#### Должность: Pektop PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA NAMED AFTER PATRICE **LUMUMBA** (RUDN University) ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a

#### **Higher School of Industrial Policy and Entrepreneurship**

(faculty/institute/academy - the higher education program developer)

#### **COURSE SYLLABUS**

Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management

(name of the discipline/module)

#### **Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:**

38.04.02 Management (field of studies / speciality code and title)

The study of the discipline is conducted as part of the professional program of higher education.

**Engineering Management** 

(name (track/specialization) of professional program of higher education)

#### **1. THE GOAL OF THE DISCIPLINE**

The goal of mastering the *Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management* discipline is to build in students' complex of professional competencies in the area of labor efficiency assessment and personnel management, based on knowledge of modern methods of influencing employees, theories of motivation and remuneration, the staff rewarding practices.

#### 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCIPLINE OUTCOMES

The mastering of the *Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management* discipline envisages building the following competencies (parts of competencies) in students:

Table 2.1. The list of competencies acquired by students in the course of the discipline (outcomes of the discipline)

(ourcomes of the discipline)		<b>Competence Formation</b>		
Competence Code	Competence Descriptor	Indicators		
*		(within this discipline)		
GC-1	Ability to perform critical analysis of problematic situations based on the systemic approach and to develop a plan of action	GC-1.1 Analyzes the task and singles out its basic components GC-1.2 Defines and prioritizes the information needed to solve the task GC-1.3 Searches the information to solve the task by various types of queries GC-1.4 Offers solutions to the problem, analyzes the possible consequences of their use GC-1.5 Analyzes the ways of solving problems of worldview, moral and personal nature based on the use of fundamental philosophical ideas and categories in their historical development and socio-cultural context		
GC-7	Capability to use digital technologies and methods of searching, processing, analyzing, storing and presenting information (in the professional field) in the context of digital economy and modern corporate information culture	GC-7.1. Searches the necessary sources of information and data, perceives, analyzes, consolidates and transfers information using digital tools, as well as using algorithms when working with data obtained from various sources in order to use efficiently the information received for problem solving; GC-7.2. Assesses information, its reliability, makes logical thoughts based on incoming information and data; GC-7.3. Follows and promotes the norms of a healthy lifestyle in various life situations and in professional work.		

GPC-5.	Capability to generalize and evaluate critically scientific research in management and related fields, to carry out research projects.	GPC-5.1 Can draft a plan of scientific research in the management based on the evaluation and generalization of the results of scientific works of national and foreign scientists GPC-5.2 Uses modern methods, technologies and tools for gathering the information, processing it and critically evaluating the results of scientific research in management GPC-5.3 Masters the skills to generalize and formulate conclusions, develop recommendations based on the results of scientific research in management GPC-5.4 Participates in the implementation of R&D projects in management and related industries
PC-1	Capability to manage the efficiency of an investment project	PC-1.1 Defines the operations and their sequence to implement the investment project. PC-1.2 Evaluates operational, estimates human resources and determines the participants in the investment project PC-1.3 Plans the implementation stages of the investment project, ensures the quality and quality control of the investment project implementation PC-1.4 Can work in specialized computer programs for the preparation and implementation of an investment project PC-1.5 Can search the necessary information for the preparation and implementation of an investment project PC-1.6 Can identify and assess the degree (level) of an investment project risks and develop measures to manage them

3. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The *Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management* discipline is an elective block formed by students.

Within the higher education program students also take other disciplines and/or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of mastering the *Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management* discipline.

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education program components that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the disciplines results.

Competence Code	Competence Descriptor	Previous Disciplines/Modules, Practices*	Subsequent Disciplines/Modules, Practices*
GC-1	Ability to perform critical analysis of problematic situations based on the systemic approach and to develop a plan of action	Managerial Economics	Master's Degree R&D Pre-graduation Practice Preparing for defense and defense of the degree thesis
GC-7	Capability to use digital technologies and methods of searching, processing, analyzing, storing and presenting information (in the professional field) in the context of digital economy and modern corporate information culture	Managerial Economics	Master's Degree R&D Pre-graduation Practice Preparing for defense and defense of the degree thesis
GPC-5.	Capability to generalize and evaluate critically scientific research in management and related fields, to carry out research projects.	Managerial Economics	Master's Degree R&D Pre-graduation Practice Preparing for defense and defense of the degree thesis
PC-1	Capability to manage the efficiency of an investment project	Managerial Economics	Master's Degree R&D Pre-graduation Practice Preparing for defense and defense of the degree thesis

#### 4. SCOPE OF DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF SCHOLASTIC WORK

The total workload of the discipline is 3 credits.

Table 4.1. Types of educational work according to the periods of mastering the higher education program for FULL-TIME students

	TOTAL,		Semester(s)		
Type of Educational Work	academic hours.	1	2	3	4
Contact Work, academic hours.	36			36	
Lectures (LC)	18			18	
Laboratory Work ( <b>LR</b> )					
Practical/seminar classes (PC)	36			18	

		TOTAL,		Seme	ster(s)	
Type of Educational Work	academic hours.	1	2	3	4	
Autonomous Work of students, academic h	ours.	27			54	
Control (exam /graded credit), academic h	ours.	27			18	
Total Workload of the Disciplineacade hours		108			108	
_	credits	3			3	

### **5. DISCIPLINE CONTENT**

#### 5.1. Content of the Section of the Discipline

Table 5.1 The content	of the dissipline (n	adula) by type	facadomic work
Table 5.1. The content	oj me aiscipime (n	ioaaie) by type o	j ucuuemic work

No	Name of the	Content of the	Type of Educational Work
	<b>Discipline Section</b>	Section	
1.	The Essence of	Approaches to	Lecture, self study
	Motivation and	determining	
	Stimulation of	motivation. The	
	Professional	essence and	
	Activity.	function of	
	·	work	
		motivation.	
		Motivation and	
		stimulation.	
		Classification	
		of work	
		motives. The	
		basic rules	
		enabling to	
		raise the	
		effectiveness of	
		motivational	
		activities.	
		Motivational	
		model of	
		achieving goals	
		through needs.	
		Needs, reasons	
		and motives.	
		Internal and	
		external	
		rewards.	

2.	Theories and	Classification	Lecture, self study
∠.			Lecture, sell study
	Concepts of		
	Professional	motivation	
	Motivation,	theories:	
	Stimulation.	primary and	
	<b>Trends of Their</b>	secondary,	
	Development.	substantive and	
		procedural.	
		Foreign	
		theories of	
		motivation.	
		Motives,	
		incentives,	
		needs. First	
		theories of	
		motivation.	
		Content theories of	
		theories of	
		motivation: A.	
		Maslow, F.	
		Hertzberg, C.	
		Alderfer, D.	
		McClelland.	
		Procedural	
		theories of	
		motivation: K.	
		Lewin, V.	
		Vroom and D.	
		Atkinson, L.	
		Porter and E.	
		Lawler, S.	
		Adams, D.	
		McGregor, B.	
		Skinner.	
		Russian	
		concepts of	
		motivation. The	
		essence and	
		classification of	
		motivation	
		elements.	
		Analysis of	
		methods of	
		work	
		motivation. The	
		current state of	
		the	
		development of	
		scientific and	
		practical	
		problems of	
		professional	
		professional	

		in a timation .	
		motivation in	
		Russia and	
		foreign	
		countries.	
3.	The Specifics of	Classification	Lecture, self study
	Professional	of professional	
	Motivation	motives and	
	Process.	areas of	
		professional	
		motivation.	
		Structure,	
		elements, and	
		mechanisms of	
		professional	
		motivation.	
		Elements of the	
		external and	
		internal	
		environment	
		that affect the	
		motivation of	
		the	
		organization's	
		staff. Methods	
		of motivation.	
		Structures	
		responsible for	
		effective	
		motivation in	
		the	
		organization.	
		Motivational	
		resources of	
		organization	
		management.	
		Formation of	
		the	
		motivational	
		core of the staff.	
L		core of the stuff.	

4.	Implementation	Classification	Lecture, self study
	of the	of incentives	
	Stimulating	and areas of	
	Professional	stimulation of	
	Activity.	professional	
	-	activity.	
		Material	
		incentives:	
		monetary	
		(wages,	
		allowances and	
		fringe benefits,	
		bonus systems,	
		profit sharing	
		systems,	
		capital), non-	
		monetary	
		(benefits, wage	
		supplements).	
		Non-monetary	
		incentives:	
		morale-	
		boosting,	
		organizational,	
		free time.	

5	The Essence	The accords on 1	Lactura salf study
5			Lecture, self study
	and Specifics of	main elements	
	the Formation	of the	
	of the	motivation	
	Motivation	system and	
	System and	professional	
	Professional	stimulation: the	
	Stimulation.	main goal,	
		goals and	
		objectives of	
		the motivation	
		system and	
		stimulation of	
		staff, strategies	
		of motivation	
		and stimulation	
		of staff,	
		principles of	
		motivation and	
		stimulation of	
		staff, functions	
		of the	
		motivation	
		system and	
		-	
		work of staff,	
		the structure of	
		the motivation	
		system and	
		stimulation of	
		staff.	
		Technology of	
		formation of a	
		motivation	
		system and	
		stimulation of	
		staff of the	
		organization:	
		diagnostics of	
		the existing	
		motivation	
		system and	
		stimulation of	
		staff;	
		formulation of	
		goals and	
		principles of the	
		organization's	
		policy in the	
		area of	
		motivation and	
		stimulation of	
		staff,	
L	I	Sturr,	

determination
of the content
and structure of
the incentive
system of staff;
development of
a system of
monetary
incentives
(remuneration);
development of
a system of
non-monetary
incentives
(wage
supplements);
development of
a system of
non-material
incentives;
development of
internal
regulatory
documents
fixing the motivation
system and
stimulation of
personnel.

colf study	Formesting -f	Monstan	6
sen sluuy	Formation of a	Monetary Incentive	6
	monetary		
	incentives	System Development.	
	system	Development.	
	(remuneration):		
	analysis of		
	personnel		
	structure,		
	allocation of		
	management		
	levels and		
	categories of		
	staff;		
	description and		
	analysis of jobs		
	(posts);		
	classification of		
	jobs (posts) by		
	intra-company		
	value; grading		
	of jobs (posts);		
	establishment		
	0		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	development of		
	the structure		
	and content of		
	the social		
	package;		
	thestructureandcontentthesocial		

		1:50	
		differentiation	
		of the social	
		package by	
		categories of	
		personnel.	
		personner.	
7	Non-Monetary	Analysis of the	Lecture, self study
	Incentives	need for non-	
	System	monetary	
	Development.	incentives for	
	-	personnel:	
		methods of	
		diagnosing the	
		need for non-	
		monetary	
		stimulation of	
		professional	
		activity; a	
		method of	
		describing the	
		situation, a	
		method of	
		clarifying	
		restrictions.	
		Formation of	
		non-monetary	
		incentives	
		system: goals,	
		principles,	
		selection of	
		efficient non-	
		monetary	
		incentives.	
		meenuves.	

8	Managamart	Mathedale	Lastura salf study
8	Management of	Methodology	Lecture, self study
	the Motivation	and	
	System and	organization of	
	Stimulation of	management of	
	Professional	the motivation	
	Activity.	system and	
		stimulation of	
		professional	
		activity: the	
		essence of	
		management of	
		the motivation	
		system and	
		stimulation of	
		professional	
		activity;	
		characteristics	
		of the structural	
		elements of the	
		motivation	
		system and	
		stimulation of	
		professional	
		activity; the	
		main resources	
		in the field of	
		personnel	
		management	
		and their	
		motivational	
		value; specific	
		functions of	
		management of	
		motivation and	
		stimulation of	
		work;	
		principles of	
		organization of	
		the motivation	
1		system and	
		stimulation of	
		work in	
		organization;	
		features of	
		motivation and work	
		stimulation	
1		management,	
		challenges of the personnel	
		1	
1		management service; rules	
		service, rules	

for	managing	
moti	vation and	
work		
stim	lation of	
subo	dinates;	
featu	res of the	
objec	t of	
moti	vation and	
work		
stim	lation	
mana	gement at	
	personal,	
	and and	
	nizational	
level		

0	Professional	Douchological	Lactura calf study
9		Psychological	Lecture, self study
	Motivation	methods of	
	Measurement	studying	
	and	motivation:	
	Monitoring.	experimental	
		techniques,	
1		projective	
		techniques,	
		trainings,	
		sociometric	
		techniques, etc.	
		The possibility	
		of practical	
		application of	
		staff motivation	
		management	
		within the	
		organization.	
		Sociological	
1		methods of	
		studying	
		motivation.	
		Various	
		approaches to	
		conducting the	
		survey: the	
		method of	
		direct	
		questions, the	
		method of	
		pairwise	
		comparisons,	
		etc. The Job	
		Diagnostic	
		Survey by R.	
		Hackman and	
		G. Oldham.	
		Methodology	
		for measuring	
		the structure of	
		professional	
		activity	
		motivation by	
		K. Zamfir.	
		Method by V.I.	
		Gerchikov.	
		Questionnaire	
		by T.G.	
		Ozernikova.	
		Advantages,	
		disadvantages,	
		possibilities of	

			1
		practical use	
		and technology	
		of application	
		of various	
		methods of	
		measuring	
		motivation.	
10	Evaluation of		Lecture colf study
10		The concept of	Lecture, self study
	the Efficiency of	the efficiency of	
	the Monetary	the monetary	
	and Non-	and non-	
	Monetary	monetary	
	Incentives	incentives	
	System in the	system.	
	Organization.	Economic and	
		social	
		efficiency.	
		Assessment of	
		the economic	
		efficiency of the	
		elements of the	
		material and	
		morale-	
		boosting	
		incentives	
		system.	
		Calculation of	
		indicators of	
		economic	
		efficiency of the	
		remuneration	
		and bonuses	
		system.	
11	Assessment of	The	Lecture, self study
11		remuneration	Locure, sen suury
	the Compositivonoga		
	Competitiveness	system as a	
	of the	factor in	
	Remuneration	attracting and	
	System in the	retaining high	
	Organization.	qualified	
		personnel. The	
		concept of	
		competitiveness	
		of the wage	
		system. Salary	
		ratings and	
		reviews:	
		methodology of	
		construction	
		and analysis.	

12	Formation of	Structure and	Lecture, self study
12	the Economic		
	Rewards	functions of the	
	System in the	economic	
	-	rewards system.	
	Organization.	The difference	
		between the	
		functions of	
		wages and the	
		functions of	
		economic	
		rewards system.	
		Factors of	
		formation of the	
		economic	
		rewards system	
		(external and	
		internal, market	
		and non-	
		market). Cycles	
		of development	
		of development of the	
		organization	
		and features of	
		remuneration.	
		Principles of the	
		organization of	
		the economic	
		rewards system	
		at the	
		organization	
		level. Stages of	
		development of	
		the economic	
		rewards system.	

# 6. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Classroom Type	Equipment of the Classroom	Specialized Educational/Laboratory Equipment, Software and Materials for the Discipline (if necessary)
Lecture Hall	An auditorium for conducting lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	no

Table 6.1. Equipment and technological support of the discipline

Classroom Type	Equipment of the Classroom	Specialized Educational/Laboratory Equipment, Software and Materials for the Discipline (if necessary)
	A classroom for laboratory work, individual consultations, continuous control and	no
Laboratory	midterm certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and equipment.	
Colloquium	A classroom for conducting colloquium-type classes, group and individual consultations, continuous control and midterm certification,	no
	equipped with a set of specialized furniture and multimedia presentation equipment.	
Computer Class	A computer classroom for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, continuous control and midterm assessment, equipped with personal computers (pcs.), a blackboard (screen) and multimedia presentation technical means.	no
A	A classroom for independent work of	
Autonomous Work of	students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of	419
Students	specialized furniture and computers with access to EIEE.	

\* - the room for autonomous work of students MUST BE indicated!

Electronic educational materials used in the teaching process, multimedia presentations, a bank of test tasks, etc. are provided on the Web-local portal.

The following equipment is used for conducting classes:

- classroom whiteboard -1 pc.;
- multimedia projector -1 pc.;
- screen -1 pc.;
- personal computers (laptops, tablets) for practical training.

Description of the classrooms where classes are held

Description of the classificities where classes are note								
No	Actual address of	List of main equipment						
	classrooms and facilities							
1.	Miklukho-Maklay st., 6,	multimedia projector, screen, classroom whiteboard						
	room 419							

#### 7. INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT NECESSARY FOR THE DISCIPLINE a) Main Readings:

Otsenka effektivnosti truda i upravlenia personalom [Evaluation of labor efficiency and personnel management]: textbook and workshop for universities / S. Yu. Trapitsyn [et al.]; under the general editorship of S. Yu. Trapitsyna. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2020. — 314 p. — (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-9916-8271-8. — Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. — URL: http://biblio-online.ru/bcode/451117

#### b) Additional Readings:

Litvinyuk, A. A. Otsenka effektivnosti truda i upravlenia personalom [Evaluation of labor efficiency and personnel management]. Theory and practice : textbook for bachelors / A. A. Litvinyuk. — Moscow : Yurayt Publishing House, 2019. — 398 p. — (Bachelor. Academic course). — ISBN 978-5-9916-3610-0. — Text: electronic // EBS Yurayt [website]. — URL: http://biblio-online.ru/bcode/425887

Otsenka effektivnosti truda i upravlenia personalom [Evaluation of labor efficiency and personnel management] : textbook : [16+] / A.N. Baidakov, L.I. Chernikova, O.S. Zvyagintseva and others; Stavropol State Agrarian University, Department of Management. – Stavropol : Stavropol State Agrarian University, 2017. – 115 p. : ill. – Access mode: by subscription. – URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=484917

Shapiro, S.A. Praktikum po discipline "Motivatsia trudovoi deyatelnosti" [Workshop on the discipline "Motivation of labor activity"]: textbook / S.A. Shapiro, O.V. Shataeva. – Moscow ; Berlin : Direct-Media, 2015. – 87 p. : table. – Access mode: by subscription. – URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=272158



SYSTEM FOR

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND COMPETENCES LEVEL EVALUATION

The assessment materials and the grading system\* to evaluate the graduate's level of competences (part of competences) formation as the results of the **Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management** discipline are specified in the Appendix to course syllabus.

\* - The assessment materials and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local regulation of RUDN University.

95-100	Excellent A
86-94	Excellent B
69-85	Good C
61-68	Satisfactory D
51-60	Satisfactory E
31-50 0-30	Conditionally unsatisfactory FX Unsatisfactory F

#### **DEVELOPERS:**

Associate Professor of the Applied Economics Department

Position, educational department

Signature

A.A. Ostrovskaya

A.A. Chursin

Name, surname

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

Deputy Head of the Applied

**Economics Department** 

Name of the educational department

Signature

Name, surname

#### Annex

#### Methodological guidelines for students on mastering the discipline

The implementation of the course provides interactive lectures, practical classes (colloquiums) using multimedia equipment, preparation of autonomous creative projects and their subsequent presentations, testing, group discussions on the subject of the course, modern knowledge control technologies.

While studying the discipline, the student must attend a course of lectures, participate in the number of colloquiums provided by the course syllabus, do homework, study autonomously some topics of the course and confirm their knowledge during control activities.

The student's work in lectures consists in clarifying the basics of the discipline, briefly taking notes of the material, and clarifying issues that cause difficulties. The lecture notes are the basic educational material along with the textbooks recommended in the main list of readings.

The teaching of the main part of the lecture material involves usage of multimedia tools that facilitate the comprehension and consolidation of the material. Presentations are available for download from the RUDN website and can be freely used by students for educational purposes.

The student must master all the topics provided for by the educational and thematic plan of the discipline. Individual topics and training issues must be mastered autonomously. The student studies the recommended literature, briefly outlines the material, and clarifies the most difficult questions that require clarification during consultations. The same should be done with sections of the course that were skipped due to various circumstances.

For an in-depth study of the issue, the student should study the literature from the additional readings list and specialized websites. It is also recommended that students communicate in professional community forums.

Students study educational, scientific literature and periodicals on an autonomous basis. They have the opportunity to discuss what they have read with the teachers of the discipline during scheduled consultations, with other students at colloquiums, as well as at lectures, asking the professor questions.

A grading system is used to monitor academic performance:

The maximum number of grades -100.

The number of credits -3.

The maximum number of points for each type of work:

- 1. attendance -5 grades;
- 2. classroom work 30 grades;
- 3. homework 23 grades;
- 4. control No 1, 2 12 grades;
- 5. report defense -10 grades;
- 6. project defense 20 grades (with a certificate of implementation or an external analysis of the proposed innovation);
- 7. the exam -20 grades.

		Ц			Assessment Toolkit (forms of control of mastering the professional program)								
controlled r its part	line Sectior		Controlled Discipline Subject	Classroom Work					Autono		ores	ores	
The code of the controlled commetence or its part	Controlled Discipline Section			Survey	Test	Colloquium	Control Paper	Round Table (RT)	Homework	Report	Exam/Credit	Subjects Scores	Section Scores
GC-1, GC-7, GPC 5	7, -5,		The Essence of Motivation and Stimulation of Professional Activity.	1	2		1				1	5	
GPC-5, PC-1		I	Theories and Concepts of Professional Motivation, Stimulation. Trends of Their Development.	1	2		2				1	6	17
			The Specifics of Professional Motivation Process.	1	2		2				1	6	
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	]	II	Implementation of the Stimulating Professional Activity.	1	2		1				1	5	5

The toolkit for the midterm assessment of students in the discipline (module)

GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	III	The Essence and Specifics of the Formation of the Motivation System and Professional Stimulation.	1	2	2	5		1	11	11
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	IV	Monetary Incentive System Development.	1	2	1			1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	V	Non-Monetary Incentives System Development.	1	2	1			1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	VI	Management of the Motivation System and Stimulation of Professional Activity.	1	2	1			1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	VII	Professional Motivation Measurement and Monitoring.	1	2	1			1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	VIII	Evaluation of the Efficiency of the Monetary and Non-Monetary Incentives System in the Organization.	1	2	1			1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	IX	Assessment of the Competitiveness of the Remuneration System in the Organization.	1	2	1		10	1	15	15

GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	X	Formation of the Economic Rewards System in the Organization.	1	2	1				1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	XI	The Essence of Motivation and Stimulation of Professional Activity.	1	2	1				1	5	5
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1	XII	Theories and Concepts of Professional Motivation, Stimulation. Trends of Their Development.	1	2	2				1	6	6
GC-1, GC-7, GPC-5, PC-1		Report, Credit						10		10	10
			14	28	18	5	10	10	15	100	100

#### 3 Description of assessment scales

The *unsatisfactory* grade is in the form F(2); FX(2+).

The F(2) grade is given if the student scored less than 30 points, the FX(2+), if the student scored 31-50 points. The FX score (2+) enables to do the exam or test again.

The *satisfactorily* grade is in the form E(3); D(3+). The E(3) grade is given if the student scored from 51 to 60 points. Score D(3+) is given if the student scored from 61-68 points.

The *good* grade is in the form C(4), if the student scored from 69-85 points.

The score is *excellent* is in the form B(5); A(5+). The grade B(5) is given if the student has scored 86-94 points and indicates that all the required conditions for completing the course have been met. The grade A (5+) - 95-100 points is given not only if all the requirements are met, but also with the obligatory demonstration of a creative attitude to the subject, the ability to find original answers not contained in textbooks, the ability to work with sources that are contained in additional literature to the course, the ability to combine the knowledge gained in this course with knowledge other disciplines.

GS points	Traditional grades of the Russian Federation	ECTS scores
95-100	Excellent – 5	A (5+)
86 - 94		B (5)
69 - 85	Good – 4	C (4)
61 - 68	Satisfactory – 3	D (3+)
51-60		E (3)
31 - 50	Unsatisfactory – 2	FX (2+)
0-30		F (2)
51 - 100	Credit	Passed

4 Standard control tasks or other materials necessary for the assessment of knowledge, skills, and (or) experience of activities that characterize the stages of competence formation in the process of mastering the educational program

#### **EXAMINATION CARD No. 1**

- 1. Methodological foundations of staff motivation.
- 2. Personnel performance management.
- 3. Problem.

Complied by	A.G. Demidova
	(signature)
Head of the department	A.A. Chursin (signature)
«"	2021

#### **EXAMINATION CARD No. 2**

- 1. Technology of personnel motivation development management.
- 2. Fundamentals of the formation of a personnel management system
- 3. Problem.

Complied by		A.G. Demidova
	(signatur	re)
Head of the department Chursin		A.A.
	(signature	e)
« "	_ 2021	
	(signatur	re)

#### **EXAMINATION CARD No. 3**

- 1. Fundamentals of staff motivation formation
- 2. Technology of management of career guidance, adaptation and training of personnel.
- 3. Problem.

Complied by			A.G. Demidova
		(signature)	
Head of the department			A.A. Chursin
-		(signature)	
« "	_ 2019		
		(signature)	

#### TASKS FOR AUTONOMOUS WORK Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management discipline

1. Make a plan of an answer (logical scheme) on the "Communication" subject.

2. Make a plan of an answer (logical scheme) on the "Conflicts" subject.

3. Make a plan of an answer (logical scheme) on the "Groups in social psychology" subject.

4. Indicate what psychological effects are caused by placements of communication partners in space:

5. Indicate what negative traits are manifested in people with different temperaments in the unfavorable development of business interaction:

6. Make a 30 terms glossary.

6. Pass a test

No	Test	Choose an answer
1.	The specifics of the psychology of	1) studying the patterns of functioning of
	interaction consists of	various social groups
		2) studying the patterns of behavior and
		activity of people due to their inclusion in
		social groups, as well as the psychological
		characteristics of these groups
		3) the study of various forms of spiritual life
		4) the study of various forms of spiritual life
2.	Schematically, human	1) $S \rightarrow O$
Ζ.	Schematically, human	
	communication can be depicted as	$2) S \leftrightarrow S$
		$3) \bigcirc \rightarrow \circlearrowright$
2		$4) S \leftrightarrow O$
3.	In Russian psychology, there are	1) emotions
	three types of emotional	2) affect
	manifestations of personality.	3) stress
	Choose the wrong one	4) feelings
4.	The normative pattern of behavior	1) status
	expected from everyone taking a	2) game
	certain position is called	3) attitude
		4) role
5.	The analysis of the organization of	1) communicative aspect
	interaction between communicating	2) interactive aspect
	individuals is included in	3) perceptual aspect
		4) intellectual aspect
6.	Public relations are always	1) personal
		2) interpersonal
		3) role-playing
7.	What is not included in the	<ul><li>4) status</li><li>1) the paralinguistic system</li></ul>
1.	nonverbal communication system?	2) optical –kinetic system
	nonverbal communication system.	3) extralinguistic system
		4) organization of space and time of the
		communicative process
		5) all of the above
		6) non of the above
8.	The vocalization system is an	1) the paralinguistic system
	example of such a system as	2) optical –kinetic system
		3) extralinguistic system
		4) organization of space and time of the communicative process
9.	Arrange according to S. Hall the	1) personal
	norms of approach to a	2) social
	communication partner, acceptance	3) intimate
	in American culture by the degree of	4) public
	distance increase	3,1,2,4
10.	Mostly the interaction is represented	1) cooperation
	by 2 opposite types. Which ones?	2) conflict
		3) solidarity
11		4) competition
11.	An individual's awareness of how he	1) attraction
	is perceived by a communication	2) attribution
	partner is called	<ul><li>3) identification</li><li>4) reflection</li></ul>
12.	What kind of attribution does not	1) personal
14.	mar kind of autoution does not	

	exist?	2) object
	CAIST:	3) group
		4) circumstantial
13.	Sympathy, friendship, love are	1) attraction
101	levels of	2) attribution
		3) identification
		4) reflection
14.	The most common are	1) professional stereotypes
		2) age stereotypes
		3) gender stereotypes
		4) ethnic stereotypes
15.	The type of psychological influence,	1) confrontation
	if skillfully applied a person got	2) conflict
	intentions that do not coincide with	3) manipulation
	his/her actual desires, is called	4) deception
16.	What is included in the Lasswell	1) communicator
	communication process model?	2) message
	-	3) channel
		4) audience
		5) effect
		6) all of the above
		7) non of the above
17.	The desire to respond emotionally to	1) reflection
	the difficulties of another person is	2) empathy
		3) identification
		4) conflict
18.	The psychological characteristics of	1) interests
	the group do not include	2) goals
		3) needs
		4) norms
		5) values
		6) opinions
		7) feelings
19	A certain unity of the characteristics	1) status
	inherent in an individual that	2) role
	determine his place in the group, and	3) position
	the subjective perception of him by	5) values
	other members of the group, is	
20	called Real groups can be divided into	1) potural
20	Real groups can be divided into	1) natural
		2)open 3) closed
		4) laboratory
21	Small groups can be divided into	1) becoming
<u>~1</u>	Sman groups can be urvided into	2) research
		3) laboratory
		4) established
22	Group norms are based on	1) group values
	Croup norms are bused on	2) group roles
		3) group expectations
		4) group sanctions
23	A two-way process involving an	1) identification
<u> </u>	individual's assimilation of social	2) education
	experience by entering a social	3) socialization
	environment, a system of social	4) training
	connections and the process of an	.,
	connections and the process of an	

-		1
	individual's active reproduction of a	
	system of social connections	
	through activity is called	
24	Does the set in the concept of	1) human social needs
	D.N.Uznadze concern	2) human cognitive development
		3) development of personal morality
		4) the simplest physiological needs of the
		individual
25	If trait X always meets trait Y, then	1) novelty effect
	observing trait X in an individual,	2) halo effect
	trait Y is automatically attributed to	3) effect of expectations
	him. This phenomenon is called	4) reconstruction effect
26	The process of influence associated	1) persuasion
	with a decrease in awareness and	2) imitation
	criticality in the perception and	3) infection
	realization of the transmitted content	4) suggestion
	is	
27	The whole system of human	1) in communication
	relations is realized	2) in interaction
		3) in the process of social perception
		4) none of the above.
28	Communication is distinguished by	1) authoritarian
	the type of impact	2) dialogical
		3) monologue
		4) none of the above.
29	Social stereotypes are usually	1) individual characteristics of a person
	formed relatively	2) a person's group affiliation
	-	3) intergroup relations
		4) none of the above.
30	The "novelty" effect in the process	1) to the rank of the information received
	of social perception is connected to	2) to the social status of the subject
		3) to the order of presentation of information
		4) all of the above
		(4) all of the above

## Subjects of reports on the Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management discipline

- 1. The evolution of views on personnel management in the organization's work.
- 2. Historical changes in the role of personnel in the organization's work.
- 3. The economic concept of personnel management.
- 4. Administrative and organizational concept of personnel management.
- 5. Socio-organizational concept of personnel management.
- 6. Features of the construction of personnel management systems in organizations of various organizational and legal forms.
- 7. Recruitment management.
- 8. Analysis of methods for checking the professional and personal qualities of applicants for the position.
- 9. Professional tests as a method of selecting applicants for a post.
- 10. Management of the use of the work potential of the organization.
- 11. Social adaptation of personnel as a method of managing the use of the work potential of the organization.
- 12. Professional adaptation of personnel as a method of managing the use of the work potential of the organization.

- 13. Primary and secondary adaptation of personnel as a method of managing the use of the work potential of the organization.
- 14. Professional and qualification personnel movements as a method of managing the use of the organization's work potential.
- 15. Working with the employee pool.
- 16. Methods for evaluating the results of staff work.
- 17. Instrumental methods of employee evaluation.
- 18. Expert methods of employee evaluation.
- 19. Career management.
- 20. Training, retraining and advanced training of civil servants.
- 21. Modern technologies, forms and methods of vocational training.
- 22. Economic theories of employee motivation.
- 23. Meaningful theories of employee motivation.
- 24. Procedural theories of employee motivation.
- 25. The effectiveness of the personnel management system.

#### Additional questions with incomplete answers to key questions:

- 1. Define the concept of personnel motivation management?
- 2. Name the categories of management personnel.
- 3. What are the main functions of personnel management?
- 4. What are the main principles that define
- 5. the direction of the management system development.
- 6. Name the methods of influencing the staff.
- 7. What is organizational design?
- 8. Name complex functional control systems.
- 9. Define the main methods of the personnel management system.
- 10. Name the main types of organizational structures.
- 11. Define the personnel policy.
- 12. What types of personnel policy do you know?
- 13. Name the goals and objectives of the personnel policy of the organization.
- 14. What is the HR management strategy?
- 15. What questions should HR planning answer?
- 16. Name the main forms of recruitment support.
- 17. What is the essence of a systematic approach to recruitment?
- 18. What is the procedure of the recruitment process?
- 19. What are the main forms of career guidance work that you know?
- 20. Give a description of the types of certification.
- 21. What is the social structure of the staff?
- 22. Name the main forms of career guidance work.
- 23. Name the types of adaptation and the factors influencing it.
- 24. What goals and objectives of the management system do you know?
- 25. Give a description of the types of personnel training.
- 26. Name the types of business careers.
- 27. What is business career management?
- 28. What is the work on the formation of a reserve of personnel?
- 29. What are the main forms of planning work with the reserve of personnel.
- 30. What role does functional cost analysis play in the personnel management system?
- 31. What are the main principles of functional cost analysis?
- 32. Give a brief description of the functional cost analysis.
- 33. Name the main stages of the FCA.
- 34. What types of personnel costs do you know?

- Name the structure of organizations' labor costs. 35.
- 36. Define one-time costs.
- 37. Name the annual running costs of the personnel management system.
- 38.
- Give a brief description of the generalizing indicators. What are the main subsystems of the personnel management system do you know? 39.

#### The list of questions of the final examination on the discipline

#### 1. Examination questions on Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management

#### Subject 1. The Essence of Motivation and Stimulation of Professional Activity

1.1. The concept of motivation of professional activity

1.2. Fundamentals of stimulating professional activity

1.3. The role of motivation and stimulation of labor activity in the personnel management system of the organization

### Subject 2. Theories and Concepts of Professional Motivation, Stimulation. Trends of Their Development.

2.1. Theory of Motivation and Stimulation of Professional Activity

2.2. The Concept of Motivation and Stimulation of Professional Activity

2.3. The Russian Concept of Motivation and Stimulation of Professional Activity

#### Subject 3. The Specifics of Professional Motivation Process.

3.1. Classification of motives of professional activity.

3.2. Structure, elements and mechanisms of motivation of professional activity

3.3. Formation of the motivational core of the organization's staff

#### Subject 4. Implementation of the Stimulating Professional Activity

4.1. Classification of incentives and areas of stimulation of professional activity

4.2. Material stimulation of professional activity

4.3. Non-monetary stimulation of professional activity

**Subject 5.** The Essence and Specifics of the Formation of the Motivation System and Professional Stimulation

5.1. The Essence and Main Elements of the Motivation System and Professional Stimulation.

5.2. Technology for the formation of a motivation system and stimulation of the work of the organization's personnel

## 12.5 Methodological materials defining the procedures for assessing knowledge, skills, and (or) experience of activities that characterize the stages of competence formation)

Assessment of knowledge, skills and abilities in the academic **B1.V.22 Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management** discipline is carried out through the use of the following types of evaluation tools:

- surveys: oral;

- solving practical tasks at seminars and in an independent form;

- solving tasks in a test form;
- conducting seminars;

- exam.

#### Surveys

Surveys are conducted during practical classes and are possible during the test as an additional challenge if there is insufficient written response and problem solving. Survey questions should not go beyond the scope of the subject announced for this lesson. Surveys should be built in such a way as to involve the maximum number of students in the group in the subject of discussion, draw parallels with the already passed educational material of this discipline and related courses, find successful examples from modern reality, which increases the efficiency of assimilation of the material in associations.

The main questions for such survey are brought to the attention of students at the previous seminar session.

When evaluating surveys, the accuracy of formulations, the coherence of the presentation of the material, the validity of judgments, and reliance on factual data are subject to analysis.

#### Solving tasks in practical classes and in an independent form

During the practical lesson and in the form of homework, the student performs a task in order to consolidate the material. The teacher should determine the initial data for students and familiarize them with methodological recommendations for completing the task, including typical tasks with formulas, solutions and conclusions.

#### Exam

The midterm certification in the *Evaluation of Labor Efficiency and Personnel Management* discipline in the 7th **semester** takes place in the form of an **exam or project defense.** 

**The exam** is conducted in the form of an exam card survey and also includes the solution of situational practical tasks.

**Evaluation of test results under current control** "excellent" - 76-100% of correct answers;

"good" - 51-75% of correct answers;

"satisfactory" - 35-50% of correct answers; "unsatisfactory" - 34% and fewer correct answers.

#### **Developer:**

Senior lecturer of the			
<u>Applied Economics</u> Departement		signature	A.G <u>. Demidova</u> Name, surname
HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTME	NT:		
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Name of the educational department		Signature	Name, surname
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Position, educational department		Signature	Name, surname