ADVISING

Advising is an integral part of any student’s educational journey in the Wisconsin School of Business Undergraduate Program. Starting at Student Orientation, Advising, and Registration (SOAR), we encourage all students to connect with academic advisors. Business academic advisors have a wealth of knowledge about courses on campus, as well as policies and procedures.

Business career coaches help students with career exploration, internships, resumes, job search, interviewing and more. We encourage students to connect with their career coach once they arrive on campus.

Business academic advisors and career coaches are passionate about student success. Students experiencing academic difficulty or personal struggles are encouraged to talk to their advisor about how their individual situation may affect their academic performance.

ASSIGNED ACADEMIC AND CAREER COACHES

Admitted business students will have one assigned academic advisor. Career coaches are assigned by academic major to be able to provide industry-specific career guidance. If a student has more than one major, they may have more than one assigned career coach. Students can find their assigned advisor and coach by logging into the Starfish portal through MyUW.

For students not yet admitted to the Wisconsin School of Business, there is a team of pre-business advisors available.

ACCESSING ADVISING

Drop-in advising and scheduled appointments are available for admitted business students. Pre-business students may also schedule an appointment with a pre-business academic advisor or utilize drop-in academic advising.

For more information on accessing academic advising, please see our academic advising page (https://business.wisc.edu/undergraduate/academic-advising/).

For more information on accessing career coaching, please see our career coaching page (https://business.wisc.edu/undergraduate/careers/).

CAREERS

All products and services—from cars to surgeries—are delivered by organized systems. It’s the job of operations managers to make sure those activities occur when they are planned, in the right way, in the right quantity, and with the right quality. Operations management transforms inputs—such as labor, equipment, facilities, materials, energy, and information—into goods and services for customers. To make this all happen, the operations function is responsible for critical activities such as materials management, resource planning, purchasing, scheduling, and quality.

Common Career Paths

Production Management

• Production management involves the design, operations, and improvement of processes used to manufacture goods valued by end users. Key tasks involve planning and control of materials and resources to enable these processes and make them error-free, fast, and low cost.

Service Operations Management

• Service operations management is concerned with the design, operations, and improvement of processes used to produce and deliver services to end customers. Key tasks involve planning control of resources (including training of service personnel) to enable these processes and make them error-free, fast, and low cost.

Technology Management

• Technology management allows an organization to manage its technological fundamentals to create a competitive advantage. The role of technology management is to understand the value technologies can have for an organization and for its customers—and to decide when to invest in technology development and/or when to withdraw from using it.

Supply Chain Management

• Supply chain management focuses on the movement of products and information along the value chain. The organizations that make up the supply chain are “linked” together through physical flows and information flows. Key tasks are focused on integrating marketing, sourcing, production, logistics, and information systems—not only within the organization, but also with business partners and customers.

Consulting

• Operations consulting is the process of assisting various types of businesses to assess the current status of internal procedures and strategies, and enhance the overall operation of the company. While operations consulting is often thought to focus on manufacturing plants or production facilities, the scope of operations consulting is actually broader than that. Even businesses that are service-based rather than product-based can benefit from operations consulting.

Project Management

• Project management is the application of processes, methods, knowledge, skills, tools, and experience to achieve project goals. Projects are separate to business-as-usual activities, requiring people to come together temporarily to focus on specific project objectives.

Please visit our website (https://business.wisc.edu/undergraduate/majors/operations-technology-management/) for further details about potential career areas and responsibilities.