

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OF
UKRAINE

Faculty of Agricultural Management

Department of Economic Theory

APPROVED

Dean of Economic Faculty

_____ Professor A. Dibrova

" ____ " _____ 2020

The working educational program

of discipline “Political Economy”

for undergraduate students training

Branch of knowledge 05 - Social and behavioral sciences

Specialty 051 – Economy (enterprise economy)

Branch of knowledge 07 – Management and administration

Specialty 071 – Accounting and Tax (Accounting and Auditing)

Specialty 072 – Finances, banking, insurance (Finance and Credit)

Specialty 076 – Entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activity

Course convenor

Olena Koval

PhD in Economics, Associate Professor

Kyiv – 2020

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Considered and approved on
Department of Economic theory session

Head of the Department

_____ Professor M. Talavirya

Protocol № 11_from _18_/ 06_/ 2020

TRAINING PROGRAM FOR BACHELORS

of discipline “Political Economy”
for undergraduate students training
Branch of knowledge 05 - Social and behavioral sciences
Specialty 051 – Economy (enterprise economy)
Branch of knowledge 07 – Management and administration
Specialty 071 – Accounting and Tax (Accounting and Auditing)
Specialty 072 – Finances, banking, insurance (Finance and Credit)
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1. Characteristics of Training Program "Political Economy"

Branch of knowledge, direction of training, specialty, educational degree	
Educational degree	Bachelor
Specialty	051 – Economy (enterprise economy) 071 – Accounting and Tax (Accounting and Auditing) 072 – Finances, banking, insurance (Finance and Credit) 076 – Entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activity
Branch of knowledge	05 - Social and behavioral sciences 07 – Management and administration
Characteristics of the curriculum	
Type	Obligatory
The total number of hours	150
Number of ECTS credits allocated	5
Number of content modules	2
Forms of control	Exam
Indicators of academic discipline for full-time forms of training course	
Year	1
Semester	1
Numbers of lectures, hours	30
Numbers of practical classes, hours	30
Independent study, hours	90
Individual lessons	-
Numbers of weekly in-class academic hours for full-time forms of training	4

2. Goals of the course:

- to study main definitions and economic laws
- to analyze economic events and development
- to give ideas about market economy, national economy and globalization

Objectives

- to learn economic categories and economic laws
- to evaluate economic effectiveness
- to analyse economic relations and economic events

Outcomes skills

- knowledge of defining economic terms, explaining main characteristics of economic events and processes, using different methods of scientific research;

- apply demonstrate interconnection between all parts of economic system, interpret functions of production, distribution, exchange and consumption;
- create construct the structure model of economy, market, infrastructure:
- formulate the main essence of economic laws;
- appraise an economic situation in country and world.

3. CONTENT OF THE COURSE

Module 1

Unit 1. Political economy as a science

1. The birth and development of an economic theory: Political Economy.
2. The subject of an economic theory: political economy.
3. Methods of an economic theory: political economy.
4. Functions of an economic theory: political economy.

Unit 2. The Economic System

1. Economic needs of society, their essence and structure.
2. Economic interests: essence, subjects, classification
3. The economic system, its essence and basic structural elements
4. Types of economic systems

Unit 3. Social Production and economic activity

Marketable Form of Social Production. Goods and Money.

1. Theories of periodization of economic development of society
2. Characteristics of the social production. Economic activities.
3. The main factors of social production and their interconnection.
4. Efficiency of production, its essence, economic and social indicators.
5. Production potential of society and production possibility frontier.

Unit 4. Capital: process of production and accumulation. Hired labor.

1. The essence of capital, its material and material content and socio-economic form
2. Circuits and functional forms of industrial capital
3. Social aspects of economic relations

Unit 5. Production costs of goods and services. Profit.

1. Costs of production and exchange
2. Profit: nature, types and functions
3. Indexes of profitability

Unit 6. Market and its models. Competition and pricing.

1. The essence of a market economy
2. Market Demand
3. Market Supply
4. Market equilibrium

Module 2

Unit 7. Households in the economic system.

1. Households as a subject of economy
2. The essence of wages as an economic category
3. Types of wage
4. Property rights
5. Types of property

Unit 8. Firms and entrepreneurship. Income and profits.

1. The concept of entrepreneurship.
2. Functions and principles of entrepreneurship.
3. Basic business models: classic and innovative.
4. Subjects and objects of entrepreneurship.
5. Forms and types of entrepreneurship.

Unit 9. Sectoral features of capital and forms of profit.

1. Agrarian sphere of production and its features. Forms of farming in agriculture.
2. Rental relations in agriculture.
3. Land market: demand, supply, land price.
4. State policy of regulation and support of the agricultural producer.

Unit 10 . Social reproduction

1. Reproduction: essence, types and constituent elements.
2. Results of economic activity.
3. National wealth: essence, components.

Unit 11. Economic development. State regulation of employment.

1. Economic growth; essence, types, models and theories
2. The cycle of social reproduction: the nature, theories and types of cycles.
3. Employment and its regulation

Unit 12. Economic functions of the state in the social reproduction.

1. Features of trading capital.
2. The loan interest rate and its sources. Role of interest rate.
3. Credit as a form of movement of loan capital. Forms of credit.

Unit 13. Modern economic systems.

1. The process of the emergence of capitalist formation. Capitalism of free competition.
2. Formation and development of monopolistic capitalism.
3. State-monopoly capitalism and the emergence of a mixed-type economy.

Unit 14. World economy. Forms of international economic relations.

1. Essence, stages of development, basic features and structure of the world economy.
- 2 International trade and its economic fundamentals.
3. The essence and forms of the international capital movement.
4. International labor migration.
5. International Monetary and Financial Relations.

Unit 15. Globalization and Economic Development.

1. The essence, causes and classification of global problems.
2. Ways to solve global problems.
3. International cooperation to overcome threats in solving global problems

Program and structure of the discipline

Topics	total			
		lect	sem	inden
1	2	3	4	5
The science of Political economy	10	2	2	6
The Economic System	10	2	2	6
Social Production and economic activity Marketable Form of Social Production. Goods and Money.	10	2	2	6
Capital: process of production and accumulation. Hired labor.	10	2	2	6
Production costs of goods and services. Profits.	10	2	2	6
Market and its models. Competition and pricing.	10	2	2	6
Households in the economic system.	10	2	2	6
Firms and entrepreneurship. Income and profits.	10	2	2	6
Sectoral features of capital and forms of profit.	10	2	2	6
Social reproduction	10	2	2	6
Economic development. State regulation of employment.	10	2	2	6
Economic functions of the state in the social reproduction.	10	2	2	6
Modern economic systems.	10	2	2	6
World economy. Forms of international economic relations.	10	2	2	6
Globalization and Economic Development.	10	2	2	6
Total	150	30	30	90

4. Topics of the seminars:

The science of Political economy	2
The Economic System	2
Social Production and economic activity Marketable Form of Social Production. Goods and Money.	2
Capital: process of production and accumulation. Hired labor.	2
Production costs of goods and services. Profits.	2
Market and its models. Competition and pricing.	2
Mid-term control work	2
Households in the economic system. Firms and entrepreneurship. Income and profits.	2
Sectoral features of capital and forms of profit.	2
Social reproduction	2
Economic development. State regulation of employment.	2
Economic functions of the state in the social reproduction.	2
Modern economic systems.	2
World economy. Forms of international economic relations. Globalization and Economic Development.	2
Final control work	2
Total	30

6. Exam questions for Political Economy

1. The subject of Political Economy and its interpretation by different schools.
2. Interests and needs: the dialectics of interdependence as the driving force of socio-economic progress.
3. The economic system, its essence and basic structural elements.
4. Commodity production as the basis of a market economy and its role in the economic development of society. The features of the commodity.
5. Theories of value and their varieties.
6. The law of value, essence, mechanism of its operation and function.
7. Appearance, essence, functions, types of money. Money circulation and its laws.
8. Capital as a factor in production. Circulation and turnover of capital (funds).

9. Fixed and working capital. Fixed and variable capital.
10. Wages: the essence, forms and systems of wages. Differentiation and types of income of the population.
11. Concept and types of market. Market mechanism of self-regulation.
12. The demand, price and non-price factors, the law of demand
13. The supply, price and non-price factors, the law of supply
14. Competition and market models.
15. The concept and essence of market infrastructure, its main elements. Infrastructure functions.
16. Model of the circulation of resources, goods and income. Household sector.
17. Economic content of ownership and ownership. Objects and subjects of ownership. Place of ownership in the system of production relations.
18. Firm (enterprise) - organizational form of entrepreneurship. Types of enterprises and their associations.
19. Agrarian sphere of production and its features. The essence of agrarian and land relations.
20. Essence and sources of loan capital. Interest rate.
21. The process of social production and its components: objects of labor, means of labor, labor.
22. Results of economic activity: aggregate public product. The ultimate social product. National Income. Gross national product. Gross Domestic Product. National wealth.
23. Economic growth as a reflection of the extended reproduction process. Types of economic growth.
24. Cycles of social reproduction. Types of cycles. Phases of economic cycles. Theories of economic cycles.
25. State regulation of social reproduction and its form.
26. Financial system and financial policy in the state.
27. Fiscal methods of production regulation.

28. The economic system of capitalism of free competition, monopoly capitalism, socialism, a mixed economic system.

29. The essence and stages of the formation of the world economy.

30. The main forms of international economic relations and types of integration formations.

Tests

1. Who can be considered an entrepreneur?

a) it is a person who undertakes the initiative of combining resources into a single production process goods and services, manages the enterprise, introduces innovations into production and moves on own responsibility for the organization of the case;

b) is a person who owns production for profit;

c) Is this a person who knows how to use his abilities, to establish production and to make a big profit?

2. Does not include constant economic costs:

a) Rent

b) payment for a loan

c) the cost of raw materials

d) energy costs for non-production purposes

3. If the Lorenz curve deviates to the right downwards from the right angle bisector for five years, it means:

a) achieve universal social equality

b) increasing the income differentiation of the population

c) raising the standard of living of the population.

4. The basic wage is:

a) any earnings, which depends on the results of the work of the employee and is determined by tariff rates, rates, official salaries;

b) the salary established by the state below which payment for the actual work can not be paid;

c) any earnings, which according to an employment contract are paid to the employee for the work performed and the services rendered.

5. What are the reasons for commodity production:

1. social division of labor;
2. development of industrial relations;
3. economic isolation of producers;
4. limitless essence of needs;
5. relative scarcity of resources;
6. free exchange of information.

6. Establish a correspondence between methods of cognition and their values:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 Scientific abstract | A The transition from individual to general |
| 2 Synthesis | B The transition from general to individual |
| 3 Induction | C Knowledge of phenomena by combining
the analyzed elements |
| 4 Deduction | D Focus the study on the main, rejecting the
secondary |

7. The monetary expression of the value of the goods is called "_____"

8. Name the functions of households in the market system:

- 1 Provides resources
- 2 Consumes goods and services
- 3 Is the intermediary between the market and the state
- 4 Generates savings

9. What costs can be attributed to production costs:

- 1 costs of socially necessary labor for the production of goods;
- 2 costs for market research;
- 3 material costs for the production of goods;
- 4 costs for delivery of goods to the market;
- 5 labor costs of individual producer for production of goods;
- 6 transaction costs.

10 There are the next kinds of unemployment:

- 1 Cyclical.
- 2 Frictional.
- 3 Structural.
- 4 All of the above.

Forms of training

The purpose of this course is to help you study and review independently the material of Political Economy. This course contains several sections: General Information, Lectures, Presentations and Videos for each units, Seminars and Individual tasks. There are also Module Controls and Final exam test training and theoretical questions at the end of the Course.

The Lession, Presentation highlights important concepts that you should understand. The Individual tasks are designed for better understanding of the basic issues. Each unit contains numerous exercises to reinforce your learning of Political Economy.

Students sometimes find Political Economy difficult to understand. The objective of this course is to assist you to understand economics by doing particular tasks. A major feature of the electronic course is the emphasis that we place on applying the analytical tools of economics. If you carefully study the text and work through the material in this course, you will gain a thorough understanding of the Political Economy.

The main principles of the training are differentiation and individualization, optimally combination of the human and technical potential, communication and dialogue. In order to achieve the main goals of this course there are next methods: lectures, seminars, trainings, worth orientation, case study, coaching, role-playing games, work in pairs, method of reflection, method of rotation, "leader and driven" method, "flying", mythologems, brainstorm, thematic discussions, consulting, participation in the conferences, exhibitions, use of information and computer technologies.

7. Methods of training

The main forms of training are lectures, practical classes, independent work of students on the basis of methodological support and the e-learning course "Macroeconomics". Variety of methods: explanatory and illustrative, analysis and synthesis, visual image, schematic, graphical, tabular, visual, modeling, formalization, calculations.

8. Forms of control

Measurement of students' performance is based on the ECTS principles and educational information portal elearn.nubip.edu.ua/ Traditional and modern methods of knowledge evaluation are oral interview, written check, seminar score, control work, check home work, testing, rating evaluation, seminar papers or research design, exam.

Current control (surveys, individual assignments, tests, written work, modular control works, interviews), interim and final certification are carried out in accordance with the provisions "On examinations and credits in NUBiP of Ukraine", approved by the Academic Council of NULES of Ukraine on February 27, 2019 protocol No. 7

The current control is carried out during the practical classes and is aimed at verifying the level of readiness of applicants for higher education to perform specific work. Intermediate certification is carried out after studying the program material of each content module for determining the level of knowledge of applicants of higher education from the program content of the content module (rating grade from the content module) obtained during all types of classes and independent work.

Grading

Forms and methods of intermediate attestation, assimilation of the program content of the content module: in the form of testing, written control work, colloquium. Mastering the higher education content of the content content of the content module is considered successful if the rating is no less than 60 points per 100-point scale.

After conducting intermediate attestations from two content modules and defining their ratings, the lecturer of the discipline determines the rank of the higher education applicant from the educational work of the NRC (no more than 70 points) by the formula

$$RPP = \frac{0.7 \cdot (R(1) ZM \cdot K(1) ZM + \dots + R(n) ZM \cdot K(n) ZM)}{KDIS}, (1)$$

where R(1) MR, ... R(n) MR - rating grades from content modules on a 100-point scale;

n - number of content modules;

K(1) ZM, ... K(n) ZM - number of credits of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) (or hours), provided by the working curriculum for the corresponding content module;

KDIS = K(1) MR + ... + K(n) MR - the number of ECTS credits (or hours) provided by the work curriculum for discipline in the current semester.

Formula (1) can be simplified if we take K(1) MR = ... = K(n) MR. Then she will have a look

$$RPP = \frac{0.7 \cdot (R(1) MR + \dots + R(n) MR)}{n} (2)$$

The grade from the educational work is rounded up to an integer. Ratings from the academic work may be influenced by the rating of extra work and the rating of the penalty. The rating for additional work is added to the rating from the training and can not exceed 20 points. It is determined by the lecturer and is given to the applicants of higher education by the decision of the department for the performance of work not provided for by the curriculum, but contributes to raising their level of knowledge on discipline, such as participation in the conference and the publication of abstracts of the report or authorship (co-authorship) in the published scientific article on the subject discipline.

The penalty fee does not exceed 5 points and is subtracted from the rating from the educational work. He is determined by the lecturer and introduced by the decision of the department for applicants of higher education, who inadequately learned materials of content modules, did not adhere to the schedule of work, missed classes, etc.

Semester certification is conducted in the form of a semester exam.

A student of higher education is allowed to take an examination or a score on discipline, if from this discipline he completely fulfills all types of works provided by the work curriculum and the work curriculum, and his rating from the academic work in this discipline is not less than 42 points ($60 \text{ scores} \times 0.7 = 42 \text{ points}$).

Higher education students, who in the current semester had vacancies and before the examination session, did not acquire the material of the missing topics and sections of the content modules of academic disciplines in additional classes, until the semester certification of the relevant discipline is not allowed.

In the note against the names of higher education graduates who are not admitted to the examination (offset), the lecturer of the discipline makes the entry "Not allowed" and puts his signature. In case of disputed questions regarding the non-admission of higher education applicants to semester certification, they are decided by the lecturer of the discipline together with the head of the corresponding department

Students who have completed 60 or more points in their academic work may not take the exam (credit), but must appear with a test book (exam), where, by their written consent (on the answer form for the ticket), they will receive an examination (score) "Automatically", according to the number of points transferred to the national estimates according to Table. 1

If students who have received 60 or more points from the academic work did not appear for the exam (credit), the examiner in the record of the progress record opposite their names makes the entry "Not Appeared" and puts his signature.

After the completion of the written examination on the results of the responses to the examination ticket, an interview is to be conducted by two scientific and pedagogical (pedagogical) employees who have passed the final certification, with the applicant of higher education, after which the final assessment for the examination is determined - the rating of the applicant of higher education in the attestation R AT (no more than 30 points).

The rating of the higher education acquirer for the mastering of discipline in balls is translated into national assessments according to Table. 1

Table 1. The relationship between national ratings and higher education student ratings

National Estimation	Rating of the applicant of higher education, marks
Excellent	90-100
Good	74-89
Satisfactory	60-73
Unsatisfactory	0-59

Methodical support

E- course of Political Economy in Elearn:

<https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=2852>

Коваль О.М. " Політична економія " (англійською мовою). Науково-методичні рекомендації для самостійної роботи і дистанційного навчання студентів ОС "Бакалавр" галузь знань 05 – Соціальні та поведінкові науки напрям підготовки 051 «Економіка» (Економіка підприємства) і 07 – Управління та адміністрування спеціальність 071 «Облік і оподаткування», 072 «Фінанси, банківська справа та страхування» (Фінанси і кредит), 076 «Підприємництво, торгівля та біржова діяльність» – Київ, 2019. – 160 с.

(Протокол Вченої ради ФАМ № 3 від 21.10.2019 р.) 10 др.арк

The main information resources

Mankiw, N. Gregory Principles of Economics / N. Gregory Mankiw. – 9th ed. Harvard University : Worth Publishers. A Macmillan Education Imprint. N.-Y., 2016.

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STUDY GUIDE to accompany Lipsey/Courant, Economics, 11 ed.-1996. – 566p.

McConnell, Campbell R. Economics: principles, problems and policies / Campbell R., McConnell, Stanley R., Brue. – 11th ed., New York, 1990, 866 p.

Miller, Roger LeRoy, Macroeconomics, Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc. – 1986. – 646 p.

Farris, Paul W.; Neil T. Bendle; Phillip E. Pfeifer; David J. Reibstein (2010). Marketing Metrics: The Definitive Guide to Measuring Marketing Performance. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.

Орехівський Г.А. Політекономія. Навч.посібник. – К.: Каравела,2008. – 206 с.

E- resources

European Union : <http://www.europa.eu.int/>

State Statistic Service of Ukraine: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine : <http://rada.gov.ua>

National Bank of Ukraine: <http://www.bank.gov.ua>.

National Library of Ukraine : <http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/>

Government Portal : <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/control/en>

Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations : <http://www.fao.org/>

World Trade Organization: <http://www.wto.org>

Glossary of Political Economy Terms, by Professor Paul M. Johnson

Glossary of Budget and Economic Terms, U.S. Congressional Budget Office

Dictionary of Finance and Investment Terms, by Jerry White and Jordan Goodman