

**PJSC “Higher Educational Institution
“INTERREGIONAL ACADEMY OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT”**



SYLLABUS
of the academic discipline

MICROECONOMICS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Level of higher education: | first (bachelor's) level |
| Field of knowledge: | D Business, Administration and Law |
| Specialty: | D3 Management |
| Study program: | Management |

General information about the academic discipline

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Name of the academic discipline | Microeconomics |
| Code and name of the specialty | D3 Management |
| Level of higher education | First (bachelor's) level |
| Discipline status | Compulsory |
| Number of credits and hours | 5 credits/150 hours Lectures: 34 hours Seminars/practical classes: 34 hours Students' independent work: 82 hours |
| Terms of study of the discipline | 3 semester |
| Language of instruction | Ukrainian |
| Final control type | Exam |

General information about the instructor. Contact information.

| | |
|--|--|
| Full name of the instructor | |
| Academic degree | |
| Position | |
| Areas of scientific research | |
| Links to the registers of identifiers for scientists | |
| Contact information | |
| E-mail: | |
| Department phone | |
| Instructor's portfolio on the website | |

Discipline's description.

The discipline "Microeconomics" is a foundational course for the professional training of a Bachelor of Economics. It is aimed at deepening students' knowledge of the terminology and general regularities underlying microeconomic analysis of consumer and producer behaviour, as well as the application of equilibrium, graphical, and analytical-calculation methods for analyzing the behaviour of economic agents under conditions of perfect and imperfect competition. The discipline focuses on identifying analytical tools for studying the decision-making mechanisms of economic agents who seek to achieve maximum satisfaction of needs while using limited resources.

The subject of the discipline “Microeconomics”, as a component of economic theory, is the study of the motivation behind the behavior of economic agents at the microsystem level: households, firms, and individual markets functioning under conditions of resource scarcity and alternative uses of these resources.

The aim of the discipline is to develop in students the fundamentals of economic thinking by understanding the laws governing the functioning of a modern market economy and acquiring skills to analyze real economic phenomena and situations.

The objectives of the discipline:

1. Acquainting students with the basic principles of microeconomic theory for a holistic understanding of economic phenomena;
2. Familiarizing students with current micro-level economic issues in Ukraine;
3. Teaching students to analyze economic situations using microeconomic analysis tools for further application of these results in practical work.

Prerequisites for the discipline:

The basic knowledge required for studying “Microeconomics” includes general training courses such as “Economic Theory” and “Philosophy”; the mathematical foundations rely on courses such as “Higher Mathematics.”

Post-requisites for the discipline:

The knowledge and skills acquired by students during the study of “Microeconomics” contribute to the successful learning of a number of other courses aimed at developing professional competencies, including “Enterprise Economics” and “Macroeconomics.”

Program competences

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| General competences | GC2. The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and multiply the achievements of society based on an understanding of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle. GC5. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity. |
| Special competences | SC17. The ability to independently identify problems of an economic nature and propose ways to solve them for analysis, forecasting, planning and optimization in management. |
| Intended learning outcomes | ILO3. Demonstrate knowledge of theories, methods and functions of management, modern concepts of leadership. ILO12. Evaluate the legal, social, and economic implications of |

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| | an organization's operations |
|--|------------------------------|

Content of the academic discipline

| № | Topics | Number of hours, of which : | | | Teaching methods /assessment methods |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---|
| | | Le ctu res | Se mi na rs | Inde pen dent wor k | |
| 3 rd semester Content module 1. Consumer behavior in a market economy | | | | | Teaching methods: verbal (educational lecture; conversation 4 educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; analytical; synthetic; practical; explanatory and illustrative method of problem presentation; research interactive methods (analysis of situations; discussions, debates, polemics; dialogue; brainstorming; situational modeling, processing of debatable issues); innovative teaching methods (competence, case method). Assessment methods: oral control (oral survey, evaluation of participation in discussions, other interactive learning methods); written control (control, independent works); test control (closed form tests); method of self-control and self-assessment. |
| Topic 1. | The subject and method of microeconomics | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Topic 2. | Theory of marginal utility and consumer behavior | 4 | 2 | 8 | |
| Topic 3. | Ordinalist theory of consumer behavior | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Topic 4. | Supply and demand in the market mechanism | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| Topic 5. | Analysis of consumer behavior | 4 | 2 | 8 | |
| Content module 2. Production of economic goods | | | | | |
| Topic 6. | Microeconomic model of the company | 4 | 2 | 8 | |
| Topic 7. | Production costs and company profit | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Topic 8. | Market of perfect competition | 2 | 2 | 8 | |
| Topic 9. | The company model in conditions of imperfect competition | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| Topic 10. | Factor markets | 4 | 2 | 6 | |
| Topic 11. | General equilibrium and welfare economics | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Module Assessment Task | | | | | |
| Total | | 34 | 34 | 82 | |
| Final assessment: exam | | | | | |

Technical equipment and/or software – official website of IAPM:

<http://IAPM.com.ua> The educational process involves the use of classrooms, a library, a multimedia projector, and a computer for conducting lectures and seminars

with presentation elements. Studying individual topics and completing practical tasks requires access to internet resources, which is provided through a free Wi-Fi network.

Forms and methods of assessment.

Assessment of students' academic performance is divided into ongoing and final (semester) assessment.

Ongoing assessment is conducted during practical (seminar) classes and is aimed at systematically checking the understanding and assimilation of theoretical material, as well as the ability to apply theoretical knowledge when completing practical tasks. The possibilities of ongoing assessment are extensive: it can support learning motivation, stimulate educational and cognitive activity, enable a differentiated approach to teaching, and ensure individualization of the learning process.

Forms of student participation in the educational process subject to ongoing assessment include:

- oral reports;
- comments and questions to the speaker;
- consistent performance in seminar classes and active participation in discussions;
- participation in debates and interactive learning activities;
- analysis of legislation and academic literature;
- written assignments (tests, quizzes, creative tasks, essays, etc.);
- preparation of theses and summaries of academic or scientific texts;
- independent study of course topics.

Methods of ongoing assessment include: oral assessment (interview, discussion, report, presentation, etc.); written assessment (tests, essays, written presentations on assigned topics, etc.); combined assessment; presentation of independent work; observation as a method of assessment; testing; analysis of problem situations.

Grading system and requirements.

Table of distribution of points received by students

| | Ongoing knowledge assessment | | | | | | | | | | | Modular assessment task | Exam | Total points |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-------------------------|------|--------------|
| Topics | Topic 1 | Topic 2 | Topic 3 | Topic 4 | Topic 5 | Topic 6 | Topic 7 | Topic 8 | Topic 9 | Topic 10 | Topic 11 | 20 | 40 | 100 |
| Work in a seminar | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Independent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |

The final assessment is administered in the form of an exam. A student is admitted to the exam only if all required coursework specified in the syllabus has been completed.

The final (semester) grade for a discipline assessed by examination consists of two components: the results of ongoing assessment and the exam grade.

The maximum number of points for ongoing assessment is 60, and the maximum for the exam is 40.

The minimum number of points required to pass the exam is 25.

The grade for ongoing assessment is formed as the sum of rating points earned by the student during seminar/practical classes and any incentive (bonus) points, if applicable.

After evaluating a student's exam responses, the instructor adds the exam score to the points earned for ongoing assessment to determine the final grade for the course.

Scale for the assessment of exam tasks

| Scale | Total points | Criteria |
|----------------------|--------------|--|
| Excellent level | 30–40 | The task is completed with high quality; the student has achieved the maximum score in the assessment of theoretical knowledge. |
| Good level | 20–29 | The task is completed with high quality and a sufficiently high proportion of correct answers. |
| Satisfactory level | 10–19 | The task is completed with an average number of correct answers; the student has demonstrated theoretical knowledge with significant errors. |
| Unsatisfactory level | 0–9 | The task is not completed; the student has demonstrated theoretical knowledge with major errors. |

Assessment of additional (individual) types of educational activities.

Additional (individual) types of educational activity include student participation in scientific conferences, research societies and problem groups, preparation of publications, and other activities beyond the tasks defined in the syllabus of the academic discipline.

By decision of the department, students who engage in research work or complete certain types of additional (individual) educational activities may receive incentive (bonus) points for a specific educational component.

Incentive points are not mandatory and are not included in the standard point distribution table or the main assessment scale.

A single event may serve as the basis for awarding incentive points for only one educational component – the one to which it is most relevant.

Assessment of independent work

The total number of points earned by a student for completing independent work is one of the components of academic performance in the discipline. Independent work

for each topic, in accordance with the course program, is evaluated within the range of 0 to 1 points using standardized and generalized knowledge assessment criteria.

Scale for evaluating the performance of independent work (individual tasks)

| The maximum possible assessment of independent work (individual tasks) | Execution level | | | |
|--|-----------------|------|--------------|----------------|
| | Excellent | Good | Satisfactory | Unsatisfactory |
| 1 | 1 | 0,75 | 0,5 | 0 |

Forms of assessment include: ongoing assessment of practical work; ongoing assessment of knowledge acquisition based on oral responses, reports, presentations, and other forms of participation during practical (seminar) classes; individual or group projects requiring the development of practical skills and competencies (optional format); solving situational tasks; preparation of summaries on independently studied topics; testing or written examinations; preparation of draft articles, conference abstracts, and other publications; other forms that ensure comprehensive assimilation of the study program and contribute to the gradual development of skills for effective independent professional (practical, scientific, and theoretical) activity at a high level.

To assess the learning outcomes of a student during the semester, a 100-point, national and ECTS assessment scale is used

Summary assessment scale: national and ECTS

| Summary assessment scale: National and ECTS | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---|
| Total points for all types of learning activities | ECTS assessment | National scale assessment for exam, course project (work), internship | |
| | | National scale assessment for exam, course project (work), internship | For pass/fail (credit) |
| 90 – 100 | A | excellent | pass |
| 82 – 89 | B | good | |
| 75 – 81 | C | | |
| 68 – 74 | D | | |
| 60 – 67 | E | satisfactory | |
| 35 – 59 | FX | unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking | fail unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking |

| | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| 0 – 34 | F | unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline | fail unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline |
|--------|---|--|--|

Discipline's Policy:

- regularly attend lectures and practical classes;
- work systematically and actively in lectures and practical classes;
- catch-up on missed classes;
- perform the tasks required by the syllabus in full and with appropriate quality;
- perform control and other independent work;
- adhere to the norms of academic behaviour and ethics.

The academic discipline “Microeconomics” requires adherence to the principles of ethics and academic integrity, with particular emphasis on preventing plagiarism in all its forms. All written assignments, reports, essays, abstracts, and presentations must be original, authored by the student, and not overloaded with quotations, which must be accompanied by references to primary sources. Violations of academic integrity include academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, copying, deception, bribery, and biased evaluation.

Student assessment is based on participation and activity in seminar/practical classes, completion of independent work tasks, and performance of assignments aimed at developing practical skills and competencies. Additional (bonus) points may be awarded for activities such as participation in round-table discussions, scientific conferences, or student research competitions.

Methodological support of the academic discipline

Teaching and methodological support for the discipline includes lecture notes, methodological guidelines for conducting practical (seminar) classes, and methodological recommendations for students' independent work in the academic discipline “Microeconomics”.

Recommended sources of information:

Basic literature:

1. Galushka Z. I., Pochenchuk H. M. Economics: theory and practice: textbook : Chernivtsi: Chernivtsi. national University. 2020. 232 p.
2. Economics and business: textbook /ed. Doctor of Economics, prof. L. G. Melnyka, Doctor of Economics, Prof. O. AND. Karintseva. Sumy: University book, 2021. 316 p.
3. Economics. Part 1: Introduction to Economics. Microeconomics: education. manual. Baula O. V., Visyna T. M., Lyutak O. M., Savosh L. V., Kravchuk O. Ya., Zelinska O. M., Polyanska T. O. Lutsk: SPD Gadyak Zhanna Volodymyrivna, printing house «Volynpoligraf», 2021. 320 p.

4. Economic theory: regularities, practice and modernity : textbook; E. M. Zabarna, O. M. Kozakova, N. O. Zadorozhnyuk, N. AND. Volkova, V. A. Cherednychenko. Kherson: Oldi-Plus, 2020. 410 p.
5. Zadoya A. O., Zadoya O. A. Microeconomics: education. manual. Dnipro: Alfred Nobel University, 2021. 148 p.
6. Martin O. M. Microeconomics: theory, tests, problems. Part I: education. manual. Lviv: LSU BZD, 2021. 271 p.
7. Microeconomics: education. manual. /N. M. Kameneva, M. IN. Kosych, O. YU. Aleksandrova and others. Kharkiv: UkrDUZT, 2022. 305 p.
8. Microeconomics: a study guide. Inc.: S. IN. Boyd. Chernivtsi: Chernivtsi. national Univ-t., 2021. 176 p.
9. Microeconomics: textbook /General ed. A. AND. Ignatyuk. Kyiv: Lira-K Publishing House, 2023. 420 p.
10. Petrunya Yu. E., Zadoya A. O. Economics: basic course : training. manual. [6th ed., revised. and ext.]. Series : «Business. Economy. Finance». Dnipro: University of Customs and Finance, 2023. 200 p.

Additional literature:

1. Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. URL: <http://mon.gov.ua/>
2. Official website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. URL: www.rada.gov.ua.
3. Official website of the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine. URL: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua>.
4. Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. URL: <http://www.kmu.gov.ua>.
5. Official website of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine. URL: www.me.gov.ua