Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"

HIGHER SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Recommended by the ICSN

Approved
at the meeting of the department
"28" August 2021, Protocol No. 1
Head of the Department

A.A. Chursin

THE WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

«Assessment of the innovative potential of economic systems»

Direction of training: 38.0 6 .01. ECONOMICS
Training of highly qualified personnel (postgraduate studies)

The focus of the program (profile) " Innovation Management "

Moscow-21

1. Goals and objectives of the discipline:

The purpose of discipline – teach carry out analytical activities in the field of innovative economy and to develop programs of innovative development of the country.

Discipline objectives :

- to acquaint graduate students with the results of modern, including the latest research and development of Russian and foreign scientists in the field of economics of innovation and innovative management and applied aspects of economic analysis, with publications in leading Russian and foreign professional journals and publications in the chosen field of specialization;

- to form knowledge on the analysis of innovative processes in the economy and the ability to apply this knowledge to solve specific innovative problems;

- to teach to develop your own position on the problems of innovative economic development and urgent tasks of Russia, taking into account global processes and processes taking place in countries

2. Place of discipline in the structure of the master's program

The discipline «Assessment of the innovative potential of economic systems " refers to the disciplines of choosing a variable cycle of the curriculum and is an optional discipline (B1.V.DV.01.0 2).

Table 1 shows the previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of discipline competencies in accordance with the competence matrix of OP VO .

Table No. 1

Prior and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of competencies

№ n / n	Code and name of competence	Preceding disciplines	Subsequent disciplines (groups of disciplines)
Professional competence			
1.	PC-1. With the ability to identify stable, repetitive relationships in socio-economic phenomena and processes, their structural characteristics, patterns of functioning and trends in the development of economic relations, an explanation on this basis of existing facts and processes of socio-economic life, understanding and foreseeing economic and political events	Modern economic theory Innovation management	Practices Scientific research State final certification
2.	PC- 2. Skills of finding and comprehending new, as well as rethinking previously known facts, processes and trends that characterize the formation, evolution and transformation of socio-economic systems and institutions, national and regional economies in historical retrospect	Modern economic theory Innovation management	Practices Scientific research State final certification
3.	PC-3: The ability to analyze the directions and stages of development of economic thought in conjunction	Modern economic theory Innovation	Practices Scientific research State final

	with the socio-economic conditions of the corresponding periods and the characteristics of different countries and peoples	management	certification

3. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline:

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

Professional competencies:

- PC-1. With the ability to identify stable, repetitive relationships in socio-economic phenomena and processes, their structural characteristics, patterns of functioning and trends in the development of economic relations, an explanation on this basis of existing facts and processes of socio-economic life, understanding and foreseeing economic and political events;
- PC- 2. Skills of finding and comprehending new ones, as well as rethinking previously known facts, processes and trends characterizing the formation, evolution and transformation of socio-economic systems and institutions, national and regional economies in historical retrospect;
- PC-3: The ability to analyze the directions and stages of development of economic thought in conjunction with the socio-economic conditions of the corresponding periods and the characteristics of different countries and peoples

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

Know:

- recent achievements in the field of innovation economy and economic support of innovation;
- advanced mathematical methods of analysis in this area;
- possible trajectories of development of the institutions of the national innovation system of the Russian Federation and their behavior under conditions of uncertainty;
- methods of activating the subjects of innovative activity;
- methods for assessing the innovative potential of an organization;
- methods of forecasting innovation.

Be able to

- critically evaluate the results of research in the field of innovation;
- to identify promising areas of innovative development;
- to substantiate the methodological base of research;
- scientifically substantiate the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the selected research topics in the field of innovation economics.

Own :

- skills of finding solutions in the field of state regulation of innovation activity;
- the skills of independent compilation of analytical reports from the point of view of their applicability for practical recommendations and assessment of activities in the field of the economy of innovation;
- skills of working with original scientific publications and legislative acts related to the studied subject.

4. Scope of discipline and types of educational work

The total workload of the discipline is 6 credit units.

Type of educational work		Total hours	Semesters			
			1	2	3	4
1.	**Classroom lessons (total)**	36				36
	Including:					
1.1.	Lectures					
1.2.	Other occupations					
	Including:					
1.2.1.	Practical classes and seminars (C)	36				36
	Of these, in an interactive form					
2.	**Independent work (total)**	152				152
	Including:					
2.1.	Settlement and graphic works					
2.2.	Course work					
	Other types of independent work					
	Preparation and passing of intermediate certification					
3.	**Control (C)**	28				28
4 .	**Total labor intensity (academic hours)**	216				216
	Total labor intensity (credit units)	6				6

5. Content of the discipline

5.1. Contents of discipline sections

No.	The name of the discipline section	Section Contents
1.	**Innovative economy: concept, content and necessity for Russia**	*Topic 1. Formation of the post-industrial "new economy" .* The emergence of a post-industrial "new economy", a new economic and technological structure in which knowledge and information are the main production resource. Accelerated growth in the production of high-tech goods as a regularity of the fifth and sixth technological orders. Examples of economic development of leading countries and companies in the world. Necessity and features of innovative development in Russia. Russia's place in the high-tech market. *Topic 2. The essence of an innovative economy .* The essence of an innovative economy, in which the priority of the activities of its subjects is innovation. The concepts of "innovation", "innovative activity", "innovation infrastructure" in the definitions of leading scientists. The most important characteristics of innovation. Contribution of foreign and Russian scientists to the study of innovation processes.

2.	**Innovation as a driver of economic growth**	*Topic 3. Transition to a continuous innovation process as the main feature of modern economic growth.* The role of innovation in the system of economic growth factors (ER). The chain of ER formation based on innovations: innovation - scientific and technological progress - social progress - economic growth. Economic and non-economic, extensive and intensive, innovative and traditional factors of economic growth. *Topic 4. Neoclassical theory of economic growth .* The neoclassical theory of economic growth in the works of R. Solow , E. Denison , J. Kendrick , D. Jorgenson and others. The concept of endogenous growth by P. Romer and R. Lucas. *Topic 5. Impact of innovation on GDP dynamics, economic growth and labor productivity.* Quantitative and qualitative consequences of ER. Social orientation of economic growth as a condition for improving the quality of life of people.
3 .	**Models of innovation processes. Systematic approach to innovation management**	*Topic 6. Models of innovative processes (IP) as a result of the development of theoretical ideas about the innovative economy.* Ti n s IP models and their brief characteristics. Linear models: technology - push model , market - pull model . Integrated innovation organizations. The evolution of the movement from closed to open models of innovation. The benefits of open innovation. *Topic 7. Organizations-generators of innovations.* Companies are commercializers of innovations. System-integrated models of innovation processes: from nanosystems to global systems.

4.	**National innovation system of Russia: formation, opportunities and problems**	*Topic 8. Formation of a national innovation system.* The nature of innovative development requires the development of a long-term strategy for its provision, which is associated with the formation of a national innovation system (NIS). The national innovation system as a set of institutions and organizations covering all stages and spheres of the innovation process in the country. Innovation in the structure of the NIS is like something done in contexts: global competition, economic activity and intellectual production. Innovation and non-market spheres of life. *Topic 9. Standards O E CD* . O E CD standards : basic, incremental, radical and local innovation. Formation of an innovation environment as the most important task in innovation policy. Conditions for innovative activity: *and innovation of management, a mentality of cooperation,* an *institutional structure that* excludes the existence of an "institutional underground". Innovation, risk, transaction costs and intellectual property protection. *Topic 10. Strategy for the formation of an innovation system.* Strategy for the formation of an innovation system as part of the overall strategy of social and economic development of the country. Critical analysis of the strategy of economic development of Russia and innovative cooperation of the CIS member states. Description of specific measures for the formation of the NIS and the creation of favorable economic and institutional conditions for its functioning.

5 .	**Directions of activation of the main subjects of innovation activity**	*Topic 11. Development of subjects of innovation.* The problem of the transition of the Russian economy and the economies of the CIS countries from a raw material to an innovative type as a problem of activating the main subjects of innovation activity (SID). The reasons for the lack of interest of LEDs (developers of innovations, manufacturers of innovative products, consumers, financial institutions, intermediaries, the state) in the introduction of innovations and the possibility of eliminating them. Cardinal measures to create conditions for strengthening the activities of the IJU. The most important functions of the state to create an innovative environment and incentives for innovative work of all subjects of innovation. *Topic 12. Basic principles of the formation of the RF policy in the field of intellectual property and specific measures for their implementation.* The problem of interaction between the state and large corporations and businesses in order to involve the latter in innovative activities. How to turn the raw materials industry into a "cash cow" of catching-up innovation development? Directions for solving this problem and their analysis. The need and possibilities of transition to a new technological paradigm associated with the development of nano - and biotechnology, robotics, expert systems and artificial intelligence systems, with the "taming" of thermonuclear energy, with the construction of artificial structures on the model of a living organism with homeostasis Creation of conditions for the implementation of the principle of mutual adaptation, that is, the counter movement of entrepreneurs and science, which will lead to mutual benefit: scientists will receive orders and funding, and enterprises will receive new technology. Participation of business (primarily large) in large promising projects of regional and global importance. Characteristics of possible innovative projects and assessment of their economic efficiency.
6 .	**Institutions of innovation infrastructure and opportunities for their modernization**	*Topic 13. Assessment of the innovation infrastructure of economic systems.* Innovation infrastructure is the organizations and institutions that facilitate the implementation of organizational activities. Institutions in a broad sense mean relatively stable norms that regulate the activities and interaction of socio-economic actors. Institutions and their role in the harmonization of relations between the four types of markets: the markets, innovation, market innovation capital markets innovative products and services market to support innovation. Development tasks of innovation infrastructure. The main types and characteristics of technopark structures: incubators, technoparks, technopolises and science cities . *Topic 14. Financial support of innovation infrastructure* . Financial institutions of innovation infrastructure. Cooperative ties between the subjects of the innovation system.
7 .	**Forecasting of**	

	innovation activities	*Topic 15. Methods of forecasting innovation.* Forecasting is the most important stage of work. The focus is on the consequences of a decision. Forecasting methods: methods of extrapolation, expert judgment and modeling. Difficulties in forecasting in the face of change and uncertainty. Forecasting the provision of innovations: informational, technical, financial, personnel. Problems of personnel training for innovative and creative activities. Technologies for the development of creative competencies of specialists Predicting the social and environmental impact of innovation. Mathematical models for assessing environmental harm. *Topic 16. The role of small business as a pilot production in innovation management.*

5. 2 . Sections of disciplines and types of classes

№ n / n	The name of the discipline section	Sem.	C	L	IW	Total hour.
1.	Innovative economy: concept and content	6	4		20	3 0
2.	Innovation as a driver of economic growth	6	4		20	3 0
3.	Innovative growth models Systematic approach to innovation management	6	4		20	3 0
4.	National innovation system	6	4		20	3 0
5.	Directions of activation of subjects of innovation activity	4	4		3 0	3 8
6 .	Institutions of innovation infrastructure	4	4		20	28
7.	Forecasting innovation	4	4		22	30
	Total	**36**	**28**		**1 52**	**216**

6. Laboratory workshop - not provided

7. Practical exercises (seminars)

P / p No.	Discipline section number	Practical lessons (seminars)	Labor capacity (hour.)
1.	1 .	Types of innovation	6
2.	2.	Characteristics of options for economic growth	6
3	3.	Models of innovation processes and types of companies	6
4 .	4.	National innovation system. How to create an innovative environment?	6
5.	5.	Methods for activating the subjects of innovation activities. How to combine the methods of "innovative coercion" and encouragement with specific examples?	6

6 .	6 .	Institutions of innovation infrastructure. What institutions in Russia require attention and development?	4
7 .	7 .	Forecasting innovation. What mathematical models can be used for forecasting?	2
	Total:		36

8. Description of the material and technical base :

Electronic teaching materials used by teachers in the educational process, multimedia presentations, a bank of test items, etc. are presented on the Economist and Web - local portals .

Item No.	Actual address of educational offices and objects	List of main equipment
1	Miklukho-Maclay, 6, room 419	1 projector, WiFi hotspot
2	Miklukho-Maklaya, 6, room 436	1 projector, WiFi hotspot
3	Miklukho-Maklaya, 6, room 438	1 projector, WiFi hotspot

9. Information support of the discipline :

1. http://www.cbr.ru/
2. http://www.rbc.ru/
3. http: // www. oecd.com /

10. Educational-methodical and informational support of the discipline:

a) main literature:

1. A.E. Tyulin , A.A. Chursin . Fundamentals of management of innovation processes in the knowledge-intensive sectors of industry : m onografiya . - M .: Economics , 2017.-391p.
2. The strategy of intensive innovative development of Russia based on the development and use of its human capital: monograph / Yu.N. Makarov, E.N. Ozhiganov , T.V. Kokuytseva - M.: RUDN, 2015 .-- 478 p .

3. Innovative Economy: Necessity, Opportunity and Development Factors in Russia. / Edited by E.P. Dunaeva: Textbook. - M .: Faculty of Economics, Moscow State University, TEIS, 2007. - 237p.
4. V.P. Vasiliev. Innovation Management: A Study Guide. - M .: Business and Service, 2011. -400s.
5. Innovation management: textbook / Ed. V.Ya. Gorfinkel, T.G. Popadyuk . - 3rd ed. Rev . and add. - M .: University textbook: INFRA-M., 2011. - 461p.
6. Innovation management and economics of organizations (enterprises): Workshop / Ed. B.N. Chernysheva, T.G. Popadyuk . - M. Vuzovsky textbook: INFRA-M., 2011. - 240p.
7. Fundamentals of innovation management: textbook. manual / P od ed. prof . Kossova. M.: Master, 2009. - 429p.
8. AA Bovin et al. Management of innovations in the organization: a tutorial. –3rd ed. , with ter . –M .: Publishing house "Omega-L", 2011. - 415p.
9. Innovative development: economics, intellectual resources, knowledge management / Ed. B.Z. Milner . - M.: INFRA-M, 2010. -624p. - (Scientific thought).
10. Chursin A.A., Okatiev N.A. Innovations and investments in the activities of the organization: Monograph. –M .: Machine building, 2010. -469s.
11. G.I. Vanyurikhin . Global Management: A Study Guide. - M .: Moscow State University. M.V. Lomonosov: Max-Press. 2011 .-- 264s.
12. Knowledge Economy: Textbook / Gender total. edited by A.L. Gaponenko. –M .: RAGS, 2006. - 312s ..

b) additional literature:

13. M.V. Gracheva, S.Yu. Lyapin . Risk management in innovation: a tutorial. - M .: UNITY-DANA, 2010. –351 s.
14. Pervushchin V.A. The practice of managing innovative projects: textbook - Mu: Publishing house "Delo" ANKh, 2010. –208p.
15. A.V. Surin, O. P. Molchanova. Innovation management: textbook: Textbook. M.: INFRA-M., 2009. - No. 68s.
16. Management of innovative projects: Textbook / ed. VL Popova -M .: INFRA-M, 2007. –336 p.
17. G.B. Kleiner . The evolution of institutional systems. CEMI RAS. - M .: Nauka, 2004.-240s.
18. G.I. Vanyurikhin . Creative management: educational and practical guide. - M .: Moscow State University. M, V. Lomonosov: Max-Press, 2007. –128 p .
19. G.I. Vanyurikhin . Strategic stability and security of society in the context of globalization. - M .: Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov: Max-P press, 2009. ... –188s. (Section P.4. "On confronting the global financial crises", Section P.5. "On creating conditions for the introduction of innovative technologies in large organizations").

11. Methodical instructions for a postgraduate student

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

Studying the discipline, a postgraduate student must attend a course of lectures, complete the number of seminars provided for by the work program, independently study some topics of the course and confirm their knowledge during control events.

The work of a graduate student in a lecture is to understand the foundations of the discipline, briefly take notes of the material, and clarify issues that cause difficulties. The 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 tools that facilitate the perception and memorization of the material. The presentations are available for download from the RUDN University website and can be freely used by students for educational purposes.

The graduate student is obliged to master all the topics provided for by the curriculum of the discipline. Certain topics and issues of training are submitted for independent study. The postgraduate student studies the recommended literature and briefly notes the material, and clarifies the most difficult issues requiring 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 graduate student should familiarize himself with the literature from the additional list and specialized sites on the Internet. It is also recommended that students communicate in the forums of professional communities.

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

Control over the independent work of graduate students is carried out by the leading teacher. Depending on the teaching methodology, the following forms of monitoring can be used: a short oral or written survey before the start of classes, written homework, essays, etc.

12. Fund of assessment tools for intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module)

Materials for assessing the level of mastering the educational material of the discipline " Assessment of the innovative potential of economic systems " (evaluation materials), including a list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation, a description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at various stages of their formation, a description of the assessment scales, standard control tasks or other materials necessary for assessing knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activity, characterizing the stages of the formation of competencies in the process of mastering the educational program, methodological materials that determine the procedures for assessing knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activities that characterize the stages of formation competencies are developed in full and are available for students on the discipline page at TUIS RUDN.

The program has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the OS VO of RUDN University.

Developers:

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