

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

Faculty of Economics

COURSE SYNOPSIS

Educational Programme

38.06.01 ECONOMY

Course Title	English Language
Course Scope	3 credits (108 hours)
COURSE SUMMARY	
Course Units (Topics)	Course Units (Topics) Outline:
UNIT 1 Oral and Written Research-Oriented Communication in Economic Sphere	Improving foreign language skills for developing research oriented Speech Activity.
UNIT 2 Work with Electronic Research Resources in a Foreign Language (in the Sphere of Economy)	Communicative scope of scientific professional interaction. Processing of economic research material. Mastering specialised terminology in view of economic specialisation.
UNIT 3 Specialised Translation (in the Sphere of Economy)	Interpreting and specialized translation from a foreign language to Russian and vice versa. Translation of special/scientific texts and economic documents.
UNIT 4 Academic Writing	Peculiarities of the research style, scientific text design and logical structure, use of scientific terminology, scientific texts proofreading, presentations.

Developer

 /_Malyuga E.N.__/

Head of Foreign Languages Department

 /_Malyuga E.N.__/

Faculty of Economics

ANNOTATION

Educational program

"Finance, money circulation and credit"

(38.06.01 "Economics")

Name of the discipline	<i>Finance, money circulation and credit</i>
Volume of the discipline	2 credits (72 hours)
Course summary	
Title of sections of the discipline	The summary of topics of the discipline:
Section 1. Money and Money Circulation	<p>The origin of money. The commodity nature of money. The essence of money as a universal equivalent. Demonetization of gold. Functions of money. Changes in the functions of money at the present stage. Types of money: real money and value signs. Paper money. Credit money, their evolution. Forms of money issue. Methods of regulating money turnover.</p> <p>Regulations on non-cash settlements in the territory of the Russian Federation. Forms of non-cash payments (payment order, letter of credit, check, collection) and methods of payment. Cash settlements of enterprises. Limits of cash balances in the cashier's office. Cash plan income and expenditure. Incoming and outgoing cash orders.</p>
Section 2. The essence and functions of finance	<p>Finance as an economic category. Finance in the system of monetary relations. Financial flows and their characteristics. Specific features and composition of financial relations. The concept of finance. Necessity, reasons for the emergence and regularity of the development of financial relations. Financial resources, their content and composition, the mechanism of formation and direction of use. Consolidated financial balance. Interrelation of finance with other economic categories: money, price, credit. Finance and the process of reproduction of the gross domestic product and national income. The role of finance in the economic, social and political development of society. Finance and mechanisms of stabilization of social and economic processes in the Russian Federation.</p>
Section 3. Financial System	<p>National financial system: its structure and elements. Public (public) finance, finance of commercial and non-commercial organizations, insurance as a financial category, household finances. The financial system of the Russian Federation, its composition. Budget system of the Russian Federation and its elements. Extrabudgetary funds, sources of their education and directions of use. The state credit. Regularities in the development of centralized finance. Finance of private and public enterprises (organizations). Finances of households and individual entrepreneurs.</p> <p>The international financial system: its structure and elements, patterns of development. Financial systems of Western countries: the United States, Britain, Germany, France, Japan. Budgetary systems, special (extra-budgetary) funds, finances of state enterprises, commercial.</p>

Section 4. Centralized Finance	<p>The concept of the budgetary system and budget system.</p> <p>Links of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation: the republican (federal) budget of the Russian Federation; regional budgets of the republics in the Russian Federation, regional, provincial, autonomous regions and districts; local budgets. Consolidated budget of the Russian Federation. Budgetary regulation. Subsidies, subventions. Fund for financial support of the subjects of the Federation. The composition of state budget expenditures, their composition, structure and dynamics. Regional and local budgets. The budget deficit, its causes and socio-economic consequences. State extra-budgetary special funds. Pension Fund, State Social Insurance Fund, Mandatory Health Insurance Funds. Unified social tax.</p>
Section 5. Finances of enterprises and organizations	<p>Finance of enterprises and organizations. Features of the organization of the finance of the enterprises of various organizational-legal forms of managing. Financial resources of enterprises, sources of their formation and directions of use. Financial management. Own and borrowed sources of financing. Authorized capital; its functions. Share capital. Formation of funds from profit. Extra capital; its structure. Characteristics of forms and sources of financing of capital investments and current activities. Determination of requirements for external financing. Corporate finance. Tasks of the financial service of the enterprise. Objects and types of financing. Organization of corporate finance. Financial plans and financial strategy of the enterprise. Financial management. Legal and regulatory support. Tasks of the financial service of the enterprise. Financial risks. Forms of financial risk management.</p>
Section 6. Finances of households	<p>Finance of households in the system of financial relations. The essence of household finance and their functions. Financial resources of households, their composition. Circulation of financial resources in the system of centralized and decentralized finance. Composition and structure. Changes in the composition of expenditure under the influence of socio-economic conditions. Comparative analysis of the state of household finances in the Russian Federation and developed countries.</p>
Section 7. Credit system.	<p>Necessity, essence, functions and role of credit. Principles of lending. Forms and types of credit. Bank loan. Terms and stages of lending. Assessment of the creditworthiness of the borrower. Calculation of fees for borrowing. The price of a bank loan. Accrual of interest payments. Investment crediting. Mortgage. Credit line. Commercial credit. Lombard credit. Bills of exchange crediting. Consumer credit. Credit documentation. Contents of the loan agreement. Credit market. Loans. Attraction of borrowed funds through deferred payments. Accounts payable. Use of commodity and financial bills. Factoring and forfeiting operations. Loans and issue of debt securities. Advantages and disadvantages of long-term debt financial instruments.</p>
Section 8. World credit system.	<p>International credit relations. Official and private funds. International credit organizations. The World Bank. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. International Monetary Fund. European Investment Bank.</p>

Developer:
Professor of the department
Finance and credit

/ Blokhina T.K./



Head of the department Finance
and credit

/ Bystryakov A.Ya./



ANNOTATION OF THE COURSE

38.06.01 Economy

Educational program

08.00.10 – Finance, money circulation, credit

Name of the discipline	<i>Financial markets</i>
Volume of the discipline	<u>6 credits (216 hours)</u>
The summary of the discipline	
Title of sections of the discipline	The summary of topics of the discipline:
Section 1. Place and role of the financial market in the structure of social reproduction.	The concept of financial market. Goals and functions of the market. Influence of supply and demand on investment resources on their circulation. Circulation of financial resources in social reproduction. The need for the existence of financial markets.
Section 2. Basic financial institutions	The main institutions of the financial market: investment intermediaries, institutional investors, issuers, investors. Investors and issuers on the securities market. Investment intermediaries: dealers, brokers, consultants. Main characteristics and methods of work of investment intermediaries in financial markets. Institutional investors as investment intermediaries between consumers of investment resources and the population. Kinds and types institutional investors.
Section 3. Infrastructure of financial markets	Infrastructure of the financial market: the main functions. Components of the infrastructure. Classification and types of financial institutions of infrastructure. Tasks, functions and features of their work in financial markets.
Section 4. Regulation of activities in financial markets.	Organization of the process of regulation of financial markets in different countries. Models of financial market regulation. Structure of financial market regulators. Self-regulating organizations of financial market participants. Functions and methods of financial market regulation. State regulation of the financial market. Market self-regulation. Control over financial market participants.

<p>Section 5. The main segments of financial markets and their relationship in the process of capital flows</p>	<p>The causes of financial markets. The main interrelationships of segments of financial markets in the process of capital flow. The capital market. The essence of the movement of capital in the financial market. Mechanisms of accumulation of capital. Stocks and bonds market. The structure of the securities market. Two levels of securities: primary and secondary. Organizational forms of the securities market. Concept of the process of circulation of securities. Credit market. Institutional structure of the credit market. The essence of credit resources and the features of their circulation in financial markets. Regularity of credit market development. Investment market. The market of investments in the structure of financial markets. Objectives of investment. Structure of investments. Directions and character of investments.</p>
<p>Section 6. World financial centers as the basis of capital flows</p>	<p>The essence and principles of the formation of world financial centers. Characteristics of the world financial center. Institutes of the world financial center: their tasks and functions. The role of financial centers in the world economy. Classification of world financial centers. Kinds and types of world financial centers. Distribution of financial flows between world financial centers. Formation of new financial centers. Distribution of influence of the world financial centers</p>
<p>Section 7. Exchange and exchange transactions</p>	<p>The concept of the exchange. The role of the exchange in the circulation of securities. Exchange as a trading system of securities. Listing and quotations of shares in the process of exchange activities. Requirements for securities included in the listing. Stock indices of securities. Methods of calculating stock indices. Calculation of risks and return on equity. The value of stock indices for the economy.</p>
<p>Section 8. World offshore centers and their role in the economy</p>	<p>The concept of a world offshore center. Tasks and functions in the economy of world offshore centers. Kinds and types of world offshore centers. Characteristics of the world offshore center. Conditions of activity of world offshore centers. Pros and cons of offshore centers. The main world offshore centers and their characteristics.</p>

Developer

Blokhina T.K.

Head of the Department of
finance and credit



Bystryakov A.Ya.

ANNOTATION OF THE COURSE
Educational program
08.00.10 – Finance, money circulation, credit

Name of the discipline	<i>State, corporate and Business Finances</i>
Volume of the discipline	<u>6 3E (216 час.)</u>
Title of sections of the discipline	The summary of topics of the discipline:
Раздел I. The essence and functions of public Finance. Financial policy of the state	<p>Тема 1. Essence and functions of Finance The concept of Finance. Finance as an economic category, the relationship of Finance with other economic categories. The role of Finance. Finance functions. Structure of the financial system.</p> <p>Тема 2. Public finance The content of public finances and their role. Government revenues and government expenditures. State budget.</p> <p>Тема 3. Financial policy of the state. Financial policy of the state: concept, types, goals and objectives. The process of development and implementation of state tax policy. Features of monetary policy of the state.</p> <p>Тема 4. Financial control The content and importance of financial control. Types of financial control. Organization of control and ways to improve its effectiveness. Features of state control. Financial control at enterprises. Essence and types of audit. Auditing method. Types of audit opinion. Development of financial control in Russia.</p>
Раздел II. Finance of corporations and enterprises. Financial policy of corporations and organizations	<p>Тема 5. Essence and functions of Finance of corporations and organizations. The essence and functions of Finance organizations and their place in the financial system of the Russian Federation. The role of Finance organizations in the formation of financial resources and cash. Principles of organization and types of financial relations of organizations. Influence of organizational and legal forms and industry features on the finances of organizations.</p> <p>Тема 6. Fixed assets (fixed capital) of corporations and organizations. The concept and essence of fixed assets (fixed capital) of corporations and organizations. Sources of their formation, composition and structure of fixed assets of organizations. The cost of fixed assets. Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment.</p> <p>Тема 7. Working capital (working capital) of corporations and organizations. The essence of working capital (working capital) of the enterprise. Sources of formation, composition and structure of working capital. Classification of working capital of the organization. Determination of the need for circulating funds (rationing).</p> <p>Тема 8. Cash income of commercial organizations and financial results of their economic activity. Cash flow of the organization. Economic content and structure of cash flows. Organization of monetary settlements in the organization: types and forms. Clearing settlement. Rules of regulation of</p>

	<p>currency transactions. Taxation of organizations. Federal tax. Taxes of subjects of the Russian Federation. Local tax. Special tax regime.</p> <p>Тема 9. Analysis of the activities of corporations and organizations. The main forms of financial statements of corporations and organizations and the principles of their preparation: balance sheet, income statement, statement of cash flows, statement of capital flows. Vertical and horizontal balances.</p> <p>Тема 10. Financial policy of corporations and organizations. Financial policy of corporations and organizations: concept, types, goals and objectives. Development and implementation of tax policy of corporations and organizations. Investment policy of corporations and organizations. Optimization tax policy of corporations and organizations.</p>
<p>Раздел III. Organization of financial work in corporations and organizations. Planning and budgeting in corporations and organizations.</p>	<p>Тема 11. Organization of financial work. Financial services of a commercial organization. The essence of financial planning in the organization. Business plan. Strategic and current financial planning. Budget planning system. Financial statements of organizations.</p> <p>Тема 12. Planning and budgeting in corporations and organizations. Concept and functions of planning. The essence and role of budgeting. Features of budgeting. Budgeting sales, production, cost, etc. Planned income statement. Financial budget.</p>

Developer

_____/Akhmedov F. N./

Head of the Department of finance and credit

_____/Bystryakov A. Ya./

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "Peoples' Friendship
University of Russia"
Faculty of Economics

ANNOTATION

Name of the discipline	History and philosophy of science
Volume of the discipline	4 credits (144 hours.)
The summary of the discipline	
Subject and basis of the concept of modern philosophy of science	Philosophy of science as the study of the General laws of scientific knowledge in its historical development and changing socio-cultural context. The evolution of approaches to the analysis of science. Logical-epistemological approach to the study of science. Positivist tradition in the philosophy of science. Expansion of the field of philosophical problems in post-positivist philosophy of science. Sociological and culturological approaches to the study of the development of science. Internalism and externalism.
Science in the culture of modern civilization	Traditional and man-made types of civilizational development and their basic values. The role of science in modern education and personality formation. The function of science in society.
The emergence of science and the main stages of its historical evolution	Science and pre-science. The culture of the ancient policy and the formation of the first forms of theoretical science. Ancient logic and mathematics. Western and Eastern medieval science. Formation of experimental science in the new European culture. Background of the experimental method and its connection with the mathematical description of nature. Formation of science as a professional activity. The emergence of the disciplinary organized science. The formation of technical Sciences. The emergence of the social Sciences and Humanities.
The structure of scientific knowledge	Variety of types of scientific knowledge. Empirical and theoretical levels, criteria of their difference. Features of empirical and theoretical language of science. The structure of empirical knowledge. Experiment and observation. Empirical dependencies and empirical factors. Procedures for the formation of the fact. The structure of theoretical knowledge. The primary theoretical methods and laws. The developed theory. Theoretical models as an element of the internal organization of the theory. Deployment of the theory as a process of solving problems. The foundations of science. The structure of the bases. The ideals and norms of research. Scientific picture of the world. Its historical forms and functions. The philosophical foundations of science.
Dynamics of science as a process of passing new knowledge	Historical variability of mechanisms of generation of scientific knowledge. The interaction of the foundations of science and experience as the initial stage of the formation of a new discipline. The formation of the primary theoretical models and laws. The role of analogies in theoretical search. Procedures for substantiation of theoretical knowledge. The relationship of the logic of discovery and logic of justification. Mechanisms of development of scientific concepts. Formation of a developed scientific theory. Problem situations in science. The overgrowth of particular problems into problems. The development of science foundations under the influence of new theories.

Scientific tradition and the scientific revolution. The types of scientific rationality	The interaction of tradition and the emergence of new knowledge. The scientific revolution as a restructuring of the foundations of science. Problems of typology of scientific revolutions. Global revolution and the types of scientific rationality. Historical change in types of scientific rationality: classical, nonclassical, post-nonclassical science.
Features of the modern stage of development of science. Prospects for scientific and technological progress	Modern processes of differentiation and integration of Sciences. Connection of disciplinary and problem-oriented research. Global evolutionism as a synthesis of evolutionary and systemic approaches. The extension of the ethnic group of science. New ethical problems of science in the late twentieth century. The problem of humanitarian control in science and high technologies. Ecological and social-humanitarian expertise of scientific and technical projects. Scientism and anti-scientism. Science and parascience. The role of science in overcoming today's global crises.
Science as a social institution	Scientific communities and their historical types. Scientific school. The training of scientific personnel. Historical development of methods of translation of scientific knowledge. Science and the economy. Science and power. The problem of state regulation of science.
Modern philosophical problems of the branch of knowledge	In areas of training of graduate students.

Developer



В.М. Найдыш.

Head of the Department of Foreign Languages



М.Л. Ивлева

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
Peoples' Friendship University of Russia

Faculty of Economics

COURSE SYNOPSIS

Educational Programme

38.06.01 ECONOMY

Course Title	Foreign Language
Course Scope	5 credits (180 hours)
COURSE SUMMARY	
Course Units (Topics)	Course Units (Topics) Outline:
UNIT 1 Oral and Written Research-Oriented Communication in Economic Sphere	Improving foreign language skills for developing research oriented Speech Activity.
UNIT 2 Work with Electronic Research Resources in a Foreign Language (in the Sphere of Economy)	Communicative scope of scientific professional interaction. Processing of economic research material. Mastering specialised terminology in view of economic specialisation.
UNIT 3 Specialised Translation (in the Sphere of Economy)	Interpreting and specialized translation from a foreign language to Russian and vice versa. Translation of special/scientific texts and economic documents.
UNIT 4 Academic Writing	Peculiarities of the research style, scientific text design and logical structure, use of scientific terminology, scientific texts proofreading, presentations.

Developer

 / Malyuga E.N. ___ /

Head of Foreign Languages Department

 / Malyuga E.N. ___ /

RUDN University

Faculty of Economics

ANNOTATION OF THE TRAINING DISCIPLINE

Educational program
38.06.01. «Economy»

Name of the discipline	Methodology of scientific research
The scope of the discipline	2 3E (72 hours)
The summary of the discipline	
Title of the discipline sections	The summary of the subjects of the discipline:
Section 1. Fundamentals of the methodology of scientific activity.	Science as the interaction of the object and subject of knowledge. The essence of scientific knowledge. Features, principles, conditions and norms of scientific activity. General scientific and private methods of scientific activity. Essence and stages of development of the methodology of scientific research. The role of theory in scientific research.
Section 2. Modern approaches to the organization of research activities.	Research project as a cycle of scientific activity. Temporary structure of scientific research. Discussion of the problem. Formulation of the hypothesis. Stages of research work. Drawing up a plan for your own research.
Section 3. Presentation and registration of the results of scientific activity.	Forms of scientific products. Requirements for the design of scientific work. Criteria for evaluating the results of research - theoretical and empirical.
Section 4. Approbation of scientific results.	Requirements for publications of applicants. Discussion of scientific research at the meeting of the department (pre-defense). The order of submission of scientific research to the dissertation council.

Developer:

Professor of the department of national economy



Zh.G.Golodova

Head

of the department of national economy



Yu.N.Moseikin

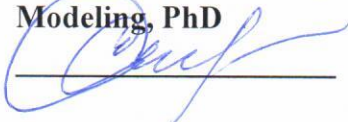
ABSTRACT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

METHODOLOGY OF SCIENTIFICS RESEARCH

Educational program 38.06.01 «Economy»

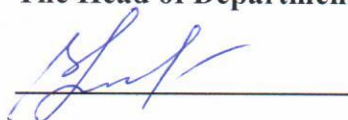
Name of the discipline	<i>Methodology of Research</i>
Volume of the discipline	2 C. (72 h)
The summary of the discipline	
Titles of sections (topics) in the discipline	Summary of sections (topics) in the discipline:
Section 1. Characteristics of scientific activity.	Features of scientific activity. Principles of scientific knowledge. The purposes of scientific activity. Evaluation of the effectiveness of scientific activity
Section 2. Means and methods of scientific research	Means of cognition. Methods of research. Classification. Interdisciplinary convergence of methods of scientific research.
Section 3. Organization of the research/	Phase of design of scientific research. Technological phase of scientific research. Reflective phase of scientific research
Section 4. Organization of collective scientific research	Formation of the project team. Functions and roles. Research project management.

The developer of the program, Professor of the Department of Economic and Mathematical Modeling, PhD



S.V. Ratner

The Head of Department of Economic and Mathematical modeling, PhD, full professor



V.M. Matyushok

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"

Faculty of Philology

ANNOTATION
Curriculum of all directions of graduate school

Name of the discipline	Pedagogy of the higher school
Volume of the discipline	2 credits (72 hours)
The summary of the discipline	
Title of sections of the discipline	The summary of topics of the discipline:
Section 1. Theoretical foundations of the process of teaching in higher education	Didactic system of the higher school. General idea of the didactic system. Content of higher pedagogical education. Normative documents that determine the content of training. Structure of the learning process. Learning functions. The structure of the activities of the teacher and the activities of students. Organizational forms of the educational process in higher education. The concept of the forms of organization of the educational process in higher education. Dependence of forms of learning on the goals and content of training. Classification and characteristics of forms of organization of training.
Section 2. Technologies of vocational education in higher education	Didactic possibilities of applying different teaching methods in higher education. Lecture as the leading method of presentation of educational material. Seminar as a method of discussing educational material. Fundamentals of practical and laboratory training. The method of independent work and features of its use in higher education.

Developer
Professor of the Department of
Psychology and Pedagogy



Ivanova G.P.

Head of the Department of
Psychology and Pedagogy



Karabushchenko N.B.

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "Peoples' Friendship
University of Russia"
Law Institute

ANNOTATION

**Curriculum
for PhD students in the specialty**

38.06.01 Economy

Name of the discipline	Russian as a foreign language
Volume of the discipline	3 credits (108 hours)
The summary of the discipline	
Title of sections of the discipline	The summary of topics of the discipline:
Section 1. Registration of scientific articles and Ph.D. thesis	The strategy and tactics of the choice of linguistic means (linguistic synonymy), used in the academic, educational, scientific and professional activities of the economist. Means of communication of sentences and parts of the text (compositional, logical, structural, etc.). Language tools that prepare the abstract, report, scientific discussion. Speech cliches and stereotypes. Structural models.
Section 2. Professionally - business documentation in the field of economics	The concept of a business document and its composition and language features. Requirements for the preparation and execution of documents (standardization and unification, text-stencil, cliché, etc.)
Section 3. Business communication and its varieties	Business communication is informative-ascertaining type (communication, clarification, specification of information on a topic, etc.). Functional-compositional structure of certain types of business economic documentation. A productive written scientific speech with the production of a written text relating to the formal and business sphere of communication.
Section 4. Affective-communicative intentions and speech tactics	Language means expression of emotional evaluation: preference, pleasure / displeasure, surprise, disposition, disposition, interest, etc. Various speech tactics, the conduct of dialogues with different options for their deployment: the recording of types of speech situations and their non-verbal components (the communicative goals of the partner, his personality, the alleged reactions, etc.). Business communication is of informative-explicative type (participation in collective discussion of any problem, explanation of information, etc.). Dialogue / polylog. differentiation and comparison of points of view of participants, corrective replicas, clarification of communicative tasks, linguistic means of motivating the development of dialogue or monologic utterance.

Section 5. Language facilities	The strategy and tactics of choosing linguistic means (linguistic synonymy) in educational, educational, scientific and professional activities. Deepening and systematization of lexical and grammatical skills. Means of communication of sentences and parts of the text (compositional, logical, structural), linguistic means. Systematization of grammatical skills. Constructions of nominal and verbal type. The structure of a complex sentence is the designation of an attribute, circumstances, time, conditions, causes and effects, goals, concessions, modes of action, measures and degrees.
Section 6. Reading strategies	Search and learning reading. Full and brief presentation of the idea and the main content of the perceived information. Semantic analysis of the text based on an analysis of its structure. Extraction of the main and target information. Operate complete and concise informative content of the text for the purpose of real communication (based on written fixation).
Section 7. Economic Discourse	Scientific and journalistic text. Composition / report based on information received and own research experience with evaluation and detailed arguments. Type of produced text: texts of official and business nature; official and unofficial letter descriptive-narrative type with elements of reasoning. Speech communication in oral and written forms within the framework of general scientific and highly specialized economic topics relevant to the realization of the postgraduate's communicative goals in the academic, educational, scientific and professional spheres of communication.
Section 8. Research activities	The process of cognition (observation, assumption, confirmation and refutation of the assumption). Object and subject, forms and methods of investigation. The results of cognitive activity (law, theory, hypothesis, teaching, principle, go). Methods of describing the results of cognitive activity.
Section 9. Thesis. Referencing	Theses, scientific communication, abstracts of different types. Creative work on the basis of scientific articles, which set out the results of research, the essence of the new methodology, scientific experiment and research work of the PhD student.

Developer
Professor of the Department of the
Russian Language at the Law Institute



Novikov M.L.

Head of the Department of the
Russian Language at the Law Institute



Vorobyov V.V.

*Federal state institution of higher education
" Peoples' Friendship University of Russia" (RUDN
University)*

Faculty of economics
Department of Political economy

Course Description

*Educational program
"Economic theory"*

Title of the course:	Modern economic theory
Credits (ECTS)	4 (144 hours)
COURSE OVERVIEW	
Title of the course topics	Summary of the course topics (coverage)
Section 1. General economic theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Political economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Economic theory: historical roots, structure and current status. 2.Types of economic systems and their evolution 3.The development model of man in economic research 1.2. Microeconomics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The choice of the consumer and the manufacturer in the conditions of uncertainty and risk 2. Theory of the firm 3. Competition theory and Antimonopoly regulation 4. Markets of factors of production 5. The theory of General economic equilibrium and economic welfare 1.3. Macroeconomics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The theory of economic growth 2. The theory of business cycles and crises 3. The theory of money and inflation
Section 2. History of Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Features of economic ideas in Russia: conservatism, liberalism, radicalism. 2. English, French, German, American and Asian models of the formation and development of the market economy: a comparative analysis.

Section 3. Institutional economic theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theoretical features of institutional Economics 2. The multiplicity of institutional worlds 3. The Coase theorem and privatization in transition economies 4. Deformalization of rules in Russian economy 5. The theory of the public sector in the economy 6. The latest economic theory of the West (lectures of Nobel laureates)
Section 4. Economic methodology	1. Development of methodology of economic research (Discussion about the method and purpose of economic theory in retrospect)
Section 5. History of economic thought: from the origin of economic knowledge to nowadays	1. Methodological approaches and methods of economic theory. General scientific methodological approaches. Methods in economic theory, their classification and their contents. General economic methodological approaches.

Developers:

Astkhik A. Nalbandyan

**The head
of the Department of Political economy**

Elena V. Ponomarenko