

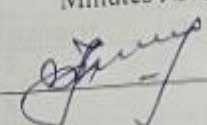
**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
OF UKRAINE**

Department of Entrepreneurship Organization and Exchange Activity


APPROVED
Dean of faculty
Professor **Anatoly DIBROVA**
30.05.2023



REVIEWED AND APPROVED
at the department of entrepreneurship
organisation and exchange activities meeting
Minutes №15 from May 23, 2023

Head of Department  **Mykola ILCHUK**

REVIEWED
Guarantor of EPP "Entrepreneurship,
trade and exchange activity"

 **Valentyna YAVORSKA**

SYLLABUS OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

"ENTREPRENEURIAL RISKS"

Specialty	076 " Entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activity "
Educational program	Entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activity
Faculty	Economics
Developers	Doctor of Economics, associate professor Radko V.I.

Kyiv - 2023

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1. Description of the study discipline

ENTREPRENEURIAL RISKS

Field of knowledge, direction of training, specialty, educational degree		
Educational degree	Bachelor	
Specialty	076 "Entrepreneurship and trade"	
Educational program	Entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activity	
Characteristics of the academic discipline		
Kind	Selective	
Total hours	180	
Number of ECTS credits	6	
Number of content modules	2	
Course project (work) (if available)	-	
Form of control	Exam	
Indicators of academic discipline for full-time and part-time forms of education		
	full-time education (ST)	external form of education
Year of training (course)	3	
Semester	6	
Lecture classes	30 hours	
Practical, seminar classes	30 hours	
Laboratory classes		
Independent work	120 hours	
Individual tasks		
Number of weekly classroom hours for full-time education	4 hours	

2. Purpose, tasks and competencies of the educational discipline

Purpose: formation of a system of theoretical knowledge and acquisition of skills and abilities in the field of analysis and identification of risks of financial and economic activity of business structures, their evaluation and minimization.

Tasks of the discipline: study of the conceptual apparatus of the discipline "Entrepreneurial risks "; mastering the methodological foundations of the formation of an organizational and economic mechanism for managing business risks; studying the theoretical foundations and mastering methodical approaches to determining the degree of risk and assessing business risks; assessment of the effectiveness of business risk management; acquiring the skills to justify ways of reducing entrepreneurial risks and alternative options for making management decisions.

Competence acquisition:

And integral competence (IC): The ability to solve complex specialized tasks and problems in the spheres of business, trade and exchange activity or in the learning process, which involves the application of theories and methods of organization and functioning of business, trade, exchange structures and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions .

general competences (CG):

- GC 1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- GC 2. Ability to apply acquired knowledge in practical situations. ZK 5. Skills in using information and communication technologies.
- GC 6. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC 7. Ability to work in a team.
- GC 8. The ability to show initiative and entrepreneurship.
- GC 10. The ability to act responsibly and consciously. professional (special) competences:

professional (special) competences (PC) :

- PC 1. Critical understanding of the theoretical foundations of business, trade and stock exchange activity.
- PC 2. The ability to choose and use appropriate methods and tools for justifying decisions regarding the creation and functioning of business, trade and stock exchange structures.
- PC 7. The ability to define and perform professional tasks related to the organization of business, trade and exchange structures.
- PC 10. Ability to business planning, assessment of the market situation and results of activities in the field of entrepreneurship, trade and exchange practice, taking into account risks.

Program learning outcomes

- PLO4. To use modern computer and telecommunication technologies for the exchange and distribution of professionally oriented information in the field of entrepreneurship, trade and stock market activity.
- PLO6. Be able to work in a team, have interpersonal skills that allow you to achieve professional goals.
- PLO7. Demonstrate entrepreneurship in various areas of professional activity and take responsibility for results.
- PLO11. Demonstrate basic and structured knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship, trade and stock exchange activities for further use in practice.
- PLO12. To have methods and tools for substantiating management decisions regarding the creation and functioning of business, trade and stock exchanges structures .

3. **The program and structure of the academic discipline for:**
 - full-time full-time (correspondence) form of education;

The structure of the academic discipline

Names of content modules and topics	Number of hours												
	Full-time study							Part-time study					
	weeks	total	including					total	including				
			l	p	lab	ind	self-study		l	p	lab	ind	self-study
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Module 1. Theoretical foundations of production organization in the risk conditions													
Topic 1. Firms functioning in uncertainty and risk	1-2	23	3	3			17						
Topic 2. Risk and its varieties. Classification of risks	3-4	22	4	4			14						
Topic 3. Entrepreneurial risks and their impact on the economic decision making	5-6	23	4	4			15						
Topic 4. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of economic risk	7-8	22	3	3			16						
Total module 1	90		14	14			62						
Module 2. Methodological tools for assessment and management of entrepreneurial risks													
Topic 5. The degree of the risk quantitative assessment methods	9-10	22	4	4			14						
Topic 6. Characteristics of production, marketing and financial risks	11-12	23	4	4			15						
Topic 7. Methods of economic risks management	13-14	23	4	4			15						
Topic 8. Peculiarities of financial risks management	15-16	22	4	4			14						
Total module 2	90		16	16			58						
Total hours	180		30	30			120						

4. Topics of seminar classes (not provided by the curriculum)

5. Topics of practical classes

No s/p	Topic name	Number hours
1	Firms functioning in uncertainty and risk	3
2	Risk and its varieties. Classification of risks	4
3	Entrepreneurial risks and their impact on the economic decision making	4
4	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of economic risk	3
5	The degree of the risk quantitative assessment methods	4
6	Characteristics of production, marketing and financial risks	4
7	Methods of economic risks management	4
8	Peculiarities of financial risks management	4
	Together	30

6. Topics of laboratory classes *(not provided by the curriculum)*

7. Topics of self-study work

No s/p	Topic name	Number hours
1	Firms functioning in uncertainty and risk	17
2	Risk and its varieties. Classification of risks	14
3	Entrepreneurial risks and their impact on the economic decision making	15
4	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of economic risk	16
5	The degree of the risk quantitative assessment methods	14
6	Characteristics of production, marketing and financial risks	15
7	Methods of economic risks management	15
8	Peculiarities of financial risks management	14
	Only hours	120

8. Samples of control questions, tests to determine the level of knowledge acquisition by students.

1. Relationship between risk and entrepreneurship.
2. Description of the classification of business risks.
3. Characteristics of risks in the commercial activity of enterprises.
4. Basic risk classification.
5. Market risks.
6. Operational risks.
7. Business risks.
8. Credit risks.
9. General scheme of risk management of the organization.
10. Evolution of risk management. Advantages of risk management.
11. The essence of systemic and non-systemic (unique) risks and opportunities minimizing them.
12. Substantiation of business decisions in conditions of risk.
13. Determine the criteria for decision-making under risk conditions.
14. Describe the features of decision-making in conflict situations.

15. What are the main stages of the development of the Western theory of risk?
16. To analyze the world experience of regulating the degree of entrepreneurship risks
17. Risk measurement: statistical methods of risk assessment. Calculation of the relevant indicators
18. The essence of production risks, their classification and impact on activity enterprises.
19. Describe the impact of production risks on the enterprise's activities and directions of their regulation.
20. To characterize the impact of commercial risks on the activity of the enterprise and directions of their regulation.
21. Determine the nature and causes of industry risks. Bring examples of manifestations of industry risks known to you.
22. To characterize the risks of economic activity in a separate country.
23. How is comparative evaluation of solution options carried out with taking into account the risks?
24. What is project risk and making investment decisions?
25. The law of normal distribution of a random variable and its characteristics.
26. Expert methods of risk assessment.
27. Analogous methods of assessing the level of risk.
28. Organization of risk management at the enterprise.
29. Basic documents required for risk management and their characteristics.
30. What is diversification, its essence, types, advantages and disadvantages?
31. Describe the problems and prospects of implementing risk management at domestic enterprises.
32. Risk factors and their structure.
33. Methods of identifying risk factors.
34. Assessment of risk levels: implementation procedure.
35. Assessment of the levels of the probability of consequences: implementation procedure.
36. Risk map of the organization and its construction.
37. Ranking of risks.
38. Company losses and their classification.
39. Risk management methods. Essence and conditions of use.
40. Insurance.
41. Features of risk management methods depending on classes of losses.
42. Risk financing.
43. Responsibility of management for risk management. Comprehensive risk management.
44. Elements of the risk management process. Connection with stages of risk management.
45. Determine the system of measuring market risks and the limits of their application.
46. Determine the features of risk management of economic activity.
47. Determine directions and methods of regulating the degree of risk.
48. How is the formation of a comprehensive risk management system at enterprises carried out?
49. What are non-systemic (unique) risks and the possibilities of reducing them to minimum?
50. Features of identifying operational risks.
51. The method of identifying event-consequence risks and its application.
52. Financial risk: its essence and classification.
53. Types of financial risks.
54. Principles of financial risk management.
55. Financial risk assessment: statistical methods.

56. Determine the peculiarities of making financial decisions under risk conditions.
57. To characterize the influence of financial risks on the activity of the enterprise and directions of their regulation.
58. How is the theory of options used to assess risks investment?
59. To characterize the consideration of the risks of economic activity in a separate country during the evaluation of investment projects.
60. To characterize the qualitative analysis of business risks.
61. Describe the quantitative analysis of business risks.
62. Describe the methods of quantitative assessment of entrepreneurial risks
63. Marketing risks.
64. Risk management during marketing research.
65. The event-consequence method and its application for determining marketing risks
66. Methodological issues of consumer risk analysis.
67. Main types of risks in foreign economic activity.
68. Project risks and their classification.
69. Lessons of risk management (experience of leaders).
70. Features of the risk hedging process

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF BIORESOURCES AND NATURE USE OF UKRAINE			
Bachelor specialty 076 – Entrepreneurship and trade	Department of organization of entrepreneurship and exchange activity 20____-20____ academic year year	EXAMINATION TICKET No. 2 from the discipline "Entrepreneurial risks"	Approved Head of the department Ilchuk M.M.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

1. Describe the classification of business risks.
2. Determine the features of risk management of economic activity.

TEST TASKS

1. An entrepreneur is:

- a) driving force of production; b) a certain type and style of economic behavior;
c) a person who takes risks; d) an element of efficient management.

2. Specify the missing word. General risk assessment is that part of management, which makes it possible to have a structured process for determining what can influence the achievement of goals, and also analyze the risk in relation to the consequences and their consequences probabilities before deciding whether further processing is necessary risk

3. What is the science that studies risk called :

4. Is the statement correct that economic risk is a type of risk that arises in any cases of business activity aimed at obtaining profit and related to the production of products, sale of goods, provision of services, execution works; commodity-monetary and financial transactions; commerce, as well as implementation scientific and technical projects.

5. The main elements of the business environment: a) the state and entrepreneurs; b) consumers and resources; c) organizational-legal and social-psychological factors d) does not have a correct answer.

6. Find the correspondence between the term on the one hand and the characteristics of the phenomenon on the other hand

1	The subjective side (nature of risk)	and	manifests itself in what this concept reflects actually existing phenomena, processes, aspects of activity, whereby the risk exists regardless whether people are aware of its presence or not, they take it into account or ignore it;
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2	The objective side	b	determined by the fact that risk is generated by processes both of a subjective nature and those that are not depend on the will or consciousness of a person;
3	Subjective-objective side	in	manifests itself in the fact that people are different perceive the same economic value risk, due to differences in psychological, moral, ideological principles; orientation, attitudes;

7. What word is missing in the sentence? Production risks – related to production, goods or services (inadequate use of raw materials, increase in cost price, increase working time costs, use of new production methods).

8. What is the name of the impossibility of assessing the future development of events, as a view the probability of their realization, as well as from the point of view of the type of their manifestation :

9. Is it correct to say that entrepreneurial risk is an objective-subjective economic category that has a probabilistic nature and characterizes the uncertainty of the final result of the activity, as a result of the possible influence (action) on it of a number of objective and/or subjective factors that are not taken into account during its planning.

10. Find the correspondence between the term on the one hand and the characteristics of the phenomenon on the other hand

1	Controlled risk factors	and	are divided into subjective and objective;
2	Let the risk factors be controlled	b	are divided into indefinite and random;

9. THE METHODS OF STUDY

The teaching methods are methods of joint activity and communication between the teacher and students of higher education, which ensure the development of positive motivation for learning, mastering the system of professional knowledge, abilities and skills, the formation of a scientific worldview, the development of cognitive powers, the culture of mental work of future specialists.

The following teaching methods are used during the educational process:

Depending on the source of knowledge: verbal (explanation, conversation, discussion, dialogue); visual (demonstration, illustration); practical (solving problems, business games).

According to the nature of cognitive activity: explanatory and visual problem statement; partly search and research methods.

By place in educational activity:

- methods of organization and implementation of educational activities, combining verbal, visual and practical methods; reproductive and problem-searching; methods of educational work under the guidance of a teacher and methods of independent work of students of higher education;
- methods of control and self-control of educational activities: methods of oral and written control; individual and frontal, thematic and systematic control.

In the process of teaching an academic discipline, the following educational technologies are used to activate the educational and cognitive activity of students of higher education:

- working in small groups makes it possible to structure practical-seminar classes in terms of form and content, creates opportunities for the participation of each student of higher education in work on the topic of the class, ensures the formation of personal qualities and experience of social communication;

- seminars-discussions provide for the exchange of thoughts and views of the participants on a given topic, and also develop thinking, help form views and beliefs, the ability to formulate opinions and express them, teach to evaluate other people's proposals, to critically approach one's own views;

- brainstorming – a method of solving urgent tasks, the essence of which is to express as many ideas as possible in a limited period of time, discuss and carry out their selection;
- case method – a method of analyzing specific situations, which makes it possible to bring the learning process closer to the real practical activity of specialists and involves consideration of production, management and other situations, complex conflict cases, problem situations, incidents in the process of learning educational material;
- presentations – speeches in front of the audience, used to present certain achievements, results of the group's work, a report on the performance of individual tasks, instruction, demonstration.

The study course includes auditorium classes, individual study and self-study work according to the syllabus.

The important role in the study course has self-study work which is considered as an important element of innovative study technologies under Bologna process conditions.

Study material of lectures, practical classes and self study work is examined at the polls, modules and exam,

There are weekly individual consultations for students to discover all problematic questions.

10. THE FORMS OF CONTROL

According to the "Regulations on examinations and assessments at the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine", approved by the academic council of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine on April 26, 2023, minutes №10, the types of knowledge control of higher education students are current control, intermediate and final attestation.

Current control is carried out during practical, laboratory and seminar classes and is aimed at checking the level of preparedness of students of higher education to perform specific work.

Intermediate attestation is conducted after studying the program material and should determine the level of knowledge of higher education students in the program material obtained during all types of classes and independent work.

Forms and methods of conducting intermediate certification, assimilation of program material are developed by the lecturer of the discipline and approved by the relevant department in the form of testing, written control work, colloquium, etc., which can be evaluated numerically.

The assimilation of the program material by the student of higher education is considered successful, if its rating is at least 60 points on a 100-point scale.

Semester certification is conducted in the form of a semester exam or a semester credit for a specific academic discipline.

The semester exam is a form of final attestation of the assimilation of theoretical and practical material from the academic discipline by the student of higher education for the semester.

Semester assessment is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the assimilation of theoretical and practical material by the student of higher education (certain types of work performed by him in practical, seminar or laboratory classes and during independent work) from the academic discipline for the semester.

Differentiated credit is a form of attestation that allows the student to evaluate the implementation and assimilation of a program of industrial practice, preparation and defense of a course work (project) by a higher education student.

Applicants of higher education are required to take exams and tests in accordance with the requirements of the working curriculum within the time limits provided by the schedule of the educational process. The content of exams and tests is determined by the working training programs of the disciplines.

The content of exams and tests is determined by the working training programs of the disciplines.

The line control of student's knowledge is carried out during auditorium classes and modules and summary – during exam. The control is conducted in accordance with appropriate documents approved by University Scientific Council and other departments and institutions.

11. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Student assessment takes place in accordance with the provisions "On examinations and assessments at NUBiP of Ukraine" dated 04/26/2023 from the table. 1. Each content module is evaluated on a 100-point scale.

Grade criteria		
National grade	ECTS grade	Points
Excellent	A	90-100
Good	B	82-89
	C	75-81
Satisfactory	D	66-74
	E	60-65
Unsatisfactory	FX	35-59
	F	01-34

Total is 100 points

$$R = R_{sw} + R_{at} = 100$$

Maximum number of R_{sw} is 70 points.

Maximum number of R_{at} is 30 points and total exam grade is 100 points.

Grade of additional work is 10% of total grade and equals to

$$R_{aw} = 10\% \times 100 = 10 \text{ points}$$

Penal points are 5% of study grade work.

$$R = 5\% \times 70 = 4 \text{ points}$$

Students are permitted to take an exam when total grade is not less than 60% (42 points) of study.

12. Educational and methodological support

Electronic educational course "Entrepreneurial risks"
<https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=5330>

Risk management. General risk assessment methods (IES/ISO 31010:2009, IDT). DSTU IES/ISO 31010:2013. Kyiv: Ministry of Economic Development of Ukraine, 2015. 73 p. URL: https://zakon.isu.net.ua/sites/default/files/normdocs/iso_31010.pdf

13. Recommended literature

Main:

1. Балджи М. Д. Економічний ризик та методи його вимірювання : навчальний посібник. Харків: Промарт, 2015. 300 с.
2. Вітлінський В. В., Великоіваненко В. В. Ризикологія в економіці та підприємництві : монографія. Київ : КНЕУ, 2019. 480 с.
3. Герасимчук Н.А., Мірзоева Т.В., Томашевська О.А. Економічні і фінансові ризики. К.: ЦП Компрінт, 2015. 288 с.
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5. Івченко І. Ю. Моделювання економічних ризиків і ризикових ситуацій. Київ : Центр учбової літератури, 2017. 344 с.

6. Ілляшенко С. М. Економічний ризик : навчальний посібник / 2-ге вид., доп., перероб. Київ : Центр навчальної літератури, 2020. 220 с.
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8. Писаревський І. М., Стешенко О. Д. Управління ризиками : навчальний посібник. Харків : ХНАМГ, 2008. 124 с.
9. Посохов І. М. Управління ризиками у підприємстві : навчальний посібник. Харків : НТУ «ХП», 2019. 220 с.
10. Останкова Л. А., Шевченко Н. Ю. Аналіз, моделювання та управління економічними ризиками : навчальний посібник. Київ : Центр учбової літератури, 2011. 256 с.

Additional:

11. Вітлінський В. В., Верченко П. І., Сігал А.В., Наконечний Я.С. Економічні ризики: ігрові моделі : навчальний посібник. Київ : КНЕУ, 2018. 446 с.
12. Гранатуров В. М., Литовченко І. В., Харічков С. К. Аналіз підприємницьких ризиків : проблеми визначення, класифікації та кількісної оцінки. Одеса : Ін-т пробл. ринку та екон.-екол. дослідж., 2015. 162 с.
13. Гринчуцька С. В. Моделювання ризиків в економіці та бізнесі : конспект лекцій. Тернопіль : ТНТУ ім. І. Пулюя, 2014. 88 с.
14. Економічний ризик : методи оцінки та управління: навчальний посібник / [Т. А. Васильєва, С. В. Леонов, Я. М. Кривич та ін.] ; під заг. ред. д-ра екон. наук, проф. Т. А. Васильєвої, канд. екон. наук Я. М. Кривич. Суми : ДВНЗ “УАБС НБУ”, 2015. 208 с.
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14. Information resources

1. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine: website. URL : <https://www.council.gov.ua> .
2. Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine: website. URL : <https://minagro.gov.ua>.
3. State Statistics Service of Ukraine: website. URL : www.ukrstat.gov.ua.
4. Agribusiness: Ukrainian agricultural portal: website. URL : www.agrobiznes.com.ua .
5. UkrAgroConsult: website. URL : <https://ukragroconsult.com>.
6. Eurostat: website. URL : <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>.
7. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: website. URL : <https://www.fao.org/home/en/>.
8. US Department of Agriculture: website. URL : <https://www.usda.gov>.