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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/
"30" 05 2022

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

"Entrepreneurship"

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.

aimmastering the discipline "Entrepreneurship" is the formation of a holistic system of thinking, knowledge and skills in the content, organization of entrepreneurial activity, its functions, types, characteristics of the external and internal environment of entrepreneurial activity, organizational and legal forms of enterprises (organizations), business planning, stages creation and registration of business, risks and ethics in entrepreneurship.

The main tasks of mastering the discipline "Entrepreneurship" include:

–equip students with knowledge in the field of entrepreneurial activity;

–to give an idea of the basic laws governing entrepreneurial activity;

–to master the features of the external and internal business environment;–teach how to write business plans;

–reveal the essence of the occurrence and calculation of the risks of entrepreneurial activity.

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

The discipline "Entrepreneurship" is one of the professional academic disciplines of the basic cycle (B.1.1.19) of the main educational program of the bachelor's degree.

For the successful mastering of the discipline, knowledge is required in the following disciplines and sections of the EP:

In the basic part of the basic cycle (B1.1):

- Quality management;
- Production management

In the part formed by the participants in educational relations (B.1.2):

– Process management;

– Self-management and time management;

– Strategic management

In part, elective disciplines (B1.3):

- Perspective management;

– Management and evaluation of the effectiveness of business processes;

– Small business management;

– Management of innovative business processes.

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 (module), students develop the following competencies and the following learning outcomes should be achieved as a stage in the formation of the relevant competencies:

Code and name competencies	Code and content of the indicator of achievement of competence
GPC - 4. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity and organizations	- IOPC-4.1. Knows methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations. IOPC-4.2. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations. IOPC-4.3. Possesses the skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations.

Structure and content of the discipline

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 5 credit units, i.e. 180 academic hours (of which 108 hours are independent work of students).

Sections of the discipline "Entrepreneurship" are studied in the second year.

Third semester:lectures - 18 hours (1 hour per week), seminars - 18 hours (1 hour per week), form of control - test.

Fourth semester: lectures - lectures - 18 hours (1 hour per week), seminars - 18 hours (1 hour per week), control form - exam.

The structure and content of the discipline "Entrepreneurship" by terms and types of work are reflected in the appendix.

The content of the discipline sections of the third semester

Topic 1 The essence of entrepreneurship and its types

The essence of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial activity. Types of entrepreneurial activity. Individual entrepreneurship. Joint venture. The essence of innovative entrepreneurship. Regional networks: business centers, business incubators.

Topic 2 Entrepreneurial decision making

Sphere of acceptance of administrative decisions. Internal and external business environment. Basic components of the internal environment. Factors of indirect influence on managerial decision-making. Economic methods of making entrepreneurial decisions.

Topic 3. Organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurial activity

Sole (individual) firms, where the economic entity is an individual (entrepreneur). Business partnerships (general partnership, limited partnership). Business companies (limited liability companies, additional liability companies, joint-stock companies). unitary enterprises. Production cooperatives (artels).

Topic 4. Choosing a field of activity

The choice of the scope of the new enterprise. Feasibility study for the creation of a new enterprise. Corporate name of the enterprise: features and purpose. Constituent documents State registration of enterprises Licensing of enterprises. Preparation of documents for opening a bank account. Types of entrepreneurial activity.

Topic 5. Organizational and managerial functions of the enterprise

Development of strategy and tactics for a new enterprise. Organization of enterprise management. Company structure. The processes carried out at the enterprise. Management functions in the enterprise. Organization of enterprise activity planning. The main functions of the organization in the enterprise. The mechanism of the functioning of the enterprise. Marketing and logistics in business. Termination of the enterprise. Insolvency (bankruptcy) of business structures.

Topic 6 Rationale for a new venture

Constituent documents State registration of enterprises Licensing of enterprises. Preparation of documents for opening a bank account.

Topic 7. Entrepreneurial risk

The essence of entrepreneurial risk. Classification of business risks. Risk indicators and methods for its assessment. The main ways to reduce risk: insurance, leasing, factoring, franchising, hedging.

Topic 8. Labor resources.

The structure of the personnel of an entrepreneurial firm. The process of personnel management in PD.

Topic 9

Basic provisions on remuneration at an enterprise of an entrepreneurial type.Formation of the wage fund. Regulation of labor. Establishment of a tariff system.

The content of the discipline sections of the fourth semester

Topic 1. Entrepreneurial culture

The essence of entrepreneurial culture. Corporate culture. Entrepreneurial ethics and etiquette. The emergence and formation of a culture of entrepreneurial organization abroad.

Modern entrepreneurship as an ordered phenomenon. Good business. Conflicts and combination of interests in modern business. Intercompany infrastructure of entrepreneurship. Interaction between entrepreneurs and employees in the business system. Interaction of entrepreneurs with public authorities and management in the business system.

Topic 2. Entrepreneurial secret

The essence of business secrecy. The difference between a business secret and a trade secret. Formation of information constituting a business secret. External and internal threats to the security of the company. The main elements of the mechanism for protecting business secrets.

Topic 3. Responsibility of business entities

Essence and types of responsibility of entrepreneurs. Conditions for the emergence of civil liability of entrepreneurs. Ways to ensure the fulfillment by entrepreneurs of their obligations. Administrative responsibility of entrepreneurs. Responsibility of entrepreneurs for violation of antimonopoly legislation. Responsibility for the low quality of products (works, services). Responsibility for committing tax offenses.

Topic 4. Evaluation of the effectiveness of entrepreneurial activity

Seminar 15. System of business performance indicators. Principles and methods for evaluating the effectiveness of entrepreneurial activity. Ways to improve and control the efficiency of entrepreneurial activity.

Topic 5. Planning and business management

Business contracts.

Topic 6 Concept and content of a business plan

The concept of a business plan, its goals, functions and types. The purpose of the business plan and its main elements.

Topic 7. Sections of the business plan

Summary (brief annotation of the project, review section). Description of the enterprise and branch. Description of the proposed production (services). Marketing plan. Production plan. Organizational plan. Investment plan (capital investment plan). 9. Financial plan.

Topic 8. Intercompany infrastructure of entrepreneurship

Interaction between entrepreneurs and employees in the business system

Topic 9. Joint and international entrepreneurship. Features of international business, free economic zones (FEZ), forms of SEZ, offshore formations.

5.Educational technology

The methodology of teaching the discipline "Entrepreneurship" 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:

– discussion of reports on discipline;;

- organization and conduct of current control of students' knowledge in the form of blank testing;

- oral questioning.

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

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

Evaluation means of current progress control include control questions and tasks in the form of blank and (or) computer testing, to control the development of discipline sections by students, preparation of a report on the proposed topic, oral survey.

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 competencies are formed:

Code and name competencies	Code and content of the indicator of achievement of competence
GPC - 4. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity and organizations	- IOPC-4.1. Knows methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations. IOPC-4.2. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations. IOPC-4.3. Possesses the skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of

	organizations.

In the process of mastering the educational program, these competencies, including their individual components, are 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).

GPC - 4. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity and organizations				
Index	Evaluation criteria			
	2	3	four	5
- IOPC-4.1. Knows methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations.	The student demonstrates the complete absence or insufficient compliance of the following knowledge: methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations.	The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the following knowledge: methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations 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.	The student demonstrates partial compliance with the following knowledge: methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations The student demonstrates partial compliance with the following skills	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following knowledge: methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations. The teacher freely operates with the acquired knowledge.
IOPC-4.2. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and	The student is not able or insufficiently able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of	The student demonstrates incomplete compliance with the following skills: identify and evaluate new market opportunities,	The student demonstrates partial compliance with the following skills: identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following skills: identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new

development of new areas of activity;	new areas of activity	develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity	creation and development of new areas of activity	areas of activity
IOPC-4.3. Possesses the skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of the organization's activities, the formation of new business models	The student does not know or does not have enough owns the skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations, the formation of new business models	The student does not have enough skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations, the formation of new business models	The student partially owns the skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations, the formation of new business models	The student is fully versed in the skills and methods of identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations, forming new business models

Scales for assessing the results of intermediate certification and their description:

Form of intermediate certification: exam.

Intermediate certification of students in the form of an exam is carried out based on the results 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. Based on the results of the intermediate attestation for the discipline (module), the mark "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" is given.

Only students who have completed all types of educational work provided for by the work program in the discipline "Entrepreneurship" (taking tests, preparing a report, oral questioning) are allowed to intermediate certification.

Evaluation scale	Description
Excellent	an “excellent” mark is given to a student if he has deeply and firmly mastered the program material of the course, exhaustively, consistently, clearly and logically expounds it, knows how to closely connect theory with practice, freely copes with tasks and questions, and does not find it difficult to answer when modifying tasks , correctly substantiates the decisions made, possesses versatile skills and techniques for performing practical tasks;
Good	a “good” grade is given to a student if he knows the course material well, presents it competently and to the point, avoiding significant inaccuracies in answering the question, correctly applies theoretical

	provisions in solving practical issues and tasks, possesses the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation;
Satisfactorily	the grade "satisfactory" is given to the student if he has knowledge only of the basic material, but has not mastered its details, allows inaccuracies, insufficiently correct wording, violations of the logical sequence in presentation of program material, has difficulty in performing practical tasks;
unsatisfactory	the mark "unsatisfactory" is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, uncertainly, with great difficulty solves practical problems or does not cope with them independently.

The evaluation funds are presented in annex 1 to the work program.

7. Educational, methodological and information support of the discipline.

a) basic literature:

1. Project management: textbook / V. N. Ostrovskaya, G. V. Vorontsova, O. N. Momotova [and others]. - 2nd ed., erased. - St. Petersburg: Lan, 2021. - 400 p. - ISBN 978-5-8114-4043-6. — Text: electronic // Doe: electronic library system. - URL: https://e.lanbook.com/book/114700933

2. Chusavitina, G. N. Mathematical methods of project management: textbook / G. N. Chusavitina, V. N. Makashova, I. K. Skokova. - 2nd ed. - Moscow: FLINTA, 2021. - 130 p. - ISBN 978-5-9765-3794-1. — Text: electronic // Doe: electronic library system. - URL: https://e.lanbook.com/book/104933

3. Entrepreneurship: textbook. M.: Unity-Dana, 2020. 687 p. http://www.knigafund.ru/books/197910

b) additional literature:

1. Rubin Yu. B. Fundamentals of entrepreneurship: a textbook. M.: Synergy University, 2016. 465 p. http://www.knigafund.ru/books/199407/read

2. Antipov K. V., Gerasina O. N., Gerasina Yu. A., Larionov I. K., Gerasin A. N. Entrepreneurship: textbook. M.: Publishing and Trade Corporation "Dashkov and Co", 2019. 191 p. http://www.knigafund.ru/books/198898/read

in)Software and Internet Resources:

- Office applications, Microsoft Office 2013 (or lower) - Microsoft Open License.License No. 61984042

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.

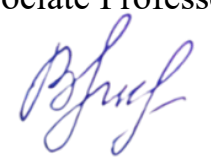
The program is compiled in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the field of studybachelors 38.03.02 "Management".

The program was made by:

Head of the Department "Management"
Candidate of Economics, Associate Professor / Alenina E.E./



Candidate of Economics, Associate Professor



department "Management"

/Grankina V.L. /

The program was approved at a meeting of the department "Management"
August 29, 2022, Protocol No. 1

Head of the Department "Management"
k. e. Sc., Associate Professor / Alenina E.E. /



Attachment 1.

The structure and content of the discipline "Entrepreneurship" in the direction of training 38.03.02"Management"
(bachelor)
Educational program: "Business Process Management"

n/n	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	DAC	K.R.	K.P.	T	DC	UO	E	Z
	Third semester														
one	Topic 1. The essence of entrepreneurship and its types	3	1.2	2	2		6						+		
2	Topic 2. Entrepreneurial decision making	3	3.4	2	2		6						+		
3	Topic 3. Organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurial activity		5.6	2	2		6								
four	Topic 4. Choosing a field of activity	3	7.8	2	2		6						+		
5	Topic 5. Organizational and managerial functions of the enterprise	3	9.10	2	2		6						+		
6.	Topic 6 Rationale for a new venture		11.12	2	2		6								
7	Topic 7. Entrepreneurial risk	3	13.14	2	2		6						+		
eigh t	Topic 8. Labor resources in entrepreneurship	3	15.16	2	2		6						+		
9.	Topic 9	3	17.18	2	2		6								
	Appraisal Form														**Z**
	TOTAL 3rd semester:			**eig hte en**	**eight een**		**54**								

	Fourth semester														
one	Topic 1. Entrepreneurial culture	four	1.2	2	2		6						+		
2	Topic 2 Entrepreneurial secret	four	3.4	2	2		6						+		
3	Topic 3. Responsibility of business entities	four	5.6	2	2		6						+		
four	Topic 4. Evaluation of the effectiveness of entrepreneurial activity	four	7.8	2	2		6				+		+		
5	Topic 5. Planning and business management	four	9.10	2	2		6						+		
6	Topic 6. The concept and content of a business plan	four	11.12	2											
7	Topic 7. Sections of the business plan	four	13.14	2			6								
eigh t	Topic 13. Intercompany infrastructure of entrepreneurship	four	15.16	2	2		6						+		
9	Topic 14. Joint and international entrepreneurship	four	17.18	2	2		6						+		
	Appraisal Form										one	one	one	**E**	
	TOTAL			**eig hte en**	**eigh teen**		**54**								

Appendix 1 to
work program

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

Entrepreneurship

Composition: 1. Passport of the fund of appraisal funds

2. Description of evaluation tools:

report topics, tests, oral survey topics, exam questions

Compiled by:

head of the department, Ph.D., Assoc. Alenina E.E.

Candidate of Economics, Associate Professor "Management" Grankin V.L.

Moscow, 2022

Table 1
INDICATOR OF THE LEVEL OF FORMATION OF COMPETENCES

Entrepreneurship				
GEF VO 38.03.02 "Management"				
In the process of mastering this discipline, the student forms and demonstrates the following **competencies**:				
Code and name	**Code and content of the indicator of achievement of competence**	**Competence formation technology**	**Assessment Tool Form****	**Degrees of levels of development of competencies**

GPC - 4. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity and organizations	IOPC-4.1. Knows methods for identifying and evaluating new market opportunities, developing business plans for creating and developing new areas of activity for organizations. IOPC-4.2. Able to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations. IOPC-4.3. Possesses the skills and methods to identify and evaluate new market opportunities, develop business plans for the creation and development of new areas of activity of organizations.	lecture, independent work, seminars	Wow, credit exam	**A basic level of** Knows the content of entrepreneurship, its modern forms and types. **Enhanced level** **- owns**modern methods of enterprise and personnel management, marketing and logistics in business.

**- For abbreviations of forms of evaluation tools, see Appendix 2 to the RP

Annex 2
to work program

The list of evaluation tools for the discipline - Entrepreneurship

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)	Product independentstudent's 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, Posts
2	Oral interview interview, (UO)	A means of control, organized as a special conversation between a teacher and a student on topics related to the discipline being studied, and designed to clarify the amount of knowledge of the student in a particular section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions about topics / sections of the discipline
3	Test (T)	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student.	Fund of test tasks
four	Exam	The final form of knowledge assessment. In higher education institutions are held during examination sessions.	Questions for the exam

Questions for the test, exam in the discipline "Entrepreneurship"

1. Essence, signs of entrepreneurship.
2. Business goals.
3. Subjects and objects of entrepreneurial activity.
4. Entrepreneurship functions.
5. The external environment of entrepreneurship.
6. Typology (types) of entrepreneurship.
7. Business process.
8. Entrepreneurial idea, its selection and evaluation.
9. Financial support of entrepreneurial activity.
10. Entrepreneurial growth trend.
11. Ways to grow entrepreneurship.
12. Business competition. Types of competitive behavior.
13. Competition methods.
14. Competitive systems (market models).
15. Antimonopoly regulation of entrepreneurial activity.
16. Entrepreneurship in the financial sector.
17. Innovative entrepreneurship.
18. Individual entrepreneurship.
19. Collective entrepreneurship.
20. State business.
21. Types of organizational and legal forms of enterprises.
22. Factors influencing the choice of the organizational and legal form of the enterprise.
23. Enterprise establishment.
24. Registration of an enterprise and individual entrepreneurs.
25. Industrial business activity.
26. Commercial and intermediary business activities.
27. Reorganization of enterprises.
28. Acquisition of enterprises. holding companies.
29. Privatization of enterprises.
30. Status, rights and obligations of an entrepreneur, enterprise.
31. Forms of entrepreneurial activity (individual, collective, state).
32. Unfair competition.
33. Enterprise as an economic entity. Branch and representative office of the organization.
34. unitary enterprises.
35. State and municipal enterprises.
36. joint-stock companies.
37. Full partnership.
38. Faith partnership.
39. Limited Liability Company.

40. Production cooperative.
41. Property liability of the entrepreneur, enterprise.
42. Types of associations of enterprises, entrepreneurs.
43. Small business. Small businesses.
44. Sanitation of enterprises.
45. Business bankruptcy procedures.
46. External enterprise management.
47. Forms of cooperation (cooperation) of enterprises, organizations in the sphere of production.
48. Forms of cooperation between enterprises in the commercial, intermediary sphere.
49. Forms of cooperation between organizations in the financial sector.
50. Bankruptcy proceedings as a procedure for bankruptcy of an enterprise.
51. Company liquidation

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
"MOSCOW POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY"
(MOSCOW POLYTECH)

Faculty of Social Technologies and Management_____ Department of Management
Discipline : Entrepreneurship
Direction of training: 38.03.02 "Management"
Course: 3, group _____, form of education: full-time

EXAMINATION TICKET No. 1.

1. Question assessing competence
2.Competency Question

Approved at the meeting of the department "___" _____ 2017, protocol No. __.

Head Department of "Management" _____ /Alenina E.E./

Topics of reports in the discipline "Entrepreneurship"

1. Development of entrepreneurship in Russia
2. The emergence of entrepreneurship in the Kuban

3. Problems of entrepreneurship development in the transition period 4. The role of entrepreneurship in the development of society

5. Advantages and disadvantages of organizational and legal forms of commercial organizations

6. Efficiency of small business firms
7. Business with foreign capital
8. Public-private partnership in business
9. Entrepreneurial idea and its implementation
10. State regulation of entrepreneurship
11. Legal basis for ensuring entrepreneurship
12. Natural monopolies
13. Antimonopoly regulation and the market
14. Business ethics
15. Business partnerships
16. Limited Liability Company
17. Production cooperatives
18. Unitary enterprises

Report Evaluation Criteria

No.	Criterion	Grade			
		ex.	choir.	satisfactory	unsatisfactory
one	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.

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Questions for conducting an oral survey on the discipline "Entrepreneurship"

1. Entrepreneurial idea, its selection and evaluation.
2. Development of projects for the implementation of an entrepreneurial idea (business plan).
3. Stages of the entrepreneurship process.
4. Conditions for the implementation of entrepreneurial activity.
5. External business environment.
6. The concept of competition.
7. Types of competitive behavior of the company in the market.
8. Methods of competition of entrepreneurs.
9. Unfair competition.
10. Competitive systems (market models).
11. State antimonopoly regulation of entrepreneurship.
12. Commercial and non-profit organizations.
13. Small business and small enterprises.
14. State support for small business

Criteria for assessing the oral survey (interview)

The grade "excellent" is given to the student if the student is oriented in the theoretical material; has an idea of the main approaches to the material presented; knows the definitions of the main theoretical concepts of the topic being presented, knows how to apply theoretical information to analyze practical material, basically demonstrates a willingness to apply theoretical knowledge in practice and mastering most of the indicators of formed competencies.

The grade "good" is given to the student if the student is oriented in the theoretical material; has an idea about the main approaches to the material presented, but finds it difficult to answer some questions; knows the definitions of the main theoretical concepts of the topic being presented, but does not fully reflect the essence of the problem under consideration, basically knows how to apply theoretical information to analyze practical material, basically demonstrates a willingness to apply theoretical knowledge in practice and mastering most of the indicators of formed competencies.

The grade "satisfactory" is given to the student if insufficient knowledge of the theoretical material, the basic concepts of the topic being presented is shown, not always with the correct and necessary use of special terms, concepts and categories; the analysis of the practical material was fuzzy.

An "unsatisfactory" grade is given in cases where the conditions for a "satisfactory" grade are not met.