

**Educational establishment
«Belarus State Economic University»**

SUBMIT

First Vice-Rector of the
educational establishment
«Belarus State Economic University»

_____ E.F. Kireeva

«_____» _____ 2023

Registration № УД _____ /уч.

WORLD ECONOMY

Syllabus of educational establishment on training discipline
for the specialty 1-25 01 03 «World economy»

The syllabus of educational establishment on training discipline is based on the standard syllabus of educational establishment on training discipline «World Economy» № ТД - Е.922/тип, 10.11.2022.

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(protocol № __ from _____ 2023)

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The training discipline «World Economy» is one of the training disciplines of the state component and is part of the «World Economy» module. It explains the patterns of functioning of an open economy in the world economy as a set of interconnected national economies united by a system of international economic relations; studies the structure, development trends and directions of transformation of the world economy in modern conditions; shows the changing role of the state, as well as regional and international economic organizations that regulate international economic relations using various methods and tools; characterizes the conditions and consequences of the integration of national economies into the world economy on the basis of participation in the international division of labor and factors of production, internationalization, transnationalization, international economic integration and other processes in the modern world economy.

The purpose of the training discipline «World Economy» is the formation of theoretical knowledge about the patterns of functioning, development trends and directions of change in the world economy in modern conditions, the role of the Republic of Belarus in world economic relations.

The tasks of studying the training discipline:

- study of the structure, patterns and trends in the functioning and development of the world economy;
- identification of the content of an open economy, factors affecting the openness of the economy;
- determination of the role of the international division of labor and factors of production in the development of the world economy, forms of industrial and scientific and technical cooperation;
- analysis of the sectoral structure, infrastructure and resource potential of the world economy;
- studying the features, trends, models and prospects for the development of developed, developing and transition economies;
- determination of the features of competition in modern world and global markets, the theoretical foundations of international competitiveness;
- disclosure of the essence, forms and features of the development of internationalization, transnationalization, economic integration, regionalization, globalization, glocalization;
- consideration of the dynamics of the development of the world economy, the reasons for its change in modern conditions, ways to solve global problems;
- studying of the content, tools, mechanisms for the implementation of foreign economic policy, as well as unilateral, bilateral, regional, interregional and multilateral regulation of world economic relations;
- studying of the system of international economic organizations;
- studying of the evolution of relations between the Republic of Belarus and international economic organizations and integration associations;

- determination of the place of the Republic of Belarus in the system of international economic relations, characteristics of its competitiveness in the world economy and participation in the main processes of its development at the present stage.

As a result of studying the training discipline, students should:

know:

subject and methodology of the training discipline, content, stages of formation of the theory of the world economy and international economic relations, structure and trends in the development of the world economy;

main features and trends in the development of international markets for goods, services, capital, labor resources, technologies, information, currencies;

content, main items of the balance of payments.

be able to:

assess the processes in the world economy, determine trends and prospects for the development of countries, groups of countries, the world economy;

evaluate the processes in the world markets: the market for goods, services, capital, labor resources, technologies, information, currencies;

use forms and methods, tools of state, interstate and supranational regulation of international economic relations;

analyze the state of world economic relations for making managerial decisions;

have:

basic scientific and theoretical knowledge for solving practical problems;

research skills to analyze current trends in the development of markets for goods, services, capital, labor resources, technologies, information, currencies;

systemic and comparative analysis to interpret the dynamics of the main economic indicators and assess their impact on the processes taking place in the world economy.

Connection with other training disciplines: the training discipline «World Economy» is based on the study of the training disciplines «Economic Theory», «Microeconomics», «Macroeconomics» and is the basis for studying other training disciplines of the state component and the component of the establishment of higher education.

In accordance with the standard syllabus of higher education establishment in the specialty 1-25 01 03 «World Economy», the training syllabus is designed for 216 hours, of which:

- 120 auditory hours for full-time form of education; distribution by types of auditory activities: lectures - 62 hours (III semester - 26 hours, IV semester - 36 hours); seminars - 58 hours (III semester - 26 hours, IV semester - 36 hours).

- 26 auditory hours for part-time education, integrated with educational programs of secondary specialized education; distribution by types of auditory activities: lectures - 14 hours; seminars - 12 hours;

- 26 auditory hours for part-time form of education; distribution by types of classroom activities: lectures - 16 hours; seminars - 10 hours.

The form of higher education is full-time, part-time.

The form of current control - credit, term paper, computer testing (for part-time form of education), exam.

TRAINING MATERIAL CONTENT

Topic 1. Methodological foundations for studying the world economy

«World Economy» as the training discipline: object and subject, their boundaries and area of analysis. Micro- and macroeconomic levels. The structure of the training discipline «World Economy», connection with other training disciplines. Methodology of the training discipline «World Economy»: philosophical, general scientific and specific scientific levels.

«World economy» as an economic category. The essence of the world economy. World economy, international economic relations, world economic system. Prerequisites for the emergence, stages of formation and development of the world economy. The main features of the world economy at the present stage of its development.

Subjects and objects of the world economy. Types of institutional units in the System of National Accounts, criteria for distinguishing residents and non-residents.

The main methodological approaches to the study of the world economy: general terminological (world economy and national economies), integrated (mega-economics, international economics), "X"-centric (world-system, unipolar and multipolar world, space of flows), market approach (new economy), paradigm (geoeconomics, spatial economics), hierarchical (world economic system, regional and national economic systems), characteristic (global economy), civilizational, systemic.

Topic 2. World economy: multicriteria structure and trends of development

Structure of the world economy: classification criteria. Sectoral structure of the world economy and the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC). The geographical structure of the world economy. Reproductive and sectoral structure of the world economy.

Number and criteria for classifying countries in the world economy. Socio-economic structure of the world economy. Typology of the countries of the world according to the criteria of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), etc.

Open economy as an actor (subject) of the world economy: concept, types (functional / institutional or reproduction / trade and political openness), factors affecting the degree of openness of the economy. Indicators of the openness of the economy: openness in the markets for goods and services, capital, intellectual property, labor resources, in the sphere of production. Advantages and disadvantages of an open economy. Models and mechanisms for opening the economy. Small and large open economy. Openness of the economy of the Republic of Belarus.

Modern trends in the development of the world economy (liberalization, internationalization, transnationalization of production and capital, regionalization and international economic integration, post-industrialization, digitalization, informatiza-

tion, innovative development, the development of service economy (serviceization), growth of the financial sector of the economy and the formation of unified information and financial institutions, the formation of a new economy, the creation system of interstate regulation of world economic relations, increasing the importance of the social sphere (socialization), the formation of world production and infrastructure, globalization and deglobalization, localization and glocalization, increasing volatility and cyclicity, increased asymmetry (unevenness, polarization), regrouping of the countries of the world and a change in the balance of power, exacerbation of global problems, the problem of sustainable development and decarbonization.

Topic 3. Indicators of world development and the country's participation in the world economy

The concept and structure of the socio-economic potential of countries and the world economy as a whole. Foreign economic potential of the country, indicators characterizing the country's place in the world economy. Foreign economic potential of the Republic of Belarus.

Natural resource potential of the country and the world economy, indicators characterizing it. The specifics of countries and regions in the possession and use of natural resources. Ecological (environmental) potential of the country and the world economy, indicators characterizing it.

Production and investment potential of the country and the world economy, indicators characterizing them. Consumption, saving and accumulation in the world economy.

Sectoral structure and infrastructure of the world economy: concept, classification, current development trends. The main shifts in the sectoral structure of the world economy of the last decade.

Labor and demographic potential of the country and the world economy, indicators characterizing it. Human resources and their distribution by countries and regions. Demographic load. International labor migration: concept, scope, directions, economic consequences, and problems.

Scientific, technical, and innovative, information and technology (digital) potential of the country and the world economy, indicators characterizing them.

Indicators of world development and participation of the country in the world economy. Gross world product (GWP). Measuring the growth dynamics of the world economy. The concept of world wealth. World income and its structure. Conditions for countries' access to world income. Rent in the global space: sources and distribution.

Topic 4. Groups of countries in the world economy

Criteria for classifying countries according to the level of socio-economic development.

Developed economies in the structure of the world economy: features, trends and problems of development, indicators of the participation of individual countries in the world economy. Peculiarities of development models.

Developing economies: place in the world economy, development trends and problems. Differentiation of developing economies: main groups, reasons for differentiation, development dynamics, development models.

Newly industrialized countries (NICs): place in the world economy, models, trends, and problems of development.

The least developed countries (LDCs) and the concept of the periphery of the modern world economy: place in the world economy, characteristics, causes and consequences of underdevelopment.

Peculiarities transition economies development (CIS and SEE): place in the world economy, models, trends, and problems of development. Features of the Belarusian development model.

Dynamics of the role and place of the largest countries in the world economy. The concept of a gap in the levels of socio-economic development, its size and possibilities to overcome it. «Catching-up development» concept.

Topic 5. International division of labor and factors of production

International division of labor (IDL) as a material basis for the development of the world economy: essence, features, types. International division of factors (IDF). Factors determining country participation in IDL and IDF. The role of IDL and IDF in the development of the world economy.

International specialization and international cooperation of production: concept, features, types, directions. Organizational forms of international industrial and technical cooperation. Directions and stages of IDL development. Features of the development of IDL at the present stage, network structures in IDL.

International division of the production process (IDPP). International technological division of labor (ITDL). Intrafirm division of labor and production processes. Global value chains (GVCs). Geoeconomic reproduction system.

Indicators of the IDL development, the level of inclusion of the country and the region in IDL. Place of the Republic of Belarus in the international division of labor.

Topic 6. Theories of the world economy, international division of labor and factors of production

Theories of IDL and the development of foreign trade. The doctrine of mercantilism. The absolute advantage theory by A. Smith. The comparative advantage theory by D. Ricardo.

Factors proportions theory of E. Heckscher and B. Ohlin. The paradox of W. Leontief (Leontief Paradox).

The standard trade model. The opportunity cost theory by F. Edgeworth, G. Haberler.

New trade theories / alternative modern theories of international trade (specific factor theory, economies of scale, trade under monopolistic competition, intra-industry trade, factor-intensity reversal, overlapping demand theory, demand reversal). New technology theories of international trade (technological gap model by M. Pozner, product life cycle theory).

Mobility of factors in the Ricardo's comparative advantage theory and in the Heckscher-Ohlin's factors proportions theory. Interrelation of international trade and international movement of factors. International division of capital (IDK) and the rule of L. Walras.

«New» new trade theories / the newest theories of international trade: the model of M. Melitz (from the analysis of countries and industries to the analysis of the behavior of firms), the new economic geography of P. Krugman, the strategic theory of international trade (E. Helpman, P. Krugman, J. Markusen, A. Venables A., R. Baldwin and others), international political economy (T. Sandler, R. Gilpin, J. Frieden, D. Lake and others), models taking into account global value chains.

Sociocultural theories of the world economy (W. Rostow, F. Fukuyama, S. Huntington). World-system theories (I. Wallerstein, F. Fröbel). Theories of the peripheral economy (R. Prebisch).

Topic 7. International competition in modern conditions

Theories of competitiveness: American, British and Scandinavian schools. Factors of competitive advantages (determinants of competitiveness).

Essence and forms of international competition. Multinational and global competition. Prerequisites for the formation of a global competitive landscape. Factors and actors (subjects) of global competition.

New competition. Features of competition in the digital economy.

Goeconomic and trade-political aspects of international competition. Features of the regulation of international competition in modern conditions.

Competitiveness of goods and services (products), corporation, industry, region, country (group of countries). Stages of development, methods and indicators for assessing the competitiveness of the national economy. Competitiveness of the national economy in the Republic of Belarus.

Topic 8. Internationalization of economic processes

Internationalization of economic processes: essence, levels and forms. Theories of internationalization. Microeconomic and macroeconomic models of internationalization.

Internationalization of exchange. Internationalization of capital, production and entrepreneurship.

Internationalized reproductive systems, processes, cycles. Measuring the level of internationalization. Indicators and indices of internationalization.

Topic 9. Transnationalization of production and capital.

Non-financial corporations in the world economy

Transnationalization of production and capital: concept, participants, prerequisites, evolution of the transnationalization process, contradictions. Theories of transnationalization. Concentration and centralization of capital: horizontal integration, vertical integration, diversification. Trends in the concentration and centralization of capital in modern conditions. Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) of companies: content, types, motives, factors. «Waves» of mergers and acquisitions.

International corporations: concept, characteristics, organizational and economic forms, stages of development, types and advantages. Classification of types of international corporations: international, multinational (MNC), transnational (TNC), global corporations; financial and non-financial corporations; public and private corporations. Organizational and economic forms of building and managing corporate structures. «Hard» (unitary-centralized, multifunctional-diversified) organizational forms of integration of corporate associations: holding, concern, trust. «Soft» (associative) forms of building and coordinating the activities of corporate associations: conglomerate, cartel, pool, syndicate; consortium, association, business group, strategic alliance and other network associations. Network associations of corporations: causes of creation, features, advantages and disadvantages, types. Development strategies of international corporations.

Non-financial transnational corporations (TNCs): concept, classification criteria, evolution, types, goals and consequences of creation, development trends and role in the world economy, development factors. Measurement of transnationality.

State, bilateral, regional, interregional and multilateral regulation of international corporations' activities.

Topic 10. Transnationalization of the financial sector.

Financial corporations in the global economy

Internationalization and transnationalization of the financial sector of the world economy: essence, prerequisites, stages, features of development and regulation.

Financial transnational corporations (FTNCs): concept, stages of formation, classification criteria, role in the global economy, development trends.

Signs, legal forms and types of financial TNCs: transnational banks, insurance TNCs, investment banks, offshore banks, stock exchanges and other systems for the sale of securities, intermediaries in the collective investment market (pension funds, investment funds and their management companies, specialized depositories, sovereign wealth funds, direct investment funds, etc.).

Transnational banks (TNBs): essence, criteria, characteristics, functions, services, forms, types, trends and development strategies. Organizational structure and features of the functioning of the TNBs. Organizational and institutional forms of TNBs (foreign non-operational division, international department, operational divi-

sion abroad). Classification of interbank associations (bank association, international association, union). Forms of banking monopolies. Modern TNBs and their unions.

Regulation of the international activity of TNBs.

International financial and industrial groups (FIGs): essence, features, types, ways of formation, organizational structure, advantages and disadvantages.

Transnationalization strategies in the Republic of Belarus.

Topic 11. Processes of integration and regionalization in the world economy

International economic integration: concept, features, prerequisites, forms, stages, effects.

Theories of integration.

Essence, main features and peculiarities in the development of new generation integration processes. Regionalization, cross-regionalization (inter-regionalization), trans-regionalization.

Topic 12. Globalization of the world economy

Globalization: concept, types, signs, prerequisites, subjects, factors, stages and directions of development. Globalization indices.

Theories of globalization. Supporters and opponents of globalization. Positive and negative effects of globalization.

Forms of globalization: globalization of the world economy, globalization of world markets, globalization of corporations (firms), globalization of goods and services, globalization of value chains.

Modern directions of globalization development. Localization, deglobalization, reglobalization.

Globalization of knowledge, information and technologies. New economy and new world economy: essence, features, subjects, prerequisites for formation, development trends, structure.

Digital globalization: types, features.

Topic 13. Instability and asymmetry in the development of the world economy

Cyclical fluctuations and crises in the world economy. Features of modern crises. Global crises: nature, varieties, impact on the world economy. Global imbalances. Multiplication of crisis processes.

Anti-crisis measures. Long-term strategies in an unstable world.

Dynamics and structure of world economic growth: factors of influence. Asymmetric development of the world economy: forms, causes, consequences. The

problem of external debt. Impact of crises on strengthening asymmetry and uneven economic development.

Sustainable development and global problems of the world economy: essence, causes, signs, types. Inclusive growth. The need for global economic cooperation in solving global problems at the present stage. Global issues on the UN agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Impact of global crises on the economy of the Republic of Belarus.

Topic 14. Regulation of the world economy

Necessity, content, objects, subjects and features of the regulation of the world economy, foreign economic activity and international economic relations. Levels of regulation: national, regional, interregional, multilateral. Transformation of the regulation model of the modern world economy.

National foreign economic policy: essence, types, tools. Economic and administrative methods of state regulation for foreign economic activities and international economic relations. Foreign trade policy: concept, goals, types, tools. Effects of the customs tariffs and non-tariff barriers' introduction.

Foreign investment, migration, currency policy: concept, goals, types, tools.

Multilateral regulation of the world economy. International economic organizations: signs, prerequisites for formation, functions, classification. The role of international economic organizations in the development of the world economy. United Nations (UN) system: structure and economic functions.

International organizations regulating trade. GATT and WTO: evolution, role, structure, principles, WTO accession procedure. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). UNCTAD/WTO International Trade Center (ITC). International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). World Customs Organization. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and UN Regional Commissions. International organizations in the field of trade in services, intellectual property, certain goods (oil, cocoa, coffee, tin, cotton, metals, olive oil, etc.).

International monetary and financial organizations and their regulatory role in the world economy. International Monetary Fund (IMF): prerequisites for the emergence, goals, functions, structure, lending activities. The World Bank Group: structure, principles of activity. Advisory Groups (Paris Club of Creditors, London Club, Group 7, Group 10, Financial Stability Forum (FSF), Group 20).

Regulation of the world economy at the regional and interregional levels. Integration policy: essence, structure and tools. Regional economic organizations and integration associations in the system of regulation of the world economy.

Foreign economic policy and participation of the Republic of Belarus in international economic organizations.

Term Paper Requirements

The term paper is a student's own study of actual theoretical and practical problems of the world economy. The preparation and defense of a term paper is an intermediate stage in the preparation of a student of a higher educational establishment for the completion of a thesis.

The purpose of writing a term paper is to consolidate and deeper study of individual sections and topics of the syllabus on the training discipline «World Economy». While writing it, the student must master the practical skills of independent study of the economic problem, work with scientific sources (including reports of international organizations) and statistical data; analysis and generalization of results; logical, consistent and evidence-based presentation of the material; formulating conclusions and proposals; public defense of the results of the work.

While writing a term paper, the student must identify an urgent problem in the world economy, analyze existing approaches to its solution, assess the current state of the issue under study in the Republic of Belarus, formulate conclusions and develop specific recommendations for solving this problem.

When choosing a topic, consider the following aspects:

- compliance with the specialty 1-25 01 03 «World Economy» and the objectives of training discipline «World Economy»;
- the possibility of access to the information sources in the Republic of Belarus and abroad, which is necessary for writing the term paper;
- the relevance of the problem for the sphere of international economic relations of the Republic of Belarus, for specific organizations, institutions and enterprises of the republic that interact with non-residents;
- the opportunity to apply their knowledge of foreign languages and skills of working on the Internet and with other computer information resources to search for up-to-date information on selected issues;
- place of permanent work or industrial practice of the student.

In addition to the topics of the department, the student, in agreement with the head of department, can independently propose a topic for term paper research that corresponds to the problems of the training discipline.

The term paper is carried out in accordance with the plan and calendar schedule (compiled by the department of world economy). Management of term paper is carried out in the form of consultations. At the consultations, the structure of the term paper is specified, sources of information are recommended, and problems that have arisen during the study are discussed.

Within the period established by the department, the finished term paper, signed by the author on the title page (with the date indicated) and the abstract, is provided to the scientific supervisor for verification in its entirety (previously registered at the department) and within no more than 10 days from the date of receipt by the supervisor is being verified.

Based on the results of checking the term paper, the supervisor gives a written conclusion - a review, which reflects the following:

- the relevance of the term paper;

- a summary of the term paper, its relevance to the topic;
- the positive aspects of the term paper identified as a result of the supervisor's assessment of the degree of self-writing, originality and reasoning of conclusions and proposals, the quality of the references used, the availability and completeness of a critical review of the literature, the level of general and professional literacy, knowledge of regulatory legal documents on the research topic, the reliability of calculations and research results and etc.;
- shortcomings and weaknesses of the term paper regarding the content, general structure, proportionality of parts of the term paper, the logical connection between its chapters, as well as the negative points noted during the supervisor's assessment of the degree of self-writing, originality and reasoning of conclusions and proposals, the quality of the references used, the availability and completeness of a critical review of the literature, the level of general and professional literacy, knowledge of regulatory legal documents on the research topic, the reliability of calculations and research results, etc.;
- comments on the design and its compliance with the guidelines and these requirements, comments on the style of presentation of the material and its compliance with the requirements of the presentation of a scientific text, noted stylistic and grammatical errors;
- a conclusion about the need for improvement and the possibility of admitting a term paper for defense, a preliminary assessment of the term paper on a ten-point scale.

The defense of the term paper takes place before the start of the examination session within the time limits set by the department, and is the basis for the student's admission to the exam in the training discipline «World Economy». The defense takes place at a meeting of the commission, consisting of two teachers of the department of world economy, one of whom is the supervisor the term paper. The composition of the commission is approved by the department 10-15 days before the defense.

At the public defense, the student must briefly (within 5 minutes) state the essence of the term paper (as a rule, on the basis of the title page, abstract, introduction and conclusion), answer the supervisor/reviewer's comments and questions from the commission members.

Based on the results of the defense, the student is graded on a ten-point scale. The corresponding mark is made on the title page of the term paper (with the date and signature of the supervisor/reviewer of the term paper), in the examination sheet and the student's credit book.

ACADEMIC MAP OF THE TRAINING DISCIPLINE
for full-time form of education

Number of topic, section	Topic, section	Number of auditory hours						Another	Forms of knowledge control
		Lectures	Practical studies	Seminar studies	Laboratory studies	Number of hours of managed independent work (lectures)	Number of hours of managed independent work (seminars)		
1.	Methodological foundations for studying the world economy	4		2				Literature [1-3, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14]	Survey, test
2.	World economy: multicriteria structure and trends of development	6		4				Literature [1-3, 4-5, 7-8, 10-11]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
3.	Indicators of world development and the country's participation in the world economy	2		6				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 9, 16-22]	Survey, test
4.	Groups of countries in the world economy	4		4				Literature [1-3, 11-13, 15, 17-19]	Survey, test
5.	International division of labor and factors of production	4		4				Literature [1-3, 4-6, 8, 10, 13-14]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
6.	Theories of the world economy, international division of labor and factors of production	6		6				Literature [1-3, 4-5, 8, 10, 13-14]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
7.	International competition in modern conditions	4		2				Literature [1-3, 6, 10, 22]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
8.	Internationalization of economic processes	2		2				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 10, 14, 16, 20]	Survey, test

9.	Transnationalization of production and capital. Non-financial corporations in the world economy	6		6				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 14, 16, 20]	Survey, test
10.	Transnationalization of the financial sector. Financial corporations in the global economy	4		6				Literature [1-3, 9, 15, 19, 20]	Survey, test
11.	Processes of integration and regionalization in the world economy	2		2				Literature [1-3, 4, 8, 12-13]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
12.	Globalization of the world economy	6		4				Literature [1-3, 5-6, 14]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
13.	Instability and asymmetry in the development of the world economy	4		4				Literature [1-3, 6, 9, 19-20]	Survey, test
14	Regulation of the world economy	8		6				Literature [1-4, 8, 13, 20, 21, 22]	Survey, intermediate knowledge control
Total		62		58					Credit, term paper, exam

ACADEMIC MAP OF THE TRAINING DISCIPLINE
for part-time form of education, integrated with educational programs of secondary specialized education

Number of topic, section	Topic, section	Number of auditory hours						Another	Forms of knowledge control
		Lectures	Practical studies	Seminar studies	Laboratory studies	Number of hours of managed independent work (lectures)	Number of hours of managed independent work (seminars)		
1.	Methodological foundations for studying the world economy	1		0				Literature [1-3, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14]	
2.	World economy: multicriteria structure and trends of development	1		0				Literature [1-3, 4-5, 7-8, 10-11]	
3.	Indicators of world development and the country's participation in the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 9, 16-22]	
4.	Groups of countries in the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 11-13, 15, 17-19]	
5.	International division of labor and factors of production	1		1				Literature [1-3, 4-6, 8, 10, 13-14]	
6.	Theories of the world economy, international division of labor and factors of production	1		1				Literature [1-3, 4-5, 8, 10, 13-14]	
7.	International competition in modern conditions	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6, 10, 22]	
8.	Internationalization of economic processes	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 10, 14, 16, 20]	

9.	Transnationalization of production and capital. Non-financial corporations in the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 14, 16, 20]	
10.	Transnationalization of the financial sector. Financial corporations in the global economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 9, 15, 19, 20]	
11.	Processes of integration and regionalization in the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 4, 8, 12-13]	
12.	Globalization of the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 5-6, 14]	
13.	Instability and asymmetry in the development of the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6, 9, 19-20]	
14	Regulation of the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-4, 8, 13, 20, 21, 22]	
Total		14		12					Credit, term paper, test, exam

ACADEMIC MAP OF THE TRAINING DISCIPLINE
for part-time form of education

Number of topic, section	Topic, section	Number of auditory hours						Another	Forms of knowledge control
		Lectons	Practical studies	Seminar studies	Laboratory studies	Number of hours of managed independent work (lectons)	Number of hours of managed independent work (seminars)		
1.	Methodological foundations for studying the world economy	1		0				Literature [1-3, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14]	Survey, test
2.	World economy: multicriteria structure and trends of development	1		0				Literature [1-3, 4-5, 7-8, 10-11]	Survey, test
3.	Indicators of world development and the country's participation in the world economy	1		0				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 9, 16-22]	Survey, test
4.	Groups of countries in the world economy	1		0				Literature [1-3, 11-13, 15, 17-19]	Survey, test
5.	International division of labor and factors of production	1		1				Literature [1-3, 4-6, 8, 10, 13-14]	Survey, test
6.	Theories of the world economy, international division of labor and factors of production	1		1				Literature [1-3, 4-5, 8, 10, 13-14]	Survey, test
7.	International competition in modern conditions	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6, 10, 22]	Survey, test
8.	Internationalization of economic processes	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 10, 14, 16, 20]	Survey, test

9.	Transnationalization of production and capital. Non-financial corporations in the world economy	2		1				Literature [1-3, 6-7, 14, 16, 20]	Survey, test
10.	Transnationalization of the financial sector. Financial corporations in the global economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 9, 15, 19, 20]	Survey, test
11.	Processes of integration and regionalization in the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 4, 8, 12-13]	Survey, test
12.	Globalization of the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 5-6, 14]	Survey, test
13.	Instability and asymmetry in the development of the world economy	1		1				Literature [1-3, 6, 9, 19-20]	Survey, test
14	Regulation of the world economy	2		1				Literature [1-4, 8, 13, 20, 21, 22]	Survey, test
Total		16		10					Credit, term paper, test, exam

INFORMATION AND METODIC PART

Methodological recommendations on organization of independent work

In mastering the knowledge of the training discipline, an important stage is the independent work of students. The recommended time budget for self-study is an average of two hours per two-hour classroom session.

The main areas of independent work of the student are:

- initial acquaintance with the program of the training discipline;
- familiarization with the list of recommended literature, its study and selection of additional literature;
- studying and expanding the material of lectures provided by the teacher, at the expense of information from additional literature, consultations;
- preparation for seminars according to specially developed plans with the study of basic and additional literature;
- preparation for the main forms of control (control survey, test, intermediate control of knowledge, etc.);
- performance of term paper;
- preparation for credit, exams.

Recommended Diagnostic Tools

1) Oral form: interviews, reports at seminars and conferences, oral tests and exams, assessment based on business games, action tests.

2) Written form: tests, quizzes, tests, essays, essays, term papers, research reports, publications of articles, reports, written tests and exams, assessment based on a module-rating system, case method or business game.

3) Oral-written form: reports on classroom and home practical exercises with their oral defense, term papers with their oral defense, tests, exams, assessment based on a module-rating system and a business game.

4) Technical form: electronic tests.

Normative and legal acts

Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014

Agreement on free trade area dated October 18, 2011

Treaty on the Establishment of the Union State dated December 8, 1999

Law of the Republic of Belarus dated November 14, No. 60-3 «On Approval of the Main Directions of Domestic and Foreign Policy of the Republic of Belarus».

Law of the Republic of Belarus dated November 25, 2004, No. 347-3 «On state regulation of foreign trade activities».

Code of the Republic of Belarus dated December 19, 2002 No. 166-3 «Tax Code of the Republic of Belarus (General Part)» and December 29, 2009, No. 71-3 «Tax Code of the Republic of Belarus (Special Part)».

Code of the Republic of Belarus dated June 22, 2001, No. 37-3 «Investment Code of the Republic of Belarus».

Decree of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated August 01, 2016, No. 604 «On the National Program for Support and Development of Exports of the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2020».

Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated February 02, 2021, No. 66 «On the State Program «Digital Development of Belarus» for 2021-2025».

Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated March 17, 2020, No. 5/47897 «On the State Program «Public Financial Management and Regulation of the Financial Market» for 2020 and for the period up to 2025».

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus dated September 15, 2021, No. 348 «On the State Program for Innovative Development of the Republic of Belarus for 2021-2025».

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus dated March 24, 2021, No. 115 «On Approval of the State Investment Program for 2021».

Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus dated July 29, 2021, No. 292 «On Approval of the Program of Social and Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus for 2021-2025».

Main literature

1. International Business. Competing in the Global Marketplace. - 12 ed. - New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 2019. – 667 p.
2. Krugman P.R. International Economics. Theory and Policy / P.R. Krugman, M. Obstfeld, M. Melitz. – 12th ed. – London: Pearson, 2022. – 766 p.
3. Мировая экономика: учебник / А. А. Праневич, Г. А. [и др.]; под ред. А. А. Праневич. – Минск: БГЭУ, 2020. – 431 с.

Additional literature

4. Carbaugh, R. International Economics / R. Carbaugh. – 18th Edition. – Boston, Massachusetts, USA: Cengage Learning, 2022. – 576 p.
5. Cohn, T.H. Global Political Economy. Theory and Practice / T.H. Cohn. – Seventh Edition. – London; New York : Routledge, 2016. – 426 p.
6. Digital Economy Report 2021 / UNCTAD. – Geneva: Unites Nations Publications, 2021. – 238 p.
7. Doing Business in Belarus: January 2018 / National Agency of Investment and Privatization, Белорус. торгово-промышленная палата. – Minsk : Ernst & Young LLC, 2018. – 82 p.
8. Feenstra, R.C. International Economics / R.C. Feenstra, A.M. Taylor. – 4nd Edition. – Basingstoke: Worth Publishers, 2019. – 936 p.
9. Global Financial Stability Report, October 2022 / IMF. – Washington, DC: IMF, 2022. – 112 p.
10. Lichtenstein, P.M. Theories of International Economics / P.M. Lichtenstein. - London; New York: Routledge, 2016. – 318 p.
11. Modeling Economic Growth in Contemporary Belarus / ed. by Bruno S. Sergi. - Bingley : Emerald Publishing, 2020. - 347 p.
12. Regional Integration and Future Cooperation Initiatives in the Eurasian Economic Union / Lagutina M. [etc.]; ed. by Lagutina. – M. USA: IGI Global, Business Science Reference (an imprint of IGI Global). – 2020. – 339 p.
13. Reinert, K.A. An Introduction to International Economics: New Perspectives on the World Economy / K.A. Reinert. – 2nd Edition. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020. – 276 p.
14. Root, H.L. Network Origins of the Global Economy: East vs. West in a Complex Systems Perspective / H.L. Root. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020. – 326 p.
15. Rudy, K. Financial Diet: State Capitalism Reforms (the path for Belarus) / [translation from russian Firth Jared Robert]. - Minsk : Registr, 2016. - 178 p.
16. Technology and Innovation Report 2021 / UNCTAD. – Geneva: UN Publications, 2021. – 196 p.
17. Trade and Development Report 2022 / UNCTAD. – Geneva: UN Publications, 2022. – 115 p.
18. World Bank Annual Report 2022 / World Bank. – Washington, DC: IBRD, IDA, 2022. – 116 p.
19. World Economic Outlook, October 2022: Countering the Cost-of-Living Crisis / IMF. – Washington, DC: IMF, 2022. – 186 p.
20. World Investment Report 2022. International tax reforms and sustainable investment / UNCTAD. – Geneva: Unites Nations Publications, 2022. – 244 p.
21. World Migration Report 2022 / IOM. – Geneva: IOM, 2022. – 540 p.
22. World Trade Report 2022 / WTO. – Geneva: WTO, 2022. – 152 p.

SYLLABUS NEGOTIATION PROTOCOL

Name of the discipline with which to negotiate	Name of the department	Proposals for changes in the content of the training syllabus of higher educational establishment	Action taken by the department that developed the syllabus (with date and non-Protocol)
1	2	3	4
International Economic Relations	Department of international business	The content of the training syllabus of higher educational establishment is agreed. No changes are required.	No changes are required. Protocol № __ of __. __.2023.

**ADDITIONS AND CHANGES OF TRAINING SYLLABUS
ON THE STUDYED TRAINING DISCIPLINE
for 2023 / 2024 academic year**

№	Additions and changes	Reason for Change
1	Changes in the list of recommended literature	Outdated
2	Changes to the academic map of the training discipline have been made	Changed references to literature

Training syllabus revised and approved at the department meeting

(protocol № ____ of _____ 2023)

Head of department
Doctor of economic sciences,
Professor

(signature)

A.L. Yanchuk

APPROVE
Dean of the Faculty
Candidate of economic sciences,
Associate Professor

(signature)

O.N. Shkutsko