



Advanced Master's Degree

Senior Management in Industrial Companies

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-senior-management-industrial-companies

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01 **Welcome**

Nowadays, companies must thrive in global and highly competitive environments, managing to stand out and create a reputation that makes them known at an international level. For this reason, business professionals must constantly update their knowledge to keep abreast of the main developments in the sector. In the case of industrial companies, specialization must be even greater, since new work methodologies and tools are constantly emerging that can provide greater agility and safety in daily tasks, which can mark a before and after in the way of working and managing these type of companies. This TECH program has been designed with the specialization needs of business professionals in this field in mind, so that they can compete with confidence and achieve professional success.









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At TECH Technological University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that combines the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...

95%

of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.

100,000+

200+

executives trained each year

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.

500+

collaborative agreements with leading companies



Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent.



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. by studying in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



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Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills.

TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series

of characteristics that make this university unique:

Why Study at TECH? | 09 tech



Learn with the best

In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.



At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case studies in the academic community"



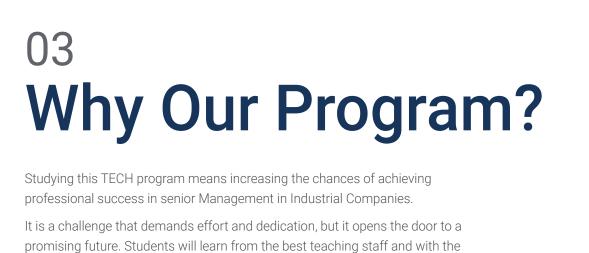
Academic Excellence

TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding academic itinerary.

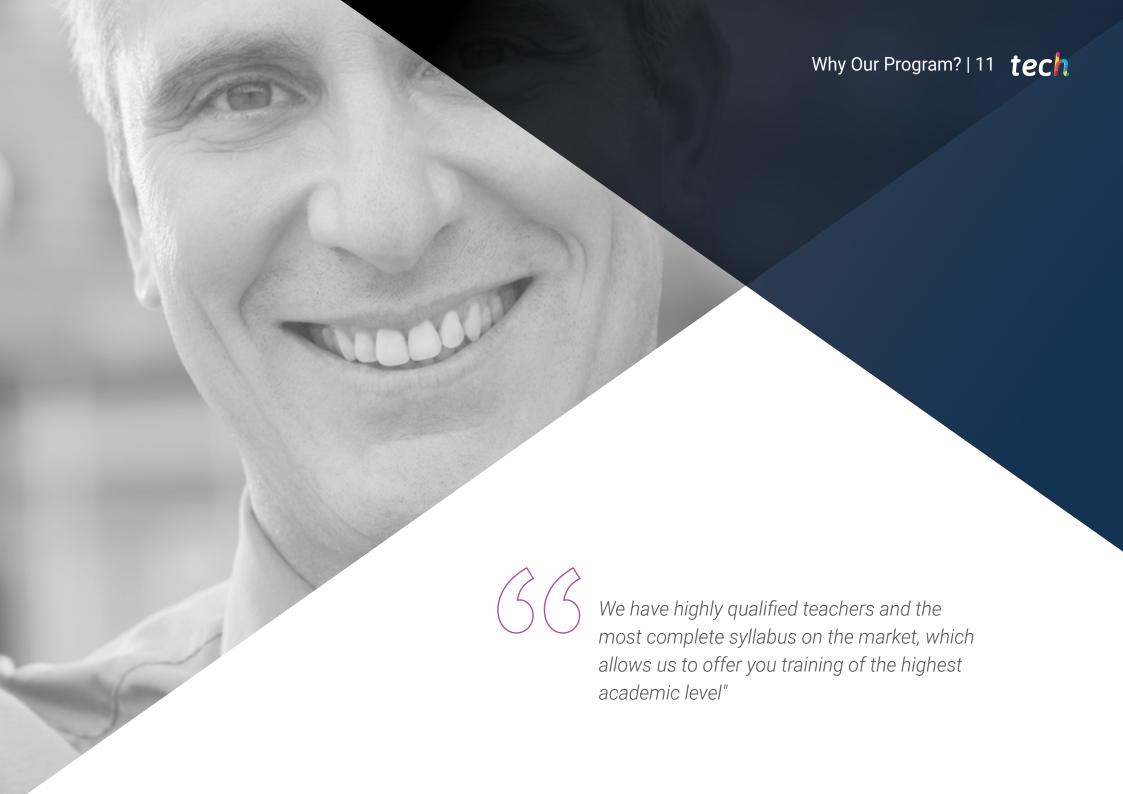


Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.



most flexible and innovative educational methodology.



tech 12 | Why Our Program?

This program will provide students with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, particularly the following:



A significant career boost

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

70% of participants achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.



Develop a strategic and global vision of companies

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional areas.

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.



Take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

45% of graduates are promoted internally.



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.



Thoroughly develop business projects

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different areas in companies.

20% of our students develop their own business idea.



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.



Be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified professors from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Technological University community.

We give you the opportunity to train with a team of world renowned teachers.





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Your goals are our goals.

We work together to help you achieve them.

The Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Management in Industrial Companies will enable students to:



Implement and deploy the strategy throughout the organization using the balanced scorecard



Analyze which aspects are important when carrying out the performance evaluation of my team and implement it successfully and in line with the organization's strategy



Discover, define and manage the fundamental processes of value generation in the company



Analyze one's own leadership, motivation and communication style and show effective behavior, indicating the most correct ways to generate commitment, play as a team and encourage employee responsibility

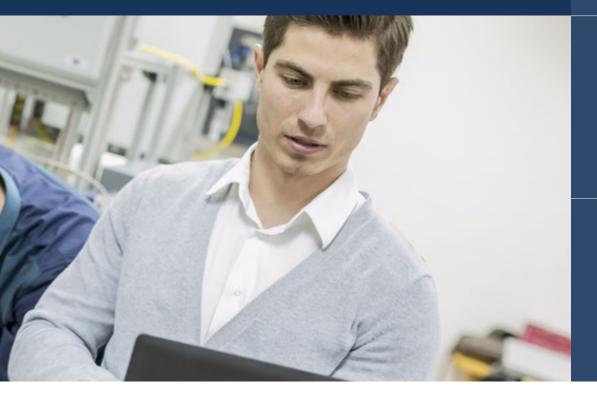




Deepen in the techniques, their phases and the tools related to the conceptual design that precedes the final design of the product, as well as the translation of the final customer's requirements into technical specifications that the product will have to comply with



In-depth breakdown of the design process of a new product from CAD design through failure analysis and drawing through to agreement that the design will meet requirements





Achieve a detailed knowledge of the work dynamics of the production units, and the interaction between their functions



Address the importance of production planning as a key tool for company profitability



Deepen in the fundamentals of *Lean thinking* and their main differences compared to traditional manufacturing processes



Identify the quality costs associated with quality management and implement a system to monitor and improve them



Analyze waste in the company, distinguishing the value of each process and the types of waste that can be found



Establish the importance of quality management throughout all areas of the company





In-depth breakdown of the challenges of the logistics function, its key activities and the associated costs and value realization of the logistics function and deep dive into the different types of supply chains



Develop the different strategies to optimize the logistics function





Lead and face the new business models and challenges associated with the development and implementation of Industry 4.0



Deepen the need for digital transformation suggested by the new business challenges in order to successfully face the near future



Conduct a comprehensive analysis of EPC projects



In-depth breakdown of guarantees, disputes and insurance in the construction industry



Manage the different stages of EPC projects



Manage large-scale project contracts

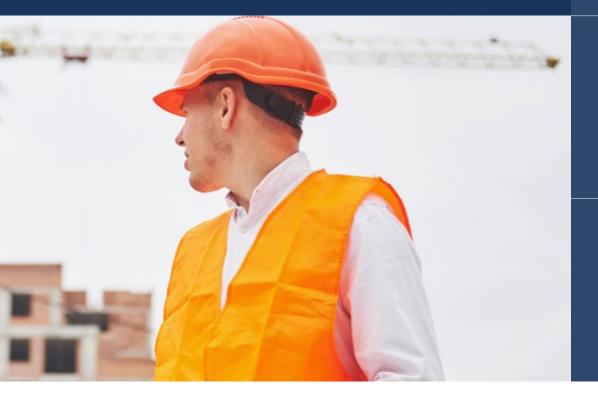




Master project management in a global way



Obtain a solid understanding of the integration phases of a project



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Manage a project with a global interdepartmental vision

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Analyze earned value on projects









Efficiently manage all aspects related to industrial management to be able to compete adequately both in the present and in a future full of challenges, opportunities and changes



Better manage all the necessary steps and phases in the design and development of new products



Master the tools to achieve excellence, define the business strategy and its deployment throughout the organization, process management, and structural typology to be used to better adapt to changes, as well as aspects to be taken into account for sustainability, customer management, internationalization of the company and change management, which is becoming more and more constant





Interpret the economic and financial data of the company, while being able to use and develop the necessary tools for a better management of all aspects related to business finances



Plan and control production in order to optimize resources and adapt as best as possible to demand



Manage quality throughout the organization and apply the most important tools for continuous improvement of products and processes



Master the global environment of large turnkey construction, from the international context, markets, to project development, operation and maintenance plans and sectors such as insurance and asset management





Apply acquired knowledge and problem-solving skills in current or unfamiliar environments within broader contexts related to EPC projects



Develop better management of the entire supply chain and improve the flow of materials from suppliers to shipment of products to the customer



Know how to communicate design, development and management concepts of different engineering systems



Understand and internalize the scope of digital and industrial transformation applied to EPC project systems for efficiency and competitiveness in today's market



Recognize the main actors involved in the construction phase of an EPC project



Perform project management of this type in national and international environments



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Understand the critical points that can affect the timing and cost of contract execution



Know how to manage a construction contract in international environments, paying special attention to the critical points that may affect the deadlines and costs of the execution of the contract



Master important aspects of contract management such as guarantees, insurance and penalties



Obtain the necessary skills to make relevant decisions for the development of the project in a timely manner





Know how to act as project manager to manage quality, communications and possible non-conformities that may arise in the project



Have specific knowledge in the area of arbitration and possible disputes, so that they can be prepared to participate in future project processes that they manage



Have skills to manage and control purchases and resources, so that they can make decisions that allow them to optimize these two factors to the maximum





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Syllabus

The Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Management in Industrial Companies from TECH Technological University is an intensive program that prepares the professional to face business challenges and decisions at both national and international levels. Its content is designed to promote the development of managerial skills that enable more rigorous decision-making in uncertain environments.

Throughout 3,000 hours of study, the student will analyze a multitude of practical cases through individual work, achieving high quality learning that can be applied to their daily practice. It is, therefore, an authentic immersion in real business situations.

This program deals in depth with the main areas of the company and is designed for managers to understand the management of industrial projects from a strategic, international and innovative perspective.

A plan designed for students, focused on their professional improvement and preparing them to achieve excellence in the field of industrial management. A program that understands both yours and your company's needs through innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional faculty, which will provide you with the skills to solve critical situations, creatively and efficiently.

This Advanced Master's Degree takes place over 2 years and is divided into 20 modules:

Module 1	Strategic Keys to Improve Competitiveness
Module 2	Project Management
Module 3	Leadership and People Management
Module 4	Corporate Finance An Economic-Financial Approach
Module 5	Design and Product Development
Module 6	Production Planning and Control
Module 7	Lean Manufacturing
Module 8	Quality Management
Module 9	The Logistics Function, Key to Compete
Module 10	Industry 4.0 and Business Intelligence The Digitized Company

Module 11	International Projects
Module 12	Turnkey Projects (EPC)
Module 13	Management and Control of Stages in Turnkey Projects (EPC)
Module 14	Contract Management in Projects
Module 15	Risk Management in Contract Management
Module 16	Project Management in Contract Management
Module 17	Project Management in Projects: Scope and Schedule Management
Module 18	Project Management in Projects: Communications and Quality Management
Module 19	Project Management in Projects: Procurement and Resource Management
Module 20	Project Management in Projects: Cost Management

Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of taking this program completely online. Throughout the 2 years of training, the student will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, allowing them to self-manage their study time.

A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

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1.9.5. Export Assistance Tools

Module 1. Strategic Keys to Improve Competitiveness 1.1. Excellence in the Current Company **Business Strategy Design** 1.3. Strategy Deployment Balanced 1.4. Process Management 1.1.1. Adaptation to VUCA Environments General Strategy Definition Process 1.4.1. Process Description Scorecard 1.1.2. Satisfaction of Key Constituents Definition of the Current Situation Positioning 1.4.2. Types of Process Main Processes 1.3.1. Mission, Vision, Values and Principles (Stakeholders) Models 1.4.3. Process Prioritization 1.3.2. Need for a Balanced Scorecard 1.1.3. World Class Manufacturing 1.2.3. Possible Strategic Movements 1.4.4. Process Representation 1.3.3. Perspectives to Be Used in the BSC Strategic Models of Action 1.4.5. Measuring Processes for Improvement 1.1.4. Measure of Excellence: Net Promoter Score 1.2.4. 1.3.4. Strategic Map 1.2.5. Functional and Organizational Strategies 1.4.6. Process Map 1.3.5. Phase to Implement a Good BSC 1.2.6. Environmental and Organizational Analysis 1.4.7. Process Reengineering 1.3.6. General Map of a BSC SWOT Analysis for Decision-Making 1.5. Structural Typologies Agile Design of Business Models 1.7. Corporate Social Responsibility and 1.8. Customer Management The Need to Manage Customer Relationships Organizations. ERR CANVAS Model for Business Model Design Sustainability 1.6.2. Lean Start-up Methodology in the Creation of Elements of Customer Management 1.5.1. Structural Typologies 1.7.1. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): ISO New Businesses and Products 1.8.3. Technology and Customer Management. 1.5.2. The Company Seen as an Adaptable System Business School 26000 1.6.3. The Blue Ocean Strategy CRM 1.5.3. The Horizontal Company 1.7.2. Sustainable Development Goals SDGs 1.5.4. Characteristics and Key Factors of Agile 1.7.3. The 2030 Agenda Organizations (ERR) 1.5.5. Organizations of the Future: the TEAL Organization 1.9. Management in International 1.10. Change Management **Environments** 1.10.1. The Dynamics of Change in Companies 1.10.2. Obstacles to Change 1.9.1. The Importance of the Internationalisation 1.10.3. Factors of Adaptation to Change 1.9.2. Diagnosis of Export Potential 1.10.4. Kotter's Methodology for Change Management 1.9.3. Elaboration of the Internationalisation Plan 1.9.4. Implementation of the Internationalization Plan

Mod	Module 2. Project Management							
2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2. 2.1.3.	,		Project Scope Management Scope Analysis Project Scope Planning Project Scope Control	2.3. 2.3.1. 2.3.2. 2.3.3.		2.4.1. 2.4.2. 2.4.3.	Cost Management Project Cost Analysis Financial Selection of Projects Project Cost Planning Project Cost Control	
	Quality, Resources and Acquisitions Total Quality and Project Management Project Resources Acquisition The Contracting System		Project Stakeholders and Their Communications The Importance of Stakeholders Project Stakeholder Management Project Communications	2.7. 2.7.1. 2.7.2. 2.7.3.	Project Risk Management Fundamental Principles of Risk Management Management Processes for Project Risk Management Trends in Risk Management	2.8.3.	Integrated Project Management Strategic Planning and Project Management Project Management Plan Execution and Control Processes Project Closure	
2.9.2. 2.9.3.	Agile Methodologies I: Scrum Agile and Scrum Principles The ScrumTeam Scrum Events Scrum Artefacts	2.10.1 2.10.2	Agile Methodologies II: Kanban . Kanban Principles . Kanban and Scrumban . Certifications					

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Module 3. Leadership and People Management						
 3.1. The Role of the Leader 3.1.1. Leadership in Effective People Manage 3.1.2. Types of Decision-Making Style in People Management 3.1.3. The Leader Coach 3.1.4. Self-Directed Teams and Empowerment 	le 3.2.2. 3.2.3.	Team Motivation Needs and Expectations Effective Recognition How to Enhance Team Cohesion	3.3.1. 3.3.2. 3.3.3.	Communication and Conflict Resolution Intelligent Communication Constructive Conflict Management Conflict Resolution Strategies	3.4.3.	Emotional Intelligence in People Management Emotion, Feeling and State of Mind Emotional Intelligence Ability Model (Mayer and Salovey): Identify, Use, Understand and Manage Emotional Intelligence and Personnel Selection
 3.5. Indicators in People Managem 3.5.1. Productivity 3.5.2. Personnel Rotation 3.5.3. Talent Retention Rate 3.5.4. Staff Satisfaction Rate 3.5.5. Average Time Vacancies Pending Fillin 3.5.6. Average Training Time 3.5.7. Average Time to Reach Goals 3.5.8. Absenteeism Levels 3.5.9. Occupational Accidents 	3.6.2. 3.6.3.	Cycle	3.7. 3.7.1. 3.7.2. 3.7.3. 3.7.4.	Training Plan Fundamental Principles Identification of Training Requirements Training Plan Training and Development Indicators	3.8. 3.8.1. 3.8.2. 3.8.3.	Identification of Potential Potential Soft Skills as a Key High Potential Initiator Methodologies for Identifying Potential: Learning Agility Assessment (Lominger) and Growth Factors
 3.9. The Talent Map 3.9.1. George Odiorne-4 Boxes Matrix 3.9.2. 9-Box Matrix 3.9.3. Strategic Actions to Achieve Effective Outcomes 	3.10.1 alent 3.10.2	Talent Development Strategy and ROI . 70-20-10 Learning Model for Soft Skills . Career Paths and Succession . Talent ROI				

Mod	Module 4. Corporate Finance And Economic-Financial Approach								
4.1. 4.1.1. 4.1.2. 4.1.3.	The Company in Our Environment Production Costs Companies in Competitive Markets Monopolistic Competition	 4.2. Analysis of Financial Statements I: The Balance 4.2.1. The Assets CP and LP Resources 4.2.2. Liabilities CP and LP Obligations 4.2.3. Net Assets Shareholder Returns 	4.3. 1.4.3.2.4.3.3.	the Income Statement The Structure of the Income Statement Income, Costs, Expenses and Profit or Loss Main Ratios to Analyze the Income Statement	4.4. 4.4.1. 4.4.2. 4.4.3. 4.4.4.	Treasury Management Collections and Payments Cash-Forecast Impact and Management of Treasury Deficits/Surplus Corrective Measures Effect Flows Analysis Bad Debt Portfolio Management and Impact			
4.5. 4.5.1. 4.5.2. 4.5.3.	LP Financing, Instruments	 4.6. Interaction between the Company and the Bank 4.6.1. The Financial System and the Banking Business 4.6.2. Corporate Banking Products 4.6.3. The Company Analyzed by the Bank 	4.7.2. 4.7.3.	Analytical or Cost Accounting Cost Types Decisions Based on Costs Full-Costing Direct Costing Cost Model by Center and by Activity	4.8. 4.8.1. 4.8.2. 4.8.3.				
4.9. 4.9.1. 4.9.2. 4.9.3.	Dissolution, Liquidation and Transformation of Companies	 4.10. Foreign Trade Finance 4.10.1. Foreign Markets: The Decision to Export 4.10.2. The Foreign Exchange Market 4.10.3. International Payment and Collection Methods 4.10.4. Transportation, Incoterms and Insurance 							

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Module 5. Design and Product Development							
5.1.1. 5.1.2.	QFD in Product Design and Development (Quality Function Deployment) From the Voice of the Customer to Technical Requirements The House of Quality/Phases for its Development Advantages and Limitations	5.2. 5.2.1. 5.2.2. 5.2.3.	Design Thinking Design, Need, Technology and Strategy Process Stages Used Tools and Techniques	5.3.1. 5.3.2.	Concurrent Engineering Concurrent Engineering Fundamentals Concurrent Engineering Methodologies Used Tools	5.4.5.	Program. Planning and Definition Requirements. Quality Management Development Phases Time Management Materials, Feasibility, Processes Cost Management Project Team Human Resource Management Information. Communication Management Risk Analysis Risk Management
	3 3	5.6. 5.6.1. 5.6.2. 5.6.3. 5.6.4.	Prototypes. Development Rapid Prototyping Control Plan Experiment Design Analysis of Measuring Systems	5.7.1. 5.7.2. 5.7.3. 5.7.4. 5.7.5. 5.7.6.	Productive Process. Design and Development Modes and Effects of Process Failure Design and Construction of Manufacturing Tooling Design and Construction of Checking Fixtures (Gauges) Adjustment Phases Production Start-Up Initial Process Evaluation	5.8. 5.8.1. 5.8.2. 5.8.3. 5.8.4.	Product and Process. Validation Evaluation of Measurement Systems Validation Tests Statistical Process Control (SPC) Product Certification
5.9.1. 5.9.2. 5.9.3. 5.9.4.	Change Management. Improvement and Corrective Actions Types of change Variability Analysis, Improvement Lessons Learned and Proven Practices Process of Change	5.10.1 5.10.2	Innovation and Technology Transfer Intellectual Property Innovation Technology Transfer				

Mod	Module 6. Production Planning and Control						
6.1. 6.1.1. 6.1.2. 6.1.3. 6.1.4. 6.1.5. 6.1.6.	Sales Forecasting, Methods Takt-Time Definition Material Plan-MRP-Minimum Stock	6.2. 6.2.1. 6.2.2. 6.2.3. 6.2.4.	Factors to Consider Push Planning		Kanban Types of Kanban Kanban Uses Autonomous Planning: 2-Bin Kanban		Production Control PDP Deviations and Reporting Production Performance Monitoring: OEE Total Capacity Tracking: TEEP
6.5. 6.5.1. 6.5.2. 6.5.3. 6.5.4.	Maintenance	6.6.1. 6.6.2. 6.6.3. 6.6.4. 6.6.5.	Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) Corrective Maintenance Autonomous Maintenance Preventative Maintenance Predictive Maintenance Maintenance Efficiency Indicators MTBF - MTTR	6.7.1. 6.7.2. 6.7.3. 6.7.4.	Plant Layout Conditioning Factors In-Line Production Production in Work Cells Applications SLP Methodology		Just-In-Time (JIT) Description and Origins of JIT Objectives Application of JIT Product Sequencing
6.9. 6.9.1. 6.9.2. 6.9.3.	The 5 Steps of TOC and Its Application	6.10.1 6.10.2	. Quick Response Manufacturing (QRM) . Description . Key Points for Structuring . QRM Implementation				

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7.9.10. FR- Delivery Fulfillment Rate 7.9.11. IFA-Accident Frequency Index

Module 7. Lean Manufacturing 7.4. Lean Diagnostic Tools. VSM. Value 7.1. Lean Thinking 7.2. Waste in the Company 7.3. The 5 S 7.1.1. Structure of the Lean System Value Vs. Waste in Lean Environments 7.3.1. 5S Principles and How They Can Help Stream Maps Types of Waste (MUDAS) 7.1.2. Lean Principles Improve Productivity 7.4.1. Value Adding Activities (VA), Necessary 7.1.3. Lean Versus Traditional Manufacturing 7.2.3. Lean Process of Thinking 7.3.2. The 5 S: Seiri, Seiton, Seiso, Seiketsu and Activities (NNVA) and Non-Value Adding Processes Shitsuke Activities (NVA) 7.3.3. Implementation of the 5 S in the Company 7.4.2. The 7 Tools of Value Stream mapping(Value Stream Mapping) 7.4.3. Process Activity Mapping 7.4.4. Supply Chain Response Mapping 7.4.5. The Production Variety Funnel 7.4.6. Quality Filter Mapping 7.4.7. Demand Amplification Mapping 7.4.8. Decision Point Analysis 7.4.9. Mapping of the Physical Structure 7.5. Lean Operational Tools 7.6. Lean Tools for Production 7.7. The Kaizen Method for Continuous Roadmap for Lean Implementation 7.5.1. Smed General Aspects of Implementation Monitoring, Planning and Control **Improvement** 7.8.2. Phases of Implementation 7.5.2. Jidoka 7.6.1. Visual Management 7.7.1. Kaizen Principles 7.8.3. Information Technologies in Lean 7.5.3. Poka-Yoke 7.7.2. Kaizen Methodologies Kaizen Blitz, Gemba 7.6.2. Standardization 7.5.4. Batch Reduction Implementation Production Leveling (Heijunka) Kaizen, Kaizen Teian 7.5.5. Pous Poka-Yoke 7.8.4. Success Factors in Lean Implementation 7.6.4. Cellular Manufacturing 7.7.3. Problem Solving Tools A3 Report, 7.7.4. Main Obstacles to Kaizen Implementation 7.9. KPIs for Measuring Lean 7.10. The Human Dimension of Lean. Performance Staff Participation Systems 7.9.1. OEE- Overall Equipment Efficiency 7.10.1. The Lean Project Team Application of 7.9.2. TEEP- Total Effective Equipment Teamwork Effectiveness Performance 7.10.2. Operator Versatility 7.9.3. FTT- First-Time Quality 7.10.3. Improvement Groups 7.9.4. DTD- Dock to Dock Time 7.10.4. Suggestion Programs 7.9.5. OTD- On-Time Delivery 7.9.6. BTS- Manufacturing According to Program 7.9.7. ITO- Inventory Turnover Rate 7.9.8. VAR- Value Added Ratio 7.9.9. PPMs- Parts Per Million Defects

Mod	Module 8. Quality Management						
8.1. 8.1.1. 8.1.2. 8.1.3. 8.1.4.		8.2.2. 8.2.3. 8.2.4. 8.2.5.			Integrated Management Systems Environmental Management System ISO Business School 14000 Occupational Risk Management System: ISO Business School 45001 Integration of Management Systems	8.4.1. 8.4.2. 8.4.3.	Excellence in Management: EFQM Model Principles and Fundamentals of EFQM Model New Criteria of the EFQM Model EFQM Diagnostic Tool: REDER Matrixes
8.5. 8.5.1. 8.5.2. 8.5.3.	Quality Tools Basic Tools SPC Statistical Process Control Control Plan and Control Guidelines for Product Quality Management	8.6.2. 8.6.3. 8.6.4.	Advanced Tools and Troubleshooting Tools FMEA 8D Report The 5 Whys The 5W + 2H Benchmarking	8.7.1 8.7.2. 8.7.3.	Continuous Improvement Methodology I: PDCA The PDCA Cycle and Its Stages Application of the PDCA Cycle to Lean Manufacturing Development Keys to Success of PDCA Projects	8.8.1. 8.8.2. 8.8.3. 8.8.4. 8.8.5. 8.8.6.	Continuous Improvement Methodology II: Six-Sigma Six-Sigma Description Six-Sigma Principles Six-Sigma Project Selection Six-Sigma Project Stages DMAIC Methodology Six-Sigma Roles Six-Sigma and Lean Manufacturing
8.9.1 8.9.2 8.9.3 8.9.4 8.9.5 8.9.6	Product and Process Audits Phases to Perform Audits	8.10.2 8.10.2	Organizational Aspects of Quality Management Management's Role in Quality Management Organization of the Quality Area and the Relationship with Other Areas Quality Circles				

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Mod	Module 9. The Logistics Function, Key to Compete						
9.1.5.	Key Activities to Logistics How to Obtain Logistic Function Value Types of Supply Chain	9.2. 9.2.1. 9.2.2. 9.2.3. 9.2.4.	Logistics Optimization Strategies Cross-Docking Strategy Application of Agile Methodology to Logistics Management Outsourcing of Logistic Processes Picking or Efficient Order Picking	9.3. 9.3.1. 9.3.2. 9.3.3.	Lean Logistics Lean Logistics in Supply Chain Management Analysis of Waste in the Logistics Chain Application of a Lean System in Supply Chain Management	9.4.1. 9.4.2. 9.4.3. 9.4.4. 9.4.5. 9.4.6.	Warehouse Management and Automation The Role of Warehouses Warehouse Management Stocks Management Warehouse Typology Load Units Organization of a Warehouse Storage and Handling Elements
9.5. 9.5.1. 9.5.2. 9.5.3. 9.5.4. 9.5.5.	The New Paradigm of Supplier Relationships	9.6.2. 9.6.3. 9.6.4.	Information Systems and Logistics Control Requirements of a Logistics Information and Control System 2 Types of Information Systems and Logistics Control Big Data Applications in Logistics Management The Importance of Data in Logistics Management The Balanced Scorecard Applied to Logistics Main Management and Control Indicators	9.7.5.	Reverse Logistics Keys to Reverse Logistics Reverse Vs. Direct Logistics Flows Operations within the Framework of Reverse Logistics How to Implement a Reverse Distribution Channel Final Alternatives for Products in the Reverse Channel Costs of Reverse Logistics	9.8.2. 9.8.3. 9.8.4. 9.8.5.	New Logistic Strategies Artificial Intelligence and Robotization Green Logistics and Sustainability Internet of Things Applied to Logistics The Digitized Warehouse E-businessand the New Distribution Models The Importance of Last Mile Logistics
9.9. 9.9.1. 9.9.2. 9.9.3.		9.10.2 9.10.3 9.10.3	Pandemic Logistics General Scenario Coritical Supply Chain Issues in a Pandemic Scenario Implications of Cold Chain Requirements on the Establishment of the Vaccine Supply Chain Types of Supply Chains for the Distribution of Vaccines				

 10.1. Automation and Industrial Robotics 10.1.1. Phases in Process Automation 10.1.2. Industrial Hardware for Automation and Robotics 10.1.3. The Work Cycle and Its Programming Software 	10.2. Process Automation: RPA 10.2.1. Automatable Administrative Processes 10.2.2. Software Structure 10.2.3. Examples of Application	 10.3. MES, SCADA, GMAO, SGA, MRPII Systems 10.3.1. Product Control with MES Systems 10.3.2. Engineering and Maintenance SCADA and GMAO 10.3.3. Procurement and Logistics: SGA and MPRII 	10.4.1. Fundamentals of BI 10.4.2. Software Structure 10.4.3. Application Possibilities
10.5. ERP Software 10.5.1. ERP Description 10.5.2. Use Reach 10.5.3. Leading ERPs in the Market	10.6. IoT and Business Intelligence 10.6.1. IoT: the Connected World 10.6.2. Data Sources 10.6.3. Total Control through IoT + BI 10.6.4. Blockchain	10.7. Main BI Software in the Market 10.7.1. Power BI 10.7.2. Qlik 10.7.3. Tableau	10.8. Microsoft Power BI 10.8.1. Features 10.8.2. Examples of Application 10.8.3. The Future of Power BI
0.9. Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Optimization and Prediction in the Enterprise 0.9.1. Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence 0.9.2. Process Optimization 0.9.3. The Importance of Data Driven Forecasting	10.10. Big Data Applied to the Business Environment 10.10.1. Applications in the Production Environment 10.10.2. Applications at the Strategic Management Level 10.10.3. Applications in Marketing and Sales		

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Module 11. International Projects			
 11.1. Projects and Organizational Context 11.1.1. Projects in the Organisation 11.1.2. Project Elements 11.1.3. The Importance of the Project in the Organisation 	11.2. Types of Projects by Service 11.2.1. Types of Projects 11.2.2. Project Analysis 11.2.3. Project Orientation	 11.3. Main Processes in the Development of a Project 11.3.1. Start-up and Planning Process 11.3.2. Execution and Monitoring 11.3.3. Closing Process 	11.4. Cost, Scope and Quality Constraints Analysis 11.4.1. Cost Restriction Analysis 11.4.2. Scope Restriction 11.4.3. Quality Restriction
 11.5. Time, Resource and Risk Restrictions 11.5.1. Time Restriction Analysis 11.5.2. Resource Restrictions 11.5.3. Risk Restrictions 	11.6. Analysis of Contract Types 11.6.1. Unit Price Contract 11.6.2. Lump Sum Contract 11.6.3. Cost Plus Margin Contract	11.7. Project Management by Typology 11.7.1. Project Management at Unit Price 11.7.2. Lump Sum Project Management 11.7.3. Cost Plus Margin Project Management	11.8. Project, Program and Portfolio 11.8.1. Analysis of the Project in the Organisation 11.8.2. Analysis of the Program in the Organization 11.8.3. Analysis of the Portfolio in the Organization
11.9. Stakeholders in the Project 11.9.1. Project Stakeholder Pyramid 11.9.2. Analysis of the Stakeholders 11.9.3. Interaction of the Stakeholders	11.10. Analysis of the Organization's Process Assets 11.10.1. Asset Analysis in Start-up and Planning 11.10.2. Analysis of Assets in Execution and Control 11.10.3. Analysis of Assets at Closing		
Module 12. Turnkey Projects (EPC)			
12.1. EPC Project 12.1.1. EPC Project Context 12.1.2. Project Components 12.1.3. Needs Analysis	12.2. EPC Project Stages 12.2.1. Identification of Stages in EPC Projects 12.2.2. Identification of Initial Needs in Stages 12.2.3. Timing of Each Stage	 12.3. Management of the E-Engineering Stage 12.3.1. Analysis of Stage E 12.3.2. Timeline for Stage E 12.3.3. Necessary Resources for Stage E 	12.4. Analysis of the E-Engineering Stage 12.4.1. Structure Required for Stage E Development 12.4.2. Restrictions 12.4.3. Difficulties and Risks
12.5. Management of the P-Procurement Stage 12.5.1. Analysis of Stage P 12.5.2. Timeline 12.5.3. Resources Required	 12.6. Analysis of the P-Procurement Stage 12.6.1. Structure Required for Stage P Development 12.6.2. Restrictions 12.6.3. Difficulties and Risks 	 12.7. Management of the C-Construction Stage 12.7.1. Analysis of Stage C 12.7.2. Timeline 12.7.3. Resources Required 	 12.8. Analysis of the C-Construction Stage 12.8.1. Structure Required for Stage C Development 12.8.2. Restrictions 12.8.3. Difficulties and Risks
12.9. EPC Projects: HR Department 12.9.1. Main Functions 12.9.2. Resources Required for This Department 12.9.3. Coordination and Communications with the Rest of the Project	12.10. EPC Projects: Contracts Department 12.10.1. Main Functions 12.10.2. Resources Required for This Department 12.10.3. Coordination and Communications with the Rest of the Project		

Module 13. Management and Control of Stages in Turnkey Projects (EPC)					
 13.1. Coordination of Stages in EPC Projects 13.1.1. Stage Planning 13.1.2. Communications between Teams 13.1.3. Incident Resolution of Process Stages 	13.2. Stage C: Main Structural Components: Quality 13.2.1. Component Q Quality 13.2.2. Analysis of the Quality Part of the Project 13.2.3. Structure and Importance	 13.3. Stage C: Main Structural Components: Health and Safety 13.3.1. HSE Component Health and Safety 13.3.2. Analysis of the Health and Safety Part of the Project 13.3.3. Structure and Importance 	13.4. Stage C: Main Structural Components: Costs 13.4.1. Component C. Cost 13.4.2. Analysis of the Cost Control Part of the Project 13.4.3. Structure and Importance		
 13.5. Stage C: Main Structural Components: Deadline 13.5.1. Component P. Time Frame 13.5.2. Analysis of the Deadline Control Part of the Project 13.5.3. Structure and Importance 	13.6. International EPC Project Management 13.6.1. Project Manager Management 13.6.2. Characteristics of the Manager 13.6.3. Coordination and Communication	 13.7. International EPC Project Analysis 13.7.1. Global Analysis of the Project from the Management 13.7.2. Management Reporting Processes 13.7.3. Control of the Main KPIs of the Project 	13.8. EPC Project Deviations 13.8.1. Main EPC Project Deviations 13.8.2. Deviations Analysis 13.8.3. Customer Deviation Notifications Procedure		
 13.9. Analysis and Monitoring of Economic Deviations of the Project with Respect to Contract 13.9.1. Production Control 13.9.2. Cost Control 13.9.3. Product Monitoring Vs. Cost 	13.10. Non-conformity Management in EPC Projects 13.10.1. Main Non-conformities in EPC Projects 13.10.2. Management Procedures 13.10.3. Analysis and Mitigation				

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Module 14. Contract Management in Proje	Module 14. Contract Management in Projects				
14.1. Contract Management in Projects 14.1.1. Contract Management Analysis in Projects 14.1.2. Need for Contract Management 14.1.3. Contract Management Objectives	14.2. Functions of Contract Manager 14.2.1. Main Functions of the CM in Projects 14.2.2. Characteristics of the CM Position 14.2.3. Contract Management Indicators	14.3. Contract Management Process 14.3.1. Design of a Contract Management Plan 14.3.2. Management Plan Stages 14.3.3. Contract Management Adversities	 14.4. Contract Management Success Factors 14.4.1 Analysis of Main Success Factors 14.4.2 Planning and Development of Contract Management 14.4.3 Performance Management and Partner Relationships 		
 14.5. Main Stage of Contract Management 14.5.1. Planning and Execution 14.5.2. Control and Monitoring During Execution 14.5.3. Control and Monitoring After Execution 	 14.6. Factors to Take into Account in the Management of Construction Contracts 14.6.1. Setting Objectives and Strategies 14.6.2. Design and Construction Phase of Lump SumContracts 14.6.3. Relations with Contractors 	 14.7. Contract Manager Challenges 14.7.1. Successful Contract Management and Administration 14.7.2. Customer Communications Management 14.7.3. Contract Analysis and Performance 	14.8. Aspects to Resolve14.8.1. Contract Negotiation and Approval14.8.2. Control During Ejection14.8.3. Control of Compliance with Contractual Obligations		
14.9. Aspects to Be Supervised 14.9.1. Contract Negotiation and Approval 14.9.2. Control During Ejection 14.9.3. Control of Compliance with Contractual Obligations	14.10. Management of Project Factors by the Contract Manager 14.10.1. Scope Management 14.10.2. Cost Management 14.10.3. Risk and Change Management				

Module 15. Risk Management in Contract Management					
 15.1. International Contract Management 15.1.1. Contract Management According to PMBOOK 15.1.2. Procurement Control and Management According to PMBOOK 15.1.3. Importance and Involvement of the Contract Manager 	 15.2. Contract Management & Project Management 15.2.1. Relationship betweenContract Management & Project Management 15.2.2. Collaboration between CM and PM 15.2.3. Control of Major Construction Site Factors 	 15.3. Risk Management by Contract Manager 15.3.1. Identification of Contract Risks 15.3.2. Risk Classification 15.3.3. Matrix Development and Implementation 	15.4. Risk Analysis by Contract Manager 15.4.1. Identification of Risk Managers 15.4.2. Follow-up of Evolution 15.4.3. Risk Mitigation		
15.5. Types of Guarantees 15.5.1. Classification 15.5.2. Importance of Collateral Management 15.5.3. Costs and Expiration	15.6. Penalty Analysis15.6.1. Type of Penalties According to Contract15.6.2. Penalty Control by the Contract Manager15.6.3. Effective Contract Managementt in the Face of Penalties	 15.7. Construction Insurance Management 15.7.1. Types of Construction Insurance 15.7.2. Insurance Deadlines 15.7.3. Importance of Insurance 	 15.8. Analysis of Construction Insurance 15.8.1. Contract Management in Insurance Management 15.8.2. Calculations and Costs for Construction Insurance 15.8.3. Validity of Insurance 		
 15.9. Contract Management and Legal Department 15.9.1. Conexion of the Contract Manager and Legal Department 15.9.2. Importance of Legal Knowledge of the Contract manager 15.9.3. Communication from the Legal Point of View of the Contract manager 	 15.10. Contract Manager and Contractors 15.10.1. Contract manager Communications with the Contractor 15.10.2. Follow-up of the Contract with the Contractor 15.10.3. Importance of Communications Traceability Control 				

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Module 16. Project Management in Contrac	Module 16. Project Management in Contract Management						
 16.1. Contract Managementand Budget 16.1.1. Objectives of Budget Management by the Contract Manager 16.1.2. Main Types of Budgets 16.1.3. Budget According to Cost Structure 	 16.2. Contract Management and Site Control 16.2.1. Objectives of Site Control Management 16.2.2. Hiring of an Inspection Body 16.2.3. Verification and Monitoring of the Work 	 16.3. Contract Management and Health and Safety Control on Site 16.3.1. Objectives of Health and Safety Control Management at the Construction Site 16.3.2. Aspects to Consider for Health and Safety control 16.3.3. On-site Verification and Follow-up 	16.4. Contract Managementand Subcontracting 16.4.1. Importance of the Contract Manager 's Involvement in the Management of Subcontracting Contracts 16.4.2. Types of Subcontracting Contracts 16.4.3. Analysis of Contracts with Subcontractors				
 16.5. Subcontracting Process to Be Followed by the Contract Manager 16.5.1. Bidding and Comparison 16.5.2. Pre-selection and Pre-recruitment 16.5.3. Subcontract Award 	16.6. Monitoring of Changes in Subcontractor Contracts 16.6.1. Importance of Change Tracking 16.6.2. Control of Changes in Time and Cost 16.6.3. Need for Timely Notifications	 16.7. Contract Management and Outsourcing Contract 16.7.1. Basics of the Outsourcing Services Contract 16.7.2. Contract Managementin This Type of Contracts 16.7.3. Points to Consider 	 16.8. Contract Management and Contract Disputes 16.8.1. Intervention of the Contract Manager in Disputes 16.8.2. Technical and Legal Difficulty in International Arbitration Cases 16.8.3. Importance of the Contract Management in Future Disputes 				
 16.9. Classification of Disputes and Arbitrations 16.9.1. Types of Disputes and Arbitrations 16.9.2. Preparing Documentation for Disputes 16.9.3. Importance of Traceability in Future Disputes 	16.10. Customers: Manager and Customer 16.10.1. Customers: manager Communications with the Customer 16.10.2. Follow-up of the Contract with the Customer 16.10.3. Importance of Communications Traceability Control						

17.1. Scope Control	17.2. Requirement Management	17.3. Scope Management	17.4. Scope Analysis
17.1.1. Scope of the Project 17.1.2. Project Scope Baseline 17.1.3. The Importance of the Control Account	17.2.1. Requirements Management 17.2.2. Categories 17.2.3. Management Process	17.3.1. Planning and Scope Management 17.3.2. Gather Requirements 17.3.3. Particularities of Scope	17.4.1. Preparation of the WBS 17.4.2. Scope Validation 17.4.3. Scope Control
17.5. Timeline Control	17.6. Timeline Elaboration	17.7. Schedule Management	17.8. Study and Analysis of the Timeline
17.5.1. Project Timeline 17.5.2. Baseline of the Timeline 17.5.3. Critical Path Analysis	17.6.1. Gantt Chart 17.6.2. Predecessor and Successor Activities 17.6.3. Restrictions between Activities	17.7.1. Planning and Timeline Management 17.7.2. Activity Description 17.7.3. Activity Sequencing	17.8.1. Estimated Duration of Activities 17.8.2. Development of the Timeline 17.8.3. Timeline Control
17.9. Construction Project Acceleration	17.10. Recovery Plan in Construction		
Plan	Project		
17.9.1. Analysis of the Acceleration Plan 17.9.2. Timeline 17.9.3. Resources	17.10.1. Analysis of the Recuperation Plan 17.10.2. Timeline 17.10.3. Resources		

17.9.3. Resources	17.10.3. Resources		
Module 18. Project Management in Projec	ts: Communications and Quality Management		
18.1. Communication Control 18.1.1. Project Communications 18.1.2. Dimensions of Project Communication 18.1.3. Communication Skills	18.2. Project Communications 18.2.1. Communication in Meetings 18.2.2. Channels of Project Communication 18.2.3. Formal Ways of Communication	18.3. Communication Management 18.3.1. Planning of Communication Management 18.3.2. Project Communications Management 18.3.3. Control	18.4. Project Quality Control 18.4.1. Project Quality 18.4.2. Project Quality Costs 18.4.3. Importance of Quality
18.5. Project Quality Management 18.5.1. Planning of Quality Management 18.5.2. Quality Management 18.5.3. Control	18.6. Quality: Nonconformities in Project 18.6.1. The Importance of NCs 18.6.2. Customer Nonconformities 18.6.3. Contractor Nonconformities	18.7. Project Stakeholder Management 18.7.1. Stakeholder Expectation Management 18.7.2. Interpersonal and Team Skills 18.7.3. Conflict Management	18.8. Project Stakeholder Analysis 18.8.1. Identifying Stakeholders 18.8.2. Engagement Planning 18.8.3. Management and Monitoring Engagement
18.9. Project Integration Management 18.9.1. Development of the Project Charter 18.9.2. Development of the Project Management Plan 18.9.2 Dispersion and Management of Project Work	18.10. Project Integration Control 18.10.1. Project Knowledge Management 18.10.2. Work Control 18.10.3. Integrated Change Control and Project		

18.9.3. Direction and Management of Project Work

Closure

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Module 19. Project Management in Project	s: Purchasing and Resource Management		
19.1. Control of Purchases 19.1.1. Project Purchases 19.1.2. The Buyer 19.1.3. The Supplier	19.2. Project Purchase Cycle 19.2.1. Analysis of Purchase Cycle 19.2.2. Stage Description 19.2.3. Stage Study	19.3. Purchase Contract19.3.1. Elements of the Contract19.3.2. Contract Terminology in Contract19.3.3. Control of Claims and Litigation	19.4. Project Purchase Management 19.4.1. Types of Suppliers 19.4.2. Procurement Category 19.4.3. Types of Contracts
19.5. Project Purchase Analysis 19.5.1. Purchasing Management Planning 19.5.2. Execution of Purchases 19.5.3. Control of Purchases	19.6. Resources Control 19.6.1. Project Resources 19.6.2. Conflict Management Skills 19.6.3. Levels of Conflict and Resolution	 19.7. Management of Resources by Objectives 19.7.1. Management by Objectives (MBO) 19.7.2. Different Roles in the Projects 19.7.3. Types of Leadership 	19.8. Project Resource Management 19.8.1. Resources Management Planning 19.8.2. Estimated Resources of the Activities 19.8.3. Obtaining the Necessary Resources
19.9. Project Resource Analysis 19.9.1. Resource Team Development 19.9.2. Team Management 19.9.3. Equipment Control	19.10. Analysis of the Resource Interview Process from the PM 19.10.1. Interview Process 19.10.2. Analysis by the Project Manager 19.10.3. Factors to Consider for a Successful Result		
Module 20. Project Management in Project	s: Resource Management		
20.1. Cost Control: Project Margin 20.1.1. Project Costs 20.1.2. Calculation of Initial Margin 20.1.3. Financial Control	20.2. Cost Control: Cash Flow 20.2.1. Analysis of the Projects Cash-Flow 20.2.2. Production 20.2.3. Factors	 20.3. Activity Cost Estimation 20.3.1. Cost Estimation Techniques 20.3.2. Factors in Favor and Against the Estimation of Activities 20.3.3. Aspects a Take into Account in the Estimate of Costs 	20.4. Project Earned Value Management and Control 20.4.1. Basics of Earned Value 20.4.2. Processes 20.4.3. Project Control and Importance
 20.5. Control and Management of Project Earned Term 20.5.1. Basics of Earned Term 20.5.2. Processes 20.5.3. Project Control and Importance 	20.6. Project Cost Management 20.6.1. Plan 20.6.2. Cost Estimation 20.6.3. Determination of the Budget	20.7. Project Cost Analysis 20.7.1. Cost Control 20.7.2. Production Control 20.7.3. Cost Analysis Vs. Production	20.8. S-Curve Management in the Project 20.8.1. Fundamentals about the S-Curve 20.8.2. Management Processes 20.8.3. Importance of the S-Curve
 20.9. S-Curve Control and Elaboration in the Project 20.9.1. Production 20.9.2. Monitoring 20.9.3. Control and Deviations 	20.10. Project Financial Study 20.10.1. NPV- Net Present Value 20.10.2. IRR-Internal Rate of Return on Project 20.10.3. Payback- Payback Period		





This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



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TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.





This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account.



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

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Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



Methodology | 55 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



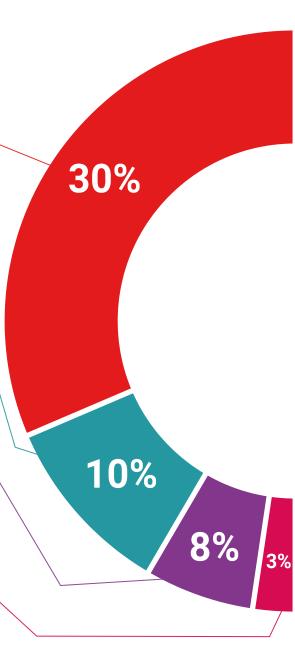
Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

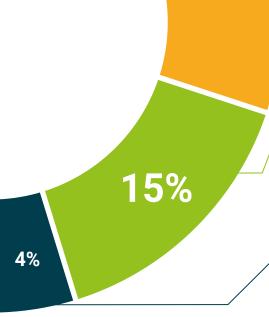


This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Testing & Retesting

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We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

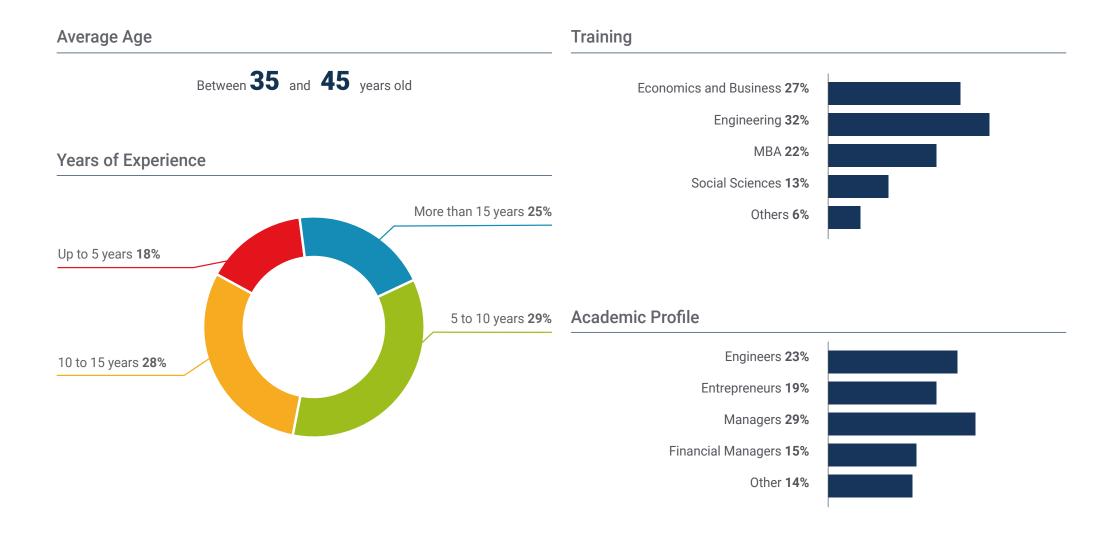


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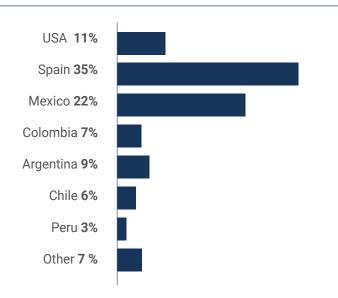




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Geographical Distribution





Miguel Lozano

Manager of a multinational company

"The completion of this Advanced Master's Degree has been a quality plus addition to my repertoire improving my competitiveness and, above all, my skills in the management of industrial companies. In this way, TECH has offered me the perfect opportunity to continue studying while working, achieving an improvement not only on a professional level, but also on a personal level and giving me the necessary impetus to change jobs"



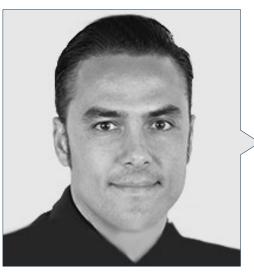


Management



Dr. Asensi, Francisco Andrés

- D. in Industrial Engineering in Business Organization from the University of Castilla la Mancha (UCLM)
- Industrial Engineer in Industrial Organization from the Polytechnic University of Valencia
- He has worked in several areas, such as Engineering, Quality, Production, Logistics, Information Systems and HR, in companies of several industrial sectors
- He has implemented and developed a multitude of management systems for excellence (Quality, Scorecard, Lean Manufacturing, Continuous Improvement and Process Improvement) in several industrial companies
- Coach in Strategic Coaching
- Author of various business books "The Adaptive Enterprise", "LeanManufacturing: Key Indicators used to efficiently manage Continuous Improvement", "Lean Manufacturing: Keys to material flow improvement."
- Author of several books on Personal and Professional Development: "Total Leader", "Autocoaching".



Mr. Ruiz Cid, Martin Joaquín

- Technical Director EPC Projects Group- EPC Project Manager Leader at Soltec Energías Renovables
- Industrial Technical Engineer specializing in Mechanics/Structures from the Polytechnic University of Cartagena
- Industrial Engineer in Electricity from the Polytechnic University of Cartagena
- Official Master's Degree in Power Electronics and Adaptive Control
- MBA in Strategic Management of the Company by UNED
- Official Master's Degree in Renewable Energies and Environment
- Course in Project Manager Professional
- Turnkey EPC Project Management Course
- Course in Industrial Instrumentation

Professors

Ms. Aleixandre Andreu, María José

- Director of Commercial Banking of Caja del Mediterráneo and Banco Sabadell
- Diploma in Business Sciences from the UV
- II Office Managers Course, internal training. Caja de Ahorros del Mediterraneo, practical and theoretical training
- Internship Tutor at Politechnical University of Valencia
- Tutor of Internships at The University of Valencia
- 2-year course for office managers taught by Fundesem
- EPFA EFA Certification
- LCCI Certification from Carlos III University
- Technique and skills for trainers The Autonomous University of Barcelona

Mr. Del Olmo, Daniel

- Founder of Enira engineering S.L., with two products recognized as innovative in Industry 4.0 by official organizations (FactoryBI and Smart Extrusion)
- Industrial Engineering Degree, specializing in Electronics and Automation
- Professionally, he has worked mainly in multinational companies in the industrial automation and automotive sector as Plant Engineering Manager
- Toyota Production System (TPS) experience during 4 years of tenure at NHK Springs Co LTD. Japan, training received in Japan
- Lecturer in the MBA Master in Operations at the European University of Valencia

Mr. Giner Sanchis, David

- Portfolio and Program Manager in a Project Management Office (PMO). By monitoring compliance with BSC indicators and actions established for alignment with the company's strategy
- Chemical Engineer with a Master's Degree in Project Management from the Universidad Politécnica de Valencia and an Official Master's Degree in Project Management from the European University of Valencia
- 6+ years as a project manager in the industrial sector, monitoring and communicating progress against project/deployment plan, timeline and key milestones
- Has the following project certificates Management Professional (PMP), Project Management Office Certified Practitioner (PMO-CP), Agile Scrum Foundation y Design Thinking Professional Certificate (DTPC)
- Member of the PMI Valencia Chapter Board of Directors

Mr. Ibáñez Capella, Juan

- Head of Facilities and Projects at Power Electronics in Valencia where he was in charge of the execution of the project for the new headquarters of the company with 50,000m2 of floor space and 10,000m2 of office space
- Industrial Engineer from the Polytechnic University of Valencia
- Executive MBA IESE Business School. Navarra University
- ◆ Project Manager Professional PMP® #2914541
- He has been responsible for Facilities Projects at Ferrovial
- He has participated in the execution of important projects such as: SOLMED galvanized steel plant in Sagunto (Valencia), works for the AVE high-speed train station in Zaragoza and works for the 32nd America's Cup in Valencia

tech 66 | Course Management

Mr. Lucero Palau, Tomás

- Director of Operations, Quality, Engineering and Maintenance in several industrial and automotive companies
- Industrial Engineer from the Polytechnic University of Valencia
- MBA by ESTEMA Business School
- Expert in Lean Management, applied to various consultancy companies
- Speaker at the ABC of Operations and Logistics course at EDEM

Ms. Mollá Latorre, Korinna

- Responsible for international projects at AITEX, Instituto Tecnológico Textil, where she
 has acquired extensive experience in the management of large projects and teams related
 to textile materials and technologies, as well as operations, logistics and supply chain
 management in the textile industry
- Industrial Engineer, specialized in Industrial Organization from the Polytechnic University of Valencia
- Certified by the American Production and Inventory Control Society (USA) in Production and Inventory Management and in Integrated Resource Management
- Director of Operations and Logistics for Colortex, S.A. from 1993 to 2008, implementing a Lean Manufacturing system in the company's operations
- Project Technician for AIJU, Technological Institute of Toys (1992-1993)



Mr. Morado, Eduardo

- Industrial Engineer in Product Design from the UPV
- Quality Assurance at Ford Motor Company
- Implementation and leadership of engineering projects in manufacturing plants in the automotive and chemical sectors, for leading multinationals (Spain, UK, Germany, Mexico)
- Extensive experience as Key User and Trainer in the implementation of Quality, Safety and Environmental Management Systems (ISO, OSHAS, GMP), ERPs (SAP, Ross) and quality management tools (6-Sigma, FMEA, 8D, QCP), and as PM of engineering and maintenance, continuous and process improvement (TPM, R&M, APQP, LRR, PSM, SMED, Poka-Yoke...)
- Collaboration as a mentor for students at the UPV and in different initiatives of non-profit organizations and foundations for the promotion of STEM in young people between 6 and 18 years of age
- MBA and Upper Master's Degree in Occupational Risk Prevention

Mr. Navarra, Francisco

- Professional of Human Resources with more than 20 years of experience
- With a clear internal customer service orientation and adding value from and to add value in all areas of the sector
- More than 10 years working at ISTOBAL, providing experience in collective and individual bargaining; talent recruitment and retention; development of remuneration, compensation and benefits policies; and occupational risk prevention, including plans for the prevention of psychosocial risks

• Extensive communication and liaison skills with all levels of staff and management

Mr. Ruiz Cid, Martin Joaquín

- Technical Director EPC Projects Group- EPC Project Manager Leader at Soltec Energías Renovables
- Industrial Technical Engineer specializing in Mechanics/Structures from the Polytechnic University of Cartagena.
- Industrial Engineer in Electricity from the Polytechnic University of Cartagena
- Official Master's Degree in Power Electronics and Adaptive Control
- MBA in Strategic Management of the Company by UNED
- Official Master's Degree in Renewable Energies and Environment
- Course in Project Manager Professional
- Turnkey EPC Project Management Course
- Course in Industrial Instrumentation

Mr. Ponce Lucas, Miguel Enrique

- Responsible for various technical departments (Product Development, Advanced Engineering, Project Management, Innovation, Quality Management)
- Degree in Industrial Engineering (Mechanical) from the Universidad Politécnica De Valencia
- Development of the quality management system in accordance with ISO TS 16949 and IATF 16949
- Participation in patents for new products
- Development of the change management system
- Responsible for the global knowledge management system
- Development of the global engineering education system





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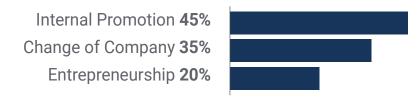
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Building agents of change

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Increased international expansion possibilities

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Project Development

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