

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

Faculty of Economics

Recommended by MSSN / MO

WORKING PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE

Name of the discipline: «World Economy»

Recommended for the specialty: 38.06.01. Economy

Program profile: 08.00.14. World Economy

Qualification (degree) graduate: Researcher. Lecturer-researcher

1. The aims and objectives of discipline

The goals and objectives of the discipline are to form in-depth theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of world economy and international economic relations, trends and mechanisms of economic relations between the countries, taking into account the economic interests of Russia, the features and patterns of development of the world economy at the present stage. Thematic blocks of the discipline are aimed at training of post-graduate students to pass the candidate's exam in the specialty 08.00.14 World economy.

2. Place of the discipline in the structure of the EP HE:

Discipline «World economy» refers to the variable part of the program is a mandatory discipline, studied in the first year of graduate school in the direction of 38.06.01" Economics", specialty 08.00.14. «World economy»

Study of the discipline "World economy" is necessary as a previous for the following practices and disciplines: "World economy and integration processes in the world economy", "World economy and foreign economic security", pedagogical practice, research practice, research study, preparation and passing of the state exam, submission of a scientific report on the main results of the scientific and qualification paper (dissertation).

Prior and subsequent disciplines aimed at building competences

№	Code and name of competence	Prior disciplines	The following disciplines (groups of disciplines)
Professional competences			
10.	PC-5.1		Integration processes in the world economy Foreign economic security Pedagogical practice Scientific researches Preparing for passing the state examination Presentation of the scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific and qualification paper (dissertation)
11.	PC-5.2		Integration processes in the world economy Foreign economic security Pedagogical practice Scientific researches Preparing for passing the state examination Presentation of the scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific and qualification paper (dissertation)
12.	PC-5.3		Integration processes in the world economy Foreign economic security Pedagogical practice Scientific researches Preparing for passing the state examination

			Presentation of the scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific and qualification paper (dissertation)
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3. Requirements for the results of the discipline

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

• *Professional competencies:*

- the ability to study modern problems of the world economy, the patterns of internationalization and globalization of economic relations, mechanisms for their regulation at the national, regional and global levels (PC-5.1);
- skills in the development and implementation of theory and methodology in the areas of internationalization and globalization of economic relations, as well as mechanisms for their regulation at the national, regional and global levels (PC-5.2);
- the ability to develop scientific ideas about the production, trade, monetary, social, scientific, technical, environmental and other aspects of the world economic processes and subjects of these processes - transnational corporations, state structures, international governmental and non-governmental organizations that ensure the functioning of the world economy as a whole system (PC-5.3).

As a result of studying the discipline, the post-graduate student must:

To know: theoretical and practical foundations, development trends, mechanisms, institutional system, economic resources, sectoral structure of the world economy; the proportion of forces between the main partners-competitors in the world economy; patterns and trends of its development; especially the implementation of foreign economic ties in all forms of international economic relations: international trade in goods and services, international capital flows, international labor migration, international technology transfer.

To be able to: independently acquire and use new knowledge and skills; generalize and critically evaluate the results obtained by national and foreign researchers, identify perspective areas, make a research program; justify the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the chosen topic of scientific research; analyze and use various sources of information for economic calculations; make a forecast of the main socio-economic indicators of the enterprise, industry, markets, region and the economy as a whole; to work with computer and information in global computer networks; to collect, analyze and process data necessary to solve the set of economic problems; to identify trends in socio-economic processes; to collect the necessary information for the analysis of forms of international economic relations and actors of the world economy; to formulate the theme and objectives in the selection and preparation of presentations.

Grasp: knowledge and analytical skills that allow one to specialize in scientific research and practical foreign economic activity in public and private structures, knowledge in the field of regional and global economy, and international economic relations.

4. Amount of discipline and types of training

Total workload of discipline is 2 credits, 72 acad. hours

Type of educational activity	Total hours	Semesters					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Classroom training (total)	24	24					
Including:							
Lectures	16	16					
Seminars (C)	8	8					
Independent work (total)	42	42					
Control	6	6					
Total workload, acad. hours	72	72					

credits	2	2					
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5. The content of the discipline

5.1. The content of the discipline sections

No. p/p	Name of the discipline section	Contents of section (lectures)
1.	Theoretical aspects of the world economy.	<p>Mercantilism, theory of absolute advantage, theory of comparative advantage, Heckscher-Olin theorem and its development. M.Porter's theory of competitive advantages, P.Krugman's model of international trade.</p> <p>Neoclassical theories of international capital movement. Specific advantages of the company in imperfect markets. Theory of territorial distribution of production. An eclectic paradigm of international production.</p> <p>A simple model of the exchange rate. Marshall-Lerner condition for successful devaluation. Swan diagram: the possibility of simultaneous achievement of internal and external balance. The Mandell-Fleming model in terms of fixed and floating exchange rates.</p>
2.	International trade	<p>The concept and indicators of "openness" of the national economy. Modern features of the development of world trade in goods: factors, trends, commodity and geographical structure, the largest importers and exporters. Russia's place and role in international trade.</p> <p>Value dynamics, structure and geography of international trade in services.</p> <p>Features, volume and dynamics of international trade in intellectual property. Modern channels and forms of international technology exchange. Indicators of technological exchange between countries.</p>
3.	International trade policy	<p>The policy of "free trade" and the policy of protectionism in historical perspective. Foreign trade policy goals and instruments. Customs and tariff regulation: characteristics of the main institutions and their economic importance. Non-tariff barriers in the international trade.</p> <p>The World Trade Organization (WTO), its functions and tasks, the system of WTO agreements. Russia in WTO.</p> <p>The system of foreign trade regulation in the EAEU and in Russia.</p>
4	The international flows of capital.	<p>Forms, structure and scale of international capital flows.</p> <p>Scope, dynamics and geography of foreign direct investment. Major investing and receiving countries.</p> <p>Russia's international investment position: dynamics and composition of foreign assets and liabilities. Conditions for large-scale attraction of foreign investments to Russian economy.</p>
5.	International exchange market.	<p>The definition of foreign currency. Exchange rate and purchasing power parity.</p> <p>World exchange market: sole, functions, size, institutional structure, development trends.</p> <p>Types of operations in the foreign exchange market. Hedging of currency risk.</p> <p>Factors affecting the formation of the exchange rate.</p>
6.	Evolution of the world monetary system.	<p>Structural principles and functions of the world monetary system.</p> <p>The mechanism of the gold standard.</p> <p>The Bretton-Woods monetary system: the basic principles and construction. The role and functions of IMF. Causes and features of</p>

		<p>the crisis of the Bretton-Woods system.</p> <p>The principles of the Jamaican monetary system. SDR standard.</p> <p>Modern exchange-rate regimes. The role of the dollar and the Euro in the modern monetary system.</p> <p>European monetary system: stages of creation and structural principles. The development of the Eurozone.</p> <p>Liberalization of Russia's currency policy. Convertibility of rouble.</p>
7.	Euro-currency market.	<p>The main characteristics of the euro-currency market: size, currency structure, types of operations, interest rates.</p> <p>The main characteristics of the eurobond market: currency structure, major issuers, types of bonds. Russia on the eurobond market.</p>
8	External debt.	<p>External debt as a global problem. Features of external debt of developed, developing and other emerging economies (countries in transition).</p> <p>The reasons for the strengthening of the debt character of the US economy. Indicators, structure and dynamics of the US external debt and ways of its settlement.</p> <p>Evolution of the Western concept and practice of the settlement of the external debt of developing countries. The role of the IMF, World Bank, London and Paris clubs of creditors.</p> <p>Russia's external debt: dynamics, volume, structure by creditors and borrowers. The problem of corporate debt to foreign creditors. Debt of foreign states to Russia: problems of settlement.</p>
9.	International labour migration.	<p>International labour market. Russia in the international labor market.</p> <p>Main directions and structure of international labour migration.</p> <p>International labour migration in Russia.</p>
10.	International economic integration.	<p>International economic integration in the context of globalization.</p> <p>Economic basis of integration processes. Stages of economic integration development (on the example of the European Union).</p> <p>Integration processes in the post-Soviet area. Problems of integrational processes within the CIS. The development of integration processes in the Eurasian Economic Union.</p> <p>Features of integration processes in Asia, Africa and Latin America.</p>
11.	International corporations (Transnational corporations).	<p>The essence of TNCs and their role in the world economy and international economic relations. Transfer price formation.</p> <p>Transnational companies and multinational companies in the developed and developing countries.</p> <p>Activities of TNCs in the economy of modern Russia.</p>
12.	International financial institutions.	<p>Modern policy of IMF. The role of IMF in the global financial crisis.</p> <p>International financial institutions as the actors of international monetary relations: composition, objectives, directions, dynamics and geography of financing.</p> <p>Modern transformation of the global financial architecture: changes in countries' positions in the IMF, changes in the position of reserve currencies, the emergence of new institutions, the transition to bilateral payments in national currencies and other changes.</p>
13.	Free economic zones.	<p>Free economic zones in the world economy: evolution and current state.</p> <p>Special economic zones in Russia.</p>
14.	Balance of payments.	<p>The concept of the balance of payments and the basic principles of its preparation. Classification of balance of payments items according to the IMF methodology.</p> <p>Balance of payments of Russia in 2018. The main factors</p>

		determining the balance of payments.
15.	Foreign economic security.	Foreign economic security of Russia in the system of national security of the country. The nature and typology of foreign economic threats. Indicators of foreign economic security. Characteristics and thresholds for the Russian Federation. Economic sanctions and their role in the world economy. Economic and geopolitical interests of the Russian Federation in the countries and regions of the world and their provision as a component of foreign economic security.

5.2. The sections of the disciplines and workload

№	Name of the discipline section	Lectures	Seminars	Individual study of postgraduates	Control	Total, acad. hours
1.	Theoretical aspects of the world economy.	2	1	3	1	7
2.	International trade	1	1	2	1	5
3.	International trade policy	1	1	2	1	5
4.	International flows of capital.	1	1	3	1	6
5.	International exchange market.	1	1	3		5
6.	Evolution of the world monetary system.	1		3		4
7.	Euro-currency market.	1		3		4
8.	External debt.	1	1	3	1	6
9.	International labour migration.	1	1	2	1	5
10.	International economic integration.	1		3		4
11.	International corporations (TNCs).	1		3		4
12.	International financial institutions.	1	1	3		5
13.	Free economic zones	1		3		4
14.	Balance of payments.	1		3		4
15.	Foreign economic security.	1		3		4
	TOTAL:	16	8	42	6	72

6. Laboratory practice - not provided

7. Practical exercises (seminars)

№	The section of discipline	The subjects of practical classes (seminars)	Workload (acad. hours)
1.	Theoretical aspects of the world economy.	Comparative analysis of theories of international division of labor. Comparative analysis of international capital movement theories. The value of Porter's and Krugman's theories for modern foreign economic policy of the countries	1
2.	International trade	Long-term, medium-term and short-term trends in international trade in goods and international trade in services and their statistical confirmation.	1
3.	International trade policy	Tools of customs tariff and non-tariff regulation of international trade: their characteristics and application. Contradictions and prospects of the Doha round of	1

		international trade negotiations in the WTO.	
4.	The international flows of capital.	Forms, structure and scale of international capital flows. Global financial markets. Foreign direct investment flows in the world.	1
5.	International exchange market.	Мировой валютный рынок: понятие, функции, размер, институциональная структура, тенденции развития. World exchange market: sole, functions, size, institutional structure, trends of development.	1
8.	External debt.	Modern problems in the external debt in the world economy and approaches to their solution.	1
9.	International labour migration.	Main directions, structure, causes and consequences of international labour migration	1
12.	International financial institutions.	The modern world financial architecture. Features and comparative analysis of the main international financial institutions.	1

8. Inventory and technical support of discipline

No. p/p	Name of special * classrooms and classrooms for independent work	Equipment of special classrooms and classrooms for independent work	List of licensed software
1.	Classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification No. 105, Moscow, Miklukho-Maklaya str., 6.	board; desktop personal computer with Microsoft Office package; multimedia projector; it is allowed to use portable equipment-a laptop and a projector; screen (stationary or portable outdoor).	MS Windows 10 64bit Microsoft Office 2016

9. Informational support of discipline:

a) software:

- MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power Point;
- Browsers;
- Internet resources (sites of scientific journals, databases and citation databases)
- recommended materials on the official websites of international and regional economic organizations, Russian and foreign authorities, for example:
 - www.imf.org -International Monetary Fund website;
 - www.worldbank.org -World Bank website;
 - www.wto.org -World Trade Organization website;
 - www.cisstat.com -Official website of the CIS Interstate Statistical Committee;
 - www.oecd.org -Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;
 - www.unctad.org -website of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
 - comtrade.un.org;
 - www.ilo.org
 - www.iom.int;
 - www.cia.gov.

b) databases, information and reference systems and search engines:

Databases of the UNIBC RUDN:

- Electronic catalog-database of books and periodicals in the fund of the RUDN Library.
- Electronic resources – including:
- section: Licensed resources of the UNIBC (NB);
- University Library ONLINE;
- SPRINGER. Publishing house book collections;
- Bulletin of the RUDN;
- East View

Universal databases:

- eLibrary.ru
- Cyberleninka.ru
- Grebennikon
- Library PressDisplay
- SwetsWise
- SwetsWise online content
- University of Chicago Press Journals
- Books by “Alpina Publishers”
- Electronic library of RSE dissertations
- others.

Database “Multilingual Glossary of terms”, bibliographic information database, INION RAN, the database of normative acts of the Russian Federation: 2010: VersijaProf. ON - LINE VERSION, the database business and Economics (Business Source Complete).

10. Educational and methodological support of the discipline

a) the principal educational literature

1. Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents, //published by W. W. Norton & Company 2003.
2. Maddison A., The World Economy: A Millennial Perspective, //OECD, Development Centre Studies, 2001
3. Routledge handbook of the economics of European integration / edited by Harald Badinger and Volker Nitsch/ London ; New York : Routledge, 2016, 515 p., //Wiley (<http://eu.wiley.com>), International Economics & Trade, Wiley online library.

b) further reading

4. APEC Economic Policy Report. APEC Economic Committee. Singapore. 2011.
5. Berger th. Japan in Asia: a Hard Case for Soft Power//Orbis. 2010. V. 54. Is. 4.
6. Bergsten f. China and Economic Integration in East Asia: Implications for the United States Briefs//Policy International Economics. 2007. March.
7. Cassis Y. Capitals of Capital. The Rise and Fall of the International Financial Centres, 1780-2009. - Cambridge, 2010.
8. Cifarelli g., Paladin g. Oil Price Dynamics and Speculation. A Multivariate Financial Approach. Florence. 2009.
9. L. Dedola Managing Exchange Rate Misalignment and Current Account Imbalances//ECB Research Bulletin. 2011. No. 13.
10. Desker b. Time for Rethinking Trade Policy and Refocusing on the WTO. Perspective/RSIS1712010.pdf.
10. Dreaming with BRICs: The Path to 2050//Goldman Sachs. 2003. Global Economics Paper No. 99.
11. Elek a. North-East Asian economic integration: APEC or FTA games? (<http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2010/11/17>)
12. Europe Leaves Behind the Era of Treaty Change. The Centre for European Reform. L. November 2009.
13. European Economic Forecast//European Economy. Spring 2011.
14. European Union Foreign Direct Investment Yearbook, 2008-2011.
15. P. Gammeltoft Emerging Multinationals: Outward FDI from BRICS Countries//International Journal of Technology and Globalization. 2008. # 1.
16. Giovanni J., Levchenko a. Putting the Parts Together: Trade, Vertical Linkages, and Business Cycle Comovement. The IMF. August 2009. WP/09/181.
17. Global Employment Trends 2011. The Challenge of a Jobs Recovery. Geneva. 2011.

18. Haggins R. The Evolution of Knowledge Clusters: Progress and Policy//Economic Development Quarterly. 2008. V. 22. No. 4.
19. Inglehart, Welzel have Ch. Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy: The Human Development Sequence. Cambridge, N.Y., 2007.
20. Luo Y, Xue q., Han b. Experience from China//Journal of World Business. 2010. # 1.
21. Marsh p. China Noses Ahead as Top Goods Producer//The Financial Times. 13/03/2011.
22. A. Maurer, Degain c. Globalization and Trade Flows: What You See is Not What You Get! WTO Staff Working Paper ERSD-2010-12. June 2010.
23. Mcclory J. The New Persuaders: an International Ranking of Soft Power. The Institute for Government. L., 2010.
24. Monetary Policy Transmission in the Euro Area, a Decade after the Introduction of the Euro//Monthly bull. Of the ECB. 2010. # 5.
25. National Fiscal Governance Reforms Across EU Member States//European Economy. Occasional Paper 67. August 2010.
26. Nye J., Wang Jisi. The Rise of China Soft Power and its Implications for the U.S./Power and Restraint: a Shared Vision for the U/S/-China Relationship. Eds. r. Rosecrance, Gu Guoliang/-N.Y., 2009.
27. B. Obama State of the Nation 2011.
28. Orrenius p. Zavodny, m. Beside the Golden Door. US Immigration Reform in a New Era of Globalization. N.y. 2010.
29. Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative and UNDP. Oxford. 14.07.2010.
30. Priewe J. What Went Wrong? Alternative Interpretations of the Global Financial Crisis is the Financial and Economic Crisis of 2008-2009 and Developing Countries. Ed. By s. Dullien and others. N.y. and Geneva, 2010.
31. Public Finances in TMU//European Economy/2011, no. 3.
32. Reinhard C., Unhinge The K. This Time is Different, Eight Centuries of Financial Folly. Princeton. 2009.
33. Report to Congress on International Economic and Exchange Rate Policies. U.s. Department of the Treasury. July 8. 2010.
34. Shanghai's Future as an International Financial Centre//Economic Focus. Hang Seng Bank. 24.06.2009.
35. Scissors. D. China Investment Overseas in 2010. February 2011.
36. Special Report Warsaw as a Financial Centre "//Financial Times. 20/04/2011.
37. Tulder r., a. Zwart, International Business-Society Management Linking Corporate Responsibility and Globalization. L., N.Y., 2007.
38. S. Urata Regional Economic Integration in East Asia and Japan's FTA Policy//APEC Economic Newsletter. V. 15 No. 01. January/February 2011.

c) periodical literature:

Journals in the database of Taylor&Francis Online:

39. Eurasian Geography and Economics
40. Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies
41. Baltic Journal of Economics
42. China Economic Journal
43. Global Economic Review: Perspectives on East Asian Economics and Industries
44. Journal of the Asia Pasific Economy
45. Middle East Development Journal
46. Economic History of Developing Regions
47. The International Trade Journal
48. The Journal of International Trade and Economic Development
49. International Economic Journal
50. Journal of Immigrant&Refugee Studies

Journals in the database of Springer Link (Springer Journals):

51. International Economics and Economic Policy
52. Eurasian Economic Review
53. Studies on Russian Economic Development
54. Open Economies Review
55. Review of World Economics
56. International Advances in Economic Research
57. Latin American Economic Review
58. China Finance and Economic Review

Journals in the database of Oxford Journals:

59. Journal of International Economic Law
60. Journal of Economic Geography
61. Journal of African Economies
62. International Studies Quarterly
63. International Relations of the Asia-Pacific
64. Cambridge Journal of Economics
65. European Review of Economic History
66. Global Summitry: Politics, Economics, and Law in International Governance
67. Journal of Financial Regulation
68. Journal of Global Security Studies
69. The World Bank Economic Review
70. The World Bank Research Observer
71. International Affairs
72. Migration Studies
73. The Review of Economic Studies

Journals in the database of JStore:

74. International Economic Review

Journals in the database of Science Direct:

75. China Economic Review
76. European Economic Review
77. Japan and the World Economy
78. Journal of the Japanese and International Economies
79. Journal of Asian Economics
80. Journal of African Trade
81. Journal of International Economics
82. International Economics
83. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money
84. Journal of International Money and Finance
85. Russian Journal of Economics
86. Research in International Business and Finance
87. Journal of World Business

d) Economic analysis of international organizations

88. BIS 82nd Annual Report.
89. BP Statistical Review of World Energy.
90. ILO. Global Wage Report 2010-2013. Wage Policies in Time of Crisis. Geneva. 2013.
91. International Economic Accounts. International Services. URL:
<http://www.bea.gov/international/index.htm>.
92. OECD Economic Surveys: Euro Area 2010.
93. OECD Economic Surveys: United States, 2013.
94. OECD Employment Outlook 2010-2013. The Supplementary Material. On OECD. Paris.
95. The Global Competitiveness Report 2012-2013. Geneva.
96. The Russian Competitiveness Report 2013. Geneva.
97. World Bank, World Development Indicators. Wash.
98. The IMF. The World Economic Outlook.
99. The IMF. International Financial Statistics.
100. IMF Global Financial Stability Report.
101. WTO, International Trade Statistics.
102. WTO, World Merchandise Export Production and Gross Domestic Product.
103. WTO, World Trade Report 2011. Trade and Development Report.
104. UNCTAD, Development and Globalization. Facts and Figures.
105. UNCTAD, World Investment Report.
106. UNCTAD, Handbook of Statistics.

11. Methodical instructions for post-graduate students to learn the discipline

The implementation of the course involves practical classes (seminars) with the use of multimedia equipment, based on a large amount of independent work, testing, conducting group discussions on

the subject of the course, conducting colloquiums, solving problems, performing a creative task in the form of an abstract. The process of training graduate students in the discipline involves the use of modern knowledge control technologies.

It is recommended to prepare for the seminar as follows:

- familiarization with the educational material presented in the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar;
- performing independent tasks: preparing for a colloquium, discussion, testing, oral exam (test), performing calculations, writing an abstract.

At the first (organizational) stage, the graduate student plans his independent work, namely: he understands the tasks for independent work; selects recommended literature; selects independently selected literature and information sources; makes an independent work plan, in which he determines the main points of the upcoming training, the stages and sequence of their implementation.

At the second stage (consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge), the graduate student performs direct preparation for the seminar, namely, studies the recommended and independently selected literature, highlighting and outlining the most important and complex parts of the topic, paying special attention to the content of the main provisions and conclusions, explaining phenomena and facts, understanding the practical application of the theoretical issues under consideration. It is recommended to systematize the studied material and analytically approach its development by compiling a list of the main provisions, ideas, and thoughts on the studied issue, which will allow you to make a concentrated, concise presentation on the studied issues and structure the studied material.

The abstract is a presentation of the creative research of a graduate student, should demonstrate the high analytical abilities of a graduate student, a high level of his theoretical and practical training. The abstract should be scientific, specific, specific, and deeply reveal the problem and the ways to solve it. You should clearly follow the structure of the abstract and the requirements for the substance of the material presented on the subject under study.

12. The Fund of Evaluation Means for the Intermediate Certification of Students in Discipline

For assessing the knowledge and attestation of graduate students, the following credit system is used.

Points of rating system	Traditional grades in Russia	Points	Grades	Grades of ECTS
86 - 100	5	95 - 100	5+	A
		86 - 94	5	B
69 - 85	4	69 - 85	4	C
51 - 68	3	61 - 68	3+	D
		51 - 60	3	E
0 - 50	2	31 - 50	2+	FX
		0 - 30	2	F

The description of grades in ECTS

A	“Excellent” - the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material have been formed, all the training tasks stipulated in the training program are fulfilled, the quality of their performance is estimated by the number of points close to the maximum.
B	“Very good” - the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material have been basically formed, all the training tasks stipulated in the training program have been fulfilled, the quality of most of them is estimated by the number of points close to the maximum.

C	“Good” - the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, without gaps, some practical skills in working with the mastered material are not sufficiently formed, all the study assignments provided for in the training program are fulfilled, the quality of performance of none of them is not estimated by the minimum number of points, some tasks are executed with errors.
D	“Satisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, but the gaps are not essential, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material are mainly formed, most of the training tasks provided by the training program are fulfilled, some of the completed tasks may contain errors.
E	“Mediocre” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, some practical skills are not formed, many of the training assignments provided by the training program are not met, or the quality of some of them is estimated by the number of points close to the minimum.
FX	“Conditionally unsatisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, the necessary practical skills are not formed, most of the training assignments provided by the training program are not met, or the quality of their performance is estimated by the number of points close to the minimum; with additional independent work on the material of the course, it is possible to improve the quality of the performance of the study assignments.
F	“Unsatisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is not mastered, the necessary practical skills are not formed, all the completed training tasks contain gross errors, additional independent work on the course material will not lead to any significant improvement in the quality of the training assignments.

The types of work (tasks) for the study of the discipline, the points, evaluation criteria and the competencies formed when performing each of the types of work in the study of the discipline are set out in the Passport of the evaluation fund. The evaluation fund is located in the TUIS system.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the ES HE PFUR / FSES.

Developers:

PhD, associate professor of the International economic relations department



Nataliya V. Dyuzheva

Supervisor of the program:

doctor of science, professor of the International economic relations department



Inna V. Andronova

Head of Department

of International economic relations
doctor of science, professor



Inna V. Andronova