

Educational Establishment
«The Grodno State Agrarian University»

APPROVED BY
Rector of Educational Establishment
«The Grodno State Agrarian University»

_____ V.K.Pestis
«_____» _____
Registration №УД-/р.

ECONOMICS OF ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)

Curriculum of higher education institutions

by academic discipline

for the specialty: 1-25-01-04 – “Finance and credit“

2020

The curriculum is based on the educational standard of higher education of the first stage in the specialty 1-25-01-04 – “Finance and credit“

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Department of Economics of agro-industrial complex
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1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

Purpose and objectives of the discipline

Course «Economics of organization (enterprise)» it is the most important fundamental discipline in the system of economic training of temporary personnel for organizations of various forms of ownership of the national economy of the Republic of Belarus. It includes a set of knowledge necessary for all managers, specialists, managers, entrepreneurs and researchers engaged in economic or scientific activities in the field of agro-industrial production.

Economics of organization (enterprise) provides tools for technical and economic justification of the organization's functioning, assessment of the economic results of its activities, identification of shortcomings in the enterprise's economic policy, and development of organizational and technical measures to improve it.

Economics of organization (enterprise) reveals and explains the laws of rational organization and implementation of production and commercial activities, studies the theoretical foundations and practical forms of functioning and interaction of business entities, the procedure for creating an enterprise, forms and methods of economic activity, analysis, management and execution of transactions in the markets of resources, goods and services.

In modern conditions, the requirements for specialists and managers of the organization are changing. A modern Manager-economist should possess theoretical knowledge in the field of organization Economics, skills of dynamic analysis of socio-economic phenomena, have the ability to implement scientifically based decisions in the field of innovation and investment activities, and respond adequately to changes in the market environment of the organization's functioning.

The purpose of the discipline is to form students' holistic view of the organization's economy, knowledge of the rationale for making effective management decisions, develop systematic economic thinking, and teach them to solve complex economic problems.

Objectives of the discipline:

- study of the features of the functioning of an organization (enterprise) of various organizational and legal forms in a volatile market environment;
- development of skills for conducting complex economic calculations;
- development of skills to determine and justify the choice of an economically feasible strategy and tactics of economic activity of the organization (enterprise);

- systematic study of economic tools for assessing the level of economic efficiency of the organization (enterprise), ways to maximize profits, ensure the competitiveness of products and organizations;

- mastering methods of forecasting the development of economic processes and developing a strategy for the development of an organization (enterprise).

The place of the discipline in the system of training a specialist with higher education

The study of the discipline is based on the knowledge of educational disciplines: "Economic theory", "macroeconomics", "Microeconomics", which allows you to provide the necessary quality level of training.

In turn, the academic discipline of "Economics of organization (enterprise)" it is a theoretical and methodological basis for studying such disciplines as "analysis of production and economic activity", "Planning in an organization (enterprise)", "Organization, regulation and remuneration", "Marketing and pricing", "Investment design".

Requirements to mastering level of the discipline

Curriculum of the discipline "Economics of organization (enterprise)" aimed at obtaining knowledge and skills necessary for the successful management of economic activities of the organization in a changing environment.

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must consolidate and develop the following academic (AK) and social and personal skills (SLK):

AK-1. Be able to apply basic scientific and technical knowledge to solve theoretical and practical problems;

AK-2. Possess system and comparative analysis;

AK-5. Be able to generate new ideas (be creative);

SLK-5. Be capable of criticism and self-criticism;

SLK-6. Be able to work in a team.

The specialist must have the following professional competencies (PC):

organizational and management activities:

PC-2. Develop options for management decisions based on the analysis and justify their choice based on the criteria of socio-economic efficiency.

planning and economic activities:

The PC-9. Conduct a comprehensive economic analysis of all types of activities of the organization (enterprise) and develop measures for the effective use of resources, production capacities in order to increase the efficiency of production and economic activities;

PC-11. Prepare data for periodic reporting on time and in accordance with the forms established by the state statistical and analytical bodies;

PC-13. Make projects of planned calculations for products (works, services) and their structural elements, cost estimates for various activities of the organization (enterprise);

PC-15. Calculate the economic effect of implementing innovative projects, develop cost standards for the main types of raw materials, fuel, and energy consumed in production;

PC-16. Determine the competitiveness of goods, services, works, and the organization (enterprise) as a whole.

production and technological activities:

PC-17. Participate in the development of production and technological processes;

PC-18. Use information and computer technologies;

information and analytical activities

PC-23. Systematize statistical materials that characterize quantitative and qualitative indicators of the organization (enterprise) and its divisions;

PC-24. Study the results of the organization (enterprise) and its structural divisions and compare them with the indicators of other organizations (enterprises);

PC-25. Identify on-farm reserves and develop measures for their use;

PC-26. Conduct an operational economic analysis of the progress of planned tasks and measures to use reserves to increase the efficiency of production and economic activities.

innovation activities:

PC-33. Work with scientific, technical and patent literature.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student should know:

- the mechanism of functioning of the enterprise in the changing economic environment;

- methods and methods of planning the activities of the organization (enterprise);

- methodological basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the use of resources of the organization(enterprise), its functioning and development;

be able to:

- develop and justify the organization's plans that ensure its effective current activities and development strategy;

- evaluate the effectiveness of the use of production resources and activities of the organization (enterprise);

- develop comprehensive economic justifications for making management decisions on the implementation of investment and innovation programs, taking into account risk factors and ensuring environmental safety of production.

own:

- understanding of the organization of enterprises of various forms of ownership and various organizational and legal forms;

- skills to assess the effectiveness of the organization (enterprise) and its individual structural divisions;

- ability to develop and justify the effectiveness of innovation and investment projects;

- ways to determine the needs of the organization (enterprise) in various types of productive resources;

- skills in determining the estimated value of the organization(enterprise), the level of quality and competitiveness of products and organizations;

- understanding the essence of the work of specialists in the organizational and economic departments of an industrial enterprise.

Structure of the academic discipline content

The total number of hours allocated to the study of the discipline is 104 hours, including 52 classroom hours, including 24 hours of lectures, 28 hours of practical training, 60 hours are allocated for self-study. Assessment of the final acquired competencies is carried out at the end of the semester in the form of a test.

2. CONTENT OF THE TRAINING MATERIAL

Section I. INTRODUCTION TO THE DISCIPLINE "ECONOMICS OF ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)". ORGANIZATION AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Topic 1.1. Introduction to the discipline " Economics of an organization (enterprise)" The organization (enterprise)» as a business entity.

Lecture

The essence of the science " Economics of organization (enterprise)". Purpose, objectives, and structure of the discipline. Methodology and place of the subject in the system of economic Sciences. Basic concepts of business Economics: categories, laws, and indicators.

Practical class

Introduction to the subject, methods, goals and objectives of the discipline "Economics of organization (enterprise)", identification of interdisciplinary links between economic sectors.

Topic 1.2. Organizational and legal forms of the organization (enterprise). An organization (enterprise) is an object of state regulation.

Lecture

Organizational and legal basis for the creation and operation of a limited liability company, an additional liability company, an open joint-stock company, a closed joint-stock company, a production cooperative, and unitary enterprises. Advantages and disadvantages of various organizational and legal forms of enterprises.

Associations of organizations: types, goals, principles of creation and problems of ensuring effective functioning. Distinctive features of building economic relationships in business associations, concerns, consortia, holdings, financial and industrial groups, unions, cartels, syndicates and trusts.

Cluster approach to economic development. The concept of a cluster. Organization in the cluster system. Principles and mechanism of state regulation of the economy. Fiscal, monetary, depreciation, scientific and technical and investment policy of the state. State entrepreneurship and public-private partnership.

Practical class

Study of the basics of building various organizational and legal forms of organizations in the economy of Belarus. Familiarization with the advantages and disadvantages of various organizational and legal forms of economy.

Determination of the feasibility of combining organizations in various forms.

Topic 1.3. Forms of public organization of production

Lecture

The essence, forms and indicators of production concentration. Economic value of production concentration. Mergers and acquisitions. The optimal size of production. Antimonopoly regulation. Economic efficiency of concentration: factors, methods of determination.

Specialization of production: the nature, forms. System of indicators of the level and efficiency of specialization of industrial enterprises. Advantages and disadvantages of specialized organizations (enterprises).

Cooperation and integration of production: essence and forms. Types of cooperative integration formations. Factors that promote cooperation and the advantages of cooperative formations. Integration tasks, principles of formation of integration structures. The efficiency of cooperative-integrative processes. State and prospects of development of integration processes at the present stage.

The combination of production: concept, types and effectiveness. Integration as a way to increase the stability of organizations (enterprises) in market conditions.

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence, forms and indicators of concentration, specialization, cooperation, integration, combination, acquisition of practical skills in calculating indicators of the level and economic effectiveness of specialization.

Section II. RESOURCE BASE OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE) AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ITS USE

Topic 2.1. Labor and its effectiveness

Lecture

The concept of labor and labor resources. Fundamentals of the labor market. The staff of the organization (enterprise): essence, composition, and structure.

Indicators of human resource availability, movement and efficiency of personnel use. Working time balance: the essence and procedure of calculation.

Labour productivity. Natural, cost, and labor methods for measuring labor productivity. Labor intensity, types of labor capacity and areas of their effective application. Planning of labor intensity and labor productivity: methods and calculation procedure.

Factors and main directions of increasing labor productivity in the organization (enterprise) and the mechanism of their implementation.

Practical class

Familiarization with the concept and composition of labor resources, factors and main directions of increasing labor productivity in an organization (enterprise), acquisition of practical skills in calculating indicators of labor availability, economic efficiency of using labor resources.

Topic 2.2. Fixed and current assets of the organization (enterprise) and their effectiveness

Lecture

The main production funds: the nature, composition, structure, classification. Factors that determine the structure of fixed and current assets.

Valuation of fixed assets: in-kind, cost. The types of value assessment of core funds. Revaluation of fixed assets.

Wear: essence, types. Methods for assessing physical and moral depreciation of fixed assets. The level of depreciation of fixed assets in organizations.

Depreciation: the essence and purpose. Depreciation rates and methods of their calculation. Depreciation methods (linear, non-linear and productive): their essence, economic assessment, and scope of application.

Reproduction of fixed assets: essence and forms. Performance indicators for updating fixed assets.

Leasing as a form of renewal of fixed assets: essence, economic assessment. Lease payment: calculation method and factors that determine it.

Composition and classification of current assets. Objects of industrial property, objects of copyright and related rights, objects of rights to use natural resources and property.

System of indicators of economic efficiency of the use of fixed assets of the organization (enterprise). The main directions of improving the efficiency of the use of fixed assets in the organization.

Practical class

Familiarization with the concept of fixed and current assets, their composition, structure, types of valuation, depreciation, acquisition of practical skills for calculating lease payments, determining the economic efficiency of the use of fixed assets, mastering the methods of depreciation and leasing payments.

Topic 2.3. Material resources and efficiency of their use. Organization (enterprise) activity planning system)

Lecture

Material resources of the organization (enterprise): concept, composition, structure: concept, composition, structure, classification. Industrial waste: ways of its rational use and minimization.

Indicators of the level of use of raw materials and fuel and energy resources. Planning and rationing of consumption of material resources.

Factors and directions for improving the efficiency of using material resources. Resource-and energy-saving activities of the organization (enterprise).

Material and technical base of the enterprise, its composition and performance indicators.

Practical class

Familiarization with the material and raw materials and fuel and energy resources, the material and technical base of the organization (enterprise), their composition, acquisition of practical skills in determining the level of use of material and fuel and energy resources, the efficiency of the use of the automobile fleet.

Section III. FUNCTIONING OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)

Topic 3.1. The planning system of the organization (enterprise)

Lecture

The essence, goals, and tasks of planning. Planning the activities of an organization (enterprise) in the market conditions.

Planning forms and types of plans. Principles and methods of planning. Planning objects in the organization (enterprise). The organization's planning system.

Structure and content of the organization's plans. Features of strategic, current (tactical) and operational-production planning.

Business planning. Business plan for enterprise development: structure, content, and key indicators.

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence, goals, tasks, forms, types, principles and methods of planning, features of business planning.

Topic 3.2. Remuneration of labor in the organization (enterprise). Forms and systems of remuneration

Lecture

The nature and types of remuneration. Reproductive, stimulating and compensatory functions of wages. Principles of organization of labor remuneration. Nominal and real wages.

State regulation of labor remuneration: essence and elements. Contractual regulation of remuneration on the basis of social partnership. General agreement, industry agreement, collective agreement, employment agreement(contract): purpose, content, mechanism of use.

Tariff system: essence, elements, scope. Mechanism for increasing individual tariff rates depending on the results of the company's activities. The system of surcharges, compensations and surcharges to tariff rates and the organization of bonuses for employees of agricultural enterprises.

Forms and systems of wages. Time-based form of remuneration: the essence and systems. Direct time-based and time-based bonus payment systems: features, procedure for determining earnings and scope of effective application. Piecework form: essence and systems. Piecework rate: purpose and method of calculation. Straight piece rate, piece rate, bonus, piece-progressive, indirect piecework, piecework pay system: especially, the procedure for determining the earnings and the area of effective application.

Planning of funds for remuneration of employees of organizations (enterprises).

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence, types, principles of the organization of remuneration, forms and systems of wages.

Topic 3.3. Costs and production costs

Lecture

Economic content of production and sales costs. Expenses of the organization (enterprise): the nature and sources of coverage. Classification of costs. Fixed and

variable, direct and indirect costs. Influence of industry features on the structure of production and sales support.

Cost of production: essence, classification, composition and structure. Cost elements and their characteristics. Methods for calculating the self-cost of products and services. Procedure for calculating the cost of certain types of products and services of an organization (enterprise). Cost estimates for production and sales of products: purpose, formation.

Factors and ways to reduce the cost of production of organizations (enterprises).

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence, types, elements of costs, their sources of coverage, cost of production, acquisition of practical skills in calculating the production and total cost of production, the structure of the cost of production.

Study of the pricing mechanism, methodology of product pricing.

SECTION IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)

Topic 4.1. Investments and investment activities of the organization (enterprise)

Lecture

Investments: essence, composition, structure. Objects and subjects of investments. Sources of investment financing. Classification of investments. Capital investments: features, composition and structure (production, technological, industry). Indicators for improving the efficiency of using capital investments.

Investment activity of the organization (enterprise). The concept of investment strategy and program, investment portfolio. Investment decision and principles of its adoption. State regulation of the organization's investment activity. Investment policy.

Investment projects: concept, types, classification. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the investment project. Methods for determining net discounted income, the return on investment index, internal rate of return, and payback periods (simple and dynamic). Sensitivity of the investment project to risks.

Current state and ways to improve the efficiency of investment activities in the organization (enterprise).

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence of investments, their composition, structure, types, sources, investment activities of organizations (enterprises), investment project, acquisition of practical skills for evaluating the effectiveness of investment projects, calculating net discounted income, return on investment index, internal rate of return, payback period.

Topic 4.2. Innovations and innovative activities of the organization (enterprise)

Lecture

Innovations: essence and classification. Innovative activity of the organization (enterprise). Characteristics of the innovation process, the content of its stages. Innovative projects: justification, methods and criteria for their selection.

Formation of an innovative strategy of the organization (enterprise). The impact of an organization's innovation strategy on the competitiveness of products and organizations.

Concept and elements of innovation infrastructure.

State regulation of innovation activity. Main directions of innovation activity.

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence, classification of innovations, innovative activities, innovative projects, innovative strategy of the organization (enterprise).

Topic 4.3. The quality and certification of products.

Lecture

The essence of product quality. The factors that determine the quality of the products.

The system of indicators of quality: a synthesis and differentiated. Methods for evaluating product quality. Product quality control in the organization (enterprise).

Product quality management in the organization (enterprises). Promotion of product quality improvement.

Quality system. Principles of building a quality system in accordance with the requirements of international standards. Certification of quality systems and products. Performance indicators of quality systems.

Influence of the product quality level on the economic development of the organization (enterprise).

Practical class

Familiarization with the concept of product quality, the factors that determine it, the system of quality indicators, the evaluation methodology, quality management, the quality system and the principles of its construction.

Topic 4.4. Competitiveness of products and organizations (enterprises).

Lecture

Product competitiveness: essence and meters. Factors that determine the competitiveness of products. Methods for assessing the level of competitiveness of products (goods): direct and indirect, calculated, expert, matrix, graphical and combined, etc.

The competitiveness of the organization and its relationship with the competitiveness of products. External and internal factors of the organization's competitiveness. Methods for assessing the competitiveness of an organization: integrated; based on comparison of indicators of competitiveness of specific products of enterprises in a particular market; based on comparison of the ratio of the competitiveness of goods of the enterprise and its share in the market.

Competitive strategies of the organization (enterprise). The concept of a market niche. Types of competitive strategies.

The main directions of improving the competitiveness of products and organizations (enterprises).

Practical class

Familiarization with the concept of competitiveness of products and organizations, its indicators, factors, methods for assessing the level of competitiveness, the main directions for improving it, and competitive strategies of organizations (enterprises).

Topic 4.5. Revenue, profit, profitability

Lecture

Income: essence and types. Methods for determining the income of an organization (enterprise). Factors that affect the amount of income of the organization (enterprise).

Economic content of profit and its role in the activity of the organization (enterprise). Profit of the organization (enterprise): the essence, types, functions, mechanism of formation and use.

Methodology for calculating gross profit, profit from sales of products, profit from current activities, profit from investment, financial activities, net profit.

Planning the financial results of the organization (enterprise). Ways to increase the profit of the organization (enterprise).

Profitability: the essence, types, indicators and methods of their calculation. The relationship of profitability indicators with other indicators of the organization's economic activity. Factors that increase profitability.

Practical class

Acquisition of practical skills in calculating gross, net income, profit from sales of products, profit from current activities, profit from investment, financial activities, net profit, the level of profitability of the organization (enterprise).

Topic 4.6. Economic risk and methods to reduce it

Lecture

Cost of the organization (enterprise): economic essence, types, components. Features of real estate valuation of an organization (enterprise). Characteristics of economic situations that require an assessment of the organization's value. Business assessment: economic essence, distinctive features.

Dividend policy and its impact on the development of the organization (enterprise).

Methods for estimating the value of an organization: characteristics, advantages, disadvantages, and application features.

Practical class

Familiarization with the essence of the value of the organization(enterprise), its types, components and methods of evaluation.

РЕПОЗИТОРІЙ ГТАУ

3. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL CARD
for the 2nd course "Finance and credit " (full – time form of training)

No. of a payment order	Name of the section, subject, occupation; the list of the studied questions	Number of hours						Material support of the lesson (visual, methodological aids, etc.)	Literature	Forms of knowledge control
		in total	lecture	the practical	the laboratory	the operated (controlled) independent work of the student	number of hours, the students allocated for independent work (including the hours allocated for performance of an academic year project)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Section I. INTRODUCTION TO THE DISCIPLINE "ECONOMICS OF ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)". ORGANIZATION AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT	25	6	8			11			
1.	Introduction to the discipline "Economics of an organization (enterprise)" The organization (enterprise)» as a business entity. 1.1 Subject and objectives of the course «Economics and enterprise management» 1.2 Methodology of science 1.3 Economics and enterprise management in the system of economic sciences	8	2	2			4	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,10,12, 13,17]	Oral survey, test tasks

2.	<p>Organizational and legal forms of the organization (enterprise). An organization (enterprise) is an object of state regulation.</p> <p>2.1 Organizational and legal forms of organizations (enterprises)</p> <p>2.2 Associations of organizations: types, goals, principles of creation and problems of ensuring the effectiveness of functioning</p> <p>2.3 Cluster approach to economic development</p> <p>2.4 Organization (enterprise) is the object of state regulation</p>	8	2	2		4	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,5, 17]	Oral survey, research papers on the topic, test tasks
3.	<p>Forms of public organization of production</p> <p>3.1 Essence, forms and indicators of concentration of production</p> <p>3.2 Specialization of production: essence, forms</p> <p>3.3 Cooperation and integration of production: essence and forms</p> <p>3.4 Combining production: concept, types and effectiveness</p>	9	2	4		3	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,5, 7,8,18]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks
Section II. RESOURCE BASE OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE) AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ITS USE		26	6	8		12			
4.	<p>Labor and of its effectiveness</p> <p>4.1 The concept of labor and labor resources, features of labor in organizations</p> <p>4.2 Personnel of the organization and their structure</p> <p>4.3 Indicators of security and efficiency of</p>	8	2	2		4	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,10, 12,17]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks, practical tasks

	<p>the use of labor resources</p> <p>4.4 Labor productivity: essence, characteristics and indicators</p> <p>4.5 Main factors and ways to increase labor productivity</p>									
5.	<p>Fixed and current assets of the organization (enterprise) and their effectiveness</p> <p>5.1 The nature of fixed assets, their classification and structure</p> <p>5.2 Types of valuation of fixed assets</p> <p>5.3 Physical and moral depreciation of fixed assets. Depreciation of fixed assets, methods and methods of establishing depreciation charges</p> <p>5.4 Reproduction of fixed assets. Leasing</p> <p>5.5. Composition and classification of current assets</p> <p>5.6 Indicators and ways to improve the use of current and fixed assets</p>	10	2	4			4	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,5, 10,12, 14]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks, practical tasks
6.	<p>Material resources and efficiency of their use. Organization (enterprise) activity planning system</p> <p>6.1 Material resources of the organization (enterprise): concept, composition, structure</p> <p>6.2 Planning and rationing of material resources consumption</p> <p>6.3 Factors and directions for improving the efficiency of the use of material resources</p> <p>6.4 Material and technical base of the organization (enterprise): essence,</p>	8	2	2			4	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,10,1 2,17]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks, practical tasks

	composition, and performance indicators of use 6.5 The essence, goals and objectives of planning the activities of the organization (enterprise) 6.6 Forms, types, principles and methods of planning 6.7 Business plan for the development of the organization (enterprise): structure, content and key indicators								
Section III. FUNCTIONING OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)		16	4	4			8		
7.	Remuneration of labor in the organization (enterprise). Forms and systems of remuneration 7.1 The nature and types of remuneration 7.2 State regulation of labor remuneration: essence and elements. Contractual regulation of remuneration 7.3 Forms and systems of wages 7.4 Planning of funds for remuneration	8	2	2			4	Computer presentation, guidelines [1-3, 5,10, 19,21]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks.
8.	Costs and production costs 8.1 Concept and classification of production and sales costs 8.2 Cost of production: essence, classification, composition and structure 8.3 Cost calculation 8.4 Planning and accounting of production costs	8	2	2			4	Computer presentation, guidelines, annual reports [2,4,10, 12,17]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks, practical tasks
SECTION IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIZATION (ENTERPRISE)		37	8	8			21		
9.	Investments and investment activities of	7	2	2			3	Computer [2,4,10,	Oral survey,

	organization (enterprise) 9.1 Investments: concept and types 9.2 Capital investments: features, composition and structure 9.3 Investment project: essence and classification 9.4 Essence and assessment of economic efficiency of investments 9.5 Ways to improve the efficiency of investment use							presentation, guidelines	12,13, 17,18]	essays on the topic, test tasks, practical tasks
10.	Innovation and innovative activity of the organization (enterprise) 10.1 Innovations: concept, types 10.2 Innovation and its effectiveness 10.3 Innovation infrastructure: concept and elements 10.4 State regulation of innovation activities	7	2	2			3	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,5, 10,12, 14,17]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks
11.	The quality and certification of products. 11.1 Concept, indicators and methods of product quality assessment 11.2 the quality management System of production 11.3 Certification of quality systems and products	5	1				4	Computer presentation, guidelines, annual reports	[1,2,4, 10,12]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks
12.	Competitiveness of products and organizations (enterprises) 12.1 Product competitiveness: the essence, measuring instruments, evaluation methods and factors that determine it 12.2 Competitiveness of the organization: the essence, methods of assessment and	6	1	2			3	Computer presentation, guidelines	[1,2,4, 10,12]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks

	factors that determine it 12.3 Competitive strategies of the organization (enterprise): concept and types of									
13.	Revenue, profit, profitability 13.1 Income: nature and types, methods of determination 13.2 Profit of the enterprise, its economic content, classification and mechanism of formation 13.3 Profitability and factors influencing the increase in its level	4					4	Computer presentation, guidelines	[2,4,10,12,17]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks
14.	Economic risk and methods to reduce it 14.1 Economic risk: nature, causes, classification 14.2 Methods for identifying and assessing risk factors 14.3 Assessment of business risks 14.4 Methods of minimizing economic risks	8	2	2			4	Computer presentation, guidelines,	[2,4,10,12,17]	Oral survey, essays on the topic, test tasks
	IN TOTAL	104	24	28			52			

4. INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL PART

4.1 References

Main

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4.2 Training Methods (technologies)

The study of the discipline " Economics of organization (enterprise)" involves attending lectures, practical classes and independent work of students.

The main methods (technologies) of training that meet the goals of studying the discipline are:

elements of problem-based learning (problem presentation, variable presentation, partial search method), implemented in lectures and practical classes;

elements of educational and research activities and creative approach implemented in practical classes and independent work;

For successful assimilation of educational material by students, various forms of training are used: lectures, practical classes, active forms (methods) of training, as well as a variety of learning tools: tables, technical tools, computer programs.

When studying an academic discipline, innovative educational technologies are used in the educational process that are adequate to the competence approach in

training a specialist (variable models of students' independent work, educational and methodological complexes, modular and rating training technologies, test and other systems for assessing the level of students' competencies).

As training methods, practical classes are conducted with solving problems and tests, performing control tasks, independent work and monitoring its implementation.

4.3 Organization of independent work of students

When studying an academic discipline, independent (individual) work of students is used, for which 114 hours are allocated. Independent work is performed in any time mode at convenient hours for the student and provides for individual tasks, writing essays, preparing for classes, tests, testing, and exams.

When studying the discipline, the following forms of independent work are used:

- independent work in the form of solving individual practical tasks and performing individual tasks in the classroom during practical classes under the supervision of the teacher;
- independent work in preparation for exams;
- independent work when writing a term paper;
- self-monitoring on completed topics in the form of testing;
- independent work in preparation for the control work - for students of the correspondence Department.

4.4 Diagnostics of student competencies

Assessment of the student's final academic achievements (acquired competencies) is carried out in two exams.

To monitor the current academic performance and assess the level of knowledge and skills of students, it is assumed to conduct a test control, the quality of which is objectivity, efficiency and high productivity.

The following diagnostic tools are used to assess students' achievements in the educational process:

- protection of individual tasks performed in practical classes;
- conducting control current surveys in the form of testing on individual topics;
- protection of course work;

- passing exams in the academic discipline on tickets of the established sample, including theoretical questions, test tasks and practical tasks, which is aimed at identifying knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as the student's ability to independently solve problems in the field of enterprise Economics.

Assessment of students' intermediate academic achievements is carried out in accordance with a ten-point rating scale.

To assess students' achievements, the following diagnostic tools are used: conducting current control surveys and control works on individual topics; preparing and submitting abstracts and calculations for completed individual tasks.

Abstract topics

1. Food security in the Republic of Belarus
2. The historical and traditional orientation of the Belarusian people towards food self-sufficiency
3. Food industry and provision of food to the population in extreme conditions of world wars
4. specificities of food industry Placementreferences
5. formation of the agro-Industrial complex of the country.
6. The concept of sustainable development as the UN strategy for the twenty-first century.
7. Activities of UN international organizations in addressing the global food problem
8. Intersectoral balance of production and consumption of products
9. General characteristics of agriculture in Belarus, problems and prospects of its development
10. General characteristics of the food industry in Belarus, problems and prospects for its development
11. Current state of the agro-industrial complex of Belarus
12. methods of industrial economic justification of production and industrial structure of the economy of Belarus
13. Indicators for assessing the industry structure of the economy.

14. Economic environment of the organization (enterprise): essence, factors and subjects
15. Factors that determine the properties of the external environment of the organization (enterprise)
16. Formation of the strategy and tactics of the organization (enterprise)
17. Economic efficiency - the main criterion for placing an organization (enterprise)
18. Main provisions of the state program for the development of agricultural business in the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2020.
19. System of technical and economic indicators of organization (enterprise) placement.
20. Economics of location and size of the organization (enterprise): principles of placement, factors that determine the size of the enterprise.
21. Concentration of production in the organization (enterprise).
22. Integration, diversification and mergers in the organization.
23. Oligopolistic pricing (concept; types; pricing that restricts entry to organizations).
24. Price discrimination (concept, types, consequences).
25. Forms of social organization of production: specialization and cooperation in agriculture and industry.
26. Forms of social organization of production: combination in industry.
27. Concept of investment policy in the Republic of Belarus
28. Innovation as the basis of economic growth.
29. Efficiency of investment in the development of the industry (methodology, evaluation indicators).

Questions for the test in the discipline " Economics of organization (enterprise) "

1. Subject and objectives of the course " Economics of organization (enterprise)»
2. Methodology of science " Economics of organization (enterprise)"
3. "Economics of organization (enterprise)" in the system of economic Sciences

4. The organization (enterprise): goals and objectives, attributes, structure
5. Classification of organizations (enterprises)
6. Creation of organizations (enterprises)
7. Organizational and legal forms of organizations (enterprises)
8. Economic environment of the organization (enterprise) functioning)
9. State regulation of the development of an organization(enterprise), its forms and methods.
- 10.The nature and composition of the workforce. Features of the labor market in agriculture
- 11.Indicators of labor availability, movement and efficiency of personnel use
- 12.The balance of work: the nature and order of calculation
- 13.labor Productivity and methods of its measurement. Labor intensity and its types
- 14.Planning labor intensity and productivity. Labor standards: types and characteristics
- 15.Factors and main directions of increasing labor productivity
- 16.Economic essence and classification of fixed assets
- 17.Valuation and revaluation of fixed assets. Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets
- 18.Renewal of fixed assets: the nature, forms, performance updates
- 19.Leasing as a form of renewal of fixed assets
- 20.Indicators of economic efficiency of the use of fixed assets of the organization (enterprise)
- 21.Main directions for improving the efficiency of fixed assets use in the organization (enterprise)
- 22.Material and raw materials and fuel and energy resources of an organization(enterprise), their composition, structure and classification
- 23.Indicators of the level of use and the main directions of rational use of material, raw materials and fuel and energy resources of the organization (enterprise)
- 24.Material and technical base of the organization(enterprise), its composition and features
- 25.Essence, forms and indicators of economic efficiency of production concentration
- 26.Essence, forms and types of specialization of production
- 27.Indicators of the level and effectiveness of specialization of organizations (enterprises)
- 28.The combination of production: the nature, types and effectiveness
- 29.Cooperation: the nature, forms, factors, facilitating existing cooperation
- 30.Integration of production: essence, objectives, principles, types and forms
- 31.Efficiency of cooperative integration processes

- 32.52. Essence, objectives and tasks planning activities of an organization (enterprise)
33. Forms, types, principles and methods of planning
34. Business plan for the development of the organization (enterprise): structure, content and key indicators
35. Production program of the organization (enterprise): concept, structure, purpose, indicators.
36. Planning the production program of the organization (enterprise)
37. The cost of production: the nature, classification, composition and structure
38. The cost components, their characteristics
39. methods for calculating the cost of products and services
40. Factors and ways to reduce the cost of production
41. Innovation: concept, meaning, types
42. Innovative activity of the organization (enterprise)
43. Formation of the organization's (enterprise's) innovation strategy)
44. Concept and elements of innovation infrastructure
45. State regulation of innovation activity
46. Investments: essence, structure, classification, sources
47. Capital investments: features, composition and structure
48. Economic efficiency of investments and capital investments and methods of its calculation
49. Investment activity of an organization (enterprise) and its state regulation
50. Ways to improve the efficiency of investments and capital investments.
51. Essence, evaluation indicators and product quality meters
52. The quality control of products in the organization (the enterprise)
53. Certification of quality systems and products
54. Indicators and ways to improve the effectiveness of production quality systems
55. Competitiveness: essence, measuring instruments, evaluation methods and factors determining it
56. Competitiveness of the organization: the essence, methods of assessment and factors that determine it
57. Competitive strategies of the organization (enterprise): concept and types of
58. Main directions of improving the competitiveness of products and organizations (enterprises)
59. Risks of restructuring and their prevention
60. Income of organizations (enterprises): the nature, types, methods of determining
61. Profit of organizations (enterprises): essence, types, functions, mechanism of formation and use, calculation method
62. Profitability: the essence, types, indicators and methods of their calculation

63. Factors and ways to increase revenue, profit and profitability

Practical tasks for the test in the discipline "Economics of an organization (enterprise)"

1. The company produced gross output for the year in the amount of 56,137.5 thousand rubles. Material costs for its production amounted to 45,434 thousand rubles, and labor remuneration – 8,063.8 thousand rubles. It is necessary to define:

- production cost of all gross output;
- net income;
- gross income;
- profitability.

2. Calculate the indicators of capital productivity and capital intensity, if the gross output is 56,137.5 thousand rubles, gross income – 10,703.5 thousand rubles, and the average annual cost of production fixed assets – 9,405.6 thousand rubles.

3. Determine the payback of additional investments in intensive technology of grain cultivation based on the following data. Expenses for 1 ha of seeding with conventional technology amounted to 168.4 rubles, the yield – 60 C/ha, the selling price of 1 C of grain – 27.2 rubles. With intensive technology, the cost per 1 ha of seeding was 175.5 rubles, and the yield was 65 C / ha.

4. Purchased an object with amortised cost of 58.0 thousand rubles. with a useful life of 5 years. Determine the annual rate and the annual and monthly amount of depreciation.

5. What is the size of gross and net income, if the cost of gross output is 56,137.5 thousand rubles, material costs for production – 45,434 thousand rubles, labor costs – 8,063.8 thousand rubles.

6. What is the turnover ratio of working capital and the time of one turnover with an average annual balance of 22,810 thousand rubles and revenue from sales of products and services – 30,098.3 thousand rubles.

7. The average Annual cost of fixed assets in the economy was 9,405.6 thousand rubles, the amount of depreciation – 4,332.2 thousand rubles. Calculate the coefficient of wear and tear and safety.

8. There are two options for capital investment. In option 1, the specific capital investment is 450 thousand rubles and the cost of production is 210 thousand

rubles. in option 2, the specific capital investment is 460 thousand rubles, and the cost of production is 190 thousand rubles. The standard efficiency coefficient is 0.12. Calculate the quoted costs.

9. The company has fixed assets in the amount of 94059.6 thousand rubles and 762 average annual employees. Gross output in the amount of 56,137.5 thousand rubles. The cost of the consumed means of production (material costs) amounted to 45434 thousand rubles. Calculate:

- labor productivity;
- gross income;
- capital strength.

10. Determine the proportionality rate and the accumulation rate if the gross income was 10703.5 thousand rubles, net income-2639.7 thousand rubles, and the accumulation Fund-880 thousand rubles.

11. The average annual value of fixed assets amounted to 94059,6 thousand RUB over and back – 22810 thousand RUB Determine the indicators of capital return, capital return and profit margins, if the cost of gross output was 56137.5 thousand rubles, profit received 606 thousand rubles.

12. What is the coefficient of specialization, if in the structure of commodity products the share of cattle meat accounts for 35%, milk-25, grain – 18, sugar beet – 12, potatoes – 8, and other products – 2%? Specify the production direction of the company.

13. Purchased an object with amortised cost of 50 thousand rubles. The projected volume of production output over the life of the facility is 25 thousand units. 500 units were issued during the reporting month. Determine the amount of depreciation per unit of production and depreciation charges for the reporting month.

14. What is the rate of extended reproduction of the Fund, if the average annual cost of fixed assets is 94059.6 thousand rubles, working capital-22810 thousand rubles, the accumulation Fund-880 thousand rubles.

15. The Average annual balance of working capital amounted to 22,810 thousand rubles, and the volume of sales for the year – 30098.3 thousand rubles. Determine the turnover ratio, the duration of one turn, and the load factor.

16. Determine the labor intensity of production of 1 C of products, if its production amounted to 4392 tons, and labor costs – 181 thousand people.

17. Book value of fixed assets at the beginning of the year 94059.6 thousand rubles. It is expected to enter funds in April 20 thousand rubles, in July-40

thousand rubles, disposal in June-80 thousand rubles. Determine the availability of fixed assets at the end of the year and their average annual cost.

18. The company employed 762 average annual employees with an annual working time Fund of one employee of 1960 people. Total production was made in the amount of 56,137. 5 thousand rubles. Determine the annual and hourly labor productivity.

19. The accumulation Fund amounted to 880 thousand rubles. The value of property and for working capital funds- 116869,6 thousand RUB Received gross income of 10703.5 thousand rubles, net income – 2639.7 thousand rubles. Calculate the rate of extended reproduction of funds, the rate of proportionality and the rate of accumulation.

20. The farm has 10303 hectares of agricultural land, 94059.6 thousand rubles of basic production assets and 762 average annual employees. During the reporting period, 56,137. 5 thousand rubles of gross agricultural output were produced. The cost of consumed means of production was 45434 thousand rubles. Define:

- capital security;
- capital strength;
- gross income of the farm;
- capital productivity;
- labour productivity.

21. The Selling price of 1 C of products was 23.5 rubles, material and monetary costs for the production of 1 C were 18.5 rubles, including material-11.5 rubles. Determine gross income, net income, and the level of profitability of production.

22. What is the level of marketability of potato production and its production cost, if the gross harvest amounted to 8630 C, expenses for its production 125.2 thousand rubles, and commercial products - 8560 C?

23. Determine the turnover ratio of working capital of the enterprise and the duration of their turnover according to the following data: the amount of turnover was 30098.3 thousand rubles, the average annual balance of working capital 22810 thousand rubles.

24. Calculate the level of labor productivity if the gross production in the industry, in comparable prices, amounted to 30098.3 thousand rubles, the number of average annual employees employed in the industry - 500 people, and labor costs for production - 1361 thousand people.

25. Determine the number of full-time annual employees and the productivity of labor per 1 full-time employee, if the company worked only 530 thousand people during the year, produced gross output in comparable prices of 56137.5 thousand rubles.

26. What is the rate of extended reproduction of the Fund, if the average annual cost of fixed assets is 94059.6 thousand rubles, working capital-22810 thousand rubles, the accumulation Fund-880 thousand rubles.

27. Calculate the indicators of capital productivity and capital intensity, if the gross output is 56137.5 thousand rubles, gross income-10703.5 thousand rubles, and the average annual cost of agricultural fixed assets-94059.6 thousand rubles.

28. The farm produced gross agricultural output in the amount of 56,137.5 thousand rubles. Material costs for its production amounted to 45434 thousand rubles, and labor remuneration – 8063.8 thousand rubles.

Define:

- production cost of all gross output;
- net income;
- gross income;
- profitability, %.

29. What is the yield of feed protein units per 1 ha can be obtained if the yield of barley was 50 C per 1 ha, the content of feed units and digestible protein per unit of production, respectively, is 1.13 C K units and 0.085 C of digestible protein.

30. The Sales price of 1C products amounted to 23.5 rubles, material and monetary costs for the production of 1C amounted to 18.5 rubles, including material-11.5 rubles. Determine gross income, net income, and the level of profitability of production.

ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO THE HEI CURRICULUM

on ____/____ academic year

no.	Additions and changes	Basis

The curriculum was reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Department
_____ (Protocol no. ____ of _____ 20__)

(Department name)

Head of the Department

(academic degree, academic title) (signature) (Full Name)

I APPROVE

Dean of faculty

(academic degree, academic title) (signature) (Full Name)

РЕПОЗИТОРІЙ ГТАУ