



UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES

**ELABORATE PROPOSAL OF THE STUDY
PROGRAMME**

University graduate study programme in
MARITIME MANAGEMENT

SPLIT, 2025

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	Master of Science in Maritime Engineering Management (univ. mag. ing. admin. nav.)		

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Reasons for starting the study programme

The rationale for the current implementation and development of the graduate study in Maritime Management is largely related to the strategic focus of the Republic of Croatia on the maritime resources and economy as its main comparative advantages, as well as the trends in the international maritime industry and the education of maritime personnel. The initial intention to introduce the graduate study in Maritime Management was based on the analyzed market trends and industry projections, and ultimately proved justified given its recognition, valorization and the need for management personnel on the labour market, but also in the academic community.

With the launch of the Bologna Process in 2005, the undergraduate study program Maritime Management began, providing students with the opportunity to achieve a vertical in higher education directly related to the maritime profession and maritime economy. The Republic of Croatia has a strong strategic focus on maritime affairs and the maritime industry, which is clearly visible from the current strategic and planning documents at the national and other levels of government. Previous practice on the labour market has shown a significant interest in personnel with a Master of Science in Maritime Management, but also the need to increase enrolment quotas for study programs that belong to the STEM field. Therefore, the demand for this study program among students and employers is continuously growing.

The long-standing tradition of higher education of seafarers and complementary personnel for the needs of work in the maritime economy is the basis and a significant advantage of the Faculty of Maritime Studies in the development and improvement of studies in the field of maritime management. In the processes of improvement and modernisation of its study programmes, the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split adapts to the requirements of the international maritime market, leading maritime organisations, institutions and companies, environmental requirements and set standards.

The university graduate study programme in Maritime Management is a unique study programme in the Republic of Croatia in which complex technical knowledge is synthesized with the management requirements of maritime organizations, which contributes to the interdisciplinary character of the study program. The graduate study program represents a continuation of education at the undergraduate level and ensures the acquisition of competencies for the application of technical and managerial knowledge and skills, and the resolution of complex engineering problems in the maritime industry, as well as participation in all segments of the technical, operational, commercial and personnel management processes in maritime organizations.

In addition to theoretical classes, the study programme includes a large number of practical exercises on the computer and field training in various institutions and companies in the maritime sector. This graduate study program educates and trains highly qualified personnel in the maritime sector with an emphasis on the application of scientific disciplines that provide new knowledge about modern transport technologies.

Masters of Engineering in Maritime Management are enabled to acquire specialized competencies for comprehensive argumentation, critical judgment, evaluation and conclusion of general phenomena and complex requirements in the maritime sector, and for finding acceptable solutions, especially in the field of their profession, i.e. specialization. Candidates are trained to plan, organize, implement and coordinate professional, development and scientific projects, to take on leading roles in companies and research institutions, and create solutions for technical and business challenges in the work environment.

In the coursework offered, students are familiarized with and trained to assess the dynamics of the behaviour of technical, technological, organizational, economic, information, ecological and other subsystems of maritime transport. Upon completion of the study, students acquire qualifications for performing management activities in business systems, especially in maritime activities such as shipping, port, transport, shipbuilding or nautical tourism companies and other complementary activities such as seafarer crewing agencies, shipping agencies, forwarding and logistics companies and similar organizations participating in marine management.

After completing the graduate study programme, it is possible to continue education at the doctoral level.

The graduate level of education in the Maritime Management study programme enables students to:

- Continue specialized higher education after completing the undergraduate studies of Maritime Management and Maritime Yacht and Marina Technologies at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split and other related technical studies;
- Perform management activities based on the acquired theoretical and practical knowledge, aligned with the requirements of the international labour market;
- Apply specialized technical and managerial knowledge and skills, and carry out professional practice in organizations engaged in maritime economy;
- Acquire engineering qualifications for performing tasks in the field of maritime management;
- Independently perform scientific research work, and participate in projects in technical and interdisciplinary science fields;
- Training for further education at the doctoral study level.

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

Individual experts from various areas of the maritime economy are involved as external collaborators in the design and delivery of teaching at the graduate study programme in Maritime Management. Through numerous forms of cooperation and the establishment of partnerships, we continuously strive to enable the creation of new knowledge and skills and, consequently, enable students to acquire additional qualifications. The above coincides with providing students with greater employment opportunities, while at the same time adapting the study programme more quickly to dynamic changes in the market and labour market demands.

Preparation of the Maritime Management graduate study was carried out in coordination and cooperation with numerous local, regional and international organisations in the maritime market, as well as other stakeholders directly and indirectly connected with the Faculty and the Study. 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 regional, national and international level.

1.3. Compatibility with requirements of professional organizations

The Maritime Management graduate study programme is largely based on transport technology and logistics, and belongs to higher education in the technical sciences. As a continuation of the undergraduate study programme, the graduate study programme is continuously harmonised with the requirements and recommendations of the labour market and the leading world and domestic maritime organisations, in particular: International Maritime Organization (IMO).

For the purpose of harmonising the Studies with the labour market requirements and specific requirements and recommendations of individual maritime organisations as partners of the Faculty of Maritime Studies, potential employers as well as the requirements of higher education at EU level, curricula and programmes are revised and upgraded with current 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 organisations operating in the local and international maritime and tourism markets, as well as various organisations in complementary areas and related markets, which continuously participate in the implementation, modernisation and enhancement of the Maritime Management graduate study programme. 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 (e.g. 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),
- Shipyards (Brodosplit d.d.) and overhaul shipyards (Adria Docks d.o.o.),
- 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),
- Organisations committed 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),
- Organisations engaged in hydrographic-geodetic survey of the Adriatic Sea, 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 units (Split-Dalmatia County) and other organisations.

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. The analysis of the programmes of cognate institutions in Croatia and Europe providing higher education in the field of maritime affairs has established a high degree of comparability of the graduate study program of Maritime Management with the study programs carried out at individual universities, colleges and academies. The highest degree of comparability was established with the following institutions:

- Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka – Logistics and management in maritime industry and transport;
- Chalmers University of Technology (Göteborg, Sweden) – Maritime management;
- University of Plymouth (UK) – Maritime business and logistics; Maritime transport and logistics;
- Jade Hochschule (Germany) – Maritime management;
- Cardiff Business School (South Wales, UK) – Business economics and transport management;
- Novia University of Applied Sciences (Finland) – Maritime management;
- University of Piraeus (Greece) – Shipping management;
- Singapore Maritime Academy – Maritime transportation management.

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

The graduate university study programme in Maritime Management is harmonised with the cognate programmes at the maritime faculties in Rijeka (Croatia) and Kotor (Montenegro), as well as with other foreign higher education facilities across the world, with which the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split has established various ways of cooperation. This allows the graduate students to resume their education at post-

graduate level at the Faculty of Maritime Studies or other cognate constituent units of the above mentioned universities in Croatia and abroad.

Comparisons with the related studies at the above institutions guarantees that the goals of the Bologna Declaration can be achieved: compatibility and mobility of study programs, teachers and students: compatibility and mobility of study programmes, teachers and students.

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 Maritime Management study programme 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 Maritime Management study programme (the study has been conducted since 1998). The proposed programme represents an improvement of the existing study programme and provides the opportunity for further training in graduate studies in the field 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 maritime field. Through the continuous improvement of studies by applying new technologies, the Faculty fulfils 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, the field of Traffic technology and transport
Duration of the study programme	2 years
The minimum number of ECTS required for completion of study	120
Enrolment requirements and admission procedure	Completed university undergraduate study programme in Maritime Management or Maritime Technologies of Yacht and Marinas

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

Note: Learning outcomes have been designed in collaboration with the real sector (partners of the Faculty and the graduate study of Maritime Management)

1. To discuss maritime industry, maritime traffic and transport technology, hydrography, maritime systems and their environment.
2. To present the maritime and transport policy and the its development strategy in the EU.
3. To propose a project and interpret the results of the maritime market research.
4. To assess the profitability of target markets for maritime organisations.
5. To anticipate the problems of exploitation of marine resources when analysing and designing the development of the maritime market.
6. To evaluate the legal environment in the maritime and insurance industries.
7. To manage maritime contracting operations.
8. To anticipate the operations of maritime organisations and to link them with the rules of national and international maritime law in the field of maritime economy.
9. To assess transport modalities with relevant parameters and technological solutions in planning and sizing of the overall transport system.
10. To evaluate the functioning of the port system, supply and demand for port facilities and maritime transport.
11. To approve the plan of business activities of maritime organisations in accordance with the present business task, adopted operational plan and development strategy.
12. To plan the maritime enterprise information system with regard to its specificities and requirements.
13. To evaluate investment plans, financial statements and performance indicators of maritime organizations.
14. To propose a strategic plan for the maritime organization.

15. To identify problems and quality system solutions in business and management of maritime organisations.
16. To anticipate and review issues related to safety, protection, ecology, sustainability and risk in the maritime economy.
17. To create models for the needs of business organization and manage databases, remote sensing and software tools that support simulation modelling methods and techniques.
18. To select various methods and techniques of data collection and independently evaluate the collected data in the form of elaborating a business idea – to elaborate the business idea related to the maritime industry and economy.
19. On the basis of scientific methods and literature, conduct research within the maritime industry and write, technically process, and present scientific and professional papers.
20. To participate in a project realisation team in maritime economy.

2.3. Employment possibilities

Upon completing the graduate university study programme in Maritime Management, students can find work in a number of maritime organisations, as follows:

- maritime organisations under the jurisdiction of the state management and administration (port authorities, relevant ministries); agencies enforcing the regulations and controlling the safety of navigation and the operation of maritime organisations; research and education organisations;
- 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 organisations in the maritime industry;
- organisations in the nautical tourism market – marinas and other nautical tourism ports, sports marinas, charter agencies, boat management and distribution, nautical services, other organisations that are directly and indirectly engaged in nautical tourism.

2.4. Possibilities of continuing studies at a higher level

Post-graduate study of Maritime Technology at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, with taking (passing) adequate supplemental courses.

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

The graduate study programme can be enrolled by the candidates who completed a three-year undergraduate study programme in Maritime Management or Marine Yacht and Marina Technologies, or any other similar and complementary technical study programme with taking a corresponding supplemental courses.

2.6. Structure of the study

The study programme in Maritime Management lasts 2 years with two semesters a year (4 semesters in total). Upon completing the programme, the students earn a total of 120 ECTS.

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 forms of teaching has been defined in line with current limitations (available space and staff), and in line of the applicable standards. As a rule, the group size in lectures does not extend over 100 students. Groups at exercises (labs, simulators and the like) are also adjusted to the number of students registering individual courses. The size of these groups are around 35 students. Exceptionally, a group may comprise 45 students if they represent the only group that have registered a course. Computer workshop groups are smaller (up to 24 students) as they are limited by the number of computers. 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 enrol, resume and complete the study programme under terms and deadlines 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

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:

- Integral and multimodal transport
- Maritime market research
- Port business
- Maritime strategic management
- Database application
- Human resources management.

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 Master thesis is having passed all the exams included in 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 Graded Assignments, and the Study Curriculum	

2.12. List of compulsory and elective courses

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 1							
Semester: I							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Scientific research methodology	30		0		4
		Maritime strategic management	30		30		6
		Integral and multimodal transport	30		15		5
		Project management in maritime industry	30		15		5
		Maritime entrepreneurship	30		15		5
		Total compulsory	150		75		25
Elective		Quality management in shipping	30		15		5
		Business information systems	30		15		5
		Hydrographic engineering	45		15		6
		One elective course must be registered					

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 1							
Semester: II							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Maritime financial management	30		30		6
		Shipping business	30		15		5
		Integrated coastal zone management	30		15		5
		Transport insurance	30		15		5
		Operational research	15		30		5
		Total compulsory	135		105		26
Elective		Green technologies in maritime affairs	30		15		5
		Maritime nautical engineering	45		15		6
		Remote sensing in a function of sustainable development of the maritime sector	15		30		4
		One elective course must be registered.					

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 2							
Semester: III							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Process modelling and simulation	30		30		6
		Contracting in maritime affairs	30		15		5
		Human resources management	30		15		5
		Maritime market research	30		15		5
		Port business	30		15		5
		Total compulsory	150		90		26
Elective		Sea accident investigation and risk management	30		15		5
		Maritime and traffic policy	30		15		5
		Sustainable development goals in maritime affairs	30		15		5
		One elective course must be registered.					

LIST OF COURSES							
Year of study: 2							
Semester: IV							
STATUS	CODE	COURSE	HOURS IN SEMESTER				ECTS
			L	S	E	F	
Compulsory		Port and terminal planning and design	15		30		5
		Intelligent transport systems	30		15		5
		Master thesis	0		105		15
		Total compulsory	45		150		25
Elective		Database application	30		15		5
		Personal financial management	30		15		5
		Research work in maritime sector	0		45		5
		Internship	0		150		5
		One elective course must be registered.					

2.13. Course description

NAME OF THE COURSE		SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY				
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
			30		0	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Familiarise the students with the concept, methodology and technology of the scientific and professional research. Enable the students to perform simple research and to write and present their work.					
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. Present a general definition of science, its essential features and classification. 2. Distinguish and classify the types and structures of the scientific and professional papers. 3. Plan and organise the scientific research technology. 4. Suggest and apply research methods. 5. Present the acquired skills in writing, technical processing and presentation of the work.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. On science. Characteristics of the contemporary science. (1 session) 2. Scientific and research activity. (1 session) 3. Technology of the scientific research. Identification of the scientific problem. Setting a hypothesis. Creating a research plan. (2 sessions) 4. Technology of the scientific research: composing the working bibliography, selection and study of literature and scientific sources. (2 sessions) 5. Research methodologies. (2 sessions) 6. Scientific methods. (2 sessions) 7. Application of the scientific methods when creating a new scientific paper. (2 sessions) 8. Scientific and professional papers. (1 session) 9. Organisation of the structure of the professional / scientific paper. (1 session) 10. Writing and technical processing. Preparing a text of a paper and technical adaptation of a scientific paper and a professional paper. (1 session)					
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:					

	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. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students are assigned independent tasks to be carried out throughout the semester. In addition, each student is assigned a seminar paper, to be created and presented according to the course teacher's guidelines. Obligations 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. Throughout the semester, students have to carry out the assigned tasks and to create and present seminar papers, according to the course teacher's guidelines.																																			
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		Independent assignments	1.25																														
	Essay		Seminar essay	2	(Other)																															
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)																															
	Written exam		Project		(Other)																															
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Assessment and grading of full-time students: Active participation in class is encouraged and monitored throughout the semester. Students have to carry out independent assignments, individually or in a team, following the teacher's guidelines and meeting the agreed deadlines. The completed tasks make up to 30% of the final grade. Seminar papers have to be presented in class, according to the previously agreed format / template and schedule. The written and oral presentation of the seminar paper makes up to 60% of the final grade. Continuous assessment: <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>Independent / team assignments</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar task</td><td>50</td><td>60</td></tr></table> Students who have earned enough points (% of the performance) during the continuous assessment have to apply for the exam through the online student service (Studomat) in the first examination period. The grades entered in Studomat correspond to their overall performance. 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 - fail (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>Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors</td><td>Good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</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>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Independent / team assignments	50	30	Seminar task	50	60	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)
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																																	
	Class attendance	80	10																																	
	Independent / team assignments	50	30																																	
	Seminar task	50	60																																	
	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)																																		

	Grading and continuous assessment 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. Stephen S. Carey, <i>A Beginner's Guide to Scientific Method</i> , 4th Edition, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, USA, 2012.		Yes
	2. Kumar R., <i>Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners</i> , SAGE Publications Ltd, 2011.		Yes
	3. Zelenika R., <i>Metodologija i tehnologija izrade znanstvenog i stručnog djela</i> , Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2000.	5	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Kulenović Z., <i>Metodologija istraživačkog rada</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2005.		
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		MARITIME STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Eli Marušić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	6				
Associate teachers	Maja Račić	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	30%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to provide comprehensive knowledge for understanding the principles of strategic management and the operations of maritime organizations (e.g., shipping companies, seaports, etc.). The goal is to equip students with the ability to apply key concepts and analytical methods of strategic management in the maritime sector, and to stimulate their creative thinking (problem-solving) for developing sustainable business models and strategies within the maritime industry. Therefore, the course aims to expand key information about the sustainability challenges in shipping and the application of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) among the student population, focusing on long-term sustainable solutions and strategies within the maritime industry. The course also aims to develop students' teamwork skills, as well as their ability to prepare and present a business case (case study method) in the field of maritime strategic management. Finally, the course provides information on the opportunities for developing a managerial career in the maritime industry, using the knowledge and skills gained in the course.						
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. Compare concepts and analytical methods of strategic management in the theory and practice of world maritime industry; 2. Investigate quantitative and qualitative indicators for a strategic analysis of the maritime industry/market and companies (e.g. NYK, Maersk, Port of Split, ACI system); 3. Develop main analytical frameworks based on available data for strategic planning in a maritime organization; 4. Compare goals, strategy and business results of leading shipping companies. 5. Evaluate financial and non-financial indicators of maritime organisations (shipping companies); 6. Analyse strategies for different situations on the shipping market and the possible combinations of resources, objectives and structure of the organisation; 7. Defend the standpoint when presenting a business case study in the field of maritime strategic management.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction: Marine industry and market. Strategy and business model of a maritime organization. Types of business organization on shipping market. Marine services and types of shipping market. 2. Process of development and implementation of a strategy; process of strategic management. Business cases of maritime practice in design and implementation of a strategy. 3. Conceptualization of maritime sector environment. The role of maritime organizations and the shipping industry in society. Ethical principles of business, sustainability aspects, and the United Nations Sustainable						

	Development Goals (SDGs) in maritime strategic management; Creating ecological, social, and economic value in the maritime industry. 4. Fundamental concepts and analytical tools of a maritime organization. Analytical framework for quantitative and qualitative assessment of external environment elements. 5. Analytical framework for quantitative and qualitative assessment of internal environment elements of a maritime organization; audit and development of a shipping company profile. 6. SWOT analysis matrix. Quantitative and qualitative comparison of strategic possibilities of a maritime organization on its market. 7. Analysis of maritime industry (Porter's model), generic strategies and competitive advantage of maritime organizations (shipping companies, port). Competitive Profile Matrix. 8. Development of a business case. Analytical basis for a business case; 9. Formulation, implementation and control of a maritime organization strategy. 10. Organization orientation. Business portfolio and strategic business units (SBUs) of shipping companies. 11. Strategies for different situations in shipping companies. 12. Development of analytical frameworks. Factors affecting profit in maritime industry. Organizational structure and resources. 13. Business decision matrices - BCG matrix, GE McKinsey matrix, ADL matrix, Benchmarking, CPM matrix. 14. Measuring of business results and business performance. Financial and non-financial business results of a maritime organization. 15. Global trends in business practice of maritime organisations. Sustainable business models and strategic solutions in the maritime industry. Seaports and future business models of seaports. Exercises : 1. Connecting structure of maritime industry and a shipping company/port. Profile of a maritime organization. Opportunities for developing a career and integrating into the maritime labor market by utilizing the knowledge and skills of maritime strategic management. 2. Conceptualization of the Maritime Market. The main sectors of the blue economy. The value chain of the maritime industry and stakeholders. 3. Evaluation of the Vision, Mission, and Objectives of a Maritime Organization. Practical examples. 4. Balanced Scorecard (BSC) Method, a system for strategic planning and management; aligning the goals and strategy of maritime companies. Integrating SDGs into the strategies of seaports and shipping companies. 5. Analytical Tools for Maritime Organizations. Analysis of the external environment. PEST/PESTEL+ analysis. Business Model Canvas (BMC) analysis for maritime organizations. 6. Business Data Research related to the operations, management, and strategy of maritime organizations. Selection of a topic for a business case study. 7. SWOT Matrix Creation. Strategic recommendations. Elements of a business case. 8. Analysis of the Major Forces in the Maritime Industry; generic strategies for a shipping company or seaport. 9. Specific Strategies for Shipping Companies and Competitors; Case studies from maritime practice in formulating, implementing, and controlling strategies. 10. Value Chain Analysis (VCA). Trend analysis in the operations of maritime organizations. 11. Analysis of Organizational Structure. Business case presentations and discussions. 12. VRIO Model in a Practical Example. Business case presentations and discussions. 13. Creating a Business Decision Matrix in a practical example. Business case presentations and discussions.
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	14. Performance metrics of maritime organizations. Analysis of financial and non-financial results of a maritime organization. Business case presentations and discussion. 15. Sustainable Business Models and Strategic Solutions in the maritime industry. Future seaport business models. Business case presentations and discussions.					
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 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 and 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 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 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	1,0	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework (Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1,0	Tasks	1,0
	Tests	1,5	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Obligations and grading of full-time students: In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend at least 80% of classes (lectures and exercise), i.e. 12 sessions/weeks. Students take two midterm tests during the semester. The first test is taken in week 7 comprising lectures 1-6, while the second test is taken in week 14, comprising lectures 7-13. The examples of tests and exam questions are available to students at Merlin e-learning platform. The test is successfully passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of points. Students who do not take the tests for justified reasons or do not achieve a minimum percentage on the test, are given a possibility to take the test one more time during classes.					

Students have to produce a seminar essay and complete some individual assignments.

The final grade includes class attendance and activity, the results of both midterm tests (50-100% on each test), the seminar essay evaluation and completed individual assignments (80-100%).

Continuous evaluation of the students

Elements of evaluation	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	20
Test I	50	20
Test II	50	20
Seminar essay and individual tasks	80	40

Grading

Points (%)	Criteria	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 average achievement with few mistakes	very good (4)
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)

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 students' 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
	Notteboom, T.; Pallis, A.; Rodrigue, JP. (2022) Port Economics, Management and Policy, New York: Routledge. (izabrana poglavlja)		ebook
	Grant, R. M. (2021). Contemporary strategy analysis. John Wiley & Sons. (izabrana poglavlja)		ebook
	M. Buble (ur.). Strateški menadžment. Zagreb: Sinergija, 2005. (izabrana poglavlja)		ebook
	Bergqvist, R., & Monios, J. (2018). Green ports: inland and seaside sustainable transportation strategies. Elsevier. (izabrana poglavlja)	10	
	Haezendonck, E. (Ed.). (2021). Port strategy for sustainable development. MDPI. (izabrana poglavlja)		ebook
	European Sea Ports Organisation, Available at: https://www.espo.be/organisation		Internet
	World Ports Sustainability Program, Available at: https://sustainableworldports.org/platform/		Internet

Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Gamble, J. E., Thompson, A. A., Strickland, A. J. (2008). Strateški menadžment, u potrazi za konkurentskom prednošću. Mate, Zagreb. (izabrana poglavlja) 2. UNDOC (2022). A practical framework for maritime strategy development 3. Zuidwijk, R. (2017). Ports and Networks: Strategies, Operations and Perspectives. (izabrana poglavlja) 4. Burns, M. G. (2018). Port management and operations. CRC press. 5. The 20 Minute Business Plan: Business Model Canvas Made Easy, Available at: https://www.alexandercowan.com/business-model-canvas-templates/ 6. Strategizer: The Business Model Canvas. Available at: https://www.strategyzer.com/canvas/business-model-canvas 7. M. Stopford. Maritime Economics, 3rd Edition. New York: Routledge, 2009. 8. Patrick M. Alderton: Port Management and Operations, Lloyd's Practical Shipping Guides, Informa, London, 2008. 9. Michael A. Hitt, Duane Ireland, and Robert E. Hoskisson: Strategic Management: Competitiveness and Globalization: Concepts, Ninth Edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 2011. 10. Fred R. David: Strategic Management, Concepts and cases, Prentice Hall, 2011. 11. Thomas L. Wheelen and J. David Hunger: Strategic Management and Business Policy - Toward Global Sustainability, Prentice Hall, 2012. 12. United Nations SDGs & Seaports - Assessing Relevance & Finding Opportunities, Poveznica: http://www.sprottplanning.com/pdfs/2017-12%20SDG%20brochure%20outline.pdf 13. M. Porter. What is Strategy. Harvard Business Review, November-December 1996. 14. M. E. Porter, M. Kramer. Strategy and Society: The Link Between Competitive Advantage and Corporate Social Responsibility. Harvard Business Review, December 2006. 15. J. A. Pearce II, R. B. Robinson, Jr. Formulation, Implementation and Control of Competitive Strategy. Seventh Edition, Irwin McGraw-Hill, Boston, Harvard Business Publishing, 2000. 16. European Commission: Sustainability criteria for the blue economy, Main report, 2021. 17. European Commission: The EU Blue Economy Report 2022. 18. Javier Garrido Salsas, Sergi Saurí, Carles Rúa, Jordi Torrent: Conceptualisation of the Port of the Future based on the Business Canvas Model: Case study of the Vision 2040 for Barcelona, Case Studies on Transport Policy 10 (2022) 1427–1437. 19. Christensen, C. M.; Johnson, M. W.; Gunther McGrath, R.; Blank, S. (2019): HBR's 10 Must Reads on Business Model Innovation, Harvard Business Press. Kindle Edition.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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)	One part of classes includes practical work in cooperation with experts from maritime industry, with a possibility to acquire specialised maritime vocabulary in English language. In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.

NAME OF THE COURSE		INTEGRAL AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Luka Vukić, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	Familiarize students with the principles of cargo transportation using combined, integrated and multi-modal transportation. Familiarize students with the principles of dimensioning of transportation services according to used technologies and freight organizations. Present innovative technologies of integral goods transportation, explain development of interoperability, elaborate on technological processes of planning and organization of multimodal transportation and explain and use methodology of intermodal terminal development and positioning.						
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)	Upon the completion of the course a student will be able to: 1. Define and analyse the relationships of the basic concepts of transport engineering. 2. Explain and evaluate the elements of the transport process, transport chain and cargo-transport centers. 3. Explain, analyse and synthesize the characteristics of the universal classification of technologies of different types of transport. 4. Explain, synthesize and evaluate the characteristics of organisation, management and planning in integral and multimodal transport. 5. Analyse, synthesize and evaluate the essential requirements for the introduction of integral and multimodal transport (bottleneck, critical point, undercapacity, overcapacity, digression of unit costs...). 6. Analyse and evaluate the technical and technological characteristics of integral and multimodal transport systems in road, rail, maritime, postal and air transport. 7. Analyse and evaluate the relevant parameters of operation in road, rail and maritime transport. 8. Analyse, synthesize and evaluate the interrelationship between ITS (intelligent transport systems) and integrated/multimodal transport. 9. Calculate the total number and utilisation of vehicles for the transport of goods, allocate the necessary technical resources according to the amount of cargo.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course, basic terminology related to integrated and multimodal transportation. 2. Intermodal transportation in Europe and other international markets. Status and perspectives of intermodal transport in the Republic of Croatia. Intermodal networks and freight exchange points. 3. Operations, loading units and cargo handling equipment in intermodal transport. 4. Markets, transport network, infrastructure and handling equipment in railway operations. 5. Terminal operations, infrastructure and challenges of using inland waterways. 6. Road freight distribution from the intermodal perspective. Urban distribution and intermodal transport.						

	7. Intermodal terminal design and operations. Management, concession and life cycle. 8. Terminal structure and operational aspects. Container flows and logistics requirements. 9. Management and economics of intermodal systems. Design of intermodal networks. 10. Intermodal logistics. Challenges of adopting intermodality and modifying the supply chain. 11. Legal aspects of multimodal transport. Documentation in multimodal transport. Carriers' responsibility in intermodal transport. 12. Modelling of intermodal systems. 13. Operations research and intermodal transport. 14. Environmental aspects of intermodal transport. 15. Customs procedures. Safety in intermodal and multimodal transport. International transport of dangerous goods. Exercises 1. Introduction to exercises. Classification and processing of relevant methods in the development of integrated and multimodal transport models. 2. Calculation of the number of pallets and forklifts. 3. Static and dynamic terminal capacities. 4. Required number of tracks for receiving container trains from the terminal. 5. Required number of tracks for shipping container trains. 6. Required number of towing vehicles for the terminal. 7. Required number of semi-trailers. 8. Commercial transport speed I. 9. Commercial transport speed II. 10. Loading and unloading tracks I. 11. Loading and unloading tracks II. 12. Calculation of the required number of containers. 13. Calculation of the required number of road transport vehicles. 14. Case study - Spačva terminal. 15. Case study in intermodal transportation – AGIT, HUPAC terminals.	
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 (up to 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. 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 training																		
	Experimental work		Report		Homework (Other)																		
	Essay		Seminar essay		e-learning																		
	Tests	2.875	Oral exam	1	(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 a part of the final exam (up to 70%) through continuous evaluation, by 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. 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>						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 (%)																				
	Class attendance	80	5																				
	Midterm test I (theory)	50	32.5																				
	Midterm test II (practice)	50	32.5																				
Final exam:																							
<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>						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									
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																					
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>						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)
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																					
0-49.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																					
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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, 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. J. Monios, R. Bergqvist. <i>Intermodal freight transport and logistics</i> . CRC Press, 2017.		Yes
	2. Lowe, David: <i>Intermodal Freight Transport</i> , Elsevier, 2005.		Yes
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. N. Brnjac. <i>Intermodalni transportni sustavi</i> . Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering – University of Zagreb, 2012. 2. J. P. Rodrigue. <i>The Geography of transport systems</i> , Routledge, New York, USA, 2020. 3. N. Brnjac, V. Roso, M. Maslarić, S. Tadić. <i>Intermodalni sustavi u transportu i logistici</i> . University of Zagreb, 2022.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.		

NAME OF THE COURSE		PROJECT MANAGEMENT IN MARITIME INDUSTRY				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Merica Slišković, PhD, Full 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	-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The aim of this course is to introduce students the idea of project work and project management. First of all, students will learn what a project is, how it works, how it is created and successfully closed. Through this course, students will gain basic theoretical and practical knowledge of project management in accordance with international methodology (PMI), as well as skills in applying professional methods and teamwork to a specific project. They will also master the use of structured methods and instruments for successful 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. Valorize the possibility of applying methods of managing individual stages of the life cycle. 2. Choose a project management method for applying and managing R&D (research & development) projects and related terminology in Croatian and English. 3. Evaluate the success criteria of projects in individual stages of the project cycle. 4. Present a synthesized way of the basic parts of an application for an R&D international project. 5. Valorize and evaluate R&D projects with respect to the implementation of project management methods. 6. Review national regulations and project management practices.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introductory lecture. The nature and context of project management. 2. Strategy and project management. (2) 3. Project management and project stakeholders. (2) 4. Project organizational structure. (2) 5. Initial phase of project work. (2) 6. Project implementation phase. (2) 7. Project completion phase. (2) 8. Project management computer support. (2) Exercises: 1. Introduction. The nature and context of project management. 2. Strategy and project management. (2) 3. Project management and project stakeholders. (2) 4. Project organizational structure. (2) 5. Initial phase of project work. (2) 6. Project implementation phase. (2) 7. Project Completion Phase. (2) 8. Project management computer support. (2)					
Format of instruction:	☒ lectures		☐ individual task			

	☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☐ 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. Students have to cover certain topics (individually or in a team) using e-learning material. Students who pass both midterm tests do not have to take that part of the final exam. 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. 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 work	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework/other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Other	
	Tests	2	Oral exam	0.875	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 attendance (12 sessions/weeks) is required for taking the exam and earning ECTS credits. There are 2 midterms written in the semester. The first midterm, which covers lectures 1-4, takes place in the week 5, while the second midterm, covering units 5-10, takes place 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 midterm 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. Students have to cover certain topics (individually or in a team) using e-learning material. 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 at 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)
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Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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		MARITIME ENTREPRENEURSHIP				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Mario Filipović, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
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	Creating new values by starting and developing new businesses, jobs, business opportunities, investing and expanding to new markets, developing new products and production techniques. Familiarise students with business systems; enable students to acquire the basic knowledge and skills for planning their business careers in entrepreneurship.					
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. Provide opinion on the impact of various factors on the success of the venture. 2. Evaluate the maritime enterprise project. 3. Estimate the financial capacity of the investor. 4. Recommend a business plan budget. 5. Select the business planning process. 6. Provide arguments on market and competition analyses.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Conceptual definition of maritime entrepreneurship. 2. Historical development. A theoretical approach to maritime entrepreneurship. 3. Entrepreneurial perspectives. Individual and corporate entrepreneurship. 4. Entrepreneur: definition, characteristics, types, incentives, sources, models. 5. Entrepreneurship functions: strategic and planning, organizational, management, control. 6. Starting a new business. Acquisition of the existing businesses. Franchising. Inheriting a new business. Company closure. 7. Enterprise and entrepreneurial environment: Free enterprise, market economy. 8. Legal forms of companies in the Republic of Croatia. Small business. Craft entrepreneurship. Family business. 9. Women entrepreneurship. Youth entrepreneurship. 10. Entrepreneurial infrastructure. Entrepreneurship and small business of maritime enterprises. 11. Business process: concept and content, product design, operations. 12. Purchase and inventory management, marketing and sales. 13. Finance and results of operations of maritime companies. 14. Characteristics of the 21st century entrepreneurs. The future of entrepreneurship. 15. New trends in economics and entrepreneurship. A virtual entrepreneur. Exercises: 1. Why are business plans needed in an enterprise? 2. Business planning process. 3. Market and competition analyses in the maritime industry.					

	4. Assessment of strategic position and risk. 5. Financial indicators. 6. Types of budget in the business plan. 7. The importance of a business plan for the development of a company in the maritime industry. 8. The influence of various factors on the success of the venture. 9. Fundamentals of maritime enterprise cost theory. 10. Concept and types of costs. 11. Example of preparation of investment report, basic information of maritime companies. 12. Project content. 13. Investor information. 14. Financial elements of the maritime enterprise investment. 15. Project evaluation.					
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 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 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 1 midterm exam and producing 1 seminar essay (the essay must be presented). Students should use e-learning material to cover the allocated course matter. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm test 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 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 work	
	Experimental work		Report		e-learning	0,875
	Essay		Seminar essay	1	Auditory exercises	1
	Midterm test	1	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: 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 (12 sessions / weeks).					

	During the semester, students produce one seminar essay and take one midterm test. The first occasion for taking a midterm test occurs in week 8, the test comprising lessons 1-8. The second test can be taken in week 15, comprising lessons 9-15. The test is passed if a student scores at least 50% of points. Students prepare and present one seminar essay in class. The essay covers the learning material that is not covered in the selected midterm exam. Students are obliged to cover the assigned topics using e-learning course material. The final grade includes class attendance, test results, seminar essay, and individual assignment results. Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm test have to register for the final written exam in the examination period. The same criteria for continuous evaluation are applied during examination period.																				
	Continuous evaluation of students:																				
	<table><tr><th>Elements of evaluation</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>Auditory exercises</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>e-learning</td><td>100</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay</td><td>100</td><td>30</td></tr></table>			Elements of evaluation	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	20	Auditory exercises	80	10	e-learning	100	10	Midterm test	50	30	Seminar essay	100	30
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Grading and evaluation 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. Buble, M., Kružić, D.: <i>Poduzetništvo</i> , RRiF, Split, 2006.																				
	2. Kolaković, M.: <i>Poduzetništvo u ekonomiji znanja</i> , Sinergija, Zagreb, 2006.																				
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Vujević, I.: <i>Poduzetništvo</i> , University of Split, 2004. 2. Cingula, M.: <i>Kako izraditi poslovni plan i investicijski elaborat</i> , RRiF, Zagreb, 2001. 3. David H. B. Jr.: <i>Kako napraviti poslovni plan</i> , Jakubin i sin, Zagreb, 1995. 4. Hisrich, D., Peters, M., Shepherd, D.: <i>Poduzetništvo</i> , McGraw – Hill / Irwin, MATE, Zagreb, 2011.																				
Quality assurance methods that ensure	Student survey carried out by University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the																				

the acquisition of exit competences	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		QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SHIPPING					
Code	PFN209	Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Helena Ukić Boljat, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	30%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Ability to understand quality system and international standards. Develop strategies and procedures to establish, maintain and improve a quality system in maritime systems and processes.						
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)	Upon a successful completion of the course the student will be able to: 1. Know and understand the professional and scientific principles and procedures relevant to the maritime profession in order to establish an integrated management system. 2. Apply methods and tools to improve the quality of processes (the emphasis is on institutions/companies in maritime industry). 3. Implement appropriate techniques of continuous improvement of quality management system. 4. Analyse the relationship between Total Quality Management, sustainable development and social responsibility. 5. Interpret and evaluate international and national systems of safety at sea, elements of rescue, and manage risks in maritime industry.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introductory notes on the course - teaching methods, learning outcomes, rules for writing and presentation of seminar papers, grading, examination. Definition of the quality and explanation of relevant terms from different perspectives. Determining the perception of quality on behalf of users of products/services. 2. Historical development of quality: development of quality throughout history and comparison with current requirements; Gurus of quality - Deming, Crosby, Feigenbaum, Ishikawa, Taguchi, Jurana - their importance in the development of quality. 3. Development of quality and defining the term quality - statistical quality control and testing, quality assurance, quality management. 4. Quality Management: Total Quality Management - TQM - definition, importance and principles; Integrated quality management; Total Quality. 5. Quality Management: Six Sigma. 6. Development and application of ISO 9001 series of quality standards... 7. Management of processes. Quality Policy. Documentation. Motivation. Guidance. Quality Spiral. Process approach. Judgment. Implementation of quality management systems. Quality control. Quality marketing. 8. Implementation of a quality control system. Assessment of a quality control system. Internal and external audits (MIDTERM TEST I). 9. Methods and tools of quality management - application of the basic tools for quality management. 10. Methods and tools of quality management - application of additional tools for quality management.						

	11. Methods and tools of quality management - explain, interpret and recommend a method of quality management. 12. Costs of a quality control system. 13. Integrated quality management systems – argument the purpose of sustainable development and the importance of integrated systems - quality management systems, environmental management systems, systems of health and safety management, food safety management systems, systems of information security management, energy management systems, social responsibility. 14. International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention – implementation of quality management systems in the maritime companies, institutions, maritime universities: personalities, expectations, opportunities, difficulties, benefits - examples of good practice. Accreditation, certification and control. 15. Implementation of quality management systems in maritime companies, institutions, maritime universities: personality, expectations, opportunities, difficulties, benefits - examples of good practice. Accreditation, certification and monitoring (MIDTERM TEST II) Exercises: 1. Calculation – auditory exercises. 2. Calculation – auditory exercises. 3. Calculation – auditory exercises. 4. Allocation the topics and giving instructions for preparation of seminar papers. 5. Application of statistical methods for quality evaluation 6. Quality management system – Examples of good practice. 7. Quality management system – Examples of good practice. 8. Calculation – auditory exercises. 9. An example of implementation of a management system - Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. Presentation of seminar papers. 10. An example of Internal Evaluation - Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. Presentation of seminar papers. 11. An example of External Evaluation - Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. Presentation of seminar papers. 12. Introduction to quality control tools. Presentation of seminar papers. 13. Drawing a diagram of cause and effect for an area that needs to be improved (for each department a specific task is given, e.g. Nautical Department - safety of navigation). Presentation of seminar papers. 14. Develop a checklist (Maritime Management - quality services in the marinas). Presentation of seminar papers. 15. Risk assessment – Compiling a table. Presentation of seminar papers.	
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: Attendance to classes is mandatory and records of class attendance are kept (F04 Form). In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, a student has to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises. A student has to attend 100% of laboratory exercises which are in accordance with SRCW Convention. 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: In order to take the exam, part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance of lectures, 50% of auditory exercises, 100% of laboratory exercises, and 100% of the auditory exercises which are in accordance with SRCW Convention. In the event of insufficient attendance, students cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year.. *Classes are in accordance with STCW Convention.						
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	1	Practical training		
	Experimental work		Report	0.25	Homework (Other)	0.375	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Work on a simulator		
	Tests	1.875	Oral exam	Alternative: midterm exams	Auditory exercises	0.375	
	Written exam	Alternative: midterm exams	Project		(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation of full-time students There are two procedures for earning the final grade: PROCEDURE 1 – continuous evaluation: Based on the results of continuous evaluation, class activity, presentation of seminar essay and the midterm test result. Continuous evaluation consists either of a written or an oral exam. During the semester, students take one test – practical application (problem solving tasks, calculations – 30%) and produce and present a seminar essay (30%). The test on practical application (problem solving task) can be taken in several sessions during the semester. In addition to midterm results, the final grade includes class attendance and activity (10%). Continuous evaluation of students:						
	Elements of evaluation		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)		
	Class activity (lectures, auditory exercises)		80-100		10		
	Test (problem solving tasks)		50-100		30		
	Seminar essay		50-100		30		
	Theoretical part		50-100		30		
	* Classes are in accordance with STCW Convention.						
	Grading						
	Percentage (%)		Criteria			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 average achievement with few mistakes			very good (4)		
88 - 100		Extraordinary achievement			excellent (5)		
PROCEDURE 2:							

	The final grade is based on class attendance, the results of continuous evaluation, the results of the written and oral exams. If a student does not achieve a minimum score to pass continuous evaluation or is not included in continuous evaluation process, he/she can take the final exam during the examination period. The exam consist of a written and an oral part. If a student passes the written part of the exam and produces and presents a seminar essay, he/she student can take the oral part of the exam. The oral exam is taken within five days from the day of the written exam. Final evaluation: <table><tr><td>Elements of evaluation – final exam</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td colspan="2">Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Practical part of the exam (written)</td><td>50-100</td><td colspan="2">40</td></tr><tr><td>Theoretical part of the exam (written or oral)</td><td>50-100</td><td colspan="2">50</td></tr><tr><td>Previous activities</td><td>50-100</td><td colspan="2">10</td></tr></table>			Elements of evaluation – final exam	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)		Practical part of the exam (written)	50-100	40		Theoretical part of the exam (written or oral)	50-100	50		Previous activities	50-100	10	
Elements of evaluation – final exam	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
Practical part of the exam (written)	50-100	40																	
Theoretical part of the exam (written or oral)	50-100	50																	
Previous activities	50-100	10																	
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media															
	1. Lazibat T.: <i>Upravljanje kvalitetom</i> (2009), Sinergija, Zagreb		0	YES															
	2. Šiško Kuliš, M., Grubišić D.: <i>Upravljanje kvalitetom</i> , Split, 2010.		1																
	3. K. Buntak; T.Baković; P. Mišević; M. Damić; L. Buntić: <i>Kvaliteta i sustavi upravljanja kvalitetom</i> , university coursebook; Hrvatska gospodarska komora; Zagreb 2021.		0	https://hgk.hr/documents/sveucili-sni-prirucnik-kvaliteta-i-sustavi-upravljanja-kvalitetom618e70fc7168b.pdf															
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Injac, N.: <i>Mala enciklopedija kvalitete, I. dio - Upoznajmo normu ISO 9000</i>, Oskar, Zagreb, 2002. 2. Injac, N.: <i>Mala enciklopedija kvalitete, II. dio - Informacije; dokumentacija; auditi</i>, Oskar, Zagreb, 2002. 3. Injac, N.: <i>Mala enciklopedija kvalitete, III. dio - Moderna povijest kvalitete</i>, Oskar, Zagreb, 2001. 4. T. Baković; I. Dužević; T. Lazibat. <i>Upravljanje kvalitetom</i>, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Ekonomski fakultet, 2023.																		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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	BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS						
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Mira Pavlinović, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	low (10%)				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Familiarization with the organization of business information systems and their subsystems: production, services, supply, sales, warehouses, giro accounts, marketing, supply and demand.						
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. Critically evaluate information system models. 2. Evaluate office information system. 3. Critically assess methods and techniques of IS design. 4. Determine accuracy of treasury management. 5. Evaluate commercial and commodity trade.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. New trade terms and conditions. 2. Management of information systems. Information Technology. 3. IT systems. Theoretical background of systems. System analysis. 4. Cybernetics. Organizational dynamics. System dynamics. Company as a system. 5. Business Information Systems. Models of information systems. Functional information subsystems in companies. 6. Modern software solutions of information systems. Office Information Systems. OLTP and OLAP systems. 7. Types of decision support. Expert systems. Business Intelligence. 8. Computer simulations. OLAP - multidimensional information systems. Review of decision support systems. MIDTERM TEST. 9. Principles and problems of IS design. Methods and techniques of IS design. Prototype method. 10. Life cycle of IS. Reengineering and information systems. Management of information technology projects. 11. E-business. Models of e-business. Types of e-commerce. 12. Technology of e-data exchange. E-education. E-Croatia. 13. Models and modelling. Object orientation. Process modelling. Data modelling. Dynamic modelling system. OLAP modelling. 14. Organization of AVE-ERP system. Finance and accounting subsystem. 15. Production subsystem. Marketing and sales subsystem. Decision support subsystem. Human resources subsystem. MIDTERM TEST. Exercises: 1. Exercise 1a: AVE_ERP Systems. 2. Exercise 1b: AVE_ERP Systems. 3. Exercise 1c: AVE_ERP Systems. 4. Exercise 2a: General ledger and balance-accounts. 5. Exercise 2b: General ledger and balance-accounts. 6. Exercise 3a: Capital assets. 7. Exercise 3b: Capital assets. 8. Exercise 4a: Treasury management.						

	9. Exercise 4b: Treasury management. 10. Exercise 5a: Transactions. 11. Exercise 5b: Transactions. 12. Exercise 6a: Commercial and commodity trade. 13. Exercise 6b: Commercial and commodity trade. 14. Exercise 7a: Production/tangible. 15. Exercise 7b: Production/tangible.					
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 lectures and exercises. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation by passing one midterm test and presenting one seminar essay during classes (the essay has to be presented in class). Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm test have to register for the final exam in the examination period. Students are obliged to cover the assigned topics using e-learning material. Students who achieve a sufficient number of points through continuous evaluation have to make a formal application for the final exam using Studomat (exam application service) in the first examination period to register the final grade. A student can take an oral final exam if he/she wants to earn a higher grade. Obligations of part-time students: To be eligible for signature, a student has to attend a minimum of 50% of classes. 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		E-learning	0.25
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.25	Auditory exercises	
	Midterm test	0.75	Oral exam	0.875	(Other)	
	Written exam	0.75	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and evaluation 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 (12 sessions / weeks). During the semester, students take one midterm test. The first occasion for taking a midterm test occurs in week 8, the test comprising lessons 1-8. The second test can be taken in week 15, comprising lessons 9-15. The test is passed if a student scores at least 50% of points. Students prepare and present one seminar essay in class. The essay covers the learning material that is not covered in the selected midterm exam. Students are obliged to cover the assigned topics using e-learning lessons. The final grade includes class attendance, test results, seminar essay, and individual assignment results.					

	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 criteria for continuous evaluation are applied during examination period.																				
	Continuous evaluation of students:																				
	<table><tr><td>Elements of evaluation</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Auditory exercises</td><td>80</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>e-learning</td><td>100</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay</td><td>100</td><td>30</td></tr></table>			Elements of evaluation	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	20	Auditory exercises	80	10	e-learning	100	10	Midterm test	50	30	Seminar essay	100	30
	Elements of evaluation	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																		
	Class attendance	80	20																		
	Auditory exercises	80	10																		
	e-learning	100	10																		
	Midterm test	50	30																		
	Seminar essay	100	30																		
	Grading:																				
<table><tr><td>Percentage (%)</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>Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors</td><td>good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</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>			Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (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)	
Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade																			
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (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)																			
Grading and evaluation 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. Ž. Garača: <i>Poslovni informacijski sustavi</i> , Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism, Split, 2008.	5	yes																		
	1. V. Čerić, M. Varga, H. Birolla: <i>Poslovno računovodstvo</i> , Zagreb, 1998.																				
Optional literature	1. S. Ivezić-Torbarina: <i>Poslovni informacijski sustav na području informacijskih tehnologija</i> , FSB, Zagreb, 1998. 2. Ž. Panian: <i>Izazovi elektroničkog poslovanja</i> , Zagreb, 2002.																				
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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		HYDROGRAPHIC ENGINEERING					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Ivica Pavić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	6				
Associate teachers	Jakša Mišković, PhD, assistant professor	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			45	0	15	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	30%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Familiarization with the organization, technology, methodology and application of hydrography in production of navigation charts and nautical publications, as well as familiarization with the standards of using, producing, maintenance and protection of electronic navigational charts data.						
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. Present the organization of the international hydrographic activities. 2. Evaluate the role of the International Hydrographic Organization in development of hydrographic activities. 3. Assess the principles of hydrographic survey implementation. 4. Compare the principles of operation, possibilities and limitations of technical and technological methods in hydrographic survey. 5. Evaluate the data obtained by hydrographic survey. 6. Evaluate the principles for development of navigation charts and publications. 7. Assess the advantages and disadvantages of electronic navigational charts.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Legal framework of international hydrographic activity. 2. Organization of hydrographic activity in the world. 3. Hydrographic activity in the Republic of Croatia. 4. Role of the International Hydrographic Organization in development of hydrographic activity. 5. Hydrographic survey. Standards of hydrographic survey. 6. Historical development of measurements at sea. Application of mechanical measuring devices in hydrography. 7. Propagation of ultrasonic waves in sea water. 8. Application of ultrasonic equipment in hydrography. 9. Laser equipment in hydrography. Satellite equipment in hydrography. 10. Creation of nautical charts. 11. Bathymetric charts. 12. Modern methods of organizing, displaying and using geospatial data. 13. Basic features of electronic navigational charts and chart display systems. 14. Standards for digital hydrographic data. 15. Production of electronic navigational charts, data protection and maintenance. Exercises: 1. Analysis of sea borders / boundaries at sea shown on the charts. 2. System for production of navigation charts and nautical publications. 3. Creating a hydrographic original. 4. Analysis of the information content on bathymetric charts. 5. Development of a digital bathymetric chart. 6. Analysis of information on the Croatian Hydrographic Institute charts.						

	7. Analysis of information on maritime plans of the Croatian Hydrographic Institute. 8. Analysis of information on fundamental navigational publications of the Croatian Hydrographic Institute. 9. Analysis of information on other major navigational publications of the Croatian Hydrographic Institute. 10. Analysis of information on sea charts of the UK Hydrographic Office. 11. Analysis of information content of the fundamental navigational publications of the UK Hydrographic Office. 12. Analysis of information content on other major navigational publications of the UK Hydrographic Office. 13. Display features of raster navigational charts. 14. Display features of electronic navigational charts. 15. Analysis of electronic navigation chart maintenance and data protection systems.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor		
Student responsibilities	Obligations of full-time students: Students are required to attend lectures and exercises, and records of class attendance are kept. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students have to attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation by passing two midterm tests or by taking the final (written) exam. Obligations of 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 exercises. Other course obligations 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	1.5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework (Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		e-learning	
	Midterm tests	4.5	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: Two written midterm tests from the theoretical part of the final exam are planned during the semester. 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 in class, consultation hours and at Merlin e-learning platform. Students are required to take both tests and score at least 50% of points on each test. Students who fail / miss the 1st midterm test cannot take the 2 nd test. If a student passes only one test, he/she does not have to pass topics covered by the test. The rest of the course material is taken at the written part of the final exam in the examination period, provided they have fulfilled other course obligations.					

A student who successfully completes both exams is exempted from the written part of the final examination.

Students have to apply for the final exam and grade through the online exam application service (Studomat) so that their final grades can be registered. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade.

Continuous evaluation of students:

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	10
Midterm test I	50	45
Midterm test II	50	45

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-61.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
62-74.9	Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors	good (3)
75-87.9	Performance above the average standard, with some errors	very good (4)
88-100	Outstanding performance	excellent (5)

Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm(s) have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The same grading criteria apply for the continuous assessment of student achievements and for the final examination.

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.

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

Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
1. Becker-Heins, Ralph: <i>ECDIS Basics, A guide to Operational Use of Electronic Chart Display Information System</i> , 1st Edition, Geomares Publishing, Voorschoten, NDL, 2014.	1	
2. Hecht, H., Berking, B., Jonas, M., Wöster, M.: <i>The Electronic Chart, Fundamentals, Functions, Data and Other Essentials</i> , 4th Edition, Geomares Publishing, Voorschoten, NDL, 2017	1	
3. IHO: <i>S-44, IHO Standards for Hydrographic Surveys, Edition 6.0.0.</i> , International Hydrographic Bureau, Monaco, 2020.	0	YES
4. IHO: <i>S-57, IHO Transfer Standard for Digital Hydrographic Data</i> , November 2000 - Main Document, International Hydrographic Bureau, Monaco, 2000.	0	YES
5. Kjerstad, N.: <i>Electronic and acoustic navigation systems for Maritime Studies</i> , 1st Edition, NTNU, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Aalesund, Norway, 2016.	2	

	6. Lekkerkerk, H. J., Theijs, M. J.: <i>Handbook of offshore surveying: Projects, Preparation and Processing</i> , Vol. 1, Geomares Publishing, Voorschoten, NDL, 2017.	1	
	7. Lekkerkerk, H. J., Theijs, M. J.: <i>Handbook of offshore surveying: Positioning and Tides</i> , Vol. 2, Geomares Publishing, Voorschoten, NDL, 2017.	1	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Carpine-Lancré, J. et al. (eds.): <i>The History of GEBCO (1903 – 2003)</i>, GITC bv – Lemmer, Utrecht, 2003. 2. IHO: C-13, <i>Manual on Hydrography</i>, 1st edition, International Hydrographic Organization, Monaco, 2011, available at https://iho.int/uploads/user/pubs/cb/c-13/C-13.pdf 3. IHO: S-32, <i>Hydrographic Dictionary</i>, International Hydrographic Organization, Monaco, available at http://iho-ohi.net/S32/ 4. IHO: S-52, <i>Specifications for Chart Content and Display Aspects of ECDIS</i>, Edition 6.1(.1), October 2014, International Hydrographic Bureau, Monaco, 2014. 5. IHO: S-63, <i>IHO Data Protection Scheme</i>, Edition 1.2.1, March 2020, International Hydrographic Organization, Monaco, 2020. 6. IHO: S-66, <i>Facts about Electronic Charts and Carriage Requirements</i>, Edition 1.1.0. January 2018, International Hydrographic Organization, Monaco, 2018. 7. Pahernik, M.: <i>Uvod u geografsko informacijske sustave</i>, Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006. 8. Pribičević, B.: <i>Pomorska geodezija</i>, Geodetski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb, 2005.		
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	MARITIME FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT						
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Ivan Peronja, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	6				
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	low (20%)				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Provide students with insight into basics of finance and financial markets, familiarise them with financial risks, valuation of capital assets and financial management in shipping companies. Introduce students to investment cost assessment methods, financing models, determining capital structure and currency risks.						
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. Assess the market risk of the portfolio. 2. Critically evaluate the capital structure. 3. Evaluate long-term financing models. 4. Assess the techniques for long-term securities. 5. Evaluate the profitability of investment projects and evaluate project risk. 6. Predict the required return on investment and cost of capital. 7. Critically evaluate financial indicators. 8. Classify the forms of SME financing.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Business objective and forms of business organization. 2. The concept of time value of money. 3. Risk, return on investment and cost-effectiveness model (CAPM). 4. The financial environment of the company. 5. Valuation and financial management. 6. Making financing decisions. 7. Project financing as an alternative to traditional long-term financing. 8. Capital structure. 9. Dividend theories and policy. 10. Capital investment planning. 11. Risk assessment of investment projects. 12. Short-term and international financial management. 13. Financial analysis. 14. Financial planning. 15. Traditional forms of SME financing. Financing SMEs with venture capital.						
	Exercises (in MS Excel) 1. Discounting and charging interests. Calculation of present and future value of cash flows. 2. Calculation of the expected yield and risk of the security. Calculation of the expected return on investment and portfolio risk. 3. Application of the CAPM model. Beta coefficient calculation. 4. Bond discounting models. Stock discounting models 5. Long-term loans and leases. Convertible securities and warrants. 6. Determining the optimal capital structure with tax protection and bankruptcy costs. 7. Calculation of costs of public issue and private sale of debt. 8. Calculation of additional cash flow. Alternative methods of project evaluation.						

	9. Project risk assessment. Calculation of average cost of capital 10. Gross working capital financing models. Money market trading. 11. International investment return assessment. Exchange rate risk management. 12. Analysis of information from financial statements. Calculation of financial indicators. 13. Cash budgeting. Financial planning process and content. 14. SME financing in the EU and Croatia. 15. Private equity. Formal and informal venture capital.					
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 and exercises in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Students with insufficient attendance cannot obtain the teacher's signature and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. During the semester, students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation, by taking 2 midterm tests in practical and theoretical parts of the course matter. Students are required to take both tests. Students who have fulfilled course obligations but have failed / missed the midterm test(s) have to take the final written exam. Students who have passed the midterms are expected to register through the on-line 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: A part-time student is required to attend at least 50% of lectures and 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 equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical training	0.5
	Experimental work		Report		e-learning	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Midterm tests	3	Oral exam	1	(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, full-time students have to attend at least 80% of lectures and 80% of exercises (12 sessions / weeks). During the semester, students take 2 midterm tests in practical and theoretical parts of the course matter. The first test is held in week 8 comprising lectures 1-7. The second test is held in week 15 comprising lectures 8-14. The examples of test questions are available to students. A minimum of 50% has to be achieved on each test. Student activity in exercises and performance of individual tasks in Excel are additionally evaluated. The final grade comprises class attendance, activity, results of the midterm tests and the performance of individual tasks.					

	Continuous evaluation of students:		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Class attendance	80	5
	Individual tasks	50	5
	Midterm test I	50	30
	Midterm test II	50	30
	Final evaluation:		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Exam (theoretical part)	50	30
	Previous activities (including all elements of continuous evaluation)	50	70
	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	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)
	Grading and evaluation of part-time students:		
	Part-time students are required to attend at least 50% of lectures and 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..		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	- Vidučić, Pepur & Šimić Šarić (2018). Financijski menadžment (10. neizmijenjeno izdanje). RRIF-plus d.o.o. RRIF - Financijski menadžment J. C. Van Horne, J. M. Wachowicz. Osnove financijskog menadžmenta, Trinaesto izdanje. Zagreb: MATE, 2014. - Berk, J, DeMarzo, P., Corporate Finance, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2020		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	- Brigham, E.F., Daves, P., R., Intermediate financial management, 12 edition, Cengage Learning, 2016 - Ćurak, M., Kundid, A., Visković, J. (ur.), Financije nakon krize: Forenzika, etika i održivost, Ekonomski fakultet u Splitu, 2014. - Šimić Šarić, M., Pepur, S., Šetka, M.: Crowdfunding success determinants – Study of Croatian crowdfunding campaigns, 11th International Scientific Symposium Region, Entrepreneurship, Development, Leko Šimić, M., Crnković, B. (ur.), Osijek, 2022.		

	4. Other sources: Tematski video zapisi s Youtube.com, kanala Lider (www.liderpress.hr), Poslovni.hr (www.poslovni.hr), RRiF (www.rrif.hr)
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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		SHIPPING BUSINESS				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Veljko Plazibat, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
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	Mastering the requirements for the office employees in the shipping industry (shipping and ship management companies) and seafarers who are the "management team" on board, responsible for carrying out all "ship" operations and for the success of the business as a whole.					
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. Provide opinion on the role of shipping in the transport and economic system. 2. Determine the categories of freight rates and costs in the shipping business. 3. Evaluate developments in the ship cargo space market. 4. Compare hiring techniques, contracts, commitments and costs. 5. Review the principles of management in the business organizations (in the market space). 6. Identify and create a risk management system, business optimization and optimization of the ship's transport capabilities. 7. Determine a relevant option of the control method and the benchmarks for shipping business (in a real problem case).					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Features of maritime shipping and its main functions. 2. Transportation in marine shipping. 3. Changes in the development of modern shipping. 4. A shipping company as an economic operator. 5. Important factors influencing the business of shipping companies. 6. Elements of the economic system. 7. Safety and quality system requirements. 8. ITF requirements, globalization of shipping and multiculturalism of crews. 9. Systematic risks of shipping. 10. Non-systematic shipping risks. 11. Costs in shipping. 12. Maximizing profits and minimizing shipping costs, determining optimum speeds and optimal capacities for scheduled trips. 13. Optimal speeds for ballast navigation, industrial transport and for specific voyage. 14. Purchase of ships aimed at modernization and increase in the shipping capacity. 15. Maritime shipping market.					
	Exercises 1. Repayment of loans - system of equal annuities and annual repayment of loans. 2. Repayment of loans - system of equal annuities and annual repayment of loans (not with equal annuities). 3. Calculation of annual and daily depreciation of a new ship. 4. Calculation of the daily fixed costs of a bulk carrier. 5. Calculation of the fuel cost of a bulk carrier. 6. Calculation of average costs per tonne of freight transported.					

	7. Calculation of the average cost of a ship per tonne-mile. 8. Calculation of daily cost of tankers in navigation with German and F.O.C. crew. 9. Calculation of speed of ships in industrial transport. 10. Calculation of optimal tanker speed for a voyage charter party. 11. Calculation of the optimum speed of an empty and loaded bulk carrier and profit made per day reached. 12. Calculation of cost estimate and cost-effectiveness of ship travel (voyage charter party). 13. Calculation of the actual financial result after the completion of the voyage of the ship (voyage charter party). 14. Calculation of cost estimate and cost of employment of the ship (time charter party). 15. Calculation of the actual financial result after the ship's employment is completed (time charter party).					
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 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)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	1.0	Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework / other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Other	
	Tests	2.875	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 Class attendance is mandatory for 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 exercises (12 sessions / weeks).					

There are 3 midterm tests in the semester. The first test is taken in week 5 and includes lessons 1-4. The second test is taken in week 10 and includes lessons 5-9. The third test is taken in week 15 and includes lessons 10-15. Exam questions are available at the end of each class. A minimum of 50% points must be achieved for passing each test. Students who fail or miss one of the midterm tests for justified reasons can re-take the test. Re-taking the midterm tests is organised in the 10th week and 15th week. Students who do not pass the 1st midterm test cannot take 2nd and/or the 3rd test.

Students who have fulfilled the course obligations but have failed or missed the midterm tests have to register for the final (oral) 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.

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

Continuous evaluation of 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
Midterm test III	50	30

Final exam

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Midterm tests or Oral Exam	50	90
Theoretical exam (written)		
Previous activities (including all continuous elements of evaluation)	100	10
TOTAL		100

Grading

Percentage (%)	Criteria	Grade
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (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)

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 library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	1. Domijan, Arneri, I.: <i>Poslovanje u morskom brodarstvu</i> , Redak, Split, 2014.	10	
	2. Batalić, M.: <i>Poslovanje u brodarstvu</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2005.	20	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Buckley, J.: <i>The business of shipping</i> , Cornell maritime press, Centreville Maryland, 2008. 2. Branch, A.: <i>Elements of shipping</i> , 8th edition, Routledge, 2007.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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		INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT					
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Gorana Jelić Mrčelić, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The objective of this course is: - familiarize students with different perspectives on sustainability issues, encourage them to explore the complexities, ambivalences and controversies of sustainability, seeking to avoid relativism; - familiarize students with the multi- and transdisciplinary nature of sustainability issues and the need for integrated management, especially in a valuable and sensitive coastal area. - encourage students to think critically and openly, and to use the knowledge and insights offered to them in classes, by performing a group written assignment in a scientifically appropriate way (student-led education, problem based learning, and the like). Sub-objectives: Understanding and applying basic knowledge of integrated coastal zone management for the sustainable use and protection of the sea. Valuing sustainable development. Evaluating the need for integrated coastal zone management. Analysis of the approach to integrated management. Analysis of conditions required for integrated management: scientific basis, institutional and financial preconditions, legal requirements (international regulations, conventions, protocols, other international documents, and domestic regulations). Analysis of integrated management methods and techniques, databases, development of integrated management programs, and their acceptance, application and evaluation. Evaluate the need and the way to protect living and non-living marine resources, and sustainability and integrated management in general.						
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)	Student will be able to: - Anticipate the conditions necessary for integrated management: evaluate the scientific basis, legal conditions (international regulations, conventions, protocols and other documents, as well as national regulations), institutional and financial preconditions. - Evaluate different methods and techniques of integrated management. - Link the knowledge necessary for the proper process of programme adoption, implementation and evaluation. - Anticipate the needs and evaluate ways to protect living and non-living marine resources, and sustainability in general. - Create, implement, and present an assignment on a given problem / topic.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures Course introduction. Integrated coastal zone management and sustainable development - definitions and principles. The concept of sustainable development. Defining and giving basic approach to integrated management.						

	The need for integrated coastal zone management. A modern approach to coastal zone management. 2. Integrated coastal zone management - reasons for introduction, objectives and stages. Creating conditions for integrated management: scientific basis, legal conditions (international regulations (conventions, protocols and other documents) and domestic regulations), institutional and financial preconditions. Integrated management methods and techniques, databases, development of integrated management programs. Plan preparation. Acceptance, implementation and evaluation of integrated management programs. Formal acceptance of the plan and funding. Implementation. Monitoring and evaluation. 3. Integrated coastal zone management - inclusion mechanisms. Public participation. Conflict resolution techniques. 4. Integral coastal zone management - historical development, adverse effects of human activities and environmental protection. 5. Integrated coastal zone management - biodiversity protection. 6. Integrated coastal zone management: conflicts and solutions. International, regional and EU approach to Integrated coastal zone management (ICZM). International strategies. Regional strategies. EU strategies. 7. ICZM in the Mediterranean. ICZM good practice guidelines in the Mediterranean - UNEP / MAP / PAP: Problems - Issues - Initiatives. ICZM needs in the Mediterranean. process (problem description, definition of goals, strategy development, implementation), major issues, legislation, tools / instruments, financing, planning, dissemination - public awareness, sustainability. 8. ICZM in Croatia: History and Tradition of ICZM in Croatia. Coastal area and islands - potentials and challenges. ICZM practice in Croatia. Strategy. ICZM Tools. Administrative and institutional structure. The role of NGOs. 9. Risk analysis. Ecological risk assessment. Environmental impact assessment. 10. Spatial planning. Marine spatial planning. 11. Coastal zone management and protection. Marine Protected Area (MPA). 12. ICZM good practices. Smart cities. 13. Waste management. 14. ICZM bad practices. Poverty and social exclusion. 15. Sustainability Thinking. Multi- and transdisciplinarity. Multiperspectivity. 'Wicked' problem without clear-cut solutions. Circular economy. Exercises 1. Sustainable development. 2. Sustainable tourism. 3. Sustainable transportation. 4. Sustainable shipbuilding. 5. Sustainable fishing. 6. Sustainable agriculture. 7. Blue Flag Program. 8. Green Key Program. 9. PROJECT: Contribution to the sustainable development of the coast and islands of the Šibenik-Knin County - education and strengthening of the multisectoral sustainable development planning system. 10. PROJECT: Business Cluster Association - Croatian Island Product (HOP). 11. PROJECT: We eat responsibly. 12. A campaign for less waste. 13. Island specific features and issues: Lastovo, Mljet, Komiža. 14. Examples of successful ICZM in Croatia: Cres-Lošinj. 15. Examples of a successful ICZM in Croatia: Kaštela Bay.
Format of instruction:	☒ lectures ☐ individual task

	☒ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☒ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor			
	Obligations of full- time students Lectures are compulsory: students are required to attend classes (record of attendance is kept). In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. The lectures are in PowerPoint presentations and are available on the Merlin e-learning platform. There is a possibility of visiting experts from a public or private company or NGO, and the possibility of allocating independent assignments to students (analysis of scientific articles). The exercises are organized as a seminar / group work. A group of 3 students must create a PowerPoint presentation (maximum 20 slides) on a given topic (which is different for each group and changes each year), partly independently and partly with the help of the teacher (tailor-made supervision). The work of each group must be presented and discussed in the team publicly as part of regular classes (microteaching). Students have the opportunity to take the exam by continuous assessment during the semester by taking 2 midterm exams. Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed one of the midterms have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The student who has passed all midterm exams is 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 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 assessment criteria, grading and ways of taking midterms / final exam apply to both full-time and part-time students.					
Student responsibilities 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		Homework/Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1.875	Auditory exercises	
	Tests	2.0	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: Lectures are compulsory; students are required to attend classes (record of attendance is maintained. In order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits, students must attend a minimum of 80% of lectures and exercises (12 sessions / weeks). There are 2 midterm exams in the semester. Exam questions are available at the end of each presentation. A minimum of 50% points must be earned for passing each midterm test. Students who do not pass the 1st midterm test cannot take the 2nd test.					

	Students, either individually or in a team, must cover the given topics through a seminar paper.																			
	Continuous evaluation of students:																			
	<table><tr><td>Elements of evaluation</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar / team work</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr></table>			Elements of evaluation	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Midterm test I	50	35	Midterm test II	50	35	Seminar / team work	50	30					
	Elements of evaluation	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	Midterm test I	50	35																	
	Midterm test II	50	35																	
Seminar / team work	50	30																		
Grading																				
<table><tr><td>Percentage (%)</td><td>Criteria</td><td>Grade</td></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 average achievement with few mistakes</td><td>very good (4)</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>extraordinary achievement</td><td>excellent (5)</td></tr></table>			Percentage (%)	Criteria	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 average achievement with few mistakes	very good (4)	90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)
Percentage (%)	Criteria	Grade																		
0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)																		
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80-89	above average achievement with few mistakes	very good (4)																		
90-100	extraordinary achievement	excellent (5)																		
Grading and evaluation of part-time students:																				
Part-time students have to attend a minimum of 50% of classes 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.																				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. Jelić Mrčelić G., 2019. Integralno upravljanje obalnim područjem, course material, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split.	-	WEB																	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Cicin Sain, B.; Knecht R. W.: Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management – Concepts and Practices. Island Press, Washington D. C., 1998. 2. Gilpin, A.: Environmental Impact Assessment: Cutting Edge for the Twenty-First Century, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995. 3. Cummins, V., Mahony, C., Connolly, N.: Review of ICZM and Principals of Best Practice, Coastal Marine Resources Centre, Cork, Ireland, 2008. 4. UNEP/MAP: White paper CZM in the Mediterranean, 2001. 5. UNEP/MAP/PAP: Good Practices Guidelines for ICAM in the Mediterranean, 2001. 6. State Directorate for Protection of Nature and Environment Croatia: Coastal Area Management in Croatia, 1998.																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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	TRANSPORT INSURANCE						
Code		Year of study	1				
Course teacher	Ranka Petrinović, PhD, full professor with tenure	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	Tony Vuković, PhD	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	Enable students to apply knowledge of transport insurance required in shipping and to perform scientific work. Insurance is important in all forms of transportation, particularly in maritime economy, therefore it is necessary to provide students with needed skills in insurance industry activities.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirement.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Examine legal sources related to national and international transportation insurance. 2. Integrate basic characteristics of the transport insurance into the process of maritime transportation. 3. Classify types of damage. 4. Critically assess legal transactions in the field of insurance. 5. Evaluate and organize procedures for insurance of ships and goods in national and international transport. 6. Critically assess P. & I. insurance, co-insurance and reinsurance.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Types of contract. Making contracts. Definition of marine and transport insurance. 2. Legal sources. Maritime Code. Maritime transport. Shipping market. Ways and means of traffic. International transport organizations. Organization of insurance. 3. Main features of transport insurance. 4. Characteristics of insurance contracts. Definition and characteristics of transport insurance. 5. Elements of transport insurance contracts. 6. Documents related to making contracts. Rights and obligations of the parties. 7. Types of damage. Insurance management. 8. P & I insurance. 9. Co-insurance, reinsurance, underinsurance, overinsurance. 10. Franchise, insurer's subrogation. 11. Insurance of ships, yachts and boats. 12. Insurance of goods. 13. Freight insurance. 14. Liability insurance. Liability for damage and compensation for damages. 15. Land and air transport insurance. Exercises: 1. Types of contract. Making contracts. Definition of the marine and transport insurance. 2. Legal sources. Maritime Code. Maritime transport. Shipping market. Ways and means of traffic. International transport organizations. Organization of insurance.						

	3. Main features of the transport insurance. 4. Characteristics of insurance contracts. Definition and characteristics of transport insurance. 5. Elements of transport insurance contracts. 6. Documents related to making contracts. Rights and obligations of the parties. 7. Types of damage. Insurance management. 8. P & I insurance. 9. Co-insurance, reinsurance, underinsurance, overinsurance. 10. Franchise, insurer's subrogation. 11. Ship insurance (institute clauses). 12. Goods insurance (institute clauses). 13. Freight insurance. 14. Liability insurance. Liability for damage and compensation for damages. 15. Land and air transport insurance.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ 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. Over the semester, students can pass the exam by taking three midterm tests covering the respective lectures, or by taking the complete final (written) 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 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 equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.875	Practical training	
	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	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 5-10 and is held in the 10th week, while the third midterm test comprises lectures 11-15 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 session. 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 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		
	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 final written 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. Pavić, D.: <i>Pomorsko osiguranje - pravo i praksa - s osnovama kopnenoga i zračnog transportnog osiguranja</i> , Književni krug, Split, 2012.	5	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Aržek, Z.: <i>Transport i osiguranje</i> , Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism, Zagreb, 2000. 2. Pavić, D.: <i>Pomorsko imovinsko pravo</i> , Književni krug, Split, 2006.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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)	
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NAME OF THE COURSE		OPERATIONAL RESEARCH				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Tatjana Stanivuk, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Goran Kovačević	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15		30	
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning	10			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Fundamentals of the operational research. Application of quantitative methods for business decision making in shipping and 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. Define vector space, scalar product, norm, distance, and linear combination of vectors; differentiate linearly dependent and linearly independent sets of vectors; 2. Determine basic solutions for a system of linear equations; 3. Differentiate non-convex sets and convex sets; interior and boundary convex set (extremes); 4. Determine optimal production programs using simplex method; 5. Describe indoor and outdoor transport problem; identify or predict degeneration; 6. Determine initial solution and test an optimal solution to the problem of transport; solve the problem of distribution (optimal assignment); 7. Apply branch and bound method to solve traveling salesman problem.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Vectors. Vector spaces. 2. Elementary system solutions. 3. Gauss and Gauss-Jordan elimination method. Convex sets. 4. Fundamentals of linear programming. Standard problem and its canonical form. 5. General problem of linear programming. 6. Simplex method. 7. Solving problems of standard maximum. 8. Solving problems of standard minimum and Charnes Big M - procedure. 9. Problem of distribution and transport. Methods for determination of an initial solution to transport problem. 10. Testing of optimality. Method of jumping from stone to stone. MODI method. 11. Open transport problem. Degeneration in transport problem. 12. Problem of optimal assignment. Hungarian method. 13. Problem of a traveling salesman. 14. Branch and bound method. 15. Review. Exercises: 1. Vectors. Euclidean spaces. Norm and vector distance. Base. 2. Elementary system solutions. 3. Gauss and Gauss-Jordan elimination method. Convex sets. 4. Fundamentals of linear programming. Standard problem and its canonical form. 5. General problem of linear programming.					

	6. MIDTERM TEST 1. 7. Simplex method. 8. Solving problems of standard maximum. 9. Solving problems of standard minimum and Charnes Boig M - procedure. 10. Problem of distribution and transport. Methods for determination of an initial solution to transport problem. 11. Testing of optimality. Method of jumping from stone to stone. MODI method. 12. Open transport problem. Degeneration in transport problem. 13. Problem of optimal assignment. Hungarian method. 14. Problem of a traveling salesman. Branch and bound method. 15. MIDTERM TEST 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 ☒ consultation hours		
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 (2 partial exams) during the semester. In case of passing both midterm exams, the students do not have to take the final written exam that takes place in the examination period. Oral exam takes place after written midterms exams / final written exam. Students apply for examination through the on-line service ("Studomat"). In the event of insufficient attendance, students cannot apply for 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	1.125	Research	0.875	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework	
	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	Assessment and grading of full-time students: The written test can be taken as a complete test in the examination period or as two midterms. There are two midterm exams in the semester (in the 6 th and 15 th week). Each midterm contains 3-4 tasks, each carrying the same amount of points. A student has to achieve at least 50% of the points to pass a midterm exam. A student who has passed both midterm tests is considered to have passed the entire written part of the final exam. In case he/she has passed only one midterm, the final written exam shall contain only the tasks that have not been completed in the respective failed or missed midterm. After passing the written part of the exam, the student takes the oral exam. The student may be exempted from the oral part of the exam if he/she has made a significant effort during the class and is satisfied with the grade achieved on the written part of the exam.					

The final grade comprises the class attendance and activity, and the results of the midterm tests / final exam.

Continuous assessment of students

Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance and activity	80	10
1 st Midterm test	50	35
2 nd Midterm test	50	35
Total		70 – in this case, the student can take the oral exam

Final exam:

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Theoretical exam (written)	50	60
Theoretical exam (oral)	50	30
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)

Grading and continuous assessment 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
	MareMathics; https://maremathics.pfst.hr/	-	Yes
	M. Tomašević: <i>Matrični i vektorski račun</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 1997.	48	-
	Z. Babić: <i>Linearno programiranje</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Economics, Split, 2005.	15	-
	Lj. Martić: <i>Matematičke metode za ekonomske analize II</i> , Narodne novine Zagreb, 1972.	1	-
	Lj. Martić: <i>Nelinearno programiranje, odabrana poglavlja</i> , Informator Zagreb, 1973.		-
	Z. Zenzerović: <i>Operacijska istraživanja, zbirka zadataka</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 1983.	1	

	F. S. Hillier, G. J. Lieberman, <i>Introduction to Operations Research</i> , 9th edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 2010.		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. D. Barković: <i>Operacijska istraživanja</i>, University of Osijek – Faculty of Economics, Osijek, 2001. 2. V. Čerić: <i>Simulacijsko modeliranje</i>, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1993. 3. Y. L. Chang: <i>WinQSB: Decision Support Software for MS/OM</i>, John Wiley & Sons Inc. New York, 1998.		
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		GREEN TECHNOLOGIES IN MARITIME AFFAIRS				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Gorana Jelić Mrčelić, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Petra Jakulica	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30		15	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The objective of this course is to provide insights into the exploration, exploitation and protection of marine and submarine living and non-living resources, with particular emphasis on understanding the principles and application of green technologies in maritime affairs, in order to reduce human impact on the environment, but also to enhance competitiveness and sustainability in the maritime sector.					
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)	The student will be able to: 1. Argue an opinion on the need for the application of green technologies in the maritime affairs with the aim of improving competitiveness and sustainability in maritime sector management (ports and ships) and related strategies. 2. Assess the principles of green technologies, and determine the prerequisites for their application in different branches of the maritime sector from a technological, scientific, economic, social and ecological aspect. 3. Evaluate various methods and technologies. 4. Create the skills necessary for the proper procedure of assessment, acceptance and application of green technologies in the maritime sector. 5. Anticipate the needs and evaluate ways of environmental protection in maritime affairs.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the course. Basic terms: Marine technologies. Underwater technologies. Sustainability. Principles of green and blue economy. Green and blue growth. Green economy and green technologies Objectives and importance of green technologies. 2. General trends in marine exploration, exploitation and protection throughout history. 3. Application of green technologies in maritime transport. Environmental impact of maritime transport. 4. Green ports - green technologies in ports. The importance of green ports and the green logistics chain. Methods for reducing environmental pollution in ports. Ecoports. 5. Green ships - green technologies on ships. Methods of reducing environmental pollution from ships. 6. Green technologies in the approval industry and construction. Laying of submarine pipelines and cables. Heavy cargo ships. 7. Green technologies in shipbuilding. Recycling. 8. Green nautical tourism. 9. Application of green technologies for offshore energy extraction. 10. Application of green technologies in marine mining.					

	11. Renewable energy from the sea. Release of energy accumulated in the sea: thermal energy - solar energy, OTEC, tidal energy, waves, ... Wind power at sea. 12. Application of green technologies in extraction of minerals and drinking water from seawater - desalination. 13. Application of green technologies in the production of food from the sea. Fishing, breeding and processing of marine organisms. Fishing vessels. Overfishing and breeding problems. Protection of fish stocks and the environment. 14. Future trends in green technologies - Green shipping challenges: innovation, knowledge transfer, flexibility, availability and environmental security. "Cradle to cradle" design. Source reduction. Innovation. Viability. 15. Integrated Maritime Policy. "Blue Book" - Communication on an Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union. Exercises 1. Sustainability. Green economy and green technologies. Blue growth. 2. Green research Ships. 3. Green submarines and divers. 4. Green artificial islands. 5. Green heavy-lift ships. 6. Green ships for laying pipelines and cables. 7. Green platforms. 8. Green dry docks. 9. Green fishing ports and vessels. 10. Green dredgers. 11. Green plants for releasing energy accumulated in the sea. 12. Green desalination plants. 13. Green search and rescue vessels. 14. Future trends in green technologies. 15. Integrated maritime policy.	
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: 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. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. The lectures are in PowerPoint presentations and are available on the Merlin e-learning platform. There is a possibility of visiting experts from a public or private company or NGO, and the possibility of assigning independent assignments to students (analysis of scientific articles). The exercises are organized as auditory exercises. Students can pass the exam by taking 2 midterm tests during the semester. Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed one of the midterms have to register for the final written exam in the examination period. The student who has passed all midterm exams is expected to register through the on-line service (Studomat) in the first examination period to register the final grade. 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 assessment criteria, grading and ways of taking midterms / final exam 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	1.0	Practical training																												
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)																												
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)																												
	Mid-term 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 full-time students: Class attendance is mandatory and records of attendance are kept. Full-time students are required to attend at least 80% of classes (12 sessions / weeks) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. There are two midterm exams in the semester. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each session. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam. Students who do not pass the 1st midterm test cannot access the 2nd. Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed one of the midterms have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The student who has passed all midterm exams is expected to register through the on-line service (Studomat) in the first examination period to register the final grade. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher 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>Midterm I</td><td>50</td><td>5500</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm II</td><td>50</td><td></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 - fail (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>Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors</td><td>Good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</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> 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.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Midterm I	50	5500	Midterm II	50		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)
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																														
	Midterm I	50	5500																														
	Midterm II	50																															
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade																														
0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient - fail (1)																															
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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)																															
Required literature (available in the	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																												

library and via other media)	G. Jelić Mrčelić: <i>Morske tehnologije</i> , teaching materials, University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2015.	-	WEB
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Dundović Č., <i>Pomorski sustavi i pomorska politika</i>, University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2003. 2. The EU Blue Economy Report 2019. https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/676bbd4a-7dd9-11e9-9f05-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/ 3. OECD. The Ocean Economy in 2030. 2016. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/the-ocean-economy-in-2030_9789264251724-en#page10 4. R. Bergqvist, J. Monios. Green Ports. 2019. https://www.elsevier.com/books/green-ports/bergqvist/978-0-12-814054-3 5. EMEC. Green Ship Technology Book. 2010. https://www.oecd.org/sti/ind/48365856.pdf		
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	MARITIME NAUTICAL ENGINEERING					
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Danijel Pušić, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	6			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			45	0	15	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquire knowledge and methods of maritime planning and design in the field of waterways, ports and marinas, conducting maritime studies, preparing elaborate reports and projects for special purposes, working in teams of experts related to navigation, manoeuvring and spatial planning and design, protection of marine environment and safety at sea.					
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 needs, goals and requirements for planning ports, terminals, marinas, anchorages and waterways; 2. Predict and assess impact of meteorological and oceanographic parameters in nautical engineering; 3. Assess manoeuvring area and analyse maritime transportation; 4. Choose an appropriate method for calculation of forces needed for berthing; 5. Within teams of navigation experts, argue the opinions related to manoeuvring and spatial planning and design, protection of marine environment and safety at sea.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Definition of maritime nautical engineering. 2. Sea transport and traffic. 3. Fairways and waterways, and the effects of meteorological and oceanographic parameters. 4. Ports as functional elements of designing and planning. 5. Calculation of berth parameters. 6. Port project I, meteorological and oceanographic conditions, manoeuvring area. 7. Port project II, calculation of draught , depth, resistance, kinetic energy, tug requirements, strongbacks, hooks, indicators of movement, navigation equipment. 8. Arranging a fairway. 9. Arranging an anchorage. 10. Planning of mooring alongside, alongside ship or to a buoy. 11. Planning of mooring, Mediterranean moor, mooring to a buoy, alongside, with anchors and lines. 12. Anchoring of floating platforms, cages. 13. Anchoring and positioning of a platform for offshore exploration. 14. Channel modelling, traffic regulation in navigation channels. 15. Water airfield, seaplanes. Exercises 1. Calculation of maritime transport elements. 2. Evaluation of important factors of fairways, waterways and ports. 3. Evaluation of safety of navigation, ship management, ship's stay in port.					

	4. Calculation of berth: calculation of draught correction and required depth; resistance of hull through the water; air pressure, wind and waves for different conditions of ship; calculation of kinetic energy; calculation of needed traction power and number of tugs. 5. Calculation of berth: calculation of draught correction and required depth; resistance of hull through the water; air pressure, wind and waves for different conditions of ship; calculation of kinetic energy; calculation of needed traction power and number of tugs. 6. Processing of meteorological data, calculation of waves. 7. Forces of winds, waves, sea currents. 8. Evaluation of maritime risk. 9. Evaluation of maritime risk. 10. Port of Split model – City Port. 11. Port of Split model – North Port. 12. Model of nautical tourism port - marina. 13. Fishfarm model, anchoring. 14. Kanal sv. Ante / St Anthony's Channel (Šibenik). 15. Water airfield - Divulje / Split.																				
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☒ independent assignments ☐ 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. A submission of a written excuse cannot be a replacement for lecture or exercise attendance. Obligations of part-time students: Part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. In case of justified absence, the students can compensate for absence from the class in extra time, during or after the semester, but not later than two months upon the end of the course.																				
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 or seminar essay	0.5															
	Experimental work		Report		e-learning																
	Essay		Seminar essay	1.5	Class activity																
	Tests	2.5	Oral exam		(Other)																
	Written exam		Project		(Other)																
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Assessment and grading of full-time students: 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>Seminar essay</td><td>100</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	10	Seminar essay	100	40	Midterm test I	50	25	Midterm test II	50	25
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																		
	Class attendance	80	10																		
	Seminar essay	100	40																		
	Midterm test I	50	25																		
	Midterm test II	50	25																		

	Grading		
	Points (%)	Criteria	Grade
	0-49	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (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)
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. Kirinčić, J.: <i>Luke i terminali</i> , Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1991.	1	YES
	2. Dundović, Č., B. Kesić: <i>Tehnologija i organizacija luka</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka, Rijeka, 2001.	18	YES
	3. Tsinker G. P.: <i>Port Engineering</i> , Jonh Wiley & sons, inc., New Jersey, USA, 2004.		YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Quinn, A. D.: <i>Design and Construction of Ports and Marine Structures</i> , McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1972. 2. <i>Coastal Engineering Manual (CEM)</i> , on CD, Veri-Tech, Inc., Vicksburg, 3. <i>Marine Construction Volumes I and II</i> , on CD-ROM, Pile Buck®, Inc. 4. Carl A. Thoresen: <i>Port designer's handbook</i> , Thomas Telford Publishing, London, 2003. 5. PIANC: <i>Harbour Approach Channels - Design Guidelines</i> , PIANC (The World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure), www.pianc.org, 2014. 6. BSI, British Standard: <i>Maritime structures - Part 4: Code of practice for design of fendering and mooring systems</i> , Technical Sector Board for Building and Civil Engineering, London, 1994. 7. Mooring Analysis Task Committee of the Technical Committee on Ports and Harbors of the Coasts, Oceans, Ports, and Rivers Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers: <i>Mooring of Ships to Piers and Wharves</i> , American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, Virginia USA, 2014.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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		REMOTE SENSING IN A FUNCTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MARITIME SECTOR				
Code	/	Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Anita Gudelj, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	4			
Associate teachers	Ante Čalić Zdeslav Jurić, PhD, assistant professor Merica Slišković, PhD, full professor Igor Vujović, PhD, full professor Miro Petković, PhD, assistant professor	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			15		30	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	To enable students to acquire knowledge about remote sensing data for the purpose of sustainable development of ports and marinas, maritime transport, and the involved cities. Support in capacity building for remote data collection and development of students' digital skills. Students will be able to use the acquired knowledge and skills for further research / employment / application of projects aimed at contributing to the sustainable development of ports (energy efficiency, sea pollution...) and their cities.					
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. Analyze images using the ENVI web geoportal comprising various data. 2. Analyze conditions for adjusting the data gathered via satellites to specific usages (emissions, pollution, exhaust gases...). 3. Assess the quality of the marine environment using remote sensing methods. 4. Estimate the energy (exergy) potential of a segment of moist air in the surrounding atmosphere.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures and Exercise: 1. Introduction to remote sensing. Overview of the principles and concepts of remote sensing (3h). Lab: no exercise. 2. Research and data gathering with the aid of satellites. Lab1: Start working with QGIS – installation of QGIS & SNAP (1h). 3. Data collection, processing and analysis (1h). Lab2: Receiving and previous processing of the satellite data SENTINEL 1 and SENTINEL 2 (2h). 4. GIS data modelling. Raster and vector data. Spectral indices in remote sensing for environment monitoring (1h). Lab3: Data visualisation with the aid of QGIS. Case study: detection of vessels by SENTINEL-1 (2h). 5. Lab4: Combining Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 data for multispectral imaging. Case study: detection of plastics (3h). 6. Image classification (1h). Lab5: Classification of satellite images (2h). 7. Oceanography and remote detection (2h). Lab 6: Analysis of trends in sea surface and energy properties through the data collected by satellites (1h). 8. Case study: Analysis of trends in sea surface temperature (3h).					

	9. Application of remote sensing in geophysical processes (2h). Lab8: Analysis of atmospheric composition and air quality within maritime domain (1h). 10. Lab9: Case study: Analysis of the effects of maritime traffic (3h). 11. Monitoring the environmental conditions (1h). Lab10: Identifying threats to the environment by using remote sensing data. Case study: recognising the anomalies in trends in the sea water colour (2h). 12. Monitoring the sea water quality by using remote sensing methods (1h). Lab11: Detection of oil spills into the sea (2h). 13. Introduction to using Python for geospatial analysis (1h). Lab12: Creating basic scripts for data manipulation and visualisation (2h). 14. Case study: How to analyse 5 different areas over 5 years in a few minutes? (3h). 15. Group projects – presentation of the results (3h).					
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	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. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam through the continuous assessment over the semester. Independently or in teams, students have to explore the assigned topics as independent tasks. Students who have earned enough points during classes shall apply for the exam through the on-line service (“Studomat”) in the first examination period to obtain the grade or to take the final exam in case they would like to achieve a higher grade. Part-time students: A part-time student has to attend a minimum of 50% of lectures and 50% of exercise in order to take the exam. 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	1.125	Research	1	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Laboratory exercise	0.875
	Essay		Seminar essay		Independent assignments	1
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Assessment and grading of full-time students: Students are required to complete laboratory exercises during class. Each student is required to conduct research and complete an independent assignment on a given topic. The final grade is based on class attendance, laboratory exercises, conducted research and completed independent assignment. Continuous assessment:					

	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Class attendance	80	10
	Laboratory exercise	100	20
	Independent assignment	100	35
	Research	100	35
	Grading		
	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)
Grading and continuous assessment 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
	Cengel, Y., and Boles, M., <i>Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach</i> , McGraw-Hill Education, 2014.		
	Zou Guangrong: <i>Ship energy efficiency technologies – now and the future</i> , https://publications.vtt.fi/pdf/technology/2017/T306.pdf , 2017.		Yes
	<i>Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)</i> . https://www.imo.org/en/about/Conventions/Pages/International-Convention-for-the-Prevention-of-Pollution-from-Ships-(MARPOL).aspx (accessed February 13, 2023)		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<i>Ulysses Water Quality Viewer</i> , (2020). https://custom-scripts.sentinelhub.com/sentinel2/ulyssys_water_quality_viewer Zlinszky, A.; Padányi-Gulyás, G. (2020). <i>Ulysses Water Quality Viewer Technical Description Supplementary</i> . Preprints, 2020010386 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202001.0386.v1).		
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		PROCESS MODELLING AND SIMULATION					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Mirko Čorić, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	6				
Associate teachers	Toni Mišković, 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	-				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquiring detailed knowledge of modelling and simulation of systems and / or business processes, i.e. understanding of simulation processes and VV&A models. Application of simulation in the development or analysis of business processes.						
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. Select the appropriate methodology for business modelling (maritime) process. 2. Create a conceptual model of the system / process being modelled. 3. Select and suggest input to the model. 4. Develop a mathematical and program model. 5. Estimate the correctness of the programming model with the conceptual model. 6. Estimate the model output. 7. Compare and select relevant results from multiple experiments over the model. 8. Determine conclusions after experimenting with model and simulation. 9. Select the finished model option according to its own process. 10. Justify modelling of a business process or system.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. Introduction to the system and conceptual model of the system. 2. Determining the terms simulation, model and modelling. 3. Types of simulation models, computer simulation. 4. Simulation process, purpose of simulation, positive and negative sides of simulation. 5. VV&A model. 6. Modelling methods (analytical modelling, numerical modelling and simulation modelling). 7. System dynamic modelling, i.e. system dynamics. 8. Detailed description of the equations of system dynamics: equation of state, equations of change of state, auxiliary equations, equations of initial states and constants and structural elements of the system, dynamic character of cause-effect relationships and feedback circuits, etc. 9. Computer simulation of technical systems, organizational systems and natural systems, simulation of complex systems and processes in the maritime industry. Application of modern software packages such as: Powersim, iThink, Simula and Vensim. 10. Basic ideas of simulation of discrete events (basic concepts, types of variables and characteristics of the system). 11. Typical problems that can be solved by simulating discrete events (mass serving systems).						

	12. GPSS software package - service model. 13. Conceptual modelling methods and techniques (activity cycle diagrams). 14. Analytical modelling. 15. Markov models. Exercises: 1. Powersim and iTHING software packages (package input / output mode, program package syntax, command description, symbol usage, model development stages). 2. Programming simple cause-effect loops. 3. Programming and using simple interpolation functions and mathematical functions in programming simulation models. 4. Programming and using test functions and logic functions in programming simulation models. 5. Development of conceptual, mathematical and computer simulation model. 6. Creation and simulation of electrical model and behaviour of modelled system. 7. Simulating the electrical model depending on the power source. 8. Creating models and simulating inventory management processes. 9. Creating models and simulations of the housing construction process in one location. 10. Creation and simulation of the model of the transshipment process in the port. 11. Creating a conceptual model of serving (post office or hospital office). 12. Creating a conceptual model of serving (boarding a passenger or computer sales / maintenance service). 13. Analysis of student proposals aimed at creating their own models. 14. Creating a conceptual and program model for each student. 15. Review and evaluation of each student's seminar essay.					
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: 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 is encouraged. In the event of insufficient attendance, students cannot apply for 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	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Continuous evaluation	1	Report		Homework / Other	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	(Other)	
	Continuous evaluation and check of	2	Final exam	1	(Other)	

ECTS value of the course)	acquired knowledge					
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Assessment and grading of full-time students:					
	Active participation in class is encouraged and monitored throughout the semester. Three midterm tests are held after the relevant lectures and exercises have been completed in the course.					
	Exercises in the Powersim or iTHING software package and the creation of a student model are planned.					
	The midterm tests are in written form, and at least 50% of correct answers is required for passing each test. Students who have passed all midterm tests are exempted from the written / oral examination. Depending on their achievement, their final grades are entered in the online exam service (Studomat) in the first examination period.					
	Students who have successfully completed only some of the midterm tests shall take at the final exam only the course material they have not mastered during the semester.					
	The first examination term is reserved for the midterm test(s) the students have failed or missed during classes.					
	The final exam consists of a theoretical (written and / or oral) part. Only students who have a satisfactory quota of previous activities (class attendance, lab work - submission of an individually created model, a passed midterm test, and the like) can take the final exam.					
	During the course, the attendance and activity of each student is monitored and added to the final grade.					
	Continuous assessment:					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	
	Class attendance and activity		80 Most active students earn 5-10 points, depending on their activity		10	
	Midterm test I		50		20	
	Midterm test II		50		20	
	Midterm test III		50		20	
	Exercises		80		30	
	Final grade					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	
	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	
0-49.9		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)
Grading and continuous assessment 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
	1. Munitić, A., Ristov, P., 2008.: <i>Sistemska dinamika</i> , Split.		10
	2. Deaton, M, Winebrake J., 2000.: <i>Dynamic modeling of enviromental systems</i> .		1
	3. Čerić, V. 1993.: <i>Simulacijsko modeliranje</i> , Zagreb.		yes
	4. Banks, J., Carson, J. S., Nelson, B., Nicol D. M., 2010: <i>Discrete-Event System Simulation</i> , 5th edition, Prentice Hall.		yes
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Roberts, N., Andersen, D., Deal, R., Garet, M., Shaffer, W., 1994.: <i>Introduction to Computer Simulation, a System Dynamics Modeling Approach</i> , Productivity Press Inc. 2. Law, A. M.; Kelton, W. D., 2000: <i>Simulation Modeling & Analysis</i> . 3th ed. McGraw-Hill 3. W. David Kelton, Randall P. Sadowski, Nancy B. Swets, 2009, <i>Simulation with Arena</i> , McGraw Hill.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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)	Exercises should be performed in groups, in the manner 1/1, i.e. one student per one computer.		

	14. Agreement on rescue - standard forms; Stowage agreement; Pilotage agreement. 15. Shipping contracts; Storage contracts. Exercises: 1. Fundamental principles of contractual relations - Mandatory law and obligatory relations; Basic features of obligatory relations; Fundamental principles of law of obligations; definition and types of obligations; definition and types of contracts in mandatory law; 2. Fundamental principles of contractual relations - Invalidity of contract; Termination of obligation; Difference between contractual and non-contractual obligations; Statute of limitations; Applicable laws in contractual relations. 3. Croatian law and international conventions (detailed analysis). Standardized contracts in accordance with Maritime Code (classification). 4. Contract on ship construction, modification or repair; Employment contracts for seagoing ships (generally, classification). 5. Contracts of carriage of goods by sea (time charter, charter travel - standard forms of shipping contracts, standard clauses in shipping contracts). 6. Contracts of carriage of goods by sea (subcontracts, contract of carriage of certain items (maritime subcontracts)). 7. Contract of carriage of passengers and luggage by sea. Examples from practice. 8. Towing contracts - standard forms; Contracts on performing other maritime navigational tasks. 9. Direct transport contracts; Multimodal transport Contracts. 10. Charter party - standard forms. 11. Yacht and boat charter party; Berthing contracts - contract models. 12. Agency agreement - standard forms. 13. Agreement on maritime security. Examples from practice. 14. Agreement on rescue - standard forms; Stowage agreement; Pilotage agreement. 15. Shipping contracts; Storage contracts. Examples from practice.		
Format of instruction	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 1267 903 1478"> ☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work </td><td data-bbox="903 1267 1433 1478"> ☒ Individual assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other) </td></tr> </table>	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ Individual assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☒ Individual assignments ☐ 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. Students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation, by passing midterm tests, or by taking the final exam (written and oral). 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. 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)	Class attendance	1.125	Research	0.5	Practical training																			
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)																			
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)																			
	Midterm tests	2.5	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																							
	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 11 and includes lectures 5-10, while the third midterm test is taken in week 15 and includes lectures 11-15. 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 60% 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 during classes. 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 activity, and the results of the continuous evaluation.																							
	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>Midterm test I</td><td>60</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>60</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test III</td><td>60</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Oral exam</td><td>60</td><td>15</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance and activity	80	10	Midterm test I	60	25	Midterm test II	60	25	Midterm test III	60	25	Oral exam	60	15			
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	Midterm test I	60	25																					
	Midterm test II	60	25																					
	Midterm test III	60	25																					
Oral exam	60	15																						
Grading																								
<table><tr><th>Points (%)</th><th>Criterion</th><th>Grade</th></tr><tr><td>0-59.9</td><td>Performance does not meet the minimum criteria</td><td>insufficient (1)</td></tr><tr><td>60-69.9</td><td>Performance meets the minimum criteria</td><td>sufficient (2)</td></tr><tr><td>70-79.9</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	0-59.9	Performance does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	60-69.9	Performance meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	70-79.9	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)				
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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 library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Mandić, N.: <i>Ugovaranje u pomorstvu</i> – lecture notes, Split, 2019. (available on Merlin e-learning platform)	-	YES
	2. Bolanča, D.: <i>Odgovornost brodara za izuzete slučajeve</i> , Faculty of Law, Split, 1996.		
	3. Grabovac, I.: <i>Odgovornost prijevoznika u prijevozu stvari u Pomorskom zakoniku Republike Hrvatske i u međunarodnim konvencijama</i> , Književni krug, Split, 2010.		
	4. Grabovac, I.: <i>Suvremeno hrvatsko pomorsko pravo i Pomorski zakonik</i> , Književni krug, Split, 2005.		
	5. Hess, M. – Kos, S.: <i>Ugovaranje u pomorstvu</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2010.		
	6. Klarić, P. – Vedriš, M.: <i>Građansko pravo</i> , Narodne novine, Zagreb, 2014.		
	7. Mandić, N., Lovrić, I.: <i>Pomorske agencije i otpremništvo</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2019.		
	8. Marin, J.: <i>Ugovori o prijevozu putnika i prtljage morem</i> , Faculty of Law, Zagreb, 2005.		
	9. Milošević Pujo, B. – Petrinović, R.: <i>Pomorsko pravo za jahte i brodice</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2008.		
	10. Pavić, D.: <i>Pomorsko imovinsko pravo</i> , Književni krug, Split, 2006.		
	11. Perkušić, A.: <i>Osnove građanskog prava</i> , Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2009.		
	12. Pijaca, M.: <i>Ugovor o zakupu broda</i> , University of Zadar, 2016.		
	13. <i>Pomorski zakonik</i> , Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15 and 17/19.		
	14. Skorupan Wolff, V. – Padovan, A. V.: <i>Ugovor o vezu de lege ferenda, Pravni okvir za luke nautičkog turizma, modernizacija prava – knjiga 42</i> , Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, Zagreb, 2018, pp. 41-93.		
	15. <i>Zakon o obveznim odnosima</i> , Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 35/05, 41/08, 125/11, 78/15 and 29/18.		
	16. Zelenika, R.: <i>Špediterovo pravo</i> , Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism, Rijeka, 2001.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Andrea Russo, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	The basic goal is to acquire theoretical knowledge in the fields of organization, psychology and human resources management, and to understand management as a process that encompasses every activity and function in any organization. Through the familiarisation with the above elements, the goal is to enable students to participate in building the success and competitiveness of a company or any other organization.						
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. Anticipate how employees are recruited and deployed within the organization. 2. Establish a system of motivation among employees. 3. Assess the diversity of individuals with common goals. 4. Select the appropriate workplace communication system. 5. Evaluate and rank safety measures; measures to protect the health of workers at work.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course. Students' obligations and rights. 2. Leadership, conflict and attitudes. 3. Testing, selection and interview. 4. Managing competitions and employee development. 5. Human resources management for entrepreneurship. 6. Motivational guidance of employees. 7. Traditional vs. modern employee. 8. Generational differences. 9. Interpersonal communication science. 10. Stress vs. mobbing. 11. Intrinsic and extrinsic rewards. 12. Conduct meetings and presentations. 13. Passive-aggressive organizations. 14. Corporate culture. 15. Workplace health and safety. Exercises 1. Introduction to exercises. 2. Prejudice. 3. Leadership without coercion. 4. Assertive speech. 5. Conducting interviews. 6. Human Resources: recruiting, leading and completing teamwork. 7. Aerotek Company, USA. 8. Awareness of personal choice. 9. Spotting generational differences.						

	10. What is communication all about? 11. Structured communication. 12. Role-playing. 13. Transparency in awarding. 14. Presentation. 15. Preserving life and mental health in the workplace.					
Format of instruction:	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work			☐ Individual assignments ☐ 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. During a semester, students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests. Student are obliged to take both tests. Students are obliged to produce and present a seminar essay. Students who fulfil all course obligations, i.e. class attendance, presentation of the seminar essay and successful performance on both midterm tests are expected to apply for the final exam using Studomat (online exam application service) in the first examination period, so that their final grade can be registered. 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. Any students may take the final oral exam in case he/she would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations 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.					
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		Homework (Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0,875	E-learning	
	Midterm tests	1.5	Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam	1.5 (alternative for midterm tests)	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 have to produce a seminar essay and present it in class.					

	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 (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>30</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance and activity	80	20	Midterm test I	50	30	Midterm test II	50	30	Seminar essay	80	20		
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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																				
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 library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																	
	1. Russo, A.: <i>Upravljanje ljudskim potencijalima</i> – PowerPoint presentations, Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split, Split, 2019.	1	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. 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																	
	4. Glasser W. <i>Teorija izbora</i> . Alinea. Zagreb. 2000.	0	No																	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. S. Smith, R. Mazin. <i>The HR Answer Book: An Indispensable Guide for Managers and Human Resources Professionals</i> . AMACOM – American Management Association, 2004.																			
	2. Bahtijarević-Šiber F. <i>Strateški menadžment ljudskih potencijala - Suvremeni trendovi i izazovi</i> . Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2014.																			
Quality assurance methods that	Student survey carried out by University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by Faculty, Teacher's self-evaluation, Analysis of the examination																			

ensure the acquisition of exit competences	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.

	14. Maritime market research, goal setting and strategy development for maritime organizations. 15. Scientific method and ethics in market research. Ethics and responsibility in maritime market research. Exercises: 1. Business decision making and market research in maritime management. Evaluation of the decision to conduct the research. Range of information based on market research. 2. Significance and specifics of market research in maritime management. Marketing information system in maritime management. 3. Defining the problems and objectives of research in maritime management. Assessment of future development. Overview of market research types. 4. Sources of secondary data in the maritime market. Comparison of primary and secondary data. Possibilities of applying qualitative research. Proposal for a draft maritime market research project using qualitative research methods. 5. Draft proposal for a maritime market research project using quantitative research methods. 6. Analysis and sample selection for the implementation of the maritime market research project. 7. Design of questionnaires for the maritime market research project. Choosing the right measuring scale to test. Creating a visual reminder for measuring scales. 8. Conducting online surveys. Collecting data for the realization of the maritime market research project. 9. Processing and analysis of the data collected for the maritime market research project. 10. Presentation of research results related to the maritime market research project; analysis and discussion. 11. Application of market research to address specific maritime management problems. Presentations of research projects; analysis and discussion. 12. Analysis of maritime market trends and market research practices. Presentations of research projects; analysis and discussion. 13. Forecasting problems in the maritime market. Presentations of research projects; analysis and discussion. 14. Analysis of the environment, strategic problems and decision-making based on the results of the maritime market research. Presentations of research projects; analysis and discussion. 15. Ethical dilemmas in maritime market research. Research for value and sustainable development. Presentations of research projects; analysis and discussion.	
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 obligations cannot take the exam and have to re-register for the course in the following academic year.	

	During a semester, students can pass the exam through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests or by taking the final exam. Students are obliged to perform a research project and assigned individual tasks. 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. Any students may take the final oral exam in case he/she would like to achieve a higher grade. Obligations 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.																																
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	Written exam		Project	1.5	(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 at least 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 justified reasons will be allowed to re-take the midterm exam during classes. Students are required to perform a research project and some independent tasks. In addition to attendance and active participation in the 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 performed project and completed individual tasks (80-100%). Continuous evaluation of the students <table><tr><td>Evaluation elements</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></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>Research project 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></table>						Evaluation elements	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	20	Midterm test I	50	20	Midterm test II	50	20	Research project 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)
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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 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. Vranešević, T.: <i>Tržišna istraživanja u poslovnom upravljanju</i> , Zagreb, 2014.		3	NO
	2. Marušić, M.; Prebežec, D.: <i>Istraživanje turističkih tržišta</i> , Adeco, Zagreb, 2004.		3	YES
	3. Hair, J. F.; Ortinau, D., J.; Harrison, D. E. (2021): <i>Essentials of Marketing Research</i> , Fifth Ed., McGraw Hill (eBook)			YES
	4. Hague, P. ; Cupman, J.; Harrison, M.; Truman, O.: <i>Market Research in Practice: An Introduction to Gaining Greater Market Insight</i> 3 rd ed., Kogan Page Limited, 2016.		2	YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Stopford, M.: <i>Maritime Economics</i> , Routledge, New York, 2009.			
	2. Porter, M. E. and Kramer, M. R. (2006): <i>Strategy and Society: The Link Between Competitive Advantage and Corporate Social Responsibility</i> , Harvard Business Review, December 2006.			
	3. Marušić, M., Vranešević, T.: <i>Istraživanje tržišta</i> , Adeco, Zagreb, 2001.			
	4. Branch, A. E: <i>Maritime Economics: Management and Marketing</i> , Routledge, London, 1998.			
	5. Hague, P.: <i>A Practical Guide To Market Research</i> , B2B International (www.b2binternational.com)			
	6. Kotler, P.; Wong, V.; Saunders, J.; Armstrong, G.: <i>Osnove marketinga</i> , Mate d.o.o. Zagreb, 2006.			
	7. Kotler, P.; Wong, V.; Saunders, J.; Armstrong, G.: <i>Principles of Marketing</i> , Pearson Education Limited, England, 2005.			
	8. Institut za turizam (2004 - 2017): <i>TOMAS Nautika – Stavovi i potrošnja turista nautičara</i> , Zagreb, 2005 - 2018.			
	9. Kotler, P.: <i>Marketing Management</i> , Prentice Hall, 11ed.n, New York, 2002.			
	10.Mooi, E.; Sarstedt, M.; Mooi-Reci, I. (2018): <i>Market Research - The Process, Data, and Methods Using Stata</i> , Springer Texts in Business and Economics, Springer (eBook)			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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)	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 BUSINESS						
Code		Year of study	2				
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	low (10%)				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Acquiring the necessary knowledge in the field of organization and port management, paying special attention to introducing students to: peculiarities of modern port management models; the performance, policies and competitiveness of seaports across the world; determination of roles and importance of sea-borne trade; port terminals, designing of port markets; economic indicators and other factors on which the final performance of each port depends.						
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)	After passing the exam, students will be able to: 1. Identify elements of port organizations, classify the advantages and disadvantages of different types of ports and details of the activities and competitiveness of individual ports. 2. Critically evaluate trends in port development. 3. Argue opinion on the importance and impact of particular phenomena (globalization, computerization...) on the development and competitiveness of ports. 4. Develop creative and systematic thinking skills and apply strategic and operational management principles and methods in port management. 5. Review the basic economic settings for individual cases from port practice (calculation of travel costs, fares, etc.) and create the ability to connect, communicate and transfer knowledge with experts in the subject area.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. The role and importance of ports in the port system and the area of transport service. Definition of basic port terminology. Economic, social and ecological aspects. 2. Port development trends, global commodity growth, international maritime traffic, global commodity flows and the impact of technology development on port business. Seaports, sea-borne supply chain and containerisation. 3. Analysis of factors relevant to connecting ports and distribution networks. Analysis of factors and methods relevant to the determination of the impact of the cruise ship industry on port operations. 4. Overview of the port hinterland, regionalisation and transport corridors. Analysis of the changing geography of seaports. 5. The role and importance of inland ports, i.e. rear terminals. Analysis of the impact of digital transformation and effects in port operations. Analysis and prerequisites of green supply chain management in ports. 6. Concession regime in seaports. Financing the terminals and land leasing. Analysis of port terminals and the role of port operators.						

	7. Organization of port system components: design and equipment of container terminals, bulk and general cargo terminals, and design and equipment of international cruise terminals. 8. Transport and port policy – the impact of port labour force. Process of building a port terminal and automation. 9. Development planning of the port system: port management and port reform. The role and importance of the port authority and coordination and cooperation between ports. 10. Key business indicators of modern port performance: green port management and leadership. Basics of port organization: development of port clusters. 11. Basic overview of inter-port and intra-port competition. Management methods and port marketing models. 12. Economic indicators of business: tariff policy and pricing. Overview of entry barriers to port business. 13. Overview and analysis of basic port performance. Analysis and propositions of port efficiency, effectiveness and resilience. 14. Best practices of national and international policies. Planning and development of seaports, and economic effects of port investments (economic development). Supervision and monitoring of port-city relations and representation of port interests by various interest groups. 15. Trends and perspectives of individual port markets: cruise ports, ports and general cargo, ports and energy, containerization and chains of refrigerated cargo facilities. Exercises: 1. Analysis and calculation of port dues: shore use fee and ship berthing fee. 2. Analysis of general trends (supply and demand) of world ports: cruise ports (case study). 3. Analysis and calculation of port dues: berthing fee. Port tariffs. 4. Analysis and calculation of port operations: degree of capacity utilization of nautical tourism ports. 5. Analysis and calculation of port operations: frequency of vessels per berth and determination of costs at different levels of capacity utilization. 6. Impact of interoceanic passages on the dimensioning of the maritime cargo flow network (case study). 7. Analysis and calculation of port operations: break-even point. 8. Analysis and calculation of port operations: reconstruction of nautical tourism ports. 9. Analysis and calculation of port operations: calculation of idle time and savings of a ship in the port. 10. Evaluation and analysis of concessions: calculation of concession fees. 11. Evaluation and analysis of concessions: evaluation and selection of concession bidders. 12. Economic and financial analysis of port operations: economic indicators and time system for calculating depreciation. 13. Economic and financial analysis of port operations: functional system for calculating depreciation and calculation of loan repayment. 14. Economic and financial analysis of port operations: net present value method and payback period method. 15. Review and analysis of individual case studies: optimal size of ships, port competitiveness, exogenous influences and port operations, logistics clustering, logistics campuses, infrastructural interventions on waterways.
	☒ lectures ☒ individual tasks

Format of instruction:	☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work		☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ other			
	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. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students can pass a part of the final exam (up to 70%) through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests that take place 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.					
Student responsibilities 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		e-learning	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Activity	
	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: Students can pass a part of the final exam (up to 70%) through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests that take place in the 8 th and 15 th week of the semester. The midterm test is successfully passed if a student achieves at least 50% of points. The remaining 30% of the exam is taken during the final exam. The final exam consists of a written and oral part, during which the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of port business is checked and a minimum of 50% of the theoretical knowledge is required. 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 comprises the performance during classes (70% of the grade) and the result achieved in the final exam (30% of the grade). Continuous evaluation: • 2 midterm tests – minimum 50% points needed for passing each test. • Class attendance. Continuous evaluation of students (max. 70% of the final grade):					
	Elements of assessment		Performance (min.%)		Participation in the final grade (%)	

	<table><tr><td>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test I</td><td>50</td><td>32.5</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm test II</td><td>50</td><td>32.5</td></tr></table>	Class attendance	80	5	Midterm test I	50	32.5	Midterm test II	50	32.5								
	Class attendance	80	5															
	Midterm test I	50	32.5															
	Midterm test II	50	32.5															
	Final exam:																	
	At the final (written and oral) exam, the overall theoretical knowledge in the field of port business is checked - a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is required.																	
	<table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></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>	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								
	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															
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><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>	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)
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, 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. Notteboom, T., Pallis, A., & Rodrigue, J.-P. (2022). <i>Port Economics, Management and Policy</i> (1st ed.). Routledge.	1	Yes															
	2. Yap, W. Y. (2020). <i>Business and Economics of Port Management: An Insider's Perspective</i> (1st ed.). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429439926	1																
	3. Burns, M. G.: <i>Port management and operations</i> , CRC Press - Taylor and Francis Group, 2015.	1																
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Wayne, K. Talley: <i>Port Economics</i> , Routledge – Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York, 2018. 2. De Langen, P. W. (2020). <i>Towards a Better Port Industry: Port Development, Management and Policy</i> (1st ed.). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203797501 3. Lloyd's practical shipping guides: <i>Port Management and Operations</i> , 3rd edition. Informa law – Talyor and Francis Group, 2012. 4. UNCTAD: <i>Review of Maritime Transport</i> . United Nations Publications 2022. 5. Jugović, A., Mudronja, G., Schiozzi D. (2020). <i>Ekonomika luka – Rješeni zadaci</i> . University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies.																	
Quality assurance methods that ensure the	Student survey carried out by University of Split, List of student attendance, Teaching process monitoring by 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		SEA ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Danijel Pušić, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
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	Familiarize students with legal framework of marine incident investigations, definition of marine incident investigation, definitions of risk in maritime transport. Familiarize students with the characteristics of risk. Provide an insight into the investigation of marine incidents, examples of accidents at sea. Teach students to calculate risk probability, value of human life and acceptability of risk.					
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. Assess regulations that are applicable to marine incidents and expertise. 2. Identify and classify marine risks in maritime transport, impact of human error. 3. Evaluate methods of marine incident investigations - case study. 4. Identify and quantify risks and acceptability of risk.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Definition of incident. Definition of maritime risk. Legislation framework for investigation of marine accidents. 2. Analysis of risk assessment and risk management. 3. Risk analysis using Formal Safety Assessment (FSA) methodology. 4. Analysis of acceptability of risk and loss of human life on ship. Analysis of value of loss of human life on board. GCAF, NCAF, ICAF. 5. Condition of maritime transport. Determining marine risk in the Republic of Croatia. Measures to prevent and reduce risk. 6. Analysis of maritime incidents. Case studies of individual incidents. 7. Analysis of maritime incidents. Case studies of individual incidents. 8. Methodology of maritime incident investigation. MIDTERM TEST 1. 9. Structure of maritime incident investigation in the Republic of Croatia. Powers of maritime inspector. Powers and work of Harbour Master's Offices. Powers and functioning of Aircraft, Maritime and Railway Accident Investigation Agency the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure. 10. Analysis of areas of increased traffic in the Republic of Croatia and measures to prevent maritime incidents. Inspection, traffic control, classification societies. 11. Preventive inspections of ships. Methodology of survey of ships by the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MoU). 12. Rescue operations I: Plan of operations, analysis of factors, organization and actions. 13. Rescue operations II: Starting and running of operations. 14. Organization and structure of the Coast Guard in the world and in Croatia. 15. Development and planning of measures for prevention of maritime risks and incidents. MIDTERM TEST 2.					
	Exercises 1. Examples of risk assessment method (3 sessions).					

	2. Examples of documents for ship inspection according to survey of ships in compliance with the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MoU) (3 sessions). 3. Examples of GCAF, NCAF, ICAF calculations (3 sessions). 4. Inspection of ship's documents and detecting non-compliances (3 sessions). 5. Methodology of marine incident investigations (3 sessions).					
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: 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. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students can pass the exam by taking 2 midterm tests during the semester. Students have to take the test according to the testing and timing model proposed by the course teacher. Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed one of the midterms have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The student who has passed all midterm exams is expected to register through the on-line exam service (Studomat) in the first examination period to register the final grade. 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 assessment criteria, grading and ways of taking midterms / final exam 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	1.0	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	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 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. Active participation in class is encouraged and monitored throughout the semester. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. There are two midterm exams in the semester – held in the 7 th and the 14 th week of the semester. A student has to achieve at least 50% of the points to pass each midterm exam. Taking midterm tests is a duty. Students have to take the test according to the testing and timing model proposed by the course teacher. A student who has failed or missed the 1st midterm cannot take the second one. In case a student has fulfilled all course obligations but has failed the midterm tests, he/she has to take the final written test in the examination period.					

	Students who have earned enough points during classes shall apply for the exam through the on-line service (“Studomat”) in the first examination period to obtain the grade or to take the final exam in case they would like to achieve a higher 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>1st Midterm test</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2nd Midterm test</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	1 st Midterm test	50	50	2 nd Midterm test	50	50								
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	1 st Midterm test	50	50																	
2 nd Midterm test	50	50																		
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 - fail (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>Generally sound work, with a number of notable errors</td><td>Good (3)</td></tr><tr><td>80-89</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	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)
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)																		
Grading and continuous assessment of part-time students: Part-time students are required at least 50% of class attendance in lectures and exercise. 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																	
	J. Reason, <i>Managing the Risks of Organizational Accidents</i> , Ashgate Publishing, Hampshire, England.		Presentation on the WEB																	
	S. Kristiansen: <i>Maritime Transportation: Safety Management and Risk Analysis</i> , Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, Burlington, UK, 2005.		Partly on the WEB																	
	IMO risk assessment		WEB																	
	Lectures of the course teacher – available at Merlin e-learning platform.		WEB																	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	M. Hess, S. Kos, M. Njegovan: <i>Procjena i kontrola operativnih rizika na brodu u skladu s ISM pravilnikom</i> , Pomorstvo, University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2011.																			
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		MARITIME AND TRAFFIC POLICY					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Vice Mihanović, PhD, assistant professor 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	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Defining, developing, competitiveness and sustainable growth of the maritime economy, as well as safe and environmentally sustainable maritime transport, maritime infrastructure and maritime area not only of individual countries but also of the entire international maritime community.						
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. Evaluate the importance and role of maritime and transport policy in society. 2. Estimate the components of maritime and transport policy through principles, objectives and measures. 3. Integrate maritime and transport policy components through principles, objectives and measures. 4. Establish strategic goals through the growth and competitiveness of the maritime economy in the areas of shipping and maritime transport services, port infrastructure and port services, education and working conditions in maritime affairs. 5. Argue on the directions of maritime development with the safe and environmentally sustainable growth of maritime transport, maritime infrastructure and its area.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. The concept and definitions of maritime and transport policy. 2. Characteristics and significance of the maritime and transport policy. 3. Defining the area of maritime and transport policy. 4. Maritime development strategy of the Republic of Croatia. 5. Strategy for the development of seaports, maritime shipping, shipbuilding, exploitation of marine resources and nautical ports of Croatia. 6. Measures aimed at shipping, shipbuilding, port and other activities at sea and related to the sea. 7. Tariff, investment and protectionist policies. 8. Allowed incentive measures for shipping and shipbuilding worldwide and nationally, innovation and environmental friendliness. 9. Development and strategic goals of the development of maritime shipping and shipbuilding, as well as ports and port infrastructure in the Republic of Croatia in accordance with the development and integration with the requirements of the European Union. 10. Transport development strategy of the Republic of Croatia 11. Croatia's development strategy of road, rail and river transport. 12. Defining the principles, objectives and measures of maritime and transport policy. 13. EU maritime and transport policy - principles, objectives and instruments. 14. Harmonized development of maritime and transport activities.						

	15. Review. Exercises: 1. Introduction to the creation of the seminar paper and case study analysis. 2. Examples of analysis methods. 3. Document structure. 4. Design and elaboration of topics. 5. Good practice examples. 6. Individual work in preparation of papers. 7. Individual work in preparation of papers. 8. Individual work in preparation of papers. 9. Individual work in preparation of papers. 10. Presentations of papers, analysis of methodologies used, results and conclusions, discussion. 11. Presentations of papers, analysis of methodologies used, results and conclusions, discussion. 12. Presentations of papers, analysis of methodologies used, results and conclusions, discussion. 13. Presentations of papers, analysis of methodologies used, results and conclusions, discussion. 14. Presentations of papers, analysis of methodologies used, results and conclusions, discussion. 15. Presentations of papers, analysis of methodologies used, results and conclusions, discussion.					
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: 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. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. The students has to make and present a seminar essay, choosing the topic by himself / herself. He / She has to submit it to the course teacher. Students have to apply for the final oral exam through the online exam service (Studomat) in the first examination period, and take the oral exam. Obligations of part-time students To be eligible for signature, 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	1.125	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		e-learning	
	Essay		Seminar essay	1.5	Auditory exercises	0.875
	Tests		Oral exam	1.5	Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student	Grading and obligations of full-time students:					

work in class and at the final exam	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. Students who do not produce a seminar essay during the seminar cannot apply for the oral exam. The same grading criteria apply for the continuous assessment of student achievements and for the final examination.																			
	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>Class attendance</td><td>80</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Seminar essay</td><td>100</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Oral exam</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	20	Seminar essay	100	40	Oral exam	50	40					
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min. %)	Participation in the final grade (%)																	
	Class attendance	80	20																	
	Seminar essay	100	40																	
Oral exam	50	40																		
Grading																				
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90-100	Outstanding performance	Excellent (5)																		
Grading and evaluation of part-time students To be eligible for signature, 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. Č. Dundović, <i>Pomorski sustav i pomorska politika</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2003.	10																		
	2. Č. Dundović, N. Grubišić, <i>Pomorska i prometna politika</i> , University of Rijeka – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Rijeka, 2013.																			
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Pomorska strategija RH 2014-2020 / Maritime strategy of the Republic of Croatia 2014-2020.																			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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		SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN MARITIME AFFAIRS				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Gorana Jelić Mrčelić, PhD, full professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
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	The aim of this course is: to provide insight into the UN sustainable development goals (SDGs) with a special emphasis on understanding the principles and application of sustainable development in maritime affairs, meeting the environmental, social and economic principles of sustainability and increasing competitiveness in the maritime sector, but also analyze the role of maritime industry in achieving the UN sustainable development goals. Topics: Sea-borne shipping and seafaring. The role of the IMO. 2030 UN Agenda for Sustainable Development. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Global indicators and E-manual on SDG indicators. Reports on the SDGs. Country profiles. Organization and Strategy of the IMO in achieving the UN SDGs. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The importance of maritime education and training (MET), and the role of educational institutions to achieve the SDGs. Methodology for measuring the progress of educational institutions in achieving the SDGs (The impact Rankings Methodology 2021). Projections for the future - strengthening the role of maritime in achieving the UN SDGs.					
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)	The student will be able to: 1. Argue the need for the application of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the maritime sector with the aim of improving competitiveness in the maritime sector and related sectors (broader). 2. Discuss the environmental, social and economic principles of sustainable development, analyze the prerequisites for their application in different branches of the maritime sector. 3. Evaluate the importance of each individual goal and the impact of the maritime sector on its achievement. 4. Connect the knowledge necessary for the acceptance and application of the UN Sustainable Development Goals in the maritime sector, and predict future needs.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures: 1. %20SDG%20Brochure.pdf 2. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: Gender Equality (SDG 5) 3. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: cooperation between IMO and FAO to reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU fishing) (SDG 2). 4. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: STCW and global standards (SDG 4).					

5. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: Convention and Introduction to the course. Basic concepts: Maritime affairs. The role of the IMO. The UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E
6. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – from 1 to 7.
7. UN SDGs - from 8 to 17.
8. Global indicator framework and E-manual on the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global%20Indicator%20Framework%20after%202020%20review_Eng.pdf -Handbook on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators
<https://unstats.un.org/wiki/display/SDGeHandbook/Home?preview=/34505092/38535788/SDGeHandbook-150219.pdf>.
9. Reports on SDGs - The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2020/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2020.pdf>
10. Country profiles: Croatia <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/hrv>
11. Organization and Strategy of the IMO in achieving the UN SDGs: IMO's technical assistance work and the SDGs
<https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/TC.1-Circ.69.pdf> IMO Secretariat's SDG Strategy
https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/Documents/SDG_Strategy%20and%20planning.pdf
12. IMO actions to achieve the UN sustainable development goals - campaigns. IMO SDG brochure
[https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/IMOProtocol on Prevention of Sea Pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other Substances \(London, 1972 i 1996\) \(SDGs 6,12,14\)](https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/IMOProtocol on Prevention of Sea Pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other Substances (London, 1972 i 1996) (SDGs 6,12,14))
13. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: GloMEEP and the GMN project to achieve affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (SDG 7).
14. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: IMO Convention on the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (Hong Kong, 2009) (SDG 12).
15. The importance of maritime education and training (MET), and the role of educational institutions in achieving the SDGs. Methodology for measuring the progress of educational institutions in achieving the SDGs (The impact Rankings Methodology 2021). Projections for the future - strengthening the role of maritime in achieving the UN SDGs.

Exercises

1. UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E.
2. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – from 1 to 7.
3. UN SDGs – from 8 to 17.
4. Global indicator framework and E-manual on the Sustainable Development Goals indicators. Reports on SDG.
5. Reports on SDG - The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020.
6. Country profiles: Croatia.
7. Organization and Strategy of the IMO in achieving the UN SDGs.
8. IMO actions to achieve the UN sustainable development goals - campaigns.
9. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: Gender Equality (SDG 5).
10. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: cooperation between IMO and FAO to reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU fishing) (SDG 2).

	11. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: STCW and global standards (SDG 4). 12. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: Convention and Protocol on Prevention of Sea Pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other Substances (London, 1972 i 1996) (SDGs 6,12,14). 13. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: GloMEEP and the GMN project to achieve affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (SDG 7). 14. IMO actions to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals: IMO Convention on the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (Hong Kong, 2009) (SDG 12). 15. The importance of maritime education and training (MET), and the role of educational institutions in achieving the SDGs. Methodology for measuring the progress of educational institutions in achieving the SDGs (The impact Rankings Methodology 2021). Projections for the future - strengthening the role of maritime in achieving the UN SDGs.					
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: 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. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year. The lectures are in PowerPoint presentations and are available on the Merlin e-learning platform. There is a possibility of visiting experts from a public or private company or NGO, and the possibility of assigning independent assignments to students (analysis of scientific articles). The exercises are organized as auditory exercises. Students can pass the exam by taking 2 midterm tests during the semester. Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed one of the midterms have to register for the final written exam in the examination period. The student who has passed all midterm exams is expected to register through the on-line service (Studomat) in the first examination period to register the final grade. 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 assessment criteria, grading and ways of taking midterms / final exam 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	1.0	Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Mid-term 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 full-time students: Class attendance is mandatory and records of attendance are kept. Full-time students are required to attend at least 80% of classes (12 sessions / weeks) in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. There are two midterm exams in the semester. Exam questions for students are available at the end of each session. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm exam. Students who do not pass the 1st midterm test cannot access the 2nd. Students who have fulfilled all course obligations but have failed or missed one of the midterms have to register for the final exam in the examination period. The student who has passed all midterm exams is expected to register through the on-line service (Studomat) in the first examination period to register the final grade. Students shall take the final oral exam in case they would like to achieve a higher 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>Midterm I</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm II</td><td>50</td><td>50</td></tr></table>			Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Midterm I	50	50	Midterm II	50	50								
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Grading																				
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80-89	Performance above the average standard, with some errors	Very good (4)																		
90-100	Outstanding performance	Excellent (5)																		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	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.																			
	<table><tr><td>Title</td><td>Number of copies in the library</td><td>Availability via other media</td></tr><tr><td>G. Jelić Mrčelić: <i>Primjena UN ciljeva održivog razvoja u pomorstvu</i>, University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2022/23.</td><td>-</td><td>WEB</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	G. Jelić Mrčelić: <i>Primjena UN ciljeva održivog razvoja u pomorstvu</i> , University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, Split, 2022/23.	-	WEB											
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Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E 2. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020 https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2020/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2020.pdf 3. IMO's technical assistance work and the SDGs https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/TC.1-Circ.69.pdf 4. IMO SDG brochure https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/HotTopics/Documents/IMO%20SDG%20Brochure.pdf																			

	5. IMO Secretariat's SDG Strategy https://wwwcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/MediaCentre/Documents/SDG_Strategy%20and%20planning.pdf
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		PORT AND TERMINAL PLANNING AND DESIGN					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Helena Ukić Boljat, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	- o Present a systematic approach to technological processes in the planning and design of ports and terminals, the importance of planning and development, technical requirements for the design of ports and terminals. - o Apply specific knowledge in the area of planning and organization of the loading and storage space, roads in the port and terminal, as well as the transshipment facilities. - o Distinguish ports and terminals by type, purpose, activity and capacity. - o Use acquired knowledge in surface planning for terminal development and transshipment. - o Use the methodology of port terminal capacity assessment.						
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. Apply the procedures of system analysis and LCM in port planning. 2. Identify functional requirements used in strategic planning. 3. Draw a floor plan layout of dedicated areas and facilities in the port area (port zoning). 4. Calculate the required number of berths and required areas for different types of terminals. 5. Recommend the necessary capacities and port configuration for different development scenarios. 6. Explain typical logistical problems in tactical planning at container terminals. 7. Compile a tactical plan for the distribution of resources and an operational plan for the operation of transshipment assets.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to the course, conceptual explanations, fundamentals of traffic technology, technology of ports and terminals. 2. Impact of technological changes in shipping on the development of ports and terminals. 3. Port master plan and development scenario. 4. Planning of port system development. 5. Types of port development plans 6. Development planning methodology 7. Individual development plans 8. Investment and port capacity development plan. 9. Port activities plan. 10. Harmonization of plans. Financial and economic evaluation of plans. 11. Conditions for the physical layout of ports and terminals. 12. Design of ports and terminals. 13. Technical design conditions for exterior and interior port structures. 14. Calculation of the number of berths and operating areas. 15. Planning of berth allocation, allocation of cranes and order of their operation. Exercises 1. Introduction to exercises.						

	2. Impact of traffic demand on port system capacity planning. 3. Influence of the total time of the ship's stay in port on the transshipment capacities of the port. 4. Planning and design of ports and terminals. 5. Determining the required diameter and width of the port basins. 6. Functional requirements for warehouse dimensions. 7. Production effect of the port dock. 8. Determination of the capacity of a one-off accommodation and capacity of storage. 9. Methodology of port terminal capacity assessment. 10. Planning of the container terminal transshipment system. 11. Basic simulation estimate of the terminal capacity. 12. Comparative analysis of the application of different transport and handling equipment at container terminals. 13. Container terminal capacity calculation. 14. Determination of the static and dynamic terminal capacity. 15. Indicators of the evaluation of transshipment assets and operations.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ 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. A full-time student is required to attend at least 80% of classes in order to take the exam. Students with insufficient attendance cannot take the exam and have to re-register the course in the following academic year. Students can pass a part of the final exam (up to 70%) through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests that take place in the 8th and 15th week of the semester. The remaining 30% of the exam is taken during the final exam. 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 (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	1.0	Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		Homework/other	
	Essay		Seminar essay		e-learning	
	Tests	2.875	Oral exam		Other	
	Written exam		Project		Other	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Grading and obligations of full-time students: Students can pass a part of the final exam (up to 70%) through continuous evaluation, by passing two midterm tests that take place in the 8th and 15th week of the semester. Students have to take both midterm tests. Each test is passed if a student achieves a minimum of 50% of points.					

The remaining 30% of the exam is taken during the final exam comprising a written and oral part, during which the integrity of theoretical knowledge in the field of port and terminal planning is checked and a minimum of 50% of the theoretical knowledge is required.

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 comprises the performance during classes (70% of the grade) and the result achieved in the final exam (30% of the grade).

Continuous evaluation:

- 2 midterm tests – minimum 50% points needed for passing each test.
- Class attendance.

Continuous evaluation of students (max. 70% of the final grade):

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	5
Midterm test I	50	32.5
Midterm test II	50	32.5

Final exam:

At the final (written and oral) exam, the overall theoretical knowledge in the field of port and terminal planning is checked - a minimum of 50% of the theoretical knowledge is required.

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

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

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
	C. A. Thoresen. <i>Port Designer's Handbook</i> , 4 th ed. ICE Publishing, 2018.		Yes

	J. W. Gaythwaite. <i>Design of Marine Facilities: Engineering for Port and Harbor Structures</i> , 3 rd ed. ASCE Press, 2016.		Yes
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	G. P. Tsinker. <i>Port Engineering: Planning, Construction, Maintenance, and Security</i> 1 st ed. Wiley, 2004.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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)	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		INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS					
Code		Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, assistant professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
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	Familiarise students with the fundamentals of intelligent transport systems and the possibilities of integration into the traffic system. Provide insight into the theoretical settings of operation and maintenance of intelligent transportation systems. Investigate the possibility of integrating system features with existing transportation systems that will increase the level of traffic safety and efficiency. Argumentative justification for the development and application of intelligent transport systems in traffic, development methodology and requirements for the design of intelligent transport systems architecture. Demonstrate the ability to deploy intelligent maritime transportation systems to optimize the maritime system and its subsystems (such as ports and terminals).						
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 need for the development of intelligent transport systems (ITS) and application capabilities in the field of transport and transportation technology. 2. Critically consider the architecture, structure and methodology of construction and services of intelligent transportation systems. 3. Evaluate ITS requirements and evaluate the effects of applying them in areas of interest while selecting the technologies required. 4. Design the possibility of integrating ITS in transport and maritime transport with the use of new technologies in order to optimize systemic needs. 5. Recommend methods of evaluation and monitoring of various technological solutions when applying the system in particular areas.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Terminological features of intelligent transport systems (ITS). 2. Implementation and development of intelligent transportation systems at the world and national level aimed at improving the performance and quality of services 3. Methodology of intelligent transport systems with an overview of the specification of user requirements and elements of the ITS methodology. 4. Analysis of ITS system architecture. 5. Analysis of information systems, requirements and role of the Internet and information system solutions. 6. Implementation of ITS in traffic with the aim of improving safety and security. Analysis of traffic control and management systems. 7. Overview of the required communication systems in ITS. Overview of the sensor and display system. 8. Advanced traffic management subsystems. Planning and implementation program for ITS applications for the purpose of managing various traffic systems. Location and navigation system requirements. 9. Institutional issues and technology challenges in optimizing transportation systems.						

	10. Estimation of measures used in the construction of intelligent transport systems. Ability to integrate simulation and planning process. 11. The impact of globalization and sustainable development on the Intelligent transport systems in the 21st century. 12. Application of intelligent transport systems in maritime affairs. 13. Development of ITS in the function of its integration in the system of ports, shipping companies and other entities. 14. Advanced management systems and applications in areas of transport interest. 15. Challenges and perspectives of ITS development. Exercises 1. The concept, application and development of intelligent transport systems (ITS). 2. Development of ITS in the world and in the Republic of Croatia. 3. Analysis of methods and methodology of intelligent transport systems. 4. Concept and development of ITS architecture, types and levels of ITS architecture. 5. Information system requirements and architecture in the use of ITS. Requirements and architecture of communication systems in the use of ITS. 6. The role of intelligent transport systems in the sustainable development of transport. 7. Application of intelligent transport systems in road transport. Application of intelligent transport systems in rail transport. Application of intelligent transport systems in air transport. 8. Application of intelligent transport systems in maritime transport 9. Application of intelligent transport systems in cruise tourism. Application of intelligent transport systems in maritime transport. 10. Application of intelligent transport systems in ports. 11. Intelligent transportation systems and logistics. 12. Ecological aspect of intelligent transport systems. Intelligent transport systems for the prevention of marine pollution. 13. Advanced ITS technologies in the service of traffic optimization. 14. ITS services in the function of increasing the tourist service. 15. Intelligent Navigation Systems. Expert maintenance systems and diagnostics in Intelligent transport systems. Expert systems for the application of artificial intelligence to transport systems.	
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 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 (including the essay presentation) 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)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical training																
	Experimental work		Report		e-learning																
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	Activity																
	Midterm tests	2	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 a part of the exam (up to 70%) through continuous assessment by taking 2 midterm written exams, which are held in the 7th and 15th 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. The final exam consists of a written and an oral part, during which 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. Students, working individually or in a team, have to produce and present a seminar paper on the topic selected in consultation with the teacher. 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 grade is the sum of the results (in %) achieved during the class (maximum 70%) and in the final exam (maximum 30%). In addition, the quality of the seminar essay makes part of the final grade. 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 intelligent transport systems (ITS) – a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is required. Continuous assessment of students (maximum 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>Seminar essay</td><td>100</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>I midterm test – exercise</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>II midterm test – exercise</td><td>50</td><td>25</td></tr></table>						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Class attendance	80	5	Seminar essay	100	15	I midterm test – exercise	50	25	II midterm test – exercise	50	25
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)																		
	Class attendance	80	5																		
	Seminar essay	100	15																		
	I midterm test – exercise	50	25																		
	II midterm test – exercise	50	25																		

	Final grade		
	Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
	Previous activities (class attendance, midterm tests, essay)	50	70
	Final exam (written and oral)	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	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)
	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
	1. Williams, B: <i>Intelligent Transport Systems Standards</i> , Artech House, 2008.		YES
	2. Jolić, N: <i>Luke i ITS [Ports and ITS]</i> , Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering – University of Zagreb, 2008.		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	3. Bošnjak, I: <i>Intelligentni transportni sustavi I</i> , Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering – University of Zagreb, 2006.		YES
	1. <i>Intelligent Transportation Primer</i> , Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2000.		
	2. Yaobin Chen, Lingxi Li: <i>Advances in Intelligent Vehicles</i> , Elsevier, Academic Press, 2013.		
	3. Zilouchian, M. Jamshidi: <i>Intelligent Control Systems Using Soft Computing Methodologies</i> , CRC Press, London, 2001.		
	4. Ronald K. Jurgen, <i>Navigation and Intelligent Transportation Systems</i> , pp. 211-290, Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. 1998.		
	5. M. Gupta, N. K. Sinha: <i>Intelligent Control Systems – Concept and Applications</i> , IEEE Press, 1995.		
	6. ITS Quarterly magazine: <i>Traffic Technology International</i> , Transportation research (part A and B).		
	7. <i>Intelligent transport systems in action: Action plan and legal framework for the deployment of intelligent transport systems (ITS) in Europe</i> , European Commission, 2011.		
	8. Sussman, J. S.: <i>Perspectives on Intelligent Transportation Systems</i> , Springer, 2005.		
	9. Ghosh, S., Lee, T. J.: <i>Intelligent Transportation Systems: Smart and Green Infrastructure Design</i> , CRC Press, 2010.		
	10. <i>Models and technologies for Intelligent Transportation Systems</i> , ARACNE, Rome, 2009.		

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' 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	MASTER THESIS						
Code		Year of study		2			
Course teacher	Teachers having research-and-teaching titles, participating in the teaching process	Credits (ECTS)		15			
Associate teachers	-	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			0	0	105		
Status of the course	Compulsory	Percentage of application of e-learning		-			
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	The course prepares students to conduct research, collection and process relevant data, produce the Master Thesis and defend it before the Master Thesis Defence Committee, consisting of the student's Mentor and other committee members.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	All registered courses within the student's curriculum have to be taken, attended and all respective exams passed.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. Collect data required for creation of the Master Thesis using relevant sources. 2. Critically explore differences and similarities between theoretical and practical insights into the field of maritime industry on a given topic. 3. Identify topic, problem and research goals. Apply various methodologies and approaches to solve profession-related problems. 4. Process collected data and present results of the research. 5. Create the Master Thesis using relevant sources. 6. Use arguments to explain and publicly present the given problem, basics assumptions, methodology and solution to the problem.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The Master Thesis is produced and defended in consultation with the Mentor and the Master Thesis Defence Committee.						
Format of instruction:	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ <i>on line in entirety</i> ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work		☒ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☒ work with mentor ☐ presentation of work				
Student responsibilities	The student is obliged to follow instructions of the Mentor and the Master Thesis Defence Committee while completing the set tasks efficiently. Upon the completion of the Master Thesis, the student is obliged to defend it before the Master Thesis Defence Committee, consisting of the student's Mentor and other committee members.						
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		Literature research	3	Practical training		
	Experimental work		Report		Consultations with the mentor	3	
	Essay		Seminar essay		Data collecting	3	
	Tests		Oral exam		Creation of the Master Thesis	5	
	Written exam		Project		Defence of the Master Thesis	1	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	The Mentor and the members of the Master Thesis Defence Committee continuously monitor the student's creation of the Master Thesis. The evaluation and grading of the Master Thesis includes the grade for the thesis creation, the grade for the thesis defence and the grade for answering the questions set by the Committee members. The Master Thesis is evaluated numerically and descriptively with grades ranging from 2 to 5. The final numerical grade includes the grades for the thesis creation, the grade for the thesis defence and the grade for answering the questions.		
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	The student's Mentor, with other mentors at the University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies, define the professional literature and other sources from the available literature base.		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Literature and other sources are selected from the available literature base, in line with the Master Thesis topic, as agreed with the student's Mentor.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Teaching process monitoring performed by the Faculty, 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		DATABASE APPLICATION				
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Anita Gudelj, PhD, full professor	Number of credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers		Format of instruction (number of hours in semester)	L	S	E	F
			30		15	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Learn various data models, database modelling principles, and develop the skills needed for using databases. Practical work with the database will allow the student to become familiar with the different methods of handling the database.					
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. Present knowledge and understanding at a level that includes aspects of contemporary knowledge in the field of databases. 2. Create efficient databases. 3. Link the structural, operational, and integrity component of the relational data model to database problem solving. 4. Compare query creation using SQL language and query using examples. 5. Build the application by applying a proper database management system and using the visual basic language. 6. Argumentative thinking based on acquired knowledge and understanding.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Course introduction. Basic terms and definitions. Database management system. 2. Data model: definition of data model, examples of different data models. three-tier database architecture. 3. Entity-Relationship Model. 4. Connections. Functionality of connections. 5. Relational data model (introduction, structure, integrity). 6. Conversion of conceptual schema into relational. 7. The process of normalization and normal form. 8. Relational algebra. 9. Relational algebra. 10. MIDTERM TEST. 11. The basics of VB programming. 12. The basics of VB programming. 13. Creating data presentation forms. 14. Creating forms for adding, modifying and deleting data. 15. Final presentation and report.					
	Exercises 1. Introduction. 2. Introduction to MS Visio: Data Modeling - the term entities, attributes, data types. 3. Entity-connection diagrams-different examples. 4. MIDTERM TEST. 5. Work with tables. 6. Links between tables. 7. Work with queries. 8. Queries - Various examples. Reports.					

	9. Database normalization – example. 10. Exercise for the 2 nd midterm test. 11. MIDTERM TEST. 12. VB Programming – examples. 13. Examples of creating data presentation forms. 14. Examples of creating forms for adding, modifying, and deleting data. 15. Final presentation and report.							
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 ☐ consultations				
Student responsibilities	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 (12 sessions / weeks), in order to take the exam and earn ECTS credits. Minimum class attendance for part-time students is 50%. Students with insufficient attendance have to re-register the course in the following academic year.							
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		(Other)			
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)			
	Essay		Seminar		E-learning (online evaluation of the practical tasks)	0.5		
	Midterm tests	2.5	Oral exam		(Other)			
	Written exam		Project	0.875	(Other)			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Assessment and grading of full-time students: In addition to attending standard classes, the students have to use the Merlin e-learning platform. Over the semester, the students will undergo online tests through Merlin system, which include questions and practical tasks that have been previously dealt with in classes. There is 1 midterm containing theoretical questions – it is held in the 10 th week of the semester. The midterm tests containing computer exercises take place in the 4 th week (creating an ER model) and in 11 th week (Access). Over the semester, students create a project assignment that represents the result of group work and smaller individual tasks. The project assignment is presented in the 15 th week of the semester. Sample tests and exam questions are available on Merlin e-learning platform and at the end of each class. A student has to achieve at least 50% of points to pass a midterm test. Students who fail or miss a midterm exam for justified reasons, can re-take the test. In case a student has fulfilled all course obligations but has failed the midterm tests, he/she has to take the final written test in the examination period. The final grade comprises the class attendance, activity through e-learning, results of the midterm tests / final exam and the project assignment. The same grading criteria apply for the continuous assessment of student achievements and for the final examination.							
	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		80	10
	Check of lab exercises		50	1 st midterm test 15 2 nd midterm test 25 3 rd project task 25
	Continuous assessment		50	25
	TOTAL			100
	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)	
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. Presentations contained in lectures and exercises, available on Merlin e-learning platform.			YES
	2. M. Pavlić: <i>Oblikovanje baze podataka</i> , University of Rijeka – Department of Informatics, Rijeka, 2013.		1	YES
	3. R. Manger: <i>Baze podataka</i> . Zagreb: Element, 2014.			YES
	4. M. Maleković, M. Schatten: <i>Teorija i primjena baza podataka</i> . Varaždin, FOI, 2017.		5	
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Varga, M.: <i>Baze podataka - konceptualno, logičko i fizičko modeliranje podataka</i> , DRIP, Zagreb, 1994. 2. Radovan M.: <i>Baza podataka - relacijski pristup i SQL</i> , Informator, Zagreb, 1993. 3. Garcia-Molina H.; Ullman J. D.; Widom J.: <i>Database Systems: The Complete Book</i> , Prentice Hall, 2002. 4. Date, C. J.: <i>An Introduction to Database Systems</i> , 8th ed., Addison Wesley, Boston, 2006.			
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.			

NAME OF THE COURSE	PERSONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT					
Code		Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Mario Filipović, PhD, assistant professor	Number of credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers		Format of instruction (number of hours in semester)	P	S	V	T
			30	0	15	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of e-learning	Low (10%)			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic terms and processes in managing the personal finances of seafarers. The aim is that students understand the laws and procedures in this field and to acquire theoretical and practical knowledge and skills for their own use and application.					
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 issues and impacts of personal finance management and apply them to the maritime domain. 2. Argumentative viewpoints based on the acquired knowledge and understanding the field of personal finance management. 3. Compare and critically evaluate the obtained financial information. 4. Review the legal aspects of maritime personal finance planning 5. Compare the social and tax regime of seafarers. 6. Combine the elements of financial literacy within the set financial objectives.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures 1. Introduction to personal financial management. 2. Theoretical framework of personal finance. 3. Life cycle theories and impact on personal finance management. 4. Socio-demographic changes as determinants of personal finance. 5. Management of financial instruments. 6. Quality of life and standard as measures of success in managing personal finances. 7. Optimization of the portfolio of natural persons. 8. Risks and alternatives in managing personal finances. 9. Review and analysis of legislation that determines the management of seafarers' receipts. 10. Tax regimes - taxation of seafarers. 11. Seafarers' health insurance. 12. Seafarers' retirement insurance. 13. Impact of changes in maritime prices (freight, prices of energy and raw materials, etc.) on seafarers' personal income. 14. Possibility of investing in financial assets (stocks, bonds, mutual funds). 15. Concluding considerations.					
	Exercises 1. Analysis of spending, income and expenditure. 2. Financial consulting and self-analysis. 3. Taxation of seafarers' revenues. 4. Determining the income. 5. Days of navigation. 6. Determination of annual income.					

	7. Calculation and payment of annual income tax. 8. Examples of completing the annual tax return. 9. Contributions to the compulsory insurance of seafarers - members of the crew in international navigation. 10. Analysis of stock investment opportunities. 11. Analysis of bond investment opportunities. 12. Analysis of investment opportunities in investment funds. 13. Effects of changing energy prices on the planning and management of seafarers' personal finances. 14. Effects of changing fare rates on the planning and management of seafarers' personal finances. 15. Impact of technological development on the optimization of personal financial management.					
Format of instruction	☒ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☒ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☒ field work			☒ individual task ☐ 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. 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 a 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 (including the essay presentation) 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)	Class attendance	1.125	Research		Practical or seminar work	
	Experimental work		Report		e-learning	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0.5	Activity during the lectures	
	Midterm tests	2	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 a part of the exam (up to 70%) through continuous assessment by taking 2 midterm written exams, which are held in the 7th and 14th 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.

The final exam consists of a written and an oral part, during which it is necessary to demonstrate at least 50% of the necessary theoretical knowledge in personal finance management.

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.

Students, working individually or in a team, have to produce and present a seminar paper on the topic selected in consultation with the teacher.

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 grade is the sum of the results (in %) achieved during the class (maximum 70%) and in the final exam (maximum 30%). In addition, the quality of the seminar essay makes part of the final grade.

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 personal finance management – a minimum of 50% of the required theoretical knowledge is required.

Continuous assessment of students (maximum 70% of the final grade)

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Class attendance	80	5
Seminar essay	100	15
I midterm test	50	25
II midterm test	50	25

Final grade

Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)
Previous activities (class attendance, midterm tests, essay)	50	70
Final exam (written and oral)	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	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)

	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
	Buljan Barbača D.: <i>Upravljanje osobnim financijama</i> , Odjel za stručne studije, University of Split, 2018.		YES
	Ministarstvo financija Republike Hrvatske, (2009), <i>Pomorci – članovi posade brodova u međunarodnoj plovidbi: godišnja prijava poreza na dohodak za 2009. i doprinosi za obvezna osiguranja za 2010.</i> , Porezna uprava, Institut za javne financije, Zagreb.		YES
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	1. Kapoor, Dlabay, Hughes: <i>Personal Finance</i>, 7th Ed., McGraw Hill Irwin, NY 2004. 2. Santini, G., Bebek, S. : <i>Vodič za razumijevanje osobnih financija</i>, Rifin d.o.o., Zagreb, 2005. 3. Ministarstvo financija, (2019), <i>Pravilnik o porezu na dohodak</i>, Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 10/17, 128/17, 106/18, 1/19), Porezna uprava, Zagreb. 4. Ministarstvo financija, (2019), <i>Zakon o porezu na dohodak</i>, Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 115/16, 106/18), Porezna uprava, Zagreb. 5. Hrvatski sabor, (2019), <i>Pomorski zakonik</i>, Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15, 17/19), Zagreb. 6. Ministarstvo mora, prometa i infrastrukture, (2019), <i>Naredba o mjesečnoj osnovici za obračun doprinosa za obvezna osiguranja člana posade broda u međunarodnoj plovidbi za 2019. Godinu</i>, Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 5/2019), Zagreb. 7. Ministarstvo financija, (2019), <i>Opći porezni zakon</i>, Official Gazette / 'Narodne novine, No. 115/16, 106/18), Porezna uprava, Zagreb. 8. CROSMa, (2019), <i>Obračun doprinosa</i>, Rijeka. Available at: https://www.crosma.hr/hr/doprinosi/ 9. Official Gazette / Narodne novine No. 119/2018, (2018), <i>Nacionalni kolektivni ugovor za hrvatske pomorce na brodovima u međunarodnoj plovidbi (2019. - 2020.)</i>, Zagreb. 10. Ministarstvo mora, prometa i infrastrukture, (2019), <i>Obavijest za pomorce u međunarodnoj plovidbi – obračun doprinosa</i>, Zagreb. 11. Hrvatski sabor, (2018), <i>Zakon o mirovinskom osiguranju</i>, Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 157/13, 151/14, 33/15, 93/15, 120/16, 18/18, 62/18, 115/18), Zagreb. 12. Ministarstvo zdravstva, (2013), <i>Zakon o obveznom zdravstvenom osiguranju</i>, Official Gazette / Narodne novine, No. 80/13, 137/13, Zagreb. 13. Ministarstvo mora, prometa i infrastrukture, (2016), <i>Pravilnik o pomorskim knjižicama i odobrenjima za ukrcavanje, te postupcima i načinu prijave i odjave pomoraca na obvezno mirovinsko i obvezno zdravstveno osiguranje</i>, Zagreb.		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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)	In case of interest, classes can be performed in English language, with the accreditation issued by the University of Split.		

NAME OF THE COURSE	RESEARCH WORK IN MARITIME SECTOR						
Code		Year of study		2			
Course teacher(s)	Antonija Mišura, PhD, assistant professor	Number of credits (ECTS)		5			
Associate teachers		Format of instruction (number of hours in semester)		P	S	V	T
				0	0	45	0
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of e-learning					
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	To enable students to develop, independently or in a team, a research assignment in cooperation with an economy entity. Involve students in the process of developing scientific and professional papers based on the proposals and needs of the maritime industry (teaching bases, stakeholders, public and private institutions, and others). To train and prepare students for creation of the Master Thesis.						
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. Identify, systematize and formulate a research problem. 2. Critically evaluate the contributions of previous research. 3. Predict assumptions and hypotheses to solve the problem. 4. Apply appropriate research techniques to identify solutions to the problem. 5. Evaluate conclusions and contributions of the research work.						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	The research work is performed as an independent task of the student under the mentorship of the teacher.						
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 In order to earn ECTS credits, full-time students are required to continually perform consultations with their chosen mentor. Also, students should go to the proposed stakeholder operating in the field of maritime affairs (teaching base or associate company / institution) for the purpose of determining the topic of research work, and according to the needs of the profession. During the semester, students are required to produce and present their research work according to the given instructions. Obligations of part-time students Obligation 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	Class attendance		Research	1	Practical or seminar paper		3
	Experimental work		Report		E-learning		
	Essay		Seminar essay		Activity during the lectures		
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Consultations with mentor		1

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: Students' work is continuously assessed throughout the semester. Students' attendance at consultations and regular correspondence with the mentor and the selected economy entity are evaluated. Independent research work must be performed and submitted in line with the given instructions and deadlines. Research work must be presented to colleagues (students and / or teachers) according to a pre-planned template. Written and oral presentation of the research work account for 80% of the final course grade. Continuous assessment: <table><tr><td>Elements of assessment</td><td>Performance (min.%)</td><td>Participation in the final grade (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Consultations</td><td>100</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Presentation of research work</td><td>50</td><td>80</td></tr></table> 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> Grading and evaluation of part-time students: The same grading and evaluation criteria apply to both full-time and part-time students.						Elements of assessment	Performance (min.%)	Participation in the final grade (%)	Consultations	100	20	Presentation of research work	50	80	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)
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Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media																												
	Scientific and professional literature and sources are defined by the mentors in the selected economy entity, in cooperation with the mentors at the University of Split – Faculty of Maritime Studies.																																
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)																																	
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Student 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		INTERNSHIP					
Code	PFP502	Year of study	2				
Course teacher	Antonija Mišura, PhD, assistant professor Luka Vukić, PhD, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	5				
Associate teachers	/	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F	
			0	0	150	0	
Status of the course	Elective	Percentage of application of e-learning	/				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course objectives	Enable the students to solve specific practical problems in a real-life work environment by applying the knowledge and skills acquired through studying. Familiarize them with business processes and demands of specific employers and jobs, and enable them to work at an appropriate position, in line with the learning outcomes defined by the Elaborate proposal of the study programme in Maritime Management. Provide the students with the contacts and cooperation with employers, and enable them to acquire additional qualifications and potential recommendations for further career development in their selected profession.						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Students who meet the requirements defined by the Regulations on the training and internship of the Faculty of Maritime Studies are eligible to apply for the Internship in the Maritime Sector call during their second year at the Graduate university study programme in Maritime Management. When selecting and approving the internships, preference is given to the students who, in addition to meeting the criteria set out in the Regulations, achieve better results, with appropriate recommendations from the teachers in the study of Maritime Management and the Department for Management of Maritime Technologies.						
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	Upon completion of the Internship in the Maritime Sector, the students will be able to: 1. To explore the differences and similarities between theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of maritime management and economics on a specific example of a maritime organization. 2. To assess the possibilities of professional development and building business networks in the real sector. 3. To test a set of learning outcomes in the field of maritime management on specific work tasks and activities. 4. To construct an analytical framework/frameworks for the purpose of assessing the business situation and seeking optimal solutions for specific problems, in cooperation with the mentors, experts from the academic community and the real sector. 5. To collect data necessary for writing a thesis and/or a scientific and professional article. 6. Write a report on the internship (professional practice) based on the elaboration of the total tasks and activities completed, with relevant documentation attached. 7. Present the report on the internship (professional practice) to the mentors and students. 8. Analyze the dynamics of the business situation by observing key elements of the industrial and general environment and organizational resources, structure, culture and strategies in relation to financial and non-financial business performance.						

	9. Investigate the alignment of the organization's strategic goals and performance and, in agreement with the mentors, propose more efficient performance of business operations and tasks at the observed workplace. 10. Propose possibilities for profitable integration and implementation of the concept of social responsibility and environmental protection into the organization's strategies. <i>Note: Learning outcomes 8-10 are related to the selected group of the learning outcomes from the total learning outcomes at the undergraduate level of study, in accordance with the requirements of a specific work post in a Teaching Base.</i> Learning outcomes at the Graduate university study programme in Maritime Management: 1. Discuss maritime activity, maritime transport, maritime transport and transportation technology, maritime systems and their environment; 2. Critically evaluate maritime and transport policy and its development strategy in the EU; 3. Propose a project and evaluate the results of the maritime market research; 4. Assess the profitability of target markets for maritime organizations; 5. To anticipate the problems of exploitation of marine resources when analysing and designing the development of the maritime market; 6. Critically evaluate the legal environment in the maritime and insurance industries; 7. Manage maritime contracting operations; 8. To anticipate the operations of maritime organizations and to associate them with the rules of national and international maritime law in the field of maritime economy; 9. Assess transport modalities with relevant parameters and technological solutions in planning and sizing of the overall transport system; 10. Critically evaluate the functioning of the port system and evaluate the supply and demand for port facilities and maritime transport; 11. To approve the plan of business activities of maritime organizations in accordance with the set business task, the adopted operational plan of business and the development strategy; 12. To plan the maritime enterprise information system with regard to its specificities and requirements; 13. Evaluate investment plans, financial statements and performance indicators of maritime organizations; 14. Propose a strategic plan for the maritime organization; 15. Identify problems and propose quality system solutions in the business and management of maritime organizations; 16. Anticipate and review issues related to safety, protection, ecology and risk in the maritime economy; 17. Create models for the needs of the business organization and manage databases and software tools that support simulation modeling methods and techniques; 18. Select different methods and techniques of data collection and independently evaluate the collected data in the form of elaborating a business idea - present a business idea related to the maritime industry and economy; 19. Using scientific methods, conduct a research in the area of maritime industry based on scientific literature; write, technically process and present a scientific / professional paper; 20. Participate in a team performing a project in the maritime sector.
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Professional practice, i.e. the Internship, is carried out by working with the mentor from the teaching base, in cooperation with the mentor(s) at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Split. It includes the performance of specific work assignments. The

	duration of the internship is about 18 working days (a total of 145 working hours). With the consent of the mentor(s) from the Faculty of Maritime Studies, the teaching base mentor designs and plans the work assignments. Upon completing the internship, students need 5 more work hours to make a Report on the Maritime Sector Internship and defend it before the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor(s). Course content: 1. Familiarisation of the student with the planned work assignments, consultation with the mentors (2 hours). 2. Introducing students to the organization and its business, consultation with the mentors (3 hours). 3. Training and introduction to work assignments, consultation with the mentors (5 hours). 4. Realisation of the scheduled assignments, independently and with the aid of the mentor (135 hours). The realisation of the scheduled assignments includes: - Performing scheduled tasks at the workplace; - Collecting data for the duration of the professional practice. - Consultations with the mentors during the performance of tasks and the Internship. - Gathering data and documents relevant to preparation of the Report on the Maritime Sector Internship. 5. Creating the Report on the Maritime Sector Internship (3 hours). 6. Presentation of the Report before the mentors and 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 Maritime Sector 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)	Lectures		Research literature		Practical training	4
	Experimental work		Report		Consultations with the mentor(s)	0.3
	Essay		Seminar essay		Data collecting	0.2
	Midterm tests		Oral exam		Report on the professional practice	0.3
	Written exam		Project		Defence of the report on the professional practice	0.2
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	The results of the Internship in the Maritime Sector 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, the mentors define one of the following descriptive grades:					

	• The student has completed the internship successfully; • The student has not completed the internship successfully. If the Teaching Base mentor's assessment is "The student has not completed the internship successfully", the assessment has to be explained in writing. In this case, the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor does not assess the Report on the Maritime Sector 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 the Maritime Sector 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 the Maritime Sector Internship; or • The student has not successfully made and defended the Report on the Maritime Sector Internship. If the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor's assessment reads "The student has not successfully made and defended the Report on the Maritime Sector 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 the Maritime Sector Internship. In this case, the Faculty of Maritime Studies mentor enters the grade "Passed" in the student's online exam 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 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)			