

# ACCOUNTING IN APPLIED SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

Department of Accounting and Taxation

Faculty of Economics

<b>Lecturer</b>	<b>Volodymyr Lytvynenko</b>
<b>Term</b>	<b>3, semester 5</b>
<b>Major</b>	<b>Bachelor</b>
<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Control</b>	<b>Exam</b>
<b>Class-room hours</b>	<b>45 hours (of them: practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)</b>

## 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.

# ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

Faculty of Economics

<b>Lecturer</b>	<b>Tetyana Kuts, Associate Professor of the Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis, PhD in Economics, Associate Professor</b>
<b>Term</b>	<b>Full-time education, 3 course</b>
<b>Major</b>	<b>Bachelor degree</b>
<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Control</b>	<b>Exam</b>
<b>Class-room hours</b>	<b>120 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical or laboratory classes – 30 hours)</b>

## Subject overview

Discipline "Analysis of economic activity" – one of the main components of the cycle of professional disciplines. The study of discipline is aimed to provide training for Bachelor in specialty 071 - Accounting and Taxation.

The purpose of studying "Analysis of economic activity" is the formation of students' modern analytical thinking and a system of special knowledge in the theory, methodology and practice of analysis of economic activity.

The study of the discipline provides a comprehensive understanding of the nature and significance of the analysis of the state of economic entities; formation of a clear idea of the content of financial and economic activities in a market economy, the causal relationship of economic phenomena and financial processes, the structure of information management; acquisition of skills of analytical substantiation of managerial decisions on the decision of practical situations; mastering the skills of organizing and conducting business analysis.

"Analysis of economic activity" reveals a comprehensive vision of the basic concepts, theoretical foundations, methodology and practical application of economic analysis technologies, its place and relationship with the system of accounting and financial reporting, planning, monitoring and control of operational, financial and investment activities economics.

## Lectures:

1. Analysis of economic activity in the enterprise management system.
2. Classification elements of the analysis of economic activity.
3. Methodical bases of the Analysis of economic activity and its information maintenance.
4. Theoretical foundations of factor analysis.

5. Methods of measuring the influence of factors in deterministic analysis.
6. Analysis of current assets.
7. Analysis of land resources.
8. Analysis of fixed assets.
9. Analysis of human resources.
10. Analysis of crop production.
11. Analysis of livestock production.
12. Analysis of the cost of agricultural production products.
13. Analysis of financial results of the enterprise.
14. Analysis of the financial condition of the enterprise.

**Classes:**

***(practical, laboratory classes)***

1. Analysis of economic activity in the enterprise management system.
2. Classification elements of the analysis of economic activity.
3. Methodical bases of the Analysis of economic activity and its information maintenance.
4. Theoretical foundations of factor analysis.
5. Methods of measuring the influence of factors in deterministic analysis.
6. Analysis of current assets.
7. Analysis of land resources.
8. Analysis of fixed assets.
9. Analysis of human resources.
10. Analysis of crop production.
11. Analysis of livestock production.
12. Analysis of the cost of agricultural production products.
13. Analysis of financial results of the enterprise.
14. Analysis of the financial condition of the enterprise.

# **BUSINESS ANALYSIS**

**Department of statistics and economic analysis**

**Faculty of Economics**

<b>Lecturer</b>	<b>Associate Professor Anatolii Shysh</b>
<b>Term</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Major</b>	<b>Bachelor degree</b>
<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Control</b>	<b>Exam</b>
<b>Class-room hours</b>	<b>60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)</b>

## **Subject overview**

The class "Business 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 business 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 business analysis.

## **Lectures:**

1. Business analysis in the enterprise management system.
2. Classification elements of business analysis.
3. Methodological basis of business analysis and its information support.
4. Theoretical background of factor analysis.
5. Methods of measuring the factor influence in deterministic analysis.
6. Business analysis of the general conditions of activity and development of the enterprise.

7. Analysis of land resources.
8. Fixed assets analysis.
9. Analysis of current assets.
10. Analysis of labor potential.
11. Business analysis of crop production.
12. Business analysis of livestock production.
13. Business analysis of crop production costs.
14. Business analysis of financial performance and profitability of the enterprise.

**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. Analysis of land resources.
5. Fixed assets analysis.
6. Analysis of current assets.
7. Analysis of labor potential.
8. Business analysis of crop production.
9. Business analysis of livestock production.
10. Business analysis of crop and livestock production costs.
11. Business analysis of financial performance and profitability of the enterprise.

# ECONOMETRICS

Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

Faculty of Economics

<b>Lecturer</b>	<b>Lesia Voliak</b> <b>Associate Professor, Ph.D. of Economics,</b> <b>Department of Statistics and Economic</b> <b>Analysi</b>
<b>Term</b>	<b>Year of study 2, Semester 4</b>
<b>Major</b>	<b>Bachelor degree</b>
<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Control</b>	<b>Exam</b>
<b>Class-room hours</b>	<b>150 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours,</b> <b>practical or laboratory classes – 45 hours)</b>

## 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.



# **ECONOMICS: MACROECONOMICS**

## **Department of Economic Theory**

### **Faculty of Economic:**

Specialty 071 Accounting and taxation (OPP "Accounting and Audit",  
OPP "Analytical and accounting and legal support of business")

<b><i>Lecturer</i></b>	<b>Doctor of economics Talavyria Mykola</b>
<b><i>Term</i></b>	<b>III semester</b>
<b><i>Major</i></b>	<b>Bachelor degree</b>
<b><i>ECTS credits</i></b>	<b>2,5</b>
<b><i>Control</i></b>	<b>Exam test</b>
<b><i>Class-room hours</i></b>	<b>60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)</b>

### **Subject overview**

Macroeconomics – that is a familiar title for an intermediate macro textbook. Although the title of the book is familiar, its philosophy is not. The title is simple, straightforward, and to the point. It reflects the philosophy of the text, which is to make the study of the macro economy no more complex than it has to be.

Macroeconomics is designed for undergraduate or MBA macro classes that are heavily populated with economics majors. It covers all the traditional theoretical and factual material that is standard in macro courses, but presents that material in a fresh manner. Some economists try to explain the complex macro economy with equally complex models, but in the end, it is doubtful that they have made the economy easier for students to understand. This macroeconomics reflects my belief that the macro economy can be analyzed, explained, and understood to a strikingly high degree of sophistication in terms of a small number of indisputable relationships that are relatively easy to grasp and retain. Thus, by design, Macroeconomics does not include the level of rigor, abstraction, and factual content that can be found in most intermediate macro texts, but which is unnecessary for students in most undergraduate and MBA classes.

Most students in an intermediate macro course will go on to be active participants in the business and financial sectors. These students need a clear and uncluttered picture of the macro economy that they can apply to their future economic dealings. As business decision makers and personal financial investors, they will need to understand the macro economy and, more importantly, to anticipate the impact changes in the macro economy will have on the state of the economy and on their business and financial affairs.

### **Lectures:**

1. The subject and method of macroeconomics.
2. Macroeconomics: Measures of economic activity.
3. Fundamental aggregate demand and supply theory.
4. An income-expenditure model of the product market.
5. Money, the money market, and interest rates.
6. Dual equilibrium – the IS-LM model.
7. Macro general equilibrium.
8. Fiscal policy and the budget.
9. The banking system and the federal.
10. More on monetary and fiscal policies
11. Theories of consumption demand.
12. International exchange and general equilibrium.
13. International exchange and general equilibrium.
14. Economic growth and productivity.
15. Inflation and unemployment.
16. Issues in macro policy.

### **Classes:**

#### ***(practical, laboratory classes)***

1. The subject and method of macroeconomics.
2. Macroeconomics: Measures of economic activity.
3. Fundamental aggregate demand and supply theory.
4. An income-expenditure model of the product market.
5. Money, the money market, and interest rates.
6. Dual equilibrium – the IS-LM model.
7. Macro general equilibrium.
8. Fiscal policy and the budget.
9. The banking system and the federal.
10. More on monetary and fiscal policies.
11. Theories of consumption demand.
12. International exchange and general equilibrium.
13. International exchange and general equilibrium.
14. Economic growth and productivity.
15. Inflation and unemployment.
16. Issues in macro policy

# **ECONOMICS: MICROECONOMICS**

**Department of Economic Theory**

**Faculty of Agrarian Management**  
Specialty 071 Accounting and taxation

<b>Lecturer</b>	<b>PhD Vlasenko Yurii</b>
<b>Term</b>	<b>III semester</b>
<b>Major</b>	<b>Bachelor degree</b>
<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Control</b>	<b>Exam test</b>
<b>Class-room hours</b>	<b>60 hours (of them: lectures – 30 hours, practical classes – 30 hours)</b>

## **Subject overview**

Microeconomics is the social science that studies the implications of incentives and decisions, specifically how those affect the utilization and distribution of resources on an individual level. Microeconomics shows how and why different goods have different values, how individuals and businesses conduct and benefit from efficient production and exchange, and how individuals best coordinate and cooperate with one another. Generally speaking, microeconomics provides a more detailed understanding of individuals, firms, and markets

Course Objective: Microeconomics is the first subject of the training cycle in Economic Theory. Its importance and, at the same time, complexity arises from the fact that it is the first time the student becomes familiar with current economic models. Over the course the student will learn to formalize economic phenomena and gain an understanding of their workings. The course covers the basic economic models of consumer theory, production theory, and partial equilibrium. To provide a thorough introduction to economic theory. Starting from the basic ideas of tradeoffs, opportunity cost, and the benefits of trade, we will study how the market forces of supply and demand cause prices to be what they are. We will see the sense in which market economies are efficient, and the way governments can make our economy less or more efficient. We will delve behind the supply curve to see how firms choose their production levels to maximize profits, culminating in the model of perfect competition. Time permitting, we will look at market failures such as imperfect competition (monopoly and oligopoly) and externalities.

### **Lectures:**

1. The subject and method of microeconomics.
2. Demand, supply and their interaction.
3. Elasticity of demand and supply.
4. The theory of consumer behaviour.
5. The market and individual demand.
6. The theory of the firm: production.
7. The theory of the firm: cost of production.
8. The market of perfect competitiveness.
9. Monopoly.
10. The market of monopolistic competitiveness.
11. Oligopoly.
12. The markets for the factors of production.
13. Labor market.
14. Capital market.
15. Externalities and Public Goods.

### **Classes:**

#### ***(practical, laboratory classes)***

1. The subject and method of microeconomics.
2. Demand, supply and their interaction.
3. Elasticity of demand and supply.
4. The theory of consumer behaviour.
5. The market and individual demand.
6. The theory of the firm: production.
7. The theory of the firm: cost of production.
8. The market of perfect competitiveness.
9. Monopoly.
10. The market of monopolistic competitiveness.
11. Oligopoly.
12. The markets for the factors of production.
13. Labor market.
14. Capital market.
15. Externalities and Public Goods.

# FINANCE (THEORY OF FINANCE)

Finance department

Faculty of Economics

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

## 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.

# MANAGEMENT

Department of Management named after Prof. J. Zavadskiy

Faculty of Agrarian Management  
Specialty 071 Accounting and taxation

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

## 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.
10. Information and communications in management.



# MODELING OF BUSINESS PROCESS

Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

Faculty of Economics

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

## Subject overview

The course “Modeling of Business Process” 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 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 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.

# LABOR ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS

Department of Economics

Faculty of Economics

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

## 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).
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.

# STATISTICS

## Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis

### Faculty of Economics

<b>Lecturer</b>	<b>Guz Muhaylo</b> Associate Professor, Ph.D. of Economics, Department of Statistics and Economic Analysis
<b>Term</b>	Year of study 1-2, Semester 2-3
<b>Major</b>	Bachelor degree
<b>ECTS credits</b>	6
<b>Control</b>	Exam
<b>Class-room hours</b>	180 hours (of them: lectures – 75 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.