

Bocharova Nadiia Avakivna

Associate professor of Department of
Management

Candidate of Economic Sciences

Associate professor



MANAGEMENT MODELING IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

Scope of the educational component

4 credits (120 hours)

Final control form

Credit

Lectures – 16 hours

Practical training – 8 hours

Independent work – 96 hours

The goal is the formation of a system of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the application of methods and models in economic processes, the formation of the acquirers of competencies necessary for mastering the methods of substantiating the mechanism of change management in socio-economic systems; development and implementation of programs of innovative development of socio-economic systems of various types and scales.

The subject of study of the academic discipline is the main provisions and methods of research of the most important aspects of the development of the economic system, qualitative and quantitative changes of productive forces, industrial relations, economic mechanism, methods of design of research results and their use in practical activities.

The tasks of the discipline are the study of methodologies, technologies and instrumental means of modeling economic processes, the acquisition of practical skills in the application of modern economic and mathematical methods in socio-economic objects, the mastery of practical skills in the application of economic and mathematical methods and models in economic processes, adaptation and use of modern software economic information processing tools for modeling economic processes, development and use of algorithms for modeling complex economic systems.



Types of economic and mathematical models and their use in economics. Peculiarities of the formation of economic and mathematical models in the economy in the conditions of transformational processes. Modeling the impact of state policy on the country's economy. Statistical model of linear multi-branch economy. Consumer behavior models. Models for determining the viability of enterprises. The use of recursive models in entrepreneurship. Models for determining ratings of economic entities as an important criterion of investment attractiveness.

