## Workshop on Demystifying Simulation

**Outcomes -**

1. Problem-solving: Simulations often involve complex scenarios that require participants to think critically and solve problems. Through these programs, individuals can learn how to approach problems, analyze information, and develop effective solutions.
2. Communication: Effective communication is an essential life skill that can be developed through simulation programs. Participants can learn how to express their thoughts clearly, listen actively, and collaborate with others to achieve common goals.
3. Time management: Simulation programs often have strict deadlines and time constraints. Participants can learn how to manage their time effectively and prioritize tasks to meet deadlines.
4. Decision-making: Simulations can present individuals with challenging scenarios that require them to make quick decisions. By participating in these programs, individuals can develop their decision-making skills and learn how to make informed decisions under pressure.
5. Leadership: Simulation programs often require participants to take on leadership roles and make decisions that impact the outcome of the simulation. Through these programs, individuals can develop their leadership skills, learn how to motivate others, and work effectively as part of a team.
6. Adaptability: Simulations can simulate unexpected events, which requires individuals to be adaptable and flexible. Participants can learn how to adapt to changing circumstances and think on their feet to overcome challenges

**Syllabus –**

- Overview of simulation and its applications
- Types of simulations: discrete event, continuous, agent-based, etc.
- Advantages and limitations of simulation
- Simulation software tools: overview and comparison
- Steps in designing a simulation study
- Identifying the problem and objectives
- Developing a conceptual model
- Specifying input data
- Defining performance measures
- Experiment design and analysis

Registrar
SGT University,
Budhera, Gurugram