ECONOMICS OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)

(course title)

COURSE SYLLABUS ABSTRACT of higher education institution speciality

1-25 01 07 Enterprise Economy and Management

(speciality code and name)

	STUDY MODE	
	full-time	part-time (shortened program)
Year	2, 3	3, 4
Semester	3, 4, 5, 6	5, 6, 7, 8
Lectures, hours	140	28
Practical classes (seminars), hours	122	18
Laboratory classes, hours	16	4
In-class test (semester, hours)	_	6 (2hours)
Course paper, semester	6	8
Pass/fail, semester	3	5
Exam, semester	4-6	6-8
Contact hours	278	52
Independent study, hours	332	558
Total course duration in hours / credit units	610/14,5	

1. Course outline

The purpose of the discipline is to form students' holistic view of the economy of an organization (enterprise), to develop systematic economic thinking, the ability to solve complex economic problems, to apply modern methods of economic analysis, to form the skills of economic calculations and use them to justify economic decision-making. The objectives of the discipline are to study the features of the functioning of organizations of various organizational and legal forms in a dynamically changing market environment; development and consolidation of skills for conducting complex economic calculations; development of skills for determining and justifying the choice of an economically feasible strategy and tactics of economic activity of an organization (enterprise); systematic study of economic tools for assessing the level of economic efficiency of an organization (enterprise), ways to maximize profits, minimize losses, ensure the competitiveness of products; mastering methods for forecasting the development of economic processes and developing a strategy for the development of an organization (enterprise).

2. Course learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will be expected to

to know: the mechanism of functioning of an enterprise in a changing economic environment; methods and methods of planning the activities of an organization (enterprise); methodological foundations for assessing the effectiveness of the use of resources of an organization (enterprise), its functioning and development; the main directions and mechanisms of state support and state regulation of the organization (enterprise);

be able to: perform sound economic calculations within the framework of the development of development plans of the organization (enterprise), ensuring effective current and strategic activities; evaluate the efficiency of the use of production resources and activities of the organization (enterprise); develop comprehensive economic justifications for making management decisions on the implementation of investment and innovation programs;

possess: skills of assessing the effectiveness of the functioning of an organization (enterprise), various forms of ownership, various organizational and legal forms and individual structural units; methods of evaluating the effectiveness of investment, innovation and venture projects; methods of determining the needs of an organization (enterprise) in various types of production resources, determining the value of the organization (enterprise), the level of quality and competitiveness of products and organizations.

3. Competencies

Codes of	licies	
competencies	The names of the competencies being formed	
AC-1	Be able to apply basic scientific and theoretical knowledge to solve theoretical and practical problems	
AC-2	Possess system and comparative analysis	
AC-3	Possess research skills	
AC-4	Be able to work independently	
AC-5	Be able to generate new ideas (have creativity)	
AC-6	Possess an interdisciplinary approach to solving problems	
AC-7	Have skills related to the use of technical devices, information management and computer work	
PC-1	Manage economic services and divisions of organizations of various forms of ownership, public administration bodies	
PC-2	Develop options for management decisions and justify their choice based on criteria of socio-economic efficiency	
PC-3	Organize and manage creative teams to solve socio-economic problems	
PC-6	Analyze and evaluate the collected data	
PC-12	Develop long-term, medium-term and current plans for the economic and social development of the organization (enterprise) and its structural divisions	
PC-13	Conduct a comprehensive economic analysis of all types of activities of the organization (enterprise) and develop measures for the effective use of resources, production capacities in order to increase the efficiency of production and economic activities	
PC-14	Prepare data for periodic reporting on time and according to the forms established by the state statistical and analysis bodies	
PC-15	To draft planned calculations for products (works, services), their structural elements, cost estimates for various activities of the organization (enterprise), as well as planned and calculated prices for products and services of structural units	
PC-16	Develop cost standards for the main types of raw materials, materials, fuel, energy consumed in production	
PC-17	Determine the competitiveness of goods, services, works and the organization (enterprise) as a whole	
PC-22	Possess the skills of conducting individual stages of the production and economic activity of the organization (enterprise), including: research and development, production, marketing, formation and use of resources, product promotion	
PC-26	Conduct research in the field of methodology and planning, labor indicators and analysis of the results of	
	production and economic activities of the organization (enterprise) and its structural divisions	
PC-27	Substantiate the system of indicators and methods for assessing the economic efficiency of the functioning of the organization (enterprise), individual activities and structural units	
PC-30	Evaluate the competitiveness and economic efficiency of the developed technologies	

4. Requirements and forms of midcourse evaluation and summative assessment.

The following forms are used to diagnose competencies:

- written;
- oral-written.

To assess the level of knowledge of students, the following diagnostic tools are used:

- oral and written survey during practical classes;
- protection of individual tasks;
- carrying out control work on individual topics;
- passing the Pass/fail; passing the exam.