

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

**SIMON KUZNETS KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
OF ECONOMICS**

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY

Syllabus

**for Bachelor's (first) degree students of specialities
291 "International Relations, Public Communication and
Regional Studies",
292 "International Economic Relations"**

**Kharkiv
S. Kuznets KhNUE
2018**

UDC 339.9(07.034)

I-69

Compiled by: I. Otenko
N. Parkhomenko
K. Savenko

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри міжнародного бізнесу та економічного аналізу.

Протокол № 2 від 03.10.2017 р.

Самостійне електронне текстове мережеве видання

International Organizations and International Activity : syllabus I-69 for Bachelor's (first) degree students of specialities 291 "International Relations, Public Communication and Regional Studios", 292 "International Economic Relations" [Electronic resource] / compiled by I. Otenko, N. Parkhomenko, K. Savenko. – Kharkiv : S. Kuznets KhNUE, 2018. – 67 p. (English)

The thematic plan of the academic discipline and its content are given according to the modules and themes. Plans of lectures and practical trainings, material for students' knowledge consolidation (test questions, tasks for independent work), as well as methods for students' knowledge assessment according to the credit transfer system of studies are presented.

For Bachelor's (first) degree students of specialities 291 "International Relations, Public Communication and Regional Studios", 292 "International Economic Relations" of all forms of study.

UDC 339.9(07.034)

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Introduction

The academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" is a part of the standard for students of specialities "International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studios" and "International Economic Relations".

The process of globalization of economy covers all spheres of economic activity and creates conditions for the formation of supranational structures for the regulation of international economic relations. An effective tool for such regulation is international organizations which play an increasing role in the system of coordination of economic cooperation of the countries of the world.

The study of the academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" involves acquiring theoretical knowledge and mastering the practical skills associated with the organization of work of international economic organizations. The discipline aims to form the general principles for students to analyse the patterns and peculiarities of the development of international organizations, obtain the necessary knowledge on the regulation of international activities of these organizations at the supranational level.

The academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" aims to provide students of specialities "International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studios" and "International Economic Relations" with a complete picture of the work of international organizations, the state of international integration.

The syllabus of the academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" includes two content modules and 16 topics covering theoretical issues, practical situations and tasks for studying the mechanism of operation of international organizations, strategies for their development and regulation of international business activities, peculiarities of international operations.

1. Description of the academic discipline

Name of indicators	Subject area, training direction, academic degree	Academic discipline features	
		full-time form of study	part-time form of study
Number of credits: 5	Subject area: 29 "International Relations"	Basic	
Number of thematic modules: 2	Specialities: 291 "International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studios" 292 "International Economic Relations"	Academic year	
		3rd	3rd
Total number of hours: 150		Term	
		5th	5th
Hours per week for the full- time form of study: classes: 4; individual work: 5	Academic degree: Bachelor's (first)	Lectures	
		32 hours	16 hours
		Practical studies	
		32 hours	16 hours
		Independent work	
		86 hours	118 hours
		Form of control	
		Exam	

Note. The ratio of the number of class hours and independent work is:
74 % for the full-time form of study;
27 % for the part-time form of study.

2. The main purpose and tasks of the academic discipline

The main purpose of teaching the academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" is the formation of future specialists' system of special knowledge of the problems of the formation of modern economic thinking and the role and mechanisms of the functioning of international organizations, familiarization with the laws of activity, the laws,

the mechanism of action and peculiarities of modern international organizations, the development of skills in studying the state of international economic integration.

The main task of the academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" is to provide theoretical knowledge and understanding of tasks, organizational structure, economic bases and mechanisms of functioning of the system of international organizations; a holistic view of the authority, norms and rules of the activities of international organizations; historical conditions, the causes of the creation, the geographical scope of activities of international organizations, the evolution of their forms, goals, functions, and the range of problems that they solve; acquire practical skills in analyzing the directions of activity of international organizations in various spheres of economic cooperation; to define the role and place of Ukraine in the system of international economic organizations.

The subject of the academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" is the mechanism of creation, functioning and activities of international economic organizations.

The theoretical and methodological bases of the academic discipline are such subjects as: "The Theory of International Relations", "The World Politics and International Relations", "The World Economy and International Economic Relations" and so on.

For the completion of the academic discipline, the student should **know:**

the role of international organizations in the modern system of international relations;

the international legal framework that provides and regulates the activities of international organizations as subjects of international relations;

the basic concepts, terms and categories constituting the essence of the theory of international organizations;

the concept, characteristics and types of international organizations;

the history of the emergence and stages of development of international organizations;

the basic principles and mechanisms of international organizations, their performance criteria;

the purposes, principles and foundations of the functioning of the United Nations;

the features of functioning and activities of international intergovernmental regional organizations;

the functions and role of international nongovernmental organizations in the modern system of international relations;

the mechanisms and main directions of cooperation of Ukraine with international organizations;

the main directions of interaction of international organizations with Ukraine;

the loan program and financing the economies of member countries and international organizations to develop ways to implement them;

the balanced strategy for coordination of national legal regimes on the basis of decisions of international organizations;

the tools and methods for managing the processes of international economic integration;

be able to:

analyze the state and prospects of the development of international organizations;

evaluate the results of their own activities regarding the achievement of specific and general objectives of international organizations;

determine the essence of international legal issues of the creation and operation of international organizations on the basis of analysis of world trends of development;

determine the adequacy of the selected methods, forms, means of carrying out activities of international economic organizations;

consider the implementation of specific functions and mechanisms of regulation of contemporary international entities;

determine the application of decision-making procedures in international economic organizations;

classify international organizations;

model the meeting of the main UN bodies, specialized agencies of the UN and key international intergovernmental regional organizations;

determine the effectiveness of the activities of international organizations.

The process of teaching focuses on a student's acquisition of professional competences listed in Table 2.1 and Annex A.

**Professional competences that students receive
after studying the academic discipline**

Competence code	Competence name	Competence constituents
1	2	3
IOIA*1	Mastery of the basic concepts of international organizations	The ability to analyze the processes of development of international organizations
		The ability to determine the features and structure of international organizations
IOIA2	Knowledge about regulation of international activity by international organizations	The ability to analyze the main principles and trends of regulation of international activity
		The ability to analyze the influence of an international organization on international activity
IOIA3	Mastery of the technique of analysis of international situations and regulation of international activities	The ability to determine the structure, rights and obligations of an international organization
		The ability to analyze the regulation of international economic problems

* IOIA – international organizations and international activity.

3. The syllabus of the academic discipline

Thematic module 1

The role and typology of international economic organizations

Theme 1. International organizations in the system of international relations

The essence of the concept "international organization" and its main features. Factors that determine the formation of international organizations – division of labor, international economic integration, political relations between the countries, globalization of international relations. The order of formation of international organizations.

The history of the emergence and stages of the implementation of the development of international organizations. The era of slave states. The era of feudal fragmentation. The era of great geographical discoveries, industrial

revolutions and the formation of the world market (the formation of a system of international organizations). The era between the First and Second World Wars (the mid 40s – the end of the 50s of the twentieth century: the beginning of the formation of the United Nations system; the end of the 50s – the intensification of the process of formation and dissemination of international regional organizations). The modern era (the beginning of the 90s to the present).

Classification of international organizations. The main criteria of the typology of international organizations: the conditions of participation of international organizations (open and closed); the degree of integration (the preferential trade zone, the free trade zone, the customs union, the common market, the economic union).

Classification of international organizations. Classification criteria (the membership of IEC subjects, the geographical coverage, the competence, the nature of plenipotentiaries, the nature of activity, the period of functioning, the procedure for joining an organization), and characteristic features of organizations of the corresponding types.

The chronology of the formation and development of a system of international organizations. The trends in the development of the system of international groups. The global problems of the present and the role of international organizations in the resolution of the problems.

International causes of the growth of the role of international organizations. Globalization and international organizations. The influence of development of information and communication processes on transnational processes.

The problem of the effectiveness of international organizations. The internal factors on which the effectiveness of international organizations depends. Contradictions of international development and their influence on the activity of international organizations.

Theme 2. The mechanism of functioning of international organizations

The legal aspects of the functioning of international organizations. Internal and external laws of international organizations and their sphere of regulation. The eligibility of international organizations. The sources of law of international organizations. The immunity and privileges of international organizations.

The procedure for the formation of international organizations. The membership in international organizations. The types of membership in international organizations. The requirements for membership. The procedures for admission and membership.

The organizational structure of international organizations. The types and principles of their formation and activity, higher executive, administrative committees, commissions, legal bodies.

The principles of decision-making in international organizations: unanimity and its main models, majority (basic models), consensus and balanced voting. The types of decisions of international organizations. The main stages of the decision-making process.

Decision making in international organizations. The types of decisions of international organizations. The main stages of the decision-making process. The methods and technical procedures for decision making in international organizations.

The functions of international organizations. The value of competencies and functions of international organizations. The concept of competence of international organizations. The main functions of international organizations: representation of the common interests of states on the international scene; promotion and coordination of functional and multilateral cooperation; assistance in the development of universal norms and values, global development projects and overcoming global problems; communication; participation in the development of conventions of international law (norm-setting, codification); control; regulation and coordination; operational, organizational, informational, advisory, intermediary, peacekeeping, defense, socializing functions; humanization of international and internal politics, etc. The legal aspects of the participation of international organizations in the process of international rule-making.

International organizations as the arena of interactions of states and other participants in international relations, the form of institutionalization of these interactions.

International employees. The key features of the status of an international employee. The elements of the status: the purpose, rights and responsibilities, guarantees, privileges and immunities.

Permanent representation of states in international organizations. The legal basis of creation and functioning of the institution of permanent missions. The areas of activity of permanent missions of states under

international organizations. Appointment and authority of the head of permanent representation. Quantitative and professional staff of the representative office. The rights and functions of observers under the international organization in a nonmember country of this organization. The mission of permanent observers.

Theme 3. Intergovernmental economic organizations

The essence, types and functions of intergovernmental organizations. The methods and procedures for the formation of interstate organizations. The main types of organs in the structure of intergovernmental organizations that ensure their functioning. Comparison of organizational structures of different organizations. Interstate economic organizations of general competence. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and its activities. Characteristics of OECD bodies. Advisory groups of states. The chronology and goals of the European Union (EU). The main organs of the EU and their characteristics. The European Free Trade Association: the purpose, organizational structure and activities. Other European Integration Unions (CEA, CEI). Interstate organizations of Eastern Europe. The Council of the Baltic Sea States. The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): the history of creation, the goals, the organizational structure and principles of activity. The Eurasian Economic Community. The Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation: the history of creation, the goals and main bodies. The history, the purpose of creation, the composition, the mechanism of operation and activity of the intergovernmental organizations of the regions: the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). The history, the purpose of creation, the composition and activity of the intergovernmental organizations of the Arab world: the League of Arab States (LAS), the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

The North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA): agreements on the establishment, the mechanism of functioning. The history, the purpose of creation, the composition and activities of intergovernmental organizations in the Latin American region: the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM). The history, the purpose of creation, the composition, the mechanism of operation and activities of African intergovernmental organizations: the Central African Customs and Economic

Union (CACEU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the South African Development Community (SADC), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Market (COMESA).

Theme 4. International nongovernmental economic organizations

The essence and types of international nongovernmental economic organizations. Organizational structures and forms of activity. The legal basis for the mechanism of interaction between nongovernmental and intergovernmental organizations. The European Society for the Study of Public Opinion and Marketing Research. The International Association of Economic Sciences. The International Co-operative Alliance. The European Business Congress. The Roman club. The Dakar Club.

Theme 5. The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation

The history of creation, the goals and principles of activity. The organizational and functional structure of the United Nations.

The United Nations. The general characteristics, the goals, the principles and functions of activity. The membership in the UN, formation of the UN budget, official conditions of the organization. International problems of economic nature, which are solved by the United Nations.

The organizational and functional structure of the United Nations. The main organs of the United Nations: the General Assembly (GA), the Security Council (SC), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the Guardianship Council (GC), the International Court of Justice, the Secretariat.

Regional commissions. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic and Social Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic Commission for Africa.

The UN funds, programs and workers: the Investment Fund, the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Project Support Body, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), the World Food Program (GDP), the UN Children's Program (UNICEF).

The UN specialized agencies: the International Labor Organization (ILO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Organization for

Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and others.

Independent organizations related to the United Nations: the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the International Trade Center (ITC), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Tourism Organization.

Ukraine in the UN system. The history and modernity. Ukraine and international organizations. Ukraine and specialized agencies of the United Nations. The UN priorities for Ukraine.

Theme 6. Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America

The European Union (EU). Formation, goals, principles and structure of the EU activity.

Organizations within the EU. The European Economic Community (EEC), the European Monetary Union (EMU) – the Eurozone, the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), the European Economic Area (EEA).

Other organizations of the European region. The Central European Initiative (CEI), the European Patent Organization (EPO), the European Space Agency (ESA), the European Organization for Nuclear Research (EONR), the Baltic Sea States Council (BSSC), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development GUAM.

Economic integration in America. Features and forms of economic integration in the countries of the American region. Regional economic organizations of America.

Economic organizations of states of the American region. The Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin American Economic System (LAES), the Latin American Energy Organization (LAEO), the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Andean Group, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC), the

Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI).

Theme 7. Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region

Economic integration in Asia and the Pacific region. The objectives of the organizations, the first regional groupings in the region, regional economic organizations of the countries of Asia and the Pacific region.

Economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the Confederation of the Asia-Pacific Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Pacific Economic Council, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific (the Colombo Plan), the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Theme 8. Regional economic organizations of Arab states.

Regional economic organizations of African states

Economic cooperation of Arab states. Organizations conducting economic cooperation of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of Arab states. The League of Arab States (LAS).

Organizations within the League of Arab States. The Cooperation Council of the Arab Gulf States, the Council of Arab Economic Unity agreement between the member countries of the Arab League.

Other organizations in the region. The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Islamic Development Bank, the Arab Monetary Fund, the Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development Fund. Perspectives of Ukraine's cooperation with the Arab States.

Economic integration in Africa. Directions of activity of organizations of African countries. Regional economic organizations of African states.

Regional economic organizations in Africa. The Organization of African Unity, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the West African Economic and Monetary Union, the Common Market of East and South Africa (COMESA), the South African Development Community (SADC), the Central African Customs and Economic Union, the East African Development Bank, the West African Development Bank.

Thematic module 2

International activity and its role in the world economy. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations

Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade

International organizations in the field of regulation of world trade. The system of international organizations related to the organization and regulation of international trade: international, global-universal, sectoral. The World Trade Organization (WTO): the history of creation and organizational structure. The procedure for the accession of the countries to the WTO. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). The United Nations Commission on the International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).

International organizations for the regulation of world commodity markets. Forms of international regulation of world commodity markets. International commodity agreements. Multilateral trade organizations. International organizations of producers and exporters of raw materials. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its role in the modern world. The Arab Iron and Steel Union.

The International Trade Center (ITC): main goals and activities. The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC): functions and globalization. The World Customs Organization (WCO) as an organization for the harmonization and unification of customs systems. The Bureau of International Exhibitions (BIE) as an organization for the organization of international trade and industrial exhibitions. The Union of International Fairs (UIF), as a union of permanent fair country committees or institutions. The general characteristics of international commodity organizations.

Regional Trade Organizations: the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Common Market of East and South Africa, the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa (UDEAC) and others.

Ukraine's relations with trade and economic organizations. The history of accession to the WTO, positive and negative effects of accession to the WTO.

Theme 10. International monetary and credit organizations

The general characteristics of key international financial Bretton Woods institutions and regional banking institutions. The factors and purpose of the emergence of international financial institutions, classification criteria, types, functions, the influence of the IMF on globalization processes. The IMF: the history of origin, the goals and functions. The organizational and financial structure of the IMF. Areas of activity and conditions for granting of credits. Problems in the IMF.

The IBRD: the general characteristics, the goals of creation, the organizational structure. Areas of activity, loans, sources of financial resources of the IBRD. The International Development Association (IDA) as a subsidiary of the IBRD, providing financial support to the least developed countries of the world. The International Finance Corporation (IFC). The history of creation, the main purpose and directions of activity. The main differences from other organizations of the World Bank group. Functions, financing mechanisms and terms of receiving the IFC loans. The membership of Ukraine in the IFC. The directions, the current state and prospects of Ukraine's cooperation with the IFC.

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) as a guarantor of foreign investment in the manufacturing sector. The International Center for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) as the main organization for resolving conflicts between foreign investors and local governments. The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD): the history of creation, the goals and functions. Financial resources, conditions, types, objects and areas of the EBRD financing. The European Investment Bank. The Black Sea Trade and Development Bank. The Bank for International Settlements (BIS): the purpose of creation, the organizational structure, functions, directions of activity. The characteristics of the Paris and London Club of Creditors for Regulating Public and Private External Debt.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). The history of the EBRD and the main goal of activity. The membership, the organizational structure, the main functions and lending conditions. The directions, the current state and prospects of Ukraine's cooperation with the EBRD.

The European Investment Bank (EIB). The history of the EIB. The membership and the main objective of the EIB. The current status and prospective directions of cooperation of Ukraine with the EIB.

Theme 11. International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets

The essence, goals and mechanism of regulation of world commodity markets. International commodity agreements. Participants in international commodity agreements. Organizational forms of implementation of inter-governmental agreements. The mechanism for the implementation of international commodity agreements.

Classification of international organizations for the regulation of world commodity markets. International councils. International advisory committees. International commodity organizations. The International Cocoa Organization. The International Coffee Organization. The International Natural Rubber Organization. The International Sugar Organization. International councils. The International Council for Olive Oil. The International Tin Council. The International Grain Council. Economic preconditions for commodity associations.

Theme 12. Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices

The development and establishment of rules of world trade. Unification and harmonization of the international trade law. Activities in the field of international business practice.

International regulation of advertising. The International Code of Advertising. International and regional advertising associations.

Theme 13. International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations

Competition in the global economy. The features of international competition under modern conditions. International regulation of unfair competition. Antidumping. Organizing the subsidization practices.

The essence of restrictive business practices. The objects of regulation of the International Code of Conduct in the field of technology transfer.

The process of transnationalization, its characteristic features and peculiarities. Activities of TNCs on the regulation of international economic relations.

Theme 14. International activity in the field of standardization and product certification

The features of international standardization and product certification. The objects, areas and levels of standardization. The International ISO standards. The UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

The WTO in the field of standardization. FAO's activities in developing international standards. The Codex Alimentarius. The areas of activity of the IEC in the field of standardization. The European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). The European Bureau for Standardization for Crafts, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.

Development of international cooperation in the field of industrial property. Regional patent systems. Inventions. Trademark. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) – the goals and activities. The European Patent Organization (EPO).

Theme 15. International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation

The essence of international investment. The forms of foreign investment. The areas of regulation of international investment. Multilateral regulation of investment within the framework of international and regional economic organizations. Bilateral international investment agreements.

Types, directions and forms of scientific and technical cooperation. The World Plan of Action in the Field of Science and Technology. The EUREKA programme.

Theme 16. Participation of Ukraine in international organizations

Cooperation of Ukraine with international organizations of the global type. Participation of Ukraine in the UN. Activities of UN organizations and institutions in Ukraine. Ukraine and international organizations for the regulation of world trade. The process of Ukraine's accession to the WTO.

Problems of adaptation of the economy and legislation of Ukraine to the WTO requirements. Priority directions of Ukraine's interaction with international monetary and credit organizations. Ukraine in the IMF: economic cooperation. The IBRD activities in Ukraine. Ukraine and the EBRD: Realities and prospects. Ukraine and the EU: accession phases and the cooperation development strategy. Cooperation with interstate organizations: the CEI, the BSEC, GUAM, the CIS, the RSBM, the EurAsEC.

4. The structure of the academic discipline

From the very beginning of studying the academic discipline, each student has the possibility to learn both the discipline syllabus and forms of

organization of education, as well as the structure, contents and volume of each of its educational modules, and all types of control and methods of the educational work assessment.

The educational process according to the syllabus of the academic discipline "International Organizations and International Activity" is realized in such forms as: lectures, practical and laboratory studies, fulfillment of students' independent work, control activities.

A student's mastering of the academic discipline is carried out through consecutive and thorough learning of the educational modules. An educational module is a relatively separate block of the given discipline which logically unites its educational elements by content and interconnections. The assessment of knowledge and skills obtained by a student while learning the material of each module is effected at the final module control.

The thematic plan of the academic discipline consists of two thematic modules (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1

The structure of the test credit of the academic discipline

Names of thematic modules and themes	The number of hours										
	the day-time form of studies					the distant form of studies					
	total	which are allocated for				which are allocated for					
		lecture	practical	final control	independent work	total	lecture	practical studies	final control	independent work	
									individual task	preparation for studies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thematic module 1. The role and typology of international economic organizations											
<i>Theme 1</i> International organizations in the system of international relations	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6

Table 4.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Theme 2</i> The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	9	2	2	–	5	9	1	1	–	–	7
<i>Theme 3</i> Intergovernmental economic organizations	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 4</i> International nongovernmental economic organizations	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 5</i> The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	9	2	2	–	5	9	1	1	–	–	7
<i>Theme 6</i> Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 7</i> Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	9	2	2	–	5	9	1	1	–	–	7
<i>Theme 8</i> Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
Total for module 1	67	16	16	–	35	67	8	8	–	–	51
Thematic module 2. International activity and its role in the world economy. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations											
<i>Theme 9</i> International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	9	2	2	–	5	9	1	1	–	–	7

Table 4.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Theme 10</i> International monetary and credit organizations	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 11</i> International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 12</i> Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 13</i> International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 14</i> International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 15</i> International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific- technical and industrial cooperation	8	2	2	–	4	8	1	1	–	–	6
<i>Theme 16</i> Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	12	2	2	–	8	12	1	1	–	–	10
Total for module 2	69	16	16	–	37	69	8	8	–	–	53
<i>Preparation for the exam</i>	10	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	10

Table 4.1 (the end)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Preexam consultations</i>	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Exam</i>	2	-	-	2		2	-	-	2	-	-
Total number of hours	150	32	32	86		150	16	16	118		

5. The plan of practical studies

5.1. The themes of practical studies

A **practical study** is a form of educational studies, at which the lecturer organizes a detailed consideration of separate theoretical statements of the academic discipline and forms the abilities and skills in their practical application through the students' individual accomplishment of the formulated tasks.

Conducting a practical study is based on the previously prepared material, i.e. tests designed to assess the mastery of the required theoretical statements, tasks of different complexity to be solved by students. A practical study includes control of students' knowledge, abilities and skills, formulation of a general problem by the lecturer and discussing it with the students, solving control tasks, reviewing them, assessment. The plan of practical studies, their content and a bibliography for each theme are given in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1

The plan of practical studies

The name of the thematic module	The themes of the practical studies (according to the modules)	The number of hours	Recommended reading
1	2	3	4
<i>Thematic module 1</i> The role and typology of international economic organizations	<i>Task 1.</i> International organizations in the system of international relations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
	<i>Task 2.</i> The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]

Table 5.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4
	<i>Task 3.</i> Intergovernmental economic organizations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
	<i>Task 4.</i> International non-governmental economic organizations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [17; 21]
	<i>Task 5.</i> The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [8; 12; 24]
	<i>Task 6.</i> Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [13 – 16; 25]
	<i>Task 7.</i> Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [7; 9]
	<i>Task 8.</i> Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Thematic module 2</i> International activity and its role in the world economy. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations	<i>Task 9.</i> International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [10; 28]
	<i>Task 10.</i> International monetary and credit organizations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [26 – 27]
	<i>Task 11.</i> International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
	<i>Task 12.</i> Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]

Table 5.1 (the end)

1	2	3	4
	<i>Task 13.</i> International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
	<i>Task 14.</i> International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
	<i>Task 15.</i> International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
	<i>Task 16.</i> Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	2	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [11]
Total hours		32	

5.2. Examples of typical tasks of a class written test according to the themes

Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade

Task 1. Prepare reports on the topics:

1. Global advantages and disadvantages of the world trade system.
2. Formation of a mechanism for effective adaptation of Ukrainian business to the WTO rules and requirements.
3. The use of the competitive advantages of the global trading system.
4. The general advantages and risks of membership in the WTO: the experience of other countries.

Task 2. Determine the specifics of the supranational level of regulation of international trade.

Task 3. Describe the system of international organizations for the regulation of international trade.

Task 4. Formulate the goals, objectives, principles of the WTO.

Task 5. Characterize the content of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Task 6. Explain the system of WTO agreements.

Task 7. Describe the peculiarities of regulation of international trade in goods, services, products of intellectual labor.

Task 8. Explain the content of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

Task 9. Analyze the activities of international organizations working under the auspices of the UN.

Task 10. Identify and evaluate the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the International Trade Center (ITC), the UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) in regulating international trade under modern conditions.

Task 11. Analyze the way of Ukraine to the WTO and challenges after joining the organization.

Task 12. Read the text.

A Ukrainian grain exporter represents its product in the German market at a price of 278 euros per ton. The price in the domestic market is 3200 UAH per ton. The exchange rate is 30.8 UAH/EUR. Given the high demand for grain, there is a threat of massive exports from Ukraine and a rise in grain prices in the domestic market.

Answer the questions:

1. Is it possible to blame a company from Ukraine for dumping?
2. What could the use of similar prices for grain when exported to Germany result in?
3. What might the likely antidumping duty and the timing of its introduction under the WTO norms be?
4. What protective measures can Germany take against the massive import of grain from Ukraine?
5. On what terms of export can German contractors insist in order to influence the Ukrainian firm's price reduction of grain?
6. The help of which intermediaries can the Ukrainian grain exporter use and on what conditions?
7. What measures can the Government of Ukraine take to stop the possible mass outflow of grain from the domestic market?

8. What kind of assistance can Ukraine provide to its producers of agricultural products after accession to the WTO?

6. Independent work

6.1. Forms of independent work

Independent work of students (IWS) is a scheduled educational and scientific work which is carried out on a lecture task under the methodical and scientific guidance of a lecturer. It is a specific form of the educational activity, its main objective is to form independence of a person.

IWS includes:

studying lecture materials;

studying the recommended literature, basic terms and concepts of the discipline themes;

practical training and seminars;

preparing for presentations at seminars;

individual assignments (resolving individual and complex computational tasks) for the studied topic; essays on the given issues;

search (selection) and review of the literary sources on the given problems; analytical review of scientific publications;

control of the students' personal knowledge by questions for self-assessment;

preparation for test papers and other forms of current control;

systematization of the materials studied.

The types of independent work and forms of control are given in Table 6.1.

The educational time which is intended for students' independent work of the day-time form of education, is defined according to the educational plan and makes 57 % (86 hours) of the total educational time for learning the discipline. For students of the distant form of education this time equals 80 % (150 hours) of the total educational time for learning the discipline.

During independent work students become active participants in the educational process, learn to master consciously theoretical and practical material, orientate easily in the information space, take responsibility for the quality of their professional training.

Table 6.1

Tasks for students' independent work and forms of control

The name of the theme	The content of the student's independent work	The number of hours	Forms of control of IWS	Recommended reading
1	2	3	4	5
Thematic module 1. The role and typology of international economic organizations				
<i>Theme 1</i> International organizations in the system of international relations	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Theme 2</i> The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	5	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter), an oral quiz	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Theme 3</i> Intergovernmental economic organizations	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Theme 4</i> International nongovernmental economic organizations	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter), an oral quiz	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [17; 21]
<i>Theme 5</i> The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	5	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [8; 12; 24]

Table 6.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Theme 6</i> Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [13 – 16; 25]
<i>Theme 7</i> Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	5	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [7; 9]
<i>Theme 8</i> Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Tests	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
Total hours for module 1		35		
Thematic module 2. International activity and its role in the world economy. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations				
<i>Theme 9</i> International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	5	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter), an oral quiz	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [26 – 27]
<i>Theme 10</i> International monetary and credit organizations	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]

Table 6.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Theme 11</i> International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter), an oral quiz	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Theme 12</i> Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practice	Preparation for control tasks	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [26 – 27]
<i>Theme 13</i> International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme. A research paper	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter), an oral quiz	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Theme 14</i> International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter)	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]
<i>Theme 15</i> International activity on the regulation of the international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	4	Checking the homework, presentations (reports, the project chapter), an oral quiz	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [9; 18 – 20; 22]

Table 6.1 (the end)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Theme 16</i> Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	Preparation for the control test	8	Control tasks	Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [11]
Total hours for module 2		37		
<i>Preparation for the exam</i>		10		Main: [1 – 6]. Additional: [7 – 35]
<i>Preexam consultations</i>		2		
<i>Exam</i>		2		
Total		86		

6.2. Questions for self-assessment

Thematic module 1

The role and typology of international economic organizations

Theme 1. International organizations in the system of international relations

1. What is the structure and basic functions of the IEC regulation mechanism?
2. What is the place of international organizations in the IEC regulation system?
3. Describe the dynamics of creation and historical trends of changes in the nature of international organizations.
4. What are the main types of international organizations in the IEC regulation system?
5. Why do a) states; b) legal entities; c) individuals enter international organizations?
6. Give your forecast of the development of international organizations of different types.

7. How can you explain the fact that most intergovernmental economic organizations have regional and subregional nature?

8. Which interstate economic organization, in your opinion, will be more influential – international or supranational? Why? Give examples.

Theme 2. The mechanism of functioning of international organizations

1. Give a definition of the law of an international organization and name its sources.

2. What issues are regulated by internal law, external law?

3. What are treaties and international conventions? Give examples of conclusion of such agreements by international organizations.

4. What are the sources of the normative basis for the activities of international organizations?

5. Describe the general and special principles of international law, give examples.

6. Characterise the organizational and functional structure of international organizations:

- How does an international organization set its goals (main and subordinate)?

- Give a definition of the competence of an organization.

- Describe the functional structure of an international organization.

- Describe the organizational structure of an international organization.

7. Today, the most commonly used method is the majority decision making. What is its essence? What is the difference between an absolute and a qualified majority?

8. Explain the essence of the method of weighted votes and the consensus method of decision making.

9. Describe the technical methods of decision making in international organizations.

10. Define the concept and status of international civil servants of international organizations.

11. It is known that the legal force of most decisions of international organizations is optional. What then explains the growing influence of these institutions on the development of the world economy?

Theme 3. Intergovernmental economic organizations

1. Describe the main intergovernmental economic organizations.

2. In what directions is international regulation regulated by international organizations?

3. What factors lead to the emergence of intergovernmental economic organizations?

Theme 4. International nongovernmental economic organizations

1. Identify the activities of international business organizations.

2. Describe the main activities of the International Chamber of Commerce.

3. What are the prospects for the development of international nongovernmental organizations in the international sphere?

4. In what ways, in your opinion, will the mechanism of cooperation between nongovernmental and interstate organizations be improved?

5. Why has the role of international nongovernmental organizations been growing lately?

Theme 5. The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation

1. Determine the terms of the membership in the UN.

2. Identify peculiarities of the formation of the UN budget.

3. Present the organizational and functional structure of the United Nations.

4. Describe the UN Regional Commissions.

5. Describe the funds, programs and UN bodies.

6. Describe the UN specialized agencies.

7. There are several UN system reform projects. What, in your opinion, do they deal with?

8. What, in your opinion, is the most effective UN model?

Theme 6. Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America

1. Describe the European Union (EU): the main goals and historical stages of development.

2. What are the strategic goals of the creation and functioning of the EU?

3. Give analysis of the EU's competitive position in the global economy.

4. Identify the peculiarities and forms of economic integration in the American region.

5. Describe the main aspects of the Organization of American States (OAS).

6. Identify the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Latin American Association for Integration (LAI).

7. What are the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)?

8. Identify the main aspects of the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) activities and structural organization.

9. Describe the main aspects of the operation and structural organization of the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR).

Theme 7. Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region

1. Identify the peculiarities and forms of economic integration in Asia and the Pacific Region.

2. Describe the main aspects of the Asia-Pacific Cooperation (APEC) activity and structural organization.

3. What are the main aspects of the operation and structural organization of the Confederation of the Asian-Pacific Chamber of Commerce and Industry?

4. Identify the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

5. Provide the key aspects of the Colombo Plan, the collaborative economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific Area, and the structural organization.

6. Identify the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

7. Describe the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Theme 8. Regional economic organizations of Arab states.

Regional economic organizations of African states

1. What are the peculiarities and forms of economic integration of the Arab states (the Arab states in the Persian Gulf)?

2. Identify the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Arab Cooperation Council of the Persian Gulf.

3. Describe the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Council of Arab Economic Unity.

4. Identify the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.

5. What are the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Islamic Development Bank?

6. Identify the features of the African model of economic integration. Describe the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

7. Describe the main aspects of the activities and structural organization of the West African Economic and Monetary Union.

8. Identify the main aspects of the operation and structural organization of the Common Market of East and South Africa (COMESA).

Thematic module 2

International activity and its role in the world economy.

Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations

Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade

1. What are the mechanisms for implementing international commodity agreements?

2. What are the main preconditions for the creation of stabilization international commodity agreements?

3. Determine the importance of regulating world commodity markets for the development of international trade relations.

4. The World Trade Organization as an institutional basis for the customs cooperation of countries.

5. Identify the vectors for implementing the customs policy of Ukraine. What are the features of using tariff tools?

6. What are the main advantages and disadvantages of Ukraine's accession to the WTO?

7. Is the WTO membership a prerequisite for the country's integration into the world economy?

Theme 10. International monetary and credit organizations

1. What is the role of the Bank for International Settlements in international monetary cooperation?

2. Identify organizations for regulating external debt and their role in regulating monetary and credit relations.

3. Describe the evolution of international financing mechanisms by international financial institutions.

4. What is the difference between the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank and what do they have in common?

5. Suggest ways to correct the situation with profits and gross administrative costs of the IBRD.

7. What is the difference between the strategies of cooperation of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank Group, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development with Ukraine?

8. How do you assess the effectiveness and prospects of Ukraine's cooperation with international monetary organizations?

Theme 11. International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets

1. What is the essence of multilateral regulation of world commodity markets?

2. What is the mechanism of implementation of international commodity agreements?

3. Determine the preconditions for establishing stabilization international commodity agreements.

Theme 12. Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices

1. What is the main direction of the UNCITRAL?

2. What measures should be carried out for entities operating in international trade in accordance with the principles of business practice?

3. What is international regulation of advertising activity?

Theme 13. International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations

1. What are the current conditions of international competition?

2. On what basis is unfair competition regulated?

3. Describe the principles of firms restricting business practices.

4. What are the forms of monopolistic relations between TNCs?

Theme 14. International activity in the field of standardization and product certification

1. What is certification and what is it needed for?
2. What are the main tasks of the WTO in the field of standardization?
3. Describe the directions of activity of the SEN and the SENEL.

Theme 15. International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation

1. What are the directions for regulating international investment?
2. Describe the activities of the IMF and the World Bank in the field of regulation of international investment activity.
3. Identify the main tasks of international economic organizations in the field of international regulation of scientific, technical and industrial cooperation.
4. What is the essence of the EUREKA Programme?
5. What are the organizations of the UN system dealing with issues of international scientific and technical cooperation?

Theme 16. Participation of Ukraine in international organizations

1. What international organizations is Ukraine a member of?
2. How is Ukraine's cooperation with UN organizations organized?
3. What are the main goals of Ukraine's policy towards the EU?
4. What are the directions of Ukraine's cooperation with the IMF?

6.3. Independent creative and research work

1. The essence and nature of international organizations as subjects of international relations.
2. The typology of international organizations. The criteria for the typology of international organizations.
3. The prerequisites and reasons for the emergence of international organizations.
4. Humanitarian intervention, the principle of "coercion to peace" and the activities of international organizations.
5. The principles of the UN peacekeeping operations.
6. The legal norms regulating the functioning of international organizations.

7. The successes and drawbacks of the League of Nations.
8. The United Nations' goals and principles.
9. The UN and nongovernmental organizations.
10. The types of UN operations for peace.
11. The role of international organizations in resolving conflicts in the modern world.
12. The role of international organizations in the formation of international civil society.
13. Supranationalism of international organizations and sovereignty of states.
14. The principles of interaction between states and international organizations.
15. The motives for delegating powers (sovereignty) to international organizations.
16. The features and causes of the formation of regional and subregional international organizations.
17. Regional international organizations of the post-Soviet space.
18. Global governance and international organizations.
19. The features of the formation and functioning of the Bretton Woods organizations.
20. The role of nongovernmental organizations in international relations. The factors of the spread of their influence.
21. MNU and development of the world civil society.
22. Cooperation between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of External Affairs.
23. International organizations and systems of collective security.
24. Antiglobalization and nongovernmental international organizations.
25. OPEC's role in regulating the world oil market.
26. The role of the IFC in the development of global entrepreneurship.
27. The features of foreign economic relations of developing countries.
28. Analyze the impact that international organizations can have on the lives of individuals.
29. Describe the purposes and functions of the following international organizations: the UN, the EU, the NATO, the World Bank, the Red Cross/Crescent, and the World Health Organization.
30. The United Nations – Let's create a better world!
31. The three pillars of the United Nations.

32. A Peace and Conflict Map.

33. Reasons for the establishment of the United Nations.

34. The main ideas of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and their impact on the world.

35. When a country that is a member of the United Nations has an issue that they feel cannot be solved by their country alone, they bring this issue to the United Nations to request assistance. Issues or problems may fall into many categories. Some examples are listed below:

a) environment;

b) health;

c) education;

d) security;

e) human rights.

36. The United Nations is organized into different committees or groups of people that come together to solve a set of problems or issues. On the committees, all the represented countries discuss the problem or issue according to their perspective. Some of the United Nations' committees are:

a) the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP);

b) the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC);

c) the United Nations AIDS Programme (UNAIDS);

d) the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC).

37. Assess how such factors as availability of natural resources, investments in human and physical capital, technical assistance, public attitudes and beliefs, property rights and free trade can affect economic growth in developing nations.

38. Evaluate the diverse impact of trade policies of the World Trade Organization, the World Bank, or the International Monetary Fund on developing economies of Africa, Central America, or Asia, and the developed economies of the United States and Western Europe.

39. Analyze the impact of transitional economies, such as those in China and India, on the global economy in general and the American economy in particular.

7. Individual consulting

Individual consulting is provided according to the schedule of individual work in the form of individual lessons, consultations, control and presentation of individual tasks, control and presentation of current module tasks et cetera.

The forms of tutorials are as follows:

- a) designed to supervise the learning of the theoretical material: consultations: individual (question – answer) and group (considering typical examples and situations) ones;
- b) designed to supervise the practical material comprehension: individual and group consultations;
- c) for the integrated assessment of mastering the syllabus material: personal defence of the projects/papers.

8. The teaching methods

Teaching the discipline involves active and interactive methods of studies – problem lectures, minilectures, work in small groups, seminars, discussions, brainstorming, the case method, presentation, introductory (initial) games, the project work method, the method of scenarios, banks of visual aids (Tables 8.1 and 8.2).

The basic differences between active and interactive methods of studies on the one hand and traditional ones on the other hand are determined not only by the teaching technique, but also by high efficiency of the educational process which aims at: high motivation of students; practical use of theoretical knowledge; increase of students' consciousness; bringing up the ability to make independent decisions; making a person capable for team work; contribution to social integration; acquisition of disputing skills; nurturing the ability to compromise.

Table 8.1

Distribution of forms and methods of intensification of the educational process according to the themes of the academic discipline

Theme	The practical application of educational technologies
1	2
Thematic module 1. The role and typology of international economic organizations	
Theme 1. International organizations in the system of international relations	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work

Table 8.1 (the end)

1	2
Theme 2. The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 3. Intergovernmental economic organizations	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 4. International nongovernmental economic organizations	A problem lecture on the theme "Comparison characteristics of international nongovernmental economic organizations"
Theme 5. The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	A minilecture on the theme "Problems and prospects of the UN"
Theme 6. Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 7. Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 8. Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	A problem lecture on the theme "Economic cooperation in Arab states"
Thematic module 2. International activity and its role in the world economy. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations	
Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 10. International monetary and credit organizations	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 11. International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	A minilecture on the theme "Regulation of the world commodity markets for development of trade relations"
Theme 12. Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 13. International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 14. International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 15. International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work
Theme 16. Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	A problem lecture, presentation of independent creative work

A problem lecture is one of the most important elements of problem-based teaching of students. It provides, along with the consideration of primary lecture materials, setting and consideration of a range of controversial issues that have not been properly studied in science and are relevant to the theory and practice. A problem lecture is characterised by profound argumentation of the delivered material.

A minilecture includes presentation of the educational material within a short period of time and is characterised by large capacity, complexity of logical constructs, images, proofs and generalisations. It is usually held as a part of a research lesson. A minilecture differs from a full-length lecture by a much shorter duration. Usually a minilecture lasts no more than 10 – 15 minutes and is used to concisely convey the new information to all students.

Table 8.2

The methods for enhancement of studies

Themes	Practical implementation of the methods	The methodologies of intensification of the educational process
1	2	3
Theme 1. International organizations in the system of international relations	Study of the main criteria for the classification of international organizations	Brainstorming, working in small groups
Theme 2. The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	Definition of the structure of an international organization	Brainstorming, working in small groups
Theme 3. Intergovernmental economic organizations	Determining the specificity of activity of interstate economic organizations	Seminar-discussions, presentations
Theme 4. International nongovernmental economic organizations	Determining the specifics of the activities of nongovernmental economic organizations	Brainstorming, working in small groups
Theme 5. The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	Discussion on the prospects for the UN activities	Seminar-discussions, presentations

Table 8.2 (continuation)

1	2	3
Theme 6. Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America	Characteristics of the main areas of activity of regional organizations of the European region and the states of America	Work in small groups, brainstorming, the Delphi method
Theme 7. Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	Characteristics of the main activities of regional organizations in the Asia-Pacific region	Brainstorming, working in small groups, script methods, case study
Theme 8. Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	Characteristics of the main areas of activity of regional organizations of Arab States and African states	Seminar-discussions, presentations
Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	Analysis of international activity in the system of regulation of international trade	Work in small groups, the Delphi method, case study
Theme 10. International monetary and credit organizations	Determining the goals and directions of activity of international monetary and credit organizations	Brainstorming, working in small groups
Theme 11. International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	Analysis of situations concerning the regulation of world commodity markets	Brainstorming, working in small groups
Theme 12. Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	Analysis of the activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	Brainstorming, working in small groups, script methods
Theme 13. International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	Determination of the influence of international organizations on the regulation of interfirm market relations	Brainstorming, working in small groups
Theme 14. International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	Determination of the influence of international organizations on activities in the field of product standardization and certification	Brainstorming, working in small groups, case study

Table 8.2 (the end)

1	2	3
Theme 15. International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	Identification of means of stimulating foreign investment	Work in small groups, brainstorming, the Delphi method
Theme 16. Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	Discussion on the opportunities for Ukraine to participate in international organizations	Brainstorming, working in small groups, script methods

A seminar-discussion suggests exchange of views between participants concerning the present topic, and also develops thought, helps to form views and beliefs, cultivates the ability to formulate and express ideas, teaches students to estimate suggestions of other people, take a critical approach to one's own opinion.

Brainstorming is a method of solving urgent problems in a short period of time. Its idea is to express as many ideas as possible in a small interval of time, to discuss them and choose the right ones.

A presentation – making a speech to an audience – is used to represent particular achievements, make a report on the performance of individual assignments, a project work. Presentations can be individual, such as one student's performance, and group ones, that include two or more students.

Working in small groups enables the instructor to structure practical and seminar studies in the form and content, creates a possibility for every student to participate in work under the theme of study, provides forming personal qualities and experience of social relations.

The script method develops scenarios of possible behaviour and specific events in the future.

Banks of visual aids help to activate the learning process on the themes of the academic discipline with the help of visual illustrative examples.

Case study is an account of an activity, event or problem that contains a real or hypothetical situation and includes the complexities you would encounter in the workplace. Case studies are used to help you see how the complexities of real life influence decisions.

9. Methods of assessment

The system of assessment of competences which were formulated for a student during the learning of the academic discipline (Table 2.1), takes into consideration the forms of studies which according to the syllabus of the academic discipline provide lectures, practical studies, laboratory work, fulfillment of students' independent work. The assessment of the formed competences of students is carried out on the accumulative 100-point system. According to the temporary provision "About the Order of Assessment of Students' Academic Performance on the Accumulative Point Rating System" of Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, control ways include:

current control which is carried out within the term during lectures, practical studies and laboratory work and is assessed as a sum of accumulative points (the maximum equals 60 points; the minimum which makes it possible for a student to pass an exam, equals 35 points);

final/term control, which is carried out as a terminal exam, according to the schedule of the educational process.

Current control on the given academic discipline is carried out in the following forms: active in-class work (lecture); active in-class work (practical study); homework; an independent test; a written test.

Final/term control is conducted in the form of a term exam. Term exams are a form of assessment of students' final mastery of the theoretical and practical material of a particular module of the academic discipline or the academic discipline on the whole, which are conducted as tests.

The procedure of current control. The assessment of students' knowledge at seminars and practical lessons and performance of individual tasks is based on the following criteria: understanding, the level of learning the theory and methodology of the examined problems; the level of learning the facts concerning the academic discipline; acquaintance with the recommended up-to-date literature, Internet sources on the given questions; the ability to combine theory with practice when solving realistic problems, performing tasks, making calculations for individual work and collective disputes; logic, structure, style of representation of material in written works and oral presentations, the ability to defend their own position, to generalize information and draw conclusions; logical correctness and substantiation of generalizing conclusions following the fulfillment of the complex laboratory work.

The maximal possible score is given if every task performed by a student or his/her verbal answer meets all the noted requirements. Absence of any constituent reduces the mark by a proper number of points. In the evaluation of individual tasks, the quality, independence and timeliness of presenting the performed tasks to the lecturer (according to the schedule of the educational process) are taken into consideration. If any of the requirements are not met, the mark can be decreased.

Criteria for evaluating independent work of students. The general criteria for assessment are: the depth and strength of knowledge, the level of thinking, the ability to systematize knowledge on specific topics, the ability to draw informed conclusions, knowledge of the terms and concepts, skills and techniques for the implementation of practical tasks, the ability to find the necessary information, carry out its systematization and processing, self-realization at practical classes.

The order of final control on the academic discipline. The final control of knowledge and competences of students on the academic discipline is carried out on the basis of the term exam. The examination paper is based on the syllabus of the discipline and provides for assessment of the knowledge level and degree of the mastery of corresponding competences of students (Table 2.1).

The purpose of the exam is to test student's understanding of the syllabus material on the whole, the logic and relations between its particular parts, the skills in the creative use of the gained knowledge, the ability to formulate their attitude to a particular problem of the academic discipline and so on. The competent approach to the assessment of the exam implies measuring the level of the student's mastery of the competences provided by the qualifying requirements.

Each examination paper contains 5 practical tasks, including two first-level (diagnostic) tasks, two second-level (situational) tasks and one third-level (diagnostic and heuristic) task.

The assessment of the exam is carried out according to the temporary provision "About the Order of Assessment of Students' Academic Performance on the Accumulative Point Rating System" of Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics.

In the case of irreproachable fulfillment of all the examination tasks with the demonstration of deep knowledge of the academic discipline, skills in the

practical use of the formed competences which are based on the ability to analyze and solve a wide range of tasks, a high level of completing the written work, the student obtains 40 points.

The assessment of a particular task is carried out according to the following criteria.

Task 1 (stereotyped) – 5 points.

2 – the correct methodological approach to the analysis of the situation.

2 – the correct definition of components in the specified international situation.

1 – task design: justification, conclusion.

Task 2 (stereotyped) – 7 points.

3 – the correct methodological approach to the analysis of the situation.

2 – the theory of international relations is correctly defined.

2 – execution of the task: justification, conclusion.

Task 3 (diagnostic) – 9 points.

2 – the selection of a methodically expedient approach, knowledge of the formulas of calculations.

3 – faithful arithmetic calculation of indicators.

2 – formality of generalization of the solution to the problem.

2 – a substantiated conclusion on the meaning of the obtained indicators.

Task 4 (diagnostic) – 9 points.

2 – the correct methodological approach, knowledge of the formulas of calculations.

3 – true arithmetic calculation of indicators (0.3 for each indicator).

2 – formality of generalization of the solution to the problem.

2 – a substantiated conclusion on the meaning of the obtained indicators.

Task 5 (heuristic) – 10 points.

2 – possession of theoretical knowledge and the application of basic concepts in the context of the problem.

3 – the ability to reveal the essence and justify ways to solve the problem.

3 – applying a creative approach to solving the problem.

2 – the sequence and argumentation of the material.

SIMON KUZNETS KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

Academic degree: Bachelor's (first)

Training direction: 291 "International Relations, Public Communications and Regional Studios", 292 "International Economic Relations"

Term 5

Academic discipline: "International Organizations and International Activity"

Examination paper

Task 1.

Answer the question and justify it.

The main criterion for the classification of international organizations is:

- a) the membership of subjects of international relations and the legal status of the organization;
- b) functional orientation;
- c) the nature of activity.

Task 2.

Answer the question and justify it.

Who is the main subject of international competition in today's world markets:

- a) transnational oligopolies;
- b) multinational corporations;
- c) the International Chamber of Commerce?

Task 3.

FAO's main objective is to eliminate hunger and improve food. Achieving the goal is seen through increased productivity in agriculture, fisheries and forestry, and through fair distribution of food. Going to this goal will be logically accompanied by the development of rural areas and the improvement of the rural population. What is the organization of FAO according to classification criteria? In what areas does FAO develop international standards?

Task 4.

Describe the organizational structure of the international organization of the states of Asia and the Pacific (according to your ambition).

Task 5.

A Ukrainian grain exporter represents its product in the German market at a price of 278 euros per ton. The price in the domestic market is 3200 UAH

per ton. The exchange rate is 30.8 UAH/EUR. Given the high demand for grain, there is a threat of massive exports from Ukraine and a rise in grain prices in the domestic market.

Answer the question:

1. Is it possible to blame a company from Ukraine for dumping?
2. What could the use of similar prices for grain when exported to Germany result in?
3. What might the likely antidumping duty and the timing of its introduction under the WTO norms be?
4. What protective measures can Germany take against the massive import of grain from Ukraine?
5. On what terms of export can German contractors insist in order to influence the Ukrainian firm's price reduction of grain?
6. The help of which intermediaries can the Ukrainian grain exporter use and on what conditions?
7. What measures can the Government of Ukraine take to stop the possible mass outflow of grain from the domestic market?
8. What kind of assistance can Ukraine provide to its producers of agricultural products after accession to the WTO?

A student, who for a valid reason, attested documentally, hasn't have a possibility to take part in the forms of current control, that is, hasn't passed the thematic module, has the right to complete it during two weeks after coming back to studies according to the notice of the dean of the department subject to a given period. A student can't be allowed to take the exam if the number of points obtained during the current and module control according to the thematic module during the term does not make 35. After the examination period the dean of the department gives a notice about sitting the failed exams. In a given period the student adds the required points.

The final mark on the academic discipline is calculated according to the points obtained during the exam and the points obtained during current control on the accumulative system. The student's progress is assessed if the number of points obtained as a result of all forms of control equals or exceeds 60. Accordingly, the minimum possible number of points in the current and module control during the term equals 35 and the minimum possible number of points obtained in the exam equals 25. The result of the terminal exam is assessed in points (the maximum is 40 points, the minimum possible number

is 25 points) entered into a corresponding column of the Examination Record List. The final mark on the academic discipline is calculated according to the points obtained during the exam and points obtained during the current control on the accumulative system.

The total result in points during the term is: 60 and more points mean *passed*; 59 and fewer points mean *failed*, which is entered into the Examination Record List on the academic discipline.

10. The distribution of points which students obtain

The system for evaluating the level of formation of professional competencies for full-time students is presented in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1

The system of assessment of the professional competences formed

Professional competences	Educational week	Hours	Forms of study		Assessment of the level of the formed competences		
					Forms of control	Maximum score	
1	2	3	4		5	6	
Thematic module 1. The role and typology of international economic organizations						26.0	
IOIA*1 Mastery of the basic concepts of international organizations	1	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 1. International organizations in the system of international relations	Active class work	0.0
			2	Practical study	International organizations in the system of international relations	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
		IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		

Table 10.1 (continuation)

1		2	3		4		5	6
IOIA1	Mastery of the basic concepts of international organizations	2	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 2. The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	The mechanism of functioning of international organizations	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	5	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA1	Basic concepts of international organizations	3	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 3. Intergovernmental economic organizations	Active work	0.0
				2	Practical study	Intergovernmental economic organizations	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA1	Mastery of the basic concepts of international organizations	4	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 4. International nongovernmental economic organizations	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International non-governmental economic organizations	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA1	Mastery of the basic concepts of international organizations	5	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 5. The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation	Presentation of the practical task	3.0

Table 10.1 (continuation)

1		2	3		4		5	6
			IWS	5	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA1	Mastery of the basic concepts of international organizations	6	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 6. Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	Regional economic organizations of Europe and America	Presentation of the task	3.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature		
IOIA1	Basic concepts of international organizations	7	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 7. Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	5	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA1	Basic concepts of international organizations	8	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 8. Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states	Test	5.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		

Table 10.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4		5	6		
Thematic module 2. International activity and its role in the world economy. Regulation of entrepreneurial activity by international organizations						34.0		
IOIA1	Basic concepts of international organizations	9	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International activity in the system of regulation of international trade	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	5	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA2	Knowledge of regulation of international activity by IO	10	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 10. International monetary and credit organizations	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International monetary and credit organizations	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA2	Knowledge of regulation of international activity by IO	11	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 11. International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA2	Knowledge of international regulation of international activity by IO	12	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 12. Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	Active class work	0.0

Table 10.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4		5	6		
			2	Practical study	Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices	Presentation of the practical task	11.0	
		IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme			
IOIA2	Knowledge of regulation of international activity by IO	13	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 13. International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	4	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature		
OIA2	Knowledge of regulation of international activity by IO	14	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 14. International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International activity in the field of standardization and product certification	Presentation of the practical task	3.0
			IWS	8	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme		
IOIA2	Knowledge of regulation of international activity by IO	15	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 15. International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	Active class work	0.0
				2	Practical study	International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	Presentation of the practical task	0.0

Table 10.1 (the end)

1	2	3	4	5	6	
		IWS	8	Preparation for studies	Search, selection and review of the literature on the given theme	
IOIA3	Mastering the technique of analysis of international situations in the practice of regulation of international activities	Class	2	Lecture	Theme 16. Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	Active class work
			2	Practical study	Participation of Ukraine in international organizations	Presentation of the practical task
		IWS	8	Preparation for studies	The module control paper	Control task
Examination period	Class	2	Preexam consultation	Solving practical tasks	Total control	40.0
		2	Exam	Carrying out the task of the examination paper		
	IWS	10	Preparation for the exam	Review of the material of the thematic modules		
Total sum of hours		150	Total maximal number of points for the discipline			100.0
including						
<i>Class</i>		68	45 %	<i>Current control</i>		60.0
<i>Independent work</i>		82	55 %	<i>Total control</i>		40.0

The distribution of points according to the themes of thematic modules is given in Table 10.2.

Table 10.2

The distribution of points according to the themes

Current tasks and independent work													Final test (exam)	Sum	
Thematic module 1								Thematic module 2						40	100
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14 – 16		
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	11	3	11		

Note. T1, T2, ..., T16 are themes of thematic modules.

The maximum number of points which a student can accumulate during a week according to the forms and methods of study and control is given in Table 10.3.

Table 10.3

The distribution of points within weeks

Themes of the thematic module		Lectures	Practical studies	Independent work	Scientific work	Test	Control task	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Thematic module 1	Theme 1	1 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	3
	Theme 2	2 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	3
	Theme 3	3 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	3
	Theme 4	4 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	3
	Theme 5	5 week	–	2.0	1.0	–	–	3
	Theme 6	6 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	3

Table 10.3 (the end)

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Theme 7	7 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	3
	Theme 8	8 week	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Thematic module 2	Theme 9	9 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	3
	Theme 10	10 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	3
	Theme 11	11 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	3
	Theme 12	12 week	–	2.0	1.0	–	–	–	3
	Theme 13	13 week	–	3.0	–	8	–	–	11
	Theme 14	14 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	3
	Theme 15	15 week	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	3
	Theme 16	16 week	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Total			–	40	2	8	5	5	60

The final mark on the academic discipline is defined according to the temporary provision "About the Order of Assessment of Students' Academic Performance on the Accumulative Point Rating System" of Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics (Table 10.4).

Marks according to this scale are entered in the Examination Record List, the individual educational plan of a student and other academic documents.

Table 10.4

The scales of assessment: national and ECTS

Sum of points including all forms of study	Mark on the ECTS scale	Mark on the national scale	
		for an exam, a term paper, practice	for a test
90 – 100	A	excellent	passed
82 – 89	B	good	
74 – 81	C		
64 – 73	D		
60 – 63	E	satisfactory	failed
35 – 59	FX	unsatisfactory	
1 – 34	F		

11. Recommended reading

11.1. Main

1. Андросова Т. В. Міжнародні організації : навчальний посібник у структурно-логічних схемах / Т. В. Андросова, О. В. Кот, В. О. Козуб. – Харків : ХДУХТ, 2014. – 160 с.
2. Андросова Т. В. Міжнародні організації : навч. посіб. / Т. В. Андросова. – Харків : Штрих, 2013. – 348 с.
3. Міжнародні організації. Кредитно-модульний курс : навч. посібник / за ред. Ю. Г. Козака. – Київ : ТОВ Центр учбової літератури, 2011. – 344 с.
4. Міжнародні організації : навчальний посібник / за ред. В. М. Матвієнко. – Київ : Київський національний університет імені Тараса Шевченка, 2005. – 217 с.
5. Спеціалізовані установи системи ООН / за ред. В. С. Бруза. – Київ : Либідь, 1995. – 116 с.
6. Циганкова Т. М. Міжнародні організації : навчальний посібник / Т. М. Циганкова, Т. Ф. Гордєєва. – Київ : Вид-во КНЕУ, 2011. – 340 с.

11.2. Additional

7. АСЕАН в начале XXI века. Актуальные проблемы и перспективы / Л. Е. Васильев и др. – Москва : ИД "ФОРУМ", 2010. – 368 с.
8. Бруз В. С. Роль ООН у врегулюванні міжнародних конфліктів і в боротьбі проти тероризму / В. С. Бруз. – Київ : ВПК "Експрес-Поліграф", 2010. – 224 с.
9. Герчикова И. Н. Международные экономические организации: регулирование мирохозяйственных связей и предпринимательской деятельности / И. Н. Герчикова. – Москва : Консалтбанк, 2002. – 624 с.
10. Глобальна торгова система: розвиток інститутів, правил, інструментів СОТ : монографія / кер. авт. кол. і наук. ред. Т. М. Циганкова. – Київ : КНЕУ, 2006. – 660 с.
11. Голуб Н. В. Україна та міжнародні організації / Н. В. Голуб. – Київ : Изд-во ТОВ "Кондор", 2010. – 182 с.
12. Грушова А. Т. Проблеми захисту прав людини в діяльності ООН / А. Т. Грушова. – Київ : Київський національний університет імені Тараса Шевченка, 2005. – 208 с.

13. Дорошко М. С. Геополітичні інтереси та зовнішня політика держав пострадянського простору / М. С. Дорошко. – Київ : Ніка-Центр, 2011. – 228 с.
14. Європейський Союз: економіка, політика, право : енциклопедичний словник / за ред. В. В. Копійка. – Київ : ВРЦ Київський університет, 2011. – 367 с.
15. Заблоцька Л. Г. Політико-правові аспекти діяльності Ради Європи / Л. Г. Заблоцька, А. Л. Федорова, Т. І. Шинкаренко. – Київ : Фенікс, 2007. – 224 с.
16. Копійка В. Європейський Союз: історія і засади функціонування / В. Копійка, Т. Шинкаренко. – Київ : Знання, 2012. – 759 с.
17. Кузнецова Е. В. Международные неправительственные организации : учеб. пособ. / Е. В. Кузнецова. – Минск : БГУ, 2007. – 113 с.
19. Міжнародні організації : навч. посіб. / за ред. О. С. Кучика. – Київ : Знання, 2007. – 749 с.
20. Мокій А. І. Міжнародні організації : навч. посіб. / А. І. Мокій, Т. П. Яхно, І. Г. Бабуць. – Київ : Центр учбової літератури, 2011. – 280 с.
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22. Шпакович О. М. Право міжнародних організацій : курс лекцій / О. М. Шпакович. – Київ : Київський університет, 2010. – 415 с.

11.3. Information resources

23. Офіційний сайт Міністерства Закордонних справ України. – Режим доступу : <http://mfa.gov.ua/ua>.
24. Офіційний сайт ООН. – Режим доступу : <http://www.un.org/ru/index.html>.
25. Офіційний сайт Євросоюзу. – Режим доступу : <http://europa.eu>.
26. Офіційний сайт Міжнародного валютного фонду. – Режим доступу : <http://www.imf.org/external/pubind.htm>.
27. Офіційний сайт Всесвітнього банку. – Режим доступу : <http://www.worldbank.org>.

28. Офіційний сайт Світової організації торгівлі. – Режим доступу : <http://www.wto.org/>.
29. Офіційний сайт НАТО. – Режим доступу : <http://www.nato.int>.
30. Офіційний сайт Ради Європи. – Режим доступу : <http://www.coe.int>.
31. Сайт ЮНЕСКО. – Режим доступу : <http://www.unesco.org>.
32. Офіційний сайт Групи 20-ти (G-20). – Режим доступу : <http://www.g20.org/Public/index.jsp>.
33. Офіційний сайт Всесвітньої туристської організації. – Режим доступу : <http://www.world-tourism.org>.
34. Офіційний сайт Міжнародної організації по міграції. – Режим доступу : <http://www.iom.int/> -.
35. Офіційний сайт Організації з Безпеки та Співробітництву в Європі. – Режим доступу : www.osce.org.

Appendices

Appendix A

Table A.1

**The structure of the components of professional competences on the academic discipline
"International Organizations and International Activity"
according to the National Qualifications Framework of Ukraine**

Competence formed within the theme	Minimal experience	Knowledge	Skills and abilities	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
1	2	3	4	5	6
Theme 1. International organizations in the system of international relations					
Mastery of the basic concepts of international law concerning the activities of international organizations. The ability to classify international organizations	The essence of the notion "international organization". The stages of development of international economic organizations	Knowledge of the object and subject of the discipline; the principles and norms of international law; the peculiarities of international integrations	The ability to identify international organizations according to different criteria when considering international situations	The ability to effectively form a communication strategy for developing and implementing the concept of international integration development	Performance of the advisory function for identification of the characteristics of international organizations

Table A.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Theme 2. The mechanism of functioning of international organizations					
The ability to form the structure of an international organization	The functional and organizational structure of international organizations, the technology of the decision-making process in international organizations	Knowledge of the typical structure of international organizations and functional features of divisions	The ability to recognize the functions of divisions of international organizations. Knowledge of the order of decision making in an international organization	The ability to present the characteristic features of organizational structures of international organizations	Responsibility for the correctness of building the structure of an international organization
Theme 3. Intergovernmental economic organizations					
The ability to analyze situations with regard to the characteristics of interstate economic organizations	The areas of activity of intergovernmental economic organizations	Knowledge of the goals and directions of activity of interstate economic organizations	The ability to determine the directions of activity of an international organization	The ability to present analysis of the main directions of activity of interstate economic organizations	The ability to independently analyze the directions of activity of interstate economic organizations

Table A.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Theme 4. International nongovernmental economic organizations					
The ability to conduct situation analysis on the characteristics of international nongovernmental economic organizations	The areas of activity of international nongovernmental economic organizations	Knowledge of the goals and areas of activity of international nongovernmental economic organizations	The ability to determine the directions of activity of international nongovernmental economic organizations	The ability to present analysis of the main directions of activity of international nongovernmental economic organizations	The ability to independently analyze the activities of international nongovernmental economic organizations
Theme 5. The United Nations (UN) and international economic cooperation					
The ability to determine the goals, principles of the UN activities	The UN structure	Knowledge of the composition and directions of the activities of the UN bodies	The ability to conduct assessment of the directions of the UN activities	The ability to assess the state of international relations under the influence of the UN	The ability to independently analyze the directions of the UN activities
Theme 6. Regional economic organizations of the European region and the states of America					
The ability to conduct situation analysis of the activities of regional organizations in Europe and America	The structure of regional economic organizations of Europe and America	Knowledge of the goals, structure and directions of the economic regional organizations of Europe and America	The ability to conduct analysis of situations involving cooperation between economic and regional organizations in Europe and America	The ability to present the results of the situation analysis	The ability to independently analyze the situation with regard to the spheres of cooperation of regional economic organizations in Europe and America

Table A.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Theme 7. Regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region					
The ability to conduct analysis of the situation with regard to the activities of regional organizations in the Asia-Pacific region	The structure of regional economic organizations of the Asia-Pacific region	Knowledge of the objectives, structure and activities of regional economic organizations in the Asia-Pacific region	The ability to analyze situations in the areas of cooperation of regional economic organizations in the Asia-Pacific region	The ability to present the results of the situation analysis	The ability to independently analyze the situation with regard to the spheres of cooperation of regional economic organizations in the Asia-Pacific region
Theme 8. Regional economic organizations of Arab states. Regional economic organizations of African states					
The ability to conduct analysis of situations involving regional organizations of Arab states and African states	The structure of regional economic organizations of Arab states and African states	Knowledge of the goals, structure and activities of regional economic organizations of Arab states and African states	The ability to analyze situations in the areas of cooperation between regional economic organizations of Arab states and African countries	The ability to present the results of the situation analysis	The ability to independently carry out analysis of situations concerning the spheres of cooperation of regional economic organizations of Arab states and African states

Table A.1 (continuation)

1	2	3	4	5	6
Theme 9. International activity in the system of regulation of international trade					
The ability to determine the peculiarities of regulation of international trade	The structure of organizations regulating international trade	Knowledge of the peculiarities of regulation of international trade	The ability to conduct assessment of regulation of international trade	The ability to present the assessment of the state of regulation of international trade	Responsibility for the choice of means of regulation of international trade
Theme 10. International monetary and credit organizations					
The ability to determine the peculiarities of the activities of international monetary and credit organizations	The structure of international monetary and credit organizations	Knowledge of goals, tasks and directions of activity of international monetary and credit organizations	The ability to determine the type of regulation of currency and credit operations	The ability to present peculiarities of international currency and credit regulation	The ability to perform the consultative function regarding the mechanisms of activity of international monetary and credit organizations
Theme 11. International activity on the regulation of world commodity markets					
The ability to determine the peculiarities of regulation of world commodity markets	The concept of international commodity agreements	Knowledge of the classification of international commodity transactions	The ability to define goals of regulation of world commodity markets	The ability to effectively shape the structure of international commodity agreements	Responsibility for the accuracy and correctness of the decision on the regulation of world commodity markets

Table A.1 (continuation)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Theme 12. Activities of international organizations in the field of regulation of international business practices					
	The ability to define directions of activity in the field of regulation of international business practices	The concept of regulation of international commercial practices	Knowledge of subjects regulating international business practices	The ability to analyze the areas for regulating international business practices	The ability to present the results of the analysis of the directions of regulation of international business practices	The ability to play the advisory role in regulating international business practices
	Theme 13. International activity on the regulation of interfirm market relations					
64	The ability to determine the peculiarities of international regulation of interfirm market relations	The concept of international and unfair competition	Knowledge of the features of international regulation of interfirm market relations	The ability to identify the influence of international organizations on the regulation of interfirm market relations	The ability to form a list of measures for international regulation of interfirm market relations	Responsibility for the accuracy and correctness of the decision on international regulation of interfirm market relations
	Theme 14. International activity in the field of standardization and product certification					
	The ability to analyze the activities of international organizations for the standardization and certification of products	The concept and essence of standardization and certification	Knowledge of directions of activity of international organizations on standardization and certification	The ability to identify technical barriers	The ability to efficiently formulate regulatory areas for product standardization and certification	The ability to perform the consulting function for product standardization and certification

1	2	3	4	5	6
Theme 15. International activity on the regulation of international investment, scientific-technical and industrial cooperation					
The ability to determine the peculiarities of international investment regulation activity. The concept and essence of foreign investment	The concept and essence of foreign investment	Knowledge of the directions of cooperation of international organizations regulating international investment	The ability to define the directions of international scientific-technical and industrial cooperation	The ability to form investment agreements	The ability to play the advisory role in international scientific and technical cooperation
Theme 16. Participation of Ukraine in international organizations					
The ability to analyze the goals of Ukraine's policy for participation in international organizations	The expediency of Ukraine's participation in international organizations	Knowledge of the list of organizations Ukraine is a member of	The ability to identify the strategic direction of Ukraine regarding the partiality of an international organization	The ability to effectively form a communication strategy for the development of projects of international organizations in Ukraine	Responsibility for the accuracy and correctness of the decision on the development of projects of international organizations in Ukraine

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НАВЧАЛЬНЕ ВИДАННЯ

МІЖНАРОДНІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ТА МІЖНАРОДНА ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ

**Робоча програма
для студентів спеціальностей
291 "Міжнародні відносини, суспільні комунікації
та регіональні студії",
292 "Міжнародні економічні відносини"
першого (бакалаврського) рівня
(англ. мовою)**

Самостійне електронне текстове мережеве видання

Укладачі: **Отенко** Ірина Павлівна
Пархоменко Наталія Олександрівна
Савенко Ксенія Сергіївна

Відповідальний за видання *І. П. Отенко*

Редактор *З. В. Зобова*

Коректор *З. В. Зобова*

Надано тематичний план навчальної дисципліни та її зміст відповідно до модулів і тем. Подано плани лекцій та практичних занять, матеріал для консолідації знань студентів (тестові запитання, завдання для самостійної роботи), а також методи оцінювання знань студентів відповідно до кредитно-трансферної системи.

Рекомендовано для студентів спеціальностей 291 "Міжнародні відносини, суспільні комунікації та регіональні студії", 292 "Міжнародні економічні відносини" першого (бакалаврського) рівня всіх форм навчання.

План 2018 р. Поз. № 23 ЕВ. Обсяг 67 с.

Видавець і виготовлювач – ХНЕУ ім. С. Кузнеця, 61166, м. Харків, просп. Науки, 9-А

*Свідоцтво про внесення суб'єкта видавничої справи до Державного реєстру
ДК № 4853 від 20.02.2015 р.*