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**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION**
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Moscow Polytechnic University"
(Moscow Poly)

APPROVE
Vice-President
for International Affairs


/Yu.D. Davydova/
" 30 " 05 2022

Dean,
Faculty of Economics and
Management


/A.V. Nazarenko/
2022

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

"Management in industries and fields of activity"

Field of study

38.03.02 Management

Educational program (profile)

"Business Process Management"

Qualification (degree)

Bachelor

Form of study

Part-time

Moscow 2022

1. The goals of mastering the discipline

Target studying the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" the acquisition by students of theoretical complex knowledge, skills and the formation of special knowledge among students in the field of using tools at enterprises in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries, as well as in the field of services necessary in the professional activities of specialists in the direction of training.

The main tasks of mastering the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" include: to form the skills of understanding the essence of management in various industries and areas of activity; to study the principles of competition in various industries and fields of activity; determine approaches to managerial communications in various industries and fields of activity; reveal the variety of methods and technologies that improve management efficiency in various industries and fields of activity.

2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the bachelor's program

The discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" is one of the elective academic disciplines of the basic cycle (B1.2.ED) of the bachelor's degree program.

The discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" is interconnected logically and content-methodologically with the following disciplines and practices of the EP:

- Project activity
- Fundamentals of Management
- Business process management
- Economic theory

3. The list of planned learning outcomes for the discipline (module), correlated with the planned results of mastering the educational program.

As a result of mastering the discipline, students form the following competence and the following learning outcomes should be achieved as a stage in the formation of the relevant competence:

Competency code	As a result of mastering the educational program, the student must have	List of planned learning outcomes by discipline
PC-6	Able to form possible solutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select	Know: - the main factors in the development of the organization, - principles and methods of organization development,

	solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the basis of sustainable development of the organization. Be able to: - use the basic methods of managing the level of development of the organization Own: - methods of implementation of the main management functions for the development of the organization, - ability and readiness for practical activities in the field of sustainable development.
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4. Structure and content of the discipline

Full-time education:

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 4 credit units, i.e. 144 academic hours (of which 72 hours are independent work of students).

Sections of the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" are studied in the third year.

sixth semester: lectures - 36 hours, seminars - 36 hours, form of control - test.

Part-time education:

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 4 credit units, i.e. 144 academic hours (of which 108 hours are independent work of students).

Sections of the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" are studied in the fourth year.

Seventh semester: lectures - 18 hours, seminars - 18 hours, form of control - test.

The structure and content of the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" by terms and types of work are reflected in the appendix.

The content of the sections of the discipline

Topic 1. Management and management: essence and functions

The content of the concept of "management functions". Classification of management functions according to various criteria: management levels, management objects, content. Influence of goals, objectives, strategy of the organization, external and internal environment, industry factors on the content aspect of the organization's functions.

General management functions: planning, organization, coordination, motivation, control. Private management functions: their professional orientation. Auxiliary management functions as a technical basis for the successful implementation of general management functions.

Technologies of social management. Management efficiency. Features of modern management.

Topic 2. The human factor in management

Human capital. The behavior of people in an organization. Labor collective. Leader and subordinates. Power and leadership. General concept of a group. Interaction between a person and a group. group dynamics. Formal and informal groups in the organization. Causes of informal relationships in the organization.

Ways to smooth out the negative impact of informal groups in the organization. human behavior in an organization. Modification of human behavior.

Topic 3. Motivation and incentives in management

The content of the concept of "motivation". Relationship between motivation and purposeful human behavior. The concept of content and process theories of motivation. Content theories of motivation: characteristics of modern theories. Process theories of motivation. Approach to motivation in process theories. Principles of designing optimal systems of labor motivation. Types of incentives.

Topic 4. Organization and its forms. Organizational culture and its management

The concept and characteristics of the organization. organization laws. The concept of organization. Organization as a management system. The concept of "system". Definition and criteria for the division of systems. Hierarchy of systems. Classification of systems. The main categories of the management system: object and subject of management; direct and reverse links. Internal and external environment of the organization. The interaction of the external and internal environment and its impact on the development of the organization. Organization life cycle concept. The main elements of the organization: goals, objectives, structure, technology, human resources, etc.

Types of organizations; classification of organizations according to various criteria: form of ownership, organizational and legal form, types of activities, volumes of activities. The concept and types of media organizations. Media organization management. Organization of the future.

Essence and functions of organizational culture, its elements. The image of the organization. Parameters and main types of organizational culture. Management of organizational culture.

Topic 5. Management structure and its elements. Management powers

Management structure and factors influencing it. Management interaction and its types. Communication channels and networks.

Management powers, their centralization and decentralization.

Topic 6. Goals of the organization. Ways to improve the organization of management

The goals of the organization and their functions. Goal management. Declaration of purpose and its contents.

M. Weber's concept of rational bureaucracy. Features of bureaucratic organizations. Methods of combating the bureaucratization of management.

Topic 7. Management strategies. Strategic and operational management of the organization

Management strategy and its elements. Stages of strategy formation. Strategic analysis and formation of strategies based on matrices. Development of strategies based on statistical dependencies.

Strategic management of the organization based on the foresight of changes, based on the solution of strategic tasks. Operational management of the organization.

Topic 8. Planning the activities of the organization. Change management

Planning principles. Forecast forecast. Basic planning methods. Perspective and strategic plans. Business plan.

Prerequisites and stages of strategic transformations. Reasons for resistance to organizational change and its forms.

Topic 9. Control in management

Types and functions of managerial control. Stages of the control process. External and internal control.

5. Educational technologies

The methodology for teaching the discipline "Management in industries and fields of activity" and the implementation of a competency-based approach in the presentation and perception of the material provides for the use of the following active and interactive forms of conducting group, individual, classroom classes in combination with extracurricular work in order to form and develop the professional skills of students:

- lectures;
- preparation for seminars;
- preparation, presentation and discussion of reports at seminars;
- organization and conduct of current control of students' knowledge in the form of testing.

The proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms is determined by the main goal of the educational program, the peculiarity of the contingent of students and the content of the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" and in general for the discipline is at least 50% of the classroom.

6. Evaluation tools for current monitoring of progress, intermediate certification based on the results of mastering the discipline and educational and methodological support for independent work of students

In the learning process, the following assessment forms of independent work of students, assessment tools for monitoring progress and intermediate assessments are used:

Evaluative means of monitoring progress include control questions and tasks in the form of blank testing, participation in a business game, and presentation of a report.

When performing current control, it is possible to use test material. Samples of control questions and tasks for conducting current control are given in the appendix. When

implementing the undergraduate program, the organization has the right to use e-learning and distance learning technologies.

When teaching people with disabilities, e-learning and distance learning technologies should provide for the possibility of receiving and transmitting information in forms accessible to them.

Samples of questions and tasks for conducting current control are given in the appendix.

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

6.1.1. A list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation in the process of mastering the educational program.

As a result of mastering the discipline (module), the following competence is formed:

Competency code	As a result of mastering the educational program, the student must have
PC-6	Able to form possible solutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select solutions

In the process of mastering the educational program, this competence, including their individual components, is formed in stages during the development of disciplines (modules), practices by students in accordance with the curriculum and calendar schedule of the educational process.

6.1.2. Description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies formed on the basis of the results of mastering the discipline (module), description of assessment scales

An indicator of competency assessment at various stages of their formation is the achievement by students of the planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module).

PC-6 -Able to form possible solutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select solutions				
Index	Evaluation criteria			
	2	3	four	5
know: - the main trends in the development of	The student demonstrates the complete absence or	The student demonstrates incomplete	The student demonstrates partial compliance with the	The student demonstrates full compliance with the

small forms of entrepreneurship; use.	insufficient compliance of the following knowledge: the basics of business processes and business communications.	compliance with the following knowledge: the basics of business processes and business communications. Significant mistakes are made, lack of knowledge is manifested, for a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge when transferring it to new situations.	following knowledge: the basics of business processes and business communications, but minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties in analytical operations are allowed.	following knowledge: the basics of business processes and business communications. Freely operates with acquired knowledge.
be able to: - collect, summarize and analyze the necessary economic information, including the results of the latest research by domestic and foreign economists on the problems of creating and managing a small business;	The student does not know how or insufficiently knows how to establish effective relationships between participants in business processes and manage them.	The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the following skills: is able to establish effective relationships between participants in business processes and manage them. Significant mistakes are made, lack of skills is manifested, for a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating with skills when transferring them to new situations.	The student demonstrates partial compliance with the following skills: he is able to establish effective relationships between participants in business processes and manage them, but minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transferring skills to new, non-standard situations are allowed.	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following skills: he is able to establish effective relationships between participants in business processes and manage them. Freely operates with acquired skills, applies them in situations of increased complexity.
own: - categorical and lexical apparatus of economic sciences at the level of knowledge and free	The student does not own or insufficiently owns the categorical and lexical apparatus of economic sciences at the level of knowledge and free use.	The student partially owns the categorical and lexical apparatus of economic sciences at the level of knowledge and free use. The learner experiences significant difficulties in applying skills in new situations.	The student owns the categorical and lexical apparatus of economic sciences at the level of knowledge and free use, but minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transferring skills to new, non-standard situations are allowed.	The student fully owns the categorical and lexical apparatus of economic sciences at the level of knowledge and free use, freely applies the acquired skills in situations of increased complexity.

Scales for assessing the results of intermediate certification and their description:
Form of intermediate attestation: test.

Intermediate attestation of students in the form of a test is carried out based on the results of the implementation of all types of educational work provided for by the curriculum for a given discipline (module), while taking into account the results of current monitoring of progress during the semester. The assessment of the degree of achievement by students of the planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module) is carried out by the teacher conducting classes in the discipline (module) by the method of expert assessment. According to the results of the intermediate certification, “pass” or “not pass” is set.

Only students who have completed all types of educational work provided for by the work program in the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity" are allowed to the intermediate certification (passed the intermediate control)

Evaluation scale	Description
Passed	All types of educational work provided for by the curriculum were completed. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities given in the tables of indicators, operates with the acquired knowledge, skills, skills, applies them in situations of increased complexity. In this case, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transferring knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations can be made.
Not credited	One or more types of educational work provided for by the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, lack of knowledge, skills, skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

The evaluation funds are presented in the annex to the work program.

7. Educational, methodological and information support of the discipline "Management in industries and areas of activity"

a) basic literature:

1. Rusetskaya, O. V. Theory of organization: a textbook for universities / O. V. Rusetskaya, L. A. Trofimova, E. V. Pesotskaya. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. - 391 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-9916-8402-6. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/488693> (date of access: 11/14/2022).

b) additional literature:

1. Frolov, Yu. V. Theory of organization and organizational behavior. Methodology of organization: textbook for universities / Yu. V. Frolov. — 2nd ed., corrected. and additional - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. - 116 p. - (Higher education). -

ISBN 978-5-534-09522-7. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/491862> (date of access: 11/14/2022).

2. Abramov, V. S. Strategic management: textbook and workshop for universities / V. S. Abramov, S. V. Abramov; edited by V. S. Abramov. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2021. - 444 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-14595-3. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/477973> (date of access: 11/14/2022).

The possibility of using e-learning, distance learning technologies is provided.

eight.Logistics support of discipline.

Audience for lectures and seminars of the general fund. Training tables with benches, classroom board, portable multimedia complex (projector, projection screen, laptop). Teacher's workplace: table, chair.

9. Guidelines for students when working on lecture notes during the lecture

Lecture - a systematic, consistent, monologue presentation by the teacher of educational material, as a rule, of a theoretical nature. When preparing a lecture, the teacher is guided by the working program of the discipline. In the course of lectures, it is recommended to take notes, which will later allow you to recall the studied educational material, supplement the content during independent work with literature, and prepare for the exam.

You should also pay attention to categories, formulations that reveal the content of certain phenomena and processes, scientific conclusions and practical recommendations, positive experience in oratory. It is advisable to leave fields in the working notes on which to make notes from the recommended literature, supplementing the material of the lecture heard, as well as emphasizing the particular importance of certain theoretical positions.

Lecture conclusions summarize the teacher's reflections on educational issues. The teacher provides a list of used and recommended sources for studying a particular topic. At the end of the lecture, students have the opportunity to ask questions to the teacher on the topic of the lecture. When lecturing on the discipline, electronic multimedia presentations can be used.

Guidelines for students when working at the seminar

Seminars are implemented in accordance with the working curriculum with consistent study of the topics of the discipline. In preparation for the seminars, the student is recommended to study the basic literature, get acquainted with additional literature, new publications in periodicals: magazines, newspapers, etc. In this case, the recommendations of the teacher and the requirements of the curriculum should be taken into account. It is also recommended to refine your lecture notes by making appropriate entries in it from the

literature recommended by the teacher and provided by the curriculum. Abstracts should be prepared for presentations on all educational issues submitted to the seminar.

Since the student's activity in seminars is the subject of monitoring his progress in mastering the course, preparation for seminars requires a responsible attitude. In interactive classes, students should be active.

Guidelines for students on the organization of independent work

Independent work of students is aimed at independent study of a separate topic of the academic discipline. Independent work is mandatory for each student, its volume is determined by the curriculum. During independent work, the student interacts with the recommended materials with the participation of the teacher in the form of consultations. To perform independent work, methodological support is provided. The electronic library system (electronic library) of the university provides the possibility of individual access for each student from any point where there is access to the Internet.

10. Methodological recommendations for the teacher (Guidelines for making presentations)

A presentation (from the English word - presentation) is a set of color slide pictures on a specific topic, which is stored in a special format file with the PP extension. The term "presentation" (sometimes called "slide film") is associated primarily with the information and advertising functions of pictures that are designed for a certain category of viewers (users).

Multimedia computer presentation is:

- dynamic synthesis of text, image, sound;
- the most modern software interface technologies;
- interactive contact of the speaker with the demonstration material;
- mobility and compactness of information carriers and equipment;
- ability to update, supplement and adapt information;
- low cost.

Rules for the design of computer presentations

General Design Rules

Many designers argue that there are no laws and rules in design. There are tips, tricks, tips. Design, like any kind of creativity, art, like any way of some people to communicate with others, like language, like thought, will bypass any rules and laws.

However, there are certain recommendations that should be followed, at least for novice designers, until they feel the strength and confidence to create their own rules and recommendations.

Font design rules:

- Serif fonts are easier to read than sans-serif fonts;

- Capital letters are not recommended for body text.
- Font contrast can be created through: font size, font weight, style, shape, direction, and color.
 - Rules for choosing colors.
 - The color scheme should consist of no more than two or three colors.
 - There are incompatible color combinations.
 - Black color has a negative (gloomy) connotation.
 - White text on a black background is hard to read (inversion is hard to read).

Presentation design guidelines

In order for the presentation to be well perceived by the audience and not cause negative emotions (subconscious or completely conscious), it is necessary to follow the rules for its design.

The presentation involves a combination of information of various types: text, graphics, musical and sound effects, animation and video clips. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the specifics of combining fragments of information of various types. In addition, the design and demonstration of each of the listed types of information is also subject to certain rules. So, for example, for textual information, the choice of font is important, for graphic information - brightness and color saturation, for their best joint perception, optimal relative position on the slide is necessary.

Consider recommendations for the design and presentation of various types of materials on the screen.

Formatting text information:

- font size: 24-54 pt (headline), 18-36 pt (plain text);
- font color and background color should contrast (the text should be well read), but not hurt the eyes;
 - font type: smooth sans-serif font for body text (Arial, Tahoma, Verdana), decorative font can be used for heading if it is legible;
 - italics, underlining, bold, capital letters are recommended to be used only for semantic highlighting of a text fragment.

Formatting graphic information:

- drawings, photographs, diagrams are designed to supplement textual information or convey it in a more visual form;
 - it is desirable to avoid drawings in the presentation that do not carry a semantic load if they are not part of the style design;
 - the color of graphic images should not contrast sharply with the overall style of the slide;
 - illustrations are recommended to be accompanied by explanatory text;
 - if a graphic image is used as a background, then the text on this background should be well readable.

The content and location of information blocks on the slide:

- there should not be too many information blocks (3-6);
- the recommended size of one information block is no more than 1/2 of the slide size;
- it is desirable to have on the page blocks with different types of information (text, graphs, diagrams, tables, figures) that complement each other;
- keywords in the information block must be highlighted;
- information blocks should be placed horizontally, blocks related in meaning - from left to right;
- the most important information should be placed in the center of the slide;
- the logic of presenting information on slides and in the presentation should correspond to the logic of its presentation.

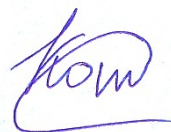
In addition to the correct arrangement of text blocks, one must not forget about their content - the text. In no case should it contain spelling errors. You should also take into account the general rules for formatting the text.

After creating a presentation and its design, you need to rehearse its presentation and your performance, check how the presentation will look like as a whole (on a computer screen or projection screen), how quickly and adequately it is perceived from different audience locations, under different lighting conditions, noise accompaniment, in an environment as close as possible to the real conditions of the performance.

The work program was compiled on the basis of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the direction of training bachelors on March 38, 02 "Management", approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of August 12, 2020 No. 970 (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on August 25, 2020 No. 59449).

The program was made by:

Art. teacher of the department "Management"



/ Koshel I.S. /

The program was approved at a meeting of the department "Management"

August 29, 2022, Protocol No. 1

Head of the Department "Management"

k. e. PhD, Associate Professor



/ Alenina E.E. /

Structure and content of the discipline
"Management in industries and areas of activity"
in the direction of preparation 38.03.02 "Management" (bachelor)
educational program "Business Process Management"
Full-time education

Chapter	Semester	A week semester	Types of educational work, including independent student work, and labor intensity in hours					Types of independent work students					Forms of attestation	
			L	F/N	Lab	SRS	DA C	K.R	K.P.	K/ R	T	DC	E	Z
Topic 1. Management and management: essence and functions	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 2. The human factor in management	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 3. Motivation and incentives in management	6		four	four		eight								
Topic 4. Organization and its forms. Organizational culture and its management	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 5. Management structure and its elements. Management powers	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 6. Goals of the organization. Ways to improve the organization of management	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 7. Management strategies. Strategic and operational management of the organization	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 8. Planning the activities of the organization. Change management	6		four	four		eight						+		
Topic 9. Control in management	6		four	four		eight								
<i>Appraisal Form</i>												one		Z
Total hours per discipline			36	36		72								

**Structure and content of the discipline
"Management in industries and areas of activity"
in the direction of preparation 38.03.02 "Management" (bachelor)
educational program "Business Process Management"
Part-time education**

Chapter	Semester	A week semester	Types of educational work, including independent student work, and labor intensity in hours					Types of independent work students					Forms of attestation	
			L	F/N	Lab	SRS	DA C	K.R	K.P.	K/ R	T	DC	E	Z
Topic 1. Management and management: essence and functions	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 2. The human factor in management	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 3. Motivation and incentives in management	7		2	2		12								
Topic 4. Organization and its forms. Organizational culture and its management	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 5. Management structure and its elements. Management powers	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 6. Goals of the organization. Ways to improve the organization of management	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 7. Management strategies. Strategic and operational management of the organization	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 8. Planning the activities of the organization. Change management	7		2	2		12						+		
Topic 9. Control in management	7		2	2		12								
<i>Appraisal Form</i>												one		Z
Total hours per discipline			eight een	eigh teen		108								

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

"MOSCOW POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY"

(MOSCOW POLYTECH)

Direction of training: 38.03.02 "Management"

EP (educational program): "Business Process Management"

Form of study: full-time, part-time

Type of professional activity: organizational and managerial, information and analytical,
entrepreneurial

Department: "Management"

VALUATION FUND

BY DISCIPLINE

"Management in industries and areas of activity"

Composition: 1. Passport of the fund of appraisal funds

2. Description of evaluation tools

Compiled by:

Art. teacher

Co.shel I.S.

Moscow, 2022

INDICATOR OF THE LEVEL OF FORMATION OF COMPETENCES

Management in industries and fields of activity					
GEF VO 38.03.02 "MANAGEMENT"					
In the process of mastering this discipline, the student forms and demonstrates the following competencies:					
COMPETENCES		List of components	Competence formation technology	Assessment Tool Form**	Degrees of levels of development of competencies
INDEX	FORMULATION				
PC-6	Able to form possible solutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select solutions	<p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the main factors in the development of the organization, - principles and methods of organization development, - the basis of sustainable development of the organization. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use the basic methods of managing the level of development of the organization <p>Own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - methods of implementation of the main management functions for the development of the organization, - ability and readiness for practical activities in the field of sustainable development. 	lecture, independent work, seminars	DS, Z	<p>A basic level of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has the skills to work with normative documentation and assessment methods <p>Enhanced level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has the skills to work with normative documentation with forecasting models

List of assessment tools by discipline

Management in industries and fields of activity

OS number	Name of the evaluation tool	Brief description of the evaluation tool	Presentation of the evaluation tool in the FOS
one	Report, message (DS)	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public performance on the presentation of the results of solving a specific educational, practical, educational, research or scientific topic	Topics of reports, messages
2	Pass (D)	Form of knowledge assessment. In higher education institutions are held during the session.	Questions for the test

Questions for the test in the discipline "Management in branches and fields of activity" formation of competence PC-6

1. Basic concepts of management.
2. Classification of types and forms of management
3. Stages of formation and development of management
4. The development of productive forces as the main factor in the social division of labor and the formation of large industry groups and industries
5. Evaluation of labor resources
6. General methodological principles of management
7. Management methods as a set of means of influencing the object of management
8. Basic principles of management organization
9. Formation of the organizational structure of the enterprise
10. Ensuring the production and technological process
11. Technological cycle of production and sales of products
12. Stages of designing the organization of production
13. The essence, forms and indicators of the concentration of production in industry
14. Concentration of production and monopoly
15. Regulation of domestic monopolies
16. The main goals of unification
17. Main goals of standardization
18. Main goals of product certification
19. Phases of the product life cycle
20. Quality and competitiveness of products
21. Investment strategy for the development of production competitiveness of products

22. Integration of the system of technological preparation of production and operational scheduling
23. Corporate information systems
24. Decision support systems
25. Participants of the electronic market
26. Email Marketing: Tasks and Content
27. Goods and services on the Internet
28. Internet as a distribution channel
29. Internet Marketing Communications
30. Features of marketing activities in the electronic market
31. Commodity policy
32. Fixed assets
33. Production capacity
34. Industrial potential of Russia
35. Industrial policy of Russia
36. Domestic and foreign investments
37. State in a market economy
38. Risk assessment of an industrial enterprise as a condition for its sustainable development
39. Analytical function of marketing in the enterprise
40. Organization of production of new goods
41. Organization of material and technical supply
42. Quality and competitiveness management of finished products
43. Organization of the distribution system
44. Economic efficiency of concentration of production in industry
45. Strategic and tactical marketing planning in the enterprise
46. Marketing control at the enterprise
47. Management of risks
48. Ways to assess the degree of risk
49. Choosing an object for creating flexible production systems
50. Organizational and technological design of flexible production systems

Topics of reports by discipline
"Management in branches and fields of activity"
(formation of competence PC-6)

1. Authority and responsibility, distribution and delegation of authority and responsibility in the management system.
2. Delegation of authority and responsibility at the present stage of development of management. The concept and essence of delegation of authority.
3. Powers and their types
4. Centralization and decentralization of management
5. Basic principles of delegation of authority

6. Obstacles to the implementation of the method of delegation of authority and the effect of their elimination
7. Reasons for the low efficiency of delegation.
8. Factors That Make Delegation Efficient
9. Delegation of powers: the unity of trust and exactingness
10. The principle of unconditional responsibility
11. The principle of correspondence of powers and responsibilities.
12. The principle of unity.
13. Authorization level principle
14. The principle of delegation based on expected results

Report Evaluation Criteria

No.	Criterion	Grade			
		ex.	choir.	satisfactory	unsatisfactory
1	Report Structure	The report contains semantic parts, balanced in volume	The report contains three semantic parts, unbalanced in volume	One of the semantic parts of the report is missing	The report does not trace the presence of semantic parts
2	Content of the report	The content reflects the essence of the problem under consideration and the main results obtained.	The content does not fully reflect the essence of the problem under consideration or the main results obtained.	The content does not fully reflect the essence of the problem under consideration and the main results obtained.	The content does not reflect the essence of the problem under consideration or the main results obtained.
3	Ownership of the material	The student fully owns the material presented, is oriented in the problem, freely answers questions	The student owns the material presented, is oriented in the problem, finds it difficult to answer some questions	The student is not fluent enough in the material presented, poorly oriented in the problem	The student does not own the material presented, poorly oriented in the problem
four	Relevance to the topic	The presented material is fully consistent with the stated topic.	The material presented contains elements that are not relevant to the topic.	The material presented contains a large number of elements that are not related to the topic.	The material presented is slightly relevant to the topic.