CORPORATE ETHICS ANNOTATION

TO THE CURRICULUM OF THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION All specialties

	Form of higher education							
	Full- time (daytim e) technic al	Full- time (daytim e) econo mic	Corresponde nce (economic) 1-25 01 04;	Corresponde nce (shortened form) (economic) 1-25 01 07; 1-27 02 01; 1-28 01 02	Corresponde nce 1-53 01 05, 1-36 07 02, 1-36 01 01, 1,36 01 06	Corresponde nce 1-70 03 01, 1-70 02 01, 1-53 01 02, 1-37 01 06	Corresponde nce (shortened form) 1-70 03 01, 1-70 02 01, 1-37 01 06, 1-37 01 07	Corresponde nce (shortened form) 1-36 01 06, 1-36 01 01, 1-53 01 02, 1-53 01 05; 1-40 05 01
Class	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	3
Semester	2	1	4	1	5	4	3	5
Lectures, hours	34	34	8	8	2	2	2	2
Practical (seminar) classes, hours	20	20	4	4	2	2	2	2
Report, semester	2	1	4	1	5	4	4	4
Classroo m hours per academic discipline	54	54	12	12	4	4	4	4
Independ ent work, hours	54	54	96	96	104	104	104	104
Total hours per academic discipline / credit units					108/3			

1. Brief content of the discipline

The purpose of the discipline is to form a system of knowledge about the socio-psychological features and patterns of behavior of the individual, as well as interpersonal and group phenomena and processes.

2. Learning outcomes

The objectives of the discipline are:

- to familiarize with the socio-psychological patterns of personality behavior and group functioning;
- to acquaint students with the basic psychological principles and directions of work to optimize interpersonal interaction and increase the effectiveness of group activities;
- to form an ability to analyze the social behavior of the individual and group processes, to predict their development;

- to form a willingness to apply socio-psychological knowledge in solving urgent problems in professional activity.

As a result of mastering the study discipline the student must know:

- basic concepts and categories of social psychology;
- The main areas of applied socio-psychological research;
- socio-psychological mechanisms and patterns of behavior of individuals and groups;
- principles of application of socio-psychological knowledge to solve personal, social, professional problems;

be able to:

- explain socio-psychological processes and phenomena;
- determine the socio-psychological characteristics of individuals and groups and take them into account when solving personal, social and professional problems;
- use socio-psychological knowledge and methods to solve educational, professional and managerial tasks;

possess:

- a system of knowledge of socio-psychological processes and phenomena;
- methods of analysis of various forms of social behavior of an individual and group
- methods of analyzing the influence of the social context on behavior
- socio-psychological methods of solving educational, professional and managerial tasks.

3. Formed competencies:

Codes of generated competencies	Names of competencies being formed			
UC	Have the ability to analyze social and psychological phenomena in society and predict trends in their development, to use social and psychological knowledge in teamwork management in professional activities, effectively use business communication skills in a professional environment.			
	1-25 01 04			
UC-11	To be able to define tasks within the set goal, choose the best ways to solve them on			
	the basis of current ethical norms, know the basics of ethical standards of business			
	etiquette, be able to use them as a regulator of relations in the team.			
UC-12	Be able to carry out social interaction and realize their role in the team, to establish			
	and develop interpersonal contacts in accordance with the needs of professional			
	activity, to use modern communication technologies.			
	1-25 01 07 03			
UC-1	Work in a team, observe and develop standards of business communication, possess			
	the skills of interpersonal and group communication and business etiquette			
UC-13	Apply forms, techniques, methods and laws of intellectual cognitive activity,			
	logically and reasonably justify their position.			

UC-14	Analyze and make decisions on social, ethical problems that arise in professional activities.					
	1-28 01 02					
UC-13	Use forms, techniques, methods and laws of intellectual cognitive activity in the professional sphere.					
UC-14	Analyze the influence of the development of philosophical thought on modern science and technology.					
	1-36 11 01 01					
UC-13	Analyze the theoretical and methodological foundations of the professional formation of personality in the process of work.					
UC-14	Use forms, techniques, methods and laws of intellectual cognitive activity in the professional sphere.					
	1-37 01 02					
UC-4	Work in a team, be tolerant of social, ethical, confessional, cultural and other differences					
	1-37 01 06					
UC-12	Evaluate the main events and stages of history to form a holistic view of the					
	development of science and technology					
UC-13	Analyze various aspects of contemporary political institutions, and identify					
	characteristics and types of political systems					
	1-40 05 01					
UC-4	Work in a team, be tolerant of social, ethical, confessional, cultural and other differences					
	1-53 01 02					
UC-13	Use forms, techniques, methods and laws of intellectual cognitive activity in the professional sphere.					
UC-14	Analyze the influence of the development of philosophical thought on modern science and technology.					
	1-70 02 01					
UC-4	Work in a team, be tolerant of social, ethical, confessional, cultural and other differences					
UC-11	Analyze the theoretical and methodological foundations of the problem of the professional formation of personality in the process of work					
	1-70 03 01					
UC-4	Work in a team, be tolerant of social, ethical, confessional, cultural and other differences					
UC-7	Have a humanistic worldview and qualities of citizenship and patriotism 1-27 01 01, 1-27 02 01					
UC-7	Be able to analyze the social and psychological phenomena of work activity, predict trends in social and psychological phenomena in engineering activity, use social and psychological knowledge in solving problems of professional activity					
UC-8	Know the specifics and patterns of development of world cultures					
	1-36 01 01					
UC-5	Master the skills of health saving					

UC-7	Master the basics of work psychology to solve the problems of professional activity
	1-36 01 06
UC-9	Knowledge of political institutions, dynamics of political processes, characteristics
UC-9	
	and types of political systems
	1-36 07 02
UC-9	Have a modern worldview based on humanistic ideas and principles of activity, be
	able to justify their worldview and social position, to make meaningful value choices
UC-11	Have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to analyze the main problems of interaction
	between society and nature, and the ability to solve practical issues of their
	sustainable interdependent development
	1-54 01 02
UC-7	Be able to analyze the socio-psychological phenomena of professional activity,
	predict trends in the development of socio-psychological phenomena in the activities
	of the organization, to use the socio-psychological knowledge in solving problems of
	professional activity
UC-8	Be able to analyze the processes and phenomena of national and world culture, have
	the ability to establish productive intercultural relationships
	1-37 01 07
UC-7	Be able to conduct professional diagnostics of psychophysiological states and
	personal professional changes and classify the main forms of artistic activity,
	independently analyze works of art, navigate the modern cultural situation
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Codes of genera	d Names of competencies being formed	
competencies		
UC	Have the ability to analyze social and psychological phenosociety and predict trends in their development, to use so psychological knowledge in teamwork management professional activities, effectively use business commuskills in a professional environment.	ocial and nent in

4. Requirements and forms of current and intermediate certification.

The following forms are used to diagnose competencies:

- oral
- written.

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

- oral questioning at seminars;
- presentation of the prepared essay;
- quizzes;
- passing the test.