



INTERNATIONAL PROJECT DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS

Syllabus

Syllabus details

Higher education level	<i>First (bachelor's)</i>
Branch of knowledge	05 Social and behavioral sciences
Specialty	051 Economy
Educational program	International economics
Discipline status	<i>Selective</i>
Form of study	<i>Full-time</i>
Preparation year, semester	<i>3rd year, autumn semester</i>
Discipline scope	<i>4 credits, 120 hours (lectures: 18 hours, practical: 36 hours, SRS: 66 hours)</i>
Semester control / control measures	<i>Credit, Calculation Work, Modular Work</i>
Schedule	http://roz.kpi.ua/Schedules/
Language	<i>English</i>
Course leader / teachers information	Lecturer: PhD, associate professor Olena Korohodova, korohodova.olena@lll.kpi.ua Practicals: PhD, associate professor <i>Natalia Tymoshenko</i> , n22tim@gmail.com
Course placement	Google classroom https://campus.kpi.ua/

Syllabus program

1. Syllabus description, purpose, subject of study and learning outcomes

The main goal of the educational component is the formation of knowledge about the economic justification of the creation of new equipment and the technical and technological modernization of production processes, the effectiveness of R&D, improving the quality of products; on the implementation of a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of economic and management decisions in international design.

The course will be useful to everyone who wants to master the issue of formation and functioning of expert structures for assessing the effectiveness of projects, as well as to be able to conduct technical and economic calculations, manage risks and effectively implement international projects. Students of higher education will familiarize themselves with the best domestic and foreign practices in substantiating economic and management decisions in international design.

During the study of the educational component, students of higher education:

- will receive systematic knowledge about the methodology of justifying economic and management decisions in international design;
- master the skills of planning and choosing a management method in relation to the assessment of financial and economic effects when making a decision, including product development;
- acquire theoretical and practical knowledge in order to carry out technical and economic calculations and evaluate the economic effects of management decisions in international design;
- acquire the skills to identify, set and solve problems related to international scientific and technical cooperation in project activities;
- will acquire skills in critical and self-critical thinking on the basis of normative-legal and moral-ethical norms of behavior with an understanding of regularities regarding the adoption of economic and managerial decisions in international project activities;
- will acquire skills in managing project risks, identifying resources for saving international project costs, forecasting the results of an international project;
- will acquire skills in research and search activities, processing and analysis of information and their systematization in international design;
- will familiarize themselves with the foreign experience of using various information and communication technologies, which are used in the process of preparation and implementation of international projects.

The main task of the educational component is to consolidate theoretical knowledge of the basics of international design, obtained by students at lectures and independent work with primary sources; acquisition of practical skills in the economic justification of the creation of new equipment, technical and technological modernization of production processes and product development, efficiency of R&D, improvement of product quality; on the implementation of a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of management decisions in international design.

- Why can you learn (learning outcomes)?
- Know the methodology of technical and economic substantiation of economic decisions and investment projects.
- To know the main normative and legal and moral and ethical norms of behavior with an understanding of the patterns of management decision-making.
- To know the best domestic and foreign methods of application of various information and communication technologies, which are used in the process of preparation and implementation of management decisions at the enterprise.

How can you use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)?

- Determine the goals of the international project and substantiate its feasibility and economic efficiency, determine the sources of funding for the international project, determine the participants of the international project, develop the plan of the international project and work complexes using modern planning methods, take into account inflation, uncertainty and risks during the economic justification of the international project and perform the main international project management functions.

2. Syllabus prerequisites and postrequisites (place in the structural and logical scheme of education according to the relevant educational program)

Prerequisites The educational component "Fundamentals of international design" is taught after studying the courses "National Economy", "Macroeconomics", "Microeconomics".

Post-requisites. The educational component "Fundamentals of international design" precedes the study of the courses "Economic analysis of international business", "International economy", "Economy of foreign countries".

The program of the educational component "Fundamentals of international design" is compiled in accordance with the place and importance of the discipline according to the structural and logical scheme provided by the educational and professional bachelor's program under the educational program "International Economy".

3. Syllabus content

Section 1. Theoretical foundations of international design

Topic 1. Innovation, innovative economy and product development

Topic 2. Project activity and justification of project decisions

Topic 3. Organization of the project management system. International scientific and technical cooperation in project activities

Section 2. Conducting technical and economic substantiation of economic and management decisions in project activities

Topic 4. Methods of planning project activities and evaluating the effectiveness of project implementation

Topic 5. The scheme of carrying out economic substantiation of an international project

Topic 6. Project risk management methods

Topic 7. Calculations of the economic feasibility of equipment renovation during the implementation of an international project

Topic 8. Methods of identifying international project cost savings reserves

Topic 9. Forecasting the results of an international project

4. Training materials and resources

Basic literature:

1. Schwalbe, K. (2009). *Introduction to project management*. Boston: Course Technology Cengage Learning. [5e-ch-1-libre.pdf \(d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net\)](https://www.cengage.com/learning/5e-ch-1-libre.pdf)
2. Heagney, J. (2016). *Fundamentals of project management*. Amacom. [Fundamentals of Project Management - Joseph Heagney - Google Books](https://books.google.com/books?id=...)
3. Lock, D. (2020). *Project management*. Routledge. [Project Management - Dennis Lock - Google Books](https://books.google.com/books?id=...)

Additional literature (monographs, articles, documents, electronic resources):

1. Martinsuo, M., & Ahola, T. (2022). Multi-project management in inter-organizational contexts. *International Journal of Project Management*, 40(7), 813-826. [Multi-project management in inter-organizational contexts - ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0195929722000000)
2. Association for Project Management (2019), Project Management, available at: <https://www.apm.org.uk/resources/what-is-project-management/>
3. Transnational Corporations. Educational textbook [Electronic Resource] / S. V. Voitko, O. A. Gavrish, O. O. Korohodova, T. E. Moiseenko ; Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute. – Electronic text data (1 file: 2.89 MB). – Kyiv : Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, 2020. – 204 p. – Screen name. <https://ela.kpi.ua/handle/123456789/49843>
4. Beccarello, M., Andreuzzi, A., Bruni, E. and De Feo, S. (2013), Smart Energy Project Executive Summary, available at: http://www.confindustriasi.it/files/Executive%20Summary_Smart%20Energy.pdf
5. Chawla, V., Chanda, A., Angra, S. and Chawla, G. (2018), "The sustainable project management: a review and future possibilities", *Journal of Project Management*, Vol. 3 No. 3, pp. 157-170, doi: 10.5267/j.jpm.2018.2.001
6. Gareis, R., Huemann, M., Martinuzzi, A., Weninger, C. and Sedlacko, M. (2013), Project Management and Sustainable Development Principles, Project Management Institute, available at: https://www.pmi.org/-/media/pmi/documents/public/pdf/research/research-summaries/gareis_pm_and_sustainable_development.pdf

Educational content

5. Discipline mastering methods (educational component)

The educational component includes 18 hours of lectures and 36 hours of practical classes, modular control work (MCK), as well as an individual task in the form of calculation work (RR).

When studying the discipline, attention is focused both on the theoretical aspects of the logic of making economic and managerial decisions regarding international projects, and on the applied value of economic regularities determined by legislative and normative acts of the rules of behavior of enterprises as economic subjects.

The lectures lay the foundations for students' understanding of the essence of economic laws, their causes and consequences. The lecture should organize the students' creative thinking, activate their thinking about the problem, stimulate them to choose the right tactics in solving certain industrial and commercial situations. At the lectures, students should learn to understand the basic concepts and provisions of the foundations of international design, learn to single out and learn the main things on their own. Students must carefully listen to and read the lecture, watch the presentation or video recording, follow the course of teaching according to the plan.

When studying the course in practical classes, students perform typical calculation and analytical tasks and study the material of lecture classes. Working out of theoretical questions in practical classes is carried out in the form of a discussion on the topics defined in the curriculum. In addition, during practical classes, students solve problems, situational exercises. To improve the assimilation of the material, you should practice: express survey, testing, listening to reports and their discussion, analytical reviews.

Approaches of active individual and collective learning are applied, which are determined by the following methods and technologies:

- 1) methods of problem-based learning (problem presentation of the topic of the lecture, discussion of classic cases by discipline, formation and consideration of modern cases);
- 2) personal-oriented (developmental) technologies based on active forms and methods of learning ("brainstorming", "situation analysis", business, role-playing and simulation games, discussion, express conference, educational debates, round table, case technology, project technology, etc.);
- 3) information and communication technologies that ensure the problem-research nature of the learning process and the activation of students' independent work, as well as lectures and seminar classes based on presentations.

The main goals of practical classes are to discuss and check the level of assimilation of theoretical material, to perform practical tasks that update students' theoretical knowledge and develop their practical application skills. These classes are aimed at developing students' ability to work with literature, conduct public speeches, formulate and defend their own position, the ability to take an active interactive part in a discussion, formulate and solve problems.

The main tasks of the cycle of practical classes: mastering the main methods of international design; acquisition of practical skills in carrying out a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of economic and managerial decisions in international design.

Table 1

Content of lessons, number of academic hours for study and teaching methods

Course topics	Number of academic hours		Teaching methods
	Lectures	Practices	
Chapter 1. Theoretical foundations of international design			
Topic 1. Innovation, innovative economy and product development	2	2	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues
<i>Topic 2. Project activity and justification of project decisions</i>	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
Topic 3. Organization of the project management system. International scientific and technical cooperation in project activities	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
Modular control work (part 1)	0	1	providing feedback between the teacher and students in the learning process and to check the level of theoretical and practical training of students at the second stage of studying the academic discipline (educational component)
Total (Section 1)	6	11	
Section 2. Conducting technical and economic substantiation of economic and management decisions in project activities			
<i>Topic 4. Methods of planning project activities and evaluating the effectiveness of project implementation</i>	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
<i>Topic 5. The scheme of carrying out economic substantiation of an international project</i>	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
Topic 6. Project risk management methods	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research

<i>Topic 7. Calculations of the economic feasibility of equipment renovation during the implementation of an international project</i>	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
<i>Topic 8. Methods of identifying international project cost savings reserves</i>	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
<i>Topic 9. Forecasting the results of an international project</i>	2	4	showing slides, presentations, educational films; dialogue on issues; consideration of practical cases; problem solving, analytical research
Modular control work (part 2)	0	1	providing feedback between the teacher and students in the learning process and to check the level of theoretical and practical training of students at the second stage of studying the academic discipline (educational component)
Total (Section 2)	12	23	

6. Independent student work

Independent work is organized by the host at each practical session by setting a task for students to find, classify and systematize information that will be necessary for the next practical session. Also, at the first lecture session, students are announced a list of questions and literary sources that contain the necessary material for independent study. Materials are provided (list of topics for calculation work) to prepare for the calculation work on the issues of the educational component - estimated time expenditure of 10 hours.

Table 2

Independent work (amount of hours)

№ з/ п	The name of the topics submitted for independent work	Hours amount
1	Topic 1. Innovation, innovative economy and product development	5,75
2	<i>Topic 2. Project activity and justification of project decisions</i>	5,75
3	Topic 3. Organization of the project management system. International scientific and technical cooperation in project activities	5,75

4	<i>Topic 4. Methods of planning project activities and evaluating the effectiveness of project implementation</i>	5,75
5	<i>Topic 5. The scheme of carrying out economic substantiation of an international project</i>	5,75
6	Topic 6. Project risk management methods	5,75
7	<i>Topic 7. Calculations of the economic feasibility of equipment renovation during the implementation of an international project</i>	5,75
8	<i>Topic 8. Methods of identifying international project cost savings reserves</i>	5,75
9	<i>Topic 9. Forecasting the results of an international project</i>	5,75
10	Preparation of calculation work	10
11	Preparation for modular control work	2
12	Preparation for the test	2
	Total	66

Policy and control

7. The policy of the educational component

The methodology of studying the educational component is based on a combination of the sequence of studying the lecture material, studying the program material in practical classes, performing an individual task in the form of a calculation work, performing a modular control work, as well as independent work of students using the main and additional material from information sources.

Independent work of students in the course of studying the discipline "Fundamentals of international design" is carried out according to the following forms:

- working on the lecture material and deepening of the considered problems in practical classes;
- preparation for modular control work;
- preparation for performing calculation work;
- preparation for the test.

The evaluation of the success of students in the discipline "Fundamentals of international design" is formed according to the rating system on a 100-point scale, taking into account various types of work: solving problems and surveys in practical classes, modular control work, calculation work.

Attending classes. Attendance at lectures, practical classes, as well as absence from them are not evaluated. However, students are recommended to attend the classes, as they learn theoretical material and develop the skills necessary to complete the semester's individual

task - calculation work. The evaluation system is focused on receiving points for the student's activity, as well as the performance of tasks that can develop practical skills and abilities.

Missed evaluation control measures. Any student has the right to make up lessons missed for a valid reason (illness confirmed by a doctor's certificate, mobility, etc.) by independent work. More details at the link: <https://kpi.ua/files/n3277.pdf>

The procedure for contesting the results of assessment control measures. A student can ask any question that concerns the control measures procedure and expect that it will be dealt with according to predetermined procedures. Students have the right to challenge the results of control measures with arguments, explaining which criterion they disagree with according to the evaluation. More details at the link: <https://kpi.ua/files/n3277.pdf>

Academic integrity. Any manifestations of academic dishonesty will not be tolerated. The consequences of such manifestations are determined by the decision of the department meeting and are regulated in accordance with the "Temporary Regulation on the System of Prevention of Academic Plagiarism at the National Technical University of Ukraine "Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details at the link: https://osvita.kpi.ua/files/downloads/Pologen_pro_plagiat.pdf

Norms of ethical behavior. Standards of ethical behavior of students and employees are defined in Chapter 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". More details: <https://kpi.ua/code>

Inclusive education. The assimilation of knowledge and skills in the course of studying the discipline can be accessible to most people with special educational needs and is carried out in accordance with the Regulation on the organization of inclusive education at KPI named after Igor Sikorsky. More details at the link: <https://kpi.ua/inclusive-education-regulation>

Studying in a foreign language. In the course of the tasks, students may be recommended to refer to English-language sources.

Assignment of incentive and penalty points. According to the Regulation on the system of evaluation of training results, incentive and penalty points are not included in the main scale of RSO, and their sum cannot exceed 10% of the rating scale. Incentive points can be provided for the performance of creative works in the discipline. Penalty points are not provided. The distribution of incentive points is given in the table. 3.

Table 3.

Incentive points	
Criteria	Points
Participation (with publication of theses) in a scientific and practical conference	5
Publication of an article in a professional publication (on the topic of the educational component) or	10

participation in a competition of scientific papers / Olympiad (on the topic of the educational component)	
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Preparation for practical classes and control measures is carried out during independent work of students with the possibility of consulting with the teacher by means of electronic correspondence (e-mail, messengers). Communication with the teacher is carried out during lectures and practical classes, through the electronic campus, e-mail, Google Drive cloud technology service in the Google Workspace for Education Fundamentals environment, as well as through Telegram.

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

The evaluation of the results of current, calendar and semester control is carried out in accordance with the rating system for evaluating the results of students' learning from the educational component, which contains evaluation criteria that are formed taking into account the requirements of the Regulation on the system of evaluating learning results at KPI named after Igor Sikorsky.

Entrance control is carried out at the beginning of the teaching of a new educational component in order to determine the readiness of students for assimilation. Based on the results of the entrance control, measures are developed to provide individual assistance to students, adjust the educational process, etc.

Current control is carried out during the semester in order to provide feedback between the teacher and students in the learning process and to check the level of theoretical and practical training of students at each stage of studying the educational component. The results of current control are regularly entered by the teacher in the "Current control" module of the Electronic Campus. The results of current monitoring are used both by the Lecturer to adjust teaching methods and tools, and by the student to plan independent work. Means of current control: express survey, evaluation of students' participation in work in practical classes, evaluation of reports, discussions, presentations, as well as evaluation of modular (MKR) and calculated (RR) works.

Calendar control is carried out twice a semester as a monitoring of the current state of meeting the syllabus requirements. Calendar control is carried out from the educational component, as a rule, on weeks 7-8 and 14-15 of each semester of students' studies, and is implemented by determining the level of compliance of the student's current achievements (rating) with the criteria established and defined in the RSO. The condition for receiving a positive evaluation from the calendar control of the educational component is the value of the applicant's current rating of not less than 60% of the maximum possible at the time of such control. The results of the calendar control are entered by the Lecturer in the "Calendar control" module of the Electronic Campus. An unsatisfactory result of two calendar controls from the educational component cannot be a reason for not admitting a student to the semester control from this educational component, if the student has fulfilled all the admission conditions stipulated by the RSO before the start of the semester control.

Semester control is carried out to establish the level of achievement by students of program learning outcomes from the educational component. Semester control is carried out in accordance with the curriculum in the terms established by the schedule of the educational process. The final assessment of students' work is carried out to diagnose their level of acquired knowledge and skills and the formation of necessary competencies based on the developed packages of control tasks. Before the test, according to the schedule, a consultation must be held, at which the teacher must inform the students of the rules of conducting the test and the list of materials that are allowed to be used during the test, remind the evaluation criteria, inform the students of their ratings based on the results of the work in the semester, announce not admitted to credit (if available) and answer students' questions.

Description of the RSO of the results of students' training in the educational component "Fundamentals of international design"

Assessment of student learning outcomes is based on a rating system. The basis of the rating system for evaluating the results of students' learning from the educational component is post-operational control according to defined criteria and the accumulation of rating points for the versatile educational, cognitive and practical activities of students in the learning process.

The purpose of the rating system is to ensure the quality of specialist training by:

- increasing students' motivation for active, conscious learning, systematic independent work during the semester and responsibility for the results of educational activities;
- establishment of constant feedback with each student and timely adjustment of his educational activities;
- ensuring competitiveness and healthy competition in education;
- increasing the objectivity of evaluating the results of student learning;
- reduction of psychological, emotional and physical overload during examination sessions.

On the educational component "Fundamentals of International Design" the first type of RSO is used which provides for the evaluation of the results of the student's educational activities during the semester - passing or performing certain types of work provided for by current control measures. REGULATIONS on the system of evaluation of learning results at KPI named after Igor Sikorskyi, appendix B, more details http://osvita.kpi.ua/sites/default/files/downloads/PoL_systema_ociniuvannia.pdf

Evaluation of learning results is carried out on a 100-point scale with subsequent transfer to evaluations on the university scale. For each control measure, taking into account the importance, laboriousness and volume of certain educational and cognitive activities of the student, evaluation criteria have been developed in the system "quality of learning results - rating points" with the determination of certain levels of assimilation of educational material and the formation of skills.

The lower limit of a positive assessment of each control measure (question, task) must be at least 60% of the points determined for this control measure (question, task), and a negative result is estimated at 0 points. If the student did not pass or did not appear for the test, his result is evaluated at 0 points.

With students who have fulfilled all the admission requirements and have a rating of less than 60 points, as well as with those students who wish to increase their rating, at the last scheduled practical lesson in the discipline in the semester, the Lecturer conducts a semester control in the form of a **written assessment control work**.

In order to increase the interest of students in the high-quality performance of individual semester tasks provided for in the student's individual study plan, the rating assessment, in the case of performance of credit control work, can be defined as the sum of points for credit control work and points for an individual semester task. In this case, the size of the evaluation scale of the credit test paper is reduced by the maximum value of the points provided for the performance of the corresponding individual semester task.

Table 4.

Evaluation control measures

№ з/п	Assessment control measure	%	Points	Amount	Total
1.	Work at lectures Work in practical classes Calculation work Modular control work	10%	2	5	10*
2.	Work at lectures Work in practical classes Calculation work Modular control work	54%	3	18	54**
3.	Work at lectures Work in practical classes Calculation work Modular control work	20%	20	1	20***
4.	Work at lectures Work in practical classes Calculation work Modular control work	16%	8	2	16****
	Total				100

***10 points cover work in lectures. Weighted point: 2. Maximum number of points in lectures: 2x5= 10 points.**

Work in lectures is evaluated according to the following criteria:

- "achieved" - complete answer (at least 90% of the required information): 2 points;
- "partially achieved" - the answer does not fully meet the requirements: 1 b.
- "not achieved" - the answer does not meet the requirements: 0 b.

****54 points cover work in practical classes. Weighted point: 3. Maximum number of points in practical classes: 3x18= 54 points.**

Work in practical classes is evaluated according to the following criteria:

- "achieved" - complete answer (at least 90% of the required information): 3 points;
- "partially achieved" - the answer does not fully meet the requirements: 2 b.

- "not achieved" - *the answer does not meet the requirements: 0 b.*

The criteria for evaluating the student's answer should correspond to the planned level of achievement of program learning outcomes.

*****20 points the calculation work.** Weighted point: 20. Maximum number of points per work: 20 points. It is performed in written form and in the form of a 5-minute report at a practical session. The received assessment varies depending on the relevance and degree of disclosure of the declared topic, the oratorical skill of the speaker, the compliance of the work with the requirements, the completeness of the solution of the practical task, the content of the calculation work.

Calculation work is evaluated according to the following criteria:

- "excellent" - creative approach to solving the problem, in-depth disclosure of the topic, reflecting one's own position, the work is designed in accordance with the requirements, clear answers to questions, the presence of visual material during the presentation: 18-20 points;
- "good" - insignificant deficiencies in the requirements listed in the previous point: 15-17 points;
- "satisfactorily" - the material is presented illogically, the topic is not fully disclosed, clear conclusions are not formed, insufficient number of sources, the speech is absent: 13-14 points;
- "unsatisfactorily" - task not completed, work not finished: 0 b.

The deadline for handing in work is the penultimate practical session. A necessary condition for admission to credit is a positive assessment from the calculation work.

******16 points cover the completion of a two-part modular control work.** The weighted point of each part is 8. The maximum number of points for a modular control work, which is divided into 2 parts, is equal to $8 \times 2 = 16$ points.

Evaluation criteria for each part of the modular control work:

- "excellent" - correct solution of all tasks using multivariate approaches, correct answers to tasks - 8 points;
- "good" - some arithmetic inaccuracies in calculations; most of the problems were solved correctly; 10-20% of tasks are not completed, or incorrect options are chosen - 7 points;
- "satisfactorily" - a smaller part of the problems were solved correctly, there are arithmetic inaccuracies in the calculations, 30-40% of the problems were not completed, or incorrect options were chosen - 6 points;
- non-fulfillment of modular work - 0 b.

When compiling the assessment, all scored points, except for points for calculation work, are canceled. **The final control work (test)** is estimated at 80 points. The control task of this paper consists of a task, a test, and two questions.

Tasks are evaluated as follows:

a) Problem task. Weighted score: 30. Maximum number of points per problem: 30 points.

The task is evaluated according to the following criteria:

- "excellent", complete answer, at least 90% of the required information; complete, error-free solution of the problem, there are conclusions - 29-30 points;
- "good", sufficiently complete answer, at least 75% of the required information or minor inaccuracies; complete solution of the problem with minor inaccuracies - 25-28 points;
- "satisfactory", incomplete answer, at least 60% of the required information and some errors; the task was completed with certain shortcomings - 20-24 points;
- "unsatisfactorily", the answer does not meet the conditions for "satisfactory" - 0 points.

b) Test task consisting of 10 closed test questions. Weighted point of each test question: 4. Maximum number of points for a test task: 40 points.

Each test question is evaluated according to the following criteria:

- correct answer - 4 points;
- incorrect answer - 0 points.

c) 2 theoretical questions. Weighted point of each question: 5.

Maximum number of points per question: 10 points.

Each question is evaluated according to the following criteria:

- "excellent", complete answer (at least 90% of the required information): 5 points;
- "good", sufficiently complete answer (at least 75% of the required information, or minor inaccuracies): 4 points;
- "satisfactorily", incomplete answer (at least 60% of the required information and some errors): 3 points;
- "unsatisfactorily", the answer does not meet the conditions for "satisfactory": 0 points.

After completion of the final control work, if the grade for the credit control work is higher than the rating, the student receives a grade based on the results of the final control work. If the grade for the final control work is lower than the rating, the student's previous rating (with the exception of the points for the semester individual task - calculation paper) is canceled and he receives a grade based on the results of the final test. This option **forms a responsible attitude of the student towards making a decision to perform the final**

control work test, forces him to critically assess the level of his training and carefully prepare for the assessment.

Table 5.

Correspondence of rating points to grades on the university scale:

Amount of points	Mark
100-95	Excellent
94-85	Very good
84-75	Good
74-65	Satisfactorily
64-60	Enough
Less than 60	Unsatisfactorily
Non-fulfillment of conditions of admission to semester control	Not allowed
Violation of the principles of academic integrity or moral and ethical standards of conduct	Removed

*) Source: Provisions on current, calendar and semester control of study results at KPI named after Igor Sikorsky. More details - https://kpi.ua/document_control

When conducting a semester control, the Lecturer has to, in the case of a written form of control, announce the grades and add them to the student's information and record book no later than the next day after the control event.

Carrying out semester control, the teacher has the right to:

- not to allow an outsider (who does not have the permission of the rector, vice-rector, director of the institute/dean of the faculty or head of the department) to be present at the control event;
- ask additional questions within the syllabus of the educational component "Fundamentals of international design" for a more objective assessment of the student's training level;
- remove the student from the assessment, if the fact of violation of the principles of academic integrity or moral and ethical norms of behavior was discovered.

In case of removal of a student from the semester control event, the teacher makes an entry "removed" in the information and submits a letter to the dean stating the reasons for removal. A student's refusal to complete the semester control task is evaluated as an unsatisfactory response.

Working program of the educational component (syllabus):

Made by:

PhD, associate professor Olena Korohodova,

PhD, associate professor Natalia Tymoshenko

Adopted by the Department of International Economics (protocol No. 12 dated June 14, 2023)
Agreed by the Methodical Commission of the faculty (protocol No. 11 dated 06/30/2023)