

Educational Establishment

«The Grodno State Agrarian University»

APPROVED BY

Rector of the Educational Establishment

“The Grodno State Agrarian University”

_____ V.K.Pestis

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Registration №УД-_____

Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC

The curriculum of higher education institutions

discipline for the specialty:

1-25 80 01 Economics

The curriculum is compiled on the basis of the educational standard of the second stage of higher education OSVO 1-25 80 01 - 2019 in the specialty 1-25 80 01 Economics, profilization «State administration of regional economy»

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1.EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1 Goals and objectives of the discipline

The effectiveness of the agro-industrial complex largely depends on knowledge of the economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction and approaches to their formation. In this regard, the economist must understand the scientific principles, content and structure of the agricultural economic mechanism, be familiar with the methods of building on-farm economic relations, analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of agricultural production. The peculiarity of the program "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC" is the teaching of this discipline in relation to changing economic conditions, which is reflected in its structure, introduction, new topics, questions and approaches in the presentation of the material. The basis for the development of the curriculum for the discipline "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC" is the educational standard of higher education in the specialty 1-25 80 01 Economics. **The purpose of the discipline** is to provide undergraduates with the necessary knowledge to justify development priorities, the structure of construction and the functioning of the agricultural management mechanism, which requires the possession of an adequate theoretical, methodological and methodological basis for its practical organization and effective functioning, including the development of rational, organizational forms and economic models, scientific and reasonable offers in relation to market conditions designed to ensure the sustainability of growth in volumes of production and marketing of products, as well as a significant increase in their competitiveness.

Objectives of the discipline:

- development and consolidation of skills for conducting economic calculations;
- development of skills to determine and justify the choice of economically feasible resource-saving strategies and tactics of economic activity of the enterprise;
- determination of the nature, content and theoretical and methodological foundations of the formation of the management mechanism;
- study of the evolution of the management mechanism, taking into account the use of its most effective elements in current practice;
- Argumentation of the most important conceptual provisions of the organization and functioning of the management mechanism in the agricultural sector;
- study of the features of the reorganization of enterprises and the creation of cooperative-integration formations in the agricultural sector;

- the study of the methodology for the formation of a market economic mechanism in the agro-industrial complex and its interpretation, taking into account the agrarian policy, the need to strengthen the reproductive processes of resource conservation, increase the level and quality of life of the rural population.

1.2 Place of discipline in the system of training a specialist with higher education

The discipline refers to the disciplines of the component of the institution of higher education, module 1 “Economic policy”.

The knowledge in this discipline is based on the principles of the materialistic methodology, on the knowledge of the characteristics of the management mechanism in the agricultural sector, the system of commercial calculation, statistics and computer science. Mastering the discipline is based on competencies acquired earlier in the study of the disciplines of “World Economy”, “Economics of Organization (Enterprise)”, etc.

The knowledge and skills formed by this academic discipline are necessary for studying the following disciplines of the master's program - “Economics of World Food Markets”, “Economic Analysis and Politics”, “Forecasting the National Economy”, and are also the basis for effective research practice and preparation for final certification.

1.3 The requirements for the development of academic discipline

As a result of studying the discipline, the undergraduate must consolidate and develop the following universal (CC), in-depth professional (CPC) special (SC) competencies provided for in the educational standard.

CC-3. To take the initiative, including in risk situations, to solve problem situations on the basis of an innovative approach/

SC-8. Be able to apply modern methodologies for modeling business processes of an organization as the basis for their optimization.

As a result of studying the discipline, the undergraduate must **know:**

- features of the agro-industrial complex as a diversified functional subsystem of the national economy of the Republic of Belarus, its historical aspect and development trends;
- structural imbalances;
- balancing the interests of partners;
- the possibility and need for a merger of banking, agricultural, industrial capital, especially financial and industrial groups;
- regulation of economic relations in the integration structures of the agro-industrial complex.

be able to:

- distribute income between participants in integrated structures;
- regulate economic relations in the integration structures of agribusiness;

- use systems of national accounts to analyze cross-industry proportions in the agricultural sector.

Own to:

- methods of analysis of interindustry proportions in the agribusiness mechanism;
- modern telecommunication facilities;
- methods of distribution of income between participants in integration structures.

1.4 The total number of hours and the number of class hours devoted to the study of academic discipline in accordance with the curriculum of higher education institutions in the specialty

In accordance with the curriculum of the educational institution “Grodno State Agrarian University”, only 102 hours are allocated for the study of the subject “Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC”, of which 42 classroom hours.

1.5 Form of higher education

The study of the subject “Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC” is provided for full-time and part-time undergraduates.

1.6 Distribution of class time by occupation, course and semester

In accordance with the curriculum and schedules of the educational institution’s educational process “Grodno State Agrarian University”, the study of the course “Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC” is provided for:

- full-time undergraduates in 1 semester in the amount of: classroom instruction 42 hours, of which 20 hours of lectures and 22 hours of seminars;
- masters of correspondence courses in 1 semester in the amount of: classroom 10 hours, of which 6 hours of lectures and 4 hours of seminars.

1.7 Forms of current certification in academic discipline

The form of the current certification in the discipline " Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC " is a credit.

2. CONTENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

1. THEORETICAL BASES OF ECONOMIC MECHANISMS OF INTER-INDUSTRY INTERACTION IN AIC

1.1. The subject, tasks and methods of the discipline "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC"

The subject "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC" as a science and academic discipline. The purpose of studying the discipline. Objectives of the discipline. The place of discipline in the system of economic sciences. Methods and techniques, content and order of studying the discipline.

1.2. The essence, functions, principles of economic mechanisms in the agricultural sector

The concept and essence of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector. Functions and principles of economic mechanisms. The most important functions of the economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agro-industrial complex: rationalization of the structure of the agro-industrial complex on the basis of the development and implementation of appropriate investment, financial and credit, tax, pricing, antitrust and foreign economic policies; ensuring sustainable development of the agro-industrial complex, which involves maintaining price stability, curbing inflation, balancing income and expenses; creation of favorable and equal conditions of activity for all business entities; smoothing the sales and price problems of agricultural producers and stimulating the processing industry in the development of their own raw material zones; the introduction of new technologies in agricultural enterprises and the cessation of low-quality products; ensuring the competitive advantages of business entities and protecting the economic interests of domestic producers in the domestic and world markets; creating conditions for the growth of real incomes of the rural population, reducing the differentiation of rural and urban population by income level, preventing the growth of unemployment, ensuring social guarantees established by law.

The principles of construction and effective functioning of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector: the dynamism of forms, structures and methods of organization and management of production; adaptability and integrity; variety of forms and methods of managing; Strengthening commercial calculation on the basis of self-government, self-financing and self-control; ensuring self-regulation of economic systems; free creation and, if uncompetitive, termination of business entities; close interconnection of the basic economic and social interests of society with collective and individual; ensuring maximum production efficiency.

1.3. The evolution of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector of the economy

The agro-industrial complex is a diversified functional subsystem of the national economy of Belarus: the historical aspect and development trends (the formation of feudal relations from the 13th-14th centuries, agrarian reform of the 16th-17th centuries, the development of economic mechanisms in the 18th-19th centuries). The reform of 1861, the abolition of serfdom, granting peasants personal freedom and the right to their personal property free of charge, strengthening the role of the community, the reorganization of peasant self-government (zemstvo).

Agrarian reform of Stolypin (1907-1917).

Economic prerequisites and the emergence of a cooperative movement (30-80 years of the XIX century). Fundamentals of the teachings of A.V. Chayanova on the socio-economic importance of cooperation in agriculture. The importance of cooperation in the development of production and improving the efficiency of agribusiness. The development of economic mechanisms in Russia and Belarus (90s of the XIX century.-1917). Management mechanisms in the agricultural sector during the NEP, its historical role and economic importance. Management mechanisms in the era of socialism (1917 - 80 years of the XX century).

1.4. The development of agriculture in the period of formation market economy.

The beginning of modern economic reform (second half of the 80s). Formation of a balanced and affordable product market.

State program for reforming the agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Belarus and its results (1996).

Agro-industrial complex improvement program for 2001-2005 and its results (2001)

State program for the revival and development of the countryside for 2006-2010. and its results.

State program for the development of agricultural business in the Republic of Belarus for 2016–2020. Innovative development of agribusiness. State innovation policy in the agricultural sector. Innovative infrastructure of the agro-industrial complex. The innovative potential of the agricultural enterprise. Information support of innovative activity of agribusiness.

2. ORGANIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC MECHANISM FUNCTIONING OF AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX IN THE MARKET

2.1. The formation of the agricultural market and its infrastructure

Household systems. Distinctive features in the organization and functioning of economic systems. Types and types of markets. AIC market. The system of market relations in the agricultural sector. The market structure of the agro-industrial complex. Problems of the agricultural sector of Belarus and the mechanism for their implementation. Subjects and objects of the market for agricultural products and

material and technical resources and services. The system of economic regulators. Modern instruments of market relations, increasing the liquidity of the agricultural market.

2.2. The formation of a mechanism for managing inter-industry interaction in the agricultural sector

AIC is a diversified functional subsystem of the national economy of Belarus: historical aspect and development trends.

Structural imbalances. The composition and structure of the agro-industrial complex. Balancing the interests of partners. The objective basis of agro-industrial integration. Formation and development of integrated structures in the agricultural sector and the improvement of corporate governance.

Vertical and horizontal integration. Monopolism as a brake on integration processes. Forms of integration entities. Formation of integrated holding-type structures. The merger of banking, agricultural, industrial capital, especially financial and industrial groups. Regulation of economic relations in the integration structures of the agro-industrial complex. Problems of income distribution between participants in integrated structures. The effectiveness of intersectoral interactions in integrated structures. The use of the system of national accounts for the analysis of intersectoral proportions in the agricultural sector. Requirements for the agricultural economic mechanism. External and internal environment of the enterprise. Factors ensuring the effectiveness of the functioning of the market management mechanism. Farming system. Factors determining the formation of the economic system. The concept of sustainability of the production system. The main components of the farm system. Basic requirements for a rational economic system. Differentiation of the economic system. The plant growing system, its elements and their organizational and economic importance. The livestock system, its elements and their organizational and economic importance. The system of service and auxiliary industrial production, its elements and their organizational and economic importance. Patterns and principles of the creation and functioning of production systems. On-farm management system. Components of on-farm management: management methodology and technique, process characteristics and management structures, control technology.

2.3. Organizational and economic mechanism of intersectoral interaction of agroindustrial enterprises

Organizational forms of production in agriculture and their subdivision: goals of activity, forms of ownership, number of owners, specialization and scale of production, size of technology used.

Classification of legal forms of managing entities in the agricultural sector:

- a combination of core activities: agricultural, agro-industrial, industrial, production and trade, procurement, production and trade;

- by organizational and legal status: commercial organizations, entrepreneurial activities of citizens without forming a legal entity, subsidiary plots of the population.

The main distinguishing features of the legal forms of business entities in the agricultural sector of Belarus.

Financial recovery of enterprises through the reorganization of the device, the restructuring of property, technical and technological modernization.

The system and components of the on-farm mechanism. The main four blocks that make up the intraeconomic mechanism: organizational and production (subject, structure, forms, conditions), financial and economic (object, methods, levers), ensuring production and control.

3. MECHANISM OF INTERNAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

3.1. Content, principles and system of functioning commercial calculation

The concept of commercial calculation. The economic nature, functions, principles and characteristics of commercial calculation. Three levels of commercial calculation. The difference between commercial calculation and economic calculation. Elements of a commercial settlement system. The system of commercial calculation of agricultural enterprises, as a set of principles, techniques, methods and levers of its regulation, brought into interaction.

Self-government and the expansion of economic independence, strengthening the economic interest and responsibility of enterprises for the final results of activities.

3.2. Organization of intraeconomic economic relations in agricultural enterprises.

Formation of an intraeconomic economic mechanism in the conditions of collective forms of labor organization. Construction and organization within the framework of enterprises of independent production, service, utility and other units. Description of the forms of organization of activity of on-farm units.

Models of effective on-farm economic relations.

The method of normative planning, supplemented by calculations of marginal revenue and marginal cost, obtaining the maximum economic effect. The normative method for calculating direct costs per 1 cent. products and (or) per 1 ha of crops.

3.3. The mechanism of regulation of intraeconomic economic relations in agricultural enterprises.

Establishing transfer prices for domestic products. Options for pricing in the on-farm economic mechanism. Creation of profit centers and cost centers. Formation of entrepreneurial income of units using various models of intraeconomic economic relations.

Formation of personal income of employees of divisions. Determination of the amount of compensation payments in case of violation by the parties of contractual obligations.

The mechanism of individual commercial calculation in livestock and crop production.

Options for determining rent. Calculation of the rent for industrial buildings (premises), equipment, tractors, cars, agricultural machinery.

4. MOTIVATION AND MATERIAL STIMULATION OF PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES OF TEAMS AND WORKERS OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES.

4.1. Formation of an effective motivational mechanism and labor stimulation

The concept, essence of labor stimulation and its functions. The relationship of the needs and motives of human behavior. Elements of the motivational process. The main types of labor stimulation. Classification of incentives for labor. Requirements for the organization of labor incentives. Methodological foundations of the mechanism of labor stimulation in a market economy. The system of material remuneration for labor in the framework of new legal forms of organization of agricultural production.

4.2. Profit generation of agricultural producers.

The theoretical basis for the formation of income of agricultural producers. Distributive relations and income generation. The principles of distribution relations. The main forms of distribution. Salary is the main part of employee income. The formation of employee income from participation in the ownership of the organization. Formation of income of owners - employees of joint-stock companies, production cooperatives and other forms of management.

Profit generation of employees (state-owned unitary enterprises, production cooperatives, joint-stock companies, farms). Formation of income of farm owners. The relationship of income of workers and organizations.

4.3. The development of forms and systems of remuneration in agriculture.

Socio-economic content of wages. Functions and principles of wage formation. Forms and systems of remuneration. Types of Payments. Elements of the tariff system of remuneration (tariff nets, tariff rates (official salaries), tariff qualification directories). Unified tariff schedule for workers of the Republic of Belarus. Ways of state regulation of wages. Rationing of labor. Regulation on remuneration of labor at agricultural enterprises, its content and development procedure. The system of bonuses and allowances of a stimulating and compensatory nature. Forms of collective bonus. In-kind pay. Remuneration in crop production. Remuneration in livestock. Remuneration of employees of infrastructure divisions of agricultural enterprises. Remuneration of managers and specialists. The

essence of the tariff-free organization of wages. The grid of ratios in the remuneration of workers of different qualification groups. Criteria for assessing the labor of workers. Liability for cost overruns of material assets, violation of labor and production discipline, poor-quality performance of work, etc. Best practices and main directions for improving material incentives for agricultural workers.

5. REORGANIZATION OF ENTERPRISES AND CREATION OF COOPERATIVE-INTEGRATION FORMATIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX.

5.1. Reorganization of business entities through transformation, accession, merger, spin-off and separation.

The essence, forms and methods of reorganization. The legal basis for the reorganization. Legal forms of transformation of legal entities. Labor relations during the reorganization of enterprises. Conversion order. Features of the transformation of enterprises into a joint stock company. Transformation into state-owned unitary enterprises and agricultural production cooperatives. Features of the reorganization through the merger and merger. Reorganization of an OJSC by merging with it a state unitary enterprise and (or) agricultural production cooperative. Reorganization of enterprises through separation and separation.

5.2. Creation and development of cooperative integration formations in the agro-industrial complex.

The essence and objective prerequisites for the development of agricultural integration. Agro-industrial integration development factors. Types of agro-industrial integration. Forms of agro-industrial formations: agro-industrial enterprise; agro-industrial association, agro-industrial complex, agricultural company. Ways of forming associations: financial and industrial group, holding, concern, economic group, association (union), republican unitary enterprise. Features, principles and mechanisms for the creation and functioning of integration associations in the agricultural sector. Diversification is its essence and significance in the work of integrated formations. Formation and functioning of specialized and diversified product associations. Definition of enterprise integrators. Calculation of agricultural raw materials production for the production capacities of integrator enterprises. Socio-economic results of the functioning of agro-industrial groups: increased output of final products; improving its quality and competitiveness; reduction of product losses and waste management; job creation; formation of infrastructure; improving working conditions and raising living standards.

5.3. Economic efficiency of cooperation and agro-industrial integration.

Production and economic ties in cooperative and integration formations. Production relationships between structural units of cooperatives and agricultural enterprises. The final product of cooperative and agro-industrial groups. Interconnection and interdependence of integrating enterprises. Forms and

methods of product sales by cooperatives and agro-industrial groups. Channels and sales prices. The role of contractual relations in uniting partners: benefits and problems. Marketing activities and entrepreneurship in the areas of production, storage, transportation, processing and sales. The economic efficiency of the production of the final product in cooperative and agricultural formations. The essence and indicators of economic efficiency of production in cooperative and agro-industrial formations: labor productivity, cost of production, profit, profitability. The synergistic effect of the development of cooperation and agro-industrial integration. Methodology for calculating the synergistic effect. The procedure for the formation of transfer prices for the final products of cooperatives and agro-industrial groups. The mechanism of relationships and options for the distribution and redistribution of end results. Principles and methods of distribution of income between entities included in cooperative and agro-industrial formations: distribution of profits and losses, payment of dividends.

MAP OF THE COURSE

Number of section, theme, lessons	The name of section, employment theme; the list of studied questions	The quantity of classroom hours					Material provision of employment (evident, methodical benefits, etc.)	Literature	The form of the control of knowledge
		Hours in total	Lectures	Practical (seminar) lessons	laboratorial	Controllable independent work of the student			
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
1	THEORETICAL BASES OF ECONOMIC MECHANISMS OF INTER-INDUSTRY INTERACTION IN AIC	20	4	4		12			
1.1.	The subject, tasks and methods of the discipline "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in AIC"	5	1	1		3	The computer presentation № 1	[1] [3] [4]	Oral poll, preparation of papers on a subject
	1.1.1. The subject "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agro-industrial complex" as a science and academic discipline 1.1.2. Place and tasks of discipline in the system of economic sciences 1.1.3. Methods and techniques, content and order of studying the discipline.								
1.2.	The essence, functions, principles of economic mechanisms in the agricultural sector	5	1	1		3	The computer presentation № 2	[4]	Oral poll, preparation of papers on a subject

	<p>1.2.1. The concept and essence of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>1.2.2. The functions of the economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>1.2.3. The principles of construction and effective functioning of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>1.2.4. The introduction of new technologies in agricultural enterprises and the cessation of low-quality products</p>								
1.3	The evolution of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector of the economy	5	1	1		3	The computer presentation №3	[1] [3]	Oral poll Solution of tasks.
	<p>1.3.1. AIC is a diversified functional subsystem of the national economy of Belarus: historical aspect and development trends.</p> <p>1.3.2. The importance of cooperation in the development of production and improving the efficiency of agribusiness.</p> <p>1.3.3. The development of economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in Russia and Belarus (90s of the XIX century. - 1917).</p> <p>1.3.4. Management mechanisms in the era of socialism (1917 - 80 years of the XX century).</p>								
1.4	The development of agriculture in the period of formation market economy.	5	1	1		3	The computer presentation №4	[1] [3]	Oral poll on a subject, preparation of papers on a subject

	<p>1.4.1. The beginning of modern economic reform (second half of the 80's).</p> <p>1.4.2. State program for reforming the agro-industrial complex of the Republic of Belarus and its results (1996).</p> <p>1.4.3. State program for the development of agricultural business in the Republic of Belarus for 2016–2020.</p> <p>1.4.4. The innovative potential of the agricultural enterprise. Information support of innovative activity of agribusiness.</p>								
2.	ORGANIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC MECHANISM FUNCTIONING OF AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX IN THE MARKET	20	4	4		12			
2.1.	The formation of the agricultural market and its infrastructure	6	1	1		4	The computer presentation № 5	[1] [3] [4]	Written poll, performance of a practical task, preparation of referat on a subject
	<p>2.1.1. Distinctive features in the organization and functioning of economic systems.</p> <p>2.1.2. The system of market relations in the agricultural sector. The market structure of the agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>2.1.3. Problems of the agricultural sector of Belarus and the mechanism for their implementation.</p> <p>2.1.4. Modern instruments of market relations, increasing the liquidity of the agricultural market.</p>								

2.2.	The formation of a mechanism for managing inter-industry interaction in the agricultural sector	6	1	1		4	The computer presentation №6	[1] [5]	
	2.2.1. Requirements for the agricultural economic mechanism. 2.2.2. Factors ensuring the effectiveness of the functioning of the market management mechanism. 2.2.3. The main components of the economy. 2.2.4. On-farm management system.								
2.3.	Organizational and economic mechanism of intersectoral interaction of agroindustrial enterprises	8	2	2		4	The computer presentation №7	[1] [3] [4]	Oral poll, papers on a subject, performance and protection of a practical task
	2.3.1. Organizational forms of production in agriculture and their division. 2.3.2. Classification of legal forms of managing entities in the agricultural sector. 2.3.3. The main distinguishing features of the legal forms of business entities in the agricultural sector of Belarus. 2.3.4. The system and components of the on-farm mechanism.								
3.	MECHANISM OF INTERNAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS	20	2	4	2/-	12			
3.1.	Content, principles and system of functioning commercial calculation	6	1	1		4	The computer presentation № 8	[1] [3] [4]	Oral poll, preparation of papers on a subject
	3.1.1. The economic nature, functions, principles and characteristics of commercial calculation.								

	3.1.2. The system of commercial calculation of agricultural enterprises. 3.1.3. Self-management and expansion of economic independence of agricultural enterprises.								
3.2.	Organization of intraeconomic economic relations in agricultural enterprises	6	1	1		4	The computer presentation №9	[1] [3] [4]	Oral poll. Discussion of problematic issues. Solution of tasks
	3.2.1. Formation of an intraeconomic economic mechanism in the conditions of collective forms of labor organization 3.2.2. Construction and organization within the framework of enterprises of independent production, service, utility and other units. 3.2.3. The principles of organization of intraeconomic economic relations. 3.2.4. Models of effective on-farm economic relations.								
3.3	The mechanism of regulation of intraeconomic economic relations in agricultural enterprises..	8	2	2		4	The computer presentation № 10	[1] [3] [4]	Oral poll Solution of tasks.
	3.3.1. Establishing transfer prices for domestic products. 3.3.2. Formation of personal income of employees of divisions. 3.3.3. The mechanism of individual commercial calculation in livestock and crop production. 3.3.4. Calculation of the rent for industrial buildings (premises), equipment, tractors, cars, agricultural machinery.								Oral poll on a subject
4,	MOTIVATION AND MATERIAL STIMULATION OF PRODUCTION	20	2	4	2/-	12			

	ACTIVITIES OF TEAMS AND WORKERS OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES								
4.1	Formation of an effective motivational mechanism and labor stimulation	6		1	1/-	4	The computer presentation № 11	[4] [11] [12]	Testing on a subject, performance and check of a practical task. Preparation of papers
	4.1.1. The concept, essence of labor stimulation and its functions. 4.1.2. Requirements for the organization of labor incentives. 4.1.3. The system of material remuneration for labor in the framework of new legal forms of organization of agricultural production.								
4.2	Profit generation of agricultural producers	6		1	1/-	4	The computer presentation № 12	[4] [11] [12]	Written poll, performance of a practical task, preparation of referat on a subject
	4.2.1. The theoretical basis for the formation of income of agricultural producers. 4.2.2. The formation of employee income from participation in the ownership of the organization. 4.2.3. Profit generation of employees (state-owned unitary enterprises, production cooperatives, joint-stock companies, farms).								
4.3	The development of forms and systems of remuneration in agriculture.	8	2	2		4	Methodical indications of chair. Annual reports	[5] [6] [8]	Oral poll on a subject, preparation of papers
	4.3.1. Socio-economic content of wages. Functions and principles of wage formation.								

	4.3.2. Forms and systems of remuneration. 4.3.3. Remuneration in crop production. Remuneration in livestock. 4.3.4. Liability for overrun of material and monetary funds, violation of labor and production discipline, poor-quality performance of work								
5.	REORGANIZATION OF ENTERPRISES AND CREATION OF COOPERATIVE-INTEGRATION FORMATIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX	22	2		2/6	12			
5.1	Reorganization of business entities through transformation, accession, merger, spin-off and separation	8	1		-/2	5	Methodical indications of chair. Annual reports	[5] [6] [8]	Oral poll on a subject, preparation of papers
	5.1.1. The essence, forms and methods of reorganization. The legal basis for the reorganization. 5.1.2. Legal forms of transformation of legal entities. 5.1.3. Reorganization of an OJSC by merging with it a state unitary enterprise and (or) agricultural production cooperative. 5.1.4. Reorganization of enterprises through separation and separation.								
5.2	Creation and development of cooperative integration formations in the agro-industrial complex	6	1		-/2	3	Methodical indications of chair. Annual reports	[5] [6] [8]	Oral poll on a subject, preparation of papers
	5.2.1. The essence and objective prerequisites for the development of agricultural integration. 5.2.2. Forms of agro-industrial formations.								

	5.2.3. Ways of forming associations: financial and industrial group, holding, concern, economic group, association (union), republican unitary enterprise. 5.2.4. Features, principles and mechanisms for the creation and functioning of integration associations in the agricultural sector.								
5.3	Economic efficiency of cooperation and agro-industrial integration.	8			2/2	4	Methodical indications of chair. Annual reports	[5] [6] [8]	Oral poll on a subject, preparation of papers
	5.3.1. Production and economic ties in cooperative and integration formations. 5.3.2. Forms and methods of product sales by cooperatives and agro-industrial groups. 5.3.3. The economic efficiency of the production of the final product in cooperative and agricultural formations. 5.3.4. Principles and methods of distribution of income between entities included in cooperative and agro-industrial formations: distribution of profits and losses, payment of dividends.								
	All hours	102	16	16	6/6	60			credit

4. INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL PART

Guidelines for the organization of independent work of students in the discipline "Economic mechanisms of intersectoral interaction in the agricultural sector"

The main areas of independent work are:

- initially detailed familiarization with the curriculum;
- familiarization with the list of recommended literature on discipline in the whole and its sections, its presence in the library and other available sources, the study of the necessary literature on the topic, the selection of additional literature;
- study and expansion of the lecture material of the teacher due to special literature, consultations;
- preparation for seminar (practical) classes according to specially developed plans with the study of basic and additional literature;
- preparation for the implementation of diagnostic forms of control (tests, colloquiums, etc.);
- preparation for credit.

Normative and legislative acts

1. Civil Code of the Republic of Belarus as amended Law of the Republic of Belarus dated December 18, 2018 No. 151-3 (National Legal Internet Portal of the Republic of Belarus, 12/27/2018, 2/2589) <H11800151>
2. Banking Code of the Republic of Belarus as amended Law of the Republic of Belarus dated July 17, 2018 No. 133-3 (National Legal Internet Portal of the Republic of Belarus, July 28, 2018, 2/2571) <H11800133> - amendments and additions were entered into force on July 23, 2018, July 29 2018 and October 29, 2018.
3. The Budget Code of the Republic of Belarus as amended. Law of the Republic of Belarus dated December 30, 2018 No. 160-3 (National Legal Internet Portal of the Republic of Belarus, 01/01/2019, 2/2595) <H11800160>
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РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ

5. PROTOCOL FOR THE COORDINATION OF THE CURRICULUM OF THE UVO

Training Name disciplines with which approval required	Title departments	Suggestions about changes in the curriculum content institutions of higher discipline education	The decision made by the department that developed the curriculum (indicating the date and protocol numbers)
World economy	Department of Economic Theory	no	

**ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
ON STUDIED EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE**

for ____ / ____ academic year

№	ADDITIONS AND CHANGES	The base

The curriculum is reviewed and approved at a meeting of the department
_____ (protocol No. ____ from ____ 20__ .)

Head of Department

A.A.Kazlou

APPROVED BY

Dean of the faculty

A.V. Gribov