### COURSE OUTLINE

(1) General information			
FACULTY/SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, BUSINESS & INTERNATIONAL STUDIES		
DEPARTMENT	TOURISM STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDY	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE UNIT CODE	TSK703 SEMESTER 7 <sup>th</sup>		
COURSE TITLE	BUSINESS SIMULATION – GAMES		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			
in case credits are awarded for separate components/parts of the		WEEKLY	
course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credits are awarded		TEACHNG	CREDITS
for the entire course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total		HOURS	
credits			
	Lectures	3	6
	Laboratory	1	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail under section 4			
COURSE TYPE	SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE		
Background knowledge,			
Scientific expertise,			
General Knowledge,			
Skills Development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	GREEK		
LANGUAGE OF	CDEEK		
EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:	GREEK		
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	YES		
		/TOV170/	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	nttps://eclass.unipl.gr/courses,	/10/1/9/	

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail.

It is necessary to consult:

## <u>APPENDIX A</u>

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.
- Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and <u>APPENDIX B</u>

#### • Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course focuses on business simulations and business games, examining the way in which simulation and games are developed and applied in different fields. Various key concepts and techniques relating to business simulations and business games will be analysed, while the use of different examples, applications with real data, and case studies will help students to develop the necessary skills to apply simulations and games. Finally, in addition to business games, virtual enterprise programmes will be analysed using applications.

Current literature, applications, and case studies, combined with the workshop component of the course, will help students to understand academic concepts and develop skills, enabling them to:

- Design, examine and apply business simulations for solving problems.
- Design, model and simulate business processes.
- Recognize the importance and usefulness of business games and virtual enterprises.
- Develop and implement business games.
- Apply the acquired knowledge from the use of business process simulation software.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information by the use of appropriate	Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
technologies,	Environmental awareness
Adapting to new situations	Social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Decision-making	sensitivity to gender issues
Individual/Independent work	Critical thinking
Group/Team work	Development of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	(Othercitizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness,
Introduction of innovative research	altruism etc.)

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate technologies
  Decision-making
- Individual/Independent work
- Group/Team work
- Project planning and management
- Critical thinking
- Development of free, creative and inductive thinking

#### (3) COURSE CONTENT

### Theory:

- Definitions and types of simulation. Systemic approach. Analysis of the Monte Carlo simulation technique.
- Historical evolution of simulation. Wider applications of simulation. Advantages and disadvantages of simulation. Analysis of the simulation process. Simulation programming languages.
- Meaning of random numbers. Historical review of the use of random numbers. Random number generators.
- Outline of randomness tests: theories and examples. Analysis of chi-square (X2) test, equal distribution test, serial test, gap test, poker test, coupon collector's test, transfer test, runs test (Wald–Wolfowitz).
- Analysis of the steps that need to be followed for a simulation (recording historical values, calculating probabilities and random numbers intervals, creating a model, simulating, drawing conclusions).
- Business simulations. Detailed application of complex business simulations examples (e.g. cash flow model, loss model, company transaction model, machine performance improvement model).
- Queuing theory description of theory, characteristics of the queuing process, application of simulation to queuing theory (e.g. queuing in a bank, queuing in a restaurant, queuing in a hotel).
- Game theory Outline of basic theory Categories of games Areas of game theory Categories of games. Application of simulation to business decision making. Application of simulation to game theory (e.g. inventory, stock exchange).
- Meaning and definitions of business games. Applications and uses of business games. Meaning, definition and uses of virtual enterprises. Description of business game and virtual enterprise implementation framework.

#### Workshops:

- Basic concepts: mental model, stock, flow.
- An introduction to simulation software: description of capabilities, description of environment of use.
- Gradual running of a simple modeling example. Introduction of stocks, flows, other variables, connectors, variable data entry. Use of tables and graphs. Use of graphical functions. Application and configuration of simulation. Application and configuration of sensitivity analysis. Use of tools to present simulated model and simulation.
- Implementation of specific business processes for a better understanding of the simulation software. Types of complexity in simulation models (tourism variable application, tourism variable with delay application, etc.).
- Feedback systems modeling. Examples of one step processes (Little's Law). Queuing systems. Examples of multi-step processes serial and parallel processes. Supply chain modeling. Beer game example. Use of distributions in simulation modeling (uniform, normal, exponential, Poisson, binomial). Process improvement modeling.

#### (4) TEACHING METHODS--ASSESSMENT

MODES OF DELIVERY	FACE TO FACE
Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance	
teaching and distance learning etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of ICT in Teaching:</li> <li>Internet for searching data for assignments (in and out of the classroom).</li> <li>Course's e-learning platform.</li> <li>Simulation software.</li> <li>Use of ICT in Communication with students:</li> <li>E-mails.</li> <li>- Course's e-learning platform (messages, announcements, uploading course material, submitting assignments, exercises, etc.).</li> </ul>		
<b>COURSE DESIGN</b> Description of teaching techniques, practices and methods: Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, Internship, Art	Activity/ Method  Lectures     Teaching     Questions – Answers     Exercises,     Applications, Case     studies.	39	
Workshop, Interactive teaching,	Laboratory	13	
Educational visits, projects, Essay writing, Artistic creativity, etc.	Group/team or individual	30	
······································	exercises or case studies	70	
The study hours for each learning activity	Examination	2	
as well as the hours of self-directed study are given following the principles of the	Total	154 hours	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The evaluation is conducted in Gre	eek.	
EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS			
Detailed description of the evaluation	Students are assessed with:		
procedures:	<ul> <li>Assignments – Exercises</li> <li>Individual or 1</li> </ul>	- Case studies: team exercises / case studies in	
Language of evaluation, assessment	the classroom	which constitute 10% of the final	
methods, formative or summative	grade.		
(conclusive), multiple choice tests, short- answer questions, open-ended questions	<ul> <li>Individual assignments which constitute 20% of the final grade</li> </ul>		
problem solving, written work,	<ul> <li>Final written assessment which constitutes 70% on the</li> </ul>		
essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, otheretc.	final grade. It includes theoretical questions and simulation application.		
Specifically defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students.	(Oral assessment is provided to students who belong to specific categories and cannot participate in written examinations, after informing the secretariat and the tutor by submitting the necessary supporting documents).		
	The examination material is announced in the classroom, the e- learning platform and the extended outline of the course at the beginning of the academic year. Students are informed about the assessment process through the e-learning platform (e-class), as well as in the classroom by the tutor.		

# (5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Suggested bibliography:

- Sfakianakis Michael, Simulation and applications, Revised edition, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS, 2020 (In Greek).
- Morecroft John, Strategic Modelling and Business Dynamics: A feedback systems approach, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2015.
- McGarvey Bernard & Hannon Bruce, Dynamic Modeling for Business Management: An Introduction, Springer, 2004.

- Borshchev Andrei, The Big Book of Simulation Modeling: Multimethod Modeling with AnyLogic 6, AnyLogic North America, 2014.
- Gharajedaghi Jamshid, Systems Thinking: Managing Chaos and Complexity: A Platform for Designing Business Architecture, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2011.
- Guerrero Hector, Excel Data Analysis: Modeling and Simulation, Springer, 2010.
- Hugos Michael, Enterprise Games: Using Game Mechanics to Build a Better Business, CreateSpace, 2013.

### Relevant scientific journals:

- 1. ACM Transactions on Modeling and Computer Simulation
- 2. Journal of Simulation
- 3. Tourism Economics
- 4. Annals of Tourism Research
- 5. Journal of Travel Research
- 6. Tourism Review