

## Programme

## **Qualification awarded**

Bachelor of Science

**Length of the programme** 48 months

## **ECTS** credits

240

## Level of qualification

Bachelor

#### Mode

Part-time

#### Language

Dutch, with parts in English

#### School

Institute of Engineering

## Locations

Groningen

# Industrial Engineering and Management

### Profile of the programme

The degree programme of Industrial Engineering and Management trains students to become generalists who are able to apply a helicopter view and bridge the gap between management, creative and support processes. Upon graduating, students must be able to strengthen the position of the Industrial Engineer by making both horizontal and vertical connections in a multi- and interdisciplinary environment.

Furthermore, students must be able to carry out sound research in an unknown, complex, multidisciplinary environment and use the results to generate suitable recommendations as well as an implementation and management plan.

## Learning outcomes

Graduates of Industrial Engineering and Management demonstrate the following behavioural traits:

- 1. Analyse
- a) Mapping the context of an assignment by using relevant theories, methods and/or techniques from Industrial Engineering and Management;
- b) modelling an existing product, process or service;
- c) specifying the potential impact on business management, social and subject-specific aspects;
- d) making a problem analysis and a diagnosis;
- e) formulating and elaborating a clear research question and goal.
- 2. Design
- a) Showing that they can devise and select a concept solution based on the pre-defined requirements as well as compliant with the design criteria;
- b) creating detailed designs based on the chosen concept solution;
- c) verifying the design on the basis of the design criteria;
- d) using relevant theories, methods and/or techniques from Industrial Engineering and Management;
- e) producing the documentation for the product, service or process.
- 3. Realise
- a) Making a force field analysis;
- b) selecting a change strategy;
- c) designing a change process;
- d) designing a change organisation;
- e) creating a schedule;
- f) using relevant theories, methods and/or techniques from Industrial Engineering and Management;
- g) documenting the implementation process.
- 4. Control
- a) Substantiating the way to manage a new situation by mapping the required people, techniques and methods as well as the costs and benefits;
- b) drawing up relevant key performance indicators;
- c) developing a process to measure key performance indicators;
- d) drawing up a management plan that enables corrective and/or preventive action;
- e) using relevant theories, methods and/or techniques from Industrial Engineering and Management.
- 5. Manage
- a) Setting up a project or sub-project: quantifying time and money, weighing up and quantifying risks, drawing up project documentation and organising resources (people and equipment);
- b) monitoring and adjusting activities in terms of time, money, quality, information and organisation;
- c) communicating in a task- and process-focused way;
- d) supervising stakeholders, as well as being able to encourage, collaborate with and delegate tasks to them where required;
- e) communicating and working with others in a multicultural, international and/or multidisciplinary environment and meeting the requirements that working in an organisation demands;
- f) using relevant theories, methods and/or techniques from Industrial Engineering and Management.
- 6. Advise
- a) Putting themselves in the position of the internal or external customer;

- b) clarifying the client's requirements;
- c) showing that they can justify the advice provided and convince the customer that it is justified;
- d) showing that they can maintain good relationships with customers;
- e) using relevant theories, methods and/or techniques from Industrial Engineering and Management.
- 7. Research
- a) Exploring the issues and making a diagnosis;
- b) formulating a research plan based on the exploration and diagnosis;
- c) operationalising the research and selecting research methods;
- d) gathering, interpreting and analysing research data;
- e) formulating conclusions and recommendations that correspond to the research question and goal, in accordance with the analysis of the research outcomes.
- 8. Professionalise
- a) Estimating and acquiring the substantive expertise required;
- b) in the case of professional and ethical dilemmas, weighing up the factors involved and making a decision, taking into account accepted standards and values;
- c) giving and receiving constructive feedback in terms of both behaviour and content;
- d) reflecting on own actions, thinking and results;
- e) using different types of communication and media to communicate effectively in Dutch and English;
- f) reporting results in accordance with the industry standard.

## Programme

Industrial Engineering and Management	credits
year 1	60
☐ Product Design	30
□ ENDP19PNC - Module Product Design	10
□ ENDP17PKPC - Elective Product Concept	10
□ ENDP19PR1 - Professional Reflecting 1	10
☐ Process Improvement	30
ENDP19PON - Process Design	10
ENDP23PRV - Process Improvement	10
ENDP19PR2 - Professional Reflecting 2	10
Year 2	60
☐ Project Management	30
<ul> <li>ENDH18PRT - Technical Projectmanagement</li> </ul>	10
<ul> <li>ENDH20COM - Communication and Engineering</li> </ul>	10
□ ENDH19PR3 - Professional Reflecting 3	10
☐ Energy Transition	30
ENDH20PDO - Project-based Sustainable Design	10
ENDH22VER - Connecting	10
□ ENDH19PR4 - Professional Reflecting 4	10
Year 3	60
☐ Maintenance Engineering	30
□ ENDH19ABA - Analyse and Maintenance Assets	10
ENDH19ORM - Design and Realisation Maintenance	10
□ ENDH19PR5 - Professional Reflecting 5	10
□ HTSM	30
ENDH230OT - Research Innovation Potentials	20
ENDH19PR6 - Professional Reflecting 6	10
Year 4	60
☐ Green Belt	30
□ ENDH20PPO - Product Process Design	10
□ ENDH20POP - Process Optimalisation	10
□ ENDH20PR7 - Professional Reflecting 7	10
☐ Final Project	30
ENDH3AFT - Graduation Project	30