

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
“Peoples' Friendship University of Russia”**

Faculty of Economics

Recommended by MSSN / MO

WORKING PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE

Name of the discipline: «Integration Processes in World Economy»

Recommended for the specialty: 38.06.01. Economy

Program profile: 08.00.14. World Economy

Qualification (degree) graduate: Researcher. Lecturer-researcher

1. The aims and objectives of discipline

The aims and objectives of discipline: provide deep scientific and practical knowledge in the sphere of global economy and the international economic integration, its economic resources and industrial structures; developments and implementation mechanisms of the economic ties between the countries; characteristics and regularities of the development of the world economy at the present stage; also as trends, forms and stages of development of integration processes in the world; the implementation mechanisms and tools of integration at different stages of development; analytical knowledge to analyze the effects of integration and its impact on ties between countries, taking into account their economic interests; characteristics and regularities of development of individual integration groupings in the world, including the Eurasian Economic Union.

2. Place of the discipline in the structure of the EP HE:

The discipline "Integration Processes in World Economy" refers to the variable part of the program, is a discipline by choice, and is studied in the second year of the postgraduate study in the direction 38.06.01 "Economics", profile (specialty) 08.00.14 "World economy".

Practices and exams for which the study of the discipline "Integration Processes in World Economy" is necessary as a precursor are: pedagogical practice, scientific research practice, scientific researches, preparation for passing the state examination, presentation of a scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific-qualification work (thesis of dissertation).

Discipline is studied simultaneously with the discipline "Foreign Economic Security"

Prior and subsequent disciplines aimed at building competences

№	Code and name of competence	Prior disciplines	The following disciplines (groups of disciplines)
Professional competences			
1.	PC-5.1	Russian English Scientific research practice Scientific research	Scientific research practice Scientific researches Preparing for passing the state examination Presentation of the scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific and qualification paper (dissertation)
2.	PC-5.2	Pedagogy of higher school Methodology of scientific research part 1 Methodology of scientific research part 2 Modern economic theory in the world economy Scientific research practice Scientific research	Pedagogical practice Scientific research practice Scientific researches Preparing for passing the state examination Presentation of the scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific and qualification paper (dissertation)
3.	PC-5.3	Scientific research practice Scientific researches	Scientific research practice Scientific researches Preparing for passing the state examination Presentation of the scientific report on the main results of the prepared scientific and qualification paper (dissertation)

3. Requirements for the results of the discipline

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

• *Professional competencies:*

- the ability to study modern problems of the world economy, the patterns of internationalization and globalization of economic relations, mechanisms for their regulation at the national, regional and global levels (PC-5.1);
- the skills in the development and implementation of theory and methodology in the areas of internationalization and globalization of economic relations, as well as mechanisms for their regulation at the national, regional and global levels (PC-5.2);
- the ability to develop scientific ideas about the production, trade, monetary, social, scientific, technical, environmental and other aspects of the world economic processes and subjects of these processes - transnational corporations, state structures, international governmental and non-governmental organizations that ensure the functioning of the world economy as a whole system (PC-5.3).

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

Know the: theoretical and practical bases of international economic integration, forms, stages mechanisms, instruments, institutional system of international economic integration tendencies and factors of development of individual integration groupings in the world (by geographic region); especially the integration processes within the EU and the EAEU: benefits and threats to these processes.

Be able to: independently to acquire and use new knowledge and skills; to summarize and critically evaluate the results obtained by national and foreign researchers, to identify perspective directions, compiling the program research; to substantiate timeliness, theoretical and practical significance of the chosen topic of scientific research; to analyze and use different sources of information for the economic calculations; to forecast the main socio-economic indicators of enterprises, industries, markets, and the economy as a whole; to use computer and the information in global computer networks; to gather analysis and processing of the data needed to address the economic challenges; to identify trends in socio-economic processes.

Grasp: knowledge and analytical skills to specialize in scientific research and in the practice of foreign economic activities in state and private structures.

4. Volume of discipline and types of training

Total workload of discipline is 6 credits, 216 acad. hours

Type of educational activity	Total hours	Semesters					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Classroom training (total)	36				36		
Including:							
Seminars (C)	36				36		
Independent work (total)	152				152		
	28				28		
Total workload, acad. hours	216				216		
credits	6				6		

5. The content of the discipline

5.1. The content of the discipline sections

No. p/p	Name of the discipline section	Contents of section (lectures)
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1.	The concept and objective basis of international economic integration	<p>The concept of international economic integration.</p> <p>Background and purpose of international economic integration.</p> <p>Stages of the development of international economic integration (preferential agreements, free trade agreements, customs union, common market, economic union, the economic and monetary union).</p> <p>The interests of the various actors in international economic integration. The role of the state in integration processes.</p> <p>Institutional system of international economic integration.</p> <p>Trends in the development of integration processes in the world economy.</p>
2.	Theoretical concepts of international economic integration	<p>The theory of international economic integration.</p> <p>Interpretations of the integration from point of view of different theoretical schools, WTO and UNCTAD.</p> <p>The evolution of the theoretical framework of integration processes.</p> <p>The theory of customs unions.</p> <p>Theoretical approaches to the creation of regional currency zones.</p> <p>The formation of the European monetary system.</p> <p>The establishment of economic and monetary union.</p>
3.	The effects of international economic integration	<p>Systematization of the effects of international economic integration.</p> <p>Quantitative analysis (and settlements) effects of international economic integration.</p> <p>Statistics: sources and use for the analysis of the effects of international economic integration.</p> <p>Indexes, characterizing the efficiency of international integration processes.</p> <p>Scheme (logic, methodology) analysis of international economic integration.</p>
4.	Integration processes in Europe	<p>Integration in the European Economic Community (EEC) and European Free Trade Association (EFTA).</p> <p>European Union: the history and modernity of integration processes.</p> <p>The EFTA countries and the Nordic Council. A united economic space in Western Europe.</p> <p>Integration processes in Central and Eastern Europe.</p> <p>Problems and prospects of European integration.</p>

5.	Integration processes in the post-soviet area. Eurasian Economic integration.	<p>Features of development of integration processes in the post-soviet area in the period 1991 – 2017. "Multispeed" economic integration (CIS, EAEU, the Union State of Russia and Belarus, GUAM, integration of Central Asia, etc.).</p> <p>The Commonwealth of independent States (CIS): history and status. Peculiarities of functioning of a free-trade zone within the CIS. Eurasian Economic Union: the causes, history, evolution, special aspects of the integration stages, the current situation</p> <p>Regulation of trade, investments and other constituents of the Customs Union and common economic space within the EAEU: tools, mechanisms and features of the application.</p> <p>Other integration blocks and integration processes in the post-soviet area.</p> <p>The interests of foreign countries (United States, EU, Japan, China, Iran, etc.) on the post-soviet territory. Threats and challenges of the integration processes within the EAEU. Alternative EAEU integration processes.</p> <p>Integration with the participation of the Russian Federation. Russia's interests and ways to promote the national economic and political interests.</p>
6.	Development of integration processes in the Americas.	<p>The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Economic integration in the Central and South America and its evolution.</p> <p>Integration initiatives within the Andean Group and the Group of three.</p> <p>Integration processes in the CARICOM.</p> <p>The Central American common market.</p> <p>The Pan-American free trade zone.</p> <p>The Latin American Integration Association.</p> <p>The Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.</p> <p>Integration processes in the framework of MERCOSUR. UNASUR.</p>
7.	Integration processes in Asia (Asia-Pacific).	<p>Asia-Pacific free trade agreement (APTA).</p> <p>The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).</p> <p>The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).</p> <p>The South Asian Association for regional cooperation (SAARC).</p> <p>Asia-Pacific economic cooperation (APEC).</p>
8.	Integration processes in Africa.	<p>The Arab Maghreb Union.</p> <p>The common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).</p> <p>The East African Community (EAC).</p> <p>The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)</p> <p>Economic Community of the Great Lakes countries (CEPGL)</p> <p>The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)</p> <p>Economic and Monetary Union of Central Africa (CEMAC)</p> <p>The Mano River Union (MRU)</p> <p>Southern African Development Community (SADC)</p> <p>Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa (UEMOA).</p>

5.2. The sections of the disciplines and workload

No. p/p	Name of the discipline section	Seminars	Individual study of postgraduates	Control	Total
1.	The concept and basis of international	4	17	4	25

	economic integration				
2.	Theoretical concepts of international economic integration	4	17	5	26
3.	The effects of international economic integration	4	19	4	27
4.	Integration processes in Europe	5	20	3	28
5.	Integration processes in the post-soviet area. Eurasian economic integration.	6	21	3	30
6.	Development of integration processes in the Americas.	5	19	3	27
7.	Integration processes in Asia (Asia-Pacific).	4	19	3	26
8.	Integration processes in Africa.	4	19	3	26
	TOTAL:	36	152	28	216

6. Laboratory practice - not provided

7. Practical exercises (seminars)

No. p/p	The section of discipline	The subjects of practical exercises (seminars)	Workload
1.	The concept and objective basis of international economic integration.	The advantages and disadvantages of international economic integration for participating countries and for the trading partners of integration block (debate). The trends of modern integration processes in the world economy (discussion). The mechanism and stages of development of international economic integration: essence, a comparative analysis (presentation, discussion).	4
2.	Theoretical concepts of international economic integration.	The theoretical schools on international economic integration (comparative analysis). The theory of customs unions (discussion). The theory of monetary unions (discussion).	4
3.	The effects of international economic integration.	The effects of international economic integration: characteristics and economic entity (a comparative analysis and discussion). The quantitative analysis of the effects of international economic integration and calculations (presentations, problem solving, including using programmatic methods). Index methods analysis of the effectiveness of international economic integration (presentations, problem solving).	4
4.	Integration processes in Europe.	The stages of development of the EEC-EU. Modern characteristics of integration processes in the EU (presentation, discussion). Financial and debt crisis and its influence on Euro zone (discussion). Consequences of the accession of the Central and Eastern European countries in CEE (discussion). The regional monetary zones (euro zone): problems and prospects (debate). Associations and other forms of cooperation with EU countries. Expansion of the EU on the post-soviet space.	5

		Ukraine and the EU (debate).	
5.	Integration processes in the post-soviet area. Eurasian economic integration.	<p>"Multispeed" economic integration (CIS, EAEU, the Union State of Russia and Belarus, GUAM, integrations in Central Asia, etc.) (comparative analysis of integration groups, importance for Russia, discussion).</p> <p>The features of the functioning of free trade zone in CIS. Importance for trade and business organization (discussion, master class)</p> <p>Eurasian Economic Union: evolution and features of modern development (presentation, discussion).</p> <p>The Customs Union and the Common Economic Space of the EAEU: tools, mechanisms and application features (circuitry, analysis, discussion, master class).</p> <p>Threats and challenges to integration processes in the EAEU. Alternative integration processes. Interests of the Russian Federation and foreign countries in the region (discussion, master class).</p> <p>Ways to ensure the interests of Russia in the Eurasian space (discussion, master class).</p> <p>Interaction between the Russian Federation and the EAEU with countries and the integration blocks of other regions of the world (presentation, discussion).</p>	6
6.	Development of integration processes in the Americas.	<p>NAFTA: status and influence on the economies of the parties (presentation, discussion).</p> <p>The Andean Community and the Group of three: results of integration and modern initiatives (presentation, discussion).</p> <p>MERCOSUR: status and the impact on the economy of participating countries/ UNASUR (presentation, discussion).</p>	5
7.	Integration processes in Asia (Asia-Pacific).	<p>Integration processes with the participation of India and China (presentation, discussion)/</p> <p>ASEAN (presentation, discussion).</p> <p>APEC: status and prospects. Interests, aims and objectives of Russia's participation in APEC (discussion).</p>	4
8.	Integration processes in Africa.	<p>Economic and currency unions in Africa (presentation, discussion).</p> <p>China in Africa: the impact on the development of the integration process (discussion).</p> <p>Problems and prospects of African integration blocks. Integration for the intensification of trade, investment and acceleration of socio-economic development in Africa (debate).</p>	4

8. Inventory and technical support of discipline

No. p/p	Name of special * classrooms and classrooms for independent work	Equipment of special classrooms and classrooms for independent work	List of licensed software
1.	Classrooms for lecture-type classes, seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and	board; desktop personal computer with Microsoft Office package; multimedia projector;	MS Windows 10 64bit Microsoft Office 2016

	intermediate certification No. 105, Moscow, Miklukho-Maklaya str., 6.	it is allowed to use portable equipment-a laptop and a projector; screen (stationary or portable outdoor).	
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9. Informational support of discipline:

a) software:

- MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power Point;
- Browsers;
- Internet resources (sites of scientific journals, databases and citation databases)
- recommended materials on the official websites of international and regional economic organizations, Russian and foreign authorities, for example:
 - www.imf.org -International Monetary Fund website;
 - www.worldbank.org -World Bank website;
 - www.wto.org -World Trade Organization website;
 - www.cisstat.com -Official website of the CIS Interstate Statistical Committee;
 - www.oecd.org -Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;
 - www.unctad.org -website of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

b) databases, information and reference systems and search engines:

Databases of the UNIBC RUDN:

- Electronic catalog-database of books and periodicals in the fund of the RUDN Library.
- Electronic resources – including:
 - section: Licensed resources of the UNIBC (NB);
 - University Library ONLINE;
 - SPRINGER. Publishing house book collections;
 - Bulletin of the RUDN;
 - East View

Universal databases:

- eLibrary.ru
- Cyberleninka.ru
- Grebennikon
- Library PressDisplay
- SwetsWise
- SwetsWise online content
- University of Chicago Press Journals
- Books by “Alpina Publishers”
- Electronic library of RSE dissertations
- others.

Database “Multilingual Glossary of terms”, bibliographic information database, INION RAN, the database of normative acts of the Russian Federation: 2010: VersijaProf. ON - LINE VERSION, the database business and Economics (Business Source Complete).

10. Educational and methodological support of the discipline

a) the principal educational literature

1. Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents, //published by W. W. Norton & Company 2003.
2. Maddison A., The World Economy: A Millennial Perspective, //OECD, Development Centre Studies, 2001

3. Routledge handbook of the economics of European integration / edited by Harald Badinger and Volker Nitsch/ London ; New York : Routledge, 2016, 515 p., //Wiley (<http://eu.wiley.com>), International Economics & Trade, Wiley online library.

b) further reading

4. APEC Economic Policy Report. APEC Economic Committee. Singapore. 2011.
5. Berger th. Japan in Asia: a Hard Case for Soft Power//Orbis. 2010. V. 54. Is. 4.
6. Bergsten f. China and Economic Integration in East Asia: Implications for the United States Briefs//Policy International Economics. 2007. March.
7. Cassis Y. Capitals of Capital. The Rise and Fall of the International Financial Centres, 1780-2009. - Cambridge, 2010.
8. Cifarelli g., Paladin g. Oil Price Dynamics and Speculation. A Multivariate Financial Approach. Florence. 2009.
9. L. Dedola Managing Exchange Rate Misalignment and Current Account Imbalances//ECB Research Bulletin. 2011. No. 13.
10. Desker b. Time for Rethinking Trade Policy and Refocusing on the WTO. Perspective//RSIS1712010.pdf.
10. Dreaming with BRICs: The Path to 2050//Goldman Sachs. 2003. Global Economics Paper No. 99.
11. Elek a. North-East Asian economic integration: APEC or FTA games? (<http://www.eastasiaforum.org./2010/11/17>)
12. Europe Leaves Behind the Era of Treaty Change. The Centre for European Reform. L. November 2009.
13. European Economic Forecast//European Economy. Spring 2011.
14. European Union Foreign Direct Investment Yearbook, 2008-2011.
15. P. Gammeltoft Emerging Multinationals: Outward FDI from BRICS Countries//International Journal of Technology and Globalization. 2008. # 1.
16. Giovanni J., Levchenko a. Putting the Parts Together: Trade, Vertical Linkages, and Business Cycle Comovement. The IMF. August 2009. WP/09/181.
17. Global Employment Trends 2011. The Challenge of a Jobs Recovery. Geneva. 2011.
18. Haggins R. The Evolution of Knowledge Clusters: Progress and Policy//Economic Development Quarterly. 2008. V. 22. No. 4.
19. Inglehart, Welzel have Ch. Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy: The Human Development Sequence. Cambridge, N.Y., 2007.
20. Luo Y, Xue q., Han b. Experience from China//Journal of World Business. 2010. # 1.
21. Marsh p. China Noses Ahead as Top Goods Producer//The Financial Times. 13/03/2011.
22. A. Maurer, Degain c. Globalization and Trade Flows: What You See is Not What You Get! WTO Staff Working Paper ERSD-2010-12. June 2010.
23. Mcclory J. The New Persuaders: an International Ranking of Soft Power. The Institute for Government. L., 2010.
24. Monetary Policy Transmission in the Euro Area, a Decade after the Introduction of the Euro//Monthly bull. Of the ECB. 2010. # 5.
25. National Fiscal Governance Reforms Across EU Member States//European Economy. Occasional Paper 67. August 2010.
26. Nye J., Wang Jisi. The Rise of China Soft Power and its Implications for the U.S./Power and Restraint: a Shared Vision for the U/S/-China Relationship. Eds. r. Rosecrance, Gu Guoliang/-N.Y., 2009.
27. B. Obama State of the Nation 2011.
28. Orrenius p. Zavodny, m. Beside the Golden Door. US Immigration Reform in a New Era of Globalization. N.y. 2010.
29. Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative and UNDP. Oxford. 14.07.2010.
30. Priewe J. What Went Wrong? Alternative Interpretations of the Global Financial Crisis is the Financial and Economic Crisis of 2008-2009 and Developing Countries. Ed. By s. Dullien and others. N.y. and Geneva, 2010.
31. Public Finances in TMU//European Economy/2011, no. 3.
32. Reinhard C., Unhinge The K. This Time is Different, Eight Centuries of Financial Folly. Princeton. 2009.
33. Report to Congress on International Economic and Exchange Rate Policies. U.s. Department of the Treasury. July 8. 2010.
34. Shanghai's Future as an International Financial Centre//Economic Focus. Hang Seng Bank. 24.06.2009.
35. Scissors. D. China Investment Overseas in 2010. February 2011.
36. Special Report Warsaw as a Financial Centre "/Financial Times. 20/04/2011.

37. Tulder r., a. Zwart, International Business-Society Management Linking Corporate Responsibility and Globalization. L., N.Y., 2007.
38. S. Urata Regional Economic Integration in East Asia and Japan's FTA Policy//APEC Economic Newsletter. V. 15 No. 01. January/February 2011.

c) periodical literature:

Journals in the database of Taylor&Francis Online:

39. Eurasian Geography and Economics
40. Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies
41. Baltic Journal of Economics
42. China Economic Journal
43. Global Economic Review: Perspectives on East Asian Economics and Industries
44. Journal of the Asia Pasific Economy
45. Middle East Development Journal
46. Economic History of Developing Regions
47. The International Trade Journal
48. The Journal of International Trade and Economic Development
49. International Economic Journal
50. Journal of Immigrant&Refugee Studies

Journals in the database of Springer Link (Springer Journals):

51. International Economics and Economic Policy
52. Eurasian Economic Review
53. Studies on Russian Economic Development
54. Open Economies Review
55. Review of World Economics
56. International Advances in Economic Research
57. Latin American Economic Review
58. China Finance and Economic Review

Journals in the database of Oxford Journals:

59. Journal of International Economic Law
60. Journal of Economic Geography
61. Journal of African Economies
62. International Studies Quarterly
63. International Relations of the Asia-Pacific
64. Cambridge Journal of Economics
65. European Review of Economic History
66. Global Summitry: Politics, Economics, and Law in International Governance
67. Journal of Financial Regulation
68. Journal of Global Security Studies
69. The World Bank Economic Review
70. The World Bank Research Observer
71. International Affairs
72. Migration Studies
73. The Review of Economic Studies

Journals in the database of JStore:

74. International Economic Review

Journals in the database of Science Direct:

75. China Economic Review
76. European Economic Review
77. Japan and the World Economy
78. Journal of the Japanese and International Economies
79. Journal of Asian Economies
80. Journal of African Trade
81. Journal of International Economics
82. International Economics
83. Journal of International Financial Markets, Institutions and Money
84. Journal of International Money and Finance

85. Russian Journal of Economics
86. Research in International Business and Finance
87. Journal of World Business

d) Economic analysis of international organizations

88. BIS 82nd Annual Report.
89. BP Statistical Review of World Energy.
90. ILO. Global Wage Report 2010-2013. Wage Policies in Time of Crisis. Geneva. 2013.
91. International Economic Accounts. International Services. URL:
<http://www.bea.gov/international/index.htm>.
92. OECD Economic Surveys: Euro Area 2010.
93. OECD Economic Surveys: United States, 2013.
94. OECD Employment Outlook 2010-2013. The Supplementary Material. On OECD. Paris.
95. The Global Competitiveness Report 2012-2013. Geneva.
96. The Russian Competitiveness Report 2013. Geneva.
97. World Bank, World Development Indicators. Wash.
98. The IMF. The World Economic Outlook.
99. The IMF. International Financial Statistics.
100. IMF Global Financial Stability Report.
101. WTO, International Trade Statistics.
102. WTO, World Merchandise Export Production and Gross Domestic Product.
103. WTO, World Trade Report 2011. Trade and Development Report.
104. UNCTAD, Development and Globalization. Facts and Figures.
105. UNCTAD, World Investment Report.
106. UNCTAD, Handbook of Statistics.

11. Methodical instructions for post-graduate students to learn the discipline

The implementation of the course involves practical classes (seminars) with the use of multimedia equipment, based on a large amount of independent work, testing, conducting group discussions on the subject of the course, conducting colloquiums, solving problems, performing a creative task in the form of an abstract. The process of training graduate students in the discipline involves the use of modern knowledge control technologies.

It is recommended to prepare for the seminar as follows:

- familiarization with the educational material presented in the main and additional literature on the topic of the seminar;
- performing independent tasks: preparing for a colloquium, discussion, testing, oral exam (test), performing calculations, writing an abstract.

At the first (organizational) stage, the graduate student plans his independent work, namely: he understands the tasks for independent work; selects recommended literature; selects independently selected literature and information sources; makes an independent work plan, in which he determines the main points of the upcoming training, the stages and sequence of their implementation.

At the second stage (consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge), the graduate student performs direct preparation for the seminar, namely, studies the recommended and independently selected literature, highlighting and outlining the most important and complex parts of the topic, paying special attention to the content of the main provisions and conclusions, explaining phenomena and facts, understanding the practical application of the theoretical issues under consideration. It is recommended to systematize the studied material and analytically approach its development by compiling a list of the main provisions, ideas, and thoughts on the studied issue, which will allow you to make a concentrated, concise presentation on the studied issues and structure the studied material.

The abstract is a presentation of the creative research of a graduate student, should demonstrate the high analytical abilities of a graduate student, a high level of his theoretical and practical training. The abstract should be scientific, specific, specific, and deeply reveal the problem and the ways to

solve it. You should clearly follow the structure of the abstract and the requirements for the substance of the material presented on the subject under study.

12. The Fund of Evaluation Means for the Intermediate Certification of Students in Discipline

For assessing the knowledge and attestation of graduate students, the following credit system is used.

Points of rating system	Traditional grades in Russia	Points	Grades	Grades of ECTS
86 - 100	5	95 - 100	5+	A
		86 - 94	5	B
69 - 85	4	69 - 85	4	C
51 - 68	3	61 - 68	3+	D
		51 - 60	3	E
0 - 50	2	31 - 50	2+	FX
		0 - 30	2	F

The description of grades in ECTS

A	“Excellent” - the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material have been formed, all the training tasks stipulated in the training program are fulfilled, the quality of their performance is estimated by the number of points close to the maximum.
B	“Very good” - the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material have been basically formed, all the training tasks stipulated in the training program have been fulfilled, the quality of most of them is estimated by the number of points close to the maximum.
C	“Good” - the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, without gaps, some practical skills in working with the mastered material are not sufficiently formed, all the study assignments provided for in the training program are fulfilled, the quality of performance of none of them is not estimated by the minimum number of points, some tasks are executed with errors.
D	“Satisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, but the gaps are not essential, the necessary practical skills of working with the mastered material are mainly formed, most of the training tasks provided by the training program are fulfilled, some of the completed tasks may contain errors.
E	“Mediocre” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, some practical skills are not formed, many of the training assignments provided by the training program are not met, or the quality of some of them is estimated by the number of points close to the minimum.
FX	“Conditionally unsatisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is partially mastered, the necessary practical skills are not formed, most of the training assignments provided by the training program are not met, or the quality of their performance is estimated by the number of points close to the minimum; with additional independent work on the material of the course, it is possible to improve the quality of the performance of the study assignments.
F	“Unsatisfactory” - the theoretical content of the course is not mastered, the necessary practical skills are not formed, all the completed training tasks contain gross errors, additional independent work on the course material will not lead to any significant improvement in the quality of the training assignments.

The types of work (tasks) for the study of the discipline, the points, evaluation criteria and the competencies formed when performing each of the types of work in the study of the discipline are set out in the Passport of the evaluation fund. The evaluation fund is located in the TUIS system.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the ES HE PFUR / FSES.

Developers:

PhD, associate professor of the International economic relations department



Nataliya V. Dyuzheva

Supervisor of the program:

doctor of science, professor of the International economic relations department



Inna V. Andronova

Head of Department

of International economic relations
doctor of science, professor



Inna V. Andronova