

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

(course title)

**COURSE SYLLABUS ABSTRACT**  
**of higher education institution**  
**speciality**

1-25 80 01 "Economy" II stage of higher education (master's degree)

(speciality code and name)

Economic development of industrial and transport organizations

(profiling)

	STUDY MODE	
	full-time	part-time (shortened program)
Year	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Semester	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Lectures, hours	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>
Practical classes (seminars), hours	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>
Abstract	-	<b>3</b>
Pass/fail, semester	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Contact hours	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>
Independent study, hours	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>
Total course duration in hours / credit units	<b>90/3</b>	<b>90/3</b>

1. Course outline

The discipline "Logistic management of the development of enterprises" characterizes the sphere of effective functioning and development of the production and economic activities of enterprises in terms of content.

2. Course learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will be expected to

**know:** essence of logistical management of enterprise development; features of the logistics management of the development of the enterprise in the areas of economic activity; indicators for assessing the logistics management of enterprise development;

**be able to:** calculate the economic effect of the introduction of the logistics approach in the activities of the enterprise; determine the main directions of logistics management of enterprise development;

**possess:** logistics tools for the development of the organization; method of efficiency of logistics management of enterprise development.

3. Competencies

SC - 4 Be able to manage the development of business entities using the concept of logistics.

UC - 1 Be able to apply the methods of scientific knowledge (analysis, comparison, systematization, abstraction, modeling, data validation, decision making, etc.) in independent research activities, generate and implement innovative ideas.

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

The following forms are used to diagnose competencies: oral; written; oral-written. To assess the level of knowledge of students, the following diagnostic tools are used: oral competencies include: reports at conferences; writing competencies include: tests; abstracts; - Oral-written competencies include: reports on individual assignments with their oral defense; submission of an account.