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PEOPLES FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA NAMED AFTER

PATRICE LUMUMBA RUDN University

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

FINAL STATE EXAMINATION SYLLABUS

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

38.04.01 "ECONOMY"

The final state examination is implemented within the professional education program of higher education

"INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (IN ENGLISH)"

1. FINAL STATE EXAMINATION GOAL AND TASKS

The goal of the final state examination within the framework of the higher education programme implementation is to check the conformity of the students' training outcomes as the programme results with the relevant requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of the Higher Education or the RUDN University Educational Standards.

The tasks of the final state examination include the following:

- checking the quality of teaching a person basic humanitarian knowledge, natural science laws and phenomena necessary for professional activities of a graduate;
- identifying the level of theoretical and practical readiness of a graduate to perform professional tasks in compliance

with the qualification obtained;

- establishing the degree of a person's desire for self-development, improving his or her qualifications and skills;
- exploring the formation of a graduate's sustainable motivation for professional activities in compliance with the types of tasks of professional activities provided for by the Federal State Educational Standard of the Higher Education or the RUDN University Educational Standards;
- assessing the level of graduates' ability to find organizational and managerial solutions in non-standard situations and evaluating graduates' readiness to bear responsibility for them;
- ensuring the integration of education and scientific and technical activities, increasing the efficiency of scientific and technological achievements use, reforming the scientific sphere and stimulating innovation;
- ensuring the quality of specialists' training in compliance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of the Higher Education or the RUDN University Educational Standards.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME COMPLETION AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

A student who does not have failed tests or exams and who has fully completed the curriculum or the individual curriculum of the higher education programme is allowed to the final state examination.

On the higher education programme completion the graduate is expected to master the following generic competences (GC):

Universal Competencies (UC)

| Код и наименование УК | 1.1 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| UC-1. Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy of actions. | UC-1.1. Analyzes the task, pointing out its basic components; UC-1.2. Determines and ranks the information required to solve the task; UC-1.3. Searches for information to solve the task by various types of queries; UC-1.4. Offers solutions to the problem, analyzes the possible consequences of their use; UC-1.5. Analyzes the ways of solving problems of ideological, moral and personal character based on the use of basic philosophical ideas and categories in their historical development and socio-cultural context. | | | |
| UC-2. Able to manage the project at all stages of its life cycle. | UC-2.4. Analyzes the schedule for the implementation of the project as a whole and chooses the optimal way to solve the tasks, based on the current legal norms and available resources and limitations; UC-2.5 Monitors the progress of the project, adjusts the schedule in accordance with the results of the control. | | | |
| UC-3. Able to organize and manage the work of the team, developing a team strategy to achieve the goal. | of the UC-3.3. Analyzes the possible consequences of personal actions and plans its actions to achieve a given result; | | | |
| UC-4. Able to apply modern communication technologies in the state language of the Russian Federation and foreign language(s) for academic and professional interaction. | UC-4.1. Chooses the style of business communication, depending on the language of communication, goals and conditions of partnership; UC-4.2. Adapts speech, communication style and sign language to interaction situations; UC-4.3. Searches for the necessary information to solve standard communication tasks in Russian and foreign languages; UK-4.4. Conducts business correspondence in Russian and foreign languages, taking into account the peculiarities of the style of official and unofficial letters and socio-cultural differences in the format of correspondence; UC-4.5. Uses dialogue for cooperation in academic communication, taking into account the personality of the interlocutors, their | | | |

| Код и наименование УК | Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции |
|--|---|
| | communicative and speech strategy and tactics, the degree of formality of the situation; UC-4.6. Forms and argues his own assessment of the main ideas of the participants of the dialogue (discussion) in accordance with the needs of joint activities. |
| UC-5. Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction. | UC-5.2. Finds and uses information about cultural peculiarities and traditions of various social groups in social and professional communication; UC-5.3. Takes into account the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, ethnic groups and confessions, including world religions, philosophical and ethical teachings, in social and professional communication on a given topic; UC-5.4. Collects information on a given topic, taking into account the ethnicities and confessions most widely represented at the points of the study; UC-5.5. Substantiates the specifics of project and team activities with representatives of other ethnicities and (or) confessions; UC-5.6. Adheres to the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in personal and mass communication in order to fulfill professional tasks and strengthen social integration. |
| UC-6. Able to determine and implement the priorities of his own activities and ways to improve it based on self-assessment. | UC-6.1. Controls the amount of time spent on specific activities; UC-6.2. Develops tools and methods of time management when performing specific tasks, projects, goals; UC-6.3. Analyzes its resources and their limits (personal, situational, temporary, etc.), for the successful completion of the task; UC-6.4. Allocates tasks for long-, medium- and short-term with justification of relevance and analysis of resources for their implementation. |
| UC-7. Able to search for the necessary sources of information and data, perceive, analyze, memorize and transmit information using digital means, as well as using algorithms when working with data obtained from various sources in order to effectively use the information received to solve problems; evaluate information, its reliability, build logical conclusions based on incoming information and data | UC-7.1. Searches for the necessary sources of information and data, perceives, analyzes, remembers and transmits information using digital means, as well as using algorithms when working with data obtained from various sources in order to effectively use the information received to solve problems; UC-7.2. Evaluates information, its reliability, builds logical conclusions based on incoming information and data. |

General Professional Competencies (GPC):

| Код и наименование УК | Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции |
|---------------------------|---|
| GPC-1. Able to apply | GPC-1.1. Has fundamental knowledge in the field of economics. |
| knowledge (at an advanced | GPC- 1.2. Able to use fundamental knowledge to solve applied |

| Код и наименование УК | К Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | and/or research problems. GPC- 1.3. Has the skills to choose methods for solving practical and research problems based on fundamental economic knowledge. | | |
| GPC-2. Able to apply advanced instrumental methods of economic analysis in applied and/or fundamental research. | GPC- 2.1. Has knowledge of advanced instrumental methods of economic analysis. GPC- 2.2 Able to apply knowledge of advanced instrumental methods of economic and financial analysis when conducting applied and/or fundamental research. | | |
| GPC-3. Able to generalize and critically evaluate scientific research in economics. | GPC- 3.1. Develops a program of applied and/or fundamental research in the field of economics based on the evaluation and generalization of the results of scientific research conducted by other authors. GPC- 3.2. Prepares an analytical note on the results of applied and/or fundamental research in the field of economics. GPC- 3.3. Summarizes conclusions, prepares conclusions and formulates recommendations based on the results of applied and/or fundamental research in the field of economics. | | |
| GPC-4. Able to make economically and financially sound organizational and managerial decisions in his professional activity and be responsible for them. | GPC- 4.1. Develops organizational and managerial decisions in professional activity. GPC- 4.2 Has the skills of reasoned persuasion in support of the proposed financial, economic, organizational and managerial decisions. GPC- 4.3. Controls the results of the implementation of financial, economic, organizational and managerial decisions. | | |
| GPC-5. Able to use modern information technologies and software tools in solving professional tasks. | GPC- 5.1 Knows modern information technologies and software tools used in solving professional tasks GP-C 5.2 Able to choose the most effective among modern information technologies and software tools for solving professional tasks. GPC- 5.3 Fully possesses the skills of solving standard tasks of professional activity with the use of information technologies and software. | | |
| GPC-6. Able to critically evaluate the possibilities of digital technologies for solving professional tasks, work with digital data, evaluate their sources and relevance. | GPC- 6.1 Able to use modern digital and information technologies in solving professional tasks. GPC- 6.2 Able to find and use relevant digital data to solve practical tasks of professional activity. | | |

Professional Competencies (PC):

| Код и наименование УК | Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции |
|----------------------------|---|
| PC-1. Able to analyze and | PC 1.1. Able to prepare analytical materials for the evaluation of |
| forecast the main socio- | economic policy measures and strategic decision-making at the micro |
| economic indicators of the | and macro levels; |

| Код и наименование УК | Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции |
|--|--|
| enterprise, industry, region and the economy as a whole | PC 1.2. Able to analyze and use various sources of information for economic calculations PC 1.3 Able to make a forecast of the main socio-economic |
| | indicators of the enterprise, industry, region and the economy as a whole; |
| PC-2. Able to develop design solutions, strategies for the behavior of economic agents and evaluate their effectiveness. | PC-2.1 Able to independently prepare assignments and develop design solutions taking into account the uncertainty factor, as well as proposals and measures for the implementation of developed projects and programs; PC-2.2. Able to evaluate the effectiveness of projects taking into account the uncertainty factor PC-2.3 Able to develop strategies for the behavior of economic agents in various markets. |
| PC-3. Able to independently carry out research activities and critically evaluate the results obtained | PC-3.1 Able to generalize and critically evaluate the results obtained by domestic and foreign researchers, identify promising areas, and draw up a research program; PC-3.2 Able to substantiate the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the chosen topic of scientific research; PC-3.3 Able to conduct independent research in accordance with the developed program and present the results to the scientific community in the form of an article or report |

3. FINAL STATE EXAMINATION PROCEDURE

The final state examination can be conducted both in in-person format (students and the state examination committee are at RUDN University during the examination), and through the use of distance learning technologies available in the RUDN Electronic Information and Educational Environment.

The procedure for in-person or DLT-facilitated final state examination is regulated by the relevant local normative act of the RUDN University.

The final state examination within the framework of the higher education programme includes:

- state exam
- defence of the graduation qualifying paper (degree thesis).

4. STATE EXAM PROCEDURE

The total workload of the State Exam is 3 credits.

The state exam is held in one or more disciplines and (modules) of the higher education programme, whose mastery bears a decisive importance for graduates' occupational performance.

The state exam is held in two stages:

The first stage includes the assessment of the level of a graduate's theoretical training in the form of computer testing through the tools available in the RUDN Electronic Information and Educational Environment (EIEE).

The second stage focuses on the assessment of the graduate's practical preparation for future occupational activities in the form of solving work-related situational problems (cases).

In order to prepare students for taking the state exam, the head of the educational programme (no later than one calendar month before the start of the final state examination) shall familiarise the graduate students with the final state examination syllabus, the comprehensive list of theoretical issues included in the state exam, examples of work-related (occupational) situational tasks (cases) that the students will have to solve in the process of taking the state exam, as well as with the procedure for each stage of the state exam and the grading system for evaluating its results (with assessment materials).

Before the state exam, students are offered consultations on issues and tasks included in the state exam (mandatory pre-exam consultation).

The procedure for conducting the computer testing within the final state examination is as follows:

- 1) The test consists of 50 tasks covering the main content of the survey;
- 2) The student is given at least 2 minutes to answer each task in the test;
- 3) Computer testing is evaluated on a 100-point scale. In this case, the test part is considered successfully completed if the student scored 51 or more points according to the results of the test;
- 4) Successful completion of the test part by the student is an admission to the main part of the SE.
- 5) Students who did not pass the test part due to non-attendance for a disrespectful reason or in connection with receiving 50 or less points at the end of the test are not allowed to complete the main part of the SE and are expelled from the University in accordance with the established procedure (as they did not fulfill their duties for conscientious mastering of the SE and the implementation of the curriculum).
 - 6) The results of the trial tests do not affect the results of the GE.

Basic disciplines for the Economics training program:

- § Microeconomics (advanced course)
- § Macroeconomics (advanced course)
- § Econometrics (advanced course)

The procedure for conducting the second stage of the state exam is as follows:

- 1) The examination ticket should contain no more than two theoretical questions and one practical task (calculation tasks, case studies, situational tasks);
- 2) It is not allowed to include theoretical questions in the ticket that are not presented in the evaluation materials for the GIA program. When practical tasks are included in the ticket, several typical tasks are provided in the evaluation materials for the GIA program;
- 3) The questions and practical tasks of the ticket must correspond to the profile of the OP mastered by the students.;
- 4) Before conducting the main part of the exam (as a rule, 1 day before, but no more than 3 calendar days before the exam), students are required to be consulted on the issues included in the tickets and the procedure for conducting the exam;
- 5) During the main part of the GE GEK, it is allowed to use technical means of training and control, as well as professional equipment (including their digital counterparts), which allow the commission to establish the level of formation of general professional and professional competencies among students within the framework of the requirements of the HE OS.

A graduate student receives an examination ticket at an open meeting of the GEC in the presence of members of the GEC. The preparation time is given within 1 hour. The answer to the theoretical questions of the ticket must be written in the format of a detailed outline plan. A practical task must have a written reasoned solution. The answers to theoretical questions are voiced by the graduate student in front of the members of the GEC.

At the same time, the members of the GEC have the right to ask additional questions directly related to the content of the ticket. The answer to the practical task is checked by the members of the GEC at the student immediately after completing the answer to the theoretical questions.

The answer sheets signed by the graduate student are necessarily transmitted to the secretary of the GEC.

The volume of the state exam: 35 tickets, 80 questions, 20 typical case studies.

35 examination tickets are formed for the exam, including 2 theoretical questions on the disciplines of the variable part of the curriculum and 1 practical task (case).

The list of questions on the program submitted for the State exam

International trade;

Innovation policy of enterprises;

Commercialization of a startup idea;

International Business Management;

Customs and tariff regulation;

International labor and migration market;

Business valuation and company value management;

Global innovations in International Business

International Business Management

- 1. Globalization and International Business.
- 2. The Cultural Environments Facing Business.
- 3. The Political and Legal Environments Facing Business.
- 4. The Economic Environments Facing Businesses.
- 5. International Trade and Factor-Mobility Theory.
- 6. Governmental Influence on Trade.
- 7. Cross-National Cooperation and Agreements.
- 8. The Strategy of International Business.
- 9. Direct Investment and Collaborative Strategies.
- 10. The Organization of International Business.

International Trade

- 1. Specify the essential difference between "export specialization" and "import substitute" strategies for developing countries
- 2. List at least 5 most popular trade barriers used in International trade policies.
- 3. Explain the impact of the "Dutch disease" for country's international trade
- 4. Specify the difference between Specific and Ad Valore tariffs
- 5. Explain the difference between C and F groups in INCOTERMS 2020
- 6. Show the advantages and downsides of using an Intermediary in export trade
- 7. Specify the functions of the bill of lading in international trade
- 8. Explain the mechanics of Letter of Credit
- 9. Show the major difference between Licensing and Franchising in international trade
- 10. Specify the sector of national economy which are usually most protected from foreign competitors.

Custom and tariff regulation

- 1. Goals and Principles of Customs and tariff regulation as a method of foreign trade regulation
- 2. Functions of Customs and tariff regulation as a method of foreign trade regulation
- 3. Instruments of Customs and tariff regulation as a method of foreign trade regulation
- 4. Types of customs duties
- 5. Commodity Nomenclature for Foreign Economic Activities
- 6. Rules for the classification of goods

Methods for determining the customs value

- 7. Basic conditions of supply (INCOTERMS 2020) and their influence on the determination of the customs value of goods.
- 8. The System of tariff preferences
- 9. Tariff benefits as an instrument of customs tariff regulation
- 10. Tariff quotas as an instrument of customs tariff regulation of agricultural goods

International labor market and migration

- 1. International labor market. Dynamics and structure of employment of the population in world economy.
- 2. The reasons, scales, forms and dynamics of unemployment in world economy.
- 3. Concept of international migration. Types of the international migration.
- 4. Sources of data on the international migration in the world and Russia.
- 5. Influence of migration on social and economic and demographic development of the countries.
- 6. The reasons, forms and the directions of migratory streams in world economy.
- 7. The international labor migration to Russia.
- 8. Migratory crisis in Europe: reasons and consequences.
- 9. Definition of migration policy. Migration policy of Russia.
- 10. The international interaction and the international organizations in the sphere of migration.

Corporate innovation policy

- 1. Innovations: definition, classification of innovations.
- 2. The role of innovations in modern knowledge-based economy.
- 3. The role of the state in development of innovation sector of economy.
- 4. National innovation systems: goals and components.
- 5. Different methods of innovation projects financing.
- 6. Venture capital: mechanism of innovation firms financing.
- 7. Business angels and their role in promotion of innovations.
- 8. Innovation infrastructure: business incubators, techno parks, special economic zones.
- 9. Institutes of innovation development and their activities.
- 10. Assessment of innovation projects efficiency. Dealing with riskiness and uncertainty

Business valuation and company cost management

- 1. Requirement to business evaluation development. The object and subject for business valuation.
- 2. The purpose of the business valuation. Information sources for evaluation.
- 3.International standards of business evaluation and their role in the development of valuation activity.
- 4. The procedure and evaluation methods (comparative approach).
- 5. Phased analysis within a comparative approach.
- 6. The procedure and evaluation methods (cost approach).
- 7. Phased analysis within a cost approach.
- 8. The procedure and evaluation methods (income approach).
- 9. Phased analysis within a income approach
- 10. The responsibility of the appraiser in valuing a business. Professional ethics of the appraiser.

Commercialization of Start-up projects

- 1. Start -up investment. Where to take money from on a business-idea?
- 2. External and internal environment. How to do PEST analysis?
- 3. SWOT analysis. How to make strategy after conducting SWOT analysis?
- 4. Advantages and disadvantages of starting a business as a franchisee.
- 5. Types of material resources. Fixed assets. Currents assets.
- 6. Essence of amortization. Types of amortization calculation
- 7. Costs. Prime cost. Pricing.
- 8. Taxation. What taxes does a start-up pay?
- 9. Formation of Profit. Types of Profit. Profit distribution.
- 10. Indicators of effectiveness of investment projects

Global innovations in International Business

- 1. Types of innovations. Factors influencing the type of innovation. Give the examples of different types of innovations in the international business.
- 2. Describe in detail the stages of the life cycle of an innovative product.
- 3. The features of agile management. The basic principles of Agile Manifesto.
- 4. The basic principles of the Kanban method. In which industries is it most effective to use Kanban and why?
- 5. Types of innovative strategies of international companies. Factors determining the choice of strategy.
- 6. Ansoff matrix, structure and construction of the "product-market" matrix, possible strategies for the matrix
- 7. The concept of lean manufacturing. The 5S system in lean manufacturing. Advantages of the system.

- 8. Advantages and risks of using innovative forms in international business.
- 9. Analysis of the external and internal environment of the organization. The basic principles of PEST analysis.
- 10. Structural elements of innovative business.

Samples of cases studies

is given:

| Corporate Innovation Policy |
|--|
| 3. Formulate the conditions for the commercial viability of the innovative project and provide brief explanations. |
| If the cost of capital for the firm, $r = \%$ and |
| but. the risk premium is set by the company at% when expanding an already successfully operating project, |
| b. the risk premium is set by the company at% if a new project is being implemented related to the core business of the company |
| • • |
| c. the risk premium is set by the company at% if the project is related to the development of new activities and markets, |
| formulate the conditions of the commercial viability of the innovative project (NPV, IRR, IP) in case a), b), c). |
| BUSINESS EVALUATION |
| BUSINESS EVALUATION |
| 4. The nominal share price is rubles. A year after the start of the issue, the shares were sold on the market for rubles. more expensive than the nominal price. Shareholders were paid a dividend of 15% of the par value. It is required to determine the return on shares |
| 5. The beta (β) for the company being assessed is The average market premium for the whole market is%. Risk free rate of return%. Determine the profitability of an investor purchasing shares of a given company shares |
| 6. Credit in the amount of RUB issued for 5 years at% per annum on a monthly basis. Determine the size of the loan repayment. Draw up a loan amortization schedule for 1 year. |
| |

It is required to determine the market value of the company's equity capital, the

net profit of which is _____ RUB And ROA = ____%. The following data acc. Analogs

| Analog | Multiple Price/Assets | ROA |
|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 | 0,731 | 16,10% |
| 2 | 0,845 | 15,80% |

8. The book value of low-liquid raw materials is _____ RUB. The internal discount rate is _____%. The average turnover period of raw materials for the period under review is 4 times. What is the market value of low liquid raw materials?

Commercialization of start-up projects

1. FINAL Case

Café - Merchant House LLC was registered in early January 2023

It is planned to be launched from April 1, 2023 (open the doors).

Below are the costs

Signboard costs -30,000 rubles

Repair costs - 500,000 rubles.

Printing 1000 leaflets and payment for their distribution – 20,000 rubles

Website development costs - 80,000rubles

Website promotion expenses (monthly) -15,000rubles

Menu development and printing costs - 50,000rubles

Purchase of equipment and furniture for the cafe -2 million rubles (purchased on February 10, 2023)

Rent + communal - 200,000 per month

Salary to managers -150,000 monthly

Wages to waiters (4 people) and bartender (2 people) -1500r per day to each of them (6 people 3x3)

Purchase of food -300,000 monthly

The annual profit is planned to be at least 5 million rubles.

Determine the required amount of initial investment.

Determine the minimum average revenue per month.

2.PROJECT A in Country R

 $I_0 = 500.000 \text{ rub}$

CF1 = 200.000

CF2 = 300.000

CF3 = 400.000

d = 10%

PROJECT B in Country Q

 $I_0 = 1 000.000 \text{ rub}$

CF1 = 300.000

CF2 = 400.000

CF3 = 500.000

Compare two Projects. Where to invest?

3. The employee fulfilled the production rate by 120%. His earnings at direct piece - rate rates amounted to 40,000 rubles per norm of production. According to the internal regulations, piece-rate prices for products produced in excess of 105% of the norm are increased by 1.5 times.

Determine the full monthly earnings of a worker:

4. The employee worked 168 hours and saved 90,000 rubles in materials during the month.

We will determine the full earnings of an employee if the company has a provision on awarding employees for saving materials in the amount of 40% of the savings amount. The employee's hourly rate is 635 rubles per month

5. So as to create a business its owner invested the sum of 200 thousand rubles. The production process is carried out in the building which belongs to the owner, and but he used to give it into a rent. The rent was 50 thousand rub/month. Before starting his own business its founder was a hired manager with an annual salary of 1000 thousand rubles a year.

Business Activity is characterized by the following figures

| Indicators | figures |
|--|---------|
| Volume of production, units | 10 000 |
| Price (without VAT), rub/unit | 1 50 |
| Average annual valuet of fixed assets, thousand rubles | 600 |
| Average remains of current assets, thousand rubles | 200 |
| Expenses, thousand rubles: | |
| the material | 250 |
| wages to workers | 150 |
| depreciation | 160 |
| others | 140 |
| Income from selling excessive | |
| property, | 50 |
| thousand rubles | |
| Loan, thousand rubles | 10 |
| Income tax, % | 20 |
| Deposit interest rate, % | 10 |

Calculate:

- 1. Capital productivity rate, Turn over ration of currents assets
- 2. Gross Profit, Sales Profit, Profit before taxation, Net profit; Production efficiency rate

Prove the answer to a question of reasonability(usefulness) of creation of own business (calculate economic profit).

6. Task

The company's revenue amounted to 7 million rubles (without VAT).

The company sold 1000 units.

Below there are the expenses of the company "ABC" in the reporting year.

Purchase of raw materials is 450 rub per 1 unit

Wages to production workers 400 rubles per 1 unit of produced goods.

Social security tax - 30%

Salary to top management 60.000 RUB. per month 2 people.

Room rental - 600.000 rubles per year

Utilities - 6500 per month

Expenses on advertising – 130,000 per year

Travel expenses of top managers – 260.000 per year

Corporate insurance – 300.000 per year

Loans - 150.000 per year

Expenses on purchased equipment – 500.000 rubles.

Dividends from other assets - 350,000 rubles

Selling the extra business assets -200.000 rubles

Find:

Gross profit, sales profit, profit before tax, net profit, profitability of production.

7. The company's annual output was 10,000 units.

The calculation of the unit cost of production (for the production of 10,000 units) is given below, in rubles.:

| Production Cost (prime-cost) elements | Rubles |
|---|--------|
| Raw materials | 40 |
| Auxiliary material (supplementary) | 1,0 |
| Fuel and energy | 15 |
| Wages of production workers | 10 |
| Social contributions (with the wages of these | 3,0 |
| production workers) | |
| Rent of production premises (workshops) | 5,0 |
| Depreciation of production equipment | 4,2 |

| General economic expenses (administrative and managerial expenses; maintenance of General | 2,8 |
|---|-----|
| economic personnel) | |
| TOTAL | 81 |

Product price – 100 rubles/piece.

Calculate: critical output (i.e. break-even point); unit cost when the annual output increases to 12,000 units.and when reduced to 8000 units

8. Task - Calculate the cost of production of a unit

There is an ABC company that produces light industry products (tailoring – coats) *Below are the expenses incurred by the company for the month.*

It is necessary to calculate the cost of production of one coat, if it is known that 20 coats were brought and sold in a month.

Company expenses for the month:

Rent per month -100,000 rubles

Equipment was purchased (sewing machines) the cost is 200,000 rubles (the useful life span -5 years, depreciated in a linear way).

The wage of a worker is 1500 rubles for one coat

The salary of the management staff is 120,000 per month

Materials and accessories are required for sewing a coat worth 5,000 rubles per coat Utility bills (fixed every month) – 7000 rubles

Customs and tarrif regulations

- 1. High-quality beef is imported into the customs territory of the EAEU (code 0201 10 000 3 Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the EAEU). The purchase agreement states that the total cost is \$10,000. The customs duty rate is 15%. Exchange rates: 1 US dollar = 90.0734 rubles, 1 euro = 95.5916 rubles. Determine the amount of customs duty.
- 2. Is it possible to provide tariff preferences and in what form if chocolate spread from Algeria containing cocoa (product code 1806) is imported into the EAEU, using cocoa powder with added sugar (product code 1806) produced in Cameroon. At the same time, the cost of chocolate spread on EXW terms is 10 US dollars, and the cost of foreign raw materials (cocoa powder with added sugar) is 4 US dollars.

What other conditions must be met to receive tariff preferences?

- 3. Determine the customs value when importing goods under CIF-St. Petersburg Incoterms 2020, taking into account that
- the cost of the imported consignment of goods under the contract is 125,000 euros
- sea freight cost was 3000 euros

- there are documents confirming the seller's expenses for transporting the goods to the port of departure and for loading them onto the ship in the amount of 4,000 euros. There is an international transport insurance policy in the amount of 130,000 euros, the

insurance premium is 1,000 euros

Exchange rates: 1 US dollar = 90.0734 rubles, 1 euro = 95.5916 rubles. Determine the amount of customs duty.

Global innovations in International Business

Fishbone diagram

- 1. Problem: failure to meet deadlines for the mobile application
- 2. Highlight the main criteria: personnel, methods, environment, materials
- 3. Deciphering the branches (you can use the 5 why method, 5 questions for each problem)
- 4. Make fishbone diagram
- Draw conclusions.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION QUALIFYING PAPER (DEGREE THESIS) AND PROCEDURE FOR ITS DEFENCE

The WRC is a work performed by a student (several students together) demonstrating the graduate's level of preparedness for independent professional activity.

The list of topics of final qualifying works offered to students for implementation is approved by the order of the head of the OUP implementing the OP IN, and is brought to the attention of the program manager of the final year students no later than 6 months before the start date of the GIA.

After choosing the topic of the WRC, no later than 7 months before the start date of the GIA, the student provides the head of the issuing BUP, implementing the OP HE mastered by the student, with an application for approval of the topic chosen by him and the appointment of the head of the WRC.

At the written request of the student (several students performing the WRC jointly), the OUP can provide the student (several students) with the opportunity to prepare and defend the WRC on the topic proposed by the student (several students), if it is reasonable to perform the WRC on the proposed topic for practical application in the relevant field of professional activity or at a specific object of professional activity the profile of the OP IN question(s).

To prepare the WRC, no later than 6 months before the start of the GIA, the final topics and the leaders of the WRC from among the employees of the RUDN are assigned to the students of the final course by the orders of the vice-rector of the University, who oversees educational activities in the field of higher education. These orders are formed

by each OUP for OP HE, where there are students who complete the development of OP HE in the current academic year, and are coordinated with the UOP.

For students who perform the WRC together, the above orders assign one head of the WRC from among the employees of the University, and also, if necessary, by order of the head of the issuing BUP, one or more consultants are assigned, who can be both employees of the RUDN and employees of other organizations.

The student must, no later than 30 calendar days after the approval of the relevant order of the topic of his WRC, receive a task from the head of the WRC to complete the work.

A student who has passed the HE is allowed to defend the WRC.

Only a fully completed WRC is allowed to be defended, signed by the graduate (graduates) who completed it, the head, the consultant (if available), the head of the issuing BUP and OUP, which has passed the external review procedure (for master's degree and specialty is mandatory) and checked for the amount of borrowings (in the "Anti-Plagiarism" system). The review of the head of the graduate's work during the preparation of the WRC is necessarily attached to the WRC admitted to the defense.

No later than 5 calendar days before the defense of the WRC, the head of the WRC prepares a written review of the student's work during the performance of the work and introduces the student's review.

The head of the WRC submits a review to the secretary of the GEC no later than 2 calendar days before the protection of the work.

In the case of the completion of the WRC by several students, the head of the WRC prepares a review on their joint work within the prescribed time, introduces the feedback to the students and submits it to the secretary of the HEC no later than 2 calendar days before the day of the WRC defense.

In case of negative feedback from the head of the WRC, the issue of admission of work to the defense is considered at a meeting of the relevant issuing BUP with the participation of the head of the WRC and an invitation to the meeting of the student. At the meeting of the BUP, the arguments of the head of the WRC and the student are listened to (in his presence) and one of the following decisions can be made:

- to allow the WRC to be defended within the time limits set by the GIA schedule;
- to allow the WRC to be defended within the time limits set by the dean's office / directorate of the OUP (outside the schedule of the GIA within the current calendar year; on the basis of the order "On the extension of the session");
- in the absence of a completed WRC completed on an approved topic and designed in accordance with the established requirements, prevent the student from

defending the WRC in the current calendar year and submit the student for expulsion as having failed to fulfill the obligations of conscientious development of the educational program and the implementation of the curriculum.

An extract from the minutes of the meeting of the BUP is provided to the dean's office/ directorate of the relevant OUP and the secretary of the GEC.

To conduct a review of the WRC, no later than 10 calendar days before the defense of the WRC, the head of the WRC sends the work to a reviewer from among persons who are not employees of the RUDN, who have experience in professional and/ or scientific activities in the profile of the OP IN, mastered by the specified student.

The reviewer analyzes the WRC and, no later than 5 calendar days before its defense, sends a written review of the work to the head of the WRC. If the WRC is interdisciplinary, it is sent to several reviewers.

The head of the WRC no later than 5 calendar days before the defense of the WRC ensures that the student (students) is acquainted with the review (reviews) and submits the review (reviews) to the secretary of the HEC no later than 2 calendar days before the day of the defense of the WRC.

The manuscript of the completed WRC is checked:*

- by a person authorized by the head of the relevant issuing BUP (normcontroller), for compliance of the design of the explanatory note and the graphic presentation part of the WRC with the requirements for the design of the WRC approved by the issuing BUP or OUP, in accordance with the rules for the preparation and design of the WRC in the RUDN;
- the head of the WRC or a person authorized by the head of the relevant issuing BUP for the amount of borrowing . The results of the specified audit in the form of an appropriate protocol (certificate) are transmitted by the head of the WRC to the secretary of the GEC no later than 2 calendar days before the day of the WRC protection.

*it is recommended to review the manuscript of the completed WRC at the meetings of the department closest to the date of protection.

The manuscript, designed in accordance with the established requirements and signed in accordance with the established procedure, is transmitted to the students (several students) to the secretary of the GEK on paper and electronic media no later than 2 calendar days before the day of the protection of the WRC.

The texts of the WRC, with the exception of texts containing information constituting a state secret, are placed in the RUDN electronic library system (EBS) no later than 10 calendar days after the completion of the GIA.

In order to identify and timely eliminate deficiencies in the structure, content and design of the WRC, no later than 14 days before the date of its protection, a rehearsal of the students' defense of their work (pre-defense) is conducted in the presence of the head of the WRC and other teachers of the graduating BUP.

The defense of the WRC is conducted at an open meeting of the State Examination Commission (GEC).

The certification test is conducted in the form of an oral report by students with a mandatory multimedia (graphic) presentation reflecting the main content of the WRC.

At the end of the report, the defenders give oral answers to questions raised by the members of the GEC on the subject, structure, content or design of the WRC and the profile of the OP IN. Regulations for the preparation and conduct of student defenses of final qualifying papers orally in foreign languages at the RUDN

- 1. The defense of the WRC in a foreign language by students of the Higher Educational Institution of Higher Education takes place in accordance with the calendar study schedules approved in accordance with the procedure established in the RUDN.
- 2. The defense of the WRC in a foreign language is mandatory for students who have completed full-time bachelor's and specialist degree programs, whose curricula provide at least 20 credits of studying foreign languages and disciplines in foreign languages.
- 4. The defense of the WRC in a foreign language is mandatory for students who have completed master's degree programs.
- 5. Students who have successfully completed the full development of the OOP in a foreign language and successfully passed all other types of final certification tests, as well as students who did not pass the previous state certification test for a good reason, including in disciplines providing for the development of a foreign language, are allowed to defend the WRC in a foreign language
- 6. The Department of Foreign Languages of the main educational unit (hereinafter referred to as the OUP) determines the list of students for the protection of the WRC in foreign languages, taking into account:
- a) the list of foreign languages mastered by students within the framework of training in the OOP in;
 - b) the results of academic performance in the study of foreign languages;
 - c) the list of foreign languages taught at the Department of Foreign

Languages of the corresponding OUP.

7. The head of the Department of Foreign Languages of the OUP appoints persons from among the teaching staff to conduct consultations on the preparation of the text of a speech (report) in a foreign language on the topic of the WRC

(hereinafter referred to as the consultant teacher) no later than 2.5 months before the date of the defense of the WRC.

- 8. The head of the Department of Foreign Languages of the OUP sends a list of students, indicating the foreign language for the protection of the WRC and the data (surname, first name, patronymic, if any) of the consultant teacher to the dean's office / educational part of the OUP; the specified list is approved by the order of the head of the OUP no later than 2 months before the date of the protection of the WRC.
- 9. The student has the right to change a foreign language for the protection of the WRC and, accordingly, to change the teacher-consultant in a foreign language no later than 3 weeks before the date of protection by sending a written application addressed to the Deputy Dean for Academic Affairs, agreed with the head of the Department of Foreign Languages of the OUP and the supervisor.
- 10. The text of the speech (report) in a foreign language is checked by the consultant teacher and agreed with the consultant teacher of the Department of Foreign Languages no later than 1 week before the date of protection, and is attached to the WRC.
- 11. The text of the speech (report) on the topic of the WRC in a foreign language and its

translation are transmitted by the teacher-consultant to the secretary of the state

Examination Commission (hereinafter GEC) no later than three days before the defense;

The Secretary of the GEC reproduces the text of the speech (report) in the number of copies corresponding to the number of members of the GEC.

- 12. The defense of the WRC in a foreign language is carried out in the form of an author's report, which is usually given up to 10 minutes for students in bachelor's and specialty programs, up to 15 minutes for students in the master's program, according to the decision of the GEC.
 - 13. A presentation (report) in a foreign language may be accompanied by a presentation of the main content of the work in Russian.
- 14. At the discretion of the members of the GEC, students may be asked questions in

Russian or in the foreign language in which the defense of the WRC takes place.

- 15. The answers of the students are carried out in the same language in which the questions were asked by the members of the GEC.
- 16. A teacher of the Department of Foreign Languages is present at the defense of the WRC, who, one working day before the defense, on the recommendation of the teacher-consultant, gets acquainted with the text of the speech (report) and provides support for the defense in terms of translating the text of the speech (report) for the members of the GEC (if necessary) and evaluates the quality of professionally oriented foreign language training of the student.
- 17. In the minutes of the meeting of the GEC, a note is made about the protection of the final work in a foreign language.

The stages of the implementation of the WRC, the requirements for the structure, volume, content and design, as well as the list of mandatory and recommended documents submitted for protection are indicated in the relevant methodological guidelines.

The evaluation of the results of the protection of the WRC is carried out in accordance with the methodology set out in the evaluation materials presented in the Annex to this GIA program.

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT FOR FINAL STAE EXAMINATION

The infrastructure and technical support necessary for the examination implementation include: classrooms equipped with... (computers, specialsed software, other devices, if any, etc.).

| Тип аудитории | Оснащение аудитории | Специализированное учебное/лабораторное оборудование, ПО и материалы для освоения дисциплины (при необходимости) | | |
|---------------|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 101аудитория | | |
| | 101 аудитория | № | Наименование | Реквизиты лицензии |
| | Ноутбук Asus F6A – 1шт | 1 | MS Windows 10 64bit | 86626883 |
| | Мультимедиа проектор Casio XJ- M250 – 1 шт | 2 | Microsoft Office 2016 | 86626883 |
| | | 3 | 7-Zip | free |
| | Экран настенный Digis Dsob-1106 | 4 | FastStone Image Viewer | free |
| | | 5 | FreeCommander | free |
| | | 6 | Adobe Reader | free |
| | | 7 | K-Lite Codec Pack | free |

| Тип аудитории | Оснащение аудитории | Специализированное учебное/лабораторное оборудование, ПО и материалы для освоения дисциплины (при необходимости) | | |
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| | | 105ауд | итория | |
| | 105 аудитория | № | Наименование | Реквизиты лицензии |
| | Hoyтбук Asus F6A — 1шт | 1 | MS Windows 10 64bit | 86626883 |
| | Мультимедиа проектор Casio XJ- M250 – 1 шт | 2 | Microsoft Office 2016 | 86626883 |
| | Экран настенный Digis Dsob-1106 | 3 | 7-Zip | free |
| | | 4 | FastStone Image Viewer | free |
| | 107 аудитория | 5 | FreeCommander | free |
| | | 6 | Adobe Reader | free |
| | Ноутбук Asus F6A – 1шт | 7 | K-Lite Codec Pack | free |
| | Мультимедиа проектор Casio XJ- M250 — 1 шт Экран настенный Digis Dsob-1106 | 107 ауд | цитория | |
| | | № | Наименование | Реквизиты лицензии |
| | 323 аудитория | 1 | MS Windows 10 64bit | 86626883 |
| | Мультимедиа проектор Casio XJ- M250 – 1 шт | 2 | Microsoft Office 2016 | 86626883 |
| | Экран настенный Digis Dsob-1106 | 3 | 7-Zip | free |
| | Supan naciennom Digis D300-1100 | 4 | FastStone Image Viewer | free |
| | | 5 | FreeCommander | free |
| | | 6 | Adobe Reader | free |
| | | 7 | K-Lite Codec Pack | free |

| Тип аудитории | Оснащение аудитории | Специализированное учебное/лабораторное оборудование, ПО и материалы для освоения дисциплины (при необходимости) | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Компьютерный класс | 432 аудитория Системный блок Intel i3 3400 MHz/8 GB/500 GB/DVD/audio — 1 шт Монитор Philips 234E5Q — 1 шт Мультимедиа проектор Casio XJ-V100W Экран моторизованный Targa 220*220 — 1 шт | № Наименование Реквизиты лицензии 1 MS Windows 10 64bit 86626883 2 Microsoft Office 2016 86626883 3 1С Предприятие 8.3 9878708 4 Eviews7 70U00460 5 Система БЭСТ-ОФИС 40475 6 Expert Systems 18487N 7 7-Zip free 8 FastStone Image Viewer free 9 FreeCommander free # Adobe Reader free # K-Lite Codec Pack free # Корпорация Галактика free | |
| Компьютерный класс | 23 аудитория Моноблок НР РгоОпе 440 Intel I5 10500T/8 GB/256 GB/audio, монитор 24" Мультимедиа проектор Casio XJ- V100W Экран моторизованный Digis Electra 200*150 Dsem-4303 | № Наименование Реквизиты лицензии 1 MS Windows 10 64bit 86626883 2 Microsoft Office 2016 86626883 3 1C Предприятие 8.3 9878708 4 Eviews7 70U00460 5 Система БЭСТ-ОФИС 40475 6 Expert Systems 18487N 7 7-Zip free 8 FastStone Image Viewer free 9 FreeCommander free # Adobe Reader free # K-Lite Codec Pack free # Корпорация Галактика free | |

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR FINAL STATE EXAMINATION

Microeconomics

Topic 1: Supply and demand

What a competitive market is and how it is described by the supply and demand model. What the demand curve and supply curve are. The difference between movements along a curve and shifts of a curve. How the supply and demand curves determine a market's equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity. How in the case of a shortage or surplus, how price moves the market back to equilibrium.

Topic 2: Consumer and producer surplus

What consumer surplus is and its relationship to the demand curve. What producer surplus is and its relationship to the supply curve. What total surplus is and how it can be used both to measure the gains from trade and to illustrate why markets work so well. Why property rights and prices as economic signals are critical to smooth functioning of a market

Topic 3. Price Controls and Quotas: Meddling with Markets

The meaning of *price controls* and *quantity controls*, two kinds of government interventions in markets. How price and quantity controls create problems and can make a market inefficient. What *deadweight loss* is. Why the predictable side effects of intervention in markets often lead economists to be skeptical of its usefulness. Who benefits and who loses from market interventions, and why they are used despite their well-known problems

Topic 4. Elasticity

What is the definition of elasticity? What is the meaning and importance of: price elasticity of demand, income elasticity of demand, price elasticity of supply? What factors influence the size of these various elasticities? How the cross-price elasticity of demand measures the responsiveness of demand for one good to changes in the price of another good.

Topic 5. Taxes

The effects of taxes on supply and demand What determines who really bears the burden of a tax. The costs and benefits of taxes, and why taxes impose a cost that is larger than the tax revenue they raise. The difference between progressive and regressive taxes and the trade-off between tax equity and tax efficiency

Topic 6. Decision making by individuals and firms

Why good decision making begins with accurately defining costs and benefits. The importance of *implicit* as well as *explicit costs* in decision making. The difference between *accounting profit* and *economic profit*, and why economic profit is the correct basis for decisions

Three different types of economic decisions: "either-or" decisions, "how much" decisions, and decisions involving *sunk costs*. The principles of decision making that correspond to each type of economic decision. Why people sometimes behave irrationally in predictable ways.

Topic 7. Perfect Competition and the Supply Curve

What a perfectly competitive market is and the characteristics of a perfectly competitive industry. How a price-taking producer determines its profit-maximizing quantity of output. How to assess whether a producer is profitable and why an unprofitable producer may continue to operate in the short run. Why industries behave

differently in the short run than in the long run. What determines the industry supply curve in both the short run and the long run.

Topic 8. Monopoly

The significance of monopoly, where a single monopolist is the only producer of a good.

How a monopolist determines its profit-maximizing output and price. The difference between monopoly and perfect competition, and the effects of that difference on society's welfare. How policy makers address the problems posed by monopoly. What price discrimination is, and why it is so prevalent when producers have market power

Topic 9. Oligopoly

The meaning of oligopoly, and why it occurs. Why oligopolists have an incentive to act in ways that reduce their combined profit, and why they can benefit from collusion. How our understanding of oligopoly can be enhanced by using game theory, especially the concept of the prisoners' dilemma. How repeated interactions among oligopolists can help them achieve tacit collusion

Topic 10. Monopolistic competition

The meaning of monopolistic competition. Why oligopolists and monopolistically competitive firms differentiate their products. How prices and profits are determined in monopolistic competition in the short run and the long run. Why monopolistic competition poses a trade-off between lower prices and greater product diversity. The economic significance of advertising.

Literature:

1. Paul Krugman, Robin Wells. ECONOMICS, Princeton University, Worth Publishers, 2019

Macroeconomics (advanced level)

Topic 1: The brief story of modern macroeconomics.

John Maynard Keynes and the Great Depression. The Neoclassical Synthesis (J. Hicks, A. Hansen, A.W.Phillips, P. Samuelson, F. Modigliani, M. Friedman, R. Solow, L. Klein). The Rational Expectations Critique (R. Lucas, T. Sargent, R. Barro, R. Hall, R. Dornbusch, S. Fischer, J. Taylor). New Classical Economics (E. Prescott). New Keynesian Economics (G. Akerlof, B. Bernanke, G. Mankiw). New Growth Theory (R. Lucas, P. Romer, Ph. Aghion, P. Howitt). Common beliefs of macroeconomists.

Topic 2: Major macroeconomic variables - GDP, the unemployment rate, the inflation rate

Aggregate output. 3 ways to compute GDP: product, expenditure and income approaches. Nominal and real GDP. GDP growth rate. The unemployment rate and the inflation rate.

- **Topic 3.** The goods market in the short run. The composition of GDP. The demand for goods. The determination of equilibrium output.
- **Topic 4:** Financial markets in the short run. Money demand. Money supply. Money demand, money supply, and the equilibrium interest rate.
- **Topic 5:** Goods and financial markets: the IS-LM model in closed economy. The goods market and the *IS* relation. Financial markets and the *LM* relation. Putting the *IS* and the *LM* relations together. Using a policy mix. *IS*–*LM* and the liquidity trap.
- **Topic 6.** Mundell Fleming model for open economy. Openness in goods markets. Output, the interest rate, and the exchange rate. The IS–LM Model in an open economy. The fiscal policy effects in an open economy. The effects of exchange rate policy in an open economy.
- **Topic 7:** Expectations in economy: financial markets, output, and economic policy. The real interest rate and the nominal interest rate. Expected present discounted values. Expectations and consumption. Expectations and investment. Expectations, output and policy.
- **Topic 8**: Economic policy in an open economy. Impact of domestic shocks and foreign shocks on the domestic economy's output and trade balance. Effects of a real depreciation on output and the trade balance. The role of policy under flexible exchange rates. The role of policy under fixed exchange rates. Exchange rate volatility.
- **Topic 9:** Monetary and fiscal policy rules and constraints. The optimal inflation rate. Monetary policy rules. Fiscal policy rules and constraints.

Literature:

2. Paul Krugman, Robin Wells. ECONOMICS, Princeton University, Worth Publishers, 2019

Econometrics (advanced level)

Section 1. Classic linear regression. The nature of econometrics and its place in modern economics. Least Squares (OLS) method. Paired linear regression model. Multivariate linear regression model. Matrix notation. Properties of OLS-estimates under the conditions of Gauss-Markov. Asymptotic properties of least-squares estimators. Linearization

Selection of a variety of explanatory variables. Comparing nested and non-nested models. Testing the functional form. Test Chow. Dummy variables in regression models.

Section 2. Evaluation methods in violation of the conditions of classical regression. Main themes. The concept of heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, the effect on OLS-estimations, the generalized least squares method (OMNK), tests for heteroscedasticity, standard errors in the form of White. Endogeneity, instrumental variables. Estimation using instrumental variables. The generalized method of instrumental variables. Two-step least squares method.

Maximum Likelihood Method (MMP). Formulation of the method, estimation by MMP, properties of estimates. Tests for the specification of the model.

Section 3. One-dimensional time series models. Main themes. Stationarity Autocorrelation function. Models autorecession and moving average. ARMA-model. Single roots. Unit root tests. Conditional heteroscedasticity. ARCH and GARCH models.

Section 4. Multidimensional time series models. Main themes. Dynamic models with stationary variables. Models with non-stationary variables. Cointegration. Testing for cointegration.

Literature:

- 1. Verbeek Marno A Guide to Modern Econometrics. 4th edition. Wiley, 2018.
- 2. Dougherty: Introduction to Econometrics 4th edition. Oxford University Press, 2019
- 3. Wooldridge J. Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data. MIT Press; 2nd edition, 2019.

International business management

Topic 1. Background for International Business

Globalization and International Business.

Topic 2. Basic Approaches in Management

Management a science or an art. Management functions. Management models. Skills of manager.

Topic 3. Comparative Environmental Frameworks

The Cultural Environments Facing Business. The Political and Legal Environments Facing Business. The Economic Environments Facing Businesses.

Topic 4. Theories and Institutions: Trade and Investment

International Trade and Factor-Mobility Theory. Governmental Influence on Trade. Cross-National Cooperation and Agreements.

Topic 5. World Financial Environment

Global Foreign-Exchange Markets. The Determination of Exchange Rates. Global Capital Markets.

Topic 6. Global Strategy, Structure, and Implementation

Globalization and Society. The Strategy of International Business. Country Evaluation and Selection. Export and Import. Direct Investment and Collaborative Strategies. The Organization of International Business.

Topic 7. Managing International Operations

Marketing Globally. Global Manufacturing and Supply-Chain Management.

Topic 8. Managing Carrier in International Business

Managerial Skills. Improve your carrier. Plan of carrier development.

Literature:

1. John D. Daniels, Lee H. Radebaugh, Daniel P. Sullivan International Business 15th Edition, 2017

Custom and tariff regulation

Section 1. Key concepts and sources of customs law.

Customs and customs policy of the Russian Federation, transformation in the framework of entry into the EEU. Sources of Customs Law. The legal regime of persons engaged in activities in the field of customs.

Section 2. Basics of customs and tariff regulation in the Customs Union (and the Russian Federation).

The single commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity. Customs tariff of the EAEU: the structure of the customs tariff, customs duty and types of rates of customs duty. Rules for determining the country of origin of goods. Systems of benefits and preferences in the EAEU and the Russian Federation. The customs value of goods and methods for its determination.

Section 3. Customs Procedures.

General provisions on customs procedures in the CU. Features of customs procedures in the EAEU

Section 4. Customs Payments.

General provisions on customs payments. Features of the calculation of customs duties, taxes and fees.

Section 5. Customs clearance and declaration of goods and vehicles

Provisions on customs declaration. Structure and procedure for filling in the goods declaration

Literature:

World Customs Organization. http://www.wcoomd.org

International Migration and World labor market

Section1. Demographic development and the formation of labor resources.

Dynamics of population of the world and key countries. Population projections for the medium and long term. Types of demographic development of the world. Theory of demographic transition. The role of demographic policy in the formation of labor resources.

Section 2 Statistics and development trends of the international labor market development. Key indicators of the labor market. The main sources of information and publication of ILO, OECD Secretariat, Eurostat, US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Section3. The role of GPS in labor market information. Management of programs for adaptation to the labor market. Organization of employment services and management. Promoting the employment of vulnerable groups of workers (young people, the elderly, the disabled, women). Non-state labor market institutions in the world. Trade unions and labor disputes. Employers and their associations.

Section 4. Questions of the theory and classification of migration.

Territorial migration of the population. Classification of migration processes. Typology of migration.

Section 5. Statistics and accounting of international migration. Indicators of population migration.

Section 6. Factors and trends in international migration.

Factors and causes of migration. Socio-economic factors of migration. Uneven economic development of the world. The role of cheap labor in the global and national labor markets. Dependence of industries and countries on foreign workers. Demographic factor of migration. The main directions of international migration.

Section 7. International migration in the regions of the world.

International migration in Europe. Labor, forced and illegal migration in Europe, North America, South America, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, CIS and Russia.

Section 8. The impact of international migration on the socio-economic and demographic development of territories. Migration and labor markets. Illegal migration and labor market. Employment of migrants in the informal sector of the economy. Emigration and the labor market. The impact of different types of migration on the socio-economic parameters of the receiving and giving society. The impact of migration on the demographic development of countries and regions.

Section 9. Instruments for regulating international migration: passports, visas, statuses, citizenship. New types of passports (electronic passports). Types of visas. The Schengen Agreement. Schengen visa. Visa and visa-free regime of Russia with various countries. Prospects for visa interaction between Russia and the countries of Eastern Europe and the EU. Investment migration, educational migration, labor migration, migration through family reunification, repatriation to the ethnic homeland. Naturalization procedures. Naturalization procedure. Temporary migrants. Illegal migrants.

Literature:

1. Global Migration and Labor Markets – World Bank Group 2018. - 63 p. https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/29806/211281ov.pdf?se quence=4&isAllowed=y

Corporate innovation policy

Topic 1. Basic concepts of innovation development. Statistics of innovation.

Essence and basic concepts of innovation. Innovation process: stages and subjects. Classification of innovation. Innovation statistics.

Topic 2. State regulation of innovation.

Directions of state activity in the innovation sphere. State policy instruments. National innovation systems and innovation policy.

Topic 3. Financing of innovation activities.

Sources of financing innovations of companies: own funds, borrowed funds and raised funds. State funding. State indirect financing.

Topic 4. Venture financing

Venture financing: goals and methods. Stages of venture investment. "Business angels" and venture funds. Ways to minimize the risks of venture entrepreneurs. Venture investment in Russia.

Topic 5. Large, medium and small innovative enterprises.

The concept of innovative organization. External and internal environment for innovation. Sources of innovation. Specific features of the innovation activities of large companies, small and medium-sized innovative companies. Intercompany scientific and technical cooperation, international innovative cooperation.

Theme 6. Innovative strategies of enterprises.

Types of competitive behavior: explorative, violent, patient, commutative. Offensive, defensive and imitational corporate innovation strategies. Open innovation.

Theme 7. Innovation infrastructure and innovation clusters

Technopark structures: business incubators, accelerators, techno-parks, science parks. Technical innovation special economic zones. The concept of clusters. Key success factors of innovation clusters: state support, business interest, innovative technologies.

Theme 8. Intellectual property and its assessment

General characteristics and composition of intellectual property, its legal protection. Patent law. Copyright and related rights. Rights on know-how Valuation of intellectual property. Evaluation methods. Intellectual property as an intangible asset of an enterprise.

Topic 9. Technology transfer.

The role of technology transfer from science/research area to the sphere of production. Licenses, types of license agreements. Royalties. Forms of technology transfer to business. Technology transfer centers. Open innovation.

Literature:

1. Karzanova I.V., Solovieva Yu.V., Zaynullin S.B., Paleev D.L., Samuseva T.V. Economics of

innovative activity of enterprise. – Moscow, RUDN, 2017. Электронно-библиотечная система РУДН: Electronic version http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/6322

2. N. Raghavendra Rao. Effective Open Innovation Strategies in Modern Business: Emerging

Research and Opportunities (Advances in Business Strategy and Competitive Advantage) – IGI Global, 2018 https://www.igi-global.com/book/effective-open-innovation-strategies-modern/191617

Business valuation and company cost management

Topic 1. Business valuation: subject, purposes, principles, special applications and standards.

Valuation of business, like any other object property is a purposeful orderly process of determining the value of a project cost in terms of money, taking into account influencing factors at a particular time in a particular market.

Topic 2. Business income approach to valuation: methodology, accounting of risks.

This method of evaluation is considered to be the most appropriate in terms of investment motives, since any investor to invest in a going concern in the long run, does not buy a set of assets consisting of buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, intangible assets and so on. And stream of future income that will allow him to return on investment, profit and improve their wellbeing. From this perspective, all companies, to whatever industry sector they belong to produce only one type of commodity production money.

Topic 3. Method of the discounted cash flow, model of capitalization of the fixed income. The method provides a summation of the net assets of the net asset value of the enterprise and then subtracting from the sum of its liabilities. Estimated cost of equity capital of the enterprise.

Topic 4. The market-based approach to a business valuation.

A comparative approach to assessing the business in many ways is similar to the income capitalization approach. The value of the company based on the value of the company's revenue.

The capitalization ratio built on the basis of market data.

Topic 5. Property (cost) approach to a business valuation.

In determining the amount of the cost, it is necessary to try to take into account the full impact of the main factors, which include the income generated by the evaluated object, the risks accompanying such income, the average market rate of return for similar objects, traits evaluated object, including the composition and structure of assets and liabilities (or compound elements), market conditions, the current situation in the industry and the economy as a whole.

Topic 6. Assessment and management of different types of property of the entity.

Intellectual property, intangible assets of the entity, financial assets of the entity, the cost of the company. The result of the assessment is the calculated value of the market value or its modification. Market value - is "the most probable price at which the property assessment can be disposed of in the open market, where the parties of the transaction

are reasonable, having all the necessary information on the value of the transaction price does not reflect any extraordinary circumstances.

Literature:

- 1. Standards of Value: Theory and Applications, Second Edition. Jay Fishman, Shannon Pratt and William Morrison. Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2013.
- 2. The Professional's Guide to Fair Value: The Future of Financial Reporting. James P. Catty. Wiley, 2012.
- 3. Understanding Business Valuation: A Practical Guide to Valuing Small- to Medium-Sized Businesses, 4th edition. Gary Trugman. AICPA, 2012.

Commercialization of start-up projects

- Topic 1. Essence of Commercialization. How to attract money into a start-up project.
- Topic 2. Internal and external environment of the business. Economic environment of business. Business infrastructure.
 - Topic 3. Legal forms of business.
 - Topic 4. Managerial decisions in business.
 - Topic 5. Finance resources: own and loans. Financial efficiency of business.
 - Topic 6. Material resources. Amortization/Depreciation.
 - Topic 7. Prime costs. Profit distribution. Taxation. Entrepreneurial risks.
 - Topic 8. Business-planning.

BASIC SOURCES:

1. Stephen J. Skripak. Fundementals of Business. Blacksburg, Virginia 2016 https://vtechworks.lib.vt.edu/bitstream/handle/10919/70961/Fundamentals%20of%20 Business%20%28complete%29.pdf

ADDITIONAL SOURCES:

- 1. Grant D., McLarty R. Business Basics: Student's Book. Great Britain: Oxford University Press, 2017.
- 2. Axson D.A.J. Best Practices in Planning and Performance Management: Radically Rethinking Management for a Volatile World. USA: John Wiley and Sons, Ltd, 2016.
- 3. Gary Vaynerchuk. Crushing It: How Great Entrepreneurs Build Their Business and Influence-and How You Can, Too, 2016.
- 4. William Nickels (Author), James McHugh (Author), Susan McHugh (Author). Understanding Business, 11th edition. Mac Graw Hill Education, 2017

International Trade

Module 1: General characteristics of international trade

Topic 1. General characteristics of international trade

Module 2: Basic concepts of international trade

Topic 2. International

trade and economic development

Topic 3. International trade theories.

Topic 4. National and International level of international trade regulation

Topic 5. Forms of international trade: essence and features.

Module 3: Practice aspects of international trade

Topic 6. Organized international commodity markets.

Topic 7. Methods of export and import operations

Topic 8. International purchase and sale contracts

Topic 9. Legal regulation of international

trade contracts.

Topic 10. Payment operations under international trade contracts a) main literature:

- 1. Gandolfo Giancarlo International Trade: Theory and Policy Springer Berlin Heidelberg, -2013 http://b-ok.org/book/2161467/70a81b
- 2. Krugman P, Obstfield M., Melitz M. International economics: Theory and Policy (ninth edition). Addison Wesley. 2014 http://www.clementnedoncelle.eu/wp-content/uploads/KOM_IE9.pdf

b) additional literature:

- 1. The Handbook of International Trade. A Guide to the Principles and Practice of Export. SECOND EDITION. Consultant Editors: Jim Sherlock and Jonathan Reuvid. Published in Association with: The Institute of Export. 2014. http://www.sze.hu/~gjudit/Exportszerzodesek/Handbook%20of%20international%20tr ade.pdf
- 2. Adam Klug Routledge Taylor & Francis Group London and New York, 2016 Theories of international trade https://zodml.org/sites/default/files/%5BAdam_Klug%5D_Theories_of_International_Trade %28Routl 0.pdf

3. World_trade_report18_eng https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news18_e/wtr_03oct18_e.htm

Internet sources

- 1. Electronic libraries (EL) of RUDN University and other institutions, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:
- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
 - EL "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
 - EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru
 - EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
 - EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
 - EL "Trinity Bridge"
 - 2. Databases and search engines:
- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/
 - Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
 - Google search engine https://www.google.ru/
 - Scopus abstract database

http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

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The training toolkit and guidelines for student's self-studies to prepare for the state exam and /or to draft the degree thesis and defend it*:

- 1. The guidelines for drafting and formatting the degree thesis within the higher education programme _____
 - 2. The procedure for the degree thesis check in the "Anti- plagiarism" system.
- 3. The procedure for conducting the final state examination under the higher education programme through the use of DLT and proctoring system.
- *The training toolkit and guidelines for the student's self-studies are placed on the final state examination page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF GRADUATES' COMPETENCES LEVEL

The assessment materials and the grading system* to evaluate the graduate's level of competences (competences in part) formation as the results of the higher education programme completion are specified in the Appendix to this syllabus.

* The assessment materials and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

The results of each state attestation test as part of the GIA in accordance with the Regulation on the system for evaluating the results of mastering the main professional educational programs – educational programs of higher education, procedures for ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students of the RUDN are determined on a 100-point scale with the translation of the points obtained into ECTS grades and the scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

The grades "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" are positive and mean that the student has successfully passed the state certification test.

In order for students to receive an excellent grade based on the results of the defense of the WRC within the framework of mastering the Master's degree program, the orientation (profile) of which is focused exclusively on the research type of tasks of the graduate's professional activity, one of the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- the presence of at least one software product registered in accordance with the established procedure (certificate for a computer algorithm), including co-authorship;
- the presence of this student (including co-authorship) of at least 2 scientific publications in peer-reviewed scientific publications included in the RSCI, including 1 publication in the publication from the list of the Higher Attestation Commission (HAC). At the same time, the publications of the graduate should reflect the main results of the research work carried out by the student on the subject of the WRC in the process of mastering the OP IN.

Along with the published works, the works accepted for publication are also taken into account, if there is an official confirmation from the publication.

The GEC may not recognize as a separate publication the re-publication of a text already published in another article, including with a translation into another language.

The results of the state attestation test conducted orally are announced to students on the day of its holding; the results of the state attestation test conducted in writing – on the next working day after the day of its holding.

The results of the WRC defense are announced to the students on the day of its holding.

The results of the GIA are formalized by the minutes of the meetings of the GEC and stored in the RUDN in accordance with the established procedure.

The order of placement of texts of final qualifying works in the electronic library system of the RUDN

- 1. Placement in the electronic library system of the RUDN (hereinafter referred to as the EBS) is subject to the texts of all WRC students in the OP HE, according to the results of the protection of which a positive assessment was received, with the exception of WRC texts containing information constituting a state secret.
- 2. The process of placing WRC texts in the EBS of the RUDN is organized in all OUP implementing the OP IN.
- 3. Responsible for the timely placement of WRC texts in the EBS of the RUDN are the heads of the issuing BUPS implementing the relevant OP IN.
- 4. The manuscript, designed and signed in accordance with the established procedure, is transmitted to the students (several students) to the secretary of the GEK on electronic media in the form of an archive (formats: *.zip or *.rar) with the following contents:
- the text of the WRC in full (from the title page to the last page of the appendices, with figures and tables, including an annotation to the work) in *.pdf and *.docx formats;
- scanned copy of the signed title page in *.pdf format;
- a scanned copy of the assignment for the WRC with the signatures of the student and the head of the WRC in *.pdf format;
- a scanned copy of the application signed by the student for the placement of the WRC in the EBS RUDN in *.pdf format;
- 5. The name of the archive specified in clause 12.6. of this Procedure should look like: "Last name, first name, student ID number, year of protection."
- 6. If necessary, the student and the head of the WRC prepare the text of the work for placement in the EBS RUDN, taking into account the withdrawal of production, technical, economic, organizational and other information by the decision of the copyright holder, including the results of intellectual activity in the scientific and technical field, on ways of carrying out professional activities that have actual or potential commercial value in due to the fact that they are unknown to third parties.

- 7. If the WRC contains confidential information to which access should be restricted in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, the head of the WRC provides the secretary of the GEC with a certificate of the availability of such information (in free form).
- 8. After receiving all documents for each WRC, the secretary of the GEC verifies the identity of the text of the electronic and printed version of the WRC and the documents attached to it and prepares them for uploading to the EBS RUDN (in addition to the above documents):
- a scanned copy of the certificate signed by the head of the WRC on the availability of confidential information in the work (if available) in *.pdf format;
- a scanned copy of the review of the head of the WRC in *.pdf format;
- a scanned copy of the review(s) on the WRC in *.pdf format;

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- a certificate (protocol) on the results of the verification of the WRC for the amount of borrowing in *.pdf format;
- 9. To place the texts of the WRC in the EBS RUDN, the secretaries of the GEC are given access to a certain section of the specified system (for authorized entry of persons responsible for placing WRC in the EBS RUDN, the credentials of Office365 of these employees are used).
- 10. The placement of the WRC in the EBS of the RUDN is carried out within 10 calendar days after the completion of the GIA.
- 11. Access to the texts of the WRC uploaded to the EBS RUDN and their safety are provided by the UNIBC (NB) RUDN for 6 months. After the specified period, access to the WRC texts is terminated.

Assessment materials and a point-rating system for assessing the level of competence formation based on the results of mastering the discipline of the Higher Educational Institution "International Business (in English)" are presented in the Appendix to this GIA program.

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| EDUCATIONAL | | |
| DEPARTMENT: | | |
| | | Moseykin YU. N. |
| Head of the Department | | · |
| of National Economics, | | |
| Doctor of Economics, | | |
| Professor | | |
| educational department | signature | name and surname |

HEAD OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

| Candidate of Economics, Associate Professor of the Department of National Economics | | Voskerichyan R.O. |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| position, department | signature | name and surname |