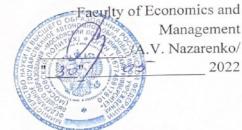
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "Moscow Polytechnic University" (Moscow Poly)

APPROVE Vice-President for International Affairs /Yu.D. Davydova/ 30 " 05 2022

Dean,



INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

"Work Experience Internship Internship (pre-graduate)"

Field of study 38.03.02 Management

Educational program (profile) "Business Process Management"

> Qualification (degree) Bachelor

> > Form of study Part-time

Moscow 2022

1. Goals of work practice (undergraduate practice)

Work practice (pre-graduation practice) is a logical continuation of work practice, is carried out with the aim of collecting, analyzing and summarizing scientific material, developing original scientific proposals and scientific ideas for the preparation of final qualification work, obtaining skills for independent research work, practical participation in research the work of research teams.

The main objectives of the production practice (undergraduate practice) are: consolidation, expansion and systematization of knowledge gained in the study of special disciplines, on the basis of practical organization; consolidation of practical experience in the chosen specialty.

Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) is carried out to perform the final qualifying work and is mandatory.

2. Tasks of practice

The tasks of the production practice (undergraduate practice) are:

- generalization, systematization, concretization of the practice of implementing management functions. Analysis of the compliance of the solved functional tasks of management with job descriptions and the general theory of management. Studying the experience of a particular organization in the main areas of activity of management services;

- gaining experience in organizational and legal work in the positions of a manager of an organization of various organizations in order to acquire the skills of independent work to solve the problems they face;

- mastering the methods of adoption and implementation on the basis of the obtained theoretical knowledge of managerial decisions, as well as monitoring their implementation;

- mastering the methods of analytical and independent research work to study the principles of activity and economic functioning of organizations operating on the basis of state and other forms of ownership;

- collection of necessary information for preparation and writingfinal qualifying work.

3. The place of industrial practice (undergraduate practice) in the structure of bachelor's program

Practice is a mandatory section of the main educational program for the preparation of a bachelor. It is a type of training sessions that are directly focused on the professional and practical training of students.

Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) is focused on the organizational and managerial type of professional activity. Industrial practice (pre-graduation practice) refers to block B.2.1.2 Industrial practice (pre-graduation practice) is interconnected logically and meaningfully and methodically with the following disciplines of the EP:

- Project management;

- Innovation management
- Project activity;

- Management of project creation technologies.
- Creative management;
- System approach in project management
- Managing the commercialization of innovations

The content of the practice is logically and methodically closely related to the above disciplines, since the main goal of the production practice (undergraduate practice) is, first of all, to consolidate and deepen the theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired by students in the study of these disciplines.

4. Type, type, method and forms of internship (undergraduate practice)

The head of the production practice (undergraduate practice) from the Moscow Poly is the supervisor from the Department of Management. The management of the practice of students at all its stages is carried out jointly with the leaders of the practices - employees of organizations of various organizational and legal forms of ownership. Pre-diploma practice takes place in an organization independently chosen by the student or in an organization provided to the student by the university from the existing database of practices.

Industrial practice (pre-diploma practice) is carried out in the form of fulfilling tasks set by the supervisor according to the calendar plan for the completion of Industrial practice (pre-diploma practice) (Appendix 1).

The method of conducting the practice is stationary and traveling in organizations with which the university has concluded contracts for practice. Stationary is a practice that is carried out in an organization or in the educational program of an organization located on the territory of the settlement in which the organization is located. The task for practice is issued by the head of practice at the department. Outreach is a practice that is carried out outside the locality in which the organization is located. Field internship (pre-diploma practice) can be carried out in the field if it is necessary to create special conditions for its implementation.

5. Place and time of the internship (undergraduate practice)

Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) is the most important component of the educational process, which is directly connected with production, preparing bachelors for professional activities, which helps to accelerate the process of adaptation of a young specialist in modern production conditions.

The bases of Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) for the direction of training 38.03.02 "Management" can be:

- municipal organizations;
- state organizations;
- commercial organizations;
- non-profit organizations;

- analytical divisions of enterprises of various fields of activity (departments of logistics, marketing, advertising, research and market conditions, etc.).

Preference is given to those organizations that have the ability to implement the goals and objectives of the practice to a greater extent. The basis for designating a particular organization as a practice base is: the existence of a concluded agreement between the University and the organization for internships by a group of students or individual agreements on the basis of statements.

The duration of the Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) is 8 weeks.

6. Competences of the student, formed as a result of the internship (undergraduate practice) practice

As a result of the internship (undergraduate practice), students develop the following competence and the following learning outcomes should be achieved as a stage in the formation of the relevant competence:

Competency code	As a result of mastering the educational program, the student must have	List of planned learning outcomes by discipline
PK-5	Capable of gathering infor- mation about business problems and identifying business opportunities in the organization	IPK-5.1. Knows the theory of interpersonal and group communication in business interaction; conflict theory; methods, techniques, processes and tools for managing stakeholder requirements; visual modeling languages; theory of risk management; systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organization's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis. IPK-5.2. Can use stakeholder identification techniques; plan, organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective communication techniques; identify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of measures to minimize them; collect, classify, systematize and ensure the storage and updating of business analysis information; formalize the results of business analysis in accordance with the chosen approaches; determine relationships and dependencies between elements of business analysis; analyze internal (external) factors and conditions, affecting the activities of the organization; analyze stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; manaly stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in s

		quality of business analysis information in terms of se- lected criteria; to analyze the subject area; perform func- tional decomposition of works; to model the scope and boundaries of work; identify and categorize business problems or business opportunities; present information about identified business problems or business opportu- nities in a variety of ways and formats for discussion with stakeholders. IPK-5.3. Has the skills to analyze the needs of stake- holders; context analysis; identifying and documenting true business problems or business opportunities; agree- ing with stakeholders on identified business problems or business opportunities; formation of target indicators of decisions.
РК-6	Able to form possible so- lutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to ana- lyze, justify and select so- lutions	 IPK-6.1.Knows visual modeling languages; systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organization's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis; theory of interpersonal and group communication in business interaction; conflict theory; methods of collection, analysis, systematization, storage and maintenance of business analysis information; information technologies (software) used in the organization, to the extent necessary for the purposes of business analysis. IPK-6.2. Able to identify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of measures to minimize them; formalize the results of business analysis in accordance with the chosen approaches; determine relationships and dependencies between elements of business analysis; analyze internal (external) factors and conditions affecting the organization's activities; analyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality criteria determined by the chosen approaches; to plan, organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective communication techniques. IPK-6.3.Has the skills to identify, collect and analyze business analysis information to form possible solutions; descriptions of possible solutions; analysis of decisions; assessment of the resources needed to implement the solutions; evaluating the effectiveness of each solutions; evaluating the effectiveness of a group of experts.

When performing current control, it is possible to use test material. Samples of control questions and tasks for conducting current control are given in the appendix. When implementing the undergraduate program, the organization has the right

to use e-learning and distance learning technologies. All materials are placed in the LMS of the Moscow Poly (<u>https://online.mospolytech.ru/</u>).

When teaching people with disabilities, e-learning and distance learning technologies should provide for the possibility of receiving and transmitting information in forms accessible to them.

6.1.The management of the production practice (pre-diploma practice) of students is carried out by the supervisor, the head of practice from enterprises (institutions, organizations), responsible for the organization of practice from the department. They are responsible for:

scientific adviser:

- approves the student's individual internship plan in accordance with the internship program;

- advises students on the issues of internship and preparation of a report on the work done;

- checks the quality of students' work and monitors the implementation of their individual plans for internship;

- provides methodological assistance in the collection of materials for the final qualifying work;

- organizes the test in practice;

- gives feedback on the results of the internship and approves the reports compiled by them at the end of the internship.

Practice leader from the organization:

- controls the implementation by students of the internal regulations of the organization;

- provides conditions for students to complete the practice program;

- at the end of the internship gives feedback - a description of the results of the internship.

Responsible for practice from the department:

- forms a database of organizations for practice;
- maintains contact with organizations;

- ensures the implementation of activities related to the preparation of students for practice;

- reports to the department and submits a written report on the practice along with comments and suggestions for its improvement to the leadership of the department.

6.2Obligations and rights of the student. Students sent for practice are required to:

- before starting the practice, carefully study its program;

- Arrive at the practice base on time;

- comply with the internal regulations of the enterprise (organization) - places of practice;

- Accurately and timely follow all the instructions of the practice leaders;

- collect and process information obtained at the place of internship;

- at the end of the practice, draw up and submit to the department a report on the internship, which reflects information about the work performed by him within the framework of the requirements of the department.

The student has the right to:

- workplace for the implementation of the practice program;

- access to documentation and materials provided for by the internship program;

- appeal on all issues arising during the implementation of the program to the heads of practice from the enterprise and the university.

Student submits a report on the practice no later than five days after the end of the practice to the supervisor, after admission, the report is defended.

7. Structure and content of work practice (undergraduate practice)

The total labor intensity of production practice (undergraduate practice) is 12 credit units, i.e. 432 academic hours (of which 432 hours are independent work of students).

With full-time education: industrial practice (undergraduate practice) pass on the fourth course.

Eighth semester: 432 hours - independent work of students. The type of intermediate certification is a differentiated test.

With part-time education: industrial practice (undergraduate practice) is in the fifth year.

Ninth semester: 432 hours - independent work of students. The type of intermediate certification is a differentiated test.

Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) includes:

1. Preparatory stage:

- briefing the head of practice on general issues;

- drawing up a work plan,

- clarification of the bibliography on the subject of WRC.

2. Research stage.

Work during the internship period is organized in accordance with the logic of work on the final qualifying work:

- specification of the problem within the framework of the chosen topic, object and subject of research;

- formulation of the purpose and objectives of the study;

- theoretical analysis and elaboration of scientific literature and research on the chosen research topic,

- selection and study of the necessary sources on the topic (patent materials, scientific reports, technical documentation, etc.);

- preparation of the practical part of the WRC based on the results of prediploma and industrial practice in the field (economic entities); registration of the results of scientific and practical activities.

Students work with the primary sources of enterprises, monographs, abstracts and dissertations, consult with a supervisor and practice leaders from enterprises.

3. Preparation of a practice report. The report is prepared by the student in accordance with the requirements of the department. Form of control - intermediate certification. Certification based on the results of the practice is carried out on the basis of the defense of the completed report and the review of the supervisor. Based on the results of attestation, the student is given an assessment (passed/not passed).

The result of the work experience (undergraduate practice) is the preparation of materials for writing the practical part of the final qualification work.

No. p/p	Sections (stages) of practice	Types of work in practice, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in credit units, hours)		Forms of current control
1	 Preparatory stage: briefing the head of practice on general issues; drawing up a work plan, clarification of the bibliography on the subject of WRC. Research stage. 	4 credits	144 h	Availability of a work plan, bibliography, Mark in the calendar plan
2	The work of students during the period of practice is organized in accordance with the logic of work on the final qualifying work: - specification of the problem within the framework of the chosen topic, object and subject of research; - formulation of the purpose and objectives of the study; - theoretical analysis and elaboration of scientific literature and research on the chosen research topic, - selection and study of the necessary sources on the topic (patent materials, scientific reports, technical documentation, etc.); - preparation of the practical part of the WRC based on the results of pre-diploma and industrial practice in the field (economic entities); registration of the results of scientific and practical activities. Students work with the primary sources of enterprises, monographs,	4 credits	144 h	Sections of the report on practice, Mark in the calendar plan

3	abstracts and dissertations, consult with a supervisor and practice leaders from enterprises. 3. Preparation of a practice report. The report is prepared by the student in accordance with the requirements of the department. Form of control - intermediate certification. Certification based on the results of the practice is carried out on the basis of the defense of the completed report and the review of the supervisor. Based on the results of certification, the student is given an assessment (differentiated credit).	4 credits	144 h	Report on practice, control questions on the prepared report to control the development of sections of educational practice by students, Mark in the calendar plan
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8. Research and production technologies used in industrial practice (undergraduate practice)

During the production practice (undergraduate practice), modern educational and research and production technologies are used.

multimedia technologies, why instructing students and receiving reports during practice are carried out in rooms equipped with a projection screen, projector, laptops. Tables, chairs, portable multimedia complex (projector, projection screen, laptop). Teacher's workplace: table, chair.

Acceptance of the report - at the department: tables, chairs, portable multimedia complex (projector, projection screen, laptop). Teacher's workplace: table, chair.

This allows managers and specialists of the enterprise (organization) to save time spent on presenting the necessary material and increase its volume.

The following research technologies are also used:

- problem-based learning associated with solving problems of a particular object of study;

- research methods of teaching related to independent replenishment of knowledge;

- project-based learning associated with the participation of bachelors in various real processes and projects that take place in the organization.

9. Educational and methodological support for independent work of students in industrial practice (undergraduate practice)

During the period of internship, the student is obliged to study the organization's management and management system, its structure, work planning, external influence factors, principles of operational management of the organization's activities, the management subsystem of the unit that regulates innovation activity, the organization of innovation activity at the enterprise, the innovation portfolio and the processes for implementing innovation projects :

1. Assess the degree of organization of the management system, incl. subsystems of management of the subdivision regulating innovative activity; internal organizational and regulatory documentation that regulates innovation activities at the enterprise.

2. Get acquainted with the general development strategy, determine the relationship between the mission - strategy - goals - tasks, get acquainted with the innovative program for the development of the enterprise.

3. Conduct an analysis and assessment of the business environment of the enterprise. Analysis and assessment of the innovative environment and innovative potential of the enterprise.

4. Get acquainted with the elements of the enterprise's innovative infrastructure, scientific and technical potential (material and technical base, research, design and technological components, sources of R&D funding, scientific personnel, information component, etc.)

5. Personnel assessment: opportunities and prospects for innovation.

6. Familiarize yourself with innovative projects implemented at the enterprise.

7. To study the annual reporting and evaluate such performance indicators of the enterprise as productivity, economy, efficiency, profitability, profitability in dynamics over a number of years.

8. To evaluate the indicators characterizing the innovative activity at the enterprise (volumes of production and sales of innovative products) in dynamics over a number of years.

9. Identify problems in the innovative sphere of the enterprise and give recommendations for their elimination.

During the internship, the student is required to study the following questions: *1 The internal environment of the organization:*

- 1.1. Goals and strategy of the organization's behavior;
- 1.2. Organization structure;
- 1.3. Tasks and technologies of the organization;
- 1.4. Personnel of the organization, its leadership;
- 1.5. The relationship of internal factors.

2. Organization management system and its main elements:

- 2.1. Composition, structure and features of the management system;
- 2.2. The main content of the elements of the system;
- 2.3. General principles of management;
- 2.4. Goals and objectives of management;
- 2.5. Functions in the control system;
- 2.6. Management methods;
- 2.7. Information in the control system;
- 2.8. Availability of modern technical means of the control system;
- 2.9. Control technology;

- 2.10. Structure of the management system;
- 2.11. Management system personnel;
- 2.12. Optimization and improvement of the control system.

3. Factors of external influence on the organization:

- 3.1. The relationship between the environment of direct and indirect impact;
- 3.2. Direct exposure environment;
- 3.3. Environment of indirect influence.

4. Planning the work of the organization:

4.1. Elements of the planning function;

4.2. Time periods, methods, structure and procedure for the implementation of planning.

5. Organization of work in the company:

5.1. The composition of the "Organization" function and the general content of the elements;

5.2. Distribution of duties and delegation of powers;

5.3. Determination of organizational and technological relations in the process of work.

6. Operational management of the organization:

6.1. The essence of operational management;

6.2. The composition of the elements of the function "Operational management" and their general characteristics.

7. Functions of managers and personnel bodies when interacting with personnel:

- 7.1. The economic importance of personnel for the organization;
- 7.2. Personnel training system for the organization;

7.3. Measures to "recover strength" of employees.

8. Business structure and strategies:

8.1. Business structure (line of business, strategic planning units, specific markets)

8.2. Regularity of analysis of market position and market attractiveness for each planning unit

8.3. The role and functions of marketing in the process of corporate strategic planning

8.4. The effectiveness of the company's marketing strategy

9. Marketing planning and organizational structure

- 9.1. Annual and long-term strategic marketing plans
- 9.2. Strategy for selecting target market segments

- 9.3. Analysis of the industry, demand and competition in each target segment
- 9.4. Positioning strategy
- 9.5. Offer strategy
- 9.6. Brand Management Strategies
- 9.7. Merchandise distribution strategy
- 9.8. Pricing strategy
- 9.9. Advertising and promotion strategies

Responsibilities of students in work practice (undergraduate practice)

1. From the moment students are enrolled as interns, they are subject to labor legislation, labor protection rules and internal regulations in force in the organization, with which they must be familiarized in the prescribed manner.

2. During the period of practice, each student keeps a diary (Appendix 2), which records the daily work performed by him.

- 3. During the period of internship, the student must:
- arrive on time at the appointed timeinternship organization;

- show high organization, strictly comply with the provisions of the internal regulations established in the organization, as well as observe labor and service discipline; familiarize yourself with and comply with the rules of labor protection and safety;

- complete the practice program conscientiously, in full and on time; clearly and in a timely manner to fulfill specific tasks, instructions and instructions of the head of practice from the university and the head of practice from the organization;

- collect the necessary material for writing the final qualification work in accordance with its structure.

Documents regulating the practice

The practice of students is regulated by the following documents:

a) guidance documents;

- the current Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (direction 38.03.02 "Management");

b) documents defining the procedure and specifics of internships:

- the program of Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) of students in the direction 38.03.02 "Management";

- completed by the student report on the internship, bound together with the title page (Appendix 4);

- calendar plan for internship (Appendix 1);

- practice diary (Appendix 2);

- feedback-characteristics on the completion of the Industrial practice (prediploma practice), drawn up on the letterhead of the organization (Appendix 3).

Internship Report Forms

In accordance with the current regulatory documents, the form and type of

reporting of students on the internship are determined by the higher educational institution.

As reporting materials on the internship are:

1. Review-characteristic of the internship by the student, compiled by the head of the practice from the enterprise, having the seal of the enterprise and the signature of the head. To compile the characteristics, data from observations of the student's activities during practice, the results of completing tasks, as well as conversations with the student are used. Feedback-characteristics is issued on the letterhead of the organization (Appendix 3);

2. Report on the internship, drawn up in the prescribed form.

3. Other documents of the organization received by the student during the internship. These documents should not contain information constituting state, official, commercial, personal secrets, as well as other information that is not related to the subject of study and not included in the student's internship program.

Within the prescribed time, the student prepares a written report in Microsoft Word format (handwritten reports are not accepted), reflecting the degree of program completion, and submits it in a bound form, along with other reporting documents, to the head of practice from the university.

All issued reporting documents on the practice are bound in the following sequence:

1 Title page (Appendix 4);

2 Voucher;

3 Practice report;

4 Calendar plan (Appendix 1);

5 Trainee's diary (Appendix 2);

6 Review-characteristic (Appendix 3).

Requirements for the content of the report on the completion of industrial practice (undergraduate practice)

The report for each type of practice should include the following components.

1. Title page (Appendix 4).

2. Voucher with the seal of the organization where the practice took place (if required)

3. The text of the practice report is typed in Microsoft Word and printed on one side of a standard sheet of A-4 paper, Times New Roman font - regular, size 14 pt; line spacing - one and a half; left, top and bottom2.0 cm; right -1.0 cm; paragraph -1.25 cm(handwritten reports will not be accepted).

The volume of the report should be for the Industrial practice (undergraduate practice) 25-30 pages (in Microsoft Word format in accordance with the requirements set out above);

Based on the specified volume of the text of the report, it must include the following main structural elements and comply with the basic requirements for the content of the report and its structural elements:

Introduction:

- purpose, objectives, place, start date and duration of the practice;

- a list of the main works and tasks performed during the practice.

Main part:

-analysis of the organization's activities, its management system;

- consideration of the subsystem of management of innovative activity of the organization;

- analysis of innovation policy and activities in the field of innovation of the organization (strategy or program of innovative development of the organization; normative documentation; specialized body for managing innovation activity (top manager responsible for this area) and its competence; innovation potential; sources of financing; actual innovation activity for production and application of technologies, business processes; a system for motivating employees to innovate);

- make an assessment of the state of the organization's management system, including innovation as an independent business function;

- analyze the results of the organization's activities as a whole and the effectiveness of innovative activities in terms of specific indicators in dynamics:

- identify problem areas in the field of innovation;

- to give suggestions for improving the organizational and managerial work of the organization - the place of internship in the field of innovation management.

Conclusion:

- a description of the practical tasks performed by the student during the internship;

- reflection of the skills and abilities acquired during the Industrial practice (undergraduate practice);

- draw individual conclusions about the practical significance of the type of practice carried out for oneself.

The report should be illustrated with tables, graphs, diagrams, figures.

The pages of the report are numbered in Arabic numerals, with continuous numbering throughout the text. The number is placed in the center of the bottom of the sheet (alignment from the center) without a dot at the end of the number.

Diagrams, figures, tables and other illustrative material located on separate sheets are included in the general page numbering, but are not counted in the scope of the work. If they cannot be shown in computer graphics, they should be done in black ink or ink.

The title page is included in the overall page numbering, but the page number is not included on the title page.

Digital material should be presented in the form of tables. The table should be placed in the report immediately after the text in which it is mentioned for the first time, or on the next page. All tables should be referenced in the text of the report. Tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals in serial numbering within the entire text of the report. The number should be placed above the table on the left without a paragraph indent after the word "Table". Each table must have a heading that fits on the same line with its number separated by a dash. Drawings(drawings, graphs, diagrams, computer printouts, diagrams, photographs) should be placed in the work immediately after the text in which they are mentioned for the first time, or on the next page.

Illustrations can be computer-generated, including color.

3. In the review-characteristic (Appendix 3) of the internship leader from the enterprise at the place of internship, it is necessary to assess the student's attitude to work (with the signature of the responsible person), put the date of completion of the internship and the round seal of the enterprise.

Requirements for the preparation of a report on industrial practice (undergraduate practice)

1. *Introduction, chapter titles, conclusion and list of sources used*written in 14 font from the indent1.25 cm, can be highlighted in bold. Dots are not put in the names. The text should be evenly spaced on the page, with equal indents from the beginning of the field where the text material is located.

2. The name of the picture is placed under the picture, while being centered. Example:

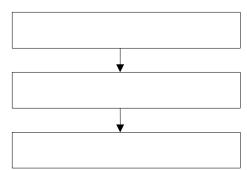


Figure 2 - Organizational structure of the enterprise [38, p. 12] The table name is placed above the table without indent Example 1:

Table 1 - Indicators characterizing the innovative activity of JSC "Progress" for 2015-2017 [Source number according to the list, p.]

2010 2011		

Example 2:

Table 2 - Financial stability ratios of JSC "Progress" for 2017 (compiled by the author based on the company's materials)

If we are talking about the data of a particular company - the object of study, then the name of the figure or table indicates the object of study, the period of study and the source. When there is a reference to the numbers of sources, a square bracket is put; if the source is expressed in words, then a round bracket is put.

Before the figure (table), a mention is made of it, and after the figure (table), explanations or analysis of the data shown in the table (figure) are made.

Transferring a table to another page should be done in the following way.

manner. When transferring to another page of the table, it is necessary to write "Table 2 continued" in the upper right corner, but also transfer either the header or column numbers everywhere. On the first page, where the beginning of the table is located, the bottom line is not put, i.e. the table is not closed.

3. Each main section (introduction, chapters, conclusion, list of references) begins strictly on a new page, and subsections within the main section are placed on the same page, only two single line spacings are spaced from the text to the title and from the title to the text1.5 cm

4. Throughout the work, references are made to the sources used in this work, especially if statistical data are given.

5. It is desirable that the sources were published for the last 3-5 years. When using Internet resources, you must make a link to the site.

An example of a source description in a list:

(textbook) Gribov V.D., Nikitina L.P. Innovation Management: Textbook. -M.: INFRA-M, 2017. -311s. - (Higher education)

(article from the journal) Shirokova L.V., Fedoseeva L.V. Some aspects of building a national innovation system // Economics in Industry. No. 3 (23), 2016. July-September. S.24-29.

6. All formulas are numbered. The number can be through or within a chapter. It is placed in simple brackets.

7. Applications are numbered with letters of the Russian alphabet with A except for the letters E, Z, I, O, H, b, b, S Applications are executed on separate pages. The tables and figures inside the applications are shown as follows:

Table A.1 is the title of the table.

Figure A.1 - title of the figure

8. When listing, it is necessary to put hyphens, no checkmarks or circles.

9. Page numbering at bottom center.

10. Examples of enumeration:

Option 1

It is necessary to distinguish five concepts of business strategy:

- business strategy as a plan - a system of sequential actions;

- business strategy as a position - determining the position of the organization in the external environment and relative to its main competitors;

- business strategy as a technique for distracting competitors;
- business strategy as a principle of behavior.

Option 2

Must be preceded by:

1) conducting strategic monitoring of the external and internal environment and assessing the impact of the main macroeconomic indicators on the functioning of the enterprise;

2) forecasting, scenario modeling and planning of key indicators for the medium and long term, taking into account the need to achieve strategic goals;

3) forecasting possible adverse factors hindering development, identifying the main risks and preparing proposals to reduce their impact on financial and eco-

nomic results.

Option 3

1 Civil Code of the Russian Federation (part one) dated November 30, 1994 No. 51-FZ. The current edition of 04/06/2017 // Legal information system "Consultant Plus".

2 Tax Code of the Russian Federation (Part Two) dated 08/05/2000 No. 117-FZ The current version is dated 04/06/2017. // Legal information system "Consultant Plus".

3 Richard NewtonProject management from A to Z. Per. from English. Kirichenko A. Publishing house: Alpina Publisher, 2016-192 p.

10. Forms of intermediate certification (based on the results of practice) Organization of the defense of the results of industrial practice (undergraduate practice):

1 Report on the internship (undergraduate internship), feedback from the place of internship, diary are submitted to the supervisor within five days from the end of the internship. Upon admission, a protection process is carried out.

2 When defending an internship, the scope of the internship program, the correctness of the paperwork, the content of the testimonial, the correctness of the answers to the questions asked by the head of the internship, the ability to analyze the documents attached to the report are taken into account.

Criteria for assessing the practice of bachelors:

- the level of qualification of the collected material in accordance with the practice program and individual assignments;

- the ability to professionally and competently answer questions on the performance of official duties and knowledge of the regulations governing the activities of the organization where the practice took place;

- knowledge of the internal documents of the enterprise that regulate management activities in the innovation sphere;

- the ability to assess the state of innovation activity of the object of study;

- the content of the review-characteristics of the organization - the place of internship.

3 Grade in practice is equal to grades (credits) in theoretical training and is taken into account when summing up the overall progress of students.

Students who have not completed the practice program for a good reason are sent to practice again in their free time.

Students who do not complete an internship program without a valid reason or receive a negative grade may be expelled from the university as having academic debt.

4 Materials of industrial practice (undergraduate practice) practice (report, characteristic-feedback, etc.) after its defense by the student are stored at the Department of "Management" for 2 years.

5 The final results of the passage of undergraduate practice by students are summed up at a meeting of the department.

In the process of internship, the following evaluation forms of independent work of students are used: control questions on the prepared report to control the development of sections by studentsIndustrial practice (undergraduate practice).

As a result of the internship (undergraduate practice) (module), the following competencies are formed:

Competency code	As a result of mastering the educational program, the student must have
РК-5	Capable of gathering information about business problems and iden- tifying business opportunities in the organization
PK-6	Able to form possible solutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select solutions

In the process of mastering the educational program, this competence, including its individual components, is formed in stages during the development of disciplines (modules), practices by students in accordance with the curriculum and calendar schedule of the educational process.

An indicator of assessing competence at various stages of its formation is the achievement by students of the planned learning outcomes.

Tes di ese	Evaluation criteria				
Index	2	3	four	5	
IPK-5.1 . Knows the theory of interpersonal and group communication in business interaction; conflict theory; methods, techniques, processes and tools for managing stakeholder requirements; visual modeling	The student demon- strates the complete ab- sence or insufficient compliance of the fol- lowing knowledge: the theory of interpersonal and group communica- tion in business interac- tion; conflict theory; methods, techniques, processes and tools for managing stakeholder requirements; visual modeling languages; theory of risk manage- ment; systems theory;	The student demon- strates an incomplete correspondence of the following knowl- edge: the theory of interpersonal and group communica- tion in business inter- action; conflict the- ory; methods, tech- niques, processes and tools for managing stakeholder require- ments; visual model- ing languages; theory of risk management;	The student demon- strates partial compli- ance with the follow- ing knowledge: the theory of interpersonal and group communi- cation in business in- teraction; conflict the- ory; methods, tech- niques, processes and tools for managing stakeholder require- ments; visual model- ing languages; theory of risk management; systems theory; the	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following knowledge: the theory of interper- sonal and group communication in business interac- tion; conflict the- ory; methods, techniques, pro- cesses and tools for managing stakeholder re- quirements; visual	

PK -5 - Able to collect information about business problems to identify business opportunities of the organization

languages; theory of risk management; systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organization's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis.	the subject area and the specifics of the organi- zation's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis.	systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the orga- nization's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis.	subject area and the specifics of the organi- zation's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis.	modeling lan- guages; theory of risk management; systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organiza- tion's activities in an amount suffi- cient to solve the problems of busi- ness analysis.
IPK-5.2.Can use stakeholder identification techniques; plan, organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective communication techniques; identify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of measures to minimize them; collect, classify, systematize and ensure the storage and updating of business analysis information; formalize the results of business analysis in accordance with the chosen approaches; determine relationships and dependencies between elements of business analysis information;	The learner does not know how or insuffi- ciently knows how to use stakeholder identifi- cation techniques; plan, organize and conduct meetings and discus- sions with stakeholders; use effective communi- cation techniques; iden- tify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of mea- sures to minimize them; collect, classify, system- atize and ensure the storage and updating of business analysis infor- mation; formalize the re- sults of business analy- sis in accordance with the chosen approaches; determine relationships and dependencies be- tween elements of busi- ness analysis informa- tion; present business in- telligence information in a variety of ways and formats for discussion with stakeholders; apply information technology to the extent necessary for the purposes of busi- ness analysis; analyze internal (external) fac-	The student demon- strates incomplete compliance with the following skills: use stakeholder identifi- cation techniques; plan, organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use ef- fective communica- tion techniques; iden- tify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of mea- sures to minimize them; collect, clas- sify, systematize and ensure the storage and updating of busi- ness analysis infor- mation; formalize the results of business analysis in accor- dance with the cho- sen approaches; de- termine relationships and dependencies be- tween elements of business analysis in- formation; present business intelligence information in a vari- ety of ways and for- mats for discussion with stakeholders;	The student demon- strates partial compli- ance with the follow- ing skills: use stake- holder identification techniques; plan, orga- nize and conduct meetings and discus- sions with stakehold- ers; use effective com- munication tech- niques; identify, regis- ter, analyze and clas- sify risks and develop a set of measures to minimize them; col- lect, classify, system- atize and ensure the storage and updating of business analysis information; formalize the results of business analysis in accordance with the chosen ap- proaches; determine relationships and de- pendencies between elements of business analysis information; present business intel- ligence information in a variety of ways and formats for discussion with stakeholders; ap- ply information tech- nology to the extent	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following skills: use stake- holder identifica- tion techniques; plan, organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective com- munication tech- niques; identify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of measures to minimize them; collect, classify, systematize and ensure the storage and updating of business analysis information; for- malize the results of business analy- sis in accordance with the chosen approaches; deter- mine relationships and dependencies between elements of business analy- sis information; present business
information; present business intelligence information in a variety of ways and formats for discussion with	tors and conditions af- fecting the organiza- tion's activities; analyze stakeholder require- ments in terms of qual- ity criteria determined	apply information technology to the ex- tent necessary for the purposes of business analysis; analyze in- ternal (external) fac-	nology to the extent necessary for the pur- poses of business anal- ysis; analyze internal (external) factors and conditions affecting the organization's ac-	intelligence infor- mation in a vari- ety of ways and formats for dis- cussion with stakeholders; ap-

stakeholders; apply information technology to the extent necessary for the purposes of business analysis; analyze internal (external) factors and conditions, affecting the activities of the organization; analyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality criteria determined by the chosen approaches; formalize stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; classify the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches: document the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches to requirements registration; determine stakeholder requirement attributes and their meanings in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes

by the chosen approaches; formalize stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; classify the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; document the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches to requirements registration; determine stakeholder requirement attributes and their meanings in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approach; analyze the quality of business analvsis information in terms of selected criteria; to analyze the subject area; perform functional decomposition of works: to model the scope and boundaries of work; identify and categorize business problems or business opportunities; present information about identified business problems or business opportunities in a variety of ways and formats for discussion with stakeholders.

tors and conditions affecting the organization's activities; analyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality criteria determined by the chosen approaches; formalize stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; classify the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; document the reauirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches to requirements registration; determine stakeholder requirement attributes and their meanings in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approach; analyze the quality of business analysis information in terms of selected criteria; to analyze the subject area; perform functional decomposition of works; to model the scope and boundaries of work; identify and categorize business problems or business opportunities; present information about identified business problems or business opportunities in a variety of

tivities; analyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality criteria determined by the chosen approaches; formalize stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; classify the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; document the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches to requirements registration: determine stakeholder requirement attributes and their meanings in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approach; analyze the quality of business analysis information in terms of selected criteria; to analyze the subject area; perform functional decomposition of works; to model the scope and boundaries of work; identify and categorize business problems or business opportunities; present information about identified business problems or business opportunities in various ways and in various formats for discussion with stakeholders. Skills are mastered, but minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, trans-

ply information technology to the extent necessary for the purposes of business analysis; analyze internal (external) factors and conditions affecting the organization's activities; analyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality criteria determined by the chosen approaches; formalize stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approaches; classify the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; model the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches; document the requirements of interested parties in accordance with the chosen approaches to requirements registration; determine stakeholder requirement attributes and their meanings in accordance with the chosen approaches; manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen approach; analyze the quality of business

in stakeholder	ways and formats for	ferring skills to new,	analysis informa-
requirements in	discussion with	non-standard situa-	tion in terms of
accordance with	stakeholders.	tions are allowed.	selected criteria;
the chosen			to analyze the
approach; analyze			subject area; per-
the quality of			form functional
business analysis			decomposition of
information in			works; to model
terms of selected			the scope and
criteria; to			boundaries of
analyze the			work; identify and
subject area;			categorize busi-
perform			ness problems or
functional			business opportu-
decomposition of			nities; present in-
works; to model			formation about
the scope and			identified busi-
boundaries of			ness problems or
work; identify and			business opportu-
categorize			nities in a variety
business problems			of ways and for-
or business			mats for discus-
opportunities;			sion with stake-
present			holders. Freely
information about			operates with ac-
identified			quired skills, ap-
business problems			plies them in situ-
or business			ations of in-
opportunities in a			creased complex-
variety of ways			ity. present infor-
and formats for			mation about
discussion with			identified busi-
stakeholders.			ness problems or
stakenoraers.			business opportu-
			nities in a variety
			of ways and for-
			mats for discus-
			sion with stake-
			holders. Freely
			operates with ac-
			quired skills, ap-
			plies them in situ-
			ations of in-
			creased complex-
			ity. present infor-
			mation about
			identified busi-
			ness problems or
			business opportu-
			nities in a variety
			of ways and for-
			mats for discus-
			sion with stake-
			holders. Freely
			operates with ac- quired skills, ap-
			quirea skiiis, ap-

				plies them in situ- ations of in- creased complex- ity.
IPK-5.3. Has the skills to analyze the needs of stakeholders; context analysis; identifying and documenting true business problems or business opportunities; agreeing with stakeholders on identified business problems or business opportunities; formation of target indicators of decisions.	The student demon- strates the complete ab- sence or insufficient cor- respondence of the fol- lowing knowledge: the skills of analyzing the needs of stakeholders; context analysis; identi- fying and documenting true business problems or business opportuni- ties; agreeing with stakeholders on identi- fied business problems or business opportuni- ties; formation of target indicators of decisions.	The student demon- strates incomplete compliance with the following knowl- edge: the skills of an- alyzing the needs of stakeholders; context analysis; identifying and documenting true business prob- lems or business op- portunities; agreeing with stakeholders on identified business problems or business opportunities; forma- tion of target indica- tors of decisions. Significant mistakes are made, lack of knowledge is mani- fested, for a number of indicators, the stu- dent experiences sig- nificant difficulties in operating knowledge when transferring it to new situations.	The student demon- strates partial compli- ance with the follow- ing knowledge: the skills of analyzing the needs of stakeholders; context analysis; iden- tifying and document- ing true business prob- lems or business op- portunities; agreeing with stakeholders on identified business problems or business opportunities; forma- tion of target indica- tors of decisions., but minor errors, inaccura- cies, difficulties in an- alytical operations are allowed.	The student demonstrates the full compliance of the following knowledge: meth- ods with the skills of analyzing the needs of stake- holders; context analysis; identify- ing and docu- menting true busi- ness problems or business opportu- nities; agreeing with stakeholders on identified busi- ness problems or business opportu- nities; formation of target indica- tors of decisions, freely operates with acquired knowledge.

PK -6 - Able to form possible solutions based on the target indicators developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select solutions

	Evaluation criteria				
Index	2	3	four	5	
IPK-6.1 . Knows visual modeling languages; sys- tems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organization's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the prob- lems of business analysis; theory of interpersonal and group communi- cation in business	The student demon- strates the complete ab- sence or insufficient compliance of the fol- lowing knowledge: vis- ual modeling languages; systems theory; the sub- ject area and the specifics of the organi- zation's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis; theory of interpersonal and group communication in	The student demon- strates incomplete compliance with the following knowl- edge: visual model- ing languages; sys- tems theory; the sub- ject area and the specifics of the orga- nization's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis; theory of interper- sonal and group	The student demon- strates partial compli- ance with the follow- ing knowledge: visual modeling languages; systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organi- zation's activities in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis; the- ory of interpersonal and group communi- cation in business in-	The student demonstrates full compliance with the following knowledge: visual modeling lan- guages; systems theory; the subject area and the specifics of the organization's ac- tivities in an amount sufficient to solve the prob- lems of business	

interaction; con- flict theory; meth- ods of collection, analysis, system- atization, storage and maintenance of business analy- sis information; information tech- nologies (soft- ware) used in the organization, to the extent neces- sary for the pur- poses of business analysis.	business interaction; conflict theory; methods of collection, analysis, systematization, storage and maintenance of business analysis infor- mation; information technologies (software) used in the organization, to the extent necessary for the purposes of busi- ness analysis	communication in business interaction; conflict theory; methods of collec- tion, analysis, sys- tematization, storage and maintenance of business analysis in- formation; informa- tion technologies (software) used in the organization, to the extent necessary for the purposes of business analysis. Significant mistakes are made, lack of knowledge is mani- fested, for a number of indicators, the stu- dent experiences sig- nificant difficulties in operating knowledge when transferring it to new situations.	teraction; conflict the- ory; methods of col- lection, analysis, sys- tematization, storage and maintenance of business analysis in- formation; information technologies (soft- ware) used in the orga- nization, to the extent necessary for the pur- poses of business anal- ysis, but minor errors, inaccuracies, and diffi- culties in analytical operations are al- lowed.	analysis; theory of interpersonal and group communi- cation in business interaction; con- flict theory; meth- ods of collection, analysis, system- atization, storage and maintenance of business analy- sis information; information tech- nology (software) used in the orga- nization, to the extent necessary for the purposes of business analy- sis, freely oper- ates with the ac- quired knowledge.
IPK-6.2. Able to	The student demon-	The student demon-	The student demon-	The student
identify, register,	strates the complete ab-	strates incomplete	strates partial compli-	demonstrates full
analyze and clas-	sence or insufficient	compliance with the	ance with the follow-	compliance with
sify risks and de-	compliance of the fol-	following knowl-	ing knowledge: iden-	the following
velop a set of	lowing knowledge:	edge: identify, regis-	tify, register, analyze	knowledge: iden-
measures to mini-	identify, register, ana-	ter, analyze and clas-	and classify risks and	tify, register, ana-
mize them; for-	lyze and classify risks	sify risks and de-	develop a set of mea-	lyze and classify
malize the results	and develop a set of	velop a set of mea-	sures to minimize	risks and develop
of business analy-	measures to minimize	sures to minimize	them; formalize the re-	a set of measures
sis in accordance	them; formalize the re-	them; formalize the	sults of business anal-	to minimize them;
with the chosen	sults of business analy-	results of business	ysis in accordance	formalize the re-
approaches; deter-	sis in accordance with	analysis in accor-	with the chosen ap-	sults of business
mine relationships	the chosen approaches;	dance with the cho-	proaches; determine	analysis in accor-
and dependencies	determine relationships	sen approaches; de-	relationships and de-	dance with the
between elements	and dependencies be-	termine relationships	pendencies between	chosen ap-
of business analy-	tween elements of busi-	and dependencies be-	elements of business	proaches; deter-
sis information;	ness analysis informa-	tween elements of	analysis information;	mine relationships
apply information	tion; apply information	business analysis in-	apply information	and dependencies
technology to the	technology to the extent	formation; apply in-	technology to the ex-	between elements
extent necessary	necessary for the pur-	formation technology	tent necessary for the	of business analy-
for the purposes	poses of business analy-	to the extent neces-	purposes of business	sis information;
of business analy-	sis; analyze internal (ex-	sary for the purposes	analysis; analyze inter-	apply information
sis; analyze inter-	ternal) factors and con-	of business analysis;	nal (external) factors	technology to the
nal (external) fac-	ditions affecting the or-	analyze internal (ex-	and conditions affect-	extent necessary
tors and condi-	ganization's activities;	ternal) factors and	ing the organization's	for the purposes
tions affecting the	analyze stakeholder re-	conditions affecting	activities; analyze	of business analy-
organization's ac-	quirements in terms of	the organization's ac-	stakeholder require-	sis; analyze inter-
tivities; analyze	quality criteria deter-	tivities; analyze	ments in terms of	nal (external) fac-
stakeholder re-	mined by the chosen ap-	stakeholder require-	quality criteria deter-	tors and condi-
quirements in	proaches; evaluate the	ments in terms of	mined by the chosen	tions affecting the

terms of quality criteria deter- mined by the cho- sen approaches; evaluate the effec- tiveness of the so- lution in terms of the selected crite- ria; evaluate the business feasibil- ity of implement- ing the solution in terms of the se- lected target indi- cators; to model the scope and boundaries of work; to plan, or- ganize and con- duct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective commu- nication tech- niques.	effectiveness of the so- lution in terms of the se- lected criteria; evaluate the business feasibility of implementing the so- lution in terms of the se- lected target indicators; to model the scope and boundaries of work; plan, organize and con- duct meetings and dis- cussions with stakehold- ers; use effective com- munication techniques.	quality criteria deter- mined by the chosen approaches; evaluate the effectiveness of the solution in terms of the selected crite- ria; evaluate the busi- ness feasibility of implementing the so- lution in terms of the selected target indi- cators; to model the scope and boundaries of work; to plan, or- ganize and conduct meetings and discus- sions with stakehold- ers; use effective communication tech- niques, according to a number of indica- tors, the student ex- periences significant difficulties in operat- ing knowledge when transferring it to new situations.	approaches; evaluate the effectiveness of the solution in terms of the selected criteria; evaluate the business feasibility of imple- menting the solution in terms of the selected target indicators; to model the scope and boundaries of work; to plan, organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stake- holders; use effective communication tech- niques, but minor er- rors, inaccuracies, and difficulties in analyti- cal operations are al- lowed.	organization's ac- tivities; analyze stakeholder re- quirements in terms of quality criteria deter- mined by the cho- sen approaches; evaluate the effec- tiveness of the so- lution in terms of the selected crite- ria; evaluate the business feasibil- ity of implement- ing the solution in terms of the se- lected target indi- cators; to model the scope and boundaries of work; to plan, or- ganize and con- duct meetings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective commu- nication tech- niques, freely op- erates with ac- quired knowledge.
IPK-6.3. Has the skills to identify, collect and analyze business analysis information to form possible solutions; descriptions of possible solutions; analysis of decisions in terms of achieving target indicators of decisions; assessment of the resources needed to implement the solutions; evaluating the effectiveness of each solution option as a ratio between the expected level of resource use and	The student demon-	The student demon-	The student demon-	The student
	strates the complete ab-	strates incomplete	strates partial compli-	demonstrates full
	sence or insufficient cor-	compliance with the	ance with the follow-	compliance with
	respondence of the fol-	following knowl-	ing knowledge: the	the following
	lowing knowledge: the	edge: the skills of	skills of identifying,	knowledge: the
	skills of identifying, col-	identifying, collect-	collecting and analyz-	skills of identify-
	lecting and analyzing	ing and analyzing	ing business analysis	ing, collecting and
	business analysis infor-	business analysis in-	information to form	analyzing busi-
	mation to form possible	formation to form	possible solutions; de-	ness analysis in-
	solutions; descriptions	possible solutions;	scriptions of possible	formation to form
	of possible solutions;	descriptions of possi-	solutions; analysis of	possible solutions;
	analysis of decisions in	ble solutions; analy-	decisions in terms of	descriptions of
	terms of achieving target	sis of decisions in	achieving target indi-	possible solutions;
	indicators of decisions;	terms of achieving	cators of decisions; as-	analysis of deci-
	assessment of the re-	target indicators of	sessment of the re-	sions in terms of
	sources needed to imple-	decisions; assess-	sources needed to im-	achieving target
	ment the solutions; eval-	ment of the resources	plement the solutions;	indicators of deci-
	uating the effectiveness	needed to implement	evaluating the effec-	sions; assessment
	of each solution option	the solutions; evalu-	tiveness of each solu-	of the resources
	as a ratio between the	ating the effective-	tion option as a ratio	needed to imple-
	expected level of re-	ness of each solution	between the expected	ment the solu-
	source use and the ex-	option as a ratio be-	level of resource use	tions; evaluating
	pected value; choosing a	tween the expected	and the expected	the effectiveness
	solution for implementa-	level of resource use	value; choosing a solu-	of each solution

the expected value; choosing a solution for im- plementation as part of a group of experts.	tion as part of a group of experts.	and the expected value; choosing a so- lution for implemen- tation as part of a group of experts, the student experiences significant difficul- ties in operating knowledge when transferring it to new situations. The stu- dent experiences sig- nificant difficulties in operating knowledge when transferring it to new situations.	tion for implementa- tion as part of a group of experts, but minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties in ana- lytical operations are allowed.	option as a ratio between the ex- pected level of re- source use and the expected value; choosing a solu- tion for imple- mentation as part of a group of ex- perts. Freely operates with acquired knowledge.
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Scales for assessing the results of certification and their description:

Form of attestation: differentiated test.

Certification of students in the form of a differentiated report is carried out based on the results of the implementation of all types of educational work provided for by the curriculum for a given discipline (module), while taking into account the results of current monitoring of progress during the semester. The assessment of the degree of achievement by students of the planned learning outcomes in the discipline (module) is carried out by the teacher conducting classes in the discipline (module) by the method of expert assessment. According to the results of certification for the discipline (module), the grade is "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory".

Evaluation scale	Description
Excellent	All types of educational work provided for by the curricu- lum were completed. The student demonstrates the corre- spondence of knowledge, skills and abilities given in the tables of indicators, operates with the acquired knowl- edge, skills, skills, applies them in situations of increased complexity. In this case, minor errors, inaccuracies, diffi- culties in analytical operations, transferring knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations can be made.
Good	The types of educational work provided for by the curricu- lum have not been fully completed. The student demon- strates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abili- ties given in the tables of indicators, operates with the ac- quired knowledge, skills, skills, applies them in situations of increased complexity. At the same time, mistakes, inac-

	curacies, difficulties in analytical operations, transferring knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations can be made.
Satisfactorily	The types of educational work provided for by the curricu- lum have not been fully completed. The student demon- strates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, the absence of some knowledge, skills, skills for a number of indicators is manifested, the student experiences some difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.
unsatisfactory	One or more types of educational work provided for by the curriculum have not been completed. The student demon- strates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, the lack of knowledge, skills and abilities is manifested in a number of indicators, the student expe- riences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

11. Educational, methodological and informational support of production practice (undergraduate practice)

a) basic literature

- 1. Anshin V. M., Aleshin A. V., Bagrationi K. A. Project management: fundamental course: textbook, Moscow: Higher School of Economics, 2021 624 pages http://www.knigafund.ru/books/178636 /read#page1
- Ilyin VV Project management: a practical guide. Moscow: Intermediator, 2020 - 266 pages http://www.knigafund.ru/books/199262/read#page1
- Gromov A. I. Management of business processes: modern methods: monograph / A. I. Gromov, A. Fleishman, V. Schmidt; edited by A. I. Gromov. - M .: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. - 367 p. — (Actual monographs). - ISBN 978-5-534-03094-5. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/489237
- Kuzmina E. E. Organization of entrepreneurial activity: a textbook for universities / E. E. Kuzmina. - 4th ed., revised. and additional - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. - 455 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-14024-8. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/488831
- 5. Vylegzhanina A. O. Development of the project: a tutorial. Moscow: Direct-Media, 2015 - 291 pages http://www.knigafund.ru/books/184023/read#page1

b) additional literature

- 1. Maltseva S. V. Innovative management: a textbook for universities / S. V. Maltseva; executive editor S. V. Maltseva. - M .: Yurayt Publishing House, 2022. - 527 p. - (Higher education). - ISBN 978-5-534-15607-2. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/509174
- 2. Lopareva A. M. Business planning: a textbook for universities / A. M. Lopareva. - 3rd ed., revised. and additional - M .: Yurait Publishing House, 2022. - 273 p. - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-13541-1. - Text: electronic // Educational platform Urayt [website]. - URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/495509
- 3. Lopareva A. M. Business planning: a textbook for universities / A. M. Lopareva. - 3rd ed., revised. and additional - M .: Yurait Publishing House, 2022. - 273 p. - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-13541-1. — Text: electronic // Educational platform Uravt [website]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/495509
- 4. Gainutdinov E. M., Podderegina L. I. Business planning: a tutorial. Higher School 2011 208 pages. http://www.knigafund.ru/books/184767/read#page1

Software:

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

support of production 12. Material and technical practice (undergraduate practice)

It is held at industrial enterprises or organizations in accordance with agreements and the order of the rector.

Receiving reports - at the department: Tables, chairs, portable multimedia complex (projector, projection screen, laptop). Teacher's workplace: table, chair.

The work program was compiled on the basis of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education in the direction of training bachelors on 38,03.02 "Management", approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation of August 12, 2020 No. 970 (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of Russia on August 25, 2020 No. 59449).

The program was made by:

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

Associate Professor, Ph.D. O.N. Korotun

Associate Professor, Ph.D. V.L. Grankina

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The program was approved at a meeting of the Department of Management April 4, 2022, Protocol No. 12

Department head associate professor, Ph.D. E.E. Alenina

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Appendix 1 to

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution higher education "MOSCOW POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY" /Moscow Polytech/

Direction of training: 38.03.02 "Management EP (educational program): "Business Process Management" Form of study: part-time Type of professional activity: organizational and managerial

Department: "Management"

VALUATION FUND

On production practice (undergraduate practice)

Composition: 1. Passport of the fund of appraisal funds 2. Description of evaluation tools: an approximate list of topics for writing a report, questions for the report

Compiled by:

head of the department Candidate of Economics, Assoc.prof. Alenina E.E. Associate Professor, Ph.D. Korotun O.N. Associate Professor, Ph.D. Grankina V.L. Moscow, 2022

INDICATOR OF THE LEVEL OF FORMATION OF COMPETENCES

		Industrial practice (underg	raduate practice)		
GEF VO	38.03.02 "Manageme	ent"			
n the pr	•	s discipline, the student forms and demonstrates the	following		
COMPET		List of components	Competence	Assessment Tool Form**	Degrees of levels of devel-
NDEX	FORMULATION		formation technology		opment of competencies
PK-5	Capable of gather- ing information about business problems and iden- tifying business op- portunities in the organization	IPK-5.1. Knows the theory of interpersonal and group communication in business interaction; conflict theory methods, techniques, processes and tools for managing stakeholder requirements; visual modeling languages theory of risk management; systems theory; subjec area and specifics of the organization's activities in ar amount sufficient to solve the problems of business analysis.			A basic level of Understands the essence of scientific activity, knows the terminology of scien- tific research Enhanced level Able to independently pre- pare a report on scientific work

IPK-5.2. Can use stakeholder identification techniques; plan,		
organize and conduct meetings and discussions with stake-		
holders; use effective communication techniques; identify,		
register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of mea-		
sures to minimize them; collect, classify, systematize and		
ensure the storage and updating of business analysis infor-		
mation; formalize the results of business analysis in accor-		
dance with the chosen approaches; determine relationships		
and dependencies between elements of business analysis in-		
formation; present business intelligence information in a va-		
riety of ways and formats for discussion with stakeholders;		
apply information technology to the extent necessary for the		
purposes of business analysis; analyze internal (external)		
factors and conditions, affecting the activities of the organi-		
zation; analyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality		
criteria determined by the chosen approaches; formalize		
stakeholder requirements in accordance with the chosen ap-		
proaches; classify the requirements of interested parties in		
accordance with the chosen approaches; model the require-		
ments of interested parties in accordance with the chosen ap-		
proaches; document the requirements of interested parties in		
accordance with the chosen approaches to requirements reg-		
istration; determine stakeholder requirement attributes and		
their meanings in accordance with the chosen approaches;		
manage changes in stakeholder requirements in accordance		
with the chosen approach; analyze the quality of business		
analysis information in terms of selected criteria; to analyze		
the subject area; perform functional decomposition of		
works; to model the scope and boundaries of work; identify		
and categorize business problems or business opportunities;		
present information about identified business problems or		
business opportunities in a variety of ways and formats for		
discussion with stakeholders.		
IPK-5.3. Has the skills to analyze the needs of stakeholders;		
context analysis; identifying and documenting true business		
problems or business opportunities; agreeing with stakehold-		
ers on identified business problems or business opportuni-		
ties; formation of target indicators of decisions.		

PK - 6	Able to form possi- ble solutions based on the target indica- tors developed for them, as well as to analyze, justify and select solutions	the subject area and the specifics of the organization's activi- ties in an amount sufficient to solve the problems of busi- ness analysis; theory of interpersonal and group communica- tion in business interaction; conflict theory; methods of col- lection, analysis, systematization, storage and maintenance of business analysis information; information technologies (software) used in the organization, to the extent necessary for the purposes of business analysis.	
		IPK-6.2. Able to identify, register, analyze and classify risks and develop a set of measures to minimize them; formalize the results of business analysis in accordance with the cho- sen approaches; determine relationships and dependencies between elements of business analysis information; apply information technology to the extent necessary for the pur- poses of business analysis; analyze internal (external) fac- tors and conditions affecting the organization's activities; an- alyze stakeholder requirements in terms of quality criteria determined by the chosen approaches; evaluate the effective- ness of the solution in terms of the selected criteria; evaluate the business feasibility of implementing the solution in terms of the selected target indicators; to model the scope and boundaries of work; to plan, organize and conduct meet- ings and discussions with stakeholders; use effective com- munication techniques.	
		IPK-6.3. Has the skills to identify, collect and analyze busi- ness analysis information to form possible solutions; de- scriptions of possible solutions; analysis of decisions in terms of achieving target indicators of decisions; assessment of the resources needed to implement the solutions; evaluat- ing the effectiveness of each solution option as a ratio be- tween the expected level of resource use and the expected value; choosing a solution for implementation as part of a group of experts.	

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

Annex 2 to work program List of assessment tools for industrial practice (undergraduate practice)

OS num ber	Name of the evaluation tool	Brief description of the evaluation tool	Presentation of the evaluation tool in the FOS
1	1	The product of the student's independent work, which is a summary in writing of the results of the study and familiarization with the selected enterprise.	Practice Report Topics
2		A means of control, organized as a special conversation between a teacher and a student on topics related to the prepared report, and designed to determine the amount of knowl- edge of the student in a particular section, topic, problem, etc.	Checklist

An indicative list of questions on the compiled report to control the development of sections of work practice (undergraduate practice) by students (formation of competence PK-5)

IPK-5.1.

- 1. Investment activity: subjects, objects, implementation mechanism, state regulation.
- 2. Investment legislation of the Russian Federation: main provisions.
- 3. Concept and economic essence of investments.
- 4. Classification of investments.
- 5. Management efficiency criteria
- 6. Control and monitoring in the organization
- 7. Management information support
- 8. Describe the production process, its essence.

IPK-5.2.

- 9. The role of investment in economic development.
- 10.Algorithm for determining the cost in the framework of the comparative approach.
- 11. Enterprise and business valuation based on the income approach.
- 12. Enterprise and business valuation based on the cost approach.
- 13.Basic approaches to assessing the value of an enterprise and business.
- 14. Determining the value of the business based on the value of net assets.
- 15. Business Value Based Management (VBM) concept.
- 16. Trust, Interoperability and Efficiency
- 17.Performance evaluation and command and control approach
- 18. The role of external and internal factors in the implementation of the enterprise plan.

IPK-5.3.

- 19. State guarantees of investment activity.
- 20.Decision-making system aimed at maximizing the value of the business for owners.
- 21. Intervention Effectiveness and Organizational Development
- 22. Socio-economic efficiency: analysis and evaluation
- 23. Productivity and efficiency of public administration
- 24. What is a design organization and what stage of the production cycle does it belong to?
- 25.Leadership as the final phase of the production management cycle
- 26. The essence of the organization of production processes in space and time.

The topics of specific questions may vary depending on the educational program (profile) of training and the specifics of the economic activity of the enterprise where the student had an internship.

An "excellent" grade is awarded to a student who:

- demonstrated in the course of practice a high level of possession of all the requirements for the results of practice, general cultural and professional competencies;

- completed on time and at a high level all the planned scope of work in accordance with the practice plan-task;

- showed independence, creativity and a high level of training in professional activities, organization of the work of the team, self-organization;

- made proposals for improving the activities of the enterprise (organization);

- prepared the report in accordance with the standards.

A pass with a grade of "good" is given to a student who:

- in general, demonstrated in the course of practice the formation of all the stipulated requirements for the results of practice, general cultural and professional competencies;

- fully completed the plan-task for the internship, however, made minor shortcomings in the calculations and writing the report, mostly of a technical nature.

A pass with a grade of "satisfactory" is given to a student who:

- in the course of practice, he was unable to demonstrate the development of certain general cultural and professional competencies at the level corresponding to the head of a junior or middle manager of an enterprise (organization);

- found it difficult to solve the tasks assigned to him and made significant shortcomings in the calculations and in the preparation of the report.

An "unsatisfactory" grade is given to a student who:

- failed to demonstrate the formation of general cultural and professional competencies in the course of practice, provided for by the requirements for the results of practice;

- did not complete the practice plan.

An indicative list of topics on which reports on work experience (undergraduate practice) can be prepared (formation of competence PK-6)

IPK-6.1.

- Improving the personnel policy (of the selected enterprise);

- Improving the management of production potential (of the selected enterprise);

- Improving the management of innovative projects (selected enterprise);

- Improvement of investment project management (selected enterprise).

IPK-6.2.

- Improving the organizational, economic and technical condition (of the selected enterprise); - Improving the disclosure of information in the field of sustainable development (selected enterprise);

- Improvement of organizational and economic analysis (selected enterprise);
- Improvement of liquidity and solvency (of the selected enterprise);

- Improving the position of the enterprise in the markets for the sale of products (selected enterprise).

IPK-6.2.

- Improvement of solvency and financial stability (of the selected enterprise);

- Improving the organizational, economic and technical level (of the selected enterprise);

- Improving the efficiency of the use of fixed assets (of the selected enterprise);

- Improvement of organizational, economic and managerial analysis (of the selected enterprise);

- Improving motivation and incentives for management personnel (selected enterprise).

– Improving competitiveness management (selected enterprise).

The topics of specific topics may vary depending on the educational program (profile) of training and the specifics of the economic activity of the enterprise where the student had an internship.

An "excellent" grade is awarded to a student who:

- demonstrated in the course of practice a high level of possession of all the requirements for the results of practice, general cultural and professional competencies;

- completed on time and at a high level all the planned scope of work in accordance with the practice plan-task;

- showed independence, creativity and a high level of training in professional activities, organization of the work of the team, self-organization;

- made proposals for improving the activities of the enterprise (organization);

- prepared the report in accordance with the standards.

A pass with a grade of "good" is given to a student who:

- in general, demonstrated in the course of practice the formation of all the stipulated requirements for the results of practice, general cultural and professional competencies;

- fully completed the plan-task for the internship, however, made minor shortcomings in the calculations and writing the report, mostly of a technical nature.

A pass with a grade of "satisfactory" is given to a student who:

- in the course of practice, he was unable to demonstrate the development of certain general cultural and professional competencies at the level corresponding to the head of a junior or middle manager of an enterprise (organization);

- found it difficult to solve the tasks assigned to him and made significant shortcomings in the calculations and in the preparation of the report.

An "unsatisfactory" grade is given to a student who:

- failed to demonstrate the formation of general cultural and professional competencies in the course of practice, provided for by the requirements for the results of practice;

- did not complete the practice plan.

CALENDAR PLAN

INTERNSHIP (PRE-GRADUATION INTERNSHIP)

		(FULL NAME)	
Studen	nt of course, _		_group,
			form of education,
			direction,
			educational program
1. Terr	ns of internship:		
2. Plac	e of passage:		
3. Prac	ctice plan:		
No.	Type of work	Deadline	Reporting Form
1.			
2.			
3.			

Student's signature _____

Supervisor's signature _____

A DIARY

PRACTICE INTERNSHIP

	(Full Name)	
Student course,	group	
Direction, educational program		
Place of internship		
Terms of practice: from	to	202

Month, number	The content of the work	The result of the work	Ratings, comments and proposals for work

Student	
(signature) (date)	
Signature of head of practice	

(Company's Form)

Review - characteristic

Student of the course of the direction of training 38.03.02 "Management" educational program "Business process Management" of the Moscow Polytechnic University______ from ____ 202___ to ____ 202___ completed undergraduate practice at __________(name of company) During the period of practice, he performed (a) the duties of showed ______ the level of theoretical training, _____ the ability to apply and use the knowledge gained at the university to solve the practical problems assigned to him (her). The undergraduate internship program was completed in full (partially). deserves an assessment _____ .

M.P.

Appendix 4

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution higher education "MOSCOW POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY" /Moscow Polytech/

Department of "Management"

	Report	on undergra	duate practic	e
	in the period from "		to ""	
	(place of internship)			
(FULL NAME.)				
Student	of cou	rse,	group	,
			form	n of education,
			di	rection,
				educational program
Head of	practice(po	sition, full na	ime)	

Moscow - 2022___