

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

Faculty of Economics

Recommended by ISSC

THE WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

Industrial and business economics problems

**Recommended for the direction of training highly qualified personnel
(postgraduate study)**

06/38/01 "Economics"

**Profile 08.00.05 - "Economics and National Economy
Management"**

(full-time, part-time)

Qualification (degree) of the graduate:

Researcher. Research instructor

Moscow 2021

1. Goals and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of the discipline - training of scientific workers in the specialty 08.00.05 "Economics and management of the national economy", providing various areas of industry and entrepreneurship with highly qualified

practitioners who are proficient in modern scientific methods of economic analysis and management decision-making.

The purpose of studying the discipline is the formation of scientific and theoretical knowledge and practical and applied skills related to the adoption of economic and managerial decisions in the development of production and economic activities of domestic

and foreign enterprises, industries and industrial-industrial complexes operating in the conditions of market-institutional relations, as well as preparation for passing the candidate's minimum in specialty 08.00.05 - "Economics and management of the national economy."

Discipline objectives:

- to reveal the concept of industry as a diversified component of the country's national economy;
- to study the forms of social organization of production from the point of view of national economic efficiency; - to form practical skills for determining the effectiveness of the functioning of a particular industry.

2. Place of discipline in the structure of EP VO

The course "Problems of Industrial Economics and Entrepreneurship" refers to the disciplines chosen by postgraduate students of the Variational part of Block 1 of educational disciplines.

When studying the discipline, continuity and close connection with the disciplines are ensured: Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Statistics, Management, Finance, etc. The study of the discipline is also based on the knowledge gained in graduate school in the course of mastering the program material of such previous academic disciplines as: "History and Philosophy of Science", "Social Psychology of Professional Activity of a Teacher-Researcher", "Modern Economic Theory", etc.

3. Requirements for the results of mastering the content of the discipline

Discipline-Formed Competencies...

The process of mastering the course "Problems of Industrial Economics and Entrepreneurship" is aimed at the formation of the following universal, general professional and professional competencies among graduate students: PC-2.1, PC-2.2, PC-2.3, in accordance with the main professional educational program of higher education - the program for the preparation of scientific and pedagogical personnel in graduate school in the direction of training 06/38/01 "Economics", the profile of training "Economics and management of the national economy."

The code competence	Content of competence
PC-2.1	ability to research economic systems, the genesis, formation, development and forecasting
PC-2.2	proficiency in identifying theoretical and methodological principles, methods and ways of managing these systems, as well as the most important institutional and infrastructural aspects of development economic systems
PC-2.3	the ability to study the state, develop and introduce in practice methodical instruments improving managerial relationships, emerging in the formation process, development

Classroom lessons (total)	36/6				36/6				
Including:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Lectures									
- Practical lessons (PZ)	36/6				36/6				
Control	28/9				28/9				
Independent work (total)	152/201				152/201				
Including:									
abstract	20				20				
Self-study recommended literature	112/171				112/171				
Report	10				10				
Type of intermediate certification (test, exam)	Offset				Offset				
Total labor intensity, hour.	216				216				
credits units	6				6				

5. Discipline content

5.1 Contents of discipline sections "Problems of the economy of industry and entrepreneurship"

No. p / p	Section name disciplines	Section content (topics)
1.	<p>Section 1</p> <p>Industry and its role in system of national the economy</p>	<p>Economy countries as complex system interactions productive forces and production deviations. Development productive forces as a factor in the division of labor and the formation of industries and large industry groups. Industry concept. Economic boundaries industries and the factors that determine them.</p> <p>The structure of the national economy of the country, its manifold. The main industries popular farms Russia. Industry and market .</p> <p>Industry as a leading sector of the economy.</p> <p>Industrial and economic potential Russia. Dynamics industrial production.</p> <p>Russia's place in the world for the production of individual types of industrial products.</p>
2.	<p>Section 2.</p> <p>Structure material production.</p>	<p>Separation public labor, his forms: general, particular, singular. Industry concept industry, production. Structure industry. Factors influencing on the</p>

| | Diversified complexes. | shaping structures industry. |

		<p>Industry structure of industry, her dynamics.</p> <p>Economic classification industrie s industry. Diversified plexes: lur p principles them formation. Characteristic fuel and energy, metallurgical, machine-building complexes of Russia.</p>
3.	<p>Section 3</p> <p>Forms public organization of production</p>	<p>Essence, the reasons, shape ipok organiz ers concentration of production in industry.</p> <p>Economic efficiency concentration production.</p> <p>The optimal size of the enterprise and the factors that defining. Concentration a oligopoly. n d</p> <p>Concentration and monopoly. Features of the oligopolistic interaction enterprises. Integration (horizontal and vertical), diversification, mergers and absorption (horizontal and vertical).</p>

		<p>Industry specialization, its directions, forms and indicators. The essence of cooperation, its forms and main indicators. Economic the effectiveness of specialization and cooperation in industry, the method of its determination.</p> <p>Essence, shape and indicators level combining in various industries industry. Economic efficiency combination.</p>
4.	<p>Section 4</p> <p>Economy placement industry</p>	<p>Economy placement enterprises. Factors industrial locations: public and natural. Patterns and principles placement industry. Modern industry development and location trends the world.</p> <p>Economic zoning of the Russian Federation. Rational regional division of labor between regions - necessary condition efficient placement production in a market economy.</p> <p>Rational accommodation as factor effective functioning industry. Features and economic justification placement individual industries industry. Placement of production in modern Russian economy.</p>
5.	<p>Section 5</p> <p>Commodity market and industry</p>	<p>Structure market and diversity product.</p> <p>Product differentiation; horizontal and vertical. Non-price competition.</p>

		<p>Oligopoly, oligopolistic relationship and coordination, oligopolistic pricing, price discrimination.</p> <p>Sources and Causes of Market Power, dimension market power. Market entry barriers: strategic and non-strategic. Interconnection commodity market and branches of material production.</p>
6.	<p>Section 6</p> <p>Scientific and technical progress and prospects industrial development</p>	<p>Industry and efficiency functioning of the economy. The value of scientific technical progress in development industry, its main manifestations.</p> <p>Prospects for technical, economic and social development of industry.</p>

5.2. Sections of disciplines and types of classes

No · p/ p	Name of section, subsection, topic	Total hours	Total aud. hours	Including			Samost Work
				Lect ures	Practical classes	cont	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>		<i>7</i>
Section 1. Industry and its role in the system of the national economy							
1.	The country's economy as a complex system of interaction between productive forces and production deviations. The development of productive forces as a factor division of labor and the formation of industries and large industry groups. Industry concept. Economic boundaries of industries and the factors that determine them.	13/14	4/2		2/1	2/1	9/12
2.	The structure of the national economy of the country, its diversity. The main branches of the national economy of Russia. Industry and market. Industry leading branch economy.	13/13	4/1		2	2/1	9/12
3.	Industrial and economic potential of Russia. Dynamics industrial production. A place Russia in the world for the production of certain types of industrial products.	13/13	4/1		2	2/1	9/12

Section 2. The structure of material production. Diversified complexes.

4.	<p>Division of social labor, its forms: general, particular, singular. Industry concept industry, production. Structure industry. Factors influencing on the shaping industry structure. Industry structure industry, her dynamics.</p>	13/14	4/2		2/1	2/1	9/12
5.	<p>Economic classification industrie industry. Diversified complexes: principles of formation. their Characteristic fuel and energy, metallurgical, engineering complexes of Russia.</p>	15/13	6/1		4	2/1	9/12

Section 3. Forms of social organization of production

6.	Essence, causes, forms and indicators concentration of production industry.	^B 12/4 I	3/2		2/1	1/1	9/12
7.	Optimal plant size and factors its defining. Concentration and oligopoly. Concentration and monopoly. Features of oligopolistic interaction o enterprises. Integration(horizontal-vertical), diversification, mergers and acquisitions (horizontal and vertical)	12/12	3/0		2	1/0	9/12
8.	Industry specialization, her directions, forms and indicators. The essence cooperation, its forms and main indicators. Economic efficiency specialization of operations in industry, the method of its determination.	12/12	3/0		2	1/0	9/12
9.	Essence, forms and indicators of the level combining in various industries industry. Economic combination efficiency.	12/11	3/0		2	1/0	9/11
Section 4. Economics of industrial location							
10.	Economy of location of enterprises. Placement factors industry: public and natural. Patterns	13/13	4/2		2/1	2/1	9/11

	and principles of industrial placement. Modern trends in the development and placement of industry in the world.						
11.	Economic zoning <p style="text-align: center;">RF. Rational regional division of labor between regions is a prerequisite effective placement production in conditions of a market economy.</p>	13/11	4/0		2	2/0	9/11
12.	Rational placement as a factor effective functioning industry. Features and economic justification for the location of individual industries. Placement of production in the modern economy of Russia.	12/11	3/0		2	1/0	9/11

Section 5. Commodity market and industries

13.	Market structure and product variety. Product differentiation; horizontal and vertical. Non-price competition.	13/13	4/2		2/1	2/1	9/11
14.	Oligopoly, oligopolistic coordination, oligopolistic pricing price discrimination.	13/11	4/0		2	2/0	9/11
15.	Sources and reasons for the market authorities, measurement of market power. Barriers to entry to the market: strategic and non-strategic. The relationship between the commodity market and the branches of material production.	12/11	3/0		2	1/0	9/11
Section 6. Scientific and technological progress and prospects for the development of industry							
16.	Industry efficiency functioning of the economy. Value scientific and technological progress in the development of industry, its main manifestations.	13/13	4/2		2/1	2/1	9/11
17.	Prospects for the technical, economic and social development of industry.	12/17	4/0		2	2/0	8/17
	Total	216 / 216	36/6		36/6	28 /nine	152 / 201

6. Laboratory workshop

There is no laboratory practice for this discipline.

7. Practical lessons (seminars)

No. p / p	Section No. disciplines	Practical lessons (seminars)	Labor- capacity (hour.)
1.	Section 1	Industry and its role in the national economy.	6/1
2.	Section 2	Structure material production. Diversified complexes	6/1
3.	Section 3	Forms of social organization of production	6/1
4.	Section 4	Economics of industrial location	6/1
5.	Section 5	Product market and industries	6/1
6.	Section 6	Scientific and technical progress and prospects industrial development.	6/1

8. Logistics of the discipline

To conduct classes in the discipline, you need:

- classrooms for lectures and practical classes (according to the number of graduate students in a group);
- multimedia projector;
- stationary screen.

No. aud.	Name	Logistics security
327	Training the audience	Multimedia projector - 2 pcs., Sound podium - 1 pc., Screen - 2 PC.
19	Computer class	Computers Pentium 4-1700 / 256MB / cd / audio - 21 pcs., Multimedia Panasonic PT-LC75 projector - 1 pc. , screen -1 pc.

9. Information support of the discipline

The main types of classroom studies in the discipline are lectures and practical exercises. The lectures are designed to provide a systematic basis for scientific knowledge in the academic discipline, to focus the attention of graduate students on the most important and topical issues, linking them with the content of the professional training of graduate students.

When studying the discipline, traditional educational technologies are used (orientation lecture, independent study of sections of the discipline, control and formation of an independent direction of the graduate student's work, counseling, exam).

In the educational process in the discipline, new teaching technologies are also used, the basis of which is the competence-based approach, as a key category of the modern educational paradigm; communicative competence as a prerequisite for the implementation of intercultural professional communication, the use of socially oriented technologies for mastering a scientific specialty (teamwork, case-study, business games, problem-based learning, experience-based learning, individual training, interdisciplinary training, advanced independent work, etc.).

During classroom lessons, interactive practical exercises are held in the form of presenting the results, independently conducted research on the topic of the dissertation, and discussing them under the guidance of a teacher. At the same time, the following are evaluated:

- the quality of identification and analysis of key problems on the research topic;
- argumentation of the proposed options for effective resolution of the identified problems of improving the national economy at all its levels and in all sectors, taking into account the goals and objectives of the country's development, the system, existing external and internal factors;

- high-quality execution of written work, and / or its qualified presentation, if a report is supposed

A) *Software*: Microsoft Office, Mentor,

B) *Databases*, information reference and search systems:

1. RUDN library site - Access mode:
<http://lib.rudn.ru/> - with

stationary computers RUDN

2. University Library ONLINE-Mode
access: <http://www.biblioclub.ru/>
3. LexisNexis. - Access mode: <http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/lnacademic/>?
4. SPRINGER book collections. - Access mode: www.springerlink.com
5. RUDN Bulletin - Access mode: <http://www.elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp>

6. Columbia International Affairs Online (CIAO) - Access Mode:
<http://www.ciaonet.org/>
7. Universal databases East View. - Access
mode:<http://online.ebiblioteka.ru/>
8. Full-text collection of Russian scientific journals. eLibrary.ru - Access
mode:<http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp?>
9. Electronic library of the Grebennikov Publishing House. Grebennikon. - Access
mode:<http://grebennikon.ru/>
10. International portal of electronic newspapers on social and political topics.
Library PressDisplay - Access Mode:<http://library.pressdisplay.com>
11. Reference books - sectoral and regional databases. Polpred.com. - Access
mode:<http://www.polpred.com/>
12. On-line access to magazines. Information database for all branches of science and
electronic delivery of documents. SwetsWise. - Access mode: <https://www.swetswise.com>
13. University of Chicago Press Journals: American Journal of Education.
Comparative Education Review. - Access
mode:<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/action/showJournals?type=byAlphabet>
14. Books from Alpina Publishers. Actual business literature.
– Access mode: http://www.alpinabook.ru/books/online_biblioteka.php
15. Electronic library of literature on the history of Russia BIBLIOPHIKA -
Access mode: <http://www.bibliophika.ru/>
16. Electronic library of dissertations of the RSL - Access mode: <http://diss.rsl.ru/>
Search engines: Yandex (yandex.ru), Google (google.ru)
17. Information and legal system "Consultant Plus" - Access mode:
<http://www.consultant.ru/>
18. Information and legal system "Garant" - Access mode:
<http://www.aero.garant.ru/internet/>

10. Educational and methodological support of the discipline:

a) main literature

1. Economy firm [Text]: Textbook / A.S. Arzyamov [and others]; Under total. ed. N.P. Ivashchenko. - M.: Prospect, 2019. -- 528 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-29582-1: 600.00.
2. Enterprise economy (firms) [Text]: Textbook / V.S. Semenovich [and others]; Ed. V. S. Semenovich. - M.: Publishing house of RUDN, 2019. -- 376 p. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-08587-4: 236.81.
3. Economy of an enterprise (organization) [Electronic resource]: Textbook / N.B. Akulenko [and others]; Ed. V. Ya. Pozdnyakova, O. V. Devyatkina. - 4th ed., Rev. and additional; Electronic text data. - M.: INFRA-M, 2013. -- 640 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-16-003879-7: 475.00
<http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/3430>

4. Economy of an enterprise (organization) [Electronic resource]: Textbook / N.B. Akulenko [and others]; Ed. V. Ya. Pozdnyakova, O. V. Devyatkina. - 4th ed., Rev. and add. ; Electronic text data. - M. : INFRA-M, 2013 .-- 640 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-16-003879-7: 475.00<http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/3430>

5. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship [Text / electronic resource]: Textbook / N.P. Karpus, L.V. Shirshov. - Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of RUDN, 2013 .-- 161 p. - ISBN 978-5-209-04992-0:0.00.<http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/3697>

b) additional literature:

1. Innovative entrepreneurship [Text]: Textbook and workshop for undergraduate and graduate programs / V.Ya. Gorfinkel [and others]; Under total. ed. V. Ya. Gorfinkel, T.G. Popadyuk. - M.: Yurayt, 2018 .-- 523 p. - (Bachelor and Master. Academic course). - ISBN 978-5-534-02746-4: 959.00.

2. Enterprise Economics [Electronic resource]: Textbook and workshop for academic baccalaureate / L.A. Chaldaeava. - 5th ed., Rev. and additional; Electronic text data. - M.:

Yurayt, 2015 .-- 435 p. - (Bachelor. Academic course). - ISBN 978-5-9916-5068-7.
<http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/5320>

3. Fundamentals of production and material flow management [Electronic resource]: Textbook / N.Yu. Sopilko [and others]. - Electronic text data. - M.: Publishing house of RUDN, 2019 .-- 105 p.: ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-09106-6.
<http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/6924>

4. Production and economic potential and business activity of business entities [electronic resource] / A.N. Asaul [and others]; Ed. A.N. Asaul. - electronic text data. - SPb: ANO IPEV, 2011. - 312 p. - ISBN 978-5-91460-026-
<http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/2926>

11. Methodical instructions for students on mastering the discipline (module)

Due to the limited budget of time provided by the curriculum for classroom work of graduate students, the work program of the course provides for a specific list of questions that are submitted for independent study.

Preference is given to individual training with elements of advanced independent work. Independent work also involves an in-depth study of individual theoretical issues on the recommended literature in libraries or in the INTERNET resources.

Thus, the independent work of graduate students is aimed at consolidating and deepening the development of educational material, the development of practical skills and includes the following types of independent work:

- advanced independent work;
- work with recommended educational literature;
- study of sections submitted for independent study;
- fulfillment of tasks on computational and analytical work within the framework of the topic of the dissertation research;
- preparation for the exam.

At the same time, the main emphasis is placed on the organization and educational and methodological support

creative problem-oriented independent work of graduate students aimed at developing a complex of professional competencies, increasing their creative potential.

Creative Problem-Oriented Self-Work (TCPA) includes:

- search, processing and presentation of structured information on a given discipline problem;
- research work, analysis of scientific publications on a given topic and participation in scientific conferences;

- performing computational and analytical work, drawing up diagrams and models on the topics of the course that coincide with the problems of the dissertation research.

In practical classes, graduate students must demonstrate the ability to work effectively with sources of information and apply (individually and collectively) techniques for quantitative analysis of information.

In practical training messages, reports, abstracts made on the basis of the results of the study of educational material and scientific research conducted under the guidance of a teacher are discussed.

The main tasks of the practical lesson are to:

- to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained at lectures and in the course of independent work on educational material;
- check the effectiveness and efficiency of independent work on educational material;

- to develop the methodological skills of postgraduate students in conducting training sessions in this academic discipline;
- to instill in graduate students the skills of searching, generalizing and presenting educational material;
- to develop the ability to formulate, substantiate and present their own judgments on the issue discussed, the ability to defend their views, to conduct a discussion.

Methodical recommendations for performing independent work

The independent work of graduate students, provided for by the curriculum, is

an important component of the educational process should correspond to a deeper assimilation of the course being studied, to form research skills and orient graduate students to the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice, to ensure the formation of a culture of mental work, independence and initiative in the search and acquisition of knowledge.

The foundations for ensuring independent work are laid down in curricula and programs through the rational distribution of academic disciplines by semester, the proper sequence of their passage and ensuring the time necessary to complete homework and master the educational material. The quality of independent work depends on its organization and support.

Independent work of graduate students, provided by the curriculum.

Independent work in the study of the discipline includes the following types of

work:

- ongoing work on teaching material; regularly preparing for the next lectures and practical classes by studying additional literature specified in the program and recommended by the lecturer; studying and supplementing their lecture notes; study of program materials that are provided for self-study;
- preparation of abstracts, reports (essays) for speaking in practical classes, for participation in thematic discussions;
- work with regulatory documents and legal framework;
- search and review of scientific publications and electronic sources of information, preparation of an opinion on the review;
- work with tests and questions for self-examination;
- writing abstracts;
- processing and analysis of statistical data, regulatory materials, factual materials and drawing up conclusions based on the analysis.
- preparation for tests and exams;
- execution of educational and research work;
- participation in research work.

The use of the time of independent work is planned by graduate students at their discretion in accordance with the volume of educational material, individual abilities and personal work experience. Scheduling can be done every day. The time allotted in this case should ensure the development of the current lecture

material, fulfillment of all planned tasks and constant readiness for practical and control work.

Some methodological techniques for teaching the discipline

- emphasis on typical mistakes made during calculations by specialists, clarification of the nature of these errors and clarification of the justification for correct approaches;
- active use of tabular methods of presenting information and carrying out calculations;
- active use of analogies;
- conducting microtests to determine the personal attitude of listeners to certain provisions and factors that influence decision-making.

Lectures

In the form of lectures, theoretical knowledge is given, related, for example, to the conditions and rules for conducting planned economic calculations and substantiating management decisions. The transition from theoretical positions and conclusions to practical decision-making tools.

To ensure the study of the material presented in the discipline, categories and concepts are broken down into a sequence of separate easily digestible concepts and rules. Many of the concepts and rules are illustrated with techniques and calculation exercises. Ability to select important information related to the problem under consideration and the tools used to justify the decision.

Many provisions and concepts can be illustrated with calculation examples that allow students to more effectively assimilate the material being studied. In practical lessons, such a methodological technique as the consideration of interrelated tasks, exercises, situations is actively used; carrying out various planning and economic calculations, comparisons, justifications, etc. In general, the work on each exercise includes important components:

- making calculations;
- analysis of the results obtained;
- a reasoned decision in the form of a report, reference, etc.

Practical lessons are conducted in the form of individual and group calculations and discussions. In the process of completing tasks and exercises, students should familiarize themselves with the environmental factors that influence the decision, acquire skills in applying performance criteria, and learn to use tools for planning and economic evaluation of projects.

Independent work

The hours provided by the discipline program for self-study are used to consolidate the knowledge gained during classroom studies, to study basic and additional literature. In addition, the independent work of graduate students involves the implementation of the tasks provided for in the program.

12. Fund of assessment tools for intermediate certification of students in the discipline

The main control of knowledge is carried out in the process:

- participation in seminars (reports, discussions, discussions).
- intermediate certification throughout the course.

The current certification is carried out according to the passed material.

Formation of the final grade in the discipline using the point-rating assessment of the work of the graduate student.

The result of checking the competencies at different stages of formation, received by the postgraduate student in the course of mastering this discipline, is an assessment that is set in accordance with the established criteria.

The task includes 2 open-ended questions from the list of questions for credit.

Questions for the assignment:

1. Industry concept
2. Economic boundaries of industries and factors that determine them
3. The structure of the national economy of the country
4. Industrial production dynamics
5. Russia's economic potential
6. Industrial potential of Russia
7. Industry structure
8. Factors influencing the formation of the structure of the industry

9. Economic classification of industries
10. Regularities and principles of industrial location
11. Principles for the formation of diversified complexes
12. Placement of production in the modern economy of Russia
13. Non-price competition
14. Strategic and non-strategic barriers to market entry
15. The relationship between the commodity market and the branches of material production
16. Prospects for the technical development of industry
17. Prospects for the economic and social development of industry

Typical examples of exam test questions:

1. In Russia, a model of the quantitative dependence of the growth of national income on the growth of production assets and the efficiency of their use has been developed:
 - 1) N.I. Kondratyev;
 - 2) G.A. Feldman;
 - 3) L.N. Yurovsky;
 - 4) V.A. Bazarov.
2. The essence of the systematic approach to management is as follows:
 - 1) management should be seen as an ongoing process;
 - 2) managerial behavior should be different in different situations;
 - 3) it is necessary to observe the subordination of individual interests to common ones;
 - 4) an organization is viewed as an open system in which all of its parts are interconnected and a change in one of them affects the others.
3. The balance of the national economy consists of the following separate cost balances:
 - 1) labor resources;
 - 2) fixed assets;
 - 3) cash income and expenses of the population;
 - 4) production facilities.

A prerequisite for admission to credit in the specialty is the preparation of an essay, which should show the readiness of the applicant to graduate school for scientific work. The topic of the abstract is agreed in advance with the teacher. The abstract must have the character of research. It is drawn up in the form of a manuscript of 20-25 pages, the composition of the abstract is arbitrary, in accordance with the requirements for scientific work.

When preparing an abstract, you should pay attention to:

- detailed substantiation of the topic;
- a review of the literature on the subject with the appropriate generalization and formulation of the research problem;
- research part - analysis of factual material;
- conclusion summarizing the results of the study.

In the abstract, the author must demonstrate a clear understanding of the problem, knowledge of the discussion issues related to it, the ability to select and analyze

actual material, skill
further research.

draw reasonable conclusions from it, outline the prospect of

Abstract structure:

- title page (author, topic of the abstract, name of scientific specialty, year);
- plan;
- introduction;
- 2-3 sections with the analysis of the material;
- conclusion with conclusions;
- list of used literature;

- applications (if necessary).

The grade for the abstract is taken into account when deriving the overall grade for a special discipline.

Topics of abstracts / reports

1. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the energy complex of Russia.
2. Features of the location of industrial enterprises in the conditions of the Soviet and market economy.
3. Characteristics and development prospects of the Russian fuel complex.
4. Sectoral and territorial structure of Russian industry, its features.
5. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the machine-building complex of Russia.
6. Commodity market, its structure, differentiation of goods in the market.
7. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the chemical industry in Russia.
8. Oligopoly, features of the oligopolistic interaction of enterprises.
9. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the light and food industry in Russia.
10. Concentration of production, its connection with the monopolization of the country's economy.
11. Characteristics and prospects for the development of ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy of the country.
12. State influence on the commodity market and branches of material production.
13. Principles and factors of industrial placement, peculiarities of industrial placement in the Russian Federation.
14. The main directions of regional use of raw materials and fuel and energy resources
15. The relationship of the product market and industry
16. Specialization and cooperation of production on the example of the manufacturing industry.
17. STP and its role in the development of social production.
18. Combination of production, its forms in different industries.
19. Prospects for the development of individual industries.
20. The main objectives of the state program "Development of industry and increasing its competitiveness."

In the process of studying the discipline, one presentation of a graduate student with a report is provided. The topic and time of presentation with the report are agreed with the teacher.

Evaluation criteria for the report:

Criteria	Indicators		
		10 points	7 points
	high level	average level	low level

relevance, argumentation bath, consistency, answers to questions	relevance of the topic; novelty and independence in post Problems; Availability author's position, independent judgments; Availability complete answers to questions	relevance of the problem and themes; self- activity in the post problem solving; presence of separate independent judgments; Availability partial responses to questions	relevance of samples lemes and themes; self- activity in the post problem solving, absence independent judgments; Availability responses to selected questions
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In the process of studying the discipline, a graduate student will write one essay (score 20 points).

Evaluation criteria for the abstract:

Criteria	Indicators		
Novelty abstracted th text	4 points	3 points	2 point
	high level urgency of the problem and themes; novelty and independence in problem statement, in formulating a new aspect chosen for analysis of the problem; availability of copyright position, self-vigorous judgments	average level urgency of the problem and themes; self-activity in the post problem solving, in formulating a new aspect chosen for analysis of the problem; presence of separate independent judgments	low level relevance of samples lemes and themes; self-activity in staging Problems, absence independent judgments
Power disclosure	7 points	5 points	3 points
	full compliance outline the topic of the abstract; conformity of content zhaniya theme and plan abstract; tall scientific level, completeness and depth disclosing the main concepts of the problem; sound ways and methods of working with	incomplete compliance outline the topic of the abstract, content theme and plan abstract; enough high scientific level, completeness and depth of disclosure basic concepts Problems; partially sound ways and methods of working with material; Availability	partial plan compliance the topic of the abstract; inconsistency content topic and outline of the abstract; low scientific level, completeness and depth of disclosure basic concepts Problems; partly about-but-bathroom methods and methods of working

| entities | material; tall | | with |

Problems	<p>skill level</p> <p>with literature,</p> <p>systematizing and</p> <p>structuring</p> <p>material; skill</p> <p>generalize, compare</p> <p>different points of view</p> <p>on the</p> <p>question, arguments</p> <p>list the main</p> <p>provisions and</p> <p>conclusions</p>	<p>skills to work with</p> <p>literature,</p> <p>systematizing and</p> <p>structuring</p> <p>material; skill</p> <p>generalize, compare</p> <p>different points of view</p> <p>on the</p> <p>question,</p> <p>argue from-</p> <p>sensible provisions and</p> <p>conclusions</p>	<p>material;</p> <p>availability of skills</p> <p>work with</p> <p>literature;</p> <p>ability to generalize,</p> <p>juxtapose</p> <p>different points</p> <p>view on</p> <p>considered</p> <p>question,</p> <p>argue</p> <p>separate</p> <p>provisions and</p> <p>conclusions</p>
Substantiated choice sources	3 points	2 points	1 point
	<p>completeness of use</p> <p>literary</p> <p>sources on samples</p> <p>leme; attraction</p> <p>the latest work on</p> <p>problem (magazine</p> <p>publications, materials</p> <p>collections of scientific</p>	<p>completeness of use</p> <p>literary</p> <p>sources on samples</p> <p>leme; attraction</p> <p>the latest work on</p> <p>problem (magazine</p> <p>publications, materials</p> <p>collections of scientific</p>	<p>fullness</p> <p>use</p> <p>literary</p> <p>sources on</p> <p>problem;</p> <p>attraction</p> <p>the latest work on</p> <p>problem (journal</p>

	works, etc.)	works, etc.)	linen publications, materials collections of scientific works, etc.)
Compliance requirements for registration	3 points	2 points	1 point
	correct design links to used literature; literate scientific presentation; good fluency terminology and conceptual apparatus Problems; observance volume requirements abstract	linking to used whether terature with comments; competent presentation; average possession terminology and conceptual apparatus Problems; observance volume requirements abstract	link design on the used literature with comments; not always literate presentation; medium day ownership terminology and conceptual apparatus for problems; non- compliance requirements for volume of the abstract
Literacy	3 points	2 points	1 point
	lack of spelling physical and syntax mental errors, sti- leafy burial shnosti; absence typos, abbreviations words besides generally accepted;	presence of separate spelling and syntax errors, stylistic burial shnosti; absence typos, abbreviations words besides generally accepted; generally	Availability essential spelling and syntactic errors, stylis- technical errors; lack of opera- chatok, abbreviations

| | literary style |

| literary style |

| words other than
general |

List of questions to prepare for the test (intermediate certification):

1. The structure of the national economy of the country
2. Distinguishing industry as the leading branch of the national economy.
3. Natural resource potential of Russia, its features.
4. Industrial potential of Russia, its measurement.
5. The economic potential of Russia.
6. Classification of industries.
7. The concept of a branch of the national economy and a branch of industry.
8. The structure of the industry by branches, regions, forms of ownership.
9. Energy complex, its characteristics and development prospects.
10. Fuel complex, development features.
11. Metallurgical complex, development prospects.
12. Mechanical engineering, main industries and development features.
13. Chemical industry, main industries and importance for the economy.
14. Essence, forms and indicators of concentration of production.
15. Economic efficiency of concentration of production.
16. Determination of the optimal size of the enterprise.
17. Concentration of production and monopoly.
18. Specialization and cooperation of production, forms and indicators.
19. Efficiency of specialization and cooperation of production.

20. Combination of production, its efficiency.
21. Features of combining various industries.
22. Standardization, unification, typification are the basis of production specialization.
23. Industry location factors.
24. Industrial placement principles.
25. Features of the location of certain industries.
26. The efficiency of the location of individual enterprises.
27. Placement of industry in Russia, features, disadvantages.
28. The concept of the market, its types and functions.
29. The product market ratio has grown.
30. Market structure and its indicators.
31. Markets of perfect and imperfect competition.
32. Product differentiation in the market, horizontal and vertical.
33. Market entry barriers, strategic and non-strategic.
34. The impact of the state on the market economy, direct and indirect methods.
35. NTP, its main directions.
36. Oligopoly, features of the oligopolistic interaction of enterprises.
37. Industrial policy of Russia.
38. Prospects for the development of industry in the Russian Federation.

In preparation for the control of the lecture (survey), it is required:

- to get acquainted with the thematic plan for studying the discipline and establish the place of this lecture in the discipline, which classes preceded it and which ones will be after this lecture;
- check the availability of a set of didactic materials on this discipline at the department, in particular for this lecture.

During the control, it is recommended to assess the extent to which the lecturer succeeded in:

- correctly determine the structure and purpose of the lecture, distribute the material in time by issues, highlight the main semantic connections;
- choose an appropriate method of presenting the material, taking into account the preparation and composition of the audience, ensure the problematic nature of the presentation;
- clearly, clearly and consistently state the material, draw conclusions or a short summary after each question and provide a logical transition from question to question;
- to guide the audience's attention by tempo, voice, intonation (use rhetorical questions, animating moments, etc.);
- to show clear graphics on the board, the ability to correctly use the board field, visual aids (presentations, posters, diagrams, etc.), technical teaching aids, to achieve the necessary illustrativeness of the material presented;
- maintain feedback with the audience, guide the work of graduate students on notes, change the pace and order of presentation, depending on the perception of the material by the audience;
- maintain the conceived order and plan of employment, complete it clearly and on time, answer questions and give an assignment for the next lesson, indicate the prospect of further study of the material;

- arouse the keen interest of the audience.

IN *During the control of the lecture, the supervisor must record for himself (in his notes):*

1) whether the topic and purpose of the lesson are correctly formulated in the program and thematic plan, whether the type and structure of this lesson are correctly defined;

2) assessment of how fully and at the proper level the content of the program material is disclosed in the lesson, what are the obvious and expected results of the lesson;

whether the set goal has been achieved, i.e. how consciously and firmly the learners have assimilated knowledge;

3) the results of the analysis of the teacher's activities from the point of view of the requirements of didactics; whether the principles of scientific nature, problemativeness, systematicity and consistency, accessibility and visibility, connection with practice, training at a high level of difficulties have been observed;

4) the results of the analysis of the activities of graduate students, the degree of their activity during the lesson, whether there is interest in this topic;

5) an overall assessment of the lesson, suggestions for the department and specifically for the teacher to improve the methodology for conducting such a lesson, recommendations, what new is advisable to add to the original documentation, the methodology for conducting classes.

When analyzing and evaluating the lesson, it is recommended to use the system of criteria developed at the university.

Intermediate control carried out during the entire period of study of the discipline. It involves observing the work of graduate students in practical classes, where graduate students must show the ability to work effectively with sources of information and apply (individually and collectively) techniques for quantitative analysis of investment and financial decisions. In addition, the participation of graduate students in the discussion of business situations in the classroom is assessed. Postgraduate students receive a separate mark for completing control / test tasks.

Final control - based on the results of studying the discipline, graduate students take a test. Postgraduate students who have reported on all forms of intermediate control provided for by the program are admitted to the test. The midterm assessment task contains test questions and open-ended questions. Test tasks are evaluated on a two-point scale: for each correct answer, the graduate student receives 1 point (with a partial answer, 0.75, 0.5 and 0.25 points are taken into account). Open-ended questions are scored on a 5-point basis. In case of an incomplete answer, points are taken into account.

Description of indicators, criteria for assessing the competence of an oral survey, assignments and intermediate certification

For each individual question of the assignment, the maximum number of points is set at a high level of performance, and in other cases - as a percentage of points:

	<i>Grading scale</i>			
	<i>Job type</i>	Below middle	Middle (1/2 off maximum	Above average (3/4 of maximum

	(0 points)	score)	score)	score)
Poll by topic (4 points for each topic)	Lack of correct disclosure	Disclosure with mistakes	Disclosure with comments or not in full volume	Correct disclosure without comments and mistakes
Performance test assignments (2 points for to each	Performance less than 20%	Performance less than 50%	Performance less than 75%	Performance less than 95%

question)				
Disclosure theoretical the question (5 points on to each question)	Lack of correct disclosure	Disclosure with mistakes	Disclosure with comments or not in full volume	Correct disclosure without comments and mistakes

Methodological materials defining assessment procedures

results mastering the discipline "Problems of the Economy of Industry and Entrepreneurship "

When preparing for assignments, you need to look through the lecture notes, recommended literature. With the help of additional sources, work out questions for self-examination and discussion.

Final score in the discipline is exhibited taking into account the results of all the envisaged work, the activity of graduate students in practical classes and the results of the test.

Distribution of points by type of work:

Section / Section Topic	Forms of mastering control programs				Topic scores	Section points
	report	The task	Offset	abstract		
<i>Section 1. Industry and its role in system of national economy PC-2.1, PC-2.2</i>	4	5	5	4	20	20

<p><i>Section 2.</i> Material structure production. Diversified complexes. PC-2.2</p>	4	5	5	4	20	20
<p><i>Section 3.</i> Forms public organization of production PC-2.2, PC-2.3</p>	4		5	4	15	15
<p><i>Section 4.</i> Economy placement industry PC-2.1, PC-2.2, PC-2.3</p>	4		5	4	15	15
<p><i>Section 5.</i> Product market and industries industry PC-2.2, PC-2.3</p>	4		5	5	15	15
<p><i>Section 6.</i> Scientific and technological progress and perspectives industrial development</p>	four		fiv e	five	fifte en	fifte en

<i>PC-2.1</i>						
Total	24	10	30	26	100	100

Correspondence of grading systems (previously used grades of final academic performance, ECTS grades and the point-rating system of grades of current performance)

BRS points	Traditional estimates of the Russian Federation	ECTS grades
95-100	5 (Excellent)	A
86-94		B
69-85	4 (Good)	C
61-68	3 (Satisfactory)	D
51-60		E
31-50	2 (unsatisfactory)	Fx
0-30		F

The program has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the OS of VO RUDN

Developers:

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Yu.N. Moseikin

Department of National Economy

Approved at a meeting of the

Department

August 30, 2019

protocol No. 1

**Head of the Department, Doctor of
Economics, prof.**

_____ **Moseikin Yu.N.**

EVALUATION FUND

**By discipline Problems of economics of industry and
entrepreneurship**

Direction of training highly qualified personnel (postgraduate study)

06/38/01 "Economics"

**Profile 08.00.05 - "Economics and National Economy
Management"**

(full-time, part-time)

Qualification (degree) of the graduate:

Researcher. Research instructor

Controlled competencies:

<i>The code controlled competence</i>	<i>Content of competence</i>
PC-2.1	ability to study economic systems, their genesis, formation, development and forecasting
PC-2.2	possession Skills identifying theoretical and methodological principles, methods and methods of management these systems, as well as the most important institutional and infrastructural aspects of the development of economic systems
PC-2.3	the ability to study the state, develop and put into practice methodological tools improving management relationships, arising in the process of formation, development (stabilization) and destruction of economic systems

Model for assessing controlled competencies

CodePeriSection / Topic of section			FOS (forms of control of the level of development of OOP)					PC-2.3
			report	interview	offset	abstract		PC-2.2
PC-2.1, PC-2.2	Section 1. Industry eee role in the system	+++				offset	PC-2.2, PC-2.1,	

<i>PC-2.2,</i> <i>PC-2.3</i>	placement industry	+	+		+	Topic scores section	
<i>PC-2.2,</i> <i>PC-2.3</i>	<i>Section five</i> Commodity market and industries industry	+	+		+		
<i>PC-2.1</i>	<i>Section 6.</i> Scientific technical progress and perspectives development industry	+	+		+		
						20	20

20 20

15 15

15 15

15 15

15 15

Passport of the fund of appraisal means in the discipline "Problems of the economy of industry and entrepreneurship"

Direction 38.06.01 "Economics"

Profile "Economics and National Economy Management"

Model for assessing controlled competencies

Section / Section Topic	Forms of control over the development of the program					Topic scores	Section points
	Interview	The task	Offset	Referrer at	Dokla d		
<i>Section 1.</i> Industry role in the system of the national economy <i>PC-2.1, PC-2.2</i>	4	5	5	4	2	20	20
<i>Section2.</i> Structure of material production. Diversified complexes. <i>PC-2.2</i>	4	5	5	4	2	20	20
<i>Section 3</i> .Forms of public the organization production	4		5	4	2	15	15

<i>PC-2.2, PC-2.3</i>							
<i>Section 4. Economics of industrial location</i> <i>PC-2.1, PC-2.2, PC-2.3</i>	4		5	4	2	15	15
<i>Section 5. Product market and industries</i> <i>PC-2.2, PC-2.3</i>	4		5	4		15	15
<i>Section 6. Scientific and technical progress and</i> <i>PC-2.1 industry development prospects</i>	4		5	4	2	15	15
Total	24	10	32	24	10	100	100

The task includes 2 open-ended questions (each is estimated at 5 points) from the list of questions for credit.

Questions for the assignment:

1. Industry concept
2. Economic boundaries of industries and factors that determine them
3. The structure of the national economy of the country
4. Industrial production dynamics
5. Russia's economic potential
6. Industrial potential of Russia
7. Industry structure
8. Factors influencing the formation of the structure of the industry
9. Economic classification of industries
10. Regularities and principles of industrial location
11. Principles for the formation of diversified complexes
12. Placement of production in the modern economy of Russia
13. Non-price competition
14. Strategic and non-strategic barriers to market entry
15. The relationship between the commodity market and the branches of material production
16. Prospects for the technical development of industry
17. Prospects for the economic and social development of industry

Interim certification includes 3 open-ended questions (each is evaluated by 6 points) and 5 test tasks (each is evaluated by 2 points) from the list of questions for credit.

Typical examples of exam test questions:

1. In Russia, a model of the quantitative dependence of the growth of national income on the growth of production assets and the efficiency of their use has been developed:
 - 1) N.I. Kondratyev;
 - 2) G.A. Feldman;
 - 3) L.N. Yurovsky;
 - 4) V.A. Bazarov.
2. The essence of the systematic approach to management is as follows:
 - 1) management should be seen as an ongoing process;
 - 2) managerial behavior should be different in different situations;
 - 3) it is necessary to observe the subordination of individual interests to common ones;
 - 4) an organization is viewed as an open system in which all of its parts are interconnected and a change in one of them affects the others.
3. The balance of the national economy consists of the following separate cost balances:
 - 1) labor resources;
 - 2) fixed assets;
 - 3) cash income and expenses of the population;
 - 4) production facilities.

A prerequisite for admission to credit in the specialty is the preparation of an essay, which should show the readiness of the applicant to graduate school for scientific work. The topic of the abstract is agreed in advance with the teacher. The abstract must have the character of research. It

is executed in the form of a manuscript of 20 - 25 pages, the composition of the abstract is arbitrary, in accordance with the requirements for scientific work.

When preparing an abstract, you should pay attention to:

- detailed substantiation of the topic;
- a review of the literature on the subject with the appropriate generalization and formulation of the research problem;
- research part - analysis of factual material;
- conclusion summarizing the results of the study.

In the abstract, the author must demonstrate a clear understanding of the problem, knowledge of the controversial issues related to it, the ability to select and analyze factual material, the ability to draw informed conclusions from it, and outline the prospect of further research.

Abstract structure:

- title page (author, topic of the abstract, name of scientific specialty, year);
- plan;
- introduction;
- 2-3 sections with the analysis of the material;
- conclusion with conclusions;
- list of used literature;
- applications (if necessary).

The grade for the abstract is taken into account when deriving the overall grade for a special discipline.

Topics of abstracts / reports

1. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the energy complex of Russia.
2. Features of the location of industrial enterprises in the conditions of the Soviet and market economy.
3. Characteristics and development prospects of the Russian fuel complex.
4. Sectoral and territorial structure of Russian industry, its features.
5. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the machine-building complex of Russia.
6. Commodity market, its structure, differentiation of goods in the market.
7. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the chemical industry in Russia.
8. Oligopoly, features of the oligopolistic interaction of enterprises.
9. Characteristics and prospects for the development of the light and food industry in Russia.
10. Concentration of production, its connection with the monopolization of the country's economy.
11. Characteristics and prospects for the development of ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy of the country.
12. State influence on the commodity market and branches of material production.
13. Principles and factors of industrial placement, peculiarities of industrial placement in the Russian Federation.
14. The main directions of regional use of raw materials and fuel and energy resources
15. The relationship of the product market and industry
16. Specialization and cooperation of production on the example of the manufacturing industry.
17. STP and its role in the development of social production.
18. Combination of production, its forms in different industries.
19. Prospects for the development of individual industries.
20. The main objectives of the state program "Development of industry and increasing its competitiveness."

In the process of studying the discipline, one presentation of a graduate student with a report is provided. The topic and time of presentation with the report are agreed with the teacher.

Evaluation criteria for the report:

Criteria	Indicators
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	10 points	7 points	3 points
relevance, argumentation bath, consistency, answers to questions	high level relevance of the topic; novelty and independence in post Problems; Availability author's position, independent judgments; Availability complete answers to	average level relevance of the problem and themes; self- activity in the post problem solving; presence of separate independent judgments; Availability partial responses to questions	low level relevance of samples lemes and themes; self- activity in the post problem solving, absence independent judgments; Availability responses to selected questions

	questions		
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In the process of studying the discipline, a graduate student will write one essay (score 20 points).

Evaluation criteria for the abstract:

Criteria	Indicators		
	4 points	3 points	2 point
Novelty abstracted th text	high level urgency of the problem and themes; novelty and independence in problem statement, in formulating a new aspect chosen for analysis of the problem; availability of copyright position, self- active judgments	average level urgency of the problem and themes; self- activity in the post problem solving, in formulating new aspect chosen for analysis of the problem; presence of separate independent judgments	low level relevance of samples lemes and themes; self- activity in the post problem solving, lack of self- solid judgments
	7 points	5 points	3 points
Power	full compliance outline the topic of the abstract; conformity of content zhaniya theme and plan abstract; tall scientific level, completeness and depth disclosing the main	incomplete compliance outline the topic of the abstract, content of the topic and outline of the abstract; high enough scientific level, completeness and depth disclosing the main concepts of the problem;	partial compliance vie plan topic refe- rata; inconsistency content topic and outline of the abstract; bottom- cue scientific lesson vein, completeness and depth of disclosure

	concepts of the problem; reasonable way	partially justified	basic concepts Problems; partially
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disclosure entities Problems	and methods of working with material; tall skill level work with literature, systematization and structuring material; skill generalize, compare different points of view on the question, arguments list the main provisions and conclusions	ways and methods of work you are with the material; availability of skills bots with literature, systematizing and structuring material; skill generalize, compare different points of view on the considered question, argue from- sensible provisions and conclusions	reasonable ways events and working methods you are with the material; availability of skills bots with literature; ability to generalize, compare the difference clear points of view by considered question, arguments bed separate provisions and conclusions
Substantiated choice sources	3 points	2 points	1 point
	completeness of use literary sources on samples leme; attraction the latest work on problem (journal publications, materials	completeness of use literary sources on samples leme; attraction the latest work on problem (journal publications, materials	completeness of use of literary sources on samples leme; attraction the latest work on problem (journal linen publications,

	collections of scientific works, etc.)	collections of scientific works, etc.)	materials collections of scientific works, etc.)
Compliance requirements for registration	3 points	2 points	1 point
	correct design links to used literature; literate scientific presentation; good fluency terminology and conceptual apparatus Problems; observance volume requirements abstract	linking to used whether terature with remarks; competent presentation; average possession terminology and conceptual apparatus Problems; observance volume requirements abstract	link design on the used whether terature with remarks yami; not always gramophone presentation; average possession of the term nology and concepts- apparatus for problems; non-compliance requirements for volume of the abstract
Literacy	3 points	2 points	1 point
	lack of spelling physical and syntax mental errors, sti- leafy burial shnosti; absence misprints, abbreviations words besides generally accepted; literary style	presence of separate spelling and syntax errors, stylistic burials shnosti; absence misprints, abbreviations words besides generally accepted; literary style	the presence of essential spelling and syntactic some mistakes, stylistic technical errors stey; lack of opera- chatok, abbreviations words other than general taken away

List of questions to prepare for the test (intermediate certification):

1. The structure of the national economy of the country

2. Distinguishing industry as the leading branch of the national economy.
3. Natural resource potential of Russia, its features.

4. Industrial potential of Russia, its measurement.
5. The economic potential of Russia.
6. Classification of industries.
7. The concept of a branch of the national economy and a branch of industry.
8. The structure of the industry by branches, regions, forms of ownership.
9. Energy complex, its characteristics and development prospects.

10. Fuel complex, development features.
11. Metallurgical complex, development prospects.
12. Mechanical engineering, main industries and development features.

13. Chemical industry, main industries and importance for the economy. 14. Essence, forms and indicators of concentration of production.
15. Economic efficiency of concentration of production.
16. Determination of the optimal size of the enterprise.
17. Concentration of production and monopoly.
18. Specialization and cooperation of production, forms and indicators.
19. Efficiency of specialization and cooperation of production.
20. Combination of production, its efficiency.
21. Features of combining various industries.
22. Standardization, unification, typification are the basis of production specialization.
23. Industry location factors.
24. Industrial placement principles.
25. Features of the location of certain industries.

26. The efficiency of the location of individual enterprises.
27. Placement of industry in Russia, features, disadvantages.
28. The concept of the market, its types and functions.
29. The product market ratio has grown.
30. Market structure and its indicators.
31. Markets of perfect and imperfect competition.
32. Product differentiation in the market, horizontal and vertical.
33. Market entry barriers, strategic and non-strategic.
34. The impact of the state on the market economy, direct and indirect methods.
35. NTP, its main directions.
36. Oligopoly, features of the oligopolistic interaction of enterprises.
37. Industrial policy of Russia.
38. Prospects for the development of industry in the Russian Federation.

In preparation for the control of the lecture (survey), it is required:

- to get acquainted with the thematic plan for studying the discipline and establish the place of this lecture in the discipline, which classes preceded it and which ones will be after this lecture;
- check the availability of a set of didactic materials on this discipline at the department, in particular for this lecture.

During the control, it is recommended to assess the extent to which the lecturer succeeded in:

- correctly determine the structure and purpose of the lecture, distribute the material in time by issues, highlight the main semantic connections;
- choose an appropriate method of presenting the material, taking into account the preparation and composition of the audience, ensure the problematic nature of the presentation;
- clearly, clearly and consistently state the material, draw conclusions or a short summary after each question and provide a logical transition from question to question;
- to guide the audience's attention by tempo, voice, intonation (use rhetorical questions, animating moments, etc.);
- to show clear graphics on the board, the ability to correctly use the board field, visual aids (presentations, posters, diagrams, etc.), technical teaching aids, to achieve the necessary illustrativeness of the material presented;
- maintain feedback with the audience, guide the work of graduate students on notes, change the pace and order of presentation, depending on the perception of the material by the audience;
- maintain the conceived order and plan of employment, complete it clearly and on time, answer questions and give an assignment for the next lesson, indicate the prospect of further study of the material;
- arouse the keen interest of the audience.

During the control of the lecture, the controller must record for himself (in his notes):

- 1) whether the topic and purpose of the lesson are correctly formulated in the program and thematic plan, whether the type and structure of this lesson are correctly defined;
- 2) assessment of how fully and at the proper level the content of the program material is disclosed in the lesson, what are the obvious and expected results of the lesson; whether the set goal has been achieved, i.e. how consciously and firmly the learners have assimilated knowledge;

3) the results of the analysis of the teacher's activities from the point of view of the requirements of didactics; whether the principles of scientific nature, problematicity, systematicity and consistency, accessibility and visibility, connection with practice, training at a high level of difficulties have been observed;

4) the results of the analysis of the activities of graduate students, the degree of their activity during the lesson, whether there is interest in this topic;

5) an overall assessment of the lesson, suggestions for the department and specifically for the teacher to improve the methodology for conducting such a lesson, recommendations, what new is advisable to add to the original documentation, the methodology for conducting classes.

When analyzing and evaluating the lesson, it is recommended to use the system of criteria developed at the university.

<i>Intermediate control</i>	carried out during the whole period
students in practical classes, where	studying discipline. It involves observing the work of graduate

graduate students must demonstrate the ability to work effectively with sources of information and apply (individually and collectively) techniques for quantitative analysis of investment and financial decisions. In addition, the participation of graduate students in the discussion of business

situations in the audience. Postgraduate students receive a separate mark for completing control / test tasks.

Final control - based on the results of studying the discipline, graduate students take a test. Postgraduate students who have reported on all forms of intermediate control provided for by the program are admitted to the test. The midterm assessment task contains test questions and open-ended questions. Test tasks are evaluated on a two-point scale: for each correct answer, the graduate student receives 1 point (with a partial answer, 0.75, 0.5 and 0.25 points are taken into account). Open-ended questions are scored on a 5-point basis. In case of an incomplete answer, points are taken into account.

Description of indicators, criteria for assessing the competence of an oral survey, assignments and intermediate certification

For each individual question of the assignment, the maximum number of points is set at a high level of performance, and in other cases - as a percentage of points:

<i>Job type</i>	<i>Grading scale</i>			
	Below middle (0 points)	Middle (1/2 off maximum score)	Above average (3/4 of maximum score)	Tall (maximum score)
Poll by topic (4 points for each topic)	Lack of correct disclosure	Disclosure with mistakes	Disclosure with comments or not in full	Correct disclosure without comments and mistakes
Performance test items (2 points for each question)	Performance less than 20%	Performance less than 50%	Doing less 75%	Performance less than 95%
Disclosure theoretical the question (5 points on each question)	Lack of correct disclosure	Disclosure with mistakes	Disclosure with comments or not in full	Correct disclosure without comments and mistakes

Methodological materials defining the procedures for evaluating the results of mastering the discipline "Problems of the Economy of Industry and Entrepreneurship "

When preparing for assignments, you need to look through the lecture notes, recommended literature. With the help of additional sources, work out questions for self-examination and discussion.

Final score in the discipline is exhibited taking into account the results of all the envisaged work, the activity of graduate students in practical classes and the results of the test.

Correspondence of grading systems (previously used grades of final academic performance, ECTS grades and the point-rating system of grades of current performance)

BRS points	Traditional estimates of the Russian Federation	ECTS grades
95-100	5 (Excellent)	A
86-94		B
69-85	4 (Good)	C
61-68	3 (Satisfactory)	D
51-60		E
31-50	2 (unsatisfactory)	Fx
0-30		F

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