SUBJECT DESCRIPTION FORMS

Subjects offered by the

Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering

<u>Subjects Code</u>	Subject Title
ISE520	Manufacturing Strategy
ISE525	Global Operations and Logistics Management
ISE526	Enterprise Resources Planning
ISE542	Managing Knowledge
ISE549	Management of Innovation and Technology
ISE553	Managing Six Sigma
ISE554	Systematic Innovation for Product Development
ISE559	Technology Audit and Assessment
ISE5001	Technology Transfer and Commercialisation
ISE5002	Field Study of Technology Organisations
ISE5018	Intellectual Property Management and Strategies
ISE5021	Technology Project Management
ISE5022	Financial Decision Analysis for Technology Management
ISE5601	Managing and Measuring Intellectual Capital

	4. <u>Manufacturing Strategy in the Global Context</u>				
	Global management Internationalisation strate advantages and technolog	paradigm a gies and core co gy transfer.	and the ompetencies	extender s of cooper	d enterprise. ration. Alliance
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, laboratory exercises, and case studies is used to deliver the various topics in this subject for the attainment of the learning outcomes. Some material is covered using a problem-based format where this advances the learning objectives. Other material is covered through directed study to enhance the students' "learning to learn" ability. Case studies are used to integrate these topics and demonstrate to students how the various techniques are interrelated and applied in real-life situations. The cross fertilisation of the ideas and experiences of students regarding manufacturing strategy is encouraged through class discussions and presentations, and forms ar important component in the teaching/learning process of this subject.				
	Teaching/Learning	Intended Subj	ect Learnii	ng Outcom	nes to be
	Methodologies	assessed		b	C
	Lecture	u ✓		<u>√</u>	 ✓
	Tutorial	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark
	Case studies	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed		arning essed
Outcomes			а	b	с
	1. Assignments/Case studies/Presentations	30%	✓	✓	~
	2. Laboratory work	10%			~
	3. Final examination	60%	~	✓	~
	Total	100%			
	The assignments, case studies, and presentations are used to assess students' ability to synthesise and apply the concepts and skills learnt in analysing and solving problems. The laboratory work assesses students' ability to practice the techniques through tackling simulated real-life problem scenarios related to the exercise of				
	The final examination assesses skills in analysing and solving	es students' und g problems rela	erstanding ted to the s	g of the cor subject.	ncepts and

Student Study Effort Expected	Clas	s contact:				
		Lectures	2 hours/week for 13weeks	26 Hrs.		
		Tutorials/Case studies/Labo	oratory work	10.11		
			1 hour/week for 13weeks	13 Hrs.		
	Othe	er student study effort:				
		Study and self-learning		48 Hrs.		
	•	Assignment and report writ	ing	28 Hrs.		
	Tota	l student study effort		115 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	1.	Marcus, A A. 2011, <u>A</u> <u>competitive advantage</u> , New	<i>Management strategy: achi</i> v York : McGraw-Hill/Irwin.	eving sustained		
	2.	Thompson, A A, Strickland, A J Jr, Gamble, J E. 2007, <u><i>Crafting and executing strategy : text and readings</i></u> , New York : McGraw-Hill/Irwin, c2010.				
	3.	Slack, N, Lewis, M. 2011, <i>Operations strategy, 3rd ed.</i> , Harlow, England; New York : Financial Times/Prentice Hall.				
	4.	Water, D. 2006, Operations Strategy, London: Thomson Learning				
	5.	Hitt, M A, Ireland, R D & Hoskisson, R E. 2013, <i>Strategic Management:</i> <i>Competitiveness and Globalization: Concepts & Cases, 10th Edn.,</i> Mason, Ohio: South-Western Cengage Learning				
	6.	Van Mieghem, J A. 2008, Operations Strategy: Principles and Practice Belmont, Mass: Dynamic Ideas				
	7.	Miltenburg, J. 2005, Man Implement a Winning Plan,	ufacturing Strategy: How to New York: Productivity Pres	Formulate and s		
	8.	Hussey, D E. 1998, Implementation, 4 th edn, Ox	Strategic Management: from the strategic from the strategic from the strategic from the strategic for the strategic fore	om Theory to 1		
	9.	Hill, T. 1993, Manufacturing Strategy, 2 nd edn, The MacMillan Press				
	10.	Hill, T. 2000, Manufacturing Strategy: Text and Case, Boston: Irwin				
	11.	Hayes, R H & Wheelwrig Competing through Manufo	ht, S C. 1984, <i>Restoring Concerning</i> , John Wiley & Son	ompetitive Edge,		
	12.	International Journal of Ope	erations and Production Mana	gement		
	13.	Journal of Business Strateg	У			
	14.	Harvard Business Review				

Subject Code	ISE525			
Subject Title	Global Operations and Logistics Management			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Nil			
Objectives	This subject provides students with			
	1. the concept of global logistics operations and a comprehensive framework to tackle typical logistics problems;			
	2. techniques to achieve the target of supplying the right goods at the right time at the minimum cost;			
	3. an in-depth knowledge of operations and logistics management and relevant techniques to optimise trade-offs.			
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to			
Outcomes	a. understand the concept of global operations and design a logistics system within a global environment;			
	b. apply relevant techniques to solve global logistics problems;			
	c. optimise operations parameters to achieve trade-offs.			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to Global Operations and Logistics Management Logistics strategies and planning, logistics organisation, management, and control. Designing the supply base and selecting suppliers and integrated logistics support. Cost modelling in the supply chain. Supply chain relationships. Analysing supply chain performance. Supplier/vendor rating, development, and continuous improvement. Selection and use of supply chain software. Introduction to the Elements of Logistics The system life cycle and the need for logistics management. Developing a logistics strategy, and understanding the consequences of that strategy. The impact of information technology on logistics management. Measures of Logistics Understanding factors including reliability, maintainability, supply, support, transportation, packaging, and handling. Economic considerations. 			

	4. <u>F</u>	hases of Logistics							
	Design and development, production/construction, utilisation and supp system retirement and material recycling/disposal.					oport,			
	5. <u>C</u>	5. <u>Global Operations Management</u>							
	T n tl c in n	The just-in-time philo nanagement of capacity ne use of computers, ontrol of logistics perf n the supply chain, etwork distribution.	osophy, opera y, techniques f distribution no formance, math stochastic op	tions or ach etwork nemati timisa	planni ieving ts and cal mo tion fo	ng an delive the m odellin or log	nd co ery per neasure g of c gistics	ontrol, rforma ement listrib plan	the ance, and ution ning,
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, and case studies is used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some material is covered using a case-based format where this enhances the learning objectives. Other material is covered through directed study to enhance the students' "learning to learn" ability. Topics are introduced in the lectures. The tutorials are conducted in groups to reinforce the material covered in the lectures. Students also have the opportunity to use the computer packages to perform analysis.								
	Teach Meth	ning/Learning odologies	Intended Sub	ject Le	earning	Outco	omes t	:0	
		000008100	a		b		с		
	Lectu	re	✓		✓		✓		
	Labo	ratory work	✓		<u>√</u>		\checkmark		
	Case	studies	\checkmark		\checkmark				
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Speci	fic assessment ods/tasks	% weighting	Inter	nded su	bject l	learnir	ng d	
				а	b	c			
	1. La	boratory reports	25%	✓	\checkmark	✓			
	2. Inc	lividual assignments	20%	~	~	✓			
	3. Ca	se study/Group project	30%	✓	✓	~			
	4. Te	st	25%	✓	✓	✓			
	Total		100%						
	The la studen proble ability design operat	aboratory reports and ts' understanding of ms. The case study and to apply relevant techr ed to measure the stud ions and logistics mana	individual as the taught teo I group projec niques to achie dents' depth o gement.	signm chniqu t are d ve pro f kno	ents and es to lesigner ocess of wledge	re des solve d to aj ptimis e in th	signed globa ppraise ation. e area	to a ll log e stud The t to f g	ssess istics lents' est is lobal

Student Study	Class contact:			
Enort Expected	Lectures	21 Hrs.		
	Case study	12 Hrs.		
	Laboratory work	6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	• Case study preparation and report writing	45 Hrs.		
	 Test preparation 	28 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	112 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	1. Branch, AE. 2009, <i>Global Supply Chain Management and International Logistics</i> , Routledge, New York/London			
	2. Gattorna, J & Friends. 2009, Dynamic Supply Chain Alignment: A Na Business Model for Peak Performance in Enterprise Supply Chains Acro All Geographies, Gower Pub., Burlington, VT/Farnham, England			
	3. Blanchard, BS. 2004, <i>Logistics Engineering and Management</i> , 6 th ed Prentice Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, N.J.			
	4. Christopher, M. 2000, <i>Logistics and Supply Cha</i> for Reducing Cost and Improving Service, 2 nd ed	<i>ain Management: Strategies</i> In, Prentice Hall		

Subject Code	ISE526
Subject Title	Enterprise Resources Planning
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject provides students with
	1. the basic concepts of ERP systems for manufacturing or service companies, and the differences among MRP, MRP II, and ERP systems;
	2. thinking in ERP systems: the principles of ERP systems, their major components, and the relationships among these components;
	3. in-depth knowledge of major ERP components, including material requirements planning, master production scheduling, and capacity requirements planning;
	4. knowledge of typical ERP systems, and the advantages and limitations of implementing such systems.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. examine systematically the planning mechanisms in an enterprise, and identify all components in an ERP system and the relationships among the components;
	b. understand production planning in an ERP system, and systematically develop plans for an enterprise;
	c. use methods to determine the correct purchasing quantity and right time to buy an item, and apply these methods to material management;
	d. understand the difficulties of a manufacturing execution system, select a suitable performance measure for different objectives, and apply priority rules to shop floor control.
Subject Synopsis/	1. <u>Introduction</u>
Indicative Syllabus	Concept of ERP, brief history of ERP systems, major components of ERP systems and their functions. Basic differences between manufacturing and services.
	2. <u>Production Planning</u>
	Master production scheduling (MPS), rough-cut capacity planning, capacity requirements planning.

	3. <u>Material Requirements Planning (MRP)</u>								
	Concept, product structure, and bill of materials (BOM), MRP logic, lot- sizing and capacity considerations.								
	4. <u>Manufacturing Exec</u>	4. <u>Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES)</u>							
	Shop floor control, scheduling.	jot	shop sc	heduli	ng and	prio	rity rule	es, flov	w shop
	5. Operation of an ERI	P sys	stem_						
	The relationships a (ATP), time bucket.	umor	ng differe	ent EF	RP mod	ules,	availab	le-to-p	oromise
	6. <u>Inventory Managem</u>	ent							
	Benefit and cost co and their assumption	nsid 1s.	lerations i	n invo	entory n	nanag	gement,	basic	models
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, exercises, laboratories, and case studies is used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some material is covered using a problem-based format where this advances the learning objectives. Other material is covered through directed study to enhance students' "learning to learn" ability. Some case studies, largely based on consultancy experience, are used to integrate these topics and demonstrate to students how the various techniques are interrelated and can be applied in real-life situations.								
	Teaching/Learning		Intended	l Subje	ect Lear	ning (Jutcom	es to b	e
	Methodologies		assessed		1			-	1
	Lecture		a ✓		b ✓		 ✓		d ✓
	Seminars		✓		√		\checkmark		✓
	Project/case studies		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	W	% eighting	Inter be as	ided sub	ject l	earning	outcor	nes to
				a	b	c	d		
	1. Exercises		20%	✓	✓				
	2. Project report		15%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Oral presentation		10%	~	~	~	~		
	4. Lab work and report		25%		~	~			
	5. Test		30%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total		100%						
	Continuous assessment co usually several exercises, report, laboratory work, a to apply and demonstrate related to enterprise resou	omp , a n nd a wh irce	rises tasks nini-proje test. All at they ha planning.	s with ct wit assess we lea	individu h an ora ment co rnt in th	ual ar al pre ompoi ne cou	nd group sentation nents real arse to a	comp n and quire s address	oonents, written tudents s issues

Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Expected	 Lectures 	27 Hrs.		
	 Laboratories, Presentation, Test 	12 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	 Preparation and review, Self-study 	63 Hrs.		
	 Report writing 	18 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Monk, E. F., Wagner, B. J. 2009, Concepts in Enterprise Resource Planning, 3rd edn, Course Technology Cengage Learning Sumner, M. 2005, Enterprise Resource Planning, Pearson Education, Inc. Vollmann, T. E., Berry, W. L. and Whybark, D. C. 1992, Manufacturing Planning and Control Systems, 3rd edn, Irwin 			
	4. Plossl, G. W. 1985, <i>Production and Inventor</i> <i>Techniques</i> , 2 nd edn, Prentice Hall	ry Control: Principles and		
	5. Wallace, T. F., Kremzar, M. H. 2001, ERP: Making It Happen, Jo Wiley			
	6. Ferran, C., and Salim, R. 2008, <i>Enterprise Re.</i> <i>Economics: Managerial Issues and Challer</i> References	source Planning for Global nges, Information Science		
	7. Shtub, A. 1999, Enterprise Resource Plannin Operations Management, Kluwer Academic P	<i>ag (ERP): the Dynamics of</i> ublishers		

Subject Code	ISE542
Subject Title	Managing Knowledge
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Mutual Exclusion of ISE531 Principles of Knowledge Engineering and Management and ISE458 Introduction to Knowledge Management
Objectives	 The aims of the subject are to : Introduce the students the foundations of KM. Provide the students with an insight and introductory working knowledge to allow them to effectively apply KM in organizations to achieve their objectives and lead and promulgate KM efforts for business effectiveness and success. Equip the students with the practitioner understanding and proficiency to initiate, assess, operate, disseminate, and manage KM practices, projects, programs, and other KM efforts with an enterprise.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand the concepts and ethical issues in KM b. select and devise KM strategies, programmes and actions to provide effective business support c. conduct knowledge audit and use of various knowledge audit methods for analyzing and reporting findings for KM related planning d. conduct a feasibility study on the implementation of knowledge management projects in an organization.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	The subject aims to introduce the students to the foundations of KM. It is designed to provide the students with KM practitioner understanding of how KM fits into, and supports business operations with the further understanding of how KM is conducted from a system approach. Some of the key topics covered in this subject include: <u>Knowledge Management Essentials</u> Evolution of knowledge, theory and concepts of KM, Type of knowledge, nature of knowledge work <u>Managing Knowledge Processes</u> Various knowledge processes and their applications, methods and tools for managing knowledge processes <u>Knowledge Auditing</u> Role and importance of knowledge audit, knowledge audit process and practices , methods and tools for conducting knowledge auditing, analysis and reporting the results of a knowledge audit

	 <u>Knowledge Management Related Strategies</u> KM strategy and how to manage culture aspects, and initiatives of KM, People- centric and IT-based KM from business perspectives based on understanding that business performance results from knowledgeable (competent), motivated, and accountable human actions, in part supported by IT capabilities. <u>Knowledge Management Practices</u> KM practices in different industries, the management of KM projects, ethical issues in KM, case studies
Teaching/Learning Methodology	As shown in Table 1, this subject is offered in a blended mode of e-learning and face-to-face teaching is used to facilitate the students to learn. A mixture of e-learning, instructor-lead tutorials and workshops, and case studies will be used to deliver the topics in this subject. Case studies, largely based on real case will be used to demonstrate to students how the latest techniques can be applied to improve the real life situations.
	The students can access the e-learning platform which contains interactive online materials for the lessons. Each of the lessons may incorporate designated reading (chapters, sections, pages) in the textbook and recommended readings in the form of separate articles and papers which are available online or at the library. In all lessons, animations and interactive games have been added in appropriate locations to facilitate and strengthen learning and understanding. A number of self-assessment exercises are also included to enable participants to monitor their personal progress.
	In addition, the e-learning platform supports peer-to-peer activities in form of online chat forums and bulletin boards. This peer-to-peer interaction not only enhances knowledge sharing and learning from peers but also helps strengthen or clarify concepts delivered in lecture materials. Participants are strongly encouraged to make effective use of all learning tools available to optimise their learning in this subject.
	To facilitate the students to learn, the students are also expected to participate in instructor led face-to-face or on-line teaching activities which include workshop, tutorials, seminars, etc. The students will also get in touch with the facilitators through the bulletin board discussions.
	Some of the teaching activities will be covered in a problem-based format where this enhances the learning objectives. Others will be delivered directly through directed study in order to enhance the students' ability of "learning to learn". Workshop will be used to integrate these topics and thus demonstrate to students how the various techniques are inter-related and how they apply in real life situations. Cross fertilization of ideas and experiences of students through discussions and presentations are highly encouraged.
	Table 1

	Teaching/Learning Methodology Intended subject learning out				g out	comes			
			а	b	С	;	d		
	1. Lectures/Online Guest Le	ecture	\checkmark	\checkmark	٦	/			
	2. E-learning platform and activities via Personal I Environment and I (PLE&N)	d online Learning Network	\checkmark	\checkmark	1	/			
	3. Workshops			\checkmark	1	/			
	4.In-class Case Studie Tutorials	es and					\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	As shown in Table 2, the a coursework and examination assignment, on-line bulletine be arranged at the end of the students to apply what they here are a coursework and examination assignment.	ssessmen a. The cou board, an semester ave learnt	t meth ursewo d mini . All as t to rea	od of t rk asse -project sessme listic w	the sul essmen t. Writ ent cor ork ap	oject i it inclutten ex npone oplicat	s con udes i kamin nts w ions.	nposed individu ation w ill requi	of 1al 1ill ire
	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighti ng	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed						
			а	b	c	d			
	1.Individual Assignment	15%	~	~					
	2. Workshop Assignment	20%			✓	~			
	3.Personal Learning Environment and Network (PLEN)	10%	~	~	~	~			
	4. Open Book Examination	55%	~	~	~	~			
	Total	100 %							
	A student is expected to perform satisfactorily in BOTH the coursework and the examination. The subject coordinator can exercise discretion to alter the final subject result should there exists significant variation in a participant's performance in these 2 components.								
	The individual assignment facilitates the students to reflect what they learn in learning outcomes (a) and (b). The workshop assignment provides a team work environment for facilitates the students to apply the concepts, theory and skills learnt in the subject for a real life scenario (e.g. Learning Outcomes (c) and (d)).								
	Every student is required to Network (PLEN) and con- environment during the seme	o set up ntributes ester and b	a Per to di beyond	sonal I scussio (Learn	Learnin ns ar ing ou	ng En 1d lea tcome	viron arning es (a)	ment ag g in th to (d)).	nd 1is

	•				
	An open book examination is held at the end-of-semester which aims at assessing students' understanding of the theory, concepts and knowledge necessary for achieving the learning outcomes (a) to (d) for the subject.				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Required	On-line Lectures/Seminars	8 Hrs.			
	3 hours x 2 weeks, 2 hours x 1 week				
	<i>Face-to-face</i> <i>Lectures</i> /Presentations/Tutorial/Workshop	24 Hrs.			
	3 hours x 8 weeks				
	Personal Learning Environment and Network (PLEN)	7 Hrs.			
	1 hour per week x 7 weeks				
	Other student study effort:				
	Study and self learning including workshop	28 Hrs.			
	Preparation and revision	20 Hrs.			
	Assignment and report writing	28 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	115 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Recommended Reading				
	1. Itwana, A., <i>Knowledge Management Toolkit</i> , Prentice hall, 2 th Edition, 2002.				
	2. Despres, C. and Chauvel, D. (Editors), <i>Knowle and the Promise of Knowledge Managemen</i>	edge Horizons: The Present t, Butterworth-Heinemann,			
	 Boston, 2000 3. Davenport, T.H. and Prusak, L., <i>Working Knowledge: How Orgo</i> 				
	<i>Manage What They Know</i> , Harvard Business S 4. Liebowitz, J. (Editors), <i>Knowledge Managem</i>	chool Press, 1997 ent Handbook, CRC Press.			
	Boca Raton, 1999				
	5. Wilg, Karl, People-Focused Knowledge Ma Decision Making Leads to Corporate Succes	s, Butterworth-Heinemann,			
	2004.				
	In Addition:				
	1. Choy, S.Y., Lee, W.B. and Cheung, C.F. "A Knowledge Audit Analysis: Integration of Kno and Knowledge Flow Analysis," Journal of Un Vol. 10, No.6, p.674-682 (2004)	A Systematic Approach for wledge Inventory, Mapping niversal Computer Science,			
	 Choy, S.Y., Lee, W.B., Cheung, C.F. and Geoff a Knowledge Management Culture Assessm Applications in Aviation Industry" Jour 	frey Shim "Development of nent Tool (KMCAT) with nal of Information and			
	Knowledge Management, Vol. 4, No. 3, p.179-	189 , 2005.			
	3. Cheung, C.F., Ko, K.C., Chu, K.F. and Lee, W Auditing with Applications", Journal of	V.B. "Systemic Knowledge Knowledge Management			

		Practice, August, http://www.tlainc.com/articl97.htm, 2005.
2	4.	Cheung, C.F., Li, M.L., Shek, W.Y., Lee, W.B. and Tsang, T.S. "A
		Systematic Approach for Knowledge Auditing: A Case Study in
		Transportation Sector", Journal of Knowledge Management, Vol. 11, No.
		4, p. 140-158 (2007).
4	5.	Harvard Business Review on Knowledge Management, Harvard Business
		Review Series, 1998
	6.	Nonoka, I. and Takeuchi, H., The Knowledge-Creating Company, Oxford
		University Press, 1995
	7.	Ruggles, R.L.E., Knowledge Management Tools: Resources for the
		Knowledge-Based Economy, Butterworth-Heinemann, Boston, 1997
8	8.	Shek, W.Y, Lee, W.B., Cheung, C.F. and Chong, Y.Y. "Systematic
		Knowledge Auditing: A Case Study in a Power Utility Company", Journal
		of Information and Knowledge Management, Vol.6, No. 4, p.231-239
		(2007).
Ģ	9.	Skyrme, D.J., Measuring the Value of Knowledge: Metrics for the
		Knowledge-Based Business, Business Intelligence, London, 1998.
1	10.	Wiig, K.M., Knowledge Management Foundations: Thinking about
		Thinking – How People and Organisations Create, Represent, and Use
		Knowledge, Schema Press, Arlington, 1993.
	11.	Wiig, K.M., Knowledge management: The Central Management Focus for
		Intelligent-Acting Organisations, Schema Press, Arlington 1994.

Subject Code	ISE549
Subject Title	Management of Innovation and Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This course starts with the assumption that technology always evolves. It is often observed that when technology changes, some firms dominate the market, while many others lose their market share; some deteriorate to the point where they totally exit the market. This course is designed to provide an understanding of the relationships between technology evolution and firm strategies and their influence on firm/market performance. In particular, this course focuses on the analysis of technology evolution, industry evolution, and attempts to provide insights on firm strategies. Students will learn about a variety of tools and concepts to address firm strategies in the face of technology evolution, and to approach them from industry- level perspectives. Through readings, lectures, class discussions, and individual/group projects, students will learn to apply the tools and concepts to decisions related to technology, and will develop an understanding of their potentials and limitations in various contexts.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon successful completion of the subject, students will be able to a. comprehend and analyse the fundamental issues and challenges of technology management, new product development, and innovation management within an organisational context; b. follow an organisational process model for managing technology, and new product or innovation management; c. possess the insights necessary to function as an effective general manager in managing the innovation process and avoid common errors and misperceptions; d. link technology and innovation decisions to a company's strategic planning and operational management processes; e. identify and formulate managerial strategies applicable to new venture projects that involve technology and innovation.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Importance of Technology and Innovation in Economic and Social Development Risks and rewards of technological innovation; role of government policy in promoting technology and innovation; role of firm-level strategy in the global market Importance of Technological Evolution Lessons regarding the evolution of technology; the main concept of
	 competition changes in accordance with the technological evolution 3. <u>Importance of Innovation Diffusion and Innovation Types</u>

		Understanding on factor innovations; the heter performance	ors affecting ogeneous ir	g inr mpac	novati ct of	ion ad dive	loption rse in	n; Di nova	verse tions	types on f	s of firm
	4.	Compatibility and Netw	ork Effects								
		Understanding on the or showing strong network effect markets	origin of net k effects; fii	twor rm s	k effe trateg	ects; (gies to	Charac survi	cteristi ival ii	ics of the	in st netwo	tudy ork-
	5.	. Firm Boundary Decisions									
		Understanding on firm boundary; the impact of firm boundary decisions on performance; key reasons that firms change their boundaries; relationship between firm boundary decision and firm capability; relationship between firm boundary decision and industry structure									
	6.	6. <u>Technology Adoption Timing</u>									
		Understanding on diff performance heterogene	ferences bet ity	twee	n ea	rly vs	s. late	e ado	ption	and	its
	7.	Organizational Learning	F 2								
		Understanding why firm in dealing with new in learning new innovation	ns show hete novations; s	roge why	neous some	s learn e firm	ing pr s are	ocess faster	es and than	l rout other	ines s in
Methodology	A instance of fectures, tatorial exercises, and case studies is used to deliver the various topics. Some material is covered using a problem-based format where this advances the learning objectives. Case discussion and project activities take place against a background of conceptual materials, which include selected readings and brief lectures pertaining to the theme of each session.Teaching/LearningIntended Subject Learning Outcomes to be										
	Met	hodologies	assessed		h	C		d		P	
	Gro	up Presentation	a		U	 ✓		u		C	
	Indi	vidual Presentation		,	✓						
	Indi	vidual Report						\checkmark		\checkmark	
	Tes	t	V								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Spe met	cific assessment hods/tasks	% Intended su weighting outcomes to				ibject learning o be assessed				
Intended Learning Outcomes					a	b	с	d	e		
	1. L (iterature Critique Group Assessment)	20%			✓	~				
	2. I	ndividual Report	40%					~	~		
	3. 7	Fest I and II	40%		✓						
	Tota	al	100%								
	Asse proje lectu	ssment comprises indiv oct. The individual tests a re materials and applicat	vidual and and and and are designed ion of the k	grou l to a mow	p as assess ledge	signme s stude e learn	ents, ents'ι t. Ind	tests, inders ividua	and standi al part	a gr ng of ticipa	oup the tion

	in class discussions is used to evaluate the students' course prepara also helps students to develop analytical and organisational comm in technology and innovation management. Interactive case analys exercises, and assignments are used to develop and assess the problem-solving process and work collaboration skills. The components require students to apply what they have learnt to scenarios.	ation work. This nunication skills ses, group-based students' group e field project o realistic work		
Student Study	Class contact:			
Enort Expected	 Lectures 	21 Hrs.		
	 Tutorials/Seminars/Case studies 	18 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	 Conducting projects and project discussions 	20 Hrs.		
	 Studying the materials covered by lectures for tests 	30 Hrs.		
	 Preparation for seminars/case studies 	21 Hrs.		
	 Preparation for project presentations and report writing 	20 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	130 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	1. Burgelman, Robert, Christensen Clayton and Wheelwright S Management of Technology and Innovation, McGraw-Hill/Irw 2536950), latest edition	Steven, <i>Strategic</i> vin (ISBN: 0-07-		
	2. Chesbrough, Henry, <i>Open Innovation</i> , Harvard Business Press,	, latest edition		
	3. Christensen, Clayton, <i>Innovation and the General Manager</i> , Hill, latest edition	, Irwin/McGraw		
	4. Tushman, Michael and Anderson, Philip, <i>Managing Strategic Change</i> , Oxford Press, latest edition	e Innovation and		
	5. Utterback, James, <i>Mastering the Dynamics of Innovation</i> , H Press, Boston, MA, latest edition	arvard Business		
	6. Schilling, Melissa, <i>Strategic Management of Technologi</i> McGraw Hill, latest edition	cal Innovation,		

Subject Code	ISE553
Subject Title	Managing Six Sigma
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Students must be aligned with an organisation to complete a mini-project with real objectives and data collection and analysis. Experience in QC, QA, quality management, process control, or other operational activities is desirable.
Objectives	This subject will provide students with
	1. the basic Six Sigma skills for identifying and defining improvement projects that will have significant positive impacts on sustainable business performance;
	2. skills in the measurement and analysis of process data and a basic understanding of the techniques and importance of process modelling in manufacturing and service industries to improve the existing processes;
	3. the ability to use Six Sigma practices and techniques so that they can effectively support the implementation of a company-wide improvement programme;
	4. knowledge of the alternative and latest Six Sigma methodologies, to enable them to evaluate and determine the best choices for a company.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. examine the existing work situation in a manufacturing or service organisation to identify Six Sigma projects that will significantly improve customer satisfaction, and quality and productivity;
	b. apply appropriate Six Sigma techniques to improve existing or design new work methods and procedures for a business process;
	c. select appropriate Six Sigma measurement and data analysis techniques and apply them to improve the value of products and services delivered to customers while enhancing the organisation's financial performance;
	d. apply appropriate Six Sigma techniques to support the implementation of a company-wide improvement programme;
	e. understand the concepts and applicability of alternative Six Sigma methodologies with a view to determining the appropriate one for application in specific settings.
Subject Synopsis/	1. <u>Background and Fundamentals</u>
Indicative Syllabus	What Six Sigma is; Six Sigma goals and metrics including customer satisfaction, process efficiency, and time-to-market; Six Sigma applications; models of improvement: DMAIC, DFSS.
	2. <u>Implementation</u>
	Six Sigma leadership; enterprise-wide deployment; business process management; project charter; project selection and evaluation; team work.

	3. <u>Techniques</u>							
	Critical to quality (CTQ); objective function; quality function deployment (QFD); process mapping; capability studies and statistical process control; multivariate analysis; failure mode, effects, and criticality analysis (FMECA); visual management brainstorming tools.							
	4. Latest Advances							
	Lean Six Sigma; Sigma.	Kaizen ever	nts; co	nquerin	g com	plexity	; beyo	nd Six
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, and case studies is used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some material is covered using a problem-based format where this advances the learning objectives. Other material is covered through directed study to enhance students' self-learning ability. External speakers are invited to deliver some case studies, largely based on consultancy experience, to integrate the topics covered and demonstrate how the various tools are applied in real-life situations.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	ent % Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				es to		
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e	
	1. Mini-project	50%	~	~	~	~	~	
	2. Case studies	20%	~	~	~	~		
	3. Tests	30%	~	~	~	~	~	
	Total	100%		1		1	•	•
	Assessment comprises tests, case studies, and o require students to apply	tasks with in one individual what they ha	idividu mini-r ive lear	al and project. rnt to ac	group All ass ldress r	compo sessmer real-wo	nents, nt comj rld issu	usually ponents les.
Student Study	Class contact:							
Enori Expected	Lectures/Seminars	(block mode))			27 Hrs.		
	Tutorials/Case stuc	dies/Tests					1	2 Hrs.
	• Other student study	y effort:						
	Studying and self-learning	ng; test prepa	ration				4	0 Hrs.
	Mini-project work:	; case study re	eport w	riting			4	0 Hrs.
	Total student study effort					119 Hrs.		

Reading List and References	1.	Pende, Peter S., Neuman, Robert P. and Cavanagh, Roland R. 2000, <i>The Six Sigma Way: How GE, Motorola, and Other Top Companies are Honing their Performance</i> , McGraw Hill
	2.	Bill Wortman 2007, Six Sigma Black Belt Primer, Quality Council of Indiana
	3.	Devane, Tom 2004, Integrating Lean Six Sigma and High Performance Organizations, Pfeiffer Publishing
	4.	Eckes, George 2001, Making Six Sigma Last: Managing the Balance between Cultural and Technical Change, Wiley
	5.	Six Sigma Forum Magazine, ASQ

Subject Code	ISE554	ISE554				
Subject Title	Systematic Innovation for H	Systematic Innovation for Product Development				
Credit Value	3					
Level	5					
Pre-requisite/ Co- requisite/Exclusion	Background in Engineering	ackground in Engineering and Science				
Objectives	To enable students to prac designs/undertake develop real-life scenarios.	ctice lateral and l ment innovation	ogical thinkin through a sy	ng and create product ystematic approach in		
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the sub a. understand the stage choice of a new prod b. apply lateral and logi c. use systematic innov 	bject, students sho es of the new pro luct development r ical thinking to ne ation tools for pro	uld be able to duct develop nodel; w product cre duct develop	oment process and the eation; ment and innovation.		
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <u>New Product Develo</u> Design methodolog techniques. <u>Creative Problem So</u> Creativity; lateral thi <u>Systematic Innovatio</u> Theory of systemat principles, trends/evo <u>Innovation Managen</u> Stage-Gate; Innovatio 	pment gy models; sol <u>olving</u> nking; mind mapp <u>n</u> ic innovation (The plution. <u>ment</u> on Quotient.	ution evalu ping. Inventio RIZ), ideal f	ation and selection n case studies. final result (IFR), 40		
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, labor deliver the various topics in problem-based format when material is covered through learn" ability. Some case st used to integrate these topic techniques are interrelated a Teaching/Learning Methodologies Lecture Tutorial Case studies	ratories, tutorial ex n this subject. Som re this advances the directed study to udies, largely base cs and demonstrate and applied in real Intended Subject assessed a ✓ ✓ ✓	xercises, and he material is le learning ob enhance the s ed on consulta e to students I l-life situation t Learning Of b ✓ ✓ ✓	case studies is used to covered using a jectives. Other students' "learning to ancy experience, are how the various ns. utcomes to be		

Assessment							
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks % Intended weighting be asses		ed subject 1g outcomes to essed				
Outcomes			а	b	с		
	1. Assignments/Tutorials/Laboratories	40%	~	~	\checkmark		
	2. Case studies	2. Case studies 30% ✓		\checkmark \checkmark			
	3. Test	3. Test 30% ✓					
	Total	100%					
	The assignments, which are administered facilitate students to reflect on and apply t	throughout the knowledge	ne cours e learnt.	e, are des	igned to		
	Continuous assessment comprises laboratories, tutorials, assign project with individual and group assessment component examination. All assessment components require students to have learnt to realistic work scenarios.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lectures				16 Hrs.		
	Tutorials				8 Hrs.		
	 Laboratory work 				6 Hrs.		
	Case studies			9 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:						
	 Preparation for assessment and case 	e studies		78 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort			117 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	1. Masahiro Takahashi 1999, From Design Process, Hong Kong Produc	Idea to Pro	oduct – il	The Int	egrated		
	2. Altshuller, G.; et al. 1997, 40 <i>I</i> <i>Innovation</i> , Technical Innovation C	P <i>rinciples: T</i> Center	RIZ Ke	ys to Te	chnical		
	3. Altshuller, G. 1999, The Innov Innovation and Technical Creativit	ation Algori y, Technical I	<i>thm: T</i> nnovatio	RIZ, Sys	tematic		
	4. Buzan, Tony & Buzan, Barry 1995,	The Mind M	ap Book	, BBC Bo	ooks		
	5. de Bono Edward 1977, Lateral Thin	nking, Pengui	n Books				
	6. Mann, D. 2002, Hands-On Systema	tic Innovation	n, CREA	X Press			
	7. Pugh, S. 1999, <i>Total Design: Integ</i> <i>Engineering,</i> Addison Wesley/Long	<i>rated Method</i> gman	ls for Su	ccessful I	Product		
	8. Rantanen, K. and Domb, E. 2000, S	Simplified TR	IZ, Saint	Lucie Pr	ess		
	9. Savransky, S. D. 2000, Engineerin Methodology of Inventive Problem	g of Creativi Solving, CRC	<i>ty: Intro</i> C Press	duction 1	o TRIZ		
	10. Terninko, J.; et al. 1998, Systematic (Theory of Inventive Problem Solvin	c Innovation: ng), Saint Luc	An Intro cie Press	oduction	to TRIZ		

Subject Code	ISE559
Subject Title	Technology Audit and Assessment
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	One of: ISE549 Management of Innovation and Technology, ISE5001 Technology Transfer and Commercialisation or ISE5602 Management of Innovation and Technology
Objectives	This subject provides students with the opportunity to
	1. understand the importance of technology audit and assessment in corporate strategic planning;
	2. understand the critical elements needed to conduct a comprehensive technology audit and assessment;
	3. develop the skills needed to carry out a technology audit and assessment.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. recognise the practical role of technology audit and assessment and their benefits to organisations;
	b. understand the methodologies and tools required for technology audit and assessment;
	c. apply the proper tools and techniques to conduct a technology audit and assessment.
Subject Synopsis/	1. <u>The Technology Audit</u>
Indicative Syllabus	Understanding the technology portfolio; technology fitness audit; audit process.
	2. Implementing and Sharing Technology Audit Results
	Sharing audit results; assessing technology gaps.
	3. <u>Technology Assessment and Technology Intelligence</u>
	Technology assessment process; assessing the present technology base; performance measurement tools; technology strategy and intelligence.
	4. <u>Technology Forecasting and Technology Roadmapping</u>
	Mapping the produce-market technology linkage; forecasting tools for technological decision making; technology road-mapping tools.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorials, and case studies is used to deliver the various topics in this subject. The lectures supplemented with interactive questions and answers which are aligned with subject learning outcomes a and b are used to introduce students with the knowledge of technology audit and assessment. Whereas tutorials and case studies which are aligned with subject learning outcome c are used to develop students' ability to apply what they have learnt to realistic work scenarios.

Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed					
Intended Learning			а	b	с	1	
Outcomes	1. In-class individual tests	25%	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	2. Individual assignments	40%		✓	\checkmark		
	3. Individual final project presentation	8%			✓		
	4. Final field project report	27%			✓	,	
	Total	100%					
	Assessment comprises designed to assess the u and tools of technology a project are designed to they have learnt in real si	assignments, nderstanding audit and ass assess the al tuations.	tests, and of students essment. Wh pility of stud	a group proj of the concep nereas, the ass lents in apply	ect. The tests pts, methodolog signment and gr ing the knowle	are gies, coup edge	
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	 Lectures 				21 H	rs.	
	Tutorials/Case studies						
	Other student study effor	t:					
	 Revision and prepa project 	aration for as	signments an	d the group	81 H	rs.	
	Total student study effort	ţ			120 H	rs.	
Reading List and References	 There is no recommender and journal articles are relevance to this course. 1. Lindsay, J. 2000, "Publications Ltd. 2. Angelis, D. 2002 Technology Manage 3. Barrel, R, Mason, Economic Perform 4. Farrukh, C.J.P., Pl Assessment Proce business, Universite 5. Phaal, R, Farrukh Process Assessme Management, vol. 6. NeNew Venture Technologies and Pl 8. Phaal, R. and Pl 	ed textbook f used to pro Potential refe The Technol 2, An Optin gement, vol. 2 G and O'Ma ance, Cambr haal R. and I dure: a guid ty of Cambrid CJP and H nt: A Case 21, no. 8, pp bols at: http:/ rtara, L.; Pha logy intellig anning, Volu Muller, G.	For this course vide the new erences inclu- ogy Manage nal Model 24, no. 1, pp. ahony, M. 20 idge Universe Probert D.R. e for support dge and Insti- Probert DR Study, Int. . 1116-1132 //www.newvo aal, R. & Pro- gence. Intern ime 2, Numb (2009) 'Ar	se. A number cessary backg de, but are not ment Audit, C for R&D Va 44-56 000, Productiv ity Press 2000, Technolo tute of Electric 2001, Technolo J. of Operativ enturetools.ne obert, D. R. (2 ational Journ er 1, pp. 73-92 marchitectura	of reference bo round materials t limited to: Cambridge Strat aluation, Int. J rity, Innovation ology Managem ogy managemen cal Engineers. ology Managem ions & Product t 2006) A concept hal of Technolo 3. al framework	boks s of tegy f of and nent ti in nent tion tual ogy for and	

Subject Code	ISE5001
Subject Title	Technology Transfer and Commercialization
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	none
Objectives	This subject is aimed to provide the students with:
	1. the theory and practice of technology transfer and commercialization.
	2. working knowledge and skills to plan and implement technology assessment, market assessment, alignment of technology in technology transfer and transmission process.
	3. understanding on issues concerning roles of various intellectual property rights, patent search, sustainability and competitive advantage, science and technology policy, start-up, and licensing and spin-off companies.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able:
Outcomes	a. to apply appropriate mechanisms of technology transfer and commercialization
	b. to understand and assess customer-needs driven technology specifications, technology alignment, and technology transfer process
	c. to assess technology licensing agreement and to evaluate start-up and spin- off companies
	d. to recognise the importance and role of intellectual property rights, government, research institutes and commercial institutions in technology transfer and commercialization
Subject Synopsis/	The topics to be covered include:
Indicative Syllabus	1. Theory and practice
	Technology Entrepreneurship and Innovation; Technology Transfer & Transmission Process; Technology Commercialization Process; Role of Intellectual Property in Protecting Innovation
	2. Technology and Market Assessment
	Customer Needs Driven Product Specifications; Negotiating the Deal and Marketing the Innovation; Financial Plan and Selection of Innovation Projects; Innovation and Risk Management; Technology Valuation and Impact Analysis; Market Assessment and Alignment of Technology.
	3. Commercialization Strategy
	Coming Full Circle in the Commercialization Loop; Business Plan Science and Technology Policy; Negotiating and Monitoring the Licensing Agreement; Start-Up and Spin-Off Companies; Joint Venture.
	4. Case Studies
	Case studies drawn from commercial, industrial and research applications.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	This subject is offered in block mode format on weekends, usually spread over a month. A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, and case studies will be used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some of the topics will be covered in a problem-based format where this enhances the learning objectives. Others will be run as project-based, whereby students will learn and apply the knowledge and techniques to solving real problems. The subject also emphases experiential learning offered by industrial leaders.							
	Teaching/Learning Methodologies	Intended assessed	Subject I	Learning C	Outcomes to	b be		
		a	b	c	;	d		
	Lecture		√	<i>,</i>		\checkmark		
	In class activities	✓		~	/			
	Case studies		~	·		\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende be asses	d subject l ssed	ct learning outcomes to			
Intended Learning			а	b	с	d		
Outcomes	1. Individual Assignment	15 %		\checkmark		~		
	2. In-class exercises	30 %	\checkmark		\checkmark			
	3. Quiz and Test	45 %	✓	✓	✓			
	4. Reflection on the learning	10 %	✓	\checkmark	~	✓		
	Total	100 %						
	This is a 100% continuous assessment subject which is comprised of assignments with individual and group components, mini-project and usually two tests. All assessment components will require students to apply what they have learnt to realistic work applications. The individual assignment allows the students to reflect their understanding of the topics expected in learning outcome (b) and (d). The in-class exercises allow the students to give quick feedback on applying and							
	There are a quiz and a tes student for the concepts outcomes (a) to (d)	t which aim and know	to asses vledge n	s the over lecessary	all understa for achiev	anding of the ing learning		
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lectures					26 Hrs.		
	 In-class activities/Tu 	itorial				13 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:	n o in 1- 1'-		aat				
	and preparation for min	i-project pres	entation	eci		38 Hrs.		
	Assignment and repo	ort writing				25 Hrs.		
	1 otal student study effort					102 Hrs.		

Reading List and References	 Clifford, M. Gross and Joseph P. Allen, (2003) "Technology Transfer for Entrepreneurs – A Guide to Commercializing Federal Laboratory Innovation", Praeger Publishers, USA.
	2. Cohen, M. W., "Patents and Appropriation_ Concerns and Evidence", Journal of Technology Transfer, 30(1&2): 57-71, 2005.
	3. Cooke, I. and Mayes, P. (1996), Introduction to Innovation and Technology Transfer, Norwood: Artech House.
	4. Dorf, R.C. (1999), The Technology Management Handbook, Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press.
	5. Eskelin, A. (2001), Technology Acquisition: Buying the Future of your Business, Boston, Mass.: Addison-Wesley.
	6. Farris, G.F., "Research in Innovation Management and Technology Transfer in China", The Journal of Technology Transfer, 32(1-2) 123-126, April 2007.
	 Iansiti, M. (1998), Technology Integration: Making Critical Choices in a Dynamic World, Mass.: Harvard Business School.
	8. Inzelt, A. and Hilton, J. (1999), Technology Transfer: From Invention to Innovation, Kluwer Academic, Norwell.
	9. Jolly, V.K (1997), Commercialisation of New Technologies, Greeting from Mind to Market, Boston, Mass.: Harvard Business School Press.
	 Melissa, A. Schilling (2008), Strategic Management of Technology Innovation, Micraw-Hill International Edition, 2nd Edition, Singapore.
	11. Muir, A.E. (1997), The Technology Transfer System, New York: Latham Book Publishing.
	12. Parr, R.L. and Sullivan, P.H. (1996), Technology Licensing: Corporate Strategies for Maximizing Value, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
	13. Paulson, E. (2001), The Technology M&A Guidebook, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
	14. Megantz, R.C. (2002), Technology Management: Developing and Implementing Effective Licensing Programs, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
	15. Spencer, R.H. (2003), Technology Best Practices, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
	16. Timmons, J.A. (2003), New Venture Creation, Sixth edition, Chicago: Irwin.
	17. ProtectingInnovationsbyUtilityModels(http://www.wipo.int/sme/en/ip_business/utility_models/utility_models.htm).
	18. NASA'sTechnologyTransferSpin-OutProcess(http://ipp.gsfc.nasa.gov/resources-ttprocess2.html).
	19. Ramsey.W.S.,"FinancingaNewVenture", http://www.williamramseylaw.com/pages/Pfinancing.html

Subject Code	ISE5002
Subject Title	Field Study of Technology Organizations
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Students must have completed any two of the following three compulsory subjects: ISE549 Management of Innovation and Technology, ISE559 Technology Audit and Assessment, and ISE5001 Technology Transfer and Commercialization.
Objectives	This subject will provide students with the opportunity to
	1. Study and conduct real case studies of technology organizations in China, Taiwan or overseas, which is participating in the field study;
	2. Perform a competitive benchmark evaluation and put into practice some of the key concepts and frameworks that they have learnt in two of the three compulsory subjects, namely, ISE549, ISE559, and ISE5001;
	3. Understand the implementation issues of proposed solutions to specific technological problems in organizations.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. Conduct a technology portfolio analysis;
	b. Identify the technology gaps in an organization;
	c. Devise a road map for solutions to specific problems facing technology organizations;
	d. Integrate technology into a company's business strategy.
Subject Synopsis/	1. <u>Review of Basic Concepts Important to the Field Trips</u>
Indicative Synabus	Technology and economic performance; science and technology infrastructure; industrial research and development; technology development and geographical considerations; technology and education/training; government's roles in IP and technology commercialization.
	2. <u>Technology Field Trip Study</u>
	Observations of and reporting of study visits to technology organizations in China, Taiwan or overseas.
	3. <u>Problem-Solving Skills</u>
	Observations and reporting; mapping solutions.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	This subject includes lectures, case studies, and experiential learning based on best practices. The students are required to formulate a study plan to focus on achieving the goal of the field trip. Desktop research is required to gather information about the organization to be visited, its competitors, and the markets concerned. Through direct observation and interviews with organizational members, students have the opportunity to conduct real-life studies of technological issues facing companies and put into practice the knowledge that they have gained in other subjects offered in this programme. These activities allow students to achieve the learning outcomes of the subject. This subject is offered in block mode format. Two lectures are arranged by (i) local government officials or distinguished industrial association member or (ii) a partner university, to cover relevant innovation strategy topics related to the industries of the location to be visited.							
	Methodologies	111	lenueu	Subject	Learning Ou	icomes u	o de assessed	
			а		b	c	d	
	Lecture		√		✓ 		✓ 	
	Seminars		✓ ✓		✓ 		✓ ✓	
Assessment Methods	Case studies		v		v	v	v	
in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	Specific assessment methods/tasks% weightingIntended subject lear assessed		urning ou	tcomes to be			
Outcomes	1. Individual write-up of background	10	%	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d 🗸	
	knowledge 2. Individual research	40	%					
	report			•	•	•		
	3. Individual reflective journal	10	%				~	
	4. Oral presentation	10	%	~	✓	✓	✓	
	5. Group study plan & project report	30	%	✓	~	✓	~	
	Total	100)%					
	Reports and presentation a their ability to apply such k	re used t nowledg	to asses e to ach	s the kno nieve the	owledge acq learning out	uired by comes of	the students and f the subject.	
Student Study Effort	Class contact:							
Expected	Lectures							
	 Tutorials/Seminars/C 	Case stud	ies				12 Hrs.	
	Site visits						21 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:							
	Preparation for visits	s and info	ormatio	n gatheri	ng		20 Hrs.	
	• Preparation for the p	oroject pr	esentati	on and re	eport writing	5	63 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort 122 F					122 Hrs.		

Reading List and References	There incluc ISE5(and v suppo	e is no recommended textbook for this subject. A number of books and journals de materials of some relevance to this subject as referenced in ISE549, ISE559, and 001. The web-based material includes numerous references to online journal articles websites that provide an abundance of relevant, detailed, and current information orting the content. Potential readings include, but are not limited to:
	1.	Robert Grant, 2013, Contemporary Strategy Analysis, 8th edition, John Wiley & Sons, UK
	2.	Melissa Schilling, 2012, Strategic Management of Technological Innovation, 4 th edition, McGraw-Hill, New York
	3.	Burgelman, Christensen, and Wheelwright, 2008 Strategic Management of Technology and Innovation, 5 th edition, McGraw-Hill, New York
	4.	Angelis, Diana 2002, An Optimal Model for R&D Valuation, Int. J of Technology management, Vo. 24, No. 1, pp. 44-56
	5.	Barrel, Ray, Geoff Mason and Mary O'Mahony 2000, Productivity, Innovation and Economic Performance, Cambridge University Press
	6.	Gregory, M.J., D.R. Probert and D.R. Cowell 1996, <i>Auditing Technology Management Processes</i> , Int. J. of Technology management, Vo. 12, No. 3, pp. 3-6-319
	7.	Phaal, R., C.J.P. Farrukh and D.R. Probert 2001, <i>Technology Management Process</i> <i>Assessment: A Case Study</i> , Int. J. of Operations & Production Management, Vol. 21, No. 8, pp. 1116-1132
	8.	New Venture Tools at: <u>http://www.newventuretools.net</u>
	9.	Lester, Richard 1998, <i>The Productive Edge – How U.S. Industries are Pointing the Way to a New Era of Economic Growth</i> , Norton, New York

Subject Code	ISE5018
Subject Title	Intellectual Property Management and Strategies
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	none
Objectives	The subject aims to provide an overview of methods and approaches to manage intellectual property as strategic resources for enhancing the competitiveness for organizations. Upon completion of this subject, students should be able to accomplish the following objectives:
	1. Understanding, defining and differentiating different types of intellectual properties (IPs) and their roles in contributing to organizational competitiveness
	2. Understanding the Framework of Strategic Management of Intellectual Property (IP).
	3. Appreciating and appraising different IP management (IPM) approaches and describing how pioneering firms initiate, implement and manage IPM programs,
	4. Explaining how to derive value from IP and leverage its value in new product and service development
	5. Exposing to the Legal management of IP and understanding of real life practice of IPM.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to :
Outcomes	a. identify different types of Intellectual Properties (IPs), the right of ownership, scope of protection as well as the ways to create and to extract value from IP
	b. recognize the crucial role of IP in organizations of different industrial sectors for the purposes of product and technology development
	c. identify activities and constitute IP infringements and the remedies available to the IP owner and describe the precautious steps to be taken to prevent infringement of proprietary rights in products and technology development
	d. Be familiar with the processes of Intellectual Property Management (IPM) and various approaches for IPM and conducting IP and IPM auditing and explain how IP can be managed as a strategic resource and suggest IPM strategy.

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	The subject shows the critical important of various IP management activities and approaches to leverage the value of the IP for organization success. The following topics are covered;						
	Basic Concepts of IPsTypes of Intellectual Properties (IPs), the right of ownership and scope ofprotection, Value creation and value extraction for IPs, Legal Aspect of IP:Application, Appropriation, Infringement & Design Around, LicensingIP Management Strategies and ImplementationOverview of IP Management & Strategy, IP Management Audit, Patent Portfolio& Patent Intelligence, Technology Strategy & Patent Analysis, Patent DisputeManagement & Strategy, Co-opetition & IP Strategy & OpenBusiness Model IP Valuation Royalty & Damage						
	<u>Case Studies</u> Case Studies are drawn from co aspects for product and technology	mmercial developn	, indus ient	trial, le	egal and	l tech	nological
Teaching/Learning Methodology	As snown in Table 1, this subject is offered in block mode format on weekends, usually spread over a month. A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, and case studies will be used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some of which will be covered in a problem-based format where this enhances the learning objectives. Others will be delivered directly through directed study in order to enhance the students' ability of "learning to learn". A mini-project will be used to integrate these topics and the students will demonstrate how to apply various techniques are inter-related and how they apply in real life situations. Cross fertilization of ideas and experiences of students through discussions and presentations are highly encouraged.						
	Teaching/Learning Methodology	Intende	ed subje	ct learn	ing outco	omes	
		а	b	с	d		
	2. Lectures/Guest lecture		\checkmark		\checkmark		
	2. In-class activities	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	3. Laboratory				\checkmark		
	4. Case studies	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	5. Mini-project		\checkmark		\checkmark		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	As shown in Table 2, this is a 1 comprised of assignments with ind short quiz and an open-book te students to apply what they have le To reflect what the student's learni an individual assignment is prove theory and concepts in IPM to addr The group assignment aims to allow	00% con ividual ar st. All a arnt to rea ng for top ided which ess real li w the stuc	tinuous nd grou ssessma llistic w pics in l ch allov fe prob	assess p assig ent con vork app learning ws the lems. prepar	sment su nments, mponent plication g outcon student re for a p	ibject mini- ts will ns. nes (c s to s propos	which is project, a ll require) and (d), apply the sal for the

	organizations (Learning Outcome (a)) and develop their skill to formulate a plan to address the problems (Learning Outcome (d)). The short quiz aims to assess the understanding of the students for the topics in learning outcomes (a) and (b).							
	The students are required to present the results and write a report for their mini- project which allow the students to integrate and apply the concept, theory, methods and approaches to manage intellectual property as strategic resources for enhancing the competitiveness for organizations. (learning outcomes (a) to (d)),							
	There is an open book test which aims to assess the students' capability for applying the theory and concepts learnt in the class for analyzing and solving problems related to related to the subject (learning outcomes (a) to (d)).							
	Table 1 Summary of Assessment C Specific assessment methods/tasks assessment	Components %	Intend to be	ed subj assessed	ject lea d (Please	rning o e tick as a	utcom	es oriate)
		weighting	a	b	с	d		
	1. Individual assignment	25%			~	~		
	2. Group Assignment	10%		~		~		
	3. Presentation for mini-project	10%	~	~	~	~		
	4.Written report for mini-project	15%	~	~	√	~		
	5. Short Quiz	15%	~	~				
	6.Open-book Test	25%	~	~	~			
	Total	100 %						
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Required	Lectures	26 Hrs.						
	 In-class activities/Tutorial 	13 Hrs.						
	Other student study effort:							
	Study and self learning including mini-project and greparation for mini-project presentation 38 Hrs.					Hrs.		
	Assignment and report writing 25 Hrs				Hrs.			
	Total student study effort						102	Hrs.
Reading List and References	1. Cheung, C.F., Wang, W.M., Tse, Y.L. and Ma Ricky "Knowledge-based Intellectual Property Management for Technology Development Industry", <i>Journal of Knowledge Management Practice</i> , Vol. 14, No. 2, http://www.tlainc.com/articl335.htm (2013).					based stry", . 2,		
	2. Cheung, C.F., Wang, W. Knowledge-Based System in Managerial Risks for Smal <i>International Journal of Int</i> p.57-83 (2014).	M., Xu, X. for Assessing ll-and-Mediu tellectual Pro	. and g and M m Size operty	Willow Managi ed Tecl Manag	ughby, ing Int hnolog gement	Kelvi ellectua ical Er , Vol. 7	n W al Pro iterpr 7, No	. "A operty ises", . 1/2,

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4. Cornish, William Rodolph. Cases and materials on intellectual property. Sweet & Maxwell, 5/e, 2006.
5. Lo, Jack and Pressman, David. How to make patent drawings: a patent it yourself companion. Nolo, 5/e 2007.
6. Gruner, Richard S., Ghosh, Shubha and Kesan, Jay P. Intellectual Property in Business Organizations: Cases and Materials 2006 http://www.lexisnexis.com/store/catalog/productdetail.jsp?pageName=related Products&catId=&prodId =58918
7. Sullivan, P.H., Value-Driven Intellectual Capital: How to Convert Intangible Corporate Assets into Market Value. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2000.
8. Kieff, F. Scott, Newman, Pauline, Schwartz, Herbert F. and Smith, Henry E., Principles of Patent Law, 6 th ed., Foundation Press, 2013.
9. Merges, Robert Patrick and Duffy John Fitzgerald, Patent Law and Policy: Cases and Materials, LEXISNEXIS, 2013.
10. Ventose, Eddy, Medical Patent Law - The Challenges of Medical Treatment, Edward Elgar, 2011.
11. Grubb, Philip W. and Thomsen, Peter L., Patents for Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Global Law, Practice and Strategy, Peter L. Thomsen, 2010.
12. Wang, W.M. and Cheung, C.F. "A Semantic-based Intellectual Property Management System (SIPMS) for Supporting Patent Analysis", Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, Vol. 24, No. 8, p.1510-1520 (2011).

Subject Code	ISE5021
Subject Title	Technology Project Management
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Students who have taken Project Management or equivalent are not advised to take this subject.
Objectives	This subject aims to equip the students with
	1. theory and practices of leaderships in Project Management in different industrial areas and the methods and skills for applying project management tools;
	2. working knowledge of the Project Management in industry in terms of time- cost relationships, resources, processes and risks to the projects and the ability to select the essential elements and practices needed to develop and implement projects using system approach;
	3. the ability to carry out analysis and evaluation of the best practices of projects.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. apply advanced project management tools in managing technology projects;
	b. apply the working knowledge of the project methodologies to the projects;
	c. select the essential elements and practices needed to develop and implement projects using system approach;
	d. evaluate of the best practices in managing technology projects.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <u>Project management fundamentals</u> Project concepts, scope, objectives, agreements and the relationship with other stakeholders;
	Project management and people skills; Project formulation and implementation strategy; Projects in Organizations
	2. <u>Project time/cost management</u> The methodology in terms of work breakdown structure (WBS), organizational breakdown structure (OBS), controlling and managing of time,
	cost and resources; Overall project scheduling, budgeting, resource planning and monitoring; Software tools (e,g. MS Project);
	Project life cycle;
	Providing service monitoring and performance indicators.
	 <u>Control and Evaluation</u> Fundamental purposes of control; control process and systems; Control projects according to plan; evaluating a project and project audit. Essentials of Audit and Evaluation
	4. <u>Project Risk management</u>
	Risk identification, response development and control; emergency change response and control.
	5. <u>Case study and management report</u>

Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutor deliver the various topics outcomes. Cross fertilization students in project strategy th highly encouraged and sh teaching/learning process of the	rial exercise in this sul of ideas an prough class nould form his subject.	es, and oject fo ad expe s discus an i	case st or the a riences o ssions an importan	eudies will attainment of subject le d presentati t compone	be used to of learning ecturers and ions will be ent in the
	Two major portions: Lectures will cover the dire enhance students' "ability to Problem-based Learning app tutorial exercises and include	ect study of learn". proach will industrial to	the vation the second	arious to oplied to ogy appli	pics in this the case cations.	s subject to studies and
	An integrated group project demonstrate the ability to int in industry, and how they can	will be contegrate varied be applied	nducted ous tech in real	and pr nniques life situa	esented by of project n tions.	students to nanagement
	Teaching/Learning Methodologies	Intended S assessed	Subject	Learning	g Outcomes	to be
		a		b	с	d
	Lecture	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Tutorial	✓		\checkmark		
	Case studies	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intend to be	led subje assessed	ect learning	outcomes
Outcomes			a	b	c	d
	1. Group project and report	30 %	~	~	~	\checkmark
	2. Individual assignment	30 %	✓	✓	✓	✓
	3. Quiz and tests	30 %	✓	✓	✓	
	4. Project presentation	10 %		✓	✓	
	Total	100%				
	The coursework of this subj groups (role play) to stu management situations in Through such exercises and ability to apply and synthes basis of their performance ((Learning outcomes: c, and o case studies.	ect involves dy cases to industry (L tests (Lear size acquire frole play) i d), and the c	s studer that m Learning ning ou ed know n group quality	nts to wo imic th g outcon itcomes: vledge c o discuss of their v	ork as indivi e realities mes; a, b, b, c, and d an be assestion, oral pro- written repo	dual and in of project c, and d). l), students' ssed on the resentations rts on these

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	 Lectures and discussion 	27 Hrs.
	 Tutorial and case study 	12 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Research and preparation 	60 Hrs.
	 Report writing 	17 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	116 Hrs.
Reading List and References	1. Garton, C. 2005, <i>Fundamentals of Technology</i> Press	Project Management, MC
	2. Ghattas, R.G. & McKee S. L 2001, <i>Pract</i> Prentice Hall	ical Project Management,
	3. Gray, C. & Larson, E. 2003, Project Managem	ent, McGraw-Hill
	4. Heizer, J. & Render, B. 1993, <i>Production and</i> <i>Strategies and Tactics</i> , 6 th edn, Allyn and Baco	<i>Operations Management</i> – on
	5. Kerzner, H. 2009, Project Management: Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling, John W	A Systems Approach to Wiley & Sons Inc
	6. Morse, L. et al. 2006, <i>Managing Engineering</i> Hall	g and Technology, Prentice
	7. Project Management Institute 2013, A Guide a Body of Knowledge, 5 th ed., Project Manageme	to the Project Management ent Institute (PMI)
	8. Smith, N.J. 2008, Engineering Project Mana, Science	gement, Oxford: Blackwell

Subject Code	ISE5022
Subject Title	Financial Decision Analysis for Technology Management
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co- requisite/Exclusion	Background in Accounting
Objectives	This subject aims to provide students with
	1. an understanding of the criticalness of financial analysis for decision making in technology management and the fundamentals of financial planning and resource allocation in technology-based companies;
	2. the ability to apply the knowledge of financing technological innovation, related entrepreneurial ventures and techniques in performing business and financial analysis in support of management decisions and in the growth and development of technology-based companies or projects.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to a. apprehend the fundamentals of financing technological innovation and the decision making process in assessing investments in technology-based projects; b. perform business and financial analysis in order to evaluate overall strategic business performance and financial position of a firm driven by technological innovation; c. perform financial modeling for planning and analysis and hence to develop financial plan for technology-based companies or projects; d. identify various sources of finances in the growth and development of technology-based companies or projects; e. apprehend the application of real options for evaluation of technology ventures and other valuation technology.

Subject Synopsis/	1.	Process of Financing	<u>Technologic</u>	al Innova	ation			
Indicative Syllabus		Introduction to entre technology managen	epreneurial finent.	nance an	d venture	capital	in the c	ontext of
	2.	Fundamentals of Bu	siness Financ	<u>e</u>				
		Financial statements financial capital. We	interpretation orking capital	n and ana manager	llysis. Sou ment.	urces of	finance.	Types of
	3.	Challenges in Manage	gement Decis	ions for l	Financing	Techno	logical	
		Feasibility studies Projection of future of	and financia	al analys ost of cap	sis of teo vital.	chnolog	y-based	projects.
	4.	Business Valuation N	Methods					
		Real options appro choice of financing;	ach; staging financial plar	of inve ning; ris	stment ar k and retu	nd inve rn analy	stment c sis.	lecisions;
	5.	Resources allocation	<u>1</u>					
		Resources allocatio performance measu issues.	n into R&I rement in ea	D and o arly-stage	ther intar e and exp	ngible a bansion-	assets. -stage.	Business Incentive
	6.	Business Plan Deve	lopment					
		Business plan devel Case studies.	opment and	related f	inancial a	malysis.	. Capita	l raising.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A m used outc this stud stud how situa tech high teacl	Ixture of lectures, tu l to deliver the vario omes. Some of whic enhances the learnin y in order to enhan ies will be used to in the various techniq ations. Cross fertiliza nological innovation ly encouraged and hing/learning process	torial exercis us topics in ch will be c g objectives ce the stude ntegrate thes ues are inte tion of ideas through cla should fe of this subject	ses, com this subj overed i . Others ents' abi e topics r-related s and exp ss discu orm an ct.	puter lab ect for th n a probl will be c lity of "l and thus and how periences sissions ar importa	and cas e attain em-bas overed earning demon they a of stud of stud nd prese nt cor	se studie iment of ed form through to lear strate to apply in ents in t entations nponent	s will be learning at where directed n". Case students real life financing will be in the
	Tea Me	aching/Learning thodologies	Intended Su assessed	ıbject Le	earning O	utcome	s to be	
			а	b	с		d	e
		Lecture	✓	\checkmark	~	·	✓	\checkmark
		Tutorial		\checkmark	✓	,		
		Case studies	\checkmark	✓	~	,	✓	✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Spe	ecific assessment thods/tasks	% weighting	Intende be asse	ed subject ssed	learnin	g outcor	nes to
Outcomes				а	b	c	d	e

	1. Project presentation	10%	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	~	✓
	2. Computer Laboratory & Assignments	20%		✓	~		
	3. Quiz and Test	40%	✓	✓	✓	~	~
	4. Group project	30%	~	\checkmark	✓	~	~
	Total	100 %					
	The case studies and prospective synthesize and apply the problems related to the technological innovation of its internal and extern and the company. The laboratory facilitate simulated problem scena technological innovation.	resentation is concepts a subject to p and other fu al environm es students prios in real	in a gro nd skills provide unctions ental fa- to prac life rela	oup settir s learnt in a compe in a com ctors that ctors that	ng facil n analy titive e pany w may a techni ne exerc	itate stu zing and dge in f ith an av ffect the ques in cise of f	dents to l solving inancing wareness industry tacking inancing
	There will be a quiz and understanding of the co solving problems related	d a written ncepts and to the subjec	test whi knowlee t.	ch are ai lge neces	med to ssary fo	assess a or analyz	students' zing and
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture						25 Hrs.
	• Tutorial/ Case study/	Laboratory					14 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:						
	• Study and self learnin	ıg					60 Hrs.
	 Assignment and report 	rt writing					19 Hrs.
	Total student study effort						118 Hrs.
Reading List and	1. Leach, J.C. and Melic Cengage.	her., R.W. 2	012. En	trepreneu	rial Fir	<i>ance</i> , 4 ^t	^h ed.
Kelefences	2. Brigham, E.F. and <i>Management</i> , 7 th ed. C	Houston, J Cengage	J.F. 201	1. Fund	lamenta	els of H	Financial
	3. Schilling, M. A. 2013 McGraw-Hill/Irwin	. Strategic N	1anagen	ient of Te	chnolog	gical Inn	ovation.
	4. Rogers, S. 2009. Entr Strategies for the Seri	epreneurial ious Entrepr	Finance eneur, 2	<i>: Finance</i> nd ed. Mc	e <i>and Bi</i> Graw H	usiness Iill	
	5. Metrick, A. 2007. Ver	nture Capita	l and the	e Finance	of Inne	ovation, '	Wiley
	6. Huisman, K.J.M. 200 <i>options approach</i> , Klu	1. <i>Technolog</i> uwer Acader	gy <i>invest</i> nics	ment: a g	ame the	eoretic r	eal
	7. Nesheim, J.L. 2000. <i>H</i>	Hi-tech Start	-up, Free	e Press			

8. Drucker, P.F. 1993. Innovation and Entrepreneurship, First Harper Business
9. Grove, A. S. 1996. Only the Paranoid Survive, Doubleday
10. Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice
11. International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal
12. Journal of Business Venturing
13. Journal of Intellectual Capital
14. Harvard Business Review

Subject Code	ISE5601
Subject Title	Managing and Measuring Intellectual Capital
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	None
Objectives	This subject aims to provide students with:
	1. Working knowledge of different elements of intellectual capital and deriving values from intellectual capital
	2. The theory and practice for the strategic management of intellectual capital and its life cycle of implementation
	3. Understanding with different approaches for measuring and reporting value of intellectual capital
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a. identify and differentiate fundamental elements of intellectual capital and intellectual capital management
	b. familiarize with the value chain of intellectual capital and activities for deriving values from intellectual capital
	c. apply, justify and implement appropriate approach for the management of intellectual capital as a strategic resource
	d. apply appropriate approaches for measuring and reporting value of intellectual capital
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	This subject is to provide an overview of methods and approaches to manage and measure knowledge-based assets, and show the critical importance of various intellectual capital and intangible assets management approaches to the success of knowledge management initiatives and strategies. The following topics are covered:
	Intellectual capital management foundations
	• Evolution of intellectual capital and its business value
	• Definitions and conceptual differences of intangible assets, knowledge-based assets and intellectual capital
	Legal management of intellectual capital
	Converting Intellectual Capital to Value
	• Value chain of intellectual capital

	• Value creation and value extraction activities for converting intellectual capital to value
	• Major types of intellectual capital management activities that facilitate value creation and extraction
	Measuring and Reporting Intellectual Capital
	• Established models for measuring intellectual capital and corporate performance e.g. Balanced Score Cards, intellectual capital statement, intangible asset monitor, Skandia Navigator, etc.
	• Methods and tools for reporting intellectual capital in organizations
	Implementation of Intellectual Capital Management Programme
	• Intellectual capital implementation approaches with emphasis on Comprehensive Intellectual Capital Management (CICM) model and its implementation
	• Case studies
Teaching/Learning Methodology	As shown in Table 1, this subject is offered in a blended mode of online learning and face-to-face teaching. A mixture of e-learning, instructor- lead tutorials and workshops, and case studies will be used to deliver the topics in this subject. Case studies, largely based on real case will be used to demonstrate to students how the latest techniques can be applied to improve the real life situations.
	The students can access the e-learning platform which contains interactive online materials for the lessons. Participants are strongly encouraged to make effective use of all learning tools available to optimise their learning in this subject.
	To facilitate the students to learn, the students are also expected to participate instructor lead face-to-face teaching activities which include workshop, tutorials, etc.
	Some of the teaching activities will be covered in a problem-based format where this enhances the learning objectives. Others will be delivered directly through directed study in order to enhance the students' ability of "learning to learn". Mini-project will be used to integrate these topics and thus demonstrate to students how the various techniques are inter-related and how they apply in real life situations. Cross fertilization of ideas and experiences of students through discussions and presentations are highly encouraged.
	Table 1

	Teaching/Learning Meth	nodology	In	tended	subject sutcom	et learni es	ng
			а	b	c	d	
	3. Lectures/Online Gues	st Lecture	\checkmark		\checkmark		
	2. Interactive Online Ma	aterials	\checkmark		\checkmark		
	3. Workshops		\checkmark				
	4.In-class Case Studies a Tutorials	and		\checkmark		\checkmark	
	5.Mini-project			\checkmark			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	As shown in Table 2, the of coursework and exan workshop assignment an be arranged at the end o require students to app applications. The workshop assignmen and skills of the students during the workshop and (c) and (d). The group mi facilitates the students to analyzing and solving pro- life scenario (e.g. Learnin A participant is expect coursework and the exan discretion to alter the fin- variation in a participant's Table 2	e assessmer mination. T ad group mi f the semes oly what t at is provide to use and classes whi ini-project p o apply the oblems in m ag Outcome eted to pe mination. T nal subject	nt metho The cou ini-proj ster. Al they ha ed to as practic ch refle provides concept nanagin s (a) to rform The sub result s ce in th	od of t irsewo ect. W l asses ave le sess th e the n ect thei s a tear ots, the ng and (d)). satisfa oject co should nese 2 c	the sub rk asso ritten sment arnt to ne techn nethods r learnin measur ctorily poordina there compor	ject is of essment examination comport orealist nical co is and to ing outco d skills ring IC in Bo ator cam exists s nents.	composed includes ation will nents will tic work mpetency ols learnt comes (a), nment for learnt in for a real OTH the exercise ignificant
	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		Intende outcor	ed subj nes to l	ect leari be asses	ning sed
			a	b	c	d	
	1. Workshop assignment	15%	~		~	~	
	2. Presentation of mini-project	10%	~	~	~	~	
	3. Written report for mini-project	15%	~	~	~	~	
	4. Open book examination	60%	~	~	~	~	
	Total	100 %		1	I	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>					

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Required	Face-to-face Lectures/ Tutorials/Workshops/Presentations	39 Hrs.
	3 hours x 13 weeks	
	Other student study effort:	
	 Individual Assignment and Workshop Assignment 	30 Hrs.
	 Study and self learning 	22 Hrs.
	 Mini-project and assignments 	24 Hrs
	Total student study effort	115 Hrs
Reading List and References	 Al-Ali, N. (2003) Comprehensive Intellectual C Step-by-Step. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboker 	Capital Management: n, New Jersey.
	 Andriessen, D. & Stam, C. (2004). The Intelle European Union. Measuring the Lisbon Agenda in Intellectual Capital, Inholland University. 	ectual Capital of the Centre for Research
	 Andriessen, D. (2003). Making Sense of Designing a Method for the Valuation of Inta Heinemann. 	Intellectual Capital. ngibles. Butterworth
	 Andriessen, D. and Boom, M. van den (2006 knowledge economies in encounter. INA Maga 18.). Asia and Europe, azine, Vol.XVII, 15-
	5. Andriessen, D. G. and Boom, M. van den (200 West is West, and (n)ever its intellectual capita of Intellectual Capital, 8.	07). East is East, and I shall meet. Journal
	 Cai, Linlin, Tsui, Eric and Cheung, Chi Fai "A on an Intellectual Capital Eco-system", Pro- 2014-International Forum on Knowledge Asset June 13, Matera, Italy, p.2952-2966 (2014). 	n Exploratory Study ceedings of IFKAD Dynamics, June 11-
	 Cai, Linlin, Tsui, Eric and Cheung, Benny "A Intellectual Capital Reports in Banking Industry Proceedings of 10th International Conferen Capital, Knowledge Management and Orga (ICICKM2013), October 23- October 25, Was pp.667-673 (2013). 	Critical Analysis of from 1994 to 2011", nce on Intellectual nisational Learning shington, DC, USA,
	8. Cai, L, Tsui, E, Cheung, C.F. "A Taxonom Identification of Intellectual Capital from <i>Proceedings of IEEE International Confet</i> <i>Engineering and System Science</i> , May 23- May pp.338-341 (2013).	ic Approach to the Company Reports", <i>rence on Software</i> y 25, Beijing, China,
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