**Department of Enterprise** 

**Management**

**Regional Economics**

**Work program of the discipline**

**(Syllabus)**

**Details of the discipline**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Level of higher education | First (banchelor’s) |
| Speciality | 051 Economics |
| Educational programs |  *International Economics* |
| Status of the discipline | Normative |
| Form of study | Full-time  |
| Year of study, semester | 1st year, autumn |
| Volume of the discipline |  3,5 credits (105 hours) |
| Control measures | Test |
| Timetable | **Lectures** Mondays at 10:25 am*Seminars* Tuesdays at 16:10 |
| Language | English |
| Course leader / teachers | Lecturer: associate professor, PhD, Maryna Pichugina, pichuginam@ukr.netSeminar: professor, DSc. Alla Hrechko, alla\_grechko@ukr.net  |
| Розміщення курсу | https://classroom.google.com/c/Mzg4NTIxNDYxNjQ2 |

**Discipline Curriculum**

**1. Description of the discipline, its purpose, subject and learning outcomes**

**Discipline Purpose**

is to explore and discuss the problem of regional economic disparities. The course covers current issues on regional economic policy and development

**Discipline Subject**

current state and directions of regional economic development.

**Learning outcomes**

After studying the discipline, according to the requirements of the educational program, students must demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

**Knowledge:** - economic laws and categories related to the location of productive forces and the regional economy; - the main features of a modern market economy and features of the regional location of productive forces; the prospects for structural changes in the economy; sectoral and territorial structure of the national economy and methods of substantiation of the location of production and investment.

**Skills:**

- analyze the economic situation in the country;

- describe the economic laws and categories related to the location of productive forces;

- determine the dynamics of production by major industries and product groups;

- analyze production volumes by main industries and product groups;

- to determine the limits of the most effective state intervention in the deployment of productive forces at the regional level;

- create a general model of intersectoral and territorial relations for a particular industry or product group;

- analyze the factors of the location of individual production.

**2. Prerequisites and postrequisites of the discipline:**

The prerequisites for studying the discipline are as follows : History of economics and economic thoughts

**3. The content of the discipline**

1. Theoretical foundations of regional economy

2. Basic concepts of regional economy. Development of theories of regional economy

3. Forms of location and territorial organization of productive forces

4. Natural resource potential in the regional economy

5. Labor potential in the regional economy

7. Economic zoning

8. Regions in a competitive market environment

9. Theoretical foundations of state regional economic policy

10. Modern Urban and Regional Economics

**4. Learning materials and resources**

**Basic literature:**

Hoover, Edgar M., & Giarratani, F. (1999). An Introduction to Regional Economics. Reprint. Edited by Scott Loveridge and Randall Jackson. WVU Research Repository, 2020. <https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1003&context=rri-web-book>

Porter, Michael. "Regions and the New Economics of Competition." In Global City-Regions: Trends, Theory, Policy. Edited by Allen J. Scott. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2001, pp. 139-157. ISBN: 9780198297994.

Cainelli, Giulio. "Industrial Districts: Theoretical and Empirical Insights." In Handbook of Research on Cluster Theory. Edited by Charlie Karlsson and Edward Elgar. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, 2008, pp. 189-202. ISBN: 9781845425166.

Dunning, John. "Regions, Globalization, and the Knowledge Economy: The Issues Stated." In *Regions, Globalization, and the Knowledge-Based Economy*. Edited by John H. Dunning. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2002, pp. 7-41. ISBN: 9780199250011.

online reports

**Learning component**

**5. Methods of studying the discipline (Educational component)**

The structural and logical construction of the course is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester** **Week**  | **Learning Topic**  | **Assessment** |
| 1-2 | 1. Theoretical foundations of regional economy | Group discussions |
| 3-4 | 2. Basic concepts of regional economy. Development of theories of regional economy | Group discussions, problems |
| 5-6 | 3. Forms of location and territorial organization of productive forces | Group discussions, problems |
| 7-8 | 4. Natural resource potential in the regional economy | Group discussions, problems |
| 9-10 | 5. Labor potential in the regional economy | Group discussions, problems |
| 11-12 | 7. Economic zoning | Group discussions, problems |
| 13-14 | 8. Regions in a competitive market environment | Group discussions, problems |
| 15-16 | 9. Theoretical foundations of state regional economic policy | Group discussions, problems |
| 17 | 10. Modern Urban and Regional Economics  | Group discussions, problems |
| 18  | Final assessment  | Test |

Methods of studying the discipline involve lectures, group discussions and solving problems. Test includes open and closed questions.

**6. Off-class student’s work**

Off-class student’s work is mandatory for the formation of deep knowledge on the discipline and the acquisition of practical skills to apply the methods of financial management. Off-class student’s work includes the following components: solving problems and performing analytical tasks.

**Policy and control**

**7. The policy of the discipline (educational component)**

The course is tended to encourage maximally students research skills, research initiatives, interaction, constructive communications and teamwork.

**Violation of deadlines and encouragement points**

The key activities in studying the course are those that form the student's semester rate. Therefore, students must study lecture materials, participate in group discussions, solve problems and perform final test.

There are no penalty points for students. Student can receive encouragement points for in-depth study of certain topics of the course and their presentation in the form of scientific theses or essays.

**Class attendance**

Attendance is free and points for attendance at lectures and seminars are not added. However, a significant part of the student's rating is formed through class activity. Therefore, skipping classes does not allow the student to get points to semester rating.

Cell phones must be turned off during the duration of the class, but they can be used during the breaks.

**Final test**

If the final test is missed for valid reasons (illness or serious life circumstances), the student is given the opportunity to perform the control work within the next week.

**Academic honesty**

Plagiarism in any form is banned and will result in grade *Unsatisfactory*.

**8. Types of control and rating system for assessing learning outcomes (RSO)**

A student's rating for the discipline consists of points that he/she receives for:

1. work at practical classes (min 35 points). During the semester, students should take an active part in the group discussions and solve problems. 2. final test (max 25 points). The maximum rating for the discipline is 100 points.

The table of correspondence between rating points and grades on the university scale is presented below:

**Table of correspondence between rating points and grades**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Number of points*  | *Grade* |
| 100-95  | Excellent |
| 94-85  | Very good |
| 84-75  | Good |
| 74-65  | Satisfactory  |
| 64-60  | Sufficiently |
| Less than 60  | Unsatisfactory |
| Admission conditions are not met  | Not admitted |

**Work program of the discipline (syllabus):**

**Compiled** by assoc. prof., Ph.D., Associate Professor Maryna Pichugina

**Agrreed** by the Department of Management (Protocol № 17 from 08.06.2021)

**Approved** by the Methodical Commission of the faculty (Protocol №10 from 15.06.2021)