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|  | **C:\Users\ЖеняХ\Desktop\15940472_1294175887325744_1447729479454702274_n.png** | **Department of international economics** |
| **ECONOMY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES****(COURSEWORK)****Work program of the discipline (Syllabus)** |

# Details of the discipline

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Level of higher education  | *First (bachelor's)* |
| Field of knowledge  | *05 social and behavioral sciences* |
| Specialty  | *051 economics* |
| Educational program  | "International Economics" |
| Discipline status  | General training cycle (normative (compulsory) educational components) |
| Form of study | *Full-time* |
| Year of preparation | 4 course, 1 semester |
| The volume of the discipline  | 1 cr / 30 hours |
| Semester control / control measures  | Test |
| Timetable | [*http://rozklad.kpi.ua/Schedules/ScheduleGroupSelection.aspx*](http://rozklad.kpi.ua/Schedules/ScheduleGroupSelection.aspx) |
| Language | *English* |
| Information aboutcourse leader / teachers  | Lecturer: Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,Naraievskiy Sergiycontacts:s.naraevsky@ukr.netPractice: Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,Redko Katerynacontacts:+ 38-066-549-87-89 (phone, Telegram, Viber)redko\_kateryna@lll.kpi.ua |
| Course placement | Link to remote resource https://classroom.google.com |

# Curriculum of the discipline

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

The study of the discipline "Economics of Foreign Countries" should contribute to students' understanding of the main trends in the world economy in general, and the peculiarities of the economy of individual countries in particular. The processes of globalization are crucial in shaping the economy of the XXI century and extend to any, even the least developed countries in the world. Understanding the specifics of the functioning of this environment should contribute to improving the quality and safety of life, economic growth and improving the well-being of citizens. This necessitates the study of the economic situation and the study of the peculiarities of the functioning of the economy in the leading countries in order to be able to adopt their best practices in Ukraine.

 The purpose of studying the discipline "Economics of foreign countries" is the formation of students' ability to conduct foreign economic activity in international markets, among business entities of different nationalities, in the field of trade, movement of factors of production and international economic policy; gaining knowledge and ensuring students' understanding of the peculiarities of world development, economies at the global level, economies of regions and individual countries at the macro level, as well as the study of the experience of leading countries and the possibilities of its application in Ukraine

The subject of the discipline "Foreign Economics" is the study of the benefits of economic potential of specific countries, the peculiarities of the formation of their gross domestic product, the role of international organizations, transnational corporations, government and other organizations that influence the socio-economic process in certain countries.

The study of the discipline "Economics of Foreign Countries" should contribute to the formation of students in the following competencies:

- ability to show knowledge and understanding of the problems of the subject area, the basics of the modern economy at the micro, meso, macro and global levels;

- understanding of the peculiarities of the modern world and national economy, their institutional structure, substantiation of the directions of social, economic and foreign economic policy of the state;

- ability to use computer technology and data processing software to solve economic problems, analyze information and prepare analytical reports based on international experience;

- ability to analyze in depth problems and phenomena in one or more professional areas, taking into account economic risks and possible socio-economic consequences for the country's economy.

After mastering the discipline, students must demonstrate the following learning outcomes knowledge:

- features and main characteristics of the elements of the international economy;

- theoretical aspects and patterns of international trade, the movement of factors of production, international scientific and technical cooperation, monetary and financial mechanism, international economic integration;

- main provisions of the economic mechanism of activity of enterprises of different state affiliation in the field of international exchange of goods and provision of services;

- methods of analysis of international economic activity of the enterprise and the country as a whole;

**skills:**

- ability to analyze the depth of problems and phenomena in one or more professional areas, taking into account economic risks and possible socio-economic consequences;

- apply their knowledge in practice for the successful management of the unit, enterprise, association of enterprises, taking into account the international specifics and features of international relations with individual countries;

- have methods for calculating the main indicators of international economic activity of the enterprise and the national economy as a whole.

**2. Prerequisites and post requisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of education according to the relevant educational program)**

The discipline "Economics of Foreign Countries" is taught after studying the courses "Political Economy", "Microeconomics", "Macroeconomics", "Business Economics", "Statistics". The discipline "Economics of Foreign Countries" provides further study of the disciplines "Transnational Corporations", "International Economic Activity of Ukraine", "International Finance", "International Investment Activity", "International Competitiveness Management". The main task of the discipline is to equip students with deep knowledge in the field of international relations; to master the peculiarities of foreign economic activity; to instill decision-making skills taking into account the international specifics and the situation on international markets; developin g students' practical skills and management skills at the macro and macro levels, promoting research, developing independence and increasing responsibility for the results of their actions.

**3. Contents of the discipline (course work)**

The course work consists of five sections:

1. General characteristics of the economy.

2. Economic analysis of the industry and leading manufacturers.

3. Characteristics and analysis of the enterprise.

4. Forecasting the development of the industry.

5. Enterprise development strategy.

**4.** **Training materials and resources**

**Basic literature**

1. D. Hume, “Of the Balance of Trade,” in Essays, Morals, Political and Literary, Vol. 1 (London: Longmans Green, 1898). Excerpts reprinted in R. N. Cooper, International Finance (Baltimore: Penguin, 1969), pp. 25–37.
2. F. W. Taussig, International Trade (New York: Macmillan, 1927).
3. R. Nurkse, International Currency Experience (Princeton, N.J.: League of Nations, 1944).
4. A. I. Bloomfield, Monetary Policy Under the International Gold Standard: 1880–1914 (New York: Federal Reserve Bank, 1959).
5. M. Michaely, Balance-of-Payment Adjustment Policies (New York: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1968).
6. W. Bagehot, Lombard Street (New York: Arno Press, 1978).
7. M. D. Bordo and A. J. Schwartz, eds., A Retrospective on the Classical Gold Standard (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984).
8. R. I. McKinnon, The Rules of the Game (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1996).
9. T. Bayoumi, B. Eichengreen, and M. P. Taylor, eds., Modern Perspectives on the Gold Standard (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996).
10. C. M. Meissner, “A New World Order: Explaining the Emergence of the Classical Gold Standard,” NBER Working Paper No. 9333 , October 2002.
11. H. Chenery and T. N. Srinivasan, Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. I and II (Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1988 and 1989).
12. D. Salvatore, ed., African Development Prospects: A Policy Modeling Approach (New York: Taylor and Francis for the United Nations, 1989).
13. B. Eichengreen and P. H. Lindert, The International Debt Crisis in Historical Perspective (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1989).
14. J. A. Frankel et al., eds., Analytical Issues in Debt (Washington, D.C.: IMF, 1989).
15. J. Sachs, Developing Country Debt, Volume 1: The World Financial System (Chicago: University of Chicago Press for the NBER, 1989).
16. E. Grilli and D. Salvatore, eds., Handbook of Development Economics (Westport, Conn., and Amsterdam: Greenwood Press and North-Holland, 1994).
17. J. Eaton and R. Fernandez, “Sovereign Debt,” in G. Grossman and K. Rogoff, eds., The Handbook of International Economics, Vol. III (Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1995), pp. 2031–2077.

 **Additional literature**

1. G. L. Kaminsky and A. Pereira, “The Debt Crisis: Lessons of the 1980s for the 1990s,” Journal of Development Economics, June 1996, pp. 1–24.
2. D. Salvatore, “International Trade Policies, Industrialization, and Economic Development,” International Trade Journal, Spring 1996, pp. 21–47.
3. D. Salvatore, “Could the Financial Crisis in East Asia Have Been Predicted?” Journal of Policy Modeling, May 1999, pp. 341–348.
4. G. L. Kaminsky and C. M. Reinhart, “The Twin Crises: The Causes of Banking and Balance of Payments Problems,” American Economic Review, June 1999, pp. 473–500.
5. “Symposium on Global Financial Instability,” Journal of Economic Perspectives, Fall 1999, pp. 3–84.
6. “Symposium: The Origin and Management of Financial Instability,” The Economic Journal, January 2000, pp. 235–262.
7. D. Reagle and D. Salvatore, “Forecasting Financial Crises in Emerging Market Economies,” Open Economies Review, August 2000, pp. 133–150.
8. R. Dornbusch, “A Primer on Emerging Market Crises,” NBER Working Paper No. 8326 , June 2001.
9. N. Roubini and B. Setser, Bailout or Bailins? Responding to Financial Crises in Emerging Economies (Washington, D.C.: Institute for International Economics, 2004).
10. B. Eichengreen and R. Hausman, eds. Other People’s Money: Debt Denomination and Financial Instability in Emerging Market Economics (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2005).
11. D. Regale and D. Salvatore, “Robustness of Forecasting Financial Crises in Emerging Market Economies with Data Revisions,” Open Economies Review, April 2005, pp. 209–216.

 **Information resources**

The United Nations [Electronic resource]: Website the United Nations. – Access to resources: <http://www.un.org>.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development [Electronic resource]: Website the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. – Access to resources: [http://www.oeCW.org](http://www.oecd.org).

The World Factbook [Electronic resource] : Website Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). – Access to resources: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/>.

The Fortune Global 500 [Electronic resource]: Website Fortune magazine. – Access to resources: <http://fortune.com/global500/>.

The Forbes Global 2000 [Electronic resource]: Website Forbes magazine. – Access to resources: <http://www.forbes.com/global2000/list/>.

European Statistical Office [Electronic resource]: Website Eurostat. – Access to resources: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>.

# *Educational component*

***5. Methods of mastering the discipline (educational component)***

When studying the discipline "Economics of foreign countries", the individual task is independent work of the student, which involves the implementation of course work (CR). When performing the CR, students choose one of the sectors of the economy and analyze the competitiveness of this industry in Ukraine in comparison with other countries. When choosing a sector of the economy, you can use the following list of priority areas. If necessary, you can combine several of these areas, or, conversely, to identify a narrower sector as the object of study, as well as to propose your own approach. The main requirement when choosing an industry is its presence in Ukraine.

 The topic of the course work is "International competitiveness and development strategy of the Ukrainian industry". The purpose of the course work - deepening, consolidation and generalization of theoretical knowledge, practical skills acquired by students during training and their application in solving specific professional problems, deepening skills to find effective solutions in the implementation of international activities, training for independent practice.

The work consists of 5 sections:

1. General characteristics of the economy.

2. Economic analysis of the industry and leading manufacturers.

3. Characteristics and analysis of the enterprise.

4. Forecasting the development of the industry.

5. Enterprise development strategy.

Average volume of work: 30-35 printed numbered pages (the first page is the title page). The text is made out on A4 sheets (210x297), 14 kg are printed in 1.5 intervals. Margins: top and bottom - 20 mm, right - 10 mm, left - 25 mm. All illustrations, tables and formulas are numbered in Arabic numerals with ordinal numbering within the section. Numbering consists of a section number and serial number of the illustration (tables, formulas), separated by a dot (for example, 3.2 - the second figure of the third section). The number and name of the illustration are placed under the illustration: Fig. 3.2. The name of the picture. The number and name of the table are placed above the table. The word Table is indicated once on the left above the first part of the table, above the other parts of the same table, placed on the following pages, write Continuation of the table. indicating the table number. Table headings start with a capital letter, and subheadings start with a lowercase letter if they are one sentence with the title. Subheadings that have an independent meaning are written in capital letters. Headings and subheadings of the graph indicate in the singular. All illustrations and tables in the section should be referenced in the text section. Lists can be given within items or sub-items. Each item in the list should be preceded by a lowercase letter of the Ukrainian alphabet with a parenthesis (second level of detail). Lists of the first level of detail are printed in small letters with a paragraph indent. Second level - with an indentation relative to the location of the first level lists. It is not allowed to abbreviate words in the text, except for the generally accepted ones. It is necessary to decipher the definitions in the formulas and indicate their units of measurement. The list of used sources is made out according to requirements to registration of scientific works. In the course work there should be references to each used source from the list in the form [number of the used source in the list, p. page number]. The list of used sources is formed as mentioned in the text of the course work. Appendices should be placed at the end of the work and marked in consecutive capital letters of the Ukrainian alphabet, for example, "Appendix A", "Appendix B", etc. Appendices must have in common with the rest of the material end-to-end page numbering. To protect the course work should be submitted bound and bound in a separate folder.

Course work is performed only in Ukrainian, consists of the following parts:

1) title page;

2) assignments for course work (justification of the choice of industry for analysis);

3) annotation (abstract) (performed in Ukrainian); succinctly indicate: the content of the work, justification and calculations, the amount of work in the sheets, the number of figures, tables, references. The annotation is performed on a separate standard sheet;

4) table of contents (performed on a separate standard sheet);

5) introduction (one page): to formulate the meaning of the topic, to briefly describe the object of study, to indicate the purpose of the course work;

6) general characteristics of the industry (provides a description of the industry and its development in the leading countries-producers of relevant products);

7) economic analysis of the industry and leading manufacturers: (a comparative analysis of the selected industry in three foreign countries and in Ukraine);

8) characteristics and analysis of the enterprise (the characteristics of the Ukrainian enterprise operating in the selected industry);

9) forecasting the development of the industry (the development of the forecast of the selected industry in these countries and Ukraine for up to 3 years);

10) strategy of enterprise development (strategy of development of the chosen enterprise is developed);

11) conclusions (separate one page): present the results obtained in the relevant sections of the course work, indicating the calculated indicators;

12) list of used sources: submit all literature sources used in the course work and links to Internet sources, each source should be designed with all the characteristics necessary for its search, each item of the list of references must be referenced in the course work.

**List of possible topics to choose from** (priority sectoral, areas of research):

1. Industry:

 1.1. Fuel and energy complex:

 - oil;

 -gas;

 -coal;

 -electricity;

 -unconventional energy.

 1.2. Chemical Industry:

 - production of basic chemicals;

 -production of polymeric materials;

 -pharmaceutical industry.

 1.3. Ferrous metallurgy.

 1.4. Non-ferrous metallurgy.

 1.5. Engineering:

 - machine tool construction;

 -instrument making;

 -shipbuilding;

 -automotive industry;

 -aerospace industry;

 -production of railway rolling stock.

1.6. Electrical and electronics (industrial equipment, household appliances, computer manufacturing, communication technology, etc.).

1.7. Production of building materials.

1.8. Woodworking and pulp and paper industry.

1.9. Military-industrial complex.

1. transport:

2.1. Water (sea, river).

2.2. Railway.

2.3. Automobile.

2.4. Air.

2.5. Pipeline

1. Service Industries:

 3.1. Telecommunications (telephone, satellite, Internet, video, etc.).

3.2. Information services (consulting, marketing research, knowledge bases, etc.).

3.3. Engineering services (design and construction).

3.4. Insurance services.

3.5. Other services.

**6. Independent work of student**

The course work is performed by the student independently in consultation with the teacher when choosing a topic and writing individual sections.

# Policy and control

**7. Course policy (educational component)**

***Attending classes.*** *Execution of course work does not involve attending classes. The student must adhere to the schedule of course work.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Week of the semester* | *Name of the stage of work* |
|
| *2* | Getting the topic and task |
| *3-5* | Selection and study of literature |
| *6* | Execution of section 1 |
| *7-8* | Execution of section 2 |
| *9-10* | Execution of section 3 |
| *11* | Execution of section 4 |
| *12* | Execution of section 5 |
| *13-14* | Writing proposals and conclusions |
| *15* | Submission of course work for verification |
| *17* | Defense of course work |

**Evaluation control measures missed.** Execution of course work does not provide for control measures. More details on the link: <https://kpi.ua/files/n3277.pdf>.

**Procedure for appealing the results of evaluation control measures**. The student can raise any issue related to the course work and expect that it will be considered according to predefined procedures. Students have the right to challenge the terms of the course work, explaining which criterion they do not agree with in accordance with the assessment.

**Calendar boundary control.** Intermediate attestation of students (hereinafter - attestation) is a calendar boundary control. The purpose of the certification is to improve the quality of student learning and monitor the implementation of the schedule of the educational process by students.

**Academic integrity.** The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Section 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute named after Igor Sikorsky". Details: https://kpi.ua/code.

**Norms of ethical behavior.** Norms of ethical behavior of students and employees are defined in Section 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute named after Igor Sikorsky". Details: https://kpi.ua/code.

# 8. Types of control and rating system for evaluation of learning outcomes

The system of rating points for the evaluation criteria:

1. Implementation of the CW

The maximum number of points for performing the CW is 40 points.

1. Protection of the CW

The maximum number of points for the protection of the CW is 60 points.

3. Penalty points

Penalty points for plagiarism and unscrupulous performance of work, for non-compliance with the schedule of performance and protection of work are provided for the execution and protection of the CW. The procedure for calculating possible penalty points is disclosed below.

The size **of the scale of execution of CW** = 40 points.

The student's rating for performing the CW consists of points that the student receives for the next two components. The first component characterizes the quality of the explanatory note and calculation and graphic material (modernity of decisions, depth of justification and calculations, quality of design, compliance with regulations, etc.). The second component characterizes compliance with the work schedule.

Adherence to the work schedule is associated with the deadlines for its implementation. The following periods of time are considered to be the established terms of timely execution of the CW and its submission to the teacher for examination: 14 weeks of study. The teacher's examination of the work and the student's admission to the defense lasts 1-2 weeks

*Formation of points for the implementation of the CW*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *The name of the component* | *Weight of the component* | *Share on the scale of performance of the CW* | *Possible points for performance* |
| Registration of work | *10%* | *0.1* | *0..4* |
| Introduction | *5%* | *0.05* | *0..2* |
| Sections 1 and 2 | *30%* | *0.3* | *0..12* |
| Sections 3 – 5 | *50%* | *0.5* | *0..20* |
| Conclusions | *5%* | *0.05* | *0..2* |
| Total | *100%* |  | *0..40* |

If the CW is performed and / or submitted to the teacher for testing late, the student is awarded penalty points for the performance of the CW, which are always deducted from the points for the performance of the CW, including the student's rating for the performance of the CW. The value of penalty points is -0.1, ie -4 points.

In case of plagiarism, if a student has used the work of other students (in full or more than 30%) or performed work not in his own way, the amount of penalty points will be equal to the maximum number of points for the performance of the CW, -, ie -40 points, including the student's rating for the performance of the CW will be equal to 0 points. If a student uses a small part of the work of other students (up to 30%) as his own (plagiarism), he receives a penalty -0.5, ie -20 points, which are always deducted from the points for performing CW, including the student's rating for performing CW.

The size of the protection scale CW = 60 points.

The student's rating for the defense of the CW consists of points that the student receives for the next two components. The first component characterizes the quality of protection of the work performed (the degree of mastery of the material, the validity of decisions, the ability to defend their own opinion, representativeness coverage of information and possession of modern technologies for the supply of processed materials, etc.). The second component characterizes the observance of the work protection schedule.

Adherence to the work protection schedule is related to the deadlines set for its protection. The following periods of time are considered to be the established terms of timely defense of the CW: 16 weeks of study (1 day per group; the time and place of defense is appointed by the teacher).

*Formation of points for the protection of the CW*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *The name of the component* | *Weight of the component*  | *Share on the scale of performance of the CW*  | *Possible points for performance* |
| *Material mastery and argumentation of decisions* | *70%* | *0.7* | *0..42* |
| *PowerPoint presentation* | *30%* | *0.3* | *0..18* |
| *Total* | *100%* |  | *0..60* |

In case of untimely defense of the CW, the student is awarded penalty points for the defense of the CW, which are always deducted from the points for the defense of the CW, forming the student's rating for the defense of the CW. Size of penalty points is - 0.1, ie -6 points.

Rating scale size = 100 points.

The student's rating for the term paper consists of the sum of the rating for the implementation of the CW and the rating for the defense of the CW.

*Scale for determining student ratings for course work*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Points for performance and defense of course work*  | *Rating* |
| *100…95* | *Perfectly* |
| *94…85* | *Very good* |
| *84…75* | *Fine* |
| *74…65* | *Satisfactorily* |
| *64…60* | *Enough* |
| Less *60* | *Unsatisfactorily* |

**9. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)**

Communication with the teacher is built through the use of information system "Electronic Campus", distance learning platform "Sikorsky", as well as communication tools such as e-mail, Telegram and Viber. During training and interaction with students, modern information and communication and network technologies are used to solve educational problems.

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

**Compiled by:** Associate Professor of International Economics Naraievskyi Serhii and Redko Kateryna

**Approved by:** the Department of International Economics (protocol №11 of 26.05.21)

**Agreed:** by the Methodical Commission of the Faculty (protocol № 10 from 15.06.21)