

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



**SYLLABUS**  
*of the academic discipline*

**FINANCE, MONEY AND CREDIT**

**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	Finance, money and credit
Code and name of the specialty	D3 Management
Level of higher education	First (bachelor's) level
Discipline status	Compulsory
Number of credits and hours	3 credits/90 hours Lectures: 18 hours Practical classes: 18 hours Students' independent work: 54 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 academic discipline "Finance, money and credit" aims to provide students with knowledge of the theoretical, methodological and methodological foundations of the development of the monetary system and money circulation, financial, credit and currency systems.

The course covers the main provisions regarding financial processes, information support and the ability to effectively use modern monetary and credit instruments in the practical activities of a manager. The discipline includes the study of finance, money, money circulation, credit relations, the banking system of Ukraine, the principles of banking institutions' work with clients, currency transactions, insurance, and the financial market. Therefore, the academic discipline "Finance, money and

"credit" plays an important role in the training of highly qualified bachelors in management.

**The subject of the discipline:** the financial system, financial mechanism and monetary and credit system of the state.

**The aim of the discipline is** to provide students with systematic knowledge of the theoretical and methodological foundations and organisational and legal mechanisms of the functioning of finance, money, credit and banks in a market economy.

**The objectives of the discipline:**

1. To familiarise students with finance as a set of monetary relations related to the formation, mobilisation and allocation of financial resources, as well as with the essence, functions and role of money and credit.
2. To develop the ability to analyse the patterns of functioning of the currency market and currency system, money and credit markets.
3. To develop skills in interacting with commercial banks and insurance companies both as individuals and as representatives of legal entities (enterprises and institutions).
4. Teach students to use financial instruments, work in the cashless payment system, and conduct cash transactions.
5. Acquire practical skills in shaping a company's financial policy.
6. Develop the ability to determine indicators of money supply, monetary base, money-credit multiplier, inflation rate, price index, indicators of commercial banks' currency transactions, open currency position, etc.

**Prerequisites for the discipline:**

The study of the academic discipline "Finance, money and credit" is based on the knowledge and skills acquired by students in the following disciplines: "Jurisprudence", "Statistics", "Digital Technologies in Management", "Economic Theory", "Business Economics".

**Post-requisites for the discipline:**

The knowledge, skills and competences acquired within the framework of this discipline form the basis for professional activity, independent learning and further development.

**Program competences:**

<b>General competences</b>	GC4. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. GC5. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and professional activity GC9. Ability to learn and acquire up-to-date knowledge. GC11. Ability to adapt and act in new situations
<b>Special</b>	SC13. Understanding the principles and norms of law and

<b>competences</b>	the ability to apply them in professional activities SC17. Ability to independently identify economic problems and propose ways to solve them for analysis, forecasting, planning and optimization in management
<b>Intended learning outcomes</b>	ILO11. Demonstrate the ability to analyze situations and communicate effectively across various areas of organizational activity. ILO18. Demonstrate skills in analyzing the effectiveness of management of operational, marketing, foreign economic activity of the enterprise, justify the directions of its future development for the preparation and presentation of analytical reports.

### **Content of the academic discipline**

<b>Nº</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Number of hours, of which :</b>			<b>Teaching methods /assessment methods</b>		
		<b>Le ct ur es</b>	<b>Se min ars .</b>	<b>In de pe nd ent wo rk</b>			
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> semester</b>							
<b>Content module 1. Money circulation and credit</b>							
Topic 1	Theoretical foundations of money: essence, functions and role in the economy	1	1	4	Teaching methods: verbal (lecture; conversation; educational discussion); inductive method; deductive method; tradutive method; analytical; synthetic; practical (working with legal case studies); explanatory-illustrative; reproductive; problem-based teaching method; partial-search; research; interactive methods (situation analysis; discussions, debates, polemics; dialogue, synthesis of opinions; brainstorming; skills practice; situational modelling, working through discussion questions); modelling professional activity; innovative teaching methods (competence-		
Topic 2	The essence, structure and mechanisms of money circulation	1	1	4			
Topic 3	The money market and monetary system: essence, evolution, and peculiarities of formation in Ukraine	1	2	4			
Topic 4	Theory of money: historical development and current research trends	1	2	4			
Topic 5	The central bank and mechanisms of state regulation of money circulation	1	1	4			
Topic 6	The economic nature and mechanism of credit. The credit system	1	2	4			
<b>Content module 2. Financial system</b>							

Topic 7	The essence of finance and the structure of the financial system	1	2	4	based; project-based research); case method. <b>Assessment methods:</b> oral assessment (oral questioning, assessment of participation in discussions and other interactive teaching methods); written assessment (tests, independent work, essays); test assessment (closed-form tests: multiple-choice tests, matching tests); self-assessment and self-evaluation method; assessment of case studies.
Topic 8	Public finances and financial policy: interrelationship and impact on the national economy	2	1	4	
Topic 9	Tax system	1	2	4	
Topic 10	Financial market	2	1	4	
Topic 11	Services and operations of commercial banks	2	1	4	
Topic 12	Insurance	2	1	6	
Topic 13	Currency market. International monetary and credit institutions and forms of their cooperation with Ukraine	2	1	4	
Modular test					
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>54</b>	
<b>Final assessment: exam</b>					

**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	T o p i c 1	T o p i c 2	T o p i c 3	T o p i c 4	T o p i c 5	T o p i c 6	T o p i c 7	T o p i c 8	T o p i c 9	T o p i c 1	T o p i c 0	T o p i c 1	T o p i c 1	T o p i c 2	T o p i c 3	20	40	100
Work in a seminar class	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3			
Independent work	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

The table contains information about the maximum points for each type of assignment.

When assessing the mastery of each topic within ongoing educational activities, students receive marks in accordance with the approved assessment criteria for the respective discipline.

The criteria for evaluating learning outcomes and the distribution of points are regulated by the Regulations on the Assessment of Students' Academic Achievements at PJSC "HEI IAPM".

**Modular assessment.** Modular assessment in the discipline "Finance, money and credit" is conducted in written form as testing using closed-type test items, including alternative and matching formats.

Criteria for evaluating the modular test in the academic discipline "Finance, money and credit":

When evaluating the modular test, the volume and correctness of the completed tasks are taken into account:

- the grade "excellent" (A) is given for the correct completion of all tasks (or more than 90% of all tasks);
- the grade "good" (B) is given for the completion of 80% of all tasks;
- the grade "good" (C) is given for the completion of 70% of all tasks;
- the grade "satisfactory" (D) is given if 60% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;
- the grade "satisfactory" (E) is given if more than 50% of the proposed tasks are completed correctly;
- the grade "unsatisfactory" (FX) is given if less than 50% of the tasks are completed.

Absence from the modular test work - 0 points.

The above grades are transformed into rating points as follows:

- "A" - 18-20 points;
- "B" - 16-17 points;
- "C" - 14-15 points;
- "D" - 12-13 points.
- "E" - 10-11 points;
- "FX" - less than 10 points.

The final semester assessment in the academic discipline "Finance, money and credit" is a mandatory form of evaluating student learning outcomes. It is conducted within the period established by the academic schedule and covers the volume of material defined in the course syllabus.

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
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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

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	satisfactory	
60 – 67	E		
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 “Finance, money and credit” 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 “Finance, money and credit”.

### **Recommended sources of information:**

#### **Basic literature:**

1. Money and Credit: Textbook / V. Yu. Svitlychna; Kharkiv National University of Municipal Economy named after O. M. Beketov. – Kharkiv: KNU named after O. M. Beketov, 2020. – 191 p. URL: [https://fpk.in.ua/images/biblioteka/2fmb\\_finansy/Hroshchi-ta-kredit-2020.pdf](https://fpk.in.ua/images/biblioteka/2fmb_finansy/Hroshchi-ta-kredit-2020.pdf)
2. Money and Credit: Textbook / S. P. Stetsenko, V. V. Titok, N. V. Lysytsia [et al.]; Kyiv National University of Construction and Architecture. – Kyiv: KNUCA, 2024. – 227 p. URL: <https://repository.knuba.edu.ua/items/ba581483-d2be-44a5-a9b8-03cafdee1cd9>
3. Politilo M.P., Khoma I.B., Chubka O.M., Yaroshevich N.B., Yakymiv A.I. Finance, money and credit. Finance, money and credit: textbook. Lviv: Novyi Svit-2000. 2025. – 234 p.
4. Sodoma R.I., Dubinetska P.P., Samilo A.V. Finance, money and credit: theory and practice: textbook – Lviv. LDUBD, 2024 – 624 p.
5. Money and Credit: Tutorial / N. B. Yaroshevych, I. Yu. Kondrat // Yaroshevych N. & Kondrat I. (2025) Money and Credit. Tutorial. Novij Svit-2000, Lviv. 146 p.
6. Suzdaleva O. S. Money and Credit: Tutorial. Kyiv: MDU, 2024. 169 p.
7. Money and Credit: Textbook / S. P. Stetsenko, V. V. Titok, N. V. Lysytsia [et al.]. Kyiv: KNUBA, 2024. 227 p.
8. Ivanchuk N. V. Money and Credit: Textbook. Ostroh: Publishing House of the National University "Ostrog Academy", 2021. 332 p.

9. Finance, Banking, Insurance and Stock Market: Textbook / Vakhovych I.M., Vakhnovska N.A., Dorosh V.Yu., Ishchuk L.I., Korobchuk T.I., Kuzmak O.M., Nikolaeva A.M., Pyrih S.O., Polishchuk V.G., Chizh N.M. Lutsk: VIP LNTU, 2024. 384 p.
10. Bordo M.D., Levin A.T. Central Bank Digital Currency and the Future of Monetary Policy. – National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper No. 23711. – Cambridge, MA: NBER, 2017. – 31 p. – URL: <https://www.nber.org/papers/w23711>
11. Kendall S., Mitchell W., Wray L.R. Modern Monetary Theory and Practice: An Introductory Text. – London : Macmillan International, 2020. – 380 p.

### **Additional literature:**

1. Bryukhovetska I., Krystal G. State policy on the formation of local revenues in the context of socio-economic development of regions // *Scientific works of the Interregional Academy of Personnel Management. Political Sciences and Public Administration*. – 2023. – No. 2 (68). – P. 12–16. – DOI: 10.32689/2523-4625-2023-2(68)-2.
2. Hutsalenko L.V. State Financial Control. 2nd edition. Textbook. Kyiv: Karavella, 2019. 424 p.
3. Karlin M.I. Public finances of developed countries. Textbook. Kyiv: Karavella, 2019. 484 p.
4. G.O. Krystal. State Regulation of the Banking Sector in Ensuring the Socio-Economic Development of Ukraine: Theory, Methodology, Practice. Monograph. Kyiv. 2019. 411 p.
5. Krystal G.O. Financial security of the banking system of Ukraine in conditions of martial law: classification of possible threats // *Management and Entrepreneurship: Trends of Development*. – 2023. – Vol. 4 (26). – P. 39–47.
6. Krystal G.O. The role of monetary policy instruments of the state regulator in the state credit market // *Scientific works of the Interregional Academy of Personnel Management. Economic sciences*. – 2021. – No. 1 (60). – P. 25–28.
7. Kolesnikov O.V. History of Money and Finance. Textbook. Kyiv: Karavella, 2017. 180 p.

### **Information resources:**

1. Website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine URL: <http://www.rada.gov.ua/>
2. Website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine URL: <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/>
3. Website of the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine URL: <http://www.me.gov.ua/>
4. Website of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine URL: <http://www.minfin.kmu.gov.ua/>
5. Website of the State Fiscal Service of Ukraine URL: <http://sfs.gov.ua/>
6. Website of the State Audit Service of Ukraine URL: <http://www.dkrs.gov.ua/kru/uk/index>
7. Website of the National Bank of Ukraine URL: <https://www.bank.gov.ua>
8. Website of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine URL: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

9. Website of the State Treasury Service of Ukraine URL: <http://treasury.gov.ua/>
10. Website of the practical journal "Balance" URL: <http://balance.ua/>