

ACCOUNTING

Department of Accounting and Taxation

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Olena KOLESNIKOVA
Term	2, semester 4
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The purpose of this course "Accounting" is forming of the system of theoretical knowledge and practical skills from the accounting of financially economic operations of all industries of economy. Course objectives is: - study of methods and rational organization of accounting in enterprises on the basis of progressive forms use and standards; - acquisition of skills of processing and use of accounting information in management. Acquisition of Integral and general competencies: the ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the economic sphere, which are characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of the conditions applied to the theory and methods of economic science; the ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; ability to apply knowledge in practical situations; skills in using information and communication technologies; the ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources; the ability to make informed decisions.

Lectures:

1. General description and functions of economic accounting.
2. Object and method of accounting.
3. Accounts of accounting and double record.
4. Accounting balance sheet.
5. Documenting and Inventorying as elements of accounting method.
6. Estimation and Costing.
7. Registers and Forms of accounting.
8. Cash accounting and Accounting of financial investments.
9. Accounting of current assets.
10. Accounting of non-current assets.

11. Accounting of long-term and current liabilities.
12. Labor Accounting and its taxation.
13. Accounting of Equity and providing of next charges and payments.
14. Accounting of cost, incomes, and financial results.
15. Financial reporting: an order of drafting and presentation.

Practical classes:

1. General description and functions of economic accounting.
2. Object and method of accounting.
3. Accounts of accounting and double record.
4. Accounting balance sheet.
5. Documenting and Inventorying as elements of accounting method.
6. Estimation and Costing.
7. Registers and Forms of accounting.
8. Cash accounting and Accounting of financial investments.
9. Accounting of current assets.
10. Accounting of non-current assets.
11. Accounting of long-term and current liabilities.
12. Labor Accounting and its taxation.
13. Accounting of Equity and providing of next charges and payments.
14. Accounting of cost, incomes, and financial results.
15. Financial reporting: an order of drafting and presentation.

ACCOUNTING IN APPLIED SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

Department of Accounting and Taxation

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Volodymyr Lytvynenko
Term	3, semester 5
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	45 hours (of them: laboratory classes 45 hours)

Subject overview

Accounting in applied software solutions encompasses creating, representing, transferring, and storing financial information in an electronic format. With digital accounting, financial data is no longer stored on paper. Yet, that does not mean the accountant's role is no longer needed. Rather, Accounting in applied software solutions empowers accountants to use software and make the accounting cycle more efficient and error-free. Accounting in applied software solutions is a practical course that will give real skills in working with modern software.

During the course, students will:

- install and configure accounting software;
- create accounting documents in the software;
- Keep records of assets, equity and liabilities in software: accounting of inventory, goods, cash, buildings, equipment, wages, accounts payable, etc;
- keep records of sales of goods and payments from customers;
- create financial statements in the software;
- analyse the main financial indicators of business activity.

Laboratory classes:

1. Basic information about the computer accounting program.
2. Program Modes and Settings.
3. Preparation for work. Registration of a new company.
4. Directories and registers in the program.
5. Working with directories: creating and moving elements and groups.
6. Working with directories: creating, editing, and deleting elements.
7. Introduction of initial balances on fixed assets.

8. Introduction of initial balances for goods and materials.
9. Making initial payroll balances.
10. Making initial balances on settlements with counterparties.
11. Accounting for payroll and accruals.
12. Accounting for cash transactions.
13. Accounting for settlements with accountable persons.
14. Accounting for transactions on bank accounts.
15. Accounting for the purchase and sale of currency.
16. Accounting for the purchase of goods and materials.
17. Additional costs for the purchase of goods and materials. Purchase of equipment.
18. Production accounting.
19. Accounting for product sales. Manual operations.
20. Accounting for fixed assets.
21. Closing the period. Determination of financial results. Enterprise reporting in the program.

ECONOMETRICS

Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Oksana Makarchuk Associate Professor, Ph.D. of Economics, Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis
Term	Year of study 3, Semester 5
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes –30 hours)

Subject overview

Econometric models and methods are applied in the daily practice of virtually all disciplines in business and economics like finance, marketing, microeconomics, and macroeconomics. Decision making in business and economics is often supported by the use of quantitative information. Econometrics is concerned with summarizing relevant data information by means of a model. Such econometric models help to understand the relation between economic and business variables and to analyse the possible effects of decisions.

Econometrics is an interdisciplinary discipline. This discipline uses insights from economics and business in selecting the relevant variables and models, it uses computer science methods to collect the data and to solve econometric models, and it uses statistics and mathematics to develop econometric methods that are appropriate for the data and the problem.

Applied practical skills will be developed during the study of the discipline with the use of information technology tools (MS Excel, SPSS, Gretl etc.), acquiring the skills of the use econometric research methods.

Lectures:

1. Subject, methods and objectives of discipline.
2. Methods of the general linear model.
3. Multicollinearity and its impact on the estimation of the model parameters.
4. Generalized least squares.
5. Econometric model of the dynamics.
6. Empirical methods of quantitative analysis based on statistical equations.

7. Autocorrelation and its impact on the estimation of the model parameters.
8. Methods of instrumental variables.
9. Distributed lag models.
10. Econometric models on the basis of system structural equations.
11. Econometric modeling based on nonlinear regression.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Subject, methods and objectives of discipline.
2. Methods of the general linear model.
3. Multicollinearity and its impact on the estimation of the model parameters.
4. Generalized least squares.
5. Econometric model of the dynamics.
6. Empirical methods of quantitative analysis based on statistical equations.
7. Autocorrelation and its impact on the estimation of the model parameters.
8. Methods of instrumental variables.
9. Distributed lag models.
10. Econometric models on the basis of system structural equations.
11. Econometric modeling based on nonlinear regression.

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Department of statistics and economic analysis

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Associate Professor Anatolii Shysh
Term	6
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The class "Economic analysis" refers to educational disciplines, the study of which provides future specialists with theory and practical approaches to the analysis of economic events, processes, results that are the content of the enterprise's activity and a precondition for the development, adoption and support of management decisions.

The goal of the discipline is the formation of students' contemporary analytical thinking and a system of professional knowledge in the theory and practice of economic analysis.

The tasks of the academic discipline are:

- formation of students' understanding of the contemporary matter of the enterprise financial and economic activity as a single system, cause-and-effect relationships of economic events and financial processes, the structure and comprehensive information support for enterprise management;
- acquisition of the skills of substantiating management decisions to resolve financial and economic issues;
- mastering skills of organizing and conducting economic analysis.

Lectures:

1. Economic analysis in the enterprise management system.
2. Classification elements of economic analysis.
3. Methodological basis of economic analysis and its information support.
4. Theoretical background of factor analysis.
5. Methods of measuring the factor influence in deterministic.
6. Fixed assets analysis.
7. Analysis of current assets.

8. Analysis of labor potential.
9. Analysis of crop production.
10. Analysis of livestock production.
11. Economic analysis of crop production costs.
12. Economic analysis of financial performance and profitability of the enterprise.
13. Analysis of the fulfillment of obligations from export-import operations.
14. Analysis of the financial condition of the contract partner.

Practical classes:

1. Statistical methods of economic data processing.
2. Methodology of multivariate comparative analysis.
3. Methods of measuring the influence of factors in deterministic factor analysis.
4. Fixed assets analysis.
5. Analysis of current assets.
6. Analysis of labor potential.
7. Analysis of crop production.
8. Analysis of livestock production.
9. Economic analysis of crop and livestock production costs.
10. Economic analysis of financial performance and profitability of the enterprise.
11. Analysis of the fulfillment of obligations from export-import operations.
12. Analysis of the financial condition of the contract partner.

ECONOMIC AND MATHEMATICAL METHODS AND MODELS

Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Oksana Makarchuk Associate Professor, Ph.D. of Economics, Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis
Term	Year of study 3, Semester 6
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 15 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

The course “Economic-Mathematical Methods and Models” belongs to series of disciplines that form main knowledge’s of the future specialists, equipping them with basic skills of the theory and practice in the application of economic and mathematical methods and models, because economic systems can’t be effectively studied without using the modern theoretical methods and practical experiment.

The purpose of studying this course is to form future specialists in modern thinking and give them a system of fundamental theoretical knowledge of economic-mathematical methods and models, and applied practical skills using information technology tools (including MS Excel, etc.); acquiring skills in research and analysis of economic processes and phenomena to make adequate management decisions.

This course examines the main mathematical methods and models devoted to the tasks of researching economic systems and processes, since the construction of an adequate mathematical model is the primary basis for the further application of computer technologies in order to make reasonable management decisions in real conditions.

Lectures:

1. Theoretical foundations of mathematical modeling and classification of models.
2. Principles and stages of construction economic and mathematical models.
3. Basic methods of formalizing economic conditions.
4. The general problem of linear programming and its canonical form.
5. Geometric interpretation of linear programming problems.
6. The solution of simplex method and its modifications.
7. Theory of duality and duality of linear optimization estimates tasks.
8. Transport problems of linear programming.
9. Analysis of optimization solutions tasks.
10. Mathematical modeling of the agricultural branch.
11. Production models.
12. Application of financial models.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Theoretical foundations of mathematical modeling and classification of models.
2. Principles and stages of construction economic and mathematical models.
3. Formalizing economic conditions.
4. The general problem of linear programming and its canonical form.
5. Geometric interpretation of linear programming problems: graphical method.
6. The application of the use of the simplex method.
7. Theory of duality and duality of linear optimization estimates tasks.
8. Transport problems of linear programming.
9. Analysis of optimization solutions tasks.
10. Mathematical modeling of the agricultural.
11. Production models.
12. Application of financial models.

ECONOMICS

Department of economics

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Viktoriiia BAIDALA
Term	3-4
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	75 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

The subject "Economics" consists of two courses taught consecutively over two terms, namely microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Microeconomics is the science of using limited economic resources or managing them to maximize satisfaction of the unlimited needs of people and society in general. The study of the subject "Microeconomics" forms a system of knowledge about the economic choice of economic subjects under the conditions of limited production resources and unlimited needs in various socio-economic systems.

In turn, macroeconomics is a science that studies the behavior of large groups of economic entities and the national economy from the point of view of the market mechanism and state regulation. Unlike microeconomics, which studies the economic behavior of individual (individual) business entities (consumers or producers) in individual markets, macroeconomics studies the economy as a whole, examines problems that are common to the entire economy, and operates with aggregated values.

Lectures:

1. Subject and method of microeconomics.
2. Demand, supply and their interaction.
3. Elasticity of supply and demand.
4. Theory of consumer behavior.
5. Individual and market demand.
6. Theory of the firm: microeconomic model of the firm.
7. Theory of the firm: costs.
8. Market of perfect competition.
9. Monopoly market.
10. Oligopoly and monopolistic competition.

11. Labor market.
12. Capital market. Land market.
13. Subject, method and functions of macroeconomics.
14. Main macroeconomic indicators.
15. Macroeconomic instability: business cycles.
16. Unemployment and employment policy.
17. Inflation and anti-inflation policy.
18. Basic model of aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
19. Classical model of macroequilibrium.
20. Keynesian model of macroequilibrium.
21. Budgetary and tax policy and public debt management.
22. Monetary system and monetary policy.
23. Macroeconomic equilibrium on commodity and money markets. Model IS-LM.
24. Theory of economic growth.
25. Solow's Model of Economic Growth.

Practical classes:

1. Subject and method of microeconomics.
2. Demand, supply and their interaction.
3. Elasticity of supply and demand.
4. Theory of consumer behavior.
5. Individual and market demand.
6. Theory of the firm: microeconomic model of the firm.
7. Theory of the firm: costs.
8. Market of perfect competition.
9. Monopoly market.
10. Oligopoly and monopolistic competition.
11. Labor market.
12. Capital market. Land market.
13. Subject, method and functions of macroeconomics.
14. Main macroeconomic indicators.
15. Macroeconomic instability: business cycles.
16. Unemployment and employment policy.
17. Inflation and anti-inflation policy.
18. Basic model of aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
19. Classical model of macroequilibrium.
20. Keynesian model of macroequilibrium.
21. Budgetary and tax policy and public debt management.
22. Monetary system and monetary policy.
23. Macroeconomic equilibrium on commodity and money markets. Model IS-LM.
24. Theory of economic growth.
25. Solow's Model of Economic Growth.

ECONOMICS OF THE ENTERPRISE

Department of Economics

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Anna YAKYMOVSKA
Term	Year of study 2, Semester 3
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The course discusses the general characteristics of the enterprise as a subject management, the principles of the formation and use of all types of resources, considerable attention is paid to innovative processes, technical and technological base, forecasting and planning and formation of financial and economic results activities of the enterprise.

Lectures:

1. Enterprise in the market economy.
2. Planning of the enterprise.
3. Production capacity of the enterprise.
4. Personnel of the enterprise.
5. Property resources (assets) of the enterprise.
6. Financial resources of the enterprise.
7. Investment resources.
8. Innovative activity.
9. Costs of the enterprise and product value.
10. Pricing of products.
11. Financial and economic results of the enterprise.
12. Economic efficiency of the enterprise.
13. Financial and property condition of the enterprise and methods of its evaluation.
14. Competitiveness of products and enterprise.
15. Economic security of the enterprise.

Classes:
(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Enterprise in the market economy.
2. Planning of the enterprise.
3. Production capacity of the enterprise.
4. Personnel of the enterprise.
5. Property resources (assets) of the enterprise.
6. Financial resources of the enterprise.
7. Investment resources.
8. Innovative activity.
9. Costs of the enterprise and product value.
10. Pricing of products.
11. Financial and economic results of the enterprise.
12. Economic efficiency of the enterprise.
13. Financial and property condition of the enterprise and methods of its evaluation.
14. Competitiveness of products and enterprise.
15. Economic security of the enterprise.

FINANCE (THEORY OF FINANCE)

Finance department

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Dr. Oleksandr Labenko
Term	
Major -Finance and credit	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	150 hours (includes: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

This course unravels the complexities of finance, tracing its evolution, principles, and impact. Beginning with the essence of financial science, students will explore the development of financial systems, the role of financial law and policy, and the critical importance of financial safety. Key topics include public finance, taxation, government credit, national debt, and the dynamics of budget deficits. Through this journey, participants will gain insights into the financial framework that underpins economies worldwide, equipping them with the knowledge to navigate and contribute to the financial sector effectively.

Lectures:

1. Financial science as cognition of essence of finance.
2. Genesis and evolution of finance.
3. Development of financial science.
4. Financial system.
5. Financial law and financial policy.
6. Financial safety.
7. Public finance. Taxes and tax system.
8. Government credit and national debt.
9. Budget and budgetary system.
10. Budget deficit.

Classes:
(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Financial science as cognition of essence of finance.
2. Genesis and evolution of finance.
3. Development of financial science.
4. Financial system.
5. Financial law and financial policy.
6. Financial safety.
7. Public finance. Taxes and tax system.
8. Government credit and national debt.
9. Budget and budgetary system.
10. Budget deficit.

HIGHER MATHEMATICS

Department of Higher and Applied Mathematics

Educational and Scientific Institute of Energy, Automation and Energy Saving

Specialty 051 Economics

Lecturer	Kateryna Sysak
Term	1 semester
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	90 hours (of them: lectures – 45 hours, practical classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

The aim of the course contains three main goals:

- to develop students mathematical and logical thinking;
- to prepare students for the study of specialised subjects and independent work on scientific and economic literature;
- to facilitate the mastering of the fundamental concepts, ideas, and methods of modern mathematics, as well as the ability to apply them in economics.

Knowledge and skills formed in students during the study of the course:

- study of the fundamental concepts and methods of linear algebra and classical mathematical analysis;
- mastery of skills for mathematical research of applied problems, including the ability to formulate real problems as mathematical problems and select the optimal method for solving them;
- development of students' abilities for studying specialised subjects and independently exploring scientific and economic literature.

Lectures:

1. Matrices. Definitions and basic operations on matrices.
2. Determinants. Main formulas and properties.
3. Adjoint and inverse matrices. The algorithm for finding the inverse of a matrix.
4. Systems of linear algebraic equations. Cramer's rule.

5. Gauss's method for solving linear systems.
6. Linear models. Input-output model
7. The Real Numbers. Concept of a function of a real variable.
8. Limits. Limit of a function at a point. Properties of limits. Definition of continuity.
9. Limits as x approaches $+\infty$ or $-\infty$. Infinite limits of a function.
10. The number e . Exponential function e^x . Base e logarithm $\ln e$.
11. Definition of the derivative.
12. Computation of the derivative. Fundamental rules of differentiation.
13. Derivatives of higher order.
14. Mean Value Theorem and its corollaries.
15. The differential. Rules of calculus in terms of differential.
16. The indefinite integral. Basic properties. Rules of indefinite integrals.
17. Substitution in indefinite integrals.
18. Integration by parts.
19. The concept of the definite integral.
20. Properties of the definite integral. The fundamental theorem of calculus.

Practical classes:

1. Operations on matrices.
2. Determinants of order 2 and 3.
3. Determinants of higher order.
4. Inverse matrices. Matrix equations.
5. Systems of linear algebraic equations. Cramer's rule.
6. Gauss's method.
7. The Real Numbers. Absolute value. Intervals and sets.
8. Real functions of a real variable. Domains.
9. Limit of a function at a point.
10. Limits as x approaches $+\infty$ or $-\infty$. Infinite limits of a function.
11. Computation of the derivative.
12. The chain rule.
13. The differential. Higher derivatives.
14. Applications of the derivative. Local maximums and minimums.
15. Applications of the derivative. The absolute maximum and minimum of a function.
16. The indefinite integral. Rules of indefinite integrals.
17. Substitution in indefinite integrals.
18. Integration by parts.
19. The definite integral. The fundamental theorem of calculus.
20. Area under a curve.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING BUSINESS

Department of Banking and Insurance

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	PhD, Ass. Prof. Olha FAICHUK
Term	3
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	150 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The discipline “International Banking Business” involves studying the current state of banks with foreign capital and branches of foreign banks, the ownership structure of the banking system of Ukraine given the presence of foreign investors in banks, supranational regulation of banks in international markets and develop the ability to calculate foreign banking concentration, assess condition, efficiency, and prospects for the participation of Ukrainian banks in international business. The task of the discipline is to study the state of development of international banking. Identification of external factors that influence the development of the domestic banking system and, in fact, the formation of state security in the field of international banking and the full use of international experience for the development of the national banking system and more.

Lectures:

1. Introduction to the banking system.
2. Monetary policy of central banks.
3. Creation and organization of the commercial bank.
4. Formation of the resource base of the commercial bank.
5. Classification of banking operations and services.
6. Foreign exchange operations of commercial banks.
7. Banking services for foreign economic activity.
8. International currency and credit institutions and forms of their cooperation in Ukraine.
9. International banking crises and their impact on the strategies of the world's largest banks.

10. International standards of banking regulation.
11. Model of banking regulation and supervision within the framework of the European Union.
12. Offshore zones: role and place in international banking business.

Classes:
(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Introduction to the banking system.
2. Monetary policy of central banks.
3. Creation and organization of the commercial bank.
4. Formation of the resource base of the commercial bank.
5. Classification of banking operations and services.
6. Foreign exchange operations of commercial banks.
7. Banking services for foreign economic activity.
8. International currency and credit institutions and forms of their cooperation in Ukraine.
9. International banking crises and their impact on the strategies of the world's largest banks.
10. International standards of banking regulation.
11. Model of banking regulation and supervision within the framework of the European Union.
12. Offshore zones: role and place in international banking business.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

Department of administrative management and foreign economic activity

Faculty of agricultural management
Specialty 051 Economics

Lecturer	PhD, Ass. Prof. Oleksandr FAICHUK
Term	2
Major	Bachelor or Master degree
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	150 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The discipline "International Economy" covers the theoretical foundations construction, operation and regulation of the economic system in the international scale that includes the interaction of business entities, organizations, institutions and governments of countries in different forms and at different levels. Issues of formation and evolution of the international economy are considered. The participation of countries in the system is analysed in detail international division of labour. Special attention is paid to the regulation of international economy at the national and global levels. Issues of the main forms of international economy are deeply revealed.

Lectures:

1. The essence and construction of international economy.
2. International labour division as the basis of international economy.
3. Theories of international trade.
4. Tariff and non-tariff methods of regulation of international trade.
5. International movement of capital.
6. International labour migration.
7. International monetary and financial system.
8. International technology transfer.
9. International economic integration.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. The essence and construction of international economy.
2. International labour division as the basis of international economy.
3. Theories of international trade.
4. Tariff and non-tariff methods of regulation of international trade.
5. International movement of capital.
6. International labour migration.
7. International monetary and financial system.
8. International technology transfer.
9. International economic integration.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE TECHNOLOGIES

Department of Organization of Entrepreneurship and Exchange Activities

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Valentyna Yavorska
Term	5 semester
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	45 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 15 hours)

Subject overview

The purpose of the course "International Economics" studies the mechanism of organization and technology of international exchange trading. The purpose of studying the course is to form the future specialist's theoretical foundations and practical skills in the international exchange activities and the effective use of exchange-traded derivatives. The tasks of the course: formation of students' knowledge of the organization of international exchange activities; acquisition of practical skills in: organization of trade on the international stock exchanges; use of fundamental and technical analysis.

Lectures:

1. Theoretical foundations of the international exchange trading.
2. Development of international stock exchange trading.
3. Basic principles of regulation of exchange activities in the world.
4. Technological principles of the international exchange trading.
5. Types of stockbrokers.
6. The economic essence of derivatives and their classification.
7. Development of exchange trade in commodity and financial derivatives.
8. Fundamentals of futures trading.
9. Clearing.
10. Hedging strategies.
11. Options and their types.
12. Fundamental and technical analysis.

Classes:
(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Principals of internet-trading.
2. International stock exchanges.
3. World derivatives analysis.
4. Technological principles of the international exchange trading.
5. Types of stockbrokers.
6. Derivatives trading.
7. Financial derivatives.
8. Fundamentals of futures trading.
9. Clearing. Margin calculations.
10. Long and short hedging strategies.
11. Options and calculations.
12. Fundamental and technical analysis.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Finance Department

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	PhD, Maksym Klymenko
Term	6
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	120 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The growth of global financial markets and non-banking institutions requires new approaches to the assessment of financial flows between countries. The academic discipline "International Finance" focuses on the formation, allocation and use of financial resources in the international sphere. The obtained knowledge will help students to solve a wide scope of practical tasks related to calculating interest, cross-exchange rates, devaluation or revaluation of currencies, financial instruments value with investment areas, drawing up the state's balance of payments, characterising currency systems, making international funds transfers, and analyzing commercial and credit issues. The primary goal of the discipline is fundamental awareness of international financial relations, transactions in foreign economic activities, world financial centres functioning, efforts of sustainable international organizations (e.g. The World Bank Group), and causes of modern financial crises. The main task is to master the mechanism and tools of decision-making in the currency and credit spheres at the international level, international financial activities of commercial banks, forms of international trade financing, international taxation with offshore and onshore centres along with concepts of international securities markets and precious metals.

Lectures:

1. International finance and its functions.
2. Currency relations and balance of payments.
3. International financial market and its structure.
4. International financial institutions.
5. Organization of international settlements.

6. International currency market.
7. International taxation.
8. International credit market.
9. Features of the modern financial crises.
10. International securities markets and precious metals.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. International finance and its functions.
2. Currency relations and balance of payments.
3. International financial market and its structure.
4. International financial institutions.
5. Organization of international settlements.
6. International currency market.
7. International taxation.
8. International credit market.
9. Features of the modern financial crises.
10. International securities markets and precious metals.

INVESTMENT

Department of Finance

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Doctor of economic sciences, Professor Natalia SHVETS
Term	year 4, semester 8
Major	Bachelor
ECTS credits	150
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	45 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 15 hours)

Subject overview

The discipline "Investing" is aimed at studying the enterprise investment behavior and the development of students practical skills to form the estimated cost and budget of the investment project, assess the feasibility and effectiveness of their implementation, choose sources of financing investment operations and optimize their structure, investment risk management.

The course will help students to master the research and provide a scientific basis for rational investment in accordance with the economic policy of the enterprise, region or state as a whole, also to correctly interpret the information obtained for management decisions.

Competencies of the educational program:

Integrated competency (IC) - the ability to solve complex specialized tasks and practical problems in the economic sphere, which are characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions, which involves the application of theories and methods of economic science.

General competencies (GC):

GC3. Ability to criticize and self-criticize, system thinking.

GC4. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

GC7. Creativity, adaptability, sociability and tolerance.

GC8. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC9. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

GC11. Ability to make informed decisions.

Professional (special) competencies (PC):

PC1. The ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the problems of the subject area, the foundations of the functioning of the modern economy at the micro-, meso-, macro- and international levels.

PC2. Ability to carry out professional activities in accordance with current regulatory and legal acts.

PC5. Understanding the features of the modern world and national economy, their institutional structure, substantiating the directions of the state's social, economic and foreign economic policy.

PC6. Ability to apply economic and mathematical methods and models to solve economic problems.

PC7. Ability to apply computer technologies and data processing software to solve economic problems, analyze information and prepare analytical reports.

PC8. The ability to analyze and solve tasks in the field of economic and social-labor relations.

PC10. The ability to use modern sources of economic, social, management, accounting information for the preparation of official documents and analytical reports.

PC11. The ability to substantiate economic decisions based on an understanding of the regularities of economic systems and processes and using modern methodological tools.

PC12. The ability to independently identify problems of an economic nature when analyzing specific situations, to propose ways to solve them.

PC13. The ability to determine the segmentation of the labor market, the structure of supply and demand, employment and unemployment.

Lectures:

1. Methodological bases of investing (2 hours).
2. Entities and objects of investment activity (2 hours).
3. Financial investments (3 hours).
4. Investments in means of production (3 hours).
5. Innovative form of investment (2 hours).
6. Attracting foreign capital (2 hours).
7. Justification of the feasibility of investing (3 hours).
8. Investment projects (6 hours).
9. Investment management (2 hours).
10. Organizational and legal regulation of the investment entities interaction (2 hours).
11. Use of investments (3 hours).

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Methodological bases of investing (1 hour).
2. Entities and objects of investment activity (1 hour).
3. Financial investments (2 hours).
4. Investments in means of production (1 hour).
5. Innovative form of investment (1 hour).
6. Attracting foreign capital (1 hour).
7. Justification of the feasibility of investing (1 hour).
8. Investment projects (3 hours).
9. Investment management (2 hours).
10. Organizational and legal regulation of the investment entities interaction (1 hour).
11. Use of investments (1 hour).

MANAGEMENT

Department of Management named after Prof. J. Zavadskiy

Faculty of Agrarian Management
Specialty 051 Economics

Lecturer	
Term	3
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	120 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

The purpose of the academic course “Management” is the forming special knowledge in the field of management, understanding of the conceptual foundations of system management of organisations; acquiring the skills to analyse the internal and external environment, making adequate management decisions.

The tasks of studying the academic course are high-quality training of students on the essence of concepts and categories of management and administration; principles and functions of management; systems of management methods; content of processes and management technology; basics of planning, organising, motivating and control; management decision-making; information support of the management process; management and leadership; management efficiency.

Lectures:

1. Concept and essence of management.
2. Development of management science.
3. Basics of the theory of managerial decision-making.
4. Management effectiveness.
5. Planning as a function of management.
6. Organizing as a function of management.
7. Motivation as a function of management.
8. Controlling as a function of management.
9. Management and leadership.
10. Information and communications in management.

Practical classes:

1. Concept and essence of management.
2. Development of management science.
3. Basics of the theory of managerial decision-making.
4. Management effectiveness.
5. Planning as a function of management.
6. Organizing as a function of management.
7. Motivation as a function of management.
8. Controlling as a function of management.
9. Management and leadership.

MARKETING

Department of Marketing and International Trade

Faculty of Agrarian Management
Specialty 051 Economics

Lecturer	Barylovych Olena
Term	3
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	6
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	90 hours (of them: lectures – 45 hours, practical classes – 45 hours)

Subject overview

The goal of the discipline "Marketing" is to form knowledge about the basic categories of marketing, methodological aspects of the organization of marketing activity and its priorities in modern conditions.

Objectives of the discipline: to study main components of the Marketing Process, looking at what marketing is & how it satisfies consumer needs; to determine the importance & identify stages of the Marketing Research; to describe how today's marketing managers use marketing decisions to plan the strategy of an enterprise & make market & sales forecasts.

Lectures:

1. The essence of marketing and its modern concept.
2. Classification and characteristics of marketing.
3. Marketing system and marketing environment.
4. Marketing research.
5. Market segmentation and product positioning.
6. Marketing plan development.
7. Marketing product policy.
8. Marketing price policy.
9. Marketing policy of distribution.
10. Marketing policy of communications.
11. Marketing management. Organization and control of marketing activities.

Practical classes:

1. The essence of marketing and its modern concept.
2. Classification and characteristics of marketing.
3. Marketing system and marketing environment.
4. Marketing research.
5. Market segmentation and product positioning.
6. Marketing plan development.
7. Marketing product policy.
8. Marketing price policy.
9. Marketing policy of distribution.
10. Marketing policy of communications.
11. Marketing management. Organization and control of marketing activities.

LABOR ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS

Department of Economics

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Tkachuk Vadym Anatoliyovych
Term	
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)

Subject overview

Knowledge of the basics of labor economics and social and labor relations in agricultural, industrial, transport, construction and other formations helps to determine, calculate, analyze indicators and reserves to increase productivity, the mechanism of formation of the wage fund and its use, current trends in labor potential of society, explore the mechanism of functioning of the system of social and labor relations and the influence of international activity in the labor sphere on them.

It is necessary for economic specialists to acquire competencies in the organization of labor processes, calculation and establishment of labor standards and the use of forms and systems of remuneration of personnel. The main purpose of students' study of the discipline "Labor Economics and Social-Labor Relations" is to master the scientific principles of development of labor collectives, principles and methods of rationing, organization and motivation of labor.

Lectures:

1. Work as a sphere of life and a factor of production.
2. Labor resources and labor potential.
3. The system of social and labor relations and international experience in their regulation.
4. Fundamentals of labor organization.
5. Organization and methodological principles of labor rationing.
6. Norm setting in agriculture (by type of work).
7. Social and labor relations of employment and social protection.
8. Income and wage policy.
9. Tariff system and forms and systems of remuneration.
10. Forms and systems of remuneration.
11. Organization of wages in agriculture.
12. Remuneration in the budget sphere.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Work as a sphere of life and a factor of production.
2. Labor resources and labor potential.
3. The system of social and labor relations and international experience in their regulation.
4. Fundamentals of labor organization.
5. Organization and methodological principles of labor rationing.
6. Norm setting in agriculture (by type of work).
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8. Income and wage policy.
9. Tariff system and forms and systems of remuneration.
10. Forms and systems of remuneration.
11. Organization of wages in agriculture.
12. Remuneration in the budget sphere.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Department of Economic Theory

Faculty of Economics

Specialty 051 Economics (Business Economics)
Specialty 051 Economics (International Economics)

Lecturer	Mykola Talavyrya
Term	I semester
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	4
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	60 hours (of them: lectures 30 hours, practical classes 30 hours)

Subject overview

Political economy is a branch of social science that studies the relationship that forms between a nation's population and its government when public policy is enacted. It is, therefore, the result of the interaction between politics and the economy and is the basis of the social science discipline.

Those who research the political economy are called political economists. Their study generally involves the examination through a sociological, political, and economic lens of how public policy, the political situation, and political institutions impact a country's economic standing and future.

Importance of Political Economy. Political economy studies both how the economy affects politics and how politics affect the economy. As political parties come to and leave power, economic policy often changes in a country in accordance with the ideology and goals of the party in power.

As the economies of more countries become interconnected through globalism and international trade, the politics of one country can have a strong impact on the economy of another. Understanding the relationship between political power and economic decisions in one country can help other countries predict how their own economies will be impacted.

Understanding political economy can also help a country's economy become more resilient. If the government leaders in power at any given moment are forward-thinking, they can try to put laws and policies in place that create the greatest possibility for economic stability and growth, regardless of changing political power.

The rise of globalism and international trade means that the politics of one country can have a strong impact on the economy of another. Understanding political economy can help countries become more resilient in the face of global economic changes.

Lectures:

1. The science of Political Economy.
2. The Economic System.
3. Social production and economic activities. Goods and money.
4. Commodity production and money.
5. Production costs of goods and services. Profits.
6. Market and its models. Competition and pricing.
7. Households in the economic system.
8. Firms and entrepreneurship. Income and profits.
9. Sectoral features of capital and forms of profit.
10. Social reproduction.
11. Economic development.
12. Economic functions of the state in the social reproduction.
13. Modern economic systems.
14. World economy. Forms of international economic relations.
15. Globalization and Economic Development.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. The science of Political Economy.
2. The Economic System.
3. Social production and economic activities. Goods and money.
4. Commodity production and money.
5. Production costs of goods and services. Profits.
6. Market and its models. Competition and pricing.
7. Households in the economic system.
8. Firms and entrepreneurship. Income and profits.
9. Sectoral features of capital and forms of profit.
10. Social reproduction.
11. Economic development.
12. Economic functions of the state in the social reproduction.
13. Modern economic systems.
14. World economy. Forms of international economic relations.
15. Globalization and Economic Development.

STATISTICS

Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

Faculty of Economics

Lecturer	Oksana Makarchuk Associate Professor, Ph.D. of Economics, Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis
Term	Year of study 1-2, Semester 2-3
Major	Bachelor degree
ECTS credits	5
Control	Exam
Class-room hours	150 hours (of them: lectures – 60 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 75 hours)

Subject overview

The educational activity of each institution of higher education is aimed at training such specialists, which could quickly adapt in real conditions and apply in practice the theoretical knowledge obtained during training. In the system of economic education, the place of "Statistics" as a discipline is determined by its role in the scientific and practical activities of society.

The main purpose of the study the Statistics is the formation in student's theoretical knowledge's and practical skills in statistical analysis of mass socio-economic phenomena's and processes as a basis for developing and supporting management decisions that provide knowledge about method of collecting, processing and analysis, identification and assessment patterns development and interaction inherently complex socio-economic phenomena's and processes.

Applied practical skills will be developed during the study of the discipline with the use of information technology tools (MS Excel, SPSS, etc.), acquiring the skills of statistical research and analysis of social-economic phenomena's and processes for the adoption effective managerial decision making.

Lectures:

1. Methodological Principles of Statistics.
2. Statistical observation.
3. Compilation and grouping (bunching) of statistical data. Statistical tables.
4. Analysis of the forms of statistical series distribution and their graphical representation.
5. Generalizing statistical indicators.
6. Analysis of variation.
7. Forms of statistical distribution.
8. Sampling method.

9. Statistical methods for measuring correlation.
10. Time series and their analysis.
11. Analysis of trends and fluctuations.
12. Statistical tables and graphs.
13. Subject and method of agricultural statistics.
14. Index Analysis.
15. Crop statistics.
16. Livestock statistics.
17. Statistics of production resources and efficiency of agricultural production.
18. Statistics of agricultural products.
19. Statistics of market goods and services.
20. Finance statistics.
21. Price and inflation statistics.
22. Statistics of investments and securities.

Classes:

(practical, laboratory classes)

1. Object of Statistics, its main category. Statistical methodology.
2. Statistical observation as method of data gathering.
3. Essence of statistical bunching, classification and grouping. Principles of forming groups. Statistical tables.
4. Analysis of the forms of statistical series distribution and their graphical representation.
5. The essence and kind of statistical indices.
6. Distribution regularity. Variation characteristics. Characteristic of distribution forms.
7. Characteristic of distribution center. Kinds and interconnection of dispersion.
8. Sense of sampling method.
9. Regression analysis.
10. The essence and compound elements of dynamic row. Characteristics of dynamic intensity. Average absolute and relative speed development.
11. Characteristics of main tendency of development.
12. The role and meaning of graphical method.
13. Subject and method of agricultural statistics.
14. Essence and functions of indexes. Methodological bases of bunching indexes structure.
15. Object, tasks and system of statistics for crop production indexes.
16. Object, tasks and system of statistics for animal husbandry.
17. Statistics of production resources and efficiency of agricultural production.
18. Statistics of agricultural products.
19. Statistics of market goods and services.
20. Finance statistics.
21. Price and inflation statistics.
22. Statistics of investments and securities.