

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Ястребов Олег Александрович
Должность: Ректор
Дата подписания: 02.05.2026 11:20:28
Уникальный программный ключ:
ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
«Peoples' Friendship University of Russia named after Patrice Lumumba»
(RUDN University)**

Higher School of Management

(name of the main educational unit-developer of the basic higher education programme)

COURSE SYLLABUS

Compliance in the Field of Tendering and Procurement Activities

(name of discipline/module)

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

38.04.01 «ECONOMICS»

(code and name of the area of training/specialty)

**The study of the discipline is conducted as part of the professional programme of
higher education:**

«Compliance control in the activities of organizations»

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

1. COURSE GOAL(S)

The goal of studying the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities” is to disclosure of the theoretical foundations of state and municipal procurement management, as well as in obtaining skills in using acquired knowledge in professional activities.

The main objectives of studying the discipline are:

- consideration of the role of state and municipal procurement in a market economy;
- study of the system of legal regulation of the placement of state and municipal orders;
- study of the organizational basis for managing state and municipal orders;
- study of various methods and mechanisms for placing state and municipal orders;
- consideration of the control system over the placement of state and municipal orders;
- consideration of various approaches to assessing the effectiveness of management of state and municipal orders.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities” is aimed at developing in students the following competencies (part of the competencies):

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

Competence Code	Competence Descriptor	Competence Formation Indicators (within this discipline)
GC-3	Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal	GC-3.1. Defines his/her role in the team based on the strategy of cooperation to achieve the goal; GC-3.2. Formulates and takes into account in his/her activities the behavioral characteristics of groups of people identified depending on the goal; GC-3.3. Analyzes the possible consequences of personal actions and plans his/her actions to achieve a given result; GC-3.4. Exchanges information, knowledge and experience with team members; GC-3.5. Argues his/her point of view regarding the use of ideas of other team members to achieve the goal; GC-3.6. Participates in team work to complete assignments.
PC-1	Able to analyze and forecast the financial potential of an economic entity	PC-1.1. Able to plan programmes and timing of financial analysis. Develops internal organizational and administrative documents, including those regulating the procedure for carrying out work in the budgeting and cash flow management system
PC-3	Able to provide methodological support for	PC-3.1. Applies laws, regulations and local regulations of the organization in work.

Competence Code	Competence Descriptor	Competence Formation Indicators (within this discipline)
	the activities of the internal audit service and manage the work of the internal audit service	Coordinates his/her activities with colleagues, works effectively in a team

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The discipline “Compliance in the field of bidding and procurement activities” refers to the compulsory part/part formed by participants in educational relations of block B1 of the basic higher education programme.

Table No. 3.1 shows the previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at developing the competencies of the discipline in accordance with the matrix of competencies of the basic higher education programme (BP HE).

As part of the BP HE, students also master other disciplines and/or practices that contribute to achieving the planned results of mastering the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities”.

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

Competence Code	Competence Descriptor	Previous disciplines/modules, internships*	Subsequent disciplines/modules, internships*
GC-3	Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal	Microeconomics (advanced course), Internal control, International and Russian standards in the field of internal control and audit, Managing the effectiveness of compliance control of a business entity	Macroeconomics (advanced course), Risk management and compliance, Design of a compliance control system and organization of its implementation in the activities of a business entity, Legal regulation and methodology of modern compliance control, Foreign practice of applying compliance control in the activities of a business entity, Big data marketing analytics Undergraduate internship
PC-1	Able to analyze and forecast the financial potential of an economic entity	Microeconomics (advanced course), Internal control, Methods for comprehensive analysis of the activities of a business entity, Compliance control system for financial investigations,	Macroeconomics (advanced course), Risk management and compliance, Anti-corporate fraud, Tax compliance

Competence Code	Competence Descriptor	Previous disciplines/modules, internships*	Subsequent disciplines/modules, internships*
PC-3	Able to provide methodological support for the activities of the internal audit service and manage the work of the internal audit service	Microeconomics (advanced course), Internal control, Managing the effectiveness of compliance control of a business entity	Macroeconomics (advanced course), Risk management and compliance, Anti-corporate fraud, Tax compliance

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities” is 3 credit units.

Table 4.1. Types of educational work by periods of mastering BP HE for ***full-time*** education

Type of educational work		Total hours	Semester
			4/2
1.	<i>Contact work, academic hours</i>	24	24
	Including:		
1.1.	Lectures (L)	8	8
1.2.	Other activities		
	Including:		
1.2.1.	Seminars (S)	16	16
	Practical exercises (PE)		
	Of these in interactive form (IF)		
2.	<i>Independent work of students, academic hours</i>	48	48
	Including:		
2.1.	Calculation and graphic works		
2.2.	Course paper		
	<i>Other types of independent work</i>		
3.	<i>Control (exam/test with assessment), academic hours</i>	36	36
4.	Total workload (academic hours)	108	108
	Total labor intensity (credit units)	3	3

5. COURSE CONTENT

Table 5.1. The content of the discipline (module) by type of academic work

Name of the sections (subjects) of the discipline	Summary of the sections (subjects) of the discipline:	Type of educational work*
Section 1 <i>Procurement Compliance: Provisions</i>	Article 98.99 of Federal Law-44 on control in the field of procurement. Subjects of control in the field of procurement. Scheduled and unscheduled inspections. Control over operators of electronic trading platforms. Control body in the field of state defense procurement. Unscheduled inspections	L, S
Section 2 <i>Financial control in procurement area</i>	Financial control bodies and their powers. Internal financial control bodies. Powers of internal financial control bodies. Control in order to establish the legality of the preparation and execution of budgets of the budget system of the Russian Federation. The procedure for monitoring compliance with Federal Law 44 by the relevant internal (municipal) financial control bodies. Order to eliminate violations	L, S
Section 3 <i>Departmental control in the field of procurement area</i>	Powers of departmental control bodies. Regulatory framework for monitoring. Order of conduct. Purposes of the event.	L, S
Section 4 <i>Control in the field of procurement carried out by the customer</i>	Persons over whom they exercise control. The customer's responsibility to monitor the supplier's compliance with the terms of the contract. Scheduled and unscheduled inspections	L, S
Section 5 <i>Public control in procurement</i>	Powers of public control. Subjects of public control. Goals and forms of control. Public monitoring. Public inspections	L, S

L- lectures

S-seminar classes

Practical classes (seminars)

№	Discipline section number	Topics of practical classes (seminars)	Labor intensity (hour.)
1.	Compliance in procurement: basic provisions	Scheduled and unscheduled inspections.	1
		Unscheduled inspections.	1
2.	Financial control in procurement	Powers of internal financial control bodies	1
		Order to eliminate violations	1

3.	Departmental control in procurement	Regulatory framework for monitoring	2
		Powers of departmental control bodies	2
4.	Control in the field of procurement carried out by the customer	Persons over whom they exercise control.	2
		The customer's obligation to monitor the supplier's compliance with the terms of the contract	2
5.	Public control in procurement	Public monitoring	1
		Powers of public control	1

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Equipment and technological support of the discipline

Classroom Type	Equipment of the Classroom	Specialized educational/laboratory equipment, software and materials for mastering the discipline (if necessary)
Lecture Hall	An auditorium for conducting lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	21 workstations: system unit P4 C2D/3160 MHz MB/ 320 GB/DVD±RW/ LCD monitor 19"+ 1 projector
Laboratory	An auditorium for conducting laboratory work, individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and equipment.	21 workstations: Celeron system unit /2600 MHz/1280 MB/ 40 GB/DVD ROM/ LCD monitor 17"+ 1 projector + WiFi access point
Colloquium	An auditorium for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	21 workstations: system unit P4 C2D/3160 MHz MB/ 320 GB/DVD±RW/ LCD monitor 19"+ 1 projector
Computer class	Computer class for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification, equipped with personal computers (in the amount of ___pcs.), a whiteboard (screen) and technical means for multimedia presentations.	21 workstations: Celeron system unit /2600 MHz/1280 MB/ 40 GB/DVD ROM/ LCD monitor 17"+ 1 projector + WiFi access point
Autonomous Work of Students	An auditorium for independent work by students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational system.	Classroom No. 420

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main Readings:

Guide to State Procurement: A 50-state Primer on Purchasing Laws, Processes, and Procedures 3rd Edition by Melissa Javon Copelan

Additional Readings:

Government Contract Law: The Deskbook for Procurement Professionals, Fourth Edition Fourth Edition by John T. Jones (Author)

– electronic sources:

- President of the Russian Federation - <http://www.kremlin.ru>
- Federation Council of the Russian Federation - <http://www.council.gov.ru>
- State Duma of the Russian Federation – <http://www.duma.gov.ru>
- Government of the Russian Federation – <http://www.government.ru/government>
- Ministry of Economy of the Russian Federation – <http://www.economy.gov.ru>
- Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation - <http://www.minfin.ru>
- Website of the Moscow government – <http://www.mos.ru>
- “RSPP” – <http://www.rspp.ru>
- “Business Russia” – <http://www.deloros.ru>
- “Support of Russia” - <http://www.opora.ru>
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry - <http://www.tpp.ru>

Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet":

Information support for discipline

a) software

Microsoft Office, Mentor

b) databases, information, reference and search systems

1. RUDN Library website – Access mode: <http://lib.rudn.ru/> - from RUDN desktop computers
2. University Library ONLINE – Access mode: <http://www.biblioclub.ru/>
3. LexisNexis. – Access mode: <http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/lnacademic/>
4. Book collections of the SPRINGER publishing house. – Access mode: www.springerlink.com
5. RUDN University 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 socio-political topics. Library PressDisplay – Access mode: <http://library.pressdisplay.com>
11. Directories - sectoral and regional databases. Polpred.com. – Access mode: <http://www.polpred.com/>
12. On-line access to magazines. Information database on 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. Current business literature. – Access mode: http://www.alpinabook.ru/books/online_biblioteka.php
15. Electronic library of literature on Russian history BIBLIOPHIKA – Access mode: <http://www.bibliophika.ru/>
16. Electronic library of dissertations of the RSL – Access mode: <http://diss.rsl.ru/>
17. Search engines: Яндекс (yandex.ru), Google (google.ru)

Educational and methodological materials for independent work of students when mastering a discipline/module:*

1. A course of lectures on the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities.”
2. Educational and methodological materials for students’ independent work are posted in accordance with the current procedure on the discipline page in the Telecommunication Educational Information System

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

Practical classes in the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities” serve to consolidate and assimilate the theoretical material of lectures and independent work of students with educational literature, as well as for ongoing monitoring of students’ knowledge in the discipline. Practical classes include topics and tasks that require deep theoretical mastery of the material and its practical application. A group discussion of these topics by students together with the teacher should lead to an understanding of the systemic relationships between the analyzed processes and phenomena in strategic management. Reinforcement of theoretical material is carried out through economic and mathematical modeling of situational problems in microeconomics.

The main forms of practical training in the discipline “Compliance in the field of tendering and procurement activities” should be considered:

- verbal survey;
- scientific discussion;
- report;
- written solutions to problems;
- written solutions to tests;
- independent work (blitz survey);
- written test (during the training period).

Due to the limited time for conducting seminar classes, it is advisable to combine different forms of training and control during the seminar.

The implementation of the course includes interactive lectures, practical exercises (seminars) using multimedia equipment, preparation of independent creative works and their subsequent presentations, testing, group discussions on the course topics, modern knowledge control technologies.

While studying the discipline, the student must listen to a course of lectures, complete the number of seminars provided for in the work programme, independently study some topics of the course and confirm his/her knowledge during control events.

The student’s job at the lecture is to understand the fundamentals of the discipline, briefly take notes on the material, and clarify issues that cause difficulties. Lecture notes are the basic teaching material along with the textbooks recommended in the main bibliography.

The main part of the lecture material is taught using multimedia, which facilitates the perception and memorization of the material. Presentations are available for downloading from the PFUR website and can be freely used by students for educational purposes.

The student is required to master all the topics provided for in the curriculum of the discipline. Certain topics and training issues are submitted for independent study. The student studies the recommended literature and briefly outlines the material, and clarifies the most complex issues 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 must familiarize himself with the literature from the additional list and specialized websites on the Internet. It is also recommended that students communicate on forums of professional communities.

Students independently study educational, scientific and periodical literature. They have the opportunity to discuss what they have read with teachers of the discipline during scheduled consultations, with other students at seminars, as well as at lectures, asking clarifying questions to the lecturer.

The independent work of masters is monitored by the leading teacher. Depending on the teaching methodology, the following forms of ongoing monitoring can be used: a short oral or written survey before the start of classes, written homework, essays, etc.

Approximate structure of a typical practical lesson:

1. Mass test of knowledge of definitions and formulas based on the material covered (last 1-2 lectures) using a written quiz for 5-10 minutes on separate sheets.

(ensures 100% coverage of students in the group; stimulates the systematic development of formulas and definitions)

2. Checking written homework (problems and tests) with analysis on the board of the tasks that caused the greatest difficulty for 5-10 minutes, depending on the complexity. Grading.

(ensures students' interest in completing written homework and gaining practical skills in solving problems in microeconomics)

3. Verbal survey on current material or 1 report within 10-20 minutes.

(in order to discuss the most complex theoretical issues and develop speaking skills)

4. Explanation of the methodology for solving problems and tests on a new topic by the teacher for 5-10 minutes.

(provides students with a new perspective on theoretical models of microeconomics, strengthens practical skills)

5. Independent solving of problems and tests on a new topic during the remaining time with analysis of the solution at the board.

(100% coverage of group students; mastering theoretical material while solving practical tasks; development of practical economic analysis skills; element of competition - who can solve it faster)

Summing up the seminar lesson: grading and handing out homework within 2-3 minutes.

Certification of students in the course “Compliance in the field of bidding and procurement activities” is carried out using a point-rating system:

The maximum number of points is 100.

Number of credits – 4.

The maximum number of points for completing each type of work:

1. survey – 20 points
2. completing homework – 20 points
3. work in class – 20 points
4. report – 10 points
5. intermediate test - 10 points
6. final test – 20 points;

An **unsatisfactory** grade is given on the form F(2); FX(2+).

The F(2) grade is given if the student scores less than 30 points, the FX(2+) grade is 31-50 points. The FX(2+) grade provides an opportunity to retake the exam or test.

A **satisfactory** grade is given on Form E(3); D(3+). A grade of E(3) is given if the student scores between 51 and 60 points. Grade D(3+) – subject to 61-68 points.

The grade «**good**» is given in Form C(4) provided that the student scores 69-85 points.

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

Point-rating system	Traditional assessments of the Russian Federation	Ratings ECTS
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	Test	Passed

Typical test tasks or other materials necessary for assessing knowledge, abilities, skills and (or) experience that characterize the stages of developing competencies in the process of mastering the educational programme

Sample questions on discipline topics

1. Existing ordering procedures and conditions for their selection and application.
2. Conditions for admission to trading. Requirements for tenderers and applications for participation in tenders.
3. Functions of the purchasing department and structural divisions of the customer. Types and functions of commissions.
4. Bidding in the form of an auction, including an electronic auction.
5. Procedures. Review of electronic platforms.
6. Bidding in the form of a competition. The concepts of open and closed competition. Procedures.
7. Methods of placing orders without bidding: placing orders with a single supplier (performer, contractor), requesting quotes, requesting quotes for the purpose of providing humanitarian assistance and eliminating the consequences of emergency situations.
8. Risks arising when placing a state and municipal order.
9. How to determine the effectiveness of placing a government order.
10. Rights and obligations of the customer, authorized body, specialized organization during procurement.

An approximate version of test tasks for the discipline

1. Competitive procurement procedures are:
 - a) competition, auction, reduction, request for proposals, request for prices, competitive negotiations;
 - b) competition, auction, reduction, request for proposals, request for prices, small purchase;
 - c) competition, auction, reduction, request for proposals, small purchase, request for quotations.

1. Is rebidding mandatory within the framework of a competition if the tender documentation provides for the possibility of it?
 - a) yes
 - b) no.

2. A competition is held for the right to conclude an agreement for the provision of services constituting the licensed type of activity, with the establishment in the competition documentation of a requirement that the procurement participant possess an appropriate license. No later than what period must a procurement participant obtain a license to be allowed to participate in the competition?
 - a) until the conclusion of the contract
 - b) before the start of services
 - c) no later than the deadline for submitting applications initially established in the notice and procurement documentation
 - d) before the procurement commission conducts the procedure for considering the procurement participant's application at the qualifying stage.

3. Is it mandatory to establish in the procurement documentation a requirement that

the procurement participant submit bid security when conducting a request for proposals?

- a) yes
 - b) no
 - c) if the initial (maximum) price is 5 million rubles including VAT or more
4. Is it permissible to send a request for clarification of an application if the documents submitted in its composition do not contain information about the proposed products necessary to determine the compliance of the application with the requirements of the documentation?
- a) yes
 - b) no
6. The functions of the customer when carrying out procurement activities include:
- a) control of the correctness of procurement;
 - b) monitoring the execution of contracts;
 - c) both options are correct.
7. Which competitive procurement method is not bidding?
- a) competition;
 - b) auction;
 - c) reduction.
8. Exceptional circumstances that serve as a basis for purchasing from a single supplier due to urgency include:
- a) strikes;
 - b) accidents;
 - c) natural disasters;
 - d) all of the above.
9. Who can extend the period for consideration of applications for participation in the auction?
- a) customer
 - b) the organizer of the purchase
 - c) auction commission
 - d) chairman of the commission

If an electronic auction (including a repeated one) is declared invalid due to the fact that after the deadline for submitting applications for participation in such an auction not a single application has been submitted, the customer has the right:

- a) make changes to the schedule and refuse to carry out the procurement;
- b) make changes to the schedule and carry out procurement through a request for proposals;
- c) make changes to the schedule and make a purchase from a single supplier (contractor, performer) on the basis of clause 25, part 1, art. 93 Federal Law dated April 5, 2013 N 44.

Approximate topics for reports, presentations, abstracts and essays

1. Specifics of placing orders for the most frequently purchased simple goods, works, services (computer equipment, food, medicines, fuels and lubricants, etc.).
2. Specifics of placing orders for the most frequently purchased complex goods, works, services (R&D, technically complex equipment, consulting services, design and construction work, energy services, etc.).
3. World experience in organizing public procurement.
4. The place and role of public procurement in a transition economy.
5. Government procurement as a way to support small businesses.
6. Centralized and decentralized procurement for government needs.

7. Development of electronic trading in Russia.
8. Government procurement on the Internet.
9. The role of the media in organizing public procurement.
10. Selecting a procurement method based on initial conditions.

Case meters

Case 1

The customer - the federal state budgetary cultural institution "Kolomna State Historical, Architectural and Natural Museum-Reserve" (Moscow) - posted a notice of purchase (reconstruction, restoration and adaptation of the object for modern use). An open competition was chosen as a method for determining the contractor and the design documentation established the following criteria for evaluating the application: 1) "Price of the government contract", the significance of the criterion is 40%; 2) "Qualitative, functional and environmental characteristics of the procurement object", criterion significance - 50%; 3) "Qualification of procurement participants", the significance of the criterion is 10%.

1. What legal acts should the customer be guided by when choosing a method for determining procurement and developing procurement documentation?
2. What type of work are the works that are the subject of the procurement?
3. Did the customer violate the laws on the contract system?
4. Did the customer correctly indicate the method for determining the contractor?
5. Has the customer correctly established the significance of cost and non-cost criteria?

Case 2

The customer made a purchase, the subject of which was the supply of food products, through a joint competition with limited participation. According to the terms of the documentation, the procedure was a joint competition for the supply of food products, where the customers were social service institutions. The initial (maximum) cost of the contract was 6,270,489 rubles. The highest initial (maximum) contract price among all customers was 70,359 rubles. The contract establishes a requirement for experience in contract execution, the cost of which must be at least 20% of the Initial (maximum) contract price. During the prequalification selection, the customer decided to recognize participant No. 1 as non-compliant with the uniform requirements on the basis that this procurement participant was an individual entrepreneur. Participant No. 2 submitted a copy of the contract in the amount of 50,444 rubles as part of the application. During the PQP process, the customer rejected the application of participant No. 2 on the basis that the amount of the submitted contract was less than 20% of the Initial (maximum) contract price, and decided that participant No. 2 did not meet additional requirements.

1. *Does the customer have the right to establish an additional requirement for procurement participants to have experience in executing a contract, the cost of which should be at least 20% of the Initial (maximum) contract price?*
2. *On the basis of what legal act did the customer establish the requirement for experience in executing a contract, the cost of which should be at least 20% of the Initial (maximum) contract price?*
3. *Is the customer's decision to recognize participant No. 1 as non-compliant with uniform requirements legal on the basis that the procurement participant was an individual entrepreneur?*
4. *What legal act regulates the procedure for joint procurement?*
5. *How is the Initial (maximum) contract price determined and the justification for such a price when conducting a joint procurement?*
6. *What are the features of concluding contracts during joint procurement?*
7. *Were the customer's actions correct when calculating the ratio of the maximum value of the additional requirement and the Initial (maximum) contract price of joint procurement?*

9. Methodological materials defining procedures for assessing knowledge, abilities, skills and (or) operational experience that characterize the stages of competence formation)

Assessment of knowledge, skills and abilities in an academic discipline is carried out through the use of the following types of assessment tools:

List of assessment tools

№	Name of the assessment tool	Brief description of the assessment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the fund
Classroom work			
1.	Survey	A means of control, organized as a special conversation between a teacher and a student on topics related to the discipline being studied, and designed to determine the amount of knowledge of the student in a certain section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions on discipline sections
2.	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student	Database of test tasks
3.	Verification work	A tool for testing the ability to apply acquired knowledge to solve problems of a certain type on a topic or section. This is a written task completed within a given time (in classroom conditions - from 30 minutes to 2 hours).	A set of multi-level tasks and assignments, grouped by options
4.	Business game	The joint activity of a group of students under the guidance of a teacher in order to solve educational and professionally oriented problems through game modeling of a real problem situation. An assessment tool that allows you to evaluate the ability to analyze and solve typical professional problems.	Description of business games by topic
5.	Case meters	The use of problem-based tasks in which students are asked to comprehend a real, professionally oriented situation that contains the necessary but incomplete information to solve a given problem.	Base of tasks in the form of cases by topic
6.	Exam/Test	A procedure carried out according to established rules to assess the knowledge, skills, competencies of students in the Programme in any academic subject, module, etc.	A set of multi-level questions grouped by ticket options
Independent work			
7.	Doing homework	There are different types of tasks and assignments: a) reproductive level, allowing to evaluate and diagnose knowledge of factual material (basic concepts, algorithms, facts) and the ability to correctly use special terms and concepts, recognition of objects of study within a certain section of the discipline;	A set of multi-level tasks and assignments

	<p>б) reconstructive level, allowing to evaluate and diagnose the ability to synthesize, analyze, generalize factual and theoretical material with the formulation of specific conclusions, establishing cause-and-effect relationships;</p> <p>в) creative level, allowing to evaluate and diagnose skills, integrate knowledge of various fields, argue one's own point of view.</p>	
--	--	--

Assessment criteria for the discipline

Ticket tasks	Contents of the answer	Points
Question 1/ Question 2	detailed, comprehensive correct answer to the question posed is given. Definitions, examples, graphs, formulas are provided. Comprehensive answers to additional questions regarding the content of the answer are given.	9-10 points/for answer to 1 question
	A concise correct answer to the question is given. Definitions, examples, graphs, formulas are not given in full.	5-8 points/for answering 1 question
	The answer is given at the level of definitions and general reasoning. The economic essence of the categories is not disclosed.	3-4 points/for answer to 1 question
	Definitions are given	1-2 points/for answer to 1 question
Question 3: practical task	The problem was solved correctly (the correct answer was received), a detailed solution was provided	9-10 points
	The problem was solved incorrectly (an error in the calculations, there is no correct answer), but the solution is correct	7-8 points
	The problem was solved correctly (the correct answer was given), but the solution process was incompletely described	4-6 points
	The correct answer is given without describing the solution process	1-3 points

Evaluating the results of oral surveys in practical classes, seminars and exams

The level of knowledge is determined by the grades “*excellent*”, “*good*”, “*satisfactory*”, “*unsatisfactory*”.

“**Excellent**” rating - the student demonstrates complete and deep knowledge of the programme material, logically and reasonably answers the question posed, as well as additional questions, shows a high level of theoretical knowledge.

Rating “**good**” - the student demonstrates deep knowledge of the programme material, presents it competently, answers the question posed and additional questions quite fully, and skillfully formulates conclusions. At the same time, when answering, he allows minor errors.

Rating “**satisfactory**” - the student shows sufficient, but not deep knowledge of the programme material; When answering, he does not make gross mistakes or contradictions, but in formulating the answer there is no proper connection between analysis, argumentation and conclusions. To get the correct answer, clarifying questions are required.

Rating “**unsatisfactory**” - the student shows insufficient knowledge of the programme material, is not able to present it in a reasoned and consistent manner, makes gross mistakes in answers, incorrectly answers the question posed or finds it difficult to answer.

Evaluation of testing results during ongoing monitoring

“**excellent**” - 76-100% correct answers;

“**good**” - 51-75% of correct answers;

“**satisfactory**” - 35-50% of correct answers;

“**unsatisfactory**” - 34% or less correct answers.

Approximate list of questions for testing with assessment

1. Control bodies and their powers
2. Control over operators of electronic platforms
3. The procedure for monitoring compliance with Federal Law 44-FZ
4. Control by internal state (municipal) bodies
5. financial control
6. Control in order to establish the legality of the preparation and execution of budgets
7. budget system of the Russian Federation.
8. Control body in the field of state defense procurement.
9. The procedure for monitoring compliance with Federal Law 44-FZ by the relevant
10. bodies of internal state (municipal) financial control
11. Conducting scheduled and unscheduled inspections
12. The procedure for making a decision based on the results of an unscheduled inspection
13. Information on the implementation by control bodies in the field of procurement of planned and
14. unscheduled inspections
15. Order to eliminate violations
16. Rights of officials of internal state (municipal) bodies
17. financial control
18. Departmental control in the field of procurement
19. Control in the field of procurement carried out by the customer
20. Public control in the field of procurement

DEVELOPERS:

**Head of the Department of
Compliance and Controlling**



J. Ragulina

Position, educational department

Signature

name and surname

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT:

**Head of the Department of
Compliance and Controlling»**



J. Ragulina

Name, educational department

Signature

name and surname

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

**Head of the Department of
Compliance and Controlling»**



J. Ragulina

Position, educational department

Signature

name and surname