**3.2. Course description**

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| **Generic information** |
| Head of Course | Dr. sc. Alen Jugović, full professor |
| Course | Sea port management |
| Study Programme | Technology and Organization of Transport |
| Level | Undergraduate |
| Type of Course | Core |
| Year of Study | 2nd |  |
| Estimated Student Workload and Methods of Instruction | ECTS coefficient of Student Workload | 5 |
| Number of Hours (L+E+S) | 30+15+0 |

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| **1. GENERAL COURSE DESCRIPTION** |
| *1.1. Course Objectives*  |
| Acquiring the necessary knowledge in the field of organization and management of seaports, paying particular attention to introducing students to: * specificity of port management of national and county significance in the Republic of Croatia,
* models of management of seaports in the world,
* determining gravity zones,
* port functions,
* designing the organization,
* economic indicators and other factors that depend on the performance of each port.
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| *1.2. Prerequisites for Course Registration*  |
| None |
| *1.3. Expected Learning Outcomes*  |
| After passing the exam, students will be able to do the following:1. Explain the basic concepts of ports and port system
2. Explain port features as creators of multiplier effects
3. List the types of seaports
4. Analyze port development trends
5. Understand the importance and impact of particular phenomena (globalization, informatization etc.) on the development and competitiveness of ports
6. Analyze and apply basic economic settings to individual cases from port practice (calculation of travel costs, fares, etc.).
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| *1.4. Course Outline*  |
| THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PORTS. Port definition, division of ports and port terminology.HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PORTS. The development of ports from ancient times to the present.INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TRAFFIC AND PORTS. Development of international maritime freight transport. Port development as a consequence of the incensement in maritime freight traffic.FACTORS RELEVANT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PORTS. Natural benefits of the ports. Technical benefits of the ports. Labor organization in the ports. Customs regime. Tariffs and tariff policy. Economic strength of the port hinterland. The role of the state in port development and port policy measures. Political relations.GRAVITATION ZONES IN PORTS. The concept and significance of the gravitations zones in ports. Factors relevant for determining the size of the gravitational region. Methods for determining the size of the gravitational region.PORT FUNCTIONS. Port traffic, trade and industrial function.PARTICIPANTS IN THE PORT BUSINESS. Administration bodies and business entities.ORGANIZATION OF PORT SYSTEM COMPONENTS. Zoning and specialization.PORT AND PORT BUSINESS POLICY. Forms of management in ports.PORT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PLANNING. Port development planning methodology. Port traffic forecast. Financial and economic evaluation of the plan. Types of development plans. Long-term, mid-term and short-term plans.BASIC ORGANIZATION OF PORT BUSINESS. The concept and types of freight in ports. Traffic and technological process in the ports. Documents in the port business. Daily operational planning. Improvement of the traffic-technological process and business system in the ports. Port jamming.ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF BUSINESS PERFORMANCE. Determining the value of the port service. Port fees and tariffs, port revenues. Costs in the port business. Labor productivity. Business efficiency. Business profitability. |
| *1.5. Modes of* *Instruction*  | [x] Lectures[ ]  Seminars and workshops [x]  Exercises [ ]  E-learning[ ]  Field work | [ ]  Practical work [ ]  Multimedia and Network [ ]  Laboratory[ ]  Mentorship[ ]  Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| *1.6. Comments*  |       |
| *1.7. Student Obligations*  |
| Attending classesAttending exercisesClassroom activityExams (continuous assessment) and testsFinal exam |

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| *1.8. Assessment[[1]](#footnote-1) of Learning Outcomes* |
| Course attendance | 0,5 | Class participation | 0,5 | Seminar paper |     | Experiment |     |
| Written exam | 2 | Oral exam |     | Essay |     | Research |     |
| Project |     | Continuous Assessment | 2 | Presentation |     | Practical work |  |
| Portfolio |     |  |     |  |     |  |     |
| *1.9. Assessment of Learning Outcomes and Examples of Evaluation during Classes and on the Final Exam*  |
| Assessment is carried out by conducting two exams (continuous assessment), two tests during the classes and the final exam.1. Define the term port.
2. List the regional participants that the port business can have influence on.
3. List how ports are divided by purpose.
4. Explain how changes in technology affect seaport business.
5. Explain how globalization affects port competitiveness.
6. List what the port taxes consist of.
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| *1.10. Main Reading*  |  |  |
| 1. Jugović; A.: Upravljanje morskom lukom, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2013.
2. Kesić, B.: Ekonomika luka, Pomorski fakultet, Rijeka 2003.
3. Theo Notteboom, Athanasios Pallis and Jean-Paul Rodrigue (2020) Port Economics, Management and Policy, New York: Routledge, 2020.
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| *1.11. Recommended Reading*  |  |  |
| 1. Kesić, B., Jugović, A.: Menadžment pomorskoputničkih luka, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2006.
2. Wayne, K. Talley: Port Economics, Routledge – Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York, 2009.
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| *1.12. Number of Main Reading Examples*  |  |  |
| *Title*  | *Number of examples*  | *Number of students*  |
| Jugović; A.: Upravljanje morskom lukom, Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Rijeka, 2013. | 30 | 40 |
| Kesić, B.: Ekonomika luka, Pomorski fakultet, Rijeka 2003. (dio) | 20 | 40 |
| Wayne, K.Talley: Port economics, Routledge – Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York, 2009. | 3 | 40 |
| *1.13. Quality Assurance*  |
| The quality of study is monitored in accordance with the ISO 9001 system and in accordance with European standards and guidelines for quality assurance implemented at the Faculty of Maritime Studies in Rijeka. |

1. **NOTE:** 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. Use empty fields for additional activities. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)