

| Module title | | | | | Abbreviation |
|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Toyota Supply Chain Management | | | | | 12-MDM-212-m01 |
| Module coordinator | | | | Module offered by | |
| holder of the Chair of Logistics and Quantitative Methods | | | | Faculty of Management and Economics | |
| ECTS | Method of grading | | Only after succ. compl. of module(s) | | |
| 5 | nume | rical grade | | | |
| Duration Module level | | Module level | Other prerequisites | | |
| 1 semester | | undergraduate | | | |
| Contents | | | | | |

Toyota is still considered to be a pioneer in the field of automobile production although it has recently had to cope with difficulties (e.g. recalls, production shortfalls caused by natural disasters) and had lost its dominant position in the automotive market to General Motors and Volkswagen-at least temporarily. The development of concepts, such as Lean Manufacturing, Total Quality Management, Kaizen, Kanban, etc., can be attributed completely or at least partially to Toyota. These concepts integrated in the so-called Toyota Production System (TPS) are now considered standard elements of modern production systems and are standard repertoire in business management. However, with a focus on the management of production systems, they only represent one of the cornerstones of the successful Toyota model. Toyota currently operates extremely efficient global supply chains with international production sites (in Japan, USA, France, Brazil, Argentina, Malaysia, Pakistan, etc.), globally distributed suppliers and a worldwide dealer network. Toyota implemented not only efficient production (with TPS), but also sustained efficient design and coordination of globally distributed value-added activities. To accomplish this, Toyota has consistently developed its management philosophy and the principles underlying TPS and integrated these in the "Toyota supply chain". While we were able to learn from Toyota in the past as to how production systems can be designed, today we can learn from Toyota as to how complex global supply chains in the automotive industry - but also in other industries - should be designed and coordinated. Notably its planning principles are - despite the greater complexity - easy to understand, simple to implement and are based on simple 'ground rules'. The aim of this seminar is to learn from the Toyota supply chain.

Intended learning outcomes

Drawing on current cutting-edge research, students are enabled to critically and independently analyze current research questions and to learn and apply research methods. The seminar style of the course teaches them to present their own seminar papers and research both in written and in oral form. Students are enabled to critically analyze and discuss the work of their peers.

Courses (type, number of weekly contact hours, language – if other than German)

S (2)

Method of assessment (type, scope, language – if other than German, examination offered – if not every semester, information on whether module is creditable for bonus)

written elaboration (approx. 10 to 15 pages) and presentation (approx. 10 minutes), (weighted 2:1) Language of assessment: German and/or English

Allocation of places

20 places.

Should the number of applications exceed the number of available places, places will be allocated as follows: (1) Applicants who have already achieved a total of 90 ECTS credits or more will be given preferential consideration. (2) When places are allocated in accordance with (1) and the number of applications exceeds the number of available places, places will be allocated according to the average grade of assessments taken so far; among applicants with the same average grade, places will be allocated by lot.

Additional information

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Workload

150 h

Teaching cycle

Teaching cycle: after announcement

Referred to in LPO I (examination regulations for teaching-degree programmes)

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Module appears in

Master's degree (1 major) China Business and Economics (2021)

Bachelor's degree (1 major) Business Information Systems (2021)

Bachelor's degree (1 major) Economathematics (2021)

Bachelor's degree (1 major) Business Management and Economics (2021)

Bachelor's degree (1 major, 1 minor) Business Management and Economics (Minor, 2021)

Bachelor's degree (1 major) Economathematics (2022)

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