

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution
of Higher Education «Perm State National Research University»

Department of World and Regional Economics, Economic Theory

Regulation
On Preparation and Defense of Term Papers on Disciplines
«History of Economic Doctrines»,
«International Activity of Firms and Banks in the WTO»

Training and methodological manual for bachelors
38.03.01 «Economics», «International Business» specialization

Approved at the meeting of Department of
World and Regional Economics,
Economic Theory
Protocol № 8 of February 08, 2023

Perm 2023

Compiled by: Doctor of Economics, professor E.A. Tretyakova, PhD in Economics, Associate Professor E. N. Voronchikhina.

Regulations on the preparation and defense of term papers in the disciplines 'History of economic doctrines', 'International activity of firms and banks in the WTO' for undergraduate full-time students studying in the direction of 'Economics' (educational program 'International business') / comp. E.A. Tretyakova, E. N. Voronchikhina; Perm. state. un-t. – Perm, 2023. – 50 p.

The regulation presents the procedure for choosing the topics of term papers and working with literature, requirements for the design of term papers and the procedure for their protection. The topics of coursework recommended by the department in the disciplines 'History of economic doctrines', 'International activity of firms and banks in the WTO' are given.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
CHOOSING A TOPIC	7
PREPARATION OF THE COURSE WORK PLAN	8
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTENT OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS COURSE WORK	9
COLLECTING MATERIAL, STUDYING LITERATURE AND OTHER SOURCES	13
COURSE WORK DEFENSE.....	22
PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF COURSE WORK	23
EVALUATION FUNDS	26
Appendix A.....	35
Appendix B	40
Appendix C	41
Appendix G.....	48

INTRODUCTION

Perm State University is focused on training graduates capable of independent professional activity in modern difficult conditions, requiring systematic and analytical approaches and the ability to make decisions, including in non-standard situations. Therefore, special attention is paid to the organization of independent creative work of students, the development of independent thinking skills based on authoritative opinions and best practices. Writing term papers is an important form of developing the skills of independent scientific work.

This Regulation is compiled in accordance with the current curricula for bachelor's degree programs in Economics, the educational program 'Economics and organization of enterprise (organization)' full-time education, aimed at assisting students in choosing a relevant topic, disclosing its content, the correct design of the course work and preparation of its defense.

The purpose of the course work is to deepen the knowledge and skills of students acquired during theoretical and practical classes, the formation of skills of independent work with scientific literature, statistical reporting and reporting organizations, skills of independent solving professional tasks.

The tasks of the course work include the formation of competencies provided by the educational program.

The course work (hereinafter – CW) in the field of Economics, the profile 'International Business' is an independent, logically completed study devoted to modern problems of economic theory in the light of the historical process of development of economic systems.

When performing the CR, the student must demonstrate the skills corresponding to the following competencies assigned to the disciplines in the profile 'International Business': 'History of Economic studies', 'International activities of firms and banks in the WTO'. The list of competencies in this discipline:

Discipline	Competencies of the discipline
<i>Profile 'International Business'</i>	
Second year 'History of economic studies'	UC.1 Able to perform search, analysis and synthesis of the information to apply a systematic approach to problem-solving
	UC.1.1 searches for the information, makes a critical assessment of the reliability of its sources
	UC.2 is Able to determine the range of tasks in the framework of the goal and choose the ways of their solution, based on the available resources and constraints

Third year
'International
activity of firms
and banks in the
WTO'

UC.2.1 Formulates the tasks based on the goal
UC.4 Capable business communication in Russian and foreign languages in oral and written forms
UC. 4. 3 Presents the results of activities at public events in oral and written forms
UC.1 Able to perform search, analysis and synthesis of the information to apply a systematic approach to problem-solving
UC.1.1 searches for the information, makes a critical assessment of the reliability of its sources
UC.2 is Able to determine the range of tasks in the framework of the goal and choose the ways of their solution, based on the available resources and constraints
UC.2.1 Formulates the tasks based on the goal
UC.4 Capable business communication in Russian and foreign languages in oral and written forms
UC. 4. 1 Carries out business communication, competently and argumentatively build oral and written speech in Russian and foreign languages of the
UC.4.3 Presents the results of activities at public events in oral and written forms

According to the results of writing the CW 'History of Economic studies', the student must:

- To know:**
- ✓ economic laws and laws of the economic life of society and people's activities;
 - ✓ typical domestic and foreign methods and methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize activities at the micro or macro level;
 - ✓ the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize activities at the micro or macro level;
- To be able to:**
- ✓ collect and use statistical reporting data to calculate and analyze micro and macroeconomics indicators in a historical context;
- To have skills:**
- ✓ modern methods of collecting, processing and analyzing information for calculating socio-economic indicators that characterize activity at the micro and macro level, modern standard domestic and foreign methods for assessing economic activity indicators

According to the results of writing the CW 'International activity of firms and banks in the WTO', the student must:

- To know:**
- ✓ economic foundations of the activities of organizations, including in the field of international business;
 - ✓ features of the activities of economic entities;
 - ✓ standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities;
 - ✓ the current regulatory and legal framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities;
 - ✓ work design standards adopted in the organization;
 - ✓ quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and managing business processes;
 - ✓ modern technical means and information technologies used to justify management decisions

- To be able to:**
- ✓ to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for the calculation of economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities;
 - ✓ analyze and interpret the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators;
 - ✓ calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework;
 - ✓ use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks
- To have skills:**
- ✓ skills of interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena;
 - ✓ skills of conducting applied research;
 - ✓ skills to identify trends in changes in socio-economic indicators

As general requirements for the CW, it is necessary to note:

- the topic of the CW should correspond to the discipline, its choice can be based on the list of topics proposed by the department (Appendix A) or an independent formulation of the problem with mandatory coordination with the supervisor;
- compliance of the content of the work with the selected topic;
- the average volume of the CW is 20-25 pages (standard A4 sheets of writing paper), the line spacing is 1.5, the TimesNewRoman size is 13;
- a high level of originality of the text of the CW, determined by checking in the 'Anti-Plagiarism' system (the percentage of originality of the text of the CW should not be less than 60%).

The implementation of the CW involves the sequential implementation of the following stages:

- selection of a topic;
- drawing up a plan with subsequent coordination with the supervisor;
- search, collection, processing of information in accordance with the prepared plan;
- design of the text of the CW;
- preparation for the defense and protection of the CW.

The implementation of the CW can be presented in the form of the following stages, indicating the number of academic hours for each section of the CW:

Stages of course design	Number of academic hours
Choosing a topic CW	2
Preparation of the CW plan	3
Collecting material, studying literature and other sources	6
Work on the main part of the CW	18
Elimination of shortcomings	6
CW	1
TOTAL	36

CHOOSING A TOPIC

When choosing a topic, the student should be guided, first of all, by personal interest, taking into account future practical work in the specialty. It is recommended to choose a topic in such a way that in the future the materials, and most importantly the results of the research, can be used when writing a final qualifying work. Students who are already performing any professional duties and have access to certain factual materials should take into account the relevance and possibility of developing a topic at their place of work. A well-chosen course topic can become the basis of a final qualification (diploma) work.

The student also has the right to offer an alternative topic of the CW, justifying his choice. The topic agreed with the supervisor in this case is subject to approval at a meeting of the department. When choosing a topic, you should consider the following:

- orientation to problems from the point of view of theory, research methodology, as well as practice;
- availability of a sufficient number of information sources;
- the possibility of a comprehensive, analytical study based on statistical data published in official sources, as well as on the basis of enterprise reporting data.

When formulating topics, the chosen problem becomes more concrete with a focus on its solutions in theory, methodology and practice. It becomes the basis for the development of the structure and content of the CD.

It is not allowed to change the topic and the scientific supervisor in the process of performing the CW.

PREPARATION OF THE COURSE WORK PLAN

The CW should structurally contain:

- introduction;
- the main part;
- conclusion;
- list of references (bibliographic list);
- applications.

The introduction usually takes 3 pages and contains a justification of the relevance of the chosen topic, a description of the object and subject of research, a statement of the purpose and research and tasks that need to be solved to achieve this goal, a brief description of the structure of the work and the main sources of information used in its implementation.

The main part of the CW is divided into sections, the volume of which varies between 10-12 pages, depending on the volume of the collected material. The wording of the section titles should be short and succinct and should not repeat the names of the work itself.

Sections can be divided into subsections, the number of which is determined by the logic of the study, but can not be less than 2. The volume of one subsection should not be less than 4 pages. The names of subsections specify the name of the section, but do not repeat it. It should be remembered that each section (subsection) should contain a review and analysis and solution of a specific problem.

The conclusion, as a rule, takes no more than 4 pages. It formulates the main conclusions and recommendations for solving the problems considered in the work.

The plan must be agreed with the supervisor and approved by him.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTENT OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS COURSE WORK¹

The title page is the first page of the CW, designed according to Appendix B.

The content of the work should include the name of the sections and subsections highlighted in the work, indicating the pages (Appendix C).

The introduction to the CW must necessarily contain a justification of the relevance of the topic of the work, the purpose, objectives, object and subject of the study, a description of the structure of the work with a brief description of the content of the main sections, a description of the literature and other sources used in the work, a system of methods used by the author during the writing of the CD, as well as a description of the theoretical and practical significance of the research.

Their wording may be as follows:

On the basis of the selected modern directions of research on the problems of development of a particular enterprise, industry in a region (group of regions) and a country (group of countries), (choose the right one), the following provisions of relevance can be formulated:

- The presented provisions of relevance made it possible to formulate the purpose, objectives of the study, as well as to specify its object and subject.

The purpose of this course work is...

When formulating a goal, the following should be taken into account:

- the presence of a relationship with the name of the work;
- focus on the economic component of the work;
- the goal determines what the research is being conducted for, what is planned to be obtained as a result;

- the goal is formulated by a noun (development..., specification..., identification...).

After the formulation of the goal, a general standard sentence is necessary:

This goal has predetermined the range of tasks to be solved in the work...

When formulating tasks, it is necessary to take into account the following:

- the number of tasks, as a rule, corresponds to the number of sections and subsections;

¹ These Requirements are drawn up in accordance with the 'Requirements for the design of written works of students of the Faculty of Economics of PSU', approved by the order of the Dean of the Faculty of Economics No. 1 dated 09.01.2023.

- they should reflect the content of the subsections of the paragraph, their distinctive features;

- research tasks are an algorithm for achieving the research goal, at each stage of which one or another research operation is performed (studying the necessary literature, collecting empirical data, analyzing them, comparing them: building classifications, generalizing methods, etc.);

- tasks begin with a verb (study..., consider..., identify...).

After the formulation of the tasks, a general standard sentence is necessary: The highlighted goal, tasks required specifying the object and subject of the study. The object of research of this course work is ..., the subject is

When formulating the object and subject, the following should be taken into account:

- the object of research is what the research process is aimed at;
- the subject of research is the most significant properties, sides, manifestations, features of the object from a theoretical or practical point of view, which are subject to direct study within the framework of the planned research. This is the angle of view of an object, an aspect of its consideration, which gives an idea of what exactly will be studied in the object, how it will be considered, what new relationships, properties, functions will be revealed.

Examples of the formulation of the object and subject of research are presented below:

The object of the study can be a system of indicators that reflect the peculiarities of the development of a particular enterprise, industry in a region (group of regions) and a country (group of countries). The subject is a system of economic relations related to determining the direction of progressive development of a particular enterprise, industry in a region (group of regions) and a country (group of countries) (select the desired one).

After the formulation of the object and subject of the study, a general standard sentence is necessary:

The formed goal, objectives, object and subject of the study formed the basis for the content and the corresponding structure of the work. The work consists of an introduction, theoretical and analytical sections, a conclusion, a list of references.

The introduction presents the provisions of the relevance of the topic under study, the purpose and objectives are formulated, the structure of the work is reflected, the bibliography is presented, the research methods are systematized.

An example of a description of theoretical and practical significance:

The practical significance of the work is determined by the fact that the course work examines and summarizes the directions and methods that increase the competitiveness of Lesinvest LLC in the domestic market, which can also be used at the enterprises of the timber industry complex of the Perm Region.

The main theoretical and methodological provisions developed in the study can be used in the educational process, as well as in the preparation of scientific publications together with the supervisor.

The first section reflects the degree of study of the problem in the modern theory and practice of enterprise economics (industry in the region, country), unresolved problems, methods of analyzing the problem under study, summarizes domestic and foreign experience.

At the same time, the results of the analytical review of the literature and sources presented in the bibliographic list at the end of the work performed by the author of the CW are presented.

An example of the bibliography analysis is presented below:

Despite the presence of a variety of educational and methodological publications that reflect the peculiarities of managing the competitiveness of the organization, the most controversial issues remain such as....

Research methods are a system of 'tools' with the help of which facts are selected and systematized, described, on the basis of which theories and hypotheses describing them are formed. The list of methods is determined by the characteristics of the object of research.

The second section is analytical. It is a logical continuation of the first theoretical section. It presents a statistical analysis of the development of a particular enterprise, industry, country, identifies general development trends, and also formulates problems and contradictions of modern development. Special attention should be paid to the statistical base of the study: documents of financial statements of enterprises and their strategic management (development programs and concepts).

It is recommended to present the collected empirical material in the form of tables, diagrams, diagrams for a clear and convenient representation of information. Each table or diagram is necessarily given with an accompanying analysis and the necessary comments. In addition, they must be properly decorated with the number, name, and units of measurement. In order to obtain reliable conclusions based on the results of the study, empirical and statistical data should be presented in dynamics over several years (from 3 to 5 years).

According to the results of the analysis, progressive and negative trends in the development of a particular enterprise, industry, region, country should be identified, as well as problems and contradictions of their development should be highlighted. As conclusions, it is necessary to highlight the measures and methods of regulation that have / can have high efficiency.

In the third section (if it is allocated), or in each of the subsections of the 2nd section of the work, the experience of solving the identified problems at the level of a specific enterprise, the Perm Region, the Russian Federation is summarized with an assessment of their effectiveness and the possibility of developing their own development recommendations.

In the final section, you can also formulate your own recommendations based on the theory (the first section), as well as the results of the analysis performed (the second section). The proposed solutions should be comprehensive, well-founded, when developing them, directions should be identified (in accordance with the problems), and specific measures should be within their boundaries.

It is desirable that all sections and subsections are commensurate with each other both in structure and in volume.

In general, the CW should represent a completed study of the selected research object.

In conclusion, the general conclusions for each section of the CW are presented. The logic of their presentation assumes that they correspond to the goals and objectives of the work, focusing on their own developments, as well as the practical significance of the research carried out. The approximate volume of the conclusion is 2-3 pages.

The list of references includes:

- 1) regulatory and legislative acts (laws, presidential decrees, resolutions of state authorities and management bodies, local self-government bodies, etc.);
- 2) scientific publications (monographs, articles in periodicals and collections of articles, conference materials);
- 3) educational and reference publications (textbooks and manuals, reference books, dictionaries and encyclopedias);
- 4) statistical materials and reports of enterprises and organizations;
- 5) Internet resources.

When preparing a bibliographic list, it should be taken into account that it is placed at the end of the work and includes literature and sources that are referenced in the text of the work (used in the bibliographic review of sources on the considered problem).

Please note that the requirements for the bibliographic description of sources are updated periodically. Therefore, when registering the CW, you should also get acquainted with the changes in the relevant Russian National Standard standards, recommendations posted on the website of the Scientific Library of the PSU, which set out general provisions for the design of references, citations, a list of references to educational and scientific works.

The appendix contains auxiliary materials that do not contain basic information, or materials that are difficult to place in the text of the work (large diagrams, tables, graphic materials, calculated reference data, samples of primary documents, etc.). An indispensable condition for including these materials in the appendix is a link to them in the text of the work.

It should be particularly noted that in each specific case, the structure of the CW is determined by the topic and features of the research object, it is developed by the student in agreement with the supervisor and may deviate from the standard structure.

The draft version of the course work is submitted to the supervisor in electronic form for its verification by the 'AntiPlagiat' system for copying someone else's text. If, as a result of the check, it turns out that the share of the author's text is less than 60%, the course work is not counted and returned to the student for revision. After checking with the 'AntiPlagiat' system, the supervisor indicates his comments on the work.

The supervisor checks the compliance of the content and design of the completed CW with the established requirements.

COLLECTING MATERIAL, STUDYING LITERATURE AND OTHER SOURCES

After determining the topic of the course work, the student should find out what scientists have already done in this direction. This stage includes the following types of work:

- study of sections of textbooks and textbooks that are devoted to the chosen research topic;
- selection and analysis of regulatory and legislative acts of the Russian Federation related to the topic of the CW;

- familiarization with modern scientific literature on the chosen topic: the most important scientific publications (monographs, articles in scientific journals) - at least 15-20 for the last three 3-5 years), as well as newspapers (for half a year – a year).

You can find out about the publication of new books in the weekly 'Book Review'. It is convenient to make a selection of scientific articles on the studied problem according to the latest (in this year) issues of journals. When choosing literature, you should use the catalogs of scientific libraries, bibliographic indexes in which the literature is classified by topic, as well as Internet resources. To select publications on the selected topic, it is recommended to use the following electronic catalogs:

- Scientific electronic library eLibrary.RU;
- Scientific Library of the Perm State University (PSU) (<http://library.psu.ru/node/401>);
- Catalog of dissertations and abstracts on the specialty 08.00.05 of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation 'Economics and management of the national economy' (<http://www.dissercat.com/catalog/ekonomicheskije-nauki>).

Publications of foreign authors should be searched on the Internet.

The most significant for the implementation of the CW are periodicals from the list of the Higher Attestation Commission with the highest ratings, such as 'Economic Issues', 'Regional Economy', 'Economist', 'Russian Economic Journal', 'World Economy and International Relations', 'Economic Analysis: theory and Practice', 'Economic Journal of the Higher School of Economics', Bulletin of the leading Russian research universities (Economics series): Moscow State University, St. Petersburg State University, Perm University, URF and others.

Working with a book and periodicals consists in viewing the annotation, the table of contents, reading the necessary sections, summarizing or taking notes. In order to include the studied book in their list of references, the student must be able to make a bibliographic description of it.

The selection and processing of statistical materials for Russia and the Perm Region (Permstat) concerning the development of a particular enterprise, industry in a region (group of regions) and a country (group of countries) are mandatory for the study.

Statistical materials selected by the student on the topic of the course should be processed, analyzed the dynamics of values and factors of changes in the indicators of the phenomenon under study (changes in the specific weight of various elements, dynamics over

the years, the influence and relationship of individual factors, forecasts and development trends, etc.). It is advisable to summarize digital data in tables, build diagrams and graphs.

It should be remembered that all tables, diagrams, graphs, figures or diagrams should be numbered and have a title. Those of them that are borrowed from the literature should have a link to the source.

For the analysis of time series of indicators, visualization and modeling of forecast indicators, the Russian analytical databases Rosstat, Permstat, etc. should be used.

To carry out the practical part of the CW, it is necessary to study the content of the official websites of enterprises and executive authorities at various levels.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DESIGN OF STUDENTS' WRITTEN PAPERS

The written work is done in a printed way using a computer and a printer on one side of a sheet of white paper of the same A4 size (210 x 297 mm) at 1.5 intervals and with a font size of 13 points.

The pages of the written work should have the following margins: left – 25 mm; right – 10 mm; top – 20 mm; bottom – 20 mm. Paragraph indentation should be equal to 1.25 cm. The text should be printed in Times New Roman font with width alignment. Automatic word wrapping is set for the text of the work. Hyphenation of words in the headings of chapters, paragraphs, titles of tables and figures is not allowed.

The recommended volume of a bachelor's final qualifying work is 60-75 pages of typewritten text, a specialist's final qualifying work is 80-90 pages of typewritten text, a master's thesis is 100-125 pages, a postgraduate thesis is 150-180 pages. The volume of term papers and practice reports is determined by the requirements of the educational program for the relevant types of work. The scope of other written works (abstracts, essays, written control papers, etc.) is established by the educational and methodological documentation of the relevant discipline.

The written work has the following structure:

- title page;
- contents (table of contents);
- list of abbreviations and symbols (if necessary);

- introduction;
- main part;
- conclusion;
- references;
- list of terms (if necessary)
- applications (if necessary).

The **title page** is the first page of the written work. The page number is not put down on the title page. On subsequent pages, the number is placed at the top of the page in the center without paragraph indentation. All pages of the written work are numbered in order without omissions and repetitions.

The title page contains the name of the organization and structural subdivision where the written work was performed, its type and subject, surname, first name, patronymic of the person who performed the work, surname, first name, patronymic position, academic degree and academic title of the supervisor, place and year of writing the written work.

The **content** (table of contents) is a list of the names of the parts of the written work with an indication of the pages on which they are placed.

The **introduction** to the Master's and PhD dissertation includes the following main elements:

- relevance of the research topic;
- the degree of its development;
- the purpose and objectives of the study;
- scientific novelty of the research (possible for master's theses and mandatory for postgraduate theses);
- theoretical and practical significance of the work (preferably for master's theses and necessarily for graduate students' theses);
- research methods;
- provisions submitted for defense (only for dissertations of graduate students);
- degree of reliability and approbation of the results (only for dissertations of graduate students);
- the structure of the work.

The **introduction** to the final qualifying works of bachelors and specialists, as well as term papers, includes the following main elements:

- relevance of the research topic;
- the purpose and objectives of the study;
- research methods;
- information base of the study;
- the structure of the work.

Additional requirements for the introduction of various types of written works are established by their educational and methodological documentation.

The **main part** should be divided into chapters and paragraphs, which are numbered in Arabic numerals. Each chapter of the work begins with a new page. The pages are separated from each other using the 'Insert' - 'Page Break' options on the upper toolbar. It is not allowed to split pages using the 'Enter' key.

The headings of chapters and paragraphs, as well as 'Introduction', 'Conclusion', 'List of sources', 'Appendices' are indicated in bold font with a size of 13 points, located in the middle of the page without paragraph indentation and dots at the end. Hyphenation of words in headings is not allowed. The text after the title is separated by one empty line.

The chapters of the work are indicated by Arabic numerals indicating the word 'Chapter'. The number and the title of the chapter are located in the center of the sheet without paragraph indentation. A dot is placed after the number of the chapter, no dot is placed after the title, for example, 'Chapter 1. Title of the chapter'.

This is followed by an empty line, after which the name of the paragraph is placed.

Paragraphs are numbered in Arabic numerals within each chapter. The paragraph number consists of two digits separated by a dot and denoting the chapter number and paragraph number, for example, '1.1. Paragraph title'. Paragraphs are separated from each other by two empty lines.

When making a written work, you should try to fill the page with the whole text. The size of the empty field at the bottom of the page should not exceed three lines (with the exception of the last page in the chapter of the work, content, introduction, conclusion, appendix or list of sources).

The text of the written work should be in a scientific style. The presentation of the material should be logical and consistent.

When specifying numerical indicators, the integer part of the number should be separated from the decimal point (not a dot), and thousandths, millionths, billionths, etc. digits

should be separated by an unbroken space (the keyboard shortcut ‘Shift + Ctrl + White’). Different digits of the number should not be carried between the lines. At the same time, all numerical indicators must have units of measurement according to the text of the presentation, with the exception of tabular data, where units of measurement can be specified either as a whole for the table (if the units of measurement of all data are the same), or for a row, or for a graph.

The example of the correct design of a numeric indicator:

Revenue for 2019 increased by 10% compared to 2018 and amounted to 75,569,258.63 rubles.

The example of incorrect design of a numeric indicator:

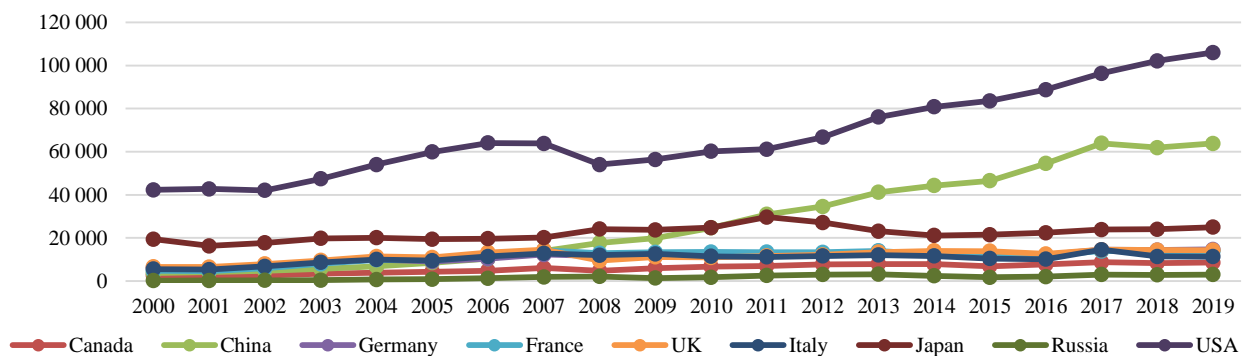
Revenue for 2019 increased by 10% compared to 2018 and amounted to 75569 258.63 rubles.

Illustrative material can be represented by drawings, photographs, maps, graphs, diagrams, diagrams and other similar material. All illustrations used in the written work are referred to as ‘drawings’ and are placed under the text in which the reference to them is given for the first time, or on the next page, and, if necessary, in the appendix to the work (if their volume exceeds three pages). Illustrations are numbered in Arabic numerals through numbering or within the chapter. All illustrations should be referenced in the text of the work.

Explanatory data (notes) to tables and figures are placed immediately below them, are made out in 11 font with a single interval.

When referring to a drawing, you should write the word ‘Drawing’ with its number. Figures are numbered in Arabic numerals in a continuous order (for example, 1, 2, 3, etc.) or within each chapter (for example, 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., etc.). For example, ‘Figure 1.1. Title’. If there is one drawing in the work, then it is not numbered, for example, ‘Drawing. Name’. The name of the drawing is placed immediately below it in the center of the page without paragraph indentation. The font of the picture title is 13 points. The drawing is scaled to the width of the page.

The example of the correct design of a drawing:



Note: Calculated by the author on the basis of SPARK-Interfax data.

Figure 3. Financial wealth of the G7 countries, China and Russia.²

Tables used in written work are placed under the text in which the reference to them is given for the first time, or on the next page, and if necessary - in the appendix to the work. Tables are numbered with Arabic numerals through numbering (for example, 1, 2, 3, etc.) or within a chapter (for example, 1.1., 1.2., 1.3., etc.). If there is one table in the work, then it is not numbered. All tables should be referenced in the text of the work. When linking, you should write the word 'Table' with its number.

For the design of tables, the word 'Table' is placed in the upper right corner above the corresponding heading, indicating its number, for example, 'Table 1.1'. The title of the table should be written with a capital letter, without a dot at the end, placed in the center of the page without paragraph indentation. The font size inside the table should be from 11 to 9 pins, the line spacing should be equal to 1.0. The table is scaled by the width of the page (the option 'Auto-selection by window width').

When transferring a table to the next page, it is necessary to duplicate the table header, and also indicate the continuation or end of the table at the top left of the page. For example, 'Continuation of Table 2.7.' or 'End of Table 2.7.'. An example of the design of a table with a transfer is given in Appendix D.

² Misyura A.V. Development of the business model of a high-tech industrial enterprise: dis. ... Candidate of Economic Sciences: 5.2.3 / Misyura Andrey Vasilyevich. - Yekaterinburg, 2022. - 191 p.

The example of the correct design of the table

Table 2.3.

Business model components³

Component	Characteristic of the component	Investigated aspects
1. Value proposition	A clear statement of the benefits (advantages) for consumers explains what consumers will get from interacting with the company	Creation, assignment and delivery of value. Value Creation Network
2. Consumers	Persons (groups of persons) who have certain needs that affect the company's income	Consumer segments. Relationship with the consumer. Distribution channels
3. Monetization	Method (source) of income generation	Generation and mechanism of assignment of rents by the enterprise
4. Business organization	Business processes and structures necessary to create a value proposition and capable of providing monetization	Business architecture.
5. Resource provision	The company's assets that it needs to create a value proposition	Technologies and technical potential.

If several tables are placed in one application, then they are numbered within the same application, indicating that this is an application table. For example. If Appendix 1 contains two tables, then the first is numbered as ‘Table A1.1.’, and the second as ‘Table A1.2.’. If Appendix contains three tables, then the first is numbered as ‘Table A2.1.’, the second as ‘Table A2.2.’, and the third – as ‘Table A2.3.’.

The text of the work after the table and figure is separated by one empty line.

When making formulas, explanations of the symbols used in them should be given in the text or directly under the formula. Formulas in the text of the work should be numbered in Arabic numerals through numbering or within the chapter. The number is enclosed in parentheses and written at the formula level on the right, for example ‘(3.1.)’. The formula number consists of the chapter number and the ordinal number of the formula, separated by a dot. If there is only one formula in the work, then it is not numbered.

For mathematical expressions and formulas, it is recommended to use the letters of the Latin and Greek alphabets, as well as the formula editor (for example, ‘Insert’ → ‘Formula’). The letters of the Latin and Greek alphabets should be indicated in italics. All signs of mathematical actions must be put down in the formulas. Omissions of multiplication values inside the formula are not allowed.

³ Misyura A.V. Development of the business model of a high-tech industrial enterprise: dis. ... Candidate of Economic Sciences: 5.2.3 / Misyura Andrey Vasilyevich. - Yekaterinburg, 2022. – p. 27.

Formulas should be separated from the main text in free lines and placed in the middle of the line. The number is indicated on the right side of the sheet at the form level in parentheses.

The example of the correct formalization of the formula:

$$x_z = \frac{x_{max} - x_f}{x_{max} - x_{min}}, \quad (1.1)$$

where x_z – standardized indicator value;

x_{max} – the maximum value of the indicator;

x_{min} – the minimum value of the indicator;

x_f – the actual value of the indicator.

When referring to tables, graphic material, formulas or appendices, you should write: ‘in accordance with the data of Table 1.5., ...’, ‘according to formula (2.4.) ...’, etc.

In **conclusion**, the results of the completed research, the main recommendations and prospects for further development of the topic are summarized.

The **list of references** is placed after the conclusion. All bibliographic records are arranged alphabetically by the surnames of the authors or the first words of the titles of documents. Bibliographic records of the works of namesake authors are arranged in the alphabet of their initials. After the publications in Russian, the bibliographic list includes publications in foreign languages in alphabetical order. The end-to-end numbering in Arabic numerals of all literature sources is performed. Examples of the design of bibliographic records of documents in the list of references are given in Appendix E.

All sources placed in the list should be **referenced in the text of the work**. Links are made in page-by-page footnotes.

If the author of a written work refers to any definition given in the source, it is important to indicate not only the source of the literature, but also the page in it where this information is posted. In this case, text fragments quoted verbatim are enclosed in quotation marks.

If the author of a written work refers to any results obtained by other researchers, or the opinion reflected by them, passing a red line through the entire published scientific work, then in this case it is more correct to refer to the entire source of literature as a whole.

If the author needs to refer to several sources of literature at once in support of his thought, then the sources are listed in a footnote separated by a semicolon.

Examples of the design of in-text bibliographic references are provided in Appendix F.

All information of a clarifying or complementary nature is placed in the final part of the written work - in the appendix (appendices).

Appendices should be numbered with Arabic numerals through numbering, for example, 'Appendix A'. The word 'Application' is written in the upper right corner of the page above the title. The title of the application is located in the center of the page without any indentation, it is executed in bold font size of 13 points.

The appendices contain material that complements the main text of the written work. The applications contain graphic material, tables with statistical data, maps, drawings, photographs, and other illustrative materials. The appendices are arranged and numbered in the order of references to them in the text of the work. Applications should be listed in the table of contents of the written work with their numbers, titles and pages.

Written works are checked in the '**Anti-Plagiarism**' system for the presence of loans. The requirements for the results of verification are as follows: the level of originality in combination with self-citation should be at least 60%, the level of borrowing should be no more than 10%.

COURSE WORK DEFENSE

The CW must be submitted to the Department of World and Regional Economics, Economic theory and protected before the examination session in accordance with the schedule of protections, otherwise the student will have a debt on the CW.

The methodologist of the department who carries out the registration of the Kyrgyz Republic is obliged to conduct a formal check of the compliance of the Kyrgyz Republic with the established requirements:

compliance of the topic of the course work with the approved topic (or the presence of the permission of the head of the department for an alternative topic);

compliance of the work with the requirements for volume, structure and design;

the presence of a review of the scientific supervisor (Appendix G);

availability of an anti-plagiarism certificate.

Incorrectly executed, or does not meet the formal requirements for the volume and structure (the presence of main sections) of the work is not subject to registration and must be returned to the student with an explanation of the violations identified. The relevant information is brought to the supervisor.

The defense of the CW is carried out by the scientific supervisor during his consultation hours.

The protection procedure includes:

- student's speech;
- answers to questions on the topic of the course work.

The presentation should be structured as follows:

- justification of the choice of the topic, taking into account its relevance;
- review and evaluation of the sources used;
- a summary of the content of the work in accordance with its plan;
- formulation of conclusions and proposals.

The protection of the CW is carried out in the form of a report. The student must prepare a text that he can present within no more than seven minutes.

The student should be ready to answer additional questions. Accompanying the report with a presentation using multimedia equipment is welcome.

The best CW are recommended by scientific supervisors for participation in competitions of student research papers, for the preparation of reports at scientific conferences of various levels, publications. A student's speech at a scientific conference with a report on the results of the completed CW can be counted as a defense of the CW on the basis of a written submission of the supervisor and documents confirming the fact of the speech at the conference (conference program, certificate or diploma of the participant).

The defense of the CW can also take place in the form of a student scientific conference with the presence of a scientific supervisor.

PARAMETERS FOR EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF COURSE WORK

The course work must be submitted to the department and defended in due time. To protect the term papers at the department, a commission is created, including two teachers-the

heads of the CW and the head of the educational program (or head of the department). Not protected in time CW entails the formation of academic debt.

Within the deadlines set by the schedule, the student submits CW to the Department together with the review of the supervisor and a certificate from the Anti-Plagiarism system. The methodologist of the department checks the compliance of the CW with the following requirements:

- compliance of the wording of the topic of the CW on the title page with the wording of the approved topic indicated earlier in the application for the choice of the topic of the WRC;
- compliance of the CW with the requirements for its volume and structure;
- compliance with the requirements for the registration of the CW;
- the presence of a review of the supervisor;
- availability of a certificate from the 'Anti-Plagiarism' system.

The work that meets these requirements is registered by the methodologist of the department in a special journal. The work that does not meet these requirements is not subject to registration in the journal and must be returned to the student to eliminate the identified violations. Information about the non-compliance of the CW with the established requirements is brought by the methodologist of the department to the supervisor.

After the registration of the CW, the student is included in the protection schedule formed by the methodologist of the department.

The CW defense is carried out by the commission strictly according to the established schedule.

The defense of the course work includes a brief presentation by the student outlining the main provisions of the work (relevance of the research topic, purpose and objectives, object and subject of the study, information base and research methods, main results and conclusions of the work). Recommended time for the report: 5-7 minutes. After that, the student answers the questions of the commission, asked on the topic of CW. Usually, the protection procedure for one student lasts 15-20 minutes.

After the end of the defense of all students, the commission discusses the results of the defense of each of them, fills out an evaluation sheet (Table1) and generates an estimate based on the sum of the points. The decision of the commission on the final assessment for the CW is based on the assessments of the head, members of the commission and the criteria for evaluating the student's course work. The final score is entered in the statement.

Table 1.

Evaluation sheet

Evaluation criteria	Full name of student 1	Full name of student 2	Full name of student 3	Full name of student 4	Full name of student 5
1. Relevance, problemativeness and originality of the topic (UC.2.1)					
2. Compliance of the content of the work with the topic, stated goals and objectives (UC.2.1)					
3. The logic of the presentation; the relationship of the chapters (UC.4.3)					
4. The volume, nature and quality of the sources of work used (UC.1.1)					
5. Validity of conclusions, their depth, originality (UC.4.3)					
6. Validity of recommendations, taking into account their feasibility and expected effects (UC.4.3)					
7. The culture of registration, compliance with the established requirements (UC.4.3)					
8. The quality of the report, completeness of content, clarity and brevity of presentation (UC.4.3)					
9. The quality of answers to questions (understanding of the essence, confidence, reasonableness, completeness) (UC.4.3)					
10. General impression of the defense (UC.4.3)					
11. Assessment of the head (UC.1.1, UC.2.1, UC.4.3)					
Total:					
*Compliance of points with the level of competence formation: insufficient - 0 points, threshold - 3 points, basic - 4 points, high - 5 points					

**If necessary, the assessment sheet can be compiled separately for each student

EVALUATION FUNDS

Funds of evaluation funds for the interim certification of the CW in the discipline ‘History of Economic studies’

Program training: ‘International Business’

Planned learning outcomes for the formation of competencies and criteria for their assessment

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
UC. 1 He is able to search, analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problem situations						
UC. 1.1	Searches for information, makes a critical assessment of the reliability of its sources	KNOW: the economic foundations of people's economic activity BE ABLE TO: collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the economic activity of people; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators POSSESS: the skills of interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena	Lack of knowledge of the economic fundamentals of people's economic activity Lack of skills to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators, analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators Lack of skills in interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on	General, but not structured knowledge of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Partially formed ability to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize people's economic activity; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators Fragmentary	Formed, but containing some gaps, knowledge about the features of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the skills to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators	Formed systematic knowledge of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Formed the ability to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
			socio-economic processes and phenomena	application of skills of interpretation of data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena	Has the skills to interpret the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena	Successful and systematic application of the skills of interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena
UC. 2 He is able to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose ways to solve them, based on the available resources and limitations						
UC 2.1	Formulates tasks based on the set goal	<p>KNOW: standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities</p> <p>BE ABLE TO: calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks</p> <p>POSSESS: skills of conducting applied research and business process management</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge about standard methods of calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities</p> <p>There is no ability to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, to use</p>	<p>General, but not structured knowledge of standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities</p> <p>Partially formed ability to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, to use</p>	<p>Formed, but containing some gaps, knowledge about standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities</p> <p>Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the ability to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and</p>	<p>The formed systematic knowledge about standard methods of calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities</p> <p>Formed skills calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard</p>

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
			modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Lack of skills to identify trends in socio-economic indicators	modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Fragmentary application of skills to identify trends in changes in socio-economic indicators	the current regulatory framework, use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Possession of skills to identify trends in changes in socio-economic indicators	methods and the current regulatory framework, use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Successful and systematic application of skills to identify trends in socio-economic indicators
UC 4 He is able to carry out business communication in Russian and foreign languages in oral and written forms						
UC 4.3	Presents the results of activities at public events in oral and written forms	KNOW: the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and managing business processes, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions BE ABLE TO: perform the calculations necessary for the preparation of economic sections of plans, present the results of work in accordance with the standards adopted in the organization POSSESS: skills of conducting applied research and business process management	Lack of knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and managing business processes, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions There is no ability to perform the calculations necessary for drawing up economic sections of plans, to present the	General, but not structured knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and business process management, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions Partially formed ability to perform calculations necessary for drawing up economic sections of plans, to present the	Formed, but containing some gaps, knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and business process management, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the ability to perform the calculations necessary for the preparation of economic	Formed systematic knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and business process management, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions The formed skills to perform the calculations necessary for drawing up the

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
			results of work in accordance with the standards accepted in the organization Lack of skills in conducting applied research and managing business processes	results of work in accordance with the standards accepted in the organization Fragmentary application of applied research and business process management skills	sections of plans, to present the results of work in accordance with the standards accepted in the organization He is able to conduct applied research and manage business processes	economic sections of the plans, to present the results of work in accordance with the standards adopted in the organization Successful and systematic application of applied research and business process management skills

Evaluation funds for the interim certification of the Kyrgyz Republic in the discipline

‘International activity of firms and banks in the WTO’

Training program: ‘International Business’

Planned learning outcomes for the formation of competencies and criteria for their assessment

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
UC. 1 It is able to search, analyze and synthesize information, apply a systematic approach to solving problem situations						
UC 1.1	Searches for information, makes a critical assessment of the reliability of its sources	KNOW: the economic foundations of people's economic activity BE ABLE TO: collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the economic activity of people; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators POSSESS: the skills of interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena	Lack of knowledge of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Lack of skills to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators, analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators Lack of skills in interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena	General, but not structured knowledge of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Partially formed ability to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the economic activity of people; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators Fragmentary application of skills of interpretation of data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena	Formed, but containing some gaps, knowledge about the features of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the skills to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators Has the skills to interpret the data of domestic and foreign statistics on social-economic processes and phenomena	Formed systematic knowledge of the economic foundations of people's economic activity Formed the ability to collect and analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities; analyze and interpret data from domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena, identify trends in socio-economic indicators Successful and systematic application of the skills of interpreting the data of domestic and foreign statistics on socio-economic processes and phenomena

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
UC. 2 He is able to determine the range of tasks within the set goal and choose ways to solve them, based on the available resources and limitations						
UC 2.1	Formulates tasks based on the set goal	KNOW: standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities BE ABLE TO: calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks POSSESS: skills of conducting applied research and business process management	Lack of knowledge about standard methods of calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities There is no ability to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Lack of skills to identify trends in socio-economic indicators	General, but not structured knowledge of standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities Partially formed ability to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, to use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Fragmentary application of skills to identify trends in changes in socio-economic indicators	Formed, but containing some gaps, knowledge about standard methods for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the ability to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Possession of skills to identify trends in	The formed systematic knowledge about standard methods of calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities, the current regulatory framework for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities Formed skills calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework, use modern technical means and information technologies to solve management tasks Successful and systematic application of skills to identify trends in socio-economic indicators

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
					changes in socio-economic indicators	
UC 4 He is able to carry out business communication in Russian and foreign languages in oral and written forms						
UC 4.3	Presents the results of activities at public events in oral and written forms	<p>KNOW: the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and managing business processes, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions</p> <p>BE ABLE TO: perform the calculations necessary for the preparation of economic sections of plans, present the results of work in accordance with the standards adopted in the organization</p> <p>POSSESS: skills of conducting applied research and business process management</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and managing business processes, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions</p> <p>There is no ability to perform the calculations necessary for drawing up economic sections of plans, to present the results of work in accordance with the standards accepted in the organization</p> <p>Lack of skills in conducting applied research and managing business processes</p>	<p>General, but not structured knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and business process management, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions</p> <p>Partially formed ability to perform calculations necessary for drawing up economic sections of plans, to present the results of work in accordance with the standards accepted in the organization</p> <p>Fragmentary application of applied research and business process management skills</p>	<p>Formed, but containing some gaps, knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and managing business processes, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions</p> <p>Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the ability to perform the calculations necessary for the preparation of economic sections of plans, to present the results of work in accordance with the standards accepted in the organization</p> <p>He is able to conduct applied research and manage business processes</p>	<p>Formed systematic knowledge about the standards of work design adopted in the organization, quantitative and qualitative methods for conducting applied research and business process management, modern technical means and information technologies used for making managerial decisions</p> <p>The formed skills to perform the calculations necessary for the preparation of economic sections of plans, to present the results of work in accordance with the standards adopted in the organization</p> <p>Successful and systematic application of applied research and business process management skills</p>

Competence codes	Name of the competence	Planned learning outcomes	Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes			
			Insufficient	Threshold	Basic	Proficiency
UC.4.1	Carries out business communication, competently and reasonably build oral and written speech in Russian and foreign languages	<p>KNOW: the modern theoretical concept of speech culture, grammatical, lexical norms of Russian and foreign languages</p> <p>BE ABLE TO: use Russian and foreign languages in professional activities; it is logically correct to organize oral and written speech.</p> <p>MASTER: the technique of business speech communication, based on the current state of language culture; the skills of extracting the necessary information from the original text in a foreign language on professional issues.</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge about the concept of speech culture, the norms of Russian and foreign languages</p> <p>There is no ability to use Russian and foreign languages in professional activities; it is logically correct to organize oral and written speech.</p> <p>Lack of skills in the technique of business speech communication, extracting the necessary information from the original text in a foreign language on professional issues.</p>	<p>Russian and foreign languages General, but not structured, knowledge of the concept of speech culture, norms of Russian and foreign languages Partially formed ability to use Russian and foreign languages in professional activities; it is logically correct to organize oral and written speech.</p> <p>Fragmentary application of business speech communication skills, extraction of necessary information from the original text in a foreign language on professional issues.</p>	<p>Formed, but containing some gaps in knowledge of the concept of speech culture, the norms of Russian and foreign languages. Generally successful, but containing some gaps in the ability to use Russian and foreign languages in professional activities; it is logically correct to organize oral and written speech.</p> <p>He is able to apply the technique of business speech communication, extract the necessary information from the original text in a foreign language on professional issues.</p>	<p>Russian and foreign languages Developed systematic knowledge of the concept of speech culture, norms of Russian and foreign languages Developed skills to use Russian and foreign languages in professional activities; it is logically correct to organize oral and written speech.</p> <p>Successful and systematic application of business speech communication skills, based on the current state of language culture; skills of extracting the necessary information from the original text in a foreign language on professional issues.</p>

Evaluation tools

The method of conducting the intermediate certification event (protection of the CW)

**The duration of the intermediate certification event: the time allotted for the defense is 10-15 minutes (oral interview),
15 minutes for the 1st student**

**The criteria for evaluating the content and design of the CW are given in the template for the review of the supervisor
(Appendix G)**

Indicators for evaluating the oral interview

Indicators	Rating scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the answer to the questions on the material of the CW is reasoned, logically constructed, complete, demonstrating knowledge of its main content, as well as the content of the discipline on which the CW is performed; - demonstrates a complete understanding of the material, the conclusions are evidential, gives examples; - fluency in the basic concepts, laws and theory necessary to explain phenomena, patterns, etc.; - shows knowledge of the methodology of the discipline, the ability to perform standard tasks and tasks provided by the program; - performs calculations without errors; - demonstrates the ability to creatively apply knowledge of theory to solving professional practical problems 	Excellent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the answer to the questions on the material of the CW is reasoned, demonstrating knowledge of its main content, as well as the content of the discipline on which the CW is performed; - demonstrates understanding of the material, gives examples; - has the basic concepts, laws and theory necessary to explain phenomena, patterns, etc.; - shows knowledge of the methodology of the discipline, the ability to perform standard tasks and tasks provided by the program; - performs calculations with errors 	Good
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrates knowledge of the main content of the discipline and its elements in accordance with the listened lecture course; - has the basic concepts, laws and theory necessary to explain phenomena, patterns, etc.; - shows the ability to perform standard tasks and tasks provided by the program; - performs calculations with errors 	Satisfactory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the answer to the questions on the material of the CW does not demonstrate knowledge of its main content, as well as the content of the discipline on which the CW was performed; - does not know the basic concepts, laws and theory necessary to explain phenomena, patterns, etc.; - does not know how to perform standard tasks and tasks provided by the program 	Unsatisfactory

**An approximate list of course work topics
in the discipline ‘History of economic doctrines’**

1. Mercantilism-as a teaching of trading capital
2. The role of the state in the economy and recommendations in the field of economic policy of mercantilism
3. Features of mercantilism in Russia
4. The model of free competition and its evolution.
5. Smith's theory of wages, its significance for economic growth.
6. J. S. Mill on the economic advantages of small-scale land ownership.
7. Synthesis of the theories of labor value and marginal utility in the works of Tugan-Baranovsky.
8. Neoclassical market theory and its significance for economic theory.
9. Economic aspects of anarchism in the works of P. Proudhon and M. Bakunin.
10. Economic theories and reforms in the works of domestic economists of 20-30 years.
11. Tugan-Baranovsky on the social foundations and forms of cooperation.
12. Views of Russian economists on the path of economic development of Russia in the late XIX-early XX century.
13. Features of the economic theory of A. Chayanov
14. ‘The Theory of the Leisure class’ by T. Veblen.
15. The concept of the ‘Innovator’ in J. Schumpeter's ‘Theory of Economic Development’ and the possibilities of its practical implementation.
16. The theories of industrial and post-industrial society by J. Galbraith.
17. J. Schumpeter's theory of the self-destruction of capitalism.
18. The theory of ‘long waves’ by N. Kondratiev.
19. Friedman's theory and features of monetarism in Russia.
20. V. Oiken's social market economy and the possibility of its use in Russia.
21. V. Leontiev's economic views and their significance for the development of Russia.
22. The Keynesian Revolution and its significance for the Russian economy.
23. A. Pigou's economic theory of welfare and the possibilities of its practical implementation.

24. The theory of imperfect competition by J. Robinson and its significance for the Russian economy.
25. American welfare theories and their impact on the process of globalization.
26. 'The theory of private money' by F. Hayek and its significance for modern Europe.
27. L. Erhard's economic model and the possibility of its use in the economy of the Russian Federation.
28. Classical economic theories about the subject of economic science.
29. The influence of the principles of political economy on the modern economic model of the world.
30. The views of A. Smith, D. Ricardo and D. Mill on private ownership of land and land rent.
31. The Russian school of political Economy and its significance for the development of the world economy.
32. Pragmatism and utopia in the economic teachings of A. Saint-Simon, S. Fourier, R. Owen.
33. F. List's national system of political economy and its significance for the economic development of Russia.
34. The evolution of the concept of 'homoeconomicus' in the theories of Western economists and the features of the Russian model of 'economic man'.
35. The views of T. Malthus and D. Keynes on the problems of employment and population growth.
36. The role of econometricians A. Turgot in the development of world economic thought.
37. Theories of monetary circulation and their practical implementation.
38. Theories of international trade and the division of labor in the works of A. Smith and D. Ricardo.
39. The influence of classical concepts of economic development on the national model of Russia.
40. 'The general theory of employment' by D. Keynes and the possibility of its use in the modern economy.
41. Theories of taxation and the possibilities of their practical implementation
42. Ethical political economy and its transformation in the conditions of Russia.
43. The philosophy of economy and its role in the development of the Russian economy.
44. Institutional foundations of the shadow economy.
45. Modern theoretical ideas about the factors of economic growth.

46. Historical prerequisites of the Russian model of reforms and prospects for social stability.
47. Conceptual foundations of the strategy for the development of property relations in Russia.
48. Forecasting, programming and indicative planning of the socio-economic development of the country.
49. The role of state policy in the formation and prospects for the development of the Russian labor market.
50. The strategy and the most important priorities of the long-term employment policy at the present stage of the development of the Russian economy.
51. Modern features of the main trends in the development of employment in the Russian Federation.
52. Forecast calculations of employment of the population, estimates of the parameters of the prospective dynamics of the national labor market.
53. The role of human capital in ensuring Russia's economic growth.
54. Formation and implementation of a modern innovation strategy in Russia.
55. Economic crises: the nature, conditions and features of their manifestation.
56. Poverty and inequality in the distribution of income of the population: economic efficiency and social justice.
57. The state concept of innovation policy in Russia.
58. State policy of stimulating economic growth.
59. Monetary policy of the Central Bank: goals, tools, historical features of implementation in Russia
60. Investment crises in history: ways to overcome.

**An approximate list of course work topics
in the discipline 'International activity of firms and banks in the WTO'**

1. The main trends in the international activities of TNCs
2. International mergers and acquisitions involving collective
3. investment funds
4. The growth of FDI and the number of TNCs from developing countries and countries with economies in transition
5. Activation of TNC activities in the extractive industries
6. The role of the WTO in regulating international business
7. Activities of TNCs in the service sector
8. Analysis of the production and financial activities of TNCs
9. Forms of international strategic alliances
10. The role of the WTO in regulating international business
11. Methods of insuring currency risks in international transactions
12. Leasing as a way of conducting international business
13. Mechanisms to support the entry of business into international markets
14. Franchising as a way of doing international business
15. International business as a system: objects and subjects.
16. Investment climate and international business.
17. Positioning of Russian companies in the international business system.
18. Interaction of national entrepreneurship and international business.
19. TNK as an international business entity
20. Russian TNCs on the world stage
21. Features of the development of TNCs at the present stage
22. Problems of increasing the competitiveness of international companies
23. Problems of attracting investment and international business.
24. Innovation and international business.
25. Strategies for commercialization of new products in international business
26. Risks in international business.
27. Current trends in the development of the monetary and credit sphere in the context of the globalization of the world economy

28. The role and importance of international monetary and credit relations in world economic relations
29. The main directions of the processes of regional monetary and financial integration
30. Methods of transferring funds by international banks
31. Clearing settlements on currency exchanges
32. Subjects of Russia in the system of international credit relations
33. Types of risks in international lending: assessment, insurance and management
34. Types of guarantees in the system of modern insurance of international loans
35. State regulation of international credit relations.
36. Collective cross-country regulation of export credit conditions
37. Prospects for the application of modern forms of lending in Russia's foreign economic activity
38. Conjuncture and features of the functioning of the international credit market at the present stage
39. The role and importance of interstate long-term loans at the present time
40. The system of state support for export crediting
41. The role and importance of banks in servicing foreign economic activity of enterprises
42. Problems of international lending to economic entities in the conditions of Russia

An example of the design of the title page of a student's course work

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Budgetary Educational
Institution of Higher Education
Perm State University

Department of World and Regional Economics, Economic Theory

COURSE WORK
on the discipline '.....'
on the topic '.....'
training program 38.03.01 Economics,
direction '.....'

Completed:

Second year student
of the ECM-1,2 group
Ivanov Ivan Ivanovich
(last name first name)

(signature)

Scientific Supervisor:

Sidorova M. I., Associate Professor,
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor
(last name first name, position, academic degree, academic title)

(signature)

Examples of the design of the content of the course work

Example 1. A complex plan

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
1 Theoretical foundations of the study of the competitiveness of the organization.	5
1.1 Main approaches to determining the nature and assessment of competitiveness of products and organization	5
1.2 Characteristics of world experience in the development of strategies to ensure the competitiveness of the organization	10
2 Analysis of the dynamics of production volumes and competitiveness of industries and enterprises of the oil and gas industry	15
2.1 Analysis of the external factors of enterprises competitiveness	15
2.2 Evaluation, factor analysis of the directions of increase of competitiveness of the enterprise 'Neftegaz'	20
Conclusion	25
List of literature	28
Applications	30

Example 2. A simple plan

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
1 Theoretical basis of the study of the competitiveness of the organization	5
2 Analysis of the dynamics of production volumes and competitiveness of industries and enterprises of the oil and gas industry	12
3 Evaluation, factor analysis of the directions of increase of competitiveness of the enterprise 'Neftegaz'	19
Conclusion.	25
List of literature	28
Applications	30

The example of the correct design of a table with a transfer

The dynamics of the volume of research and development work (R&D) in the regions of the Volga Federal District in current and constant prices is reflected in Table 3.

Table 3.

The volume of R&D in the regions of the Volga Federal District, million rubles.

Region	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change over the period, %
R&D volume at current prices						
Republic of Bashkortostan	1084183,2	832876,2	881544,6	879069,2	841360,6	-22,40
Republic of Mari El	97974,6	135928,4	106850,5	91722,0	118677,6	21,13
Republic of Mordovia	309453,9	372023,9	397312,2	326831,3	227430,8	-26,51
Republic of Tatarstan	2316266,8	2285387,5	3187756,0	3400887,7	3282485,1	41,71
Udmurt Republic	419788,5	405305,8	558487,9	639623,7	207159,6	-50,65
Chuvash Republic	93362,9	95116,5	102898,9	85745,4	95180,7	1,95
Kirov region	119159,2	106549,9	101078,4	84623,4	119579,8	0,35
Nizhny Novgorod region	1178580,8	1385830,9	1856662,6	1815904,1	2053700,1	74,25
Orenburg region	227014,2	254206,2	246913,1	209898,7	239145,7	5,34
Penza region	266262,4	204442,8	175772,3	186691,4	151103,4	-43,25
Perm Region	1611119,6	1717821,4	1927626,5	2021365,0	1513611,8	-6,05
Samara region	1322222,4	1335731,9	1877811,4	1875833,9	1688756,6	27,72
Saratov region	422483,4	420589,4	547801,0	617490,3	704534,7	66,76
Ulyanovsk region	545497,7	442848,4	487561,1	341528,9	316089,9	-42,05
TOTAL	10013369,6	9994659,2	12456076,5	12577215,0	11558816,4	15,43

End of table 3.

Region	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change over the period, %
R&D volume in 2012 prices						
Republic of Bashkortostan	1084183,2	811770,2	843184,8	833682,4	745350,1	-31,25
Republic of Mari El	97974,6	133393,9	98922,8	80749,5	95115,2	-2,92
Republic of Mordovia	309453,9	344147,9	358576,9	267253,0	155576,0	-49,73
Republic of Tatarstan	2316266,8	2231823,7	3049013,7	3176630,0	2869597,0	23,89
Udmurt Republic	419788,5	394650,2	538421,0	601633,1	183281,8	-56,34
Chuvash Republic	93362,9	96958,7	104682,5	91388,6	105413,0	12,91
Kirov region	119159,2	105914,4	98312,7	82476,8	112907,3	-5,25
Nizhny Novgorod region	1178580,8	1358657,7	1505589,2	1496025,3	1347801,3	14,36
Orenburg region	227014,2	248734,1	243301,1	210588,8	231796,3	2,11
Penza region	266262,4	195452,0	162359,8	158673,7	113637,2	-57,32
Perm Region	1611119,6	1704187,9	1733280,1	1810384,1	1211700,4	-24,79
Samara region	545497,7	434165,1	475623,0	332960,0	295310,1	-45,86
Saratov region	1322222,4	1281892,4	1768520,4	1747885,7	1425100,7	7,78
Ulyanovsk region	422483,4	403249,7	523645,7	571643,7	598959,6	41,77
TOTAL	10013369,6	9744998,0	11503433,5	11461974,8	9491546,1	-5,21

Note: Compiled by the author on the basis of statistical data⁴⁴ Regions of Russia. Socio-economic indicators. 2018: Stat. col. / Rosstat. – M., 2018. -1162 p.

Examples of bibliographic entries in the list of references

Books

Sokolov A.N. Civil society: problems of formation and development (philosophical and legal aspects): monograph / A.N. Sokolov, K.S. Serdobintsev; edited by V.M. Bocharov. - Kaliningrad: Kaliningrad Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, 2009. – 218 p.

Sychev M.S. The history of the Astrakhan Cossack army: a textbook / M.S. Sychev. - Astrakhan: Volga, 2009. – 231 p.

Gaidaenko T.A. Marketing management: principles of managerial decisions and Russian practice / T.A. Gaidaenko. - 3rd ed., reprint. and additional - M.: Eksmo : MIRBIS, 2008. – 508 p.

Regulatory legal acts (from printed publications)

The Constitution of the Russian Federation: ofic. text. - M.: Marketing, 2001. - 39 p.

The Family Code of the Russian Federation: [feder. Law: adopted by the State Duma on Dec. 8. 1995: as of January 3, 2001]. - St. Petersburg: Town-country, 2001. - 94 p.

Regulatory legal acts (from reference legal systems)

Federal Accounting Standard FSB 25/2018 ‘Lease Accounting’. Approved by the Order of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 208n dated 16.10.2018 [Electronic resource]. Access from help.-legal system ConsultantPlus.

Standards

GOST R 7.0.53-2007 System of standards for information, library and publishing. Editions. International Standard Book number. Usage and publishing design. - M.: Standartinform, 2007. – 5 p.

Deposited scientific papers

Razumovsky V.A. Management of marketing research in the region / V.A. Razumovsky, D.A. Andreev. - M., 2002. - 210 p. - Dep. in INION Russian Academy of Sciences 15.02.02, N 139876.

Dissertations

Lagkueva I.V. Features of labor regulation of creative workers of theaters: dis. ... cand. jurid. sciences': 12.00.05 / Lagkueva Irina Vladimirovna. - M., 2009. – 168 p.

Misyura A.V. Development of the business model of a high-tech industrial enterprise: dis. ... Candidate of Economic Sciences: 5.2.3 / Misyura Andrey Vasilyevich. - Yekaterinburg, 2022. – 191 p.

Abstracts of dissertations

Sirotko V.V. Medical and social aspects of urban traumatism in modern conditions: autoref. diss. ... Candidate of Medical Sciences: 14.00.33 / Sirotko Vladimir Viktorovich. - M., 2006. – 17 p.

Lukina V.A. The creative history of the 'Notes of the hunter' by I.S. Turgenev: abstract. dis. ... Candidate of Philology: 10.01.01 / Lukina Valentina Aleksandrovna. - St. Petersburg, 2006. – 26 p.

Research reports

Methodology and methods of studying the military-professional orientation of adolescents: a report on research / Zagoryuev A.L. - Yekaterinburg: Ural Institute of Practical Psychology, 2008. – 102 p.

Electronic resources

Art Encyclopedia of Foreign Classical Art [Electronic resource]. – M.: The great Russian encyclopedia, 1996. – 1 electron, opt. disk (CD-ROM).

Nasyrova G.A. Models of state regulation of insurance activity [Electronic resource] / G.A. Nasyrova // Bulletin of the Financial Academy. – 2003. – No. 4. – Access mode: [http://vestnik.fa.ru/4\(28\)2003/4.html](http://vestnik.fa.ru/4(28)2003/4.html).

Federal State Statistics Service : ofic. website. – URL:<https://rosstat.gov.ru/> (accessed: 12.19.2022).

The Central Bank of the Russian Federation : ofic. website. – URL: <http://www.cbr.ru/statistics> (accessed: 12.19.2022).

Articles

Berestova T.F. Search tools of the library / T.F. Berestova // Bibliography. - 2006. - No. 6. - pp. 19-25.

Krieger I. Paper endures / I. Krieger // Novaya Gazeta. - 2009. - July 1.

Examples of bibliographic references

An example of the design of a link to a specific page in the source of literature and to a range of pages:

The study of the genesis of the theoretical foundations on which business management was based in the XX-XXI centuries allows us to establish the transition from the use of the management structure ‘strategy’ (strategic management) to the design ‘business model’⁵. At the same time, in the work of D. Tis, it is noted: ‘The literature on economic theory has failed even to signal the significance of this phenomenon, partly because of its initial premise that markets are perfect or almost perfect. The literature on the theory of strategy and organization turned out to be little better. Like other interdisciplinary research topics, business models are often mentioned but rarely analyzed, which is why they are often poorly understood’⁶.

The example of the design of a link to the source in its entirety:

Among the most important areas of digital transformation of the economy are such as ‘scaling without mass’ (the possibility of dynamic growth of companies without increasing the number of employees), transformation of space (reducing the role of borders and new opportunities for the development of territories); expanding horizons (the development of network peripherals, the formation of their own networks and communities in social networks), platforms and ecosystems (low transaction costs create prerequisites for the formation of multilateral platforms, the largest of which become ecosystems)⁷.

These changes, combined with increasing competitive pressure, suggest the adaptation of individual industries and enterprises to global value chains.

⁵ Orekhova S. V. Misyura A. V. Basova Y. S. Strategy vs. business model: evolution and differentiation /Bulletin of the Moscow University. Series 6: Economics. – 2020. - No. 3. – pp. 160-181.

⁶ Teece D. Business models, business strategy and innovation // Long range planning. – 2010. – Vol. 43. – P. 192.

⁷ Vectors of digital transformation. – 2019 – № 273 (OECD digital economy papers). – 38 p.

The example of linking to multiple sources at the same time:

In a number of publications⁸ when clarifying the essence of the entrepreneurial ecosystem, the authors focus on the characteristics of entrepreneurs and new opportunities for resource allocation.

⁸ See, for example: Acs Z., Estrin S., Mickiewicz T., Szerb L. The continued search for the Solow residual: the role of national entrepreneurial ecosystem. – Bonn: Institute for the study of labor (IZA), 2014. – (IZA discussion papers No. 8652). – 42 p.; Mack E., Mayer H. The evolutionary dynamics of entrepreneurial ecosystems // Urban studies. – 2016. – Vol. 53, No. 10. – P. 2118-2133.

Feedback form of the student's course work supervisor
 MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
 OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
 Federal State Budgetary Educational
 Institution of Higher Education
 Perm State University

Department of World and Regional Economics, Economic Theory

Last name first name of the student _____

Course, group _____

1. Name of the topic _____

2. Assessment of the elaboration of the relevance provisions:

The level of elaboration is high	The level of elaboration is average	The level of elaboration is low	There are no provisions of relevance

Comments (if necessary):

3. Assessment of practical significance:

The level of significance is high	The level of significance is average	The significance level is low	There are no significant provisions

Comments (if necessary):

4. Assessment of the independence of the performed research:

The level of independence is high	The level of independence is average	The level of independence is low	There is no independence

Comments (if necessary):

5. Evaluation of the sequence of presentation and completeness of disclosure in the completed study:

The level of consistency and completeness of disclosure is high	The level of consistency and completeness of disclosure is average	The level of consistency and completeness of disclosure is low	There is no consistency and completeness of disclosure

Comments (if necessary):

6. Positive points that need to be noted

7. The existing shortcomings in the work that need to be noted

8. General assessment of the completed course work.

According to the results of the study, it can be concluded about the level of development of the following competencies by the student:

The list of competencies evaluated by the head of the course work		The scale of assessment of the levels of development		
		high	medium	low
Code	Formulation of competence			
UC 1.1	Searches for information, makes a critical assessment of the reliability of its sources	Owens it in full	Does not fully own it	Does not own
UC 2.1	Formulates tasks based on the set goal	Owens it in full	Does not fully own it	Does not own
UC 4.3	Presents the results of activities at public events in oral and written forms	Owens it in full	Does not fully own it	Does not own

General conclusion:

Based on the above characteristics of the work, as well as the assessment of the skills, abilities and knowledge acquired by the student, the work can be admitted to the defense with the recommended assessment _____

Scientific
Supervisor

(position, full name)

(signature)