create a seminar paper on certain topics and to perform certain independent assignments. Students who attend classes regularly, pass both exams, produce seminar work and successfully complete individual tasks, can get the final grade during the examination period. They are expected to apply for the exam in the first examination period after the classes. If students fail both exams, with successfully completed other obligations, they can take the final exam in the examination period. A student shall take the final oral exam if he/she wants to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students	

	The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students (50%). The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																						
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research	0.2	Practical training																		
	Experimental work		Report		Other																		
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other																		
	Midterm tests	1.675	Oral exam		Other																		
	Written exam		Project		Other																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students																						
	The requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits for full-time students is a mandatory attendance of a minimum of 80% of classes or 12 weeks (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory exercise).																						
	2 midterm tests are written during the semester. The first midterm test takes place in week 7 covering the lectures 1-6, while the second is held in week 14, covering lectures 7-13. Exam questions for the midterm exam are available to students on the Merlin e-learning platform. Students must earn a minimum of 50% points to pass each midterm exam. Students who do not achieve a minimum percentage of points or do not take the midterm exam for objective reasons will be allowed to re-take the midterm exam during classes.																						
	Students are required to make a seminar essay and perform certain independent tasks.																						
	In addition to attendance and active participation in the class, the final grade consists of the total results achieved at both midterm examinations (50-100% each midterm), as well as the evaluation of the submitted seminar paper and the completed individual tasks (80-100%).																						
	Continuous evaluation of the students																						
	<table><tr><th>Evaluation elements</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay and individual tasks</td><td>80</td><td>40</td></tr></table>			Evaluation elements	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	20	Midterm test I	50	20	Midterm test II	50	20	Seminar essay and individual tasks	80	40					
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Students who have missed / failed the midterm exams, but have fulfilled other course obligations, shall take the final (written) exam within the examination period. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment.																							
Grading and evaluation of part-time students																							

	The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students (50% of lectures and 50% of auditory exercises). The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Šamanović, J. (2002.): <i>Nautički turizam I menadžment marina</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.	10	No
	2. Buble, M. (2006): <i>Osnove menadžmenta</i> , Sinergija, Zagreb.	5	No
	3. Peronja, I.; Luković, T.; Marušić, E. (2024): <i>Menadžment nautičkog turizma</i> , Redak, Split.		Yes
Optional literature	- ECSIP Consortium (2015): <i>Study on the competitiveness of the recreational boating sector</i>, Final report, Ecorys, Rotterdam / Brussels. - Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): <i>The Marina – Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business</i>, lulu.com - Heron, R., and Juju, W. (2012): <i>Marinas – Sustainable Solutions for a Profitable Business</i>, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform. - Raviv, A. (2006): <i>Marina's Best – Comprehensive Marina Management Handbook</i>, Raviv Business Consulting & Management. - Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (2009): <i>Essentials of Management</i>, 8e: <i>An International Perspective</i>, McGraw-Hill Education. - Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H. (1998): <i>Menadžment</i>, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb. - Marina World Magazine, Loud & Clear Publishing Ltd., www.marinaworld.com - The Superyacht Intelligence Magazine, www.superyachtintelligence.com - Tobiasson, B. O. and Kollmeyer, R. C. (1991): <i>Marinas And Small Craft Harbors</i>, Springer. - Orams, Mark (2002): <i>Marine Tourism – Development, Impact and Management</i>, Routledge. - Buble, M. (2003, 2010): <i>Management maloga poduzeća, II dio Osnove managementa</i>, EFS, Split. - Jennings, G.(2007): <i>Water-Based Tourism, Sport, Leisure, and Recreation Experiences</i>. Elsevier. Oxford. - Institut za turizam (2005, 2008, 2013, 2018): <i>Stavovi i potrošnja nautičara u Hrvatskoj</i>, TOMAS Nautika – 2004, 2007, 2012, 2017, Zagreb. - European Commission: <i>Innovation in the Blue Economy: realising the potential of our seas and oceans for jobs and growth</i>, Brussels, 2004. - European Commission: <i>A European Strategy for more Growth and Jobs in Coastal and Maritime Tourism</i>. Brussels, 2016. - ECROYS, European Commission, DG MARE: <i>Blue Growth – Scenarios and drivers for Sustainable Growth from the Oceans, Seas and Coasts</i>, Rotterdam/Brussels, 2012. - ECROYS, DG Maritime Affairs & Fisheries: <i>Study in support of policy measures for maritime and coastal tourism at EU level</i>, Rotterdam/Brussels, 2013. - Luković, T. and associates (2024): <i>Nautički turizam Hrvatske</i>, Redak, Split. - EBI: <i>A Guide to Responsible Boating</i>, The Sea Cleaners (eBook) - Environout: <i>Skills Gap in Nautical Tourism</i>, Research Phase Report, European Union (eBook) - SKILLS4CMT (2021): <i>Summary report Sector-Specific Skills Development in Coastal and Maritime Tourism</i> (eBook) - Plan Bleu (2022) <i>Guidelines for the sustainability of cruises and recreational boating in the Mediterranean region</i>, Interreg MED Blue Growth Community project (eBook)		
Quality assurance methods that	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of		

ensure the acquisition of exit competences	the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Classes can be performed in English language, according to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		INTEGRATED MARINE INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
Code		Year of study	2.				
Course teacher	Mirko Čorić, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Jelena Čulić Gambiroža, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquisition of detailed knowledge on the application of IT resources in maritime affairs, i.e. application of information systems in maritime entities, especially information systems on board and ship organization; the application of new information technologies. In addition, students need to know the basics of information systems maintenance activities.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Give opinion about the components of the marine information systems. 2. Critically evaluate the components and structure of the information system. 3. Justify the use of IT resources in the management, control of maritime processes. 4. Select the maritime process to be controlled by the computer and thus improve the management of the process. 5. Justify the application of new information technologies in business. 6. Recommend data services used in shipping. 7. Organize a strategy for maintaining computer resources. 8. Assess the reliability and availability of IT resources.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Information systems (definition, goals, components, core activities). 2. Elements, organization and management of information systems and computer systems with fault tolerance. 3. Information system architecture in maritime entities. 4. Maritime information systems: characteristics of maritime integrated information systems. 5. Integrated information system of the shipping organization and port agent information system (data and information flow). 6. Integrated marine information systems: navigation subsystem, ship control subsystem, road stability program, ship propulsion control subsystem (data and information flow). 7. Integrated marine information systems: power subsystem, control and fire protection subsystem, communications subsystem, administration subsystem, information system - AMOS; (data and information flow)). 8. Integrated port information system (data and information flow). 9. Data services. 10. Integrated information system for monitoring and control of maritime traffic (data and information flow). 11. Croatian Integrated Maritime Information System - CIMIS (Data and Information Flow) 12. International Maritime Systems: LIRT System and SSN System. 13. Application of new information technologies in maritime affairs. 14. Information systems maintenance (maintenance strategies, computer system maintenance levels, computer system maintenance activities).						

	15. Outsourcing: information system maintenance.					
	Exercises: 1. Advanced operations in MS WORD_1. 2. Advanced operations in MS WORD_2. 3. Advanced operations in MS Excel_1. 4. Advanced operations in MS Excel_2. 5. Maritime information systems – general notions. 6. AMOS Computer Maintenance & Planning Support Program - Introducing the Program. 7. AMOS examples of listing overdue maintenance items, creating orders. Examples of maintenance reports. 8. AMOS examples of production of used parts reports, analysis of spare parts warehouse status, spare parts ordering requests. 9. AMOS examples of spare parts warehouse updates (Cost / Receipt). 10. AMOS examples of equipment manufacturer's service records. 11. AMOS examples of monitoring the maintenance of ship systems in accordance with the requirement of the classification societies, PMS, and the control of the status of ship's certificates. 12. CIMIS - Croatian Integrated Maritime Information System - Introduction to the System. 13. Simple process modeling - manufacturing organizations. 14. Simple process modeling - service organization. 15. Simple process modeling - a maritime process.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in eternity ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks - dana basis ☒ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are obliged to take classes and exercises because a record of their attendance is kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of classes. Students are expected to participate in classes actively. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Obligations of part-time students Differ from the full-time students obligations in the following: a) The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students (50%), b) If the student cannot take the midterm exam in the scheduled time for justified reasons, it is possible to take a midterm exam in agreement with the course teacher.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Individual learning	0.5
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	1.5	Oral exam	0.5	Other	
	Written exam	1	Project		Other	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	During the exercise, modeling of simple business processes is predicted. Over the semester, three midterm exams are held after the respective lectures and exercises have been taken. The midterm tests are held in written form. At least 50% of correct answers are required to pass each test. A student who passes all the exams is exempted from the final written / oral exam and his/her final grade is defined depending on his/her achievement. Students who pass one of the midterm tests do not have to do that part on the final exam. The final exam consists of a theoretical (written and/or oral) part. Only students who have previously fulfilled other course obligations (class attendance, laboratory exercises) can take the exam. Continuous evaluation of students:		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Class attendance and activity	80 The most active students receive 5-10 points, depending on the activity.	10
	1 st midterm test	50	20
	2 nd midterm test	50	20
	3 rd midterm test	50	20
	Exercises	80	30
	Total		100
	Final grade		
	Evaluation elements – final exam	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Written exam	50	50
	Oral exam	50	20
	Exercises	80	20
	Previous activities (include all indicators of continuous evaluation)	80	10
	Total		100
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Ristov, P., Mrvica, A. 2014.: <i>Pomorski informacijski sustavi</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.	15	Yes
	2. Munitić, A., Ristov, P., Gudelj-Bolanča A., Nadrljanski, M., 2008.: <i>Primjena elektroničkih računala</i> , Split.		

	3. Srića, V., Treven, S., Pavlić, M.: <i>Menedžer i informacijski sustavi</i> .		Yes
Optional literature	1. Panian, Ž.: <i>Izazovi elektroničkog poslovanja</i> . 2. Wolstenholme, E, Hendreson, S., Gavine A. <i>Managament Information System</i> , John Wiley, NY. 3. Burch, J., Grudnitski, G. <i>Information System</i> , John Wiley, NY. 4. Wolstenholme, Eric F., Henderson, S. ,Gavine, A. 1993.: <i>Management Information Systems</i> .		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Exercises should be performed in groups, one student per one computer.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		SAFETY MANAGEMENT AND RISK IN SHIPPING				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Lea Vojković, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Familiarize students with the International Safety Management and Safety Management System (ISM / SMS), basic concepts of risk, risk assessment, risk management. Familiarize students with the Principles and Rules for technical supervision of sea-going ships with an emphasis on the parts related to the STCW Convention (theoretical, technical and legislative issues of technical supervision and classification of sea-going ships). Familiarize students with the preparation of inspection of tankers for transportation of liquid bulk cargo and liquefied natural gases, in accordance with the requirements of Port State Controls, Flag State Controls and Vetting Inspections.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyse, interpret and implement the International Safety Management and Safety Management System (ISM / SMS). 2. Describe and explain basic terms of maritime risks, assess and analyse risks, and take part in risk management. 3. Prepare and implement a personal inspection of a ship. 4. Comment on the role of the Master and/or the Chief Engineer in running, organization, preparation and inspection of a ship. 5. Update ship's certificates and documentation related to ship security, inspection and monitoring, and environmental protection. 6. Conduct monitoring of a ship during a trial run and know basics elements of hull and equipment inspection, inspection of rudder, cargo equipment, machinery, pipelines, pumps, tanks (closed spaces). 7. Prepare a ship for an inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Port State Control, Flag State Control and Vetting Inspection. 8. Prepare and give a presentation (individually and/or in a team) on occupational safety measures.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Safety Management (ISM). 2. Safety Management System (SMS) of a shipping company or ship management – preparation and implementation of internal and external audits of a company. International Ship and Port Facility Security Code for mariners and persons appointed to security duties, Best Management Practices for maritime piracy and armed robbery against ships. 3. Best Management Practices for Protection against Piracy (BMP4). 4. Best Management Practices for Protection against Piracy (BMP4). 5. Basic terms of maritime risks, risk assessment. 6. Risk management. 7. Introduction to the rules of Shipping Register, classification codes, classification documents, Harmonized System of Survey and Certification (HSSC)					

inspections – classification documents: issuing and verification of documents, period of validity, extension of validity period, maintenance and termination of documents and loss of class, restoration of ship's certificate of validity, examples of documents. Type of inspection: basic inspection, regular inspection, gradual inspection. Types of ship's inspection and preparation for inspection, ESP inspection of underwater parts of ships' hull, other inspections, Harmonized System of Survey and Certification (HSSC). Documentation, requirements for safe entry into enclosed spaces.

8. Supervision of ship's construction, supervision of construction, technical documentation, supervision of hull construction and of machinery installations, devices and equipment, testing during construction, obligations of a shipping company. Type of approval, manufacturer's approval, approval of service suppliers, approval of testing institutions: conditions for authorisation, application for authorisation, approval decision on authorization, validity of the certificate of authorisation. Trial voyage: in general, determination of ability to perform a trial voyage, technical documentation, ship inspection.
9. Inspection of hull and its equipment. Gradual inspection of ship's system / parts of ship, deadlines for dry-dock hull inspection, deadlines for inspection of security equipment, quarterly lists. Hull inspection – plating, decks, bulkheads, tanks, superstructure and deckhouse. Inspection of hull equipment – equipment for anchoring, mooring, towing, masts, hatches and coamings. Inspection of cargo equipment. Rudder and inspection of steering gear: general requirements and scope of inspection. Inspection of machinery: general requirements, the scope of inspection, power of propulsion units, maneuvering positions, means of communication, control – instruments, inspection of propellers. Inspection of propulsion and auxiliary machinery, steam turbines, general requirements, management, protection and regulation. Overview of pressure vessels: boilers, heat exchangers and pressurised vessels, general requirements, scope of supervision. Inspection of pipelines: bilge system, ballast system, vents, gas discharge system, overflows and sounding devices, exhaust gas system, ventilation system: general requirements, scope of supervision. Application of plastic pipes on ships. Inspections of pumps: general requirements, scope of supervision. Inspection of pumps: general requirements, scope of inspection.
10. Overview of firefighting and rescue equipment: the scope of inspection and technical documentation.
11. Overview of equipment for prevention of pollution by oil, sewage water, garbage, exhaust gases. Safety at work. Oil Record Book and Oil Water Separator Book.
12. Role of the master in management, organization, preparation and inspection of ship's devices and systems. Managing and updating ship's documentation.
13. Role of the chief engineer in preparation and inspection of devices and systems, authorisation to a chief engineer on behalf of Classification Society for a conduct of inspection, chief engineer's scope of inspection, inspection of safety management system, inspection of ship's security system.
14. Role of the chief engineer... (continuing Week 13).
15. Port State Control – general inspection. Preparation of inspection of tankers for transportation of liquid bulk cargo and liquefied natural gases, in accordance with the requirements of Port State Control, Flag State Control and Vetting Inspection with an emphasis on inspection requirements in accordance with USCG Port State Control.

Exercise:

1. Preparation of documentation for ship inspection and risk assessment (2 hours).
2. Inspection and supervision of the ship - safety protection during the ship's stay in the port and at the anchorage, practical exercises on the ship (2 hours).
3. Inspection and supervision of the ship - Inspection of the machine and machine equipment, practical exercises on board (2 hours).

	4. Inspection and supervision of the ship - Inspection of fire protection devices, practical exercises on board (2 hours). 5. Inspection and supervision of the ship - Inspection of safety and rescue equipment, practical exercises on board (2 hours). 6. Inspection and supervision of the ship - Inspection of pollution prevention equipment, inspection of lifesaving equipment, practical exercises on board (2 hours). 7. Risk assessment, preparation and implementation of the company's internal audit (2 hours). 8. Risk assessment, preparation and implementation of the external audit (1 hour)					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ practical demonstration		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Attendance to lectures and exercises is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of classes. In case of insufficient attendance, he/she is not permitted to take the exam. During a semester, students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation by passing two midterm tests or by taking the final (written and/or oral) exam. Students who fulfil course obligations, but fail / miss the midterm tests shall apply for the final exam using Studomat (Exam application service) in the first examination period. Students who have earned a sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through the online service (Studomat) in the first examination period after the class in order to get their grade registered. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students have to attend a minimum 50% of classes. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training	0.875
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	1	Oral exam	1	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Examination procedure: After passing the theoretical midterm tests, i.e. fulfilling all course obligations, students can take the oral part of the exam. If a student passes two tests (theory) during lecture period, he/she is exempt from taking an oral part of the exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the theoretical midterm tests have to take the final written exam in the examination period. Midterm tests can be taken only during classes, and the final exam only during the official examination period. If a student passes one of the midterm tests, he/she does not have to pass topics covered by the midterm test on the written part of the final exam.					

If a student passes a written midterm exam or a part of the final written exam, these results are valid until the end of the academic year, i.e. until the end of the examination periods in the year. For students who enroll the course in the next academic year, the tests/results of the exam(s) passed in the previous academic year are not recognized. The exception is if a student passes an exercise test and takes the oral part of the exam within one year from the moment of taking the written exam (that comprises exercises).

Total time of the full exam (written): 2 class hours (90 minutes).

Total time of a test (theory): 2 class hours (90 minutes).

Continuous evaluation of students

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	30
I midterm test	50	30
II midterm test	50	30
On-line CBT training and testing	50	10

Final grade

(for students who do not meet the requirements of continuous evaluation)

Elements of assessment – final exam	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Previous activities (including all elements of continuous evaluation)	100	15
Numerical tasks – written	50	30
Demonstration of simulator work	50	25
Theory exam (written and/or oral)	50	20
Individual tasks	50	5
On-line CBT training and testing	50	5

Grading

minimum of 50% points to pass the exam

Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient (1)
50-64.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)
65-79.9	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	Good (3)
80-89.9	Above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)
90-100	Extraordinary achievement	Excellent (5)

Required literature
(available in the library and via other media)

Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
1. <i>Pravila za tehnički nadzor pomorskih brodova</i> - Hrvatski registar brodova (CRS), Split, 2012.		Yes
2. IMO: <i>ISM Code</i> , Edition 2010.		Yes
3. Vulić, N.: <i>Sustavi upravljanja kvalitetom</i> , Veleučilište u Splitu, Split, 2001.		Yes
4. <i>Zakon o zaštiti na radu RH</i> (Official Gazette / NN No. 59/96, 94/96 and 114/03).		Yes
5. <i>The International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (IMO ISPS Code)</i> .		Yes
6. <i>Best Management Practices for Protection against Somalia Based Piracy (BMP4)</i> .		Yes

Optional literature	ISBN (International Naval Surveys Bureau): <i>Guide for Risk Assessment</i> , 2010.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		TRAFFIC LOGISTICS SYSTEMS				
Code		Year of study	2.			
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Maja Račić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring basic knowledge of logistics systems and their components, and identifying basic logistics subsystems for storage, supply and transportation management, enterprise information systems required in understanding logistics and the supply chain. Upon successful completion of the course, students should identify and distinguish various types of logistics transport systems.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the basic principles of logistics and the purpose and tasks of distribution chains. 2. Compare the characteristics of the logistics and the supply chain. 3. Analyze and review contemporary phenomena of logistics, transport and logistics networks. 4. Examine the elements of logistics product as a major determinant of the logistics industry. 5. Categorize and distinguish basic logistics subsystems, components and processes. 6. Differentiate transport system logistics and interpret transport as an element of the logistics chain.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Theoretical features of logistics and logistics system. 2. Relationship and distribution location in the logistics system (channels, costs, distribution participants). 3. Basic features of transport and logistics chains. 4. Basic characteristics of transport logistics and distribution chains. 5. Transportation and distribution logistics activities. The concept, features and types of transport and logistics networks. Basic features of major types of logistics networks. 6. Elements of production of logistics products (logistics infrastructure, supra-structure, objects of logistics production, intellectual capital, financial potential, information technologies). 7. Basic logistics subsystems with an emphasis on the tertiary-logistics system as the most important subsystem of the general logistics system. 8. Analysis of the transport branches in the function of logistics and distribution (road, rail, sea, air, transport in production). 9. Principles and benchmarks of business performance in transport logistics (cost measurement and analysis). 10. Importance of orders, delivery and warehousing of goods as a function of basic goods and information flows in the logistics and distribution transport system. 11. Supply chain management, inventory, commodity manipulation and scheduling (<i>just-in-time</i> management system). 12. Transportation management, transportation costs and basic transportation services markets.					

	13. IT support and the importance of the information-logistic system in decision-making, planning and control of logistics tasks. 14. Strategic management and organization of business logistics and distribution. 15. International logistics and new logistics and distribution strategies. Green logistics. Exercises 1. Calculation of basic economic principles, supply and demand. Calculation of logistics costs of individual logistics projects. 2. Calculation of the profitability and profit of investing in movable assets. Calculation of the revenue and profit in the logistics supply chain. 3. Calculation of the efficient inventory management and optimal service levels. 4. Calculation of the degree, ratio and excellence of delivery preparedness. Calculation of total supply chain costs. Calculation of the optimal storage capacity management. Calculation of the allowed delay in the product supply chain. 5. Calculation by the method of back, middle, mean moving value and exponential smoothing. 6. Traffic forecasting using the linear trend method. 7. Sales forecasting using trend-corrected and season-adjusted exponential smoothing method. MIDTERM TEST. 8. Determining the level of mean absolute deviation and spaciousness. Demand and demand comparison and calculation to calculate service quality. 9. Calculation of the cost-effective order quantity and changes in cost-effectiveness under given conditions. Calculation of total supply chain costs. 10. Calculation of data for periodic audits. Calculation of goods distribution system. Calculation of order quantity and storage capacity. 11. Calculation of warehouse schedules. Determination of optimal length and width of storage. 12. Calculation of the optimal location of traffic nodes under given conditions. Determining the location of the logistics center. 13. Calculation of the container ship costs. 14. Calculation of storage costs, cost-effectiveness, product price, optimal distribution method and more. 15. Determination of minimum cost in conditions of use of different means of transport. Final considerations. MIDTERM TEST.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of classes in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students are required to complete and present the seminar essay during the semester according to the teacher's instructions. Over the semester, students have the opportunity to pass part of the exam (up to 70%) through continuous assessment by taking 2 midterm exams, which are held in the 7th and 15th week of the semester. Students are required to take both midterm tests. The remaining part of 30% is taken at the final exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the on-line	

	service ("Studomat") in the first examination period to register the grade or to achieve a higher grade.																							
	Obligations of part-time students																							
	The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																							
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training																			
	Experimental work		Report		Other																			
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other																			
	Midterm tests	2.5	Oral exam	0.5	Other																			
	Written exam	0.875	Project		Other																			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students:																							
	Over the semester, students have the opportunity to pass part of the exam (up to 70%) through continuous assessment by taking 2 midterm exams, which are held in the 7 th and 15 th week of the semester. The remaining part of 30% is taken at the final exam. Students must earn a minimum of 50% points to pass each midterm exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period. The final exam consists of a written and an oral part, during which the completeness of theoretical knowledge in the field of logistics is checked and it is necessary to demonstrate at least 50% of the necessary theoretical knowledge. Students who have passed the midterm tests / final exam are expected to register through the on-line service ("Studomat") in the first examination period to register the grade or to achieve a higher grade. The final grade is the sum of the results (in %) achieved during the class (maximum 70%) and in the final exam (maximum 30%).																							
	Continuous assessment:																							
	2 midterm tests – minimum 50% points scored. - Produce and defend the seminar essay – it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% of the estimated number of credits.																							
	Final exam:																							
	At the final exam (written and oral exam) the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of logistics is checked – a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is required.																							
	Continuous assessment of students (maximum 70% of the final grade)																							
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>I midterm test – lectures</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>II midterm test – lectures</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>I midterm test – exercise</td><td>50</td><td>7.5</td></tr><tr><td>II midterm test – exercise</td><td>50</td><td>7.5</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	5	I midterm test – lectures	50	25	II midterm test – lectures	50	25	I midterm test – exercise	50	7.5	II midterm test – exercise	50	7.5
Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																						
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II midterm test – lectures	50	25																						
I midterm test – exercise	50	7.5																						
II midterm test – exercise	50	7.5																						
	Final grade																							

	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)															
	Previous activities (class attendance and activity, midterm tests)	50	70															
	Final exam (written and oral)	50	30															
	Grading																	
	<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																
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65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)																
80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																
Grading and evaluation of part-time students: In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students have to attend at least 50% of classes. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media															
	Šamanović, J.: <i>Logistički i distribucijski sustavi</i> , Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet Split, 1999	1																
	Čišić, D.: <i>Zbirka zadataka iz logistike</i> , Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka 2008.	1																
	Bloomberg, LeMay, Hanna: <i>Logistika</i> , MATE, Zagreb, 2006.	1																
	Zelenika, R.: <i>Logistički sustavi</i> , Ekonomski fakultet u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2005, ISBN 953-6148-43-9.	5																
Optional literature	1. Brewer, A. M., Button, K. J., Hensher, D. A.: <i>Handbook of Logistics and Supply-Chain Management</i> , Emerald Group Publishing, 2008, ISBN 978-0-0804-3593-0. 2. Brandimarte, P, Zotteri, G.: <i>Introduction to Logistics Systems Management</i> , Wiley-Interscience: 1 ed. 2013. 3. Waters, D.: <i>Supply Chain Risk Management</i> , Kogan Page, 2007, ISBN-13-978-0-7494-4854-7																	
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).																	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Classes can be performed in English language, according to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split.																	

NAME OF THE COURSE		FUNDAMENTALS OF MARINE ENGINEERING				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Nikola Račić, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30		15	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	▪ understanding of technical drawing ▪ creation of sketches, blueprints, spatial presentation (projections) ▪ introduce students to the processes and performance of ship's propulsion systems and ship's auxiliary energy systems ▪ recognize the elements of ship's energy systems and explain their features ▪ acquire basic knowledge about the function and mode of operation of individual elements of the ship's energy system ▪ introduce students to the basics of remote control and monitoring ▪ introduce students to the concept of planned maintenance of the ship's energy system.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Describe the elements of a technical drawing. 2. Interpret the elements of the technical drawing. 3. Learn to sketch the blueprint of a simple element. 4. Distinguish and describe the processes, elements and performance of ship's energy systems. 5. Distinguish and describe the functions of energy systems intended to ensure energy flows to the ship's propulsion system, safety and protection of the ship, and life and comfort on board. 6. Analyze and present the elements of the propulsion system and auxiliary machines. 7. Analyze and describe the functions of the pipeline systems and devices necessary for safe navigation. 8. Describe the remote control and monitoring system. 9. Explain the concept of planned maintenance of the ship's energy system.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to technical drawing. 2. Elements of technical drawing, sketching. 3. Ship propulsion systems. 4. Shaft line and versions of marine propulsors. 5. Marine diesel engines. 6. Basic elements of marine engines, their purpose and description. 7. Diesel propulsion engine systems. 8. Steam turbine propulsion system. Performances of steam generators. 9. Gas and steam turbines. 10. Pumps and piping systems. 11. Bilge and ballast systems. 12. System for disposal of waste water from ships. 13. Cooling devices, conditioning and ventilation. 14. Deck machinery. 15. Planned ship maintenance system.					

	Exercises: 1. Analysis of technical drawing elements. 2. Sketching of simple objects and marking. 3. Analysis of ship propulsion systems (steam turbine, gas turbine, diesel engine). 4. Analysis of the diesel engine propulsion system on the engine room simulator. 5. Analysis of the Pv diagram of the motor. 6. Engine parts and their function (engine room laboratory). 7. Engine systems (engine room simulator). 8. Analysis of the steam turbine system on the simulator. 9. Description of the steam and gas turbine. 10. Analysis of volumetric and dynamic pumps. 11. Analysis and functionality of the bilge and ballast system. 12. Analysis of the administration regarding pollution from ships. 13. Steam compression refrigeration plant, analysis and operation of the system (simulator). 14. Analysis of the hydraulic system of the crane (diagram). 15. Introduction to PMS-AMOS.							
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ Simulator practice				
Student responsibilities	Records of student attendance are kept as attending classes is compulsory. Students are required to attend 80% of classes (lectures and exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits.							
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training			
	Experimental work		Report		Exercises			
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)			
	Midterm tests	2.875	Oral exam		(Other)			
	Written exam		Project		(Other)			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Assessment and grading of students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending classes is compulsory. Students are required to attend 80% of lectures and exercises (12 sessions / weeks) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students' activity in class is assessed over the semester. During the semester, students are continuously assessed through two written midterm tests . The first midterm test comprises Lectures 1-6 and is held in the 7 th week of the semester. The second comprises Lectures 7-14 and is held in the 15 th week. Sample tests and exam questions are available at the end of each class and at Merlin e-learning platform. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam. The final grade comprises class attendance and activity, and the results of the midterm tests / final exam.							
	Continuous assessment: <table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)
Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)						

	Class attendance and active class participation	80	10
	Midterm test I	50	45
	Midterm test II	50	45
	Grading:		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient - fail (1)
	50-61	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)
	62-74	Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors	Good (3)
	75-87	Performance above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)
	88-100	Outstanding performance	Excellent (5)
Students who have missed / failed the midterm exams, but have fulfilled other course obligations, shall take the final (written) exam within the examination period. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous assessment.			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Z. Kulenović, <i>Tehničko crtanje</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2003.		Yes
	2. D. Martinović, <i>Strojarski priručnik za časnike palube</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2000.		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. V. Ozretić, <i>Brodski pomoćni strojevi i uređaji</i> , SSM-Split, 1996.		
	2. H. D. McGeorge, <i>Marine Auxiliary Machinery</i> , 7 th ed., Butterworth Heinemann, London, 1995.		
	3. S. Šneller: <i>Pogon broda I</i> , University of Rijeka, FSB, 1996.		
	4. S. Šneller, Ž. Oarat: <i>Pogon broda II</i> , University of Zagreb, FSB, 1996.		
	5. Z. Prelec: <i>Brodski generatori pare</i> , Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1996.		
	6. E. Tireli, D. Martinović: <i>Brodске toplinske turbine</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Survey carried out by University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		CARGOES IN MARITIME TRANSPORT				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Zalao Sanchez Varela, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Marijan Zujić, MEng	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring knowledge about the types, characteristics, damages and dangers of handling and transporting major cargo groups in maritime transport. Acquiring knowledge and training students for the safe handling and transportation of the cargo in maritime transport.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Distinguish and classify cargoes and technologies in maritime transport. 2. Identify the basic characteristics, handling procedures and hazards of individual load groups. 3. Differentiate between types of packaging and ways of packing cargo. 4. Classify dangerous goods and interpret hazards of hazardous cargo types. 5. Analyse the characteristics and conditions of carriage of basic cargo groups. 6. Analyse the hazards and impact of cargo groups on ship stability. 7. Distinguish damage during loading, transport and unloading of cargo.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. 2. Cargo types in maritime transport. 3. General principles for handling, loading and carriage of goods. 4. Classification of damages by type of cargo. 5. Properties and division of dangerous goods. 6. Packaging and types of cargo packing. 7. Properties, conditions and dangers of transporting timber. 8. Properties, conditions and hazards of coal transportation. 9. Properties, conditions and dangers of transportation of crude oil and petroleum products. 10. Properties, conditions and dangers of transporting liquefied gases. 11. Cargoes transported in chilled and frozen condition. 12. Properties, conditions and hazards of the transport of grain. 13. Properties, conditions and dangers of transportation of other major dry cargoes. 14. Properties, conditions and dangers of transporting metal products. 15. Properties, conditions and dangers of cargo in containers. Exercises: 1. Familiarization with Macs3 cargo loading software - Stability 2. Deadweight, draft change using Macs 3 Loading - Stability 3. Dangerous cargo schedule planning using Macs 3 Loading – Stability 4. Creation of Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN of containers, calculation of stability, structure load, using Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 5. Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN - Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 6. Creation of Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN - Macs3 Loading - Stability program.					

	7. Creation of Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN - Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 8. Warehouses, stowing factors, using Loadplus bulk. 9. Load in bales, using Loadplus bulk. 10. Development of the loading plan on Ro-Ro ships – Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 11. Cargo loading plans on ships for bulk and liquid cargo - Macs3 Loading - Stability & BULK Carriers program. 12. Creation of a loading plan on ships for bulk and liquid cargo - Macs3 Loading - Stability & BULK Carriers program, VLCC. 13. Creating a loading plan on ships for bulk and liquid cargo - Macs3 Loading - Stability & BULK Carriers program, LPG. 14. Creating a loading plan on ships for bulk and liquid cargo - Macs3 Loading - Stability & BULK Carriers program, LNG. 15. Development of a general or general cargo loading plan - Macs3 Loading - Stability & BULK Carriers program, Chemical Tankers.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and 80% in exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the course obligations have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students are required to attend both midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall apply for the exam through Studomat (exam online service) in the first examination period after the class in order to register the final grade or to take the final exam and earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1,125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		e-learning	
	Midterm tests	1,875	Oral exam	1	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student	Grading and evaluation of full-time students					

work in class and at the final exam	In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures (12 sessions / weeks). During a semester, students can take two tests. The first test is taken in week 8 and includes lectures 1-7. The second test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 8-15. The examples of test questions are available to students at the end of each class and on Merlin e-learning platform. The midterm test is passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% points. Students who do not take one of the tests for justified reasons, or do not achieve a minimum percentage on the test, are given a possibility to re-take the test in weeks 9 and 15. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material The final grade includes class attendance and the results of midterm tests and individual / team assignments. Continuous evaluation of students <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>Individual / team assignments</td><td>100</td><td>2.5</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>46.25</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>46.25</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final written exam in the examination period. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as the continuous assessment. Grading and evaluation of part-time students The requirement for taking the exam is to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	5.0	Individual / team assignments	100	2.5	Midterm test I	50	46.25	Midterm test II	50	46.25	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																																	
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	Midterm test I	50	46.25																																	
	Midterm test II	50	46.25																																	
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																																	
	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																																	
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80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																																		
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																																		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																																	
	1. Vranić, D., Ivče, R.: <i>Tereti u pomorskom prometu</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 2006.	25																																		
	2. Transport Information Service, www.tis-gdv.de		DA																																	
	3. IMO: <i>International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code</i> Vol. I, Vol. II and IMDG Code Supplement, 2020 Edition.	1																																		
Optional literature	1. Swadi, D.: <i>Cargo Notes</i> , 2 nd revised Edition, Witherby Seamanship International, 2009.																																			
	2. Khalique, A.: <i>Bulk Carrier Notes</i> , Witherby Seamanship International, 2010.																																			
	3. House, D. J.: <i>Cargo Work: For Maritime Operations</i> . Elsevier. 7 th Edition. 2005.																																			

	4. Bilen, M.: <i>Tržište proizvoda i usluga</i> , Ekonomski fakultet Zagreb, 1997.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME TOURISM				
Code		Year of study	2.			
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Knowledge of the concept, factors of development and relevant characteristics of the tourism system in general, and the relevant characteristics and development of the maritime tourism system. Understanding the specifics of maritime tourism through a systematic approach. Understanding maritime tourism and the possibilities of sustainable development of maritime tourism in Croatia facilitates knowledge of system theory. Maritime tourism is a good example of understanding system theory, because parts of maritime tourism theory can only be learned by studying them in their correlation and interaction.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the tourist service and the revenues generated by tourism in the gross domestic product of the Republic of Croatia. 2. Assess the sustainable development of the maritime tourism system. 3. Link the measures to the possibility of solving the problem of maritime tourism. 4. Analyse the important goals of the maritime tourism system. 5. Predict the model for future developments.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. INTRODUCTION: The concept of tourism, the meaning of tourism, and types of tourism. 2. The concept and meaning of tourism supply and demand. 3. Meaning of catering and hotel industry. 4. Maritime tourism in the function of the overall tourism development. 5. Economical functions of maritime tourism. 6. Relationship between tourism and economic development. 7. Maritime tourism revenue as a function of development. 8. Measuring the impact of maritime tourism on development. 9. Global tourism development trends. 10. The concept and meaning of globalization on maritime tourism. 11. Analysis and assessment of the development of maritime tourism. 12. SWOT analysis of maritime tourism. 13. Strategic goals of maritime tourism. 14. Implementation of the strategic goals of maritime tourism. 15. Measures for solving the maritime tourism issues. Exercises: 1. Measuring the impact of maritime tourism on the overall development of tourism industry. 2. Systematic analysis of the tourist transition of the Croatian Adriatic in the conditions of globalization. 3. Assess current globalization trends in tourism in Europe. 4. Review the factors of sustainable development of maritime tourism. 5. Systematic analysis of tourism and economic development.					

	6. Review the revenue of maritime tourism in the function of development. 7. Implementation of the strategic goals of maritime tourism by 2030. 8. Systematic analysis of the relationship between tourism supply and tourism demand. 9. Comments on the relationship between ecology and maritime tourism. 10. Visiting the companies engaged in tourism industry. 11. Visiting the companies engaged in maritime tourism. 12. Comments on the development of maritime tourism along Croatia's coast. 13. Analyse the development of maritime tourism on Croatian islands. 14. Assess the development of maritime tourism through the national tourism strategy in the EU. 15. Implementation of the strategic goals of maritime tourism by 2030.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual task ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises as the records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of the classes. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester, by taking 2 midterm exams and producing 1 seminar paper. Students who produce the seminar paper and fulfil other course obligations but fail or miss one midterm test during the semester are required to take part of the failed midterm exam in the final exam in the examination period. Students, either individually or in a team, must explore the given topics using e-learning material. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations are required to apply for the final exam through Studomat (exam online service) in the first examination period after the classes in order to register the grade. They can take the final exam in case they would like to try to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of full-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.875	Other	
	Midterm tests	2	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Exercises	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students: Class attendance is mandatory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% (12 sessions / weeks) is required in order to apply for the exam and earn ECTS credits. Over the semester, 2 midterm tests are written and 1 seminar paper is written and presented. The first midterm test, covering lectures 1-8, is written in the eighth week,					

and the second midterm test, covering lectures 8-15, is written in the 15th week of the semester. Exam questions for the midterm exam are available to students at the first class and on Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% points are required for passing each midterm test.

Students, either individually or in a team, must explore the given topics using e-learning material and present them in the form of seminar essays.

The final grade includes class attendance, midterm exams results and the seminar essay evaluation.

Continuous evaluation of the students

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	10
Midterm tests	50	50
Seminar essay	50	40

Grading

Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)

Students who do not pass the midterm examinations and / or do not successfully present the seminar paper during the semester are required to take the final written exam in the examination period. The same assessment criteria apply to the examination period as the continuous assessment.

Grading and evaluation of part-time students:

A minimum of 50% of class attendance is a requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits. The evaluation and grading criteria are the same as those of full-time students.

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Vidučić, V.: <i>Pomorski turizam</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2007.	10	Yes
	2. Vidučić, V. (co-author): <i>Mental-Verbal Model for Synergistic Relation between the Economy and Tourism in Croatia</i> , International Journal of Tourism-IARAS, Volume 1, pp. 7-14, ISSN: 2367-9131, 2016.		
	3. Vidučić, V. (co-author): <i>Položaj hrvatskog pomorskog turizma na kraju 2007. godine</i> , Zbornik IMSC, Podstrana, 2008.		
Optional literature	Winer, R. S.: <i>Marketing Management</i> , Prentice Hall; 2 nd ed., 2003. Kotler, Ph.: <i>A Framework for Marketing Management</i> , Prentice Hall; 2002.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		

acquisition of exit competences	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE	MARITIME ENGLISH V					
Code		Year of study	3.			
Course teacher	Tomislav Skračić, MA, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Mastering the frequent language structures and vocabulary of the technical language, developing the skills of speaking, listening, reading, understanding and writing. Particular attention is given to developing the communication skills required in the future work environment in the various forms of maritime management, to perform management tasks at sea and on land.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Previously attended courses in Maritime English III and Maritime English IV.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. In English language, describe the basic infrastructure of the marina, and distinguish basic services from those with added value; describe the process of chartering a yacht. 2. Create (orally or in writing, individually or in a group) a SWOT analysis of Croatian nautical tourism and establish similarities / differences compared to other countries on the Mediterranean market. Identify trends in nautical tourism (mega-yachts, motor catamarans, charters, redesigning of marinas...). 3. Categorize direct and indirect ecological threats to the marine environment; categorize the types / levels of protection of marine protected areas (MPAs); propose possible solutions (prevention and sanctions). 4. Create a PowerPoint presentation; create your CV in EU format and write an Application for employment / scholarship / participation in the project. Develop study skills necessary for lifelong learning, but also for continuing studies at graduate level (use of dictionaries, online resources, etc.).					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Introducing a marina and its surroundings. 2. Portrait of a marina. 3. Rules of conduct. Boat rental. 4. Nautical tourism – Croatia's competitive product. 5. SWOT analysis of Croatia's nautical tourism. 6. Adriatic Croatia International Club. ACI's strategic tasks. 7. Market research for implementing competitive strategies. 8. Marina design trends. 9. Different views on bringing mega yachts to the Adriatic. 10. Review. 11. Stressors from marina and boating activities. The NOAA Clean Marina Program. 12. Marine conservation issues. Direct and indirect threats to marine systems. 13. Addressing threats to marine ecosystems. 14. Lastovo – heading for sustainable development. 15. Review. Exercises: 1. Introduction to the course. Introducing a marina and its surroundings. 2. Portrait of a marina. Basic facilities and services. Presenting a marina on-line. 3. Rules of conduct in a marina: do's & don't's. Boat rental procedure.					

	4. Nautical tourism – Croatia's competitive product. Nautical tourism development in Croatia: a quantitative and qualitative analysis. 5. Comparison with other Mediterranean destinations. SWOT analysis of Croatia's nautical tourism. The fourth marina in Milna? Benefits, shortcomings and alternative ways to generate employment and local revenues. 6. Adriatic Croatia International Club. ACI's strategic tasks. 7. Market research for implementing competitive strategies. TOMAS Nautika research. Boating trends. 8. Marina design trends. A case study – Remodelling of a Spanish marina. 9. Different views on bringing mega yachts to the Adriatic. 10. MID-TERM test 1. 11. Stressors from marina and boating activities: metals, oils, low dissolved oxygen levels, disruption of sediment and habitat, shoaling and shoreline erosion. How can we reduce the level of pollutants entering the marine environment? The US Government and NOAA "Clean Marina Program": Can it be copy-pasted in Croatia? 12. Marine conservation issues. Introduction to the global problem. Direct and indirect threats to marine systems. 13. Addressing threats to marine ecosystems. Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM). Marine protected areas (MPA). Various levels of protection: national parks, nature parks and less restrictive variants. Zoning. What are the most serious threats to the Adriatic Sea and how to deal with them? 14. Concept of sustainable development. Lastovo – advantages and disadvantages of an offshore island. Nature park in the Blue Corridor. 15. MID-TERM test 2.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are obliged to attend classes as records of their attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of classes (80% of lectures and 80% of exercises). In case of justified insufficient attendance, students can compensate their absence by performing individual tasks (extra load), but if their attendance is less than 50% they cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students are required to create a PowerPoint presentation on a given topic and to perform it in class or, alternatively, make a video version for posting on the Faculty's web site. The presentation is one of the requirements for obtaining the final grade. Obligations of part-time students The minimum attendance requirements for part-time students is 50%. In case of justified insufficient attendance, students can compensate for their absence by performing individual tasks (extra load). They are required to create a PowerPoint presentation on a given topic and to perform it in class or, alternatively, make a video version for posting on the Faculty's web site. The presentation is one of the requirements for obtaining the final grade. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Class attendance	1,125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Class activity	

library and via other media)	1. T. Skračić: <i>Fairway – Coursebook for Students of Maritime English</i> , Redak, Split 2016, Units 22-28.	10	YES
	2. G. Tullis and T. Trappe: <i>New Insights into Business</i> (Students' Book), Longman, 2005.	-	YES
Optional literature	1. T. Skračić: web material (PowerPoint), available at Merlin e-learning platform. 2. G. Tullis and T. Trappe: <i>New Insights into Business</i> (Workbook and CD), Longman, 2005. 3. B. Plančić & T. Skračić: <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski rječnik / English-Croatian Maritime Dictionary</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2017.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		SHIPPING AGENCIES AND FREIGHT FORWARDING				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Nikola Mandić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Tony Vuković, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			45	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquisition of specific expert knowledge and training in maritime affairs agencies and freight forwarding. Getting to know the structure of jobs, tasks and functions of maritime agents and forwarders in the transport process. Such knowledge is not required only for employees in the shipping agency and forwarding, but also those who are in their jobs focused on search for services of such activities. Special emphasis is placed on analyzing legal standards. The goal of the course is to connect the content with related courses in order to achieve and implement a multidisciplinary approach, which is inherently typical for the activity of maritime agencies and international forwarding.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Previously attended course in Maritime property law.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify and compare the concept, division and work of maritime agents and international forwarders. 2. Distinguish the similarities and differences among maritime agents and international forwarders. 3. Distinguish the rights, obligations and responsibilities of maritime agents and forwarders. 4. Distinguish the role of agents and forwarders in the transportation process. 5. Comment on new trends in the development and affirmation of maritime agents and international shippers in maritime and multimodal transport. 6. Analyze and compare the specifics of the operations of maritime agents and international forwarders on a concrete example. 7. Analyze the sources of maritime agency and shipping law and examples of maritime agency and shipping contracts.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. The meaning of maritime transport - the role of maritime agent and international freight forwarder in maritime transport. 2. Sources of maritime agent rights (legal, regulatory and autonomous legal sources). Economic need for a maritime agent. 3. The concept, designation and division of maritime agents. Conditions for performing the activities of maritime agents in the Republic of Croatia. National and international associations of maritime agents: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), International Federation of National Associations of Maritime Agents (FONASBA), Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO), Multiport Network of Maritime Agencies, Eurocrew Association, Croatian Maritime Agents Association, Association of Croatian Intermediaries for the Employment of Seafarers. 4. General notions of the affairs of maritime agents. Representation activities (representation of shipowners during the acceptance and departure of a ship, representation of shipowners in relations with port and public authorities, representation of shipowners in relations with other persons).					

5. Mediation activities (mediation when concluding a contract on the exploitation of seagoing ships, mediation in nautical tourism, mediation in the purchase of construction and repair of ships, mediation in maritime insurance, mediation in the employment of seafarers). Assistance tasks (assisting the shipmaster, assisting crew members and passengers). Other maritime agent jobs.
6. Rights of maritime agents (right to agency remuneration, right to reimbursement, right of retention). Obligations of maritime agents (obligation to act on the order of the client, obligation to act with the care of a good businessman, obligation to inform the client about the execution of the order and the state of the market, the obligation to report to the client, the obligation to perform personal tasks, the obligation to point out the agent's property, the obligation to keep business secret).
7. Liability of maritime agents (contractual and non-contractual liability of the maritime agent to the principal, liability of the maritime agent to other persons, limitation of liability of the maritime agent, ensuring liability of the maritime agent).
8. The concept of maritime agency contract, origin, parties, conclusion, content, essential elements, form, ways of entering into practice, duration and termination.
9. Sources of shipping rights (legal, regulatory and autonomous legal sources). The economic need for a shipper.
10. Term, designation and division of shipper and shipping procedure. Conditions for performing the activity of freight forwarding in the Republic of Croatia. National and international freight forwarders associations: International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (FIATA), European Association for Freight Forwarding, Transport, Logistics and Customs (CLECAT), International Freight Forwarders Association of Croatia.
11. The role of the shipper in the international sale of goods and the financing of the international sale. Rules for Interpreting Trade Terms - Incoterms Terms (Legal Basis, Structure and Interpretation).
12. Affairs in international freight forwarding (expert advice and participation in negotiations for conclusion of contracts on international sale, instroduction, conclusion of contracts on cargo transportation, call and acceptance of cargo, shipping and delivery of cargo by sea, organization of groupage).
13. International freight forwarding services (making cargo insurance contracts, making loading, unloading and transshipment contracts, making storage and storage contracts, making packaging and packaging contracts, making weighing contracts, delivery or acquisition transport and other documents, issuance of delivery certificates and documents, representation and performance of tasks related to customs clearance (customs representation), control of the correctness of transport documents and calculation of freight, customs and other charges and costs, sampling of cargo, contractual control of quality and quantity of cargo, representing the client in recourse proceedings against third parties, organizing cargo handling and feeding and feeding of live animals, representing the client in the event of a common accident, informing the client, other activities common in international shipping).
14. Rights of the shipper (right to remuneration, right to reimbursement of expenses, right to be informed in due time by the principal about dangerous things and valuables, lien, retention right). Obligations of the freight forwarder (obligation to act with the care of a good business man, an obligation to warn the ordering party of defects in the order, the obligation to act on the instructions of the ordering party, the obligation to accept and deliver the shipment and to warn the ordering party of the defects in packaging, damage or lack of contents, obligation to perform actions in the customs procedure and payment of customs duty, obligation to hold cargo, obligation to inform the customer and to safeguard his interests, obligation to account to the customer). The responsibility of the freight forwarder.
15. Concept of the contract of dispatch, origin, parties, conclusion, content, essential elements, form, ways of entering into practice, duration and

	termination. Freight forwarder in the role of maritime agent. Collaboration of maritime agents and international forwarders in the maritime business. Exercises: 1. Maritime transport in the function of the international trade - activity of maritime agent and freight forwarder. 2. Basic concepts in the maritime agency business. 3. Analysis of the Ordinance on the conditions for performing the activity of maritime agent and the rights and obligations of the maritime agent. Analysis of the Ordinance of Conduct for Croatian Maritime Agents. Analysis of the Rules on the unification and standardization of procedures for intervention in the employment of seafarers. 4. Analysis of the Ordinance on the documents, documents and data on maritime transport, on their delivery, collection and exchange, as well as on the manner and conditions for issuing licenses for free traffic with the coast. Practical ship registration procedures (CIMIS system). 5. Analysis and completion of documents and transport documents used by the maritime agent. 6. Case law (rights, obligations and responsibilities of maritime agents). Organization of maritime agencies in practice. 7. Examples of the form and manner of concluding a maritime agency contract. Analysis of the General Terms of Business of Croatian Maritime Agents. Analysis of FONASBA General Agency (Line Service) Agreements, 1993 and Standard Line Agency Agreement, 1993. 8. Analysis of FONASBA General Agency Agreements, 2017 and Agent Designation Agreements, 2017. 9. Basic concepts in the freight forwarding business. 10. Analysis of the Law on conditions for provision of customs services. Analysis of the Rulebook on passing the professional examination for authorized customs representative. Analysis of the Rulebook on authorization to carry out customs shippers and authorized customs agents. 11. Incoterms terms - practical examples. 12. Tariffs in the freight forwarding business. Information system in the shipping business. 13. Analysis and completion of FIATA documents and other transport documents used by the shipper. 14. Law practice (rights, obligations and responsibilities of the shipper). Organization of shipping in practice. 15. Examples of the form and manner of making the contract of dispatch. Analysis of General terms and conditions for international freight forwarders in Croatia.		
Format of instruction	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> ☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work </td> <td> ☒ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other </td> </tr> </table>	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work	☒ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other
☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work	☒ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of lectures and 80% of exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. The exam can be passed through continuous evaluation during the semester (midterm tests) or at the final exam (written and/or oral exam). Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final exam in the examination period.		

	Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the on-line service ("Studomat") in the first examination period in order to register the grade or to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: A minimum of 50% of class attendance is a requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.5	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.5	Oral exam	0.5	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students					
	There are 3 midterms in the semester. The first test, covering lectures 1-4, is written in the week 5 of the semester. The second midterm test, covering lectures 5-8, is held in the 9th week, while the third, covering lectures 9-15, is written in week 15. Examples of test questions are available at the end of each class and at Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% points must be achieved for passing each test. Students who do not attend one of the midterms for justified reasons or fail to achieve a minimum percentage can re-take the test. The final grade includes class attendance, activity and continuous evaluation.					
	Continuous evaluation of students:					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	
	Class attendance and activity		80		10	
	1 st midterm test		50		30	
	2 nd midterm test		50		30	
	3 rd midterm test		50		30	
	Grading :					
	Points (%)		Criterion			Grade
0-49.9		performance does not meet the minimum criteria			insufficient (1)	
50-61.9		performance meets the minimum criteria			sufficient (2)	
62-74.9		average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies			good (3)	
75-87.9		above the average standard, with some errors			very good (4)	
88-100		extraordinary achievement			excellent (5)	
Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final oral / written exam in the examination period. The same grading and evaluation criteria in exam period apply as for the midterm exams. Grading and evaluation of part-time students The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.						

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Mandić, N.; Lovrić, I.: <i>Pomorske agencije i otpremništvo</i> , Split, 2019.	10	NO
Optional literature			
	1. Andrijanić, I.; Aržek, Z.; Prebežac, D.; Zelenika, R.: <i>Transportno i špeditersko poslovanje</i> , Zagreb, 2001. 2. Borčić, V.: <i>Pomorski agent</i> , Rijeka, 1992. 3. Mandić, N.: <i>Ugovor o pomorskoj agenciji</i> (master thesis), Split, 2010. 4. Zelenika, R.: <i>Međunarodna špedicija</i> , Rijeka, 2000. 5. Zelenika, R.: <i>Špediterovo pravo</i> , Rijeka, 2001. 6. Zelenika, R.: <i>Temelji logističke špedicije</i> , Rijeka, 2005.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

NAME OF THE COURSE		ACCOUNTANCY, TAXES, AND FINANCES				
Code		Year of study	3.			
Course teacher	Mario Filipović, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring fundamentals necessary for understanding business processes, the tax system and basic financial categories, as well as monitoring and analyzing the financial operations of an enterprise and evaluating investment projects.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Compare accounting systems. 2. Classify assets, capital, liabilities, income and expenses according to the calculation plan. 3. Analyse the essential financial reports. 4. Compile balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement. 5. Analyse the Croatian tax system. 6. Calculate value added tax, revenue tax and income tax. 7. Analyse the time value of money. 8. Evaluate the performance of the company. 9. Calculate loans.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Financial accounting model. 2. Balance. 3. Profit and loss account. 4. Cash flow statement. 5. Bookkeeping accounts, accounting plan and business books. 6. Expenditure, income and financial result of the business. 7. The tax system in the Republic of Croatia. 8. Value Added Tax. 9. Income tax. 10. Revenue tax. 11. Methods of financial decision making. 12. Time value of money. 13. Liquidity and debt indicators. 14. Indicators of coverage, activity and profitability. 15. Loans. Exercises (in MS Excel) 1. Basic balance sheet changes. 2. Posting fixed assets and current assets. 3. Posting short-term and long-term liabilities. 4. Income and expenses from business and financial activities. 5. Receipts and expenses from operating, investing and financing activities. 6. Methods of logging and transferring to ledger. 7. Compilation of the gross balance sheet and profit and loss account. 8. Calculation and posting of value added tax. 9. Income tax calculation and accounting.					

	10. Payroll calculation. 11. Comparison of inventory calculation by FIFO, LIFO and WAC methods. 12. Calculation of present and future value of money. 13. Analysis of liquidity, debt and activity indicators. 14. Analysis of indicators of economy, profitability and investment. 15. Loan calculation with equal annuities and equal repayment rates.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are required to attend lectures and exercises and records are kept of their attendance. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend a minimum of 80% of classes and 80% of exercises. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students are required to take both exams. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final written exam in the examination period. Students who have reached sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat in the first examination period after the classes and to register the final grade or to re-take the final exam for a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training	0.625
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.25	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students For full-time students, a minimum of 12 lectures (80%) and 12 exercises (80%) is required to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Two midterm tests are written in the semester. The first test (week 8) covers the lectures 1-7. The second midterm (week 15) covers the lectures 8-14. Examples of exam questions are available in the course materials. A minimum of 50% points is required for passing each midterm test. Students who successfully complete one or two midterm exams are considered to have acquired that material and the latter is excluded from the final exam. The rest of the material is taken at the written part of the final exam in the examination period. Students apply for the final exam via Studomat, provided they have fulfilled the course obligations.					

Students' activity during exercises (performing independent tasks in Excel and/or using conventional tools) is additionally evaluated.

The final grade includes class attendance, midterm results and individual tasks.

Continuous evaluation of students:

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80 – 100	10
Individual tasks	50 – 100	15
Midterm test I	50 – 100	37.5
Midterm test II	50 – 100	37.5

Final evaluation:

Evaluation elements	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Practical exam (using Excel or conventional tools)	50 - 100	60
Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50 - 100	30
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous evaluation)	50 - 100	10

Grading :

Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-61	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
62-74	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
75-87	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
88-100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)

Grading and evaluation of part-time students

In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	1. Domijan, Ž.: <i>Računovodstvo i financije I</i> , Teaching materials, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.		YES
	2. Domijan, Ž.: <i>Računovodstvo i financije II</i> , Teaching materials, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.		YES
	3. Brkanić, V., Habek, M. (2012): <i>RRiF-ov računski plan za poduzetnike</i> , www.rrif.hr		YES
Optional literature	1. Belak, V. (2006): <i>Profesionalno računovodstvo</i> (prema MSFI i hrvatskim poreznim propisima), Zgombić & Partneri, Zagreb 2. Mongiello, M. (2009): <i>International Financial Reporting</i> , www.bookboon.com		
Quality assurance methods that	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of		

ensure the acquisition of exit competences	the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Classes can be performed in English language, according to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		PORT LOGISTICS				
Code		Year of study	3.			
Course teacher	Veljko Plazibat, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Roko Glavinović	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Improvement of maritime logistics knowledge with particular emphasis on port logistics as an essential component of the transport system and trade. Knowledge of the position of ports in logistics and distribution chain; mastering basic concepts in the field of logistics in ports, evaluation of the global supply chain and issues of intermodal and logistics centers.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Previously attended course in Logistics transport systems.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the importance of maritime logistics and the function of ports in the logistics and distribution chain. 2. Differentiate logistics strategies for transporting various types of cargo. 3. Analyse global supply chain and its key components. 4. Distinguish the role of the port system in the functions of intermodal, freight and logistics centers. 5. Examine the key function of ports in the formation of the logistics chain and the role of the port in the land-based logistics system. 6. Analyse port logistics costs from the point of view of port users.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to maritime transport logistics. Maritime transport and logistics as trade intermediaries. International maritime trade and logistics. 2. Defining maritime logistics and its importance. Port logistics and global supply chains. Human factor influences in maritime transport logistics. 3. Intermodal transport of goods (freight) and logistics. Development of containerized liner service networks. Integration of the distribution chain of shipping companies. 4. Logistics strategy in container transportation. Logistics in tanker shipping. Logistics in bulk cargo transportation. 5. Global supply and logistics chain and the role of ports in the supply chain. Main operational and administrative functions of the port. 6. Ports and terminals as commodity transport nodes. 7. Ports and terminals as intermodal nodes. The concept and benefits of a dry port model. 8. The concept of a container hub port in the logistics and distribution chain. 9. Development of the port as a concept of logistics center. Port function in the maritime logistics chain. 10. The effect of multinationalization of container ports: Business models and strategies. Management models. Public-private partnerships and port logistics performance. 11. Development of logistics chain and effects on port business. Changes in the efficiency of port organizations. 12. Logistic performance of distribution-oriented ports. 13. Port inland logistics. Criteria for selecting the location of cargo terminals. Ports and terminals in the supply chain network.					

	14. Analysis of port costs from the point of view of port users. 15. Impact of globalization and technology development on port logistics. The concept of a green port in the logistics chain. Exercises 1. A brief overview of the port's tasks in relation to cargo, a chronological list of procedures for port mooring and a brief description of the entities employed by the ports. Task 1. 2. Equipment for handling and storage of bulk cargo. Lifting mechanisms and equipment for bulk lifting. Task 2. 3. Physical requirements of container handling systems. Task 3. 4. Analysis of effective distribution management. Task 4. 5. Calculation of allowed load handling capacity by type of equipment. Surface utilization factor. Productivity of container transshipment. Task 5. 6. Calculation of allowed load handling capacity by type of equipment. Demand for connection. Task 6. 7. Calculation of the allowed load handling capacity by type of equipment. required number of container cranes. Task 7. 8. Calculation of the permitted load handling capacity by type of equipment. Demand for Straddle Carriers. Task 8. 9. Calculation of the allowed load handling capacity by type of equipment. Calculation of the container stacking area required. Capacity of portable straddle carriers in transport. Calculation of minimum required stacking area. Task 9. 10. Calculation of cost per tonne of unloading of bulk cargo unloader. Task 10. 11. Calculation of the fee per tonne under the "sliding scale" contract. Task 11. 12. Inventory management, analysis of lot size or stock cycle. Task 12. 13. Order analysis of the optimal quantity of individual cargo. Task 13. 14. Calculate the cost of alternative inventory economy policies. Delivery once a month with increased fare. Task 14. 15. Port congestion effects analysis. Task 15.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of lectures and exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Over the semester, students have the opportunity to pass part of the exam (up to 70%) through continuous assessment by taking 2 midterm exams, which are held in the 7th and 14th week of the semester. Students are required to take both midterm tests. The remaining part of 30% is taken at the final exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to take the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the on-line service ("Studomat") in the first examination period to register the grade or to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.	

Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training												
	Experimental work		Report		Other												
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other												
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam	0.25	Other												
	Written exam	0.25	Project		Other												
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluating of full-time students:																
	Over the semester, students have the opportunity to pass part of the exam (up to 70%) through continuous assessment by taking 2 midterm exams, which are held in the 7 th and 14 th week of the semester. Students are required to take both midterm tests. The remaining part of 30% is taken at the final exam. The midterm test is passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of points.																
	The final exam consists of a written and oral part, during which the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of port logistics is checked and a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is required. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the written and oral final exam in the examination period.																
	The final grade of achievement in the course is the sum of the percentages of success achieved during the class (70% of the grade) and the percentage of success achieved in the final exam (30% of the grade).																
	Continuous assessment:																
	2 midterm tests – minimum 50%. - Class attendance.																
	Final exam:																
	At the final exam (written and oral exam) the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of port logistics is checked – a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is required.																
	Continuous assessment of students (maximum 70% percentage in grade)																
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>I midterm test</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>II midterm test</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	I midterm test	50	30	II midterm test	50
Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)															
Class attendance	80	10															
I midterm test	50	30															
II midterm test	50	30															
Final Grade																	
<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (class attendance and midterm tests)</td><td>50</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>Final exams (written and oral)</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Previous activities (class attendance and midterm tests)	50	70	Final exams (written and oral)	50	30			
Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)															
Previous activities (class attendance and midterm tests)	50	70															
Final exams (written and oral)	50	30															
Grading																	
<table><tr><td>Points (%)</td><td>Criterion</td><td>Grade</td></tr><tr><td>0-49.9</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64.9</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79.9</td><td>Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr></table>						Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79.9	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade															
0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)															
50-64.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)															
65-79.9	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)															

	80-89.9	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90-100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students: In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Hlača, B.: <i>Lučka logistika</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Redak, 2016.	1	
	Song, D. W. and Panayides, P.: <i>Maritime Logistics: A Guide to Effective Shipping and Port Management</i> , 2nd Edition, Kogan Page Limited, GB, 2015.		1
	Song, D. W. and Panayides, P.: <i>Maritime Logistics: A Complete Guide to Effective Shipping and Port Management</i> , Emerald Group Publishing, 2012.		1
	Bichou, K.: <i>Port Operations</i> , Planning and Logistics, Taylor&Francis, 2014.		1
	IMO, Model Course 5.02.: <i>Port logistics and Compendium</i> , IMO, London, 1991.	1	
Optional literature			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Classes can be performed in English language, according to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		STATISTICAL METHODS					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Tatjana Stanivuk, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Marina Laušić, MMath	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	30	0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Provide students the insights into basic knowledge of statistics and train them to apply statistical methods to identify, analyse and practically apply the legality of the observed phenomena in maritime transport.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Classify statistical series. 2. Design data-bases. 3. Calculate the measures of the central tendency, dispersion, asymmetry and rounded values. 4. Assess the parameters of the basic set and test the hypotheses on parameters. 5. Analyse regression models. 6. Re-examine the validity of a trend model.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Essential notions in statistics. Statistical series. 2. Measures of the central tendency. 3. Measures of dispersion. 4. Measures of asymmetry and rounded values. 5. Basic notions of probability. 6. Random variable and the distribution of possibility. 7. Sampling method and sampling distribution. 8. Assessment of parameters. 9. Testing the hypotheses on a parameter. 10. Comparison of the basic set parameters. 11. Hi square test. 12. Regression and correlation. 13. Regression polynomial of the K-degree. Curvilinear regression. 14. Selected models of the time series. 15. Regression analysis, model trend.						
	Exercises (in MS Excel): 1. Editing data. 2. Calculation of mean values. 3. Calculation of dispersion measures and BW diagram. 4. Calculation of asymmetry and rounded values. 5. Venn diagrams, trees of probability, conditioned likelihood. 6. Binomial, Poisson and normal distribution. 7. Sampling distribution, expected value, standard assessment error. 8. Estimations of parameters through a number and interval. 9. Testing the hypotheses on the mean and proportion of the basic set.						

	10. Testing the hypotheses on the difference in means (proportions) of two basic sets. 11. Applying a Hi square test in form of distribution. 12. Model for a simple linear regression. 13. Curvilinear regression, transformations into a linear model. 14. Trend models, mobile averages, seasonal oscillations. 15. Processing of a trend model with the aid of regression analysis program.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are required to attend lectures and exercises and records are kept of their attendance. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend a minimum of 80% of classes and 80% of exercises. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. If the students pass both midterm tests they do not have to take the final exam. Students who have reached sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the exam through Studomat in the first examination period after the classes to register the grade. They can take the final exam if they wish to achieve a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical training	0.8
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.7	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Every student has to take the written test. There are 2 midterm tests (in Excel) in the semester. The first midterm test (week 8) covers the material from lectures 1-7. The second midterm test (week 15) covers the material from lectures 8-15. Examples of exam questions are provided in the course materials at Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% points is required for passing each midterm test. Students who have successfully completed one or two midterm exams are do not have to take this material at the final exam. The rest of the material (i.e. which is not passed) is taken at the written part of the final exam in the examination period. Students shall apply for the grade via Studomat (online exam service), provided they have fulfilled the course obligations.					

	Active participation in exercises and performing independent tasks in Excel is additionally evaluated. The final grade includes class attendance, midterm test results and individual tasks.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80 – 100</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual tasks</td><td>50 – 100</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50 – 100</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50 – 100</td><td>40</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80 – 100	10	Individual tasks	50 – 100	10	Midterm test I	50 – 100	40	Midterm test II	50 – 100	40		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	Class attendance	80 – 100	10																	
	Individual tasks	50 – 100	10																	
	Midterm test I	50 – 100	40																	
	Midterm test II	50 – 100	40																	
	Final grade																			
	<table><tr><th>Evaluation elements</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Practical exam (in Excel)</td><td>50 - 100</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)</td><td>50 - 100</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous evaluation)</td><td>50 - 100</td><td>10</td></tr></table>			Evaluation elements	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Practical exam (in Excel)	50 - 100	60	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50 - 100	30	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous evaluation)	50 - 100	10					
Evaluation elements	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																		
Practical exam (in Excel)	50 - 100	60																		
Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50 - 100	30																		
Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous evaluation)	50 - 100	10																		
Grading :																				
<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																		
0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																		
50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																		
65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)																		
80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																		
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Grading and evaluation of part-time students																				
In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/		Yes																	
	2. Merlin; https://moodle.srce.hr/2021-2022/		Yes																	
	3. Šošić, I. (2006) <i>Primijenjena statistika</i> (2 nd ed.), Školska knjiga, Zagreb.	3																		
	4. B.Kovačić, <i>Zbirka riješenih zadataka sa grupnih konzultacija iz vjerojatnosti i statistike</i> , Zagreb, 2018		Yes																	
Optional literature	1. Brink, D. (2010): Essentials of Statistics, www.bookboon.com 2. Brink, D. (2010): Essentials of Statistics - exercises, www.bookboon.com																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation. Analysis																			

the acquisition of exit competences	of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Classes can be performed in English language, according to the expressed student interest and based on the accreditation of the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		DIGITAL BUSINESS					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Mila Nadrljanski, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Recent decades have been characterized by the rapid development and dispersion of information technology. The digitalization of society - in relation to individuals, the economy and the public sector - creates new conditions for communication and creates new models of cooperation between people, companies and public authorities. This development also brings in new professional roles: teachers who understand digitization from both a business and technical perspective. The program aims to provide students with knowledge and skills in business processes and information systems with the ability and with a specific understanding of the use of technology in maritime organizations. The exercises are designed the way Internet companies use digital business models. It is based on the concept of digital business models to analyse how Apple, Google, Facebook, Amazon and several other Internet epochs use digital models. Business models for value creation, delivery, capture and defense. Exercises end with an introduction to asymmetric business models.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyse how digital transformation affects corporate strategies. 2. Classify different forms of digital disorders. 3. Connect relevant concepts and theories to develop business models. 4. Assess the role of information technology and the World Wide Web in transforming business models and anticipate its social and ethical implications. 5. Compare all kinds of relevant evidence against finding the right business model on the web for a particular organization. 6. Design an appropriate business model for an organization that addresses a disrupted environment and design the change process that is required to achieve a new business model.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to digital business. 2. E-environment. 3. Market analysis for e-environment. 4. Digital Infrastructure management. 5. Digital business strategy. 6. Supply chain management. 7. Digital marketing. 8. Digital user behavior. 9. Digital mobility. 10. Technological basics of digital systems. 11. Digital convergence. 12. Change management. 13. Analysis and design. 14. Implementation and optimization of digital services.						

	15. Final course considerations. Exercises 1. Asymmetric business models - creating unfair benefits. 2. Digital business models. 3. Developers - today's software innovators and decision makers. 4. Development platforms of the environment. 5. Motives and business models software development. 6. Digital business models. 7. From software innovators to resellers. 8. Developers as creators of digital products. 9. Developers as repairers and distributors. 10. How Apple's business models work. 11. How Google's business models work. 12. How Facebook business models work. 13. How Amazon business models work. 14. How Xiaomi business models work. 15. How WeChat business models work.	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ on line u entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ Individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☒ laboratory ☐ work with mentor
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are required to attend lectures and exercises and records are kept of their attendance. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend a minimum of 80% of classes and 100% of exercises. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. If students do not attend the exercise for an objectively justified reason, the method and form of compensation for the exercise should be agreed with the teaching assistant at the next class. The exam can be taken either through continuous evaluation during the semester by taking midterm exams or by taking a final exam (written and oral examination) within the examination period. During the semester, two theoretical and three practical midterm tests take place. Students are required to take all midterm tests. A midterm exam is passed if at least 50% of points are scored. Students who pass the 1st and 2nd laboratory exercise midterm tests can take the final exam. Students who score less than 50% on the first and/or second laboratory test will be given the opportunity to retake the exam (the first occasion being by the end of the semester, the second during February). Students who fail / miss third laboratory exercise midterm test must take it in writing at the final exam during the examination period. In all cases, students apply for the final exam via Studomat (online exam service), provided that they have fulfilled all course obligations. Once a certain part of the exam is passed, it is no longer necessary to repeat. The passed part of the exam is valid within the current academic year. Students can ask demonstrators for the help in computer laboratory exercise, when preparing for the exam. The final exam consists of a theoretical (written and/or oral) part. The application for the final exam is possible only for the students who have fulfilled the course obligations.	

If a student does not pass any theoretical midterm test, then he/she takes the written exam that includes both tests. The exam is passed if at least 50% of the points are earned on each midterm test.

Students who have passed all midterm tests are obliged to apply for the final grade through Studomat in the first examination period after the classes. They can take the final exam if they wish to achieve a higher grade.

Obligations of part-time students

In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students, i.e. part-time students are required to pass the 1st and 2nd exercise midterm tests. The rest of the material can be passed either continuously through midterm tests or at the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period.

Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)

Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training	
Experimental work		Report		Other	
Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other	
Midterm tests	1.875	Oral exam		Other	
Written exam		Project		Other	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam

Grading and evaluation of full-time students

Five midterm tests take place over the semester.

There are 3 midterm tests from laboratory exercises for checking students' computer performance:

1st midterm test (3rd week in the semester)

2nd midterm test (7th week in the semester)

3rd midterm test (15th week in the semester)

In addition, there are 2 theoretical midterm exams, scheduled in weeks 7 and 15).

These midterm tests are performed in written form and at least 50% of points are required for passing each test.

A student who passes all the exams is exempted from the final written / oral exam and, depending on his / her achievement, the final grade is registered in the online exam service (Studomat).

Continuous evaluation of students:

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance and exercise activity	min 80% attendance, 5 individual tasks	10
Continuous evaluation of laboratory exercises	50	1 st midterm test 15 2 nd midterm test 15 3 rd midterm test 15
Continuous evaluation in lectures	50	45
Total		100

Students who have successfully completed one or two of the exams are considered to have passed a part of the final exam. The rest of the work is taken in the practical and theoretical part of the final exam.

Final exam:

	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Practical exam (oral)	50	20
	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50	45
	Previous activities (include all indicators of continuous evaluation)	50	35
	Total		100
Grading			
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0 - 49,9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50 - 61,9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	62 - 74,9	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	75– 87,9	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	88 – 100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Grading and evaluation of full-time students			
The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library
	Availability via other media		
	1. D. Chaffey; <i>Digital-business-amp-e-commerce-management</i> , United Kingdom, Pearson, 2015.	1	Yes
	2. Đ. Nadrljanski & M. Nadrljanski; <i>E-poslovanje</i> , Redak, Split, 2016.	10	Yes
Optional literature	1. H. Stančić; <i>Digitalizacija</i> , Zagreb, 2009, Zavod za informacijske studije Odsjeka za informacijske znanosti Filozofskog fakulteta.		
	2. M. Franjić; <i>Digitalna ekonomija: Internet – budućnost poslovanja</i> , Digimark d.o.o., Zagreb.		
	3. E. Schmidt; <i>Novo digitalno doba: nove tehnologije mijenjaju ljude, države, ali i kako ćemo živjeti i poslovati</i> , Zagreb, Profil knjiga, 2014.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

NAME OF THE COURSE		BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Ivan Peronja, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Maja Račić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Clarify unknowns in business process management and offer a systematic view of this young professional and scientific discipline through an organizational and information approach.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. To link business processes in a logical sequence. 2. To plan information flows in a business organization. 3. To propose algorithms for solving and optimizing business activities in an organization's operations. 4. Differentiate the role of individual business processes in manufacturing organizations. 5. Classify design algorithms and business process flow. 6. Examine business processes using different concepts of improving business processes in an organization.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Business processes from logic to practical application. 2. Process approach - orientation to business processes. 3. Characteristics of process orientation and importance of process orientation. 4. Process oriented organization. 5. Analysis and management of business processes (key business processes, measuring the success of business processes, the concept of process maturity). 6. Organizational and information approach to the development of business process management systems. 7. Business flow management systems and business process management systems. 8. Business process modeling. 9. Business process software tools. 10. Managing business process change. 11. Performance and performance management 12. Financial and non-financial organizational performance. 13. Managing organizational performance. 14. Organizational performance measurement models. 15. Model analysis for measuring organizational performance. Exercises: 1. Introduction to exercises. Features of business activity. Business processes and sub-processes. 2. Good practice examples - the developmental stages of a process approach. 3. Good practice examples - advantages and disadvantages of process organization.						

	4. Characteristics of process-oriented organizations, examples of good practice. 5. Techniques and tools for measuring the success of business processes. Examples of numerical calculation tasks. 6. Enterprise architecture model. 7. Development of a business flow management system 8. Business process modeling tools, systems and business applications in the company. 9. Business tools for modeling, analysis and management of business processes. 10. Good practice examples - managing business process change. 11. Performance analysis and examples of good practice for performance management. 12. The role and impact of financial and non-financial organizational performance 13. Good practice examples - managing organizational performance. 14. The role and impact of organizational performance measurement results on the organization. 15. Good practice examples - analysis of organizational performance models.								
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor					
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Students are required to attend classes and records are kept of their attendance. In order to take the exam, students must attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and 80% of exercises. In case of insufficient attendance, students are obliged to register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking two midterm exams. Students are required to take both exams. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have earned sufficient number of credits during the course are obliged to apply for the final exam through Studomat (online exam service) in the first examination period after the classes in order to register the final grade or to take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students In order to take the exam, part-time students are required to attend 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.								
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	0.625			
	Experimental work		Report		Other				
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other				
	Midterm tests	2.25	Oral exam		Other				
	Written exam		Project						
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students: <table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)							

	Class attendance	80 - 100	10
	Individual tasks	50 - 100	15
	Midterm test I	50 - 100	37.5
	Midterm test II	50 - 100	37.5
	Final evaluation:		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50 – 100	75
	Previous activities (including all indicators of continuous evaluation)	50 – 100	25
	Grading :		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-61	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	62-74	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	75-87	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	88-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Peronja, Ivan. Upravljanje poslovnim procesima u poduzetništvu. Split: Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Splitu, 2020	10	
	Dumas, M., La Rosa, M., Mendling, J., & Reijers, H. A. (2018). Fundamentals of business process management (2nd ed.). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-56508-7		YES
Optional literature	Dumas, M., La Rosa, M., Medling, J., Reijes A. H., Business Process Management, Heidelberg: Springer, 2018 Muayyad, J., Managing Organizational Change, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012 Jeston, J. Business process management: practical guidelines to successful implantation, Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 2008 Marić, G., Upravljanje poslovnim procesima, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2006. Khan, R.N., Business Process Management: A Practical Guide, Meghan-Kiffer Press, 2005 Tipurić, D. i suradnici (2015), Korporativno upravljanje u Hrvatskoj Ocjena kvalitete korporativnog upravljanja hrvatskih dioničkih društva SEECGAN metodologijom, CIRU, Zagreb		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	
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NAME OF THE COURSE		MODERN TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGIES				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Rino Bošnjak, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The objective of the course is to familiarize students with technical, technological and commercial aspects of containerization and Ro-Ro technology, and transportation of bulk and special cargo at sea. Students are introduced to the essential elements of container and Ro-Ro transportation, transportation of bulk, general and special cargo. Students are familiarized with elements and characteristics of cargo loading/discharging. In addition, students are introduced to the international rules, regulations, recommendations and standards related to transportation of container, bulk, general and special cargo in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the STCW Convention.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	None.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Explain the types and characteristics of container ships, technology and characteristics of container transportation by sea. 2. Define types and characteristics of containers, as well as relevant regulations and standards relating to container transportation by sea. 3. Identify the types and technology of multimodal transportation, Ro-Ro technology, LASH technology, HUCKE-PACK technology, and other technologies of multimodal transportation: SEEBEE ships, BACAT ships, CAPRICORN ships for transportation of barges. 4. Explain characteristics and specifics of Ro-Ro transportation by sea, and explain commercial and technical aspects of management for container ships and Ro-Ro ships. 5. Describe and analyse the principles and procedures for loading, discharging, transshipment, stacking and fixing of cargo on container ships and Ro-Ro ships. 6. Comment on container and Ro-Ro terminals and define possible development trends of container technology and Ro-Ro technology. 7. Independently make a cargo plan for a bulk carrier, container ship and Ro-Ro ship. 8. Categorize and interpret types, characteristics, technologies and specifics of transportation of bulk, dry, dangerous (packaged and bulk) cargoes by sea, and the specifics of transportation of general cargo by sea.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. History of containerization in shipping. Palletizing and containerization. Classification of container ships. Components of closed ISO containers. Labelling of containers. Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) instructions for application. 2. Loading and stacking of containers on ships for container transportation. 3. Types of cargo for container transportation.					

	4. Stacking of heavy containers over light (empty) containers and how these mistakes can have an effect on a ship. 5. Fixing, lashing and securing of containers on deck, storage of cargo in cargo holds on fully loaded container ships. 6. Distribution of containers in relation to a voyage plan and conditions needed for an optimal distribution of containers regarding stability, ship's structural load, surface load of hull structure, number and size of containers. 7. Mega container ships and application results with regard to their engagement. 8. Navigation of a container ship in adverse weather conditions. 9. Types and technology of multimodal transportation, Ro-Ro technology, LASH technology, HUCKE-PACK technology. 10. Modern transport technologies of Ro-Ro vessels. 11. Equipment for securing cargo from shifting and calculation of load force. 12. Lashing and securing of cargo on wheels and IMO regulations. 13. BACAT, CAPRICORN, HUCKE-PACK ships. 14. Transshipment equipment, cargo handling. LASH, SEEBEE ships, VLCC, LNG, LPG (IMDG 1 hour). Ships for mixed cargo: OBO ships, structural characteristics. 15. Types of bulk carriers - <i>Panamax</i>, <i>Bulk Container carrier</i>, <i>Ore carriers</i>, <i>Log carriers</i>, <i>Cement-carriers</i>, <i>Chemical Tankers</i> (IMDG 1 hour). Exercises: 1. Loading, stacking and lashing of containers on ships for container transportation. 2. Computer programs for creation of Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN of containers, calculation of stability, structure load, lashing, using Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 3. Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN – Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 4. Creating the Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN – Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 5. Creating the Container Stowage Plan - BAY PLAN – Macs3 Loading - Stability program (IMDG 1 sat). 6. Lashing / Securing containers on the deck, using the Cargo Securing Manual. 7. Lashing / Securing containers on the deck, using the Cargo Securing Manual. 8. Lashing / Securing general cargo on the deck, using the Cargo Securing Manual. 9. Calculation of the stress on the container ship structure when loaded: calculation of the longitudinal strength; bending moments. Additional loads affected by waves. Torsion moments. 10. Change in stability of the container ship, Ro-Ro, LASH, and SEEBEE ships, influenced by wind gusts, with regard to the exposed surface of the vessel above the waterline. 11. Cargo plan on Ro-Ro ships. 12. Cargo plan on Ro-Ro ships – Macs3 Loading - Stability program. 13. Cargo plan – Macs3 Loading – Stability & liquid bulk carriers program (IMDG 1 hour). 14. Creating the cargo plan – Macs3 Loading – Stability & BULK Carriers program, VLCC, LNG, LPG (IMDG 1 hour). 15. Creating the cargo plan for general cargo – Macs3 Loading (IMDG 1 hour).	
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminar paper-make a cargo plan ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in eternity ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☐ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☒ practice on simulator
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students	

	Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in lectures and 80% in exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the course obligations have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students are required to attend both midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall apply for the exam through Studomat (exam online service) in the first examination period after the class in order to register the final grade or to take the final exam and earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than 50%. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research		Practical training	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	Other	
	Midterm tests	1	Oral exam	0.875	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Examination procedure: If a student passes two midterm tests (exercises) and fulfils all course requirements, he/she can take an oral part of the exam. If a student passes one test (theory) during lecture period using Merlin e-learning platform, he/she is exempt from taking an oral part of the exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the two midterm tests, he/she has to take a written exam which is divided into two parts. The first part is theoretical. It consists of a problem on stability of containers and Ro/Ro ships, and testing of work on the simulator for cargo handling for containers and Ro/Ro ships. The second part of the exam consists of a theoretical part and a problem solving task on stability of bulk carriers and testing of work on the simulator for cargo handling for bulk carriers. The tests can be taken only during lecture period using Merlin e-learning platform, and final exam only during official examination period. If a student passes test 1 (exercises) he/she may be credited for work on simulator for cargo handling (as one part), i.e. successfully passed two tests (exercises) (as the second part). In this case, a student does not have to pass the topics covered by the test or simulator. Test 1 and test 2 can be replaced with appropriate Individual assignments only during the lecture period. This is not applicable to work on the simulator for cargo handling which is obligatory and has to be successfully passed. If a student passes a written exam (exercises) or one of its two main parts, these results are valid until the end of the academic year, i.e. until the end of the examination periods. For students who enroll the course in the next academic year, the tests/parts of the exam passed in the previous academic year are not recognized. The exception is if a student passes an exam (exercises) and takes the oral part of the exam within one year from the moment of taking the written exam (exercises).					

- Total time of the final written exam (exercises) – 3 class hours.
- Total time of one of two main parts of the written exam (exercises) – 2 class hours.
- Total time of a midterm test (exercises) – only during classes – 2 class hours.
- Total time of a midterm test (theory) – 2 class hours.

Continuous evaluation of students

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	10
I midterm test	70	25
II midterm test	70	35
Practice on a simulator for cargo loading	70	15
Individual assignments	100	10
Online CBT training and testing	75	5

Final grade

(for students who do not meet the requirements of continuous evaluation)

Elements of evaluation – Final exam	Success (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Previous activities (including all elements of continuous evaluation)	100	15
Numerical problems - written	50	30
Demonstration of work on the simulator	80	25
Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)	50	20
Individual assignments	100	5
Online training and testing	75	5

Grading

Minimum required for passing the exam: 70%.

Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient (1)
50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)
65-79	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	Good (3)
80-89	Above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)
90-100	Extraordinary achievement	Excellent (5)

Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. G. Belamarić: <i>Tehnologija prijevoza kontejnera i ro-ro tehnologija</i> , script, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2012.		Yes
	2. D. Vranić i S. Kos: <i>Prijevoz kontejnera brodom I & II</i> . Pomorski fakultet u Rijeci, 2006 / 2008.		Yes
	3. P. Komadina: <i>Brodovi multimodalnog transportnog sustava</i> . Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 1998.	6	Yes
	4. D. Vranić: <i>Tereti u pomorskom prijevozu</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 2000.		Yes

Optional literature	5. GDV - Die Deutschen Veicherer, <i>CONTAINER HANDBOOK, Cargo loss and prevention information from German Marine Insurers</i>, GDV Berlin 2010. 6. <i>Cargo Securing Manual</i>. 7. I. C. Clark: <i>The Management of Merchant Ship Stability, Trim & Strength</i>, The Nautical Institute, London, 2002. 8. Capt. J. Isbester ExC FINI, Extra Master, <i>Bulk Carrier Practice</i>, The Nautical Institute, October 1993.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE		TRANSSHIPMENT TECHNOLOGY					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Tomislav Batur, PhD, assistant professor Nikola Račić, PhD, full professor with tenure	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Fundamentals of technical and technological characteristics and criteria for application of particular types of the means of transshipment. Particular attention is paid to the capacities and exploitation characteristics of the transshipment facilities, depending on the type of cargo, the way it is handled and the transport technology applied.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Comment and analyse individual transshipment facility by the type of cargo. 2. Outline the technical and technological features of each transshipment facility and the system of operation. 3. Analyse incessant freight systems and pneumatic and hydraulic transport. 4. Apply comparative analysis of the application of different transshipment agents. 5. Analyse the work cycle calculation and the effect of transshipment facilities.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. 2. The role and meaning of transshipment in the transport process. 3. Basic features of transshipment. Types of the means of transshipment. 4. Technical characteristics of goods as transshipment items. 5. Overview of general characteristics, characteristics and types of transshipment. Cranes and elevators. 6. Analysis of the basic elements and specifics of the cranes (mechanism, load capacity, operating speed). 7. Technical and technological characteristics of port cranes, shore cranes, specialized plants. 8. Technical and technological characteristics of transport and handling equipment (forklifts, trailers, loaders, conveyors, elevators, conveyors). 9. Division of transshipment assets on ships and their transshipment effects. 10. Bulk Cargo Systems – General notions. Hatch covers. 11. Equipment for Ro-Ro Ships – general notions. Lifts and platforms. 12. Liquid cargo handling equipment – general notions. Crude oil tanker transshipment equipment. 13. LPG transshipment Equipment. LNG transshipment Equipment. LNG re-liquefaction and storage equipment 14. Equipment for handling bulk cargo – cranes. 15. Tank and hold transshipment equipment. General and heavy cargo transshipment equipment. Cargo transshipment by barges / lighters. Exercises: 1. Types of transshipment equipment, ships and cargo.						

	2. Calculation of the productivity of transshipment facilities. 3. Valuation of the structural elements of the means of transshipment. 4. Analysis and productiveness of elements and mechanization. 5. Impact of various factors (climatic, physical) on the efficiency of cranes. 6. Review of crane documentation, maintenance and inspection. 7. Determining the required number of transshipment facilities. 8. Overview and analysis of port transshipment – a case study: processes in the port of Split. 9. Hatch covers. 10. Equipment for Ro - Ro ships. 11. Handling equipment for bulk carriers. 12. Liquid cargo transshipment equipment. Bulk cargo transshipment equipment. 13. Tank and hold transshipment equipment. General cargo handling equipment. 14. Equipment for transshipment of barges / lighters. Liquefied gas transshipment facilities. 15. Overview and analysis of ship transshipment, a case study - processes in the port of Split.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The students who have not fulfilled the course obligations have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams, or by taking the final (written and/or oral exam). Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of credits during the course shall apply for the exam through Studomat (exam online service) in the first examination period after the class in order to register the final grade or to take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than 50%. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student	Students are required to attend classes, and record is kept of their attendance. Students must attend at least 80% of the lectures and 80% of exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits.					

work in class and at the final exam	During a semester, students can take two tests. The first test is taken in week 7 and includes lectures 1-7. The second test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 8-15. Student have to score at least 50% of points to pass each midterm test. The final grade includes class attendance, midterm results and oral exam.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>37,5</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>31,25</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>31,25</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	37,5	Midterm test I	50	31,25	Midterm test II	50	31,25					
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
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Midterm test I	50	31,25																		
Midterm test II	50	31,25																		
Grading																				
<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0 - 49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50 - 64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65 - 79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80 - 89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90 - 100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0 - 49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50 - 64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65 - 79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80 - 89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90 - 100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																		
0 - 49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																		
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65 - 79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)																		
80 - 89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																		
90 - 100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Evaluation and grading of part-time students																				
In order to apply for the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students have to attend at least 50% of the lectures and 50% of exercises. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																
	1. Matić, A.: <i>Prekrcajna sredstva u pomorskom transportu 1</i> , Polytechnics of Dubrovnik, 2000.		1																	
	2. Mavrin, I.: <i>Transporteri</i> , Fakultet prometnih znanosti, Zagreb, 1999.		1																	
	3. Dundović, Č.: <i>Metoda vrednovanja eksploatacijskih parametara lučkih obalnih dizalica</i> , Pomorski zbornik, Vol. 30, Rijeka, 1992.		1																	
	4. Dundović, Č.: <i>Teorijske osnove za proračun vremena putanje lučkih obalnih i mobilnih dizalica</i> , Zbornik radova Pomorskog fakulteta u Rijeci, Year 6, Rijeka, 1992.		1																	
	5. Dundović, Č.: <i>Prekrcajna sredstva prekidnog transporta</i> , university coursebook, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, 2005.																			
Optional literature	1. Dević, M.: <i>Dizalice i dizaličar</i> , Zavod za zaštitu pri radu, Zagreb, 1970.																			
	2. Dundović, Č.: <i>Metodologija planiranja i upravljanja lučkim prekrcajnim sredstvima</i> , ISEP, Ljubljana, 1996.																			
	3. Dundović, Č., Kolanović, I.: <i>Ocjena i tendencije razvitka prekrcajnih kapaciteta hrvatskih morskih luka</i> , Pomorski zbornik Vol. 39, 2002, pp. 137-152.																			

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

NAME OF THE COURSE	MARITIME ENGLISH VI					
Code		Year of study	3.			
Course teacher	Tomislav Skračić, MA, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	30	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Mastering of English communication skills required in a future work environment in various forms of maritime management, to perform management tasks at sea and on land. Developing the skills of speaking, listening, reading, understanding and writing. Developing cognitive and intellectual abilities, critical thinking, creativity in analysing, interpreting and evaluating information, developing research skills and working in a group. Ability to independently report, interview, present (orally and in writing), and discuss the following exercise topics and lectures. Adopt and improve the relevant grammar elements and improve the mastery of special registers of Maritime English: Business, Legal and Technical English, English in Informatics and Public Information. Acquiring English language student communication skills in order to achieve navigation safety and protection of the marine environment. Working knowledge of relevant parts of IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases (SMCP 2001).					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Previously registered and attended Course in Maritime English V.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Describe the basic infrastructure of the port; distinguish its basic services from those with added value; identify the basic tasks and challenges of port management (port authority, harbour master's office, towing and towing services; waste management); state the financing methods and the reasons / advantages of dislocating (separating) the port from the city core. 2. List basic documents in maritime transport; compare Time Charter / Voyage Charter and Clean / Claused Bill of Lading; describe the structure of the shipping company, the composition and role of the board of directors and the executive director; list the basic tasks of the fleet manager and the DPA & CSO department. 3. Explain the main reasons / advantages of mergers and acquisitions, with an emphasis on shipping companies; explain the basic advantages and risks of business diversification; compare General / Particular Average and traditional marine insurance / P&I Clubs. 4. In English language, independently present information, ideas, problems and their solutions to students, colleagues, professionals and the general audience (e.g. short presentation during class, PowerPoint presentation live or in mp4 format); create your CV in EU format and write an Application for employment / scholarship / participation in the project; develop learning skills necessary for lifelong learning, but also for continuing studies at graduate level (use of dictionaries, online resources, etc.).					
Course content broken down in	Lectures					

detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	1. Introduction to the course. Port infrastructure terminology. 2. Split – a portrait of a port. 3. Port structures and management. 4. Port finance. Value added services. 5. Shipping procedure and documentation. 6. Customs clearance. Chartering ships. 7. Structure of a shipping company. Diversified business activities. 8. Fleet management. 9. Shipping company mergers and acquisitions. 10. Marine insurance. Review. 11. Import Export. Invoice and Bill of Lading. 12. Setting up a business. Types of businesses. 13. Corporate alliances and acquisitions. 14. Product and corporate advertising. 15. Review. Exercises 1. Vocabulary – port infrastructure. 2. The City Port of Split. The Split Port Authority. The North Port. 3. Port structures and management. Interaction – cities and ports growing together. Role of the port authority, harbour master's function, pilotage and tugboat operations, SAR, waste management, role of port operators, role of a transport ministry. 4. Port finance. Value added services. Distriparks. Inter-port competition. 5. Shipping procedure and documentation. Forwarding and clearing agents. Mate's receipt. Clean and endorsed Bill of lading. 6. Customs clearance. Chartering ships: voyage C/P, time C/P, bareboat C/P. 7. Structure of a shipping company. Corporate departments. DPA & CSO department. ISPS Code. Diversification of the shipping company Atlantska plovidba: advantages and disadvantages. 8. Fleet management. Complex role of the fleet manager. Opening a new line. 9. Shipping company mergers and acquisitions – reasons and advantages. Examples. 10. Marine insurance. Actual total loss / Constructive total loss. General average / Particular average. P&I Clubs. LOF standard salvage agreement. Review. MIDTERM TEST 1. 11. Import Export. A quiz: "How much do you know about the EU?" Establishing products in a foreign market: Belgian company Barco. <i>Vocabulary development</i>: Compound adjectives. The Invoice and Bill of Lading. <i>Language focus</i>: The future. <i>Skills focus</i>: Describing trends (changes in price, quantity and amount) using graphs. 12. Setting up a business. Types of businesses: public limited company (plc), sole trader / sole proprietor, partnership, private limited company (Ltd). Advantages and disadvantages. "The idea man – Roger Foster". <i>Vocabulary development</i>: prefixes. <i>Language focus</i>: relative clauses. <i>Skills focus</i>: Questionnaire – "How do you rate as an entrepreneur?" Writing a business plan. 13. Corporate alliances and acquisitions. Joint venture, merger, acquisition / takeover. Examples of failed mergers: "When egos collide". <i>Vocabulary development</i>: phrasal verbs. <i>Language focus</i>: modal verbs of obligation. <i>Business skills focus</i>: Meetings. Structure of a meeting, agenda, expressions used by the chairperson / participants; role-play. 14. Product and corporate advertising. Using advertising slogans. Volkswagen's controversial advertising: "Sacrilege". <i>Vocabulary development</i>: uses of "like". <i>Language focus</i>: gerund and infinitive, using the articles. <i>Skills focus</i>: designing a commercial. Making / translation of slogans in yachting industry. 15. Final review. MIDTERM TEST 2.
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ individual tasks

	☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor														
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are obliged to attend lectures and exercises because a record of their attendance is kept. In order to apply for the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of classes. In case of justified insufficient attendance, students can compensate their absence by performing individual tasks (extra load), but if their attendance is less than 50% they cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Obligations of part-time students Part-time students have to attend at least 50% of lectures and 50% of exercise. In case of insufficient attendance, students can compensate their absence by performing individual tasks (extra load).																
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance and activity	1.125	Research		Practical training												
	Experimental work		Report		Class activity												
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other												
	Midterm tests	1.5	Oral exam	0.375	Other												
	Written exam	1	Project		Other												
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Students can pass the exam by taking two midterm exams during the semester. Examples of midterm tests are available at Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% points must be earned at each midterm test. Students who do not take one midterm exams or fail to pass or are not satisfied with the result, write that midterm at the next examination period, or can write both midterms (i.e. the final written exam, which is the sum of both midterm exams).																
	Student activity records are kept during the class. The student does not have to take the oral part of exam if he / she has been active in class. The student takes the oral part of exam if he / she has not been sufficiently active in the class or if he / she has been sufficiently active but is not satisfied with the suggested grade and wants to improve it. The final grade comprises the class attendance, results of the midterm tests or the final exam, and the activity in class:																
	▪ Active class participation: 20% ▪ Midterm tests 2 x 25 or final written exam: 50% ▪ Oral exam 30%.																
	Continuous evaluation of students:																
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min. %)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Class attendance + activity</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Midterm test I	50	40	Midterm test II	50	40	Class attendance + activity	80
Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)															
Midterm test I	50	40															
Midterm test II	50	40															
Class attendance + activity	80	20															
Final grade																	

	Evaluation elements-final exam	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Written exam	50	50
	Oral exam	50	30-50
	Previous activities	80	0-20
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient (1)
	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)
	65-79	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	Good (3)
	80-89	Above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)
	90-100	Extraordinary achievement	Excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. T. Skračić: <i>Fairway – Coursebook for Students of Maritime English</i> , Redak, Split 2016, Units 29-33.	10	YES
	2. G. Tullis and T. Trappe: <i>New Insights into Business</i> (Students' Book), Longman, 2005, Units 9, 11, 12 and 14.	-	YES
Optional literature	T. Skračić: <i>web material</i> (PowerPoint), available at Merlin e-learning platform. G. Tullis and T. Trappe: <i>New Insights into Business</i> (Workbook and CD), Longman, 2005, Units 9, 11, 12 and 14. B. Plančić & T. Skračić: <i>Englesko-hrvatski pomorski rječnik / English-Croatian Maritime Dictionary</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2017.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		MARITIME MARKETING				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Maja Račić	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to prepare students for various marketing tasks in maritime organizations. For this purpose, students will be familiarized with the market and the role of marketing in the maritime organization, and trained to apply marketing principles and organization of marketing in the maritime industry, as well as to develop a marketing plan for a maritime organization.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify market and maritime market, basic marketing notions, processes and concepts. 2. Comment on the strategic marketing, purpose and objectives of the marketing plan in maritime organizations. 3. Identify the environmental impacts and social responsibility of maritime marketing. 4. Analyse online marketing opportunities. 5. Identify segments of the maritime market, differentiation opportunities and market positioning. 6. Interpret the process and content of the maritime market research. 7. Analyse consumer and competitor behavior. 8. Analyse the marketing mix (product, price, publicity, distribution). 9. Create a maritime organization marketing plan.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. The role of maritime marketing, basic marketing concepts and activities. Marketing today. 2. Strategic maritime marketing and marketing planning. 3. Elements and characteristics of the maritime marketing environment. 4. Internet marketing and the maritime market. 5. The social responsibility of maritime marketing. Global maritime market. 6. Consumer markets. Business consumption markets. 7. Maritime marketing research. 8. Segmentation and positioning in the maritime market. 9. Relationship marketing. A competitive strategy. 10. Product and brand creation strategy. New product development. 11. Maritime services marketing. 12. Price. 13. Advertising. 14. Distribution. 15. Marketing activities on the example of maritime organizations in practice. Exercises 1. Maritime market and marketing offer. Marketing process. 2. Strategic plan. Elements of marketing plan in maritime organizations.					

	3. The impact of environmental change on maritime organizations' marketing decisions. 4. Impact of the Internet and new technologies on the maritime market. 5. Activities related to social responsibility of marketing in the maritime market. Marketing activities in the international maritime market. 6. Characteristics affecting consumer behavior in the maritime market. Characteristics of business consumption in the maritime market. 7. Secondary data sources. Primary data collection planning. 8. Variables of segmentation, differentiation and positioning in the maritime market. 9. Values and customer satisfaction in the maritime market. Competition analysis. 10. Product classification, brand value and product innovation. 11. Management of the quality of services in the maritime market. 12. Pricing based on cost, value and competition. 13. Advertising Strategies. Sales promotion instruments. Major public relations instruments. Goals for sales staff. 14. Main functions of distribution channels. Major types of wholesale. 15. Marketing plan: example of maritime organizations.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ individual tasks ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor			
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. Full-time students are required at least 80% of class attendance in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. In case of insufficient attendance, students are obliged to re-register for the course in the next academic year. Students have the opportunity to pass the exam through continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams, or by taking the final (written and/or oral exam). Students are required to take all the exams. Students are required to create a seminar essay on certain topics and to perform certain independent assignments. Students who attend the classes regularly, pass both midterm exams, produce seminar essay and successfully complete independent tasks, can achieve the final grade during the examination period. They shall apply for the first examination period after classes through Studomat (exam online service) in order to register the final grade or to take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Obligations of part-time students Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of exercises) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is	Lectures	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	Other	
	Midterm tests	1.875	Oral exam		Other	

equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students					
	The requirement for taking the exam for full-time students is a mandatory attendance of a minimum of 80% of classes or 12 sessions / weeks (80% of lectures and 80% of auditory exercises).					
	Two midterm tests take place during the semester. The first (in week 8) covers the lectures 1-7, and the second (in week 14) covers the lectures 8-15. Exam questions for the midterm exam and the exam are available to students on Merlin e-learning platform. Students must earn a minimum of 50% points to pass each midterm test. Students who fail or do not take a midterm test for justified reasons will be allowed to re-take the midterm during classes.					
	Students are required to produce a seminar paper and perform certain independent tasks.					
	In addition to attendance and active participation in class, the final grade consists of the total results achieved at both midterm exams (50-100% each midterm), as well as the evaluation of the seminar paper submitted and the completed individual assignments (80-100%).					
	Continuous evaluation of the students:					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)		
	Class attendance		80	20		
	Midterm test I		50	20		
	Midterm test II		50	20		
Seminar essay and individual task		80	40			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading					
	Points (%)	Criterion			Grade	
	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria			insufficient (1)	
	50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria			sufficient (2)	
	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies			good (3)	
	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors			very good (4)	
	90-100	extraordinary achievement			excellent (5)	
	Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final (written) exam in the examination period. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous evaluation.					
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students					
	Part-time undergraduate students are required to attend a minimum of 50% of classes (50% of lectures and 50% of exercises) to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	1. Kotler, P. Wong, V. Saunders, J. Armstrong, G. (2006): <i>Osnove marketinga</i> , Mate d.o.o. Zagreb.			3	NO	
	2. Branch, A. E. (1998): <i>Maritime Economics: Management and Marketing</i> , Routledge, London.			3	NO	

	3. Kotler, P.; Armstrong, G.; Harris, L. C.; He, H. (2020): <i>Principles of Marketing</i> , 8 th European Ed., Pearson Education Limited (eBook)		YES
Optional literature	1. Stopford, Martin (2009): <i>Maritime Economics</i>, Routledge, New York. 2. Kotler, P., Bowen, J. T. and Makens, J. C. (2006): <i>Marketing u ugostiteljstvu, hotelijerstvu i turizmu</i>, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb. 3. Kotler, P.; Wong, V.; Saunders, J.; Armstrong, G.: <i>Principles of Marketing</i>, Pearson Education Limited, England, 2005. 4. Kotler, P. and Armstrong, G. (2013): <i>Principles of Marketing</i> (15th ed.), Prentice Hall. 5. Kotler, Philip (2001): <i>Upravljanje marketingom</i>, Mate d.o.o. Zagreb. 6. Porter, M.; Kramer M.: <i>Creating Shared Value</i>, Harvard Business Review, 2011. 7. Porter M. E.; Kramer M.: <i>Strategy and Society: The Link Between Competitive Advantage and Corporate Social Responsibility</i>, Harvard Business Review, December 2006. 8. Hague, P.: <i>A Practical Guide To Market Research</i>, B2B International (www.b2binternational.com) 9. Institut za turizam (2004-2017): <i>TOMAS Nautika – Stavovi i potrošnja turista nautičara</i>, Zagreb, 2005-2018. 10. ECROYS, European Commission, DG MARE (2012): <i>Blue Growth - Scenarios and drivers for Sustainable Growth from the Oceans, Seas and Coasts</i>, Rotterdam/Brussels. 11. Kotler, P.; Kartajaya, H.; Setiawan, I. (2017): <i>MARKETING 4.0 Moving from Traditional to Digital</i>, Wiley (eBook) 12. Kotler, P.; Bowen, J. T.; Makens, J. C.; Baloglu, S. (2017): <i>Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism</i>, Pearson (eBook) 13. Brears, R. C. (2021): <i>Developing the Blue Economy</i>, Palgrave Macmillan.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		COMMUNICOLOGY IN MARITIME AFFAIRS				
Code		Year of study	3.			
Course teacher	Mila Nadrljanski, PhD, full professor with tenure	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	0	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The key objective of this course is to familiarize students with the theoretical basics of the science of communication, communicology, and the importance of communication in human life. Students are introduced to the development of communicology, the contribution of particular disciplines to communicology, contemporary theories, understanding of the key features of human communication, the main communication dimensions, and types of communication. They also learn about the application of communication in various areas of social life (in public, in the family, in the work environment, cultural activities, politics and maritime affairs). It provides a framework for thinking about practical communication activities for students and a basis for further scientific research.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyse and create a communication process; manage the communication. 2. Distinguish different parts of information. 3. Assess and critically consider the content of business communication. 4. Create new information or products based on the collected data. 5. Critically analyse communication codes. 6. Distinguish the principles of communication models for composing a business letter.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Definition of communication, passive communication, aggressive communication, passive-aggressive and assertive communication. 2. Verbal communication (definition and use in a case study). 3. Non-verbal communication (definition, why non-verbal communication is effective, reading non-verbal communication, case study). 4. Writing communication (using written communication, for and against, tips for avoiding misunderstandings). 5. Cultivating conversational skills (the importance of good conversation skills, active listening, being an engaging speaker). 6. Group communication (basic group dynamics, group interaction and communication, how to be effective in the group and misunderstanding). 7. Communication technology (modern technologies, advantages and disadvantages) 8. Obstacles in communication (physical interference, external obstacles, basis of conflict, bad technology, putting into action). 9. Cultural aspects of communication (what is culture and work in the global community). 10. Disagreements and conflicts (Is a conflict always bad, avoiding conflicts, fostering healthy conflicts, and conflict resolution). 11. Negotiating (definition; compromises). 12. Constructive criticism (relationship between the critic and the recipient, personal criticism, offering criticism and receiving criticism).					

	13. Communication in the maritime business. 14. Style and image - a small school of etiquette. 15. Time management.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☒ seminar papers ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> entirely ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are required to attend lectures and exercises and records are kept of their attendance. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend a minimum of 80% of classes. In case of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. The exam can be taken either through continuous evaluation during the semester by taking midterm exams or by taking a final exam (written and oral examination) within the examination period. Students are required to make a seminar essay and present it in class. During the semester, two theoretical midterm tests take place. Students are required to take both midterm tests. A midterm exam is passed if at least 50% of points are scored. Students can ask demonstrators for the help in computer laboratory exercise, when preparing for the exam. Students who pass both midterm tests do not have to take that part of the final exam. The passed part of the exam is valid within the current academic year. Students who have passed both midterm tests and have fulfilled all course obligations (attendance, presentation of the seminar essay) are obliged to apply for the final grade through Studomat in the first examination period after the classes. They can take the final exam if they wish to achieve a higher grade. The final exam consists of a theoretical (written and/or oral) part. The application for the final exam is possible only for the students who have fulfilled the course obligations. If a student fails / misses both theoretical midterm test, then he/she takes the written exam that includes both tests. The exam is passed if at least 50% of the points are earned on each midterm test. Obligations of part-time students In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students are required to attend 50% of classes, to make a seminar essay and present it in class.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other	
	Midterm tests	2.25	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students Attendance is mandatory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lecture attendance is required for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits.					

	There are 2 midterms written in the semester. The first mid-term, which covers lectures 1-4, is in the week 5, and the second mid-term, which covers units 5-10, is written in week 14. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each class and on Merlin e-learning platform. A minimum of 50% points are required for passing each mid-term test. Students who do not attend one of the tests for justified reasons or fail to score a minimum percentage can re-take the test in the 6th / 14th week in the semester. Students who do not pass the 1st midterm test cannot take the 2nd midterm test. The final grade includes class attendance, the results of the midterm tests and the presentation of the seminar essay. Continuous evaluation of students: <table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table> Grading <table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-49</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>50-64</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table> Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The same evaluation criteria apply to the examination period as during the continuous evaluation. Evaluating and grading of the work of part-time students The requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits is a minimum of 50% class attendance. The evaluation and grades are the same as those of full-time students.			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30	Seminar essay	50	30	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																																	
	Class attendance	80	10																																	
	Midterm test I	50	30																																	
	Midterm test II	50	30																																	
	Seminar essay	50	30																																	
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																																	
	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																																	
	50-64	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																																	
	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)																																	
80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																																		
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																																		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	1. S. Jukić & M. Nadrljanski; <i>Komunikologija</i> , Split, 2015, Redak	2	Yes																																	
	2. M. Nadrljanski; <i>Komunikologija i menadžment</i> , Split, 2010, Redak	10	Yes																																	
Optional literature	1. M. Nadrljanski: <i>Etika u medijima (Rezultati komunikološkog istraživanja)</i> , Split, 2015, Redak 2. M. Marković: <i>Poslovna komunikacija</i> , CLIO, Belgrade, 2013.																																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).																																			

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	
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NAME OF THE COURSE		SHIPPING FINANCE				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Fundamentals in the specific field of financing in shipping, necessary for persons responsible for the successful operation of the main economic maritime activities.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Identify the importance of shipping finance. 2. Analyse basic economic concepts and relate them to the maritime and shipping industries. 3. Distinguish between sources and ways of purchasing ships. 4. Analyse financial transactions when purchasing new and used ships. 5. Analyse guarantees and insurances in the ship's procuring financing.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Justification for shipping investments. 2. Financing the construction of new ships by borrowing from public and commercial sources. 3. Financing for the procurement of used ships and sources of funds. 4. Typical loan conditions for used ships. Interest and principal and loan repayment models. 5. Financial analysis of the procurement of vessels in tramp and tanker shipping. 6. Financial analysis of the procurement of ships in liner shipping 7. Market risks and moment of procurement of ships. Market for newbuildings and used vessels. 8. Corporate and personal warranties. Operational, legal and state risks. 9. Analysis of financial transactions in the sale of ships. Predicting inflows by exploiting ships. Operating expenses, income statement analysis and debt servicing. 10. Maritime mortgage as an instrument for securing a loan repayment. 11. Assignment of earnings of the financed vessel and assignment of rights from the insurance policy of the financed vessel. 12. Bank guarantees, letters of credit and deposit of shares of the shipping company. 13. Determination of basic documentation and performance of financial transactions in the procurement of a ship. Loan agreements, debentures, mortgages on ships, assignment of rights under a ship insurance contract, deposit of shares, other guarantees. 14. Other documents relating to the financing of the procurement of ships and contracts for the construction of new vessels and purchase and sale of used ships. 15. Models of performance of financial transactions in maritime shipping. Exercises: 1. Loan repayment in liner shipping. 2. Loan repayment in tramp shipping.					

	3. Loan repayment in tanker shipping 4. Fluctuating interest rate risk coverage by SWAP. 5. Protection against interest rate rises by purchasing a CAP. 6. Interest rate hedging by the purchase of COLLAR. 7. Using the Ship Mortgage Indemnity (SMI) financing model. 8. The impact of changes in the supply function of the shipbuilding industry and the demand function for new buildings on ship prices. 9. The interdependence of the prices of used ships and freights. 10. Effect of ship age, market cycles and inflation on the prices. 11. Financing the purchase of a ship with a mortgage guarantee. 12. Procurement of a ship on merchandise with a mortgage guarantee. 13. Procurement of a ship on merchandise with a guarantee from financial institutions. 14. Financing the purchase of a ship with a bank guarantee and a mortgage guarantee. 15. Project financing of ship's procurement.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of classes in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot obtain take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final written and oral exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the online exam service ("Studomat") in the first examination period to register the final grade or to take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: The requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits is a minimum of 50% class attendance. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students Students can pass the exam by taking 2 midterm exams during the semester, which take place weeks 7 and 14. A minimum of 50% points is required for passing each midterm test. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final (written and oral) exam in the examination period.					

	Continuous evaluation of students:		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Class attendance and activity	80	10
	Midterm test I	50	45
	Midterm test II	50	45
	Total		100
	Final exam:		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Oral exam	50	80
	Previous activities (include all indicators of continuous evaluation)	50	20
	Total		100
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students:		
	The requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits is a minimum of 50% class attendance. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	F. Mitrović, <i>Financiranje u pomorstvu</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2010.	5	Yes
	M. Batalić, <i>Financiranje u brodarstvu</i> , authorised lectures, University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2004.		
Optional literature	M. Stopford, <i>Maritime Economics</i> , Routledge, London, 2009. F. Paine, <i>The Financing of Ship Acquisitions</i> , Coulsdon, 1989.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE		BACHELOR EXAM				
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Course teachers holding scientific-teaching titles	Credits (ECTS)	6			
Associate teachers	Course teachers holding scientific-teaching titles	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			0	0	10	0
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	/			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The student shall: • systematise the theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired during the undergraduate study program; • present essential insights, ideas and concepts in public. • pass the final exam before the members of the Committee.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	In order to take the Bachelor Exam for earning the BSc degree, the student has to attend and pass all registered courses within the undergraduate curriculum and, if applicable, to meet all requirements of the undergraduate courses comprised in the Introductory supplemental programme.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	After completing the Bachelor Exam, students will be able to: 1. Collect the data necessary to master the subject matter using relevant sources. 2. Explore theoretical and practical insights in relevant literature in the field of maritime management. 3. Process and analyze the collected relevant material. 4. Present the acquired knowledge to the committee, students and professionals. 5. Interpret the structure, resources and strategies of maritime organizations. 6. Explain the process and methods of control and the various benchmarks for maritime organizations. 7. Analyze financial and non-financial performance of maritime organizations. 8. Consider the legal aspects of maritime organizations. 9. Propose alignment of maritime companies with the requirements of national and international regulations. 10. Develop and present a business case from the maritime industry.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The Bachelor Exam is prepared and performed in cooperation with the supervisor and the Committee members.					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☒ work with mentor ☐ other			
Student responsibilities	Student responsibilities are defined by the Regulations on taking and performing the final exam in undergraduate university study programme and the Procedure of passing the Bachelor Exam in the Undergraduate university study programme in Maritime Management.					

	The student applies for the Bachelor Exam upon attending and passing all registered courses and fulfilling all requirements within the undergraduate curriculum. The final exam consists of a written and oral part, and is conducted by the appointed Bachelor Exam Committee. The Bachelor exam contains the material of the course that is conducted within the framework of the university undergraduate study program in Maritime Management, according to the adopted Procedure of passing the Bachelor Exam. To successfully perform the Bachelor Exam, the student must first achieve at least 50% points in the written part of the exam. The student who passes the written part of the Bachelor Exam is invited to the oral part the written part of the exam is eliminatory). In the oral part of the exam, students must also achieve at least 50% of the points. A student who fails the written part of the Bachelor Exam is required to re-register for the Bachelor Exam on one of the designated dates. Also, if a student fails the oral part of the exam, he/she is required to re-register for the exam on one of the available dates, and take only the oral exam. These requirements apply both to full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Lectures		Research literature	1	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Consultations with a mentor	1
	Essay		Seminar essay		Data collecting	1
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Preparation of the final paper	1
	Written exam	1	Project		Defence of the final paper	1
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the Final Exam	The evaluation and grading of student knowledge at the Bachelor Exam is based on a publicly available database of question areas, which is correlated with the learning outcomes at the study programme level. The database of question areas contains the learning outcomes at the study level, from which exam questions for the Bachelor Exam are generated. The representation of the number of question areas from an individual course in the database of questions is shown by categorizing individual courses into two separate groups of courses (Group A and Group B), according to their importance for the Study, and depends on the correlation between the learning outcomes at the course level and the learning outcomes at the study level. The database of question areas is adopted at the beginning of the academic year. The database of the questions of the Bachelor Exam of the Study is publicly available on the Faculty's website and on Merlin e-learning platform. Students also have access to a list of the corresponding titles (sources) of required literature and lecture materials in digital form, which serve as guidance and input information for students to acquire knowledge in the course. The database of exam questions is not available to students. The written part of the exam consists of a total of forty questions, and the structure of the total number of questions on the final exam is based on predefined course groups (A and B). The evaluation of the written part of the exam is based on the proposed scoring distribution: - one (1) point per correctly answered question, - zero (0) point in case of an incorrect answer, - without partial recognition of answers and without penalty points.					

	After passing the written part of the exam (which is eliminatory), the President of the Committee, upon the announcement of the results, informs the student about the date of the oral exam, which must be held within the next five (5) working days. The oral part of the final exam lasts up to 30 (in words: thirty) minutes. Each member of the Committee may ask three questions to the student during the oral part of the Bachelor Exam.		
	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49.9	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-61.9	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	62-74.9	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)
	75-87.9	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
	88-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	The literature is defined by the relevant course teachers in agreement with the Committee members and the student.		
Optional literature	The literature is defined by the relevant course teachers in agreement with the Committee members and the student.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Teaching process monitoring performed by the Faculty (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

	1. Assess hazards in different navigation conditions. 2. Distinguish between freight and technology sets in freight and maritime passenger transport. 3. Identify sources of marine pollution and assess the impact of pollution on the marine environment. 4. Implement measures to protect human lives, the sea and the marine environment by applying international and national legislations. 5. Explain the specifics of the business of various maritime organizations – shipping companies, shipping and forwarding agencies, shipyards, sea ports, marinas, charter agencies and other organizations in the maritime market. 6. Apply management principles in maritime organizations. 7. Analyse market trends and their impact on the operations of maritime organizations. 8. Explain the planning process and analyze the operational plan of the maritime organization. 9. Compare different types of jobs and qualifications of personnel in maritime organizations. 10. Compare marketing activities and programs of maritime organizations, develop a marketing plan for a maritime organization. 11. Analyse financial and non-financial performance of maritime organizations. 12. Consider the legal aspects of shipping business and maritime organizations. 13. Propose alignment of maritime companies with the requirements of the national and international regulations. 14. Develop (independently and / or in a team) and present a business case from the maritime industry. 15. Know professional terminology and business communication in English language. 16. Apply knowledge of mathematics, computer science, statistics and physics in solving practical problems in the field of transport technology. 17. Acquire knowledge about the specific nature of the logistics system area and connect it with the complex logistics processes in ports. 18. Break down the elements of the maritime system and apply knowledge of the relatedness and their specific features in the function of optimal operation and functioning. 19. Formulate research goals in the preparation of seminar and other categories of academic papers. 20. Demonstrate and apply knowledge of the technical and technological aspects of transport technologies and transshipment means of different cargo types. 21. Explain the basics of operating ship systems and terrotechnical maintenance principles. 22. Apply fundamentals of maritime transport management. 23. Interpret the laws of traffic geography (routes and corridors) and assess their effects in the maritime domain. 24. Apply knowledge of information and communication technologies in maritime affairs with an emphasis on the development of new digital business technologies, automation and information systems and platforms.
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The internship, i.e. professional practice, implies completing a number of concrete working tasks. They are performed with the support of the Teaching Base mentor and in cooperation with the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split mentors. The duration of the internship is around 18 working days (145 work hours). The teaching base mentor designs and plans all tasks with the approval of the Faculty's mentors. Upon completing the internship, students need 5 more work hours to make a Report and defend it before the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentors. Course content: o Familiarisation of students with tasks, work with mentors (2 hours).

	- o Familiarisation with the organisation and its business, work with mentors (3 hours). - o Training and introduction to work assignments, work with mentors (5 hours). - o Performing scheduled tasks, independently and with mentors (135 hours). The performance of the scheduled tasks includes: - Direct performance of the scheduled tasks in the workplace. - During the professional practice, collecting data relevant to preparation of the Report on Professional Practice. - Consultations with the mentors while carrying out work tasks and performing the professional practice. - o Preparation of the Report on the completed professional practice (3 hours). - o Presentation of the Report to the mentors and their evaluation of the results (2 hours).					
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☒ work with mentor ☐ Other		
Student responsibilities	The student enrolling the Internship is obliged to perform 145 work hours (around 18 working days), in line with the schedule designed by the Teaching Base mentor. The student is obliged to follow the instructions of the mentor(s) and to carry out the allocated work assignments diligently and efficiently. Upon completion of the internship, the student is obliged to prepare a Report on the internship and present/defend it before the mentor(s) and students of the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. The student is expected to write and present the Report within the anticipated 5 working hours.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance		Research literature		Practical training	4
	Experimental work		Report		Consultations with the mentor	0.3
	Essay		Seminar essay		Data collecting	0.2
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Report of the internship	0.3
	Written exam		Project		Defence of the report of internship	0.2
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	The internship results are described by the Teaching Base and the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentors. The Teaching Base mentor continuously monitors the student attendance and commitment to solving the allocated tasks. Upon completing the internship, he/she defines one of the following descriptive assessments: • The student has completed the internship successfully; • The student has not completed the internship successfully. The Teaching Base mentor's assessment "The student has not completed the internship successfully" has to be explained in writing. In this case, the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor does not assess the Report on internship, but defines the final grade as "Insufficient – fail". If the Teaching Base mentor's assessment reads "The student has completed the internship successfully", the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor evaluates the Report on internship, discusses the performed tasks with the student, and then defines one of the following descriptive assessments: • The student has successfully made and defended the Report on internship; or • The student has not successfully made and defended the Report on internship.					

	If the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor's assessment reads "The student has not successfully made and defended the Report on internship", his/her assessment has to be explained in writing. The student is considered to have passed the course only if the descriptive assessments of both mentors confirm the successful realisation of the internship / Report on internship. In this case, the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor enters the grade "Passed" in the student's online service (Studomat).		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	The professional literature is defined by the Teaching Base mentor in cooperation with the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor(s).		
Optional literature	The professional literature is defined by the Teaching Base mentor.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE	PLANNING MAINTENANCE IN SHIPPING						
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Tina Perić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	0	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	30%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Provide students insights into terotechnology principles, ship utilization costs, maintenance planning, and ship maintenance applications.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Estimate system lifetime and associated costs. Classify failures of technical systems. 2. Predict and compare system reliability. Assess availability and maintenance capability and usability. To evaluate the maintenance power equation and the marginal usability criterion. 3. Evaluate maintenance technologies and organization. Establish maintenance methods for ship and port systems. Evaluate the organization of maintenance services in shipping. 4. Estimate the costs of using the ship. Evaluate the impact of regulations on ship maintenance.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introductory lecture. Introducing students to the obligations and content of the course. Basic terotechnological concepts. 2. System lifetime. System life stages and failures. Cost of exploiting a merchant ship. Fixed and variable costs. Maintenance costs. 3. Society classification societies. Classification audits. Intervals, methods of performance and obligations of classification audits, in accordance with the provisions of the 1966 International Convention on cargo lines. 4. Inspections and dry docking. Regular and extraordinary surveys over a 5 year period. Surveys performed at 2.5-year intervals. Items from the annual examination. 5. ISM Code and Ship Maintenance. Safety Management System and ship maintenance. SMS and development of plans for essential ship operations. Documentation. 6. The Maritime Labor Convention and ship maintenance. Crew. Documentation. 7. PSC Inspections. MIDTERM TEST 1. 8. The notion of reliability of technical systems. Reliability with respect to accidental failures. Complex reliability. 9. Reliability applied to marine systems. Configuration of ship systems and reliability with interventions. 10. Analysis of systems with redundancy. Availability of ship systems and ship usability. System availability interval. Ability to maintain ship systems. Maintenance power equation and usability criterion. 11. Maintenance planning. Application of a reliability study in the planning of a maintenance intervention - development of a maintenance plan. Application of the maintenance power equation and the marginal usability criterion - crew optimization. MIDTERM TEST 2.						

	12. Organization of maintenance service in shipping. Sudden breakdown repair. Preventive examinations. Removing weaknesses. Controls checks. Small, medium and large repairs. Routine maintenance and repair procedures. 13. Computer maintenance management system – AMOS. 14. AMOS. Supply planning and management. 15. Planning a ship's voyage with respect to maintenance. MARPOL. Safe disposal of waste. MIDTERM TEST 3.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of lectures in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation of their performance, by taking three midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to apply for the final grade by registering through the on-line service (Studomat) in the first examination period in order to register their final grade or to take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: The total attendance requirements for part-time students may not be less than half the number of class hours allocated to full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	0.75	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Individual task	1.5
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	1.75	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Full-time students have to attend 80% of classes during the semester (12 out of 15 lectures during the semester) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Part-time students must meet 50% of the criteria applying to full-time students. Students' performance will be evaluated and graded during the course (three midterm tests) and / or at the final exam. During the semester, three written midterm tests are taken (in Weeks 5, 10 and 15). Taking midterm tests is optional. In case all three tests are passed, the student is exempted from taking the final written test.					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	
	Midterm test I		50		33.3	
	Midterm test II		50		33.3	

	Midterm test III	50	33.3
	Option: Final written test	50	100
	The midterm tests and final exam are taken in written form. The student passes the exam if he/she scores at least 50% points on the final exam or at least 50% points on each midterm test.		
	Grading:		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0 – 49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
50 – 61.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
62 – 74.9	Average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	
75 – 87.9	Above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	
88 – 100	Extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)	
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. G. Jelić Mrčelić: <i>Menadžment održavanja</i> , e-coursebook, 2019/20.		Yes
Optional literature	1. Belak, S.: <i>Terotehnologija</i> , Visoka škola za turistički menadžment, Šibenik, 2005. 2. Lovrić, J.: <i>Osnove brodske terotehnologije I & II</i> , Dubrovnik, 1989. 3. Jarić, B. and Rešetić, A.: <i>Korozija, elektrokemijske osnove i katodna zaštita</i> , Zagreb, 2004. 4. Palmer, D. R.: <i>Planning and control of maintaining systems</i> , John Wiley and Sons, 1998. 5. Tvrde L.: <i>Kapetan duge plovidbe</i> , Omiš, 2009.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			

NAME OF THE COURSE	AUTOMATION IN MARITIME TRAFFIC					
Code		Year of study	3			
Course teacher	Ivana Golub Medvešek, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15	0	30	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquire basic knowledge of principles and techniques in automation for the control of maritime processes and basic knowledge of systems for regulation of technical processes in maritime applications in ports and on board vessels.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Classify the types of regulations. 2. Classify techniques and principles of automatic surveillance and control. 3. Solve and simplify the complex control system using algebra blocks. 4. Analyse first- and second-order systems in a time domain for continuous and discrete systems. 5. Develop a program for PLC device management. 6. Operate the PLC and HMI panel as a single system.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Basic concepts. Automation. Automatics. Ship automation. Examples of systems. 2. Definition of the management system. Regulatory, sequential and sequential control systems. Systems with no feedback. 3. Feedback systems. Advanced management. Complex management. Examples. 4. Mathematical system modeling. Display via portable function. Complex variable, Lapalce base transformation. 5. Block algebra. 6. Time domain system analysis. Excitatory functions. 7. First order system. Analysis. 8. Second order system. Analysis. 9. Regulators. P, I, D, PI, PD and PID controllers. Neural network. An example of decision making. 10. Sensors. Basic notions. Sizes that are monitored and measured in processes. 11. Discretized systems. Basic terms. Sampling. Reconstruction. Examples. 12. Equations of differences; z-transformation. Transfer function of discrete systems. 13. Principles and techniques of automatic control and control. Centralized, distributed and integrated automation. 14. Programmable logic controllers. Hardware support for automation systems. 15. Programmable logic controllers. Hardware support for control systems. Ladder programming logic with example. Exercises: 1. Determination of Open and Closed AR Transfer Functions - examples. 2. Determination of Open and Closed AR Transfer Functions - examples. 3. Time response of the automatic control system - transient and steady state analysis for the first order system. MATLAB.					

	4. Time response of the automatic control system - transient and steady state analysis for the first order system. MATLAB. 5. Time response of automatic control systems - transient and steady state analysis for second order systems. MATLAB. 6. Time response of automatic control systems - transient and steady state analysis for second order systems. MATLAB. 7. Discrete systems. Differentiation equations. MATLAB. 8. Discrete systems. MATLAB 1st and 2nd order systems. 9. PLC; introduction to laboratory equipment. 10. Ladder programming technique, basic commands, normally open and closed contacts, set and reset commands. 11. Timing and counting functions. 12. Implementation of traffic lights. 13. HMI panel, basic principles of operation and programming. 14. HMI panel, programming and connection to PLC. 15. Working with analogue values, basic notions.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ field e-learning ☐ field work		☒ individual tasks ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ Other			
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of classes in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. In case of insufficient attendance, the student has to carry out seminar assignments from the units he/she missed. These seminar assignments are evaluated as: "passed" or "failed". Writing a seminar assignment is allowed only in case of up to three (3) absences. If the student has missed more than three (3) sessions, he / she cannot get a grade and has to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students can take the exam in two ways: through continuous assessment during the semester by taking two midterm tests or, after the semester, by taking the written and oral part of the final exam. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students, either individually or in a team, must address the given topics using e-learning material. Students who have earned a sufficient number of credits during the classes shall apply for the exam via Studomat (online exam service) in the first examination period after the classes, in order to register the final grade or to take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: The requirement for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits is a minimum of 50% class attendance. The same continuous assessment, evaluation and grading criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Individual learning	0.25
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other	
	Midterm tests	1.625	Oral exam		Other	

equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam		Project		Other																		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation and grading of full-time students																						
	Attendance is mandatory for full-time students, i.e. a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises (12 sessions) is required.																						
	One midterm test and one seminar paper are written in the semester. The midterm test is written after the 9 th week and covers the first 9 weeks of the classes. A minimum of 45% points must be earned to pass the test. Students who fail / miss the test for justified reasons have the opportunity to re-take the test in Week 15.																						
	Students, either individually or in a team, must cover the given topics using e-learning material. The seminar paper is written referring to lectures following Week 10 and lab work. The seminar topics are assigned at the beginning of the academic year and the seminar papers should be completed and submitted by the end of the current academic year.																						
	The final grade includes class attendance, the results of the midterm exam and the completed seminar essay.																						
	Continuous evaluation of students:																						
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual / team assignment</td><td>100</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>45</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>100</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Individual / team assignment	100	45	Midterm test I	45	45	Total		100					
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	Class attendance	80	10																				
	Individual / team assignment	100	45																				
Midterm test I	45	45																					
Total		100																					
Final exam:																							
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Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																					
Class attendance	80	10																					
Written exam	45	45																					
Oral exam	45	45																					
Total		100																					
Grading :																							
<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-44</td><td>performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>45-64</td><td>performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>65-79</td><td>average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</td><td>above the average standard, with some errors</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-44	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	45-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	65-79	average achievement with noticeable insufficiencies	good (3)	80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)			
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																					
0-44	performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																					
45-64	performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)																					
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80-89	above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)																					
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																					
Evaluation and grading of the part-time students																							
In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, part-time students have to attend at least 50% of lectures and 50% of exercises. The same continuous assessment, evaluation and grading criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																		
	1. R. AntoniĆ, P. Matić: <i>Osnove automatizacije</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2007.			10	Yes																		

	2. R. Antić: <i>Osnove automatizacije II</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, 2007.	23	Yes
Optional literature	1. Z. Vukić, Lj. Kuljača: <i>Automatsko upravljanje – analiza linearnih sustava</i>, Kigen d.o.o, Zagreb, 2004. 2. <i>Pravila za tehnički nadzor pomorskih brodova, dio 13. Automatizacija</i>, Croatian Register of Shipping / Hrvatski registar brodova, Split, 1994. 3. Thor I. Fossen, <i>Marine Control Systems Guidance, Navigation and Control of Ships, Rigs and Underwater Vehicles</i>, Marine Cybernetics, Trondheim, Norway, 2002. 4. F. EL Hawary: <i>The Ocean Engineering Handbook</i>, CRC Press, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

NAME OF THE COURSE		PASSENGER TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGY					
Code		Year of study	3				
Course teacher	Jelena Žanić Mikuličić, PhD, senior lecturer	Credits (ECTS)	4				
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			30	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Familiarisation with the peculiarities of passenger transportation by sea, i.e., the use of ships and technologies intended primarily to carry passengers. Understanding the regulations, recommendations and standards related to passenger transportation.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Analyse and distinguish the organization and basic principles of the passenger ship market. 2. Distinguish and compare the basic structural features of the main types of passenger ships. 3. Distinguish the specifics of passenger ships, ro-ro passenger ships and high-speed passenger craft (HSC). 4. Assess the security measures taken on board passenger ships and ports open to international passenger traffic. 5. Check and compare basic features and use of passenger evacuation equipment. 6. Analyse and distinguish the peculiarities of passenger transport in coastal liner shipping. 7. Analyse the market trends in cruise ship services.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Historical development of passenger transport by sea. Classification of passenger ships. 2. Passenger ships in coastal navigation. Passenger ships in international trade. 3. Structural features of passenger ships. Passenger-cargo ships. 4. High-speed craft (HSC). Special features and method of managing passenger and passenger-cargo HSC. Technical management of passenger and ro-ro passenger ships. 5. Technical systems and pollution control measures. 6. Passenger and RO-RO passenger terminals. Transshipment capacity. 7. Conditions for safe stay in the port. Crew and keeping watch. 8. Ship maintenance. Logistical support. 9. Principles of passenger protection. Regulations, recommendations and standards relating to the safety of carrying passengers by sea. 10. Business of passenger ships. Types and characteristics of business expenses. 11. Coastal liner shipping - types of lines, public service obligation, unbound public service. 12. Coastal liner shipping in the Republic of Croatia after EU accession - market liberalization. 13. Cruise passenger carriage characteristics. Types of round trips. Supply of cruise ships; Cruise ship market. Bookings and sales of travel tickets. 14. Cruise ship geography and passage planning. Security and risk. 15. Specific features of cruise ships' ports of call.						

	Exercises: 1. Classification of passenger vessels - examples. 2. Specific features of passenger ships in coastal and international trade. 3. Structural features of passenger ships. Passenger-cargo ships. 4. Special features and method of managing passenger and passenger-cargo high-speed craft (HSC). 5. Technical systems and pollution control measures. 6. Passenger and RO-RO passenger terminals. 7. Conditions for safe stay in the port. Crew and keeping watch. 8. Ship maintenance. 9. Principles for the protection of passengers in sea transport. 10. Passenger ships affairs. 11. Coastal liner shipping - market analysis in the Republic of Croatia. 12. Coastal liner shipping - market analysis in the European Union. 13. Cruise passenger ships characteristics. 14. Cruise ship geography and passage planning. 15. Specific features of cruise ships' ports of call.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line</i> in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☒ independent assignment ☒ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students Records of student attendance are kept as attending lectures and exercises is compulsory. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of lectures and 80% of exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests and completing one independent assignment (individually or in a team) during the semester. Students have to take both midterm tests. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students who have passed the midterms and fulfilled other course obligations are expected to register through the on-line exam service (Studomat) in the first examination period in order to register the final grade or take the final exam attempting to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: The total attendance requirements for part-time students cannot be less than half the number of hours required of full-time students. The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Midterm tests	2.375	Oral exam	0.5	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students:																			
	During the semester, students complete one independent assignment and take two midterm tests. The first test takes place in week 8 and covers lectures 1 to 7, while the second takes place in week 15 and covers lectures from 9 to 14. Exam questions for the midterm tests are available to students at the end of each class and on Merlin e-learning platform. Students must earn a minimum of 50% points to pass each midterm. Students who fail or miss the midterm for justified reasons are allowed to re-take the midterm at a time defined by the course teacher. In addition to attendance and active participation in class, the final grade comprises the results achieved at midterm exams and the evaluation of the individual assignment.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><th>Elements of assessment</th><th>Performance (min.%)</th><th>Participation in the final grade (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Class attendance and activity</td><td>80%</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Individual assignment</td><td>50%</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>1st midterm test</td><td>50%</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2nd midterm test</td><td>50%</td><td>30</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance and activity	80%	10	Individual assignment	50%	30	1 st midterm test	50%	30	2 nd midterm test	50%	30		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
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	Individual assignment	50%	30																	
	1 st midterm test	50%	30																	
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88-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Students who do not pass the midterm exams during the semester, but have fulfilled other course obligations, shall take the written and/or oral exam within the examination period. The assessment and evaluation criteria in the examination period are the same as the criteria for continuous evaluation.																				
Grading and evaluation of part-time students																				
The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. Komadina, P.: Brodovi multimodalnog sustava, Rijeka, 1990.	1																		
	2. Pravila za tehnički nadzor pomorskih brodova, Dio 21.: Prijevoz putnika, HRB, 2004.	1																		
Optional literature	1. G. B. R. Feilden, et al.: <i>Passenger Transport After 2000 Ad (Technology in the Third Millennium)</i> , The Royal Society, London, 1995.																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student survey carried out by the University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by the Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination passing rate, External evaluation of the student assessment process (Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001).																			

Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-
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