

MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Cost Accounting -Level 1

Module Information				
معلومات المادة الدراسية				
Module Title	Cost Accounting 1		Module Delivery	
Module Type	core		☒ Theory ☒ Lecture ☒ Lab ☐ Tutorial ☐ Practical ☒ Seminar	
Module Code	AT310			
ECTS Credits	6			
SWL (hr/sem)	150			
Module Level	UGx11 1	Semester of Delivery		
Accounting Department	BMT	College	TCMM	
Module Leader	Waadullah Maan Waadullah		e-mail	Waadmaan25@gmail.com
Module Leader's Acad. Title	Assistant Teacher		Module Leader's Qualification	master
Module Tutor	Waadullah Maan Waadullah		e-mail	Waadmaan25@gmail.com
Peer Reviewer Name	Dr. Waled Khaled		e-mail	E-mail
Scientific Committee Approval Date	1/8/2024		Version Number	

Relation with other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None		Semester
Co-requisites module	None		Semester

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

Module Objectives أهداف المادة الدراسية	1. The student will be able to understand the historical development of cost accounting, the nature of cost accounting and its objectives and compare it with financial accounting, the environmental factors affecting the cost accounting system and its components, cost concepts, the concept of cost element classification, and measuring and charging cost elements to activity units. 2. The student will understand the financial transactions related to cost elements and how to record, transfer and balance them in the accounting records of various economic units. 3. The student will learn the procedures for charging costs to production and marketing activity units by preparing cost and income statements using cost methods (direct, variable, exploited, total). 4. The student will be able to distinguish between cost concepts for the purpose of measuring cost elements and cost concepts for the purpose of controlling cost elements. 5. The student will be able to prepare cost and income statements using cost methods (direct, variable, exploited, total), control cards for commodity items, payrolls, and statements for allocating and distributing cost elements. 6. The student will learn to adhere to the ethical dimensions of accounting and to the professional rules and norms and rules of professional conduct in practicing his work. 7. The student analyzes the contents of cost and income statements under each method of measuring and charging cost elements 8. The student participates in work teams efficiently to obtain various data related to his work and perform various roles in inventorying, tabulating and charging cost elements
Module Learning Outcomes مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية	The most important outcomes of learning the subject of cost accounting: Knowledge and understanding: Understanding the basic principles of cost accounting and its importance in making administrative decisions. Identifying the different types of costs (direct, indirect, fixed, variable) and how to calculate them. Knowing the different cost accounting systems (standard costing system, activity-based costing system). Understanding how to use accounting information in evaluating performance and improving operations. Skills: The ability to collect and analyze data related to costs. Preparing financial reports related to costs. Using accounting computer programs in cost analysis. Evaluating the performance of different products and processes. Making decisions related to pricing and production planning. Abilities: Critical thinking and solving problems related to costs. Working effectively in a team. Communicating clearly about accounting issues. Continuous learning and adapting to developments in the field of accounting.
Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	Cost Accounting Guidelines

	Cost accounting is a vital branch of accounting that focuses on identifying, measuring, and analyzing the costs associated with producing goods or providing services. This accounting aims to provide management with the information necessary to make effective decisions regarding planning, control, and evaluation. The guideline contents of cost accounting usually include the following topics: 1. Introduction to cost accounting: - Definition of cost accounting and its importance. - The basic objectives of cost accounting. - The relationship between cost accounting and management accounting. - Types of costs (direct, indirect, fixed, variable). - The concept of cost center and cost unit. 2. Cost accounting systems: - Standard costing system. - Activity-based costing system (ABC). - Comparison between the two systems. - Choosing the appropriate system for the company. 3. Cost accounting for production: - Stages of the production process. - Calculation of the cost of direct materials and direct labor. - Allocation of indirect costs. - Calculation of product cost. - Calculation of unit cost. 4. Inventory costing: - Inventory valuation methods (FIFO, LIFO, average cost). - The impact of the valuation method on profitability. - Periodic and perpetual inventory procedures. 5. Cost analysis: - Analysis of deviations from standard costs. - Break-even analysis. - Profitability analysis. - Cost analysis by behavior (fixed, variable, mixed). 6. Cost accounting applications: - Determining selling price. - Making production decisions. - Evaluating departmental performance. - Controlling costs. - Making investment decisions.
--	---

Learning and Teaching Strategies استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم	
Strategies	The Learning and Teaching Strategies for cost accounting module are designed to engage students in active learning, foster critical thinking, and provide practical, real-world applications of strategic concepts. A variety of teaching approaches can be employed to cater to different learning styles and ensure that students gain both theoretical knowledge and practical skills. 1. Lectures and Interactive Presentations Purpose: To introduce key concepts, frameworks, and theories of cost accounting.

	Strategy: Deliver content through multimedia presentations, case examples, and real-time business scenarios. Encourage interaction by incorporating Q&A sessions, in-class polls, and discussions during lectures. Outcome: Students will gain foundational knowledge and understanding of core cost accounting concepts. 2. Case Study Analysis Purpose: To enable students to apply cost accounting theories to real-world business situations. Strategy: Use detailed case studies from various industries to encourage students to analyze and diagnose business problems. Students will be asked to propose strategic solutions based on their understanding of the subject. Outcome: Students will develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills by linking theory with practice. 3. Group Work and Collaborative Learning Purpose: To foster teamwork, leadership, and collaborative problem-solving. Strategy: Organize students into small groups to work on projects, presentations, or strategic analyses. Group work can involve analyzing a company's strategy, formulating a new strategy, or simulating decision-making processes. Outcome: Students will enhance their ability to work in teams, lead discussions, and make collaborative decisions. 4. Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Purpose: To encourage students to develop solutions to complex, open-ended business problems. Strategy: Present students with real or simulated strategic challenges faced by businesses. Students must work in groups or individually to research, analyze, and propose solutions. Outcome: Students will strengthen their research, analytical, and problem-solving skills.
--	--

Student Workload (SWL)			
الحمل الدراسي للطلاب محسوب لـ ١٥ أسبوعا			
Structured SWL (h/sem) (Lecture+Labs) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطلاب خلال الفصل	78	Structured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطلاب أسبوعيا	30
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطلاب خلال الفصل	72	Unstructured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطلاب أسبوعيا	3
Total SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطلاب خلال الفصل	150		

Module Evaluation					
تقييم المادة الدراسية					
		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
	Quizzes	2	10% (10)	5 and 10	LO #1, #2 and #3, #8

Formative assessment	Assignments	2	10% (10)	4 and 12	LO #3, #4 and #6, #7
	Projects / Lab.	1	10% (10)	13	All
	Report				
Summative assessment	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)	7	LO #1 - #7
	Final Exam	3hr	60% (50)	16	All
Total assessment			100% (100 Marks)		

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري

Week	Material Covered
Week 1	Nature of Cost Accounting
Week 2	Cost Accounting Framework
Week 3	Cost Accountant Concepts
Week 4	Cost Element Classification
Week 5	Measuring and Loading Cost Elements to Activity Units
Week 6	Total Cost Theory
Week 7	Total Cost Theory
Week 8	Variable Cost Theory (Partial)
Week 9	Variable Cost Theory (Partial)
Week 10	Exploited Cost Theory
Week 11	Exploited Cost Theory
Week 12	Control and accounting for the cost of the material element
Week 13	Control and accounting for the cost of the material element
Week 14	Control and Accounting for Work Item Cost
Week 15	Control and Accounting for Work Item Cost
Week 16	Final Exam

Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر

	Material Covered
Week 1	Case studies
Week 2	Case studies
Week 3	Case studies

Week 4	Case studies
Week 5	Case studies
Week 6	Case studies
Week 7	Case studies

Learning and Teaching Resources مصادر التعلم والتدريس		
	Text	Available in the Library?
Required Texts	T. horngren Introduction to management accounting, charles	Yes
Recommended Texts		
Websites		

Grading Scheme مخطط الدرجات				
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	FX – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
Note: Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.				