

Economy

1. The Short description

The students who have received a degree of the bachelor of Economy, should know:

1. Bases of the economic theory;
2. Base principles of national and international law;
3. Bases of accounting, the financial reporting, taxes and the taxation;
4. Key rules and methods of public service;
5. Basic elements of sociology and a demography;
6. The basic aspects of history of fatherland, ethical and cultural knowledge.

TO BE ABLE:

1. To use the basic tools of the economic analysis and forecasting;
2. To use the basic tools of the mathematical and statistical analysis in the field of economy and management;
3. To be able to use information-communication Technologies in economy: search, the analysis and representation of the information;
4. To express the ideas and views clearly and correctly, using terminology of appropriate discipline in a state language and in one foreign language.

The bachelor, according to characteristics of a level of the education, can be useful at the enterprise, in public service, both in local, and in the national and international organizations. The graduate can teach a subject at average and professional schools.

The student who has received a degree of the second level under the program "Economy" should:

1. be able to use at a high level mathematical and statistical tools, and also information-communication technologies;
2. have a high level of knowledge on economy, business and the analysis of an economic and business life of the country and the world;
3. be able to reveal problems of economic character at the analysis of concrete situations, to offer ways of their decision and to estimate expected results;
4. develop and prove variants of effective decisions;
5. have skills independently to spend work of research character;
6. use methodes of economic and business sciences for the analysis of complexities of a modern society and the decision of economic and social problems in the long term;
7. have skills of pedagogical activity.

The graduate also should on good level know 2 foreign languages, as in oral, and in writing in addition to the state and official languages.

2. Specialization and employment (the name of specialization and where the graduate can get a job)

Cycle	Employment
The First	The First cycle of a degree means that graduates can take <u>base positions</u> in economic services of the enterprises and the organizations of various branches and patterns of ownership, in work on teaching and administrative posts in averages general and professional educational institutions, in the state bodies of a republican and local level on the posts demanding base maximum economic education
The second and the third	The Second cycle means that graduates can hold responsible posts in public and private sectors; establishments on studying territorial institutes (e.x. Political research establishments under local authorities of all levels), the national and international research organizations, administrations, the enterprises, trade unions and the professional organizations; and also to work independently in the field of economy.

3. Results of training and the competence - the description by cycles (main things of the competence for the first and second cycle)

The first cycle	
Main competences	Main skills
<u>Students should be able:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> To understand variety of economic processes in the modern world, their connection with other processes happening in a society; <input type="checkbox"/> To reveal problems of economic character at the analysis of concrete situations, to offer ways of their decision and to estimate expected results; <input type="checkbox"/> To have system view on structures and tendencies of development of the Kyrgyz and world economy;	The basic knowledge of profession The basic knowledge of economics Ability to work in a team Ability to adapt in a new situation Elementary computer skills Ability to study Ability to create oral and written presentations on the native language.
The second cycle	
Main competences	Main skills
Students should possess competences of the first cycle Students should be able: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> To formulate and solve the problems arising during research and pedagogical activity; <input type="checkbox"/> To choose necessary methods of research, to modify existing and to develop new methods, proceeding from problems of concrete research; <input type="checkbox"/> To estimate critically, to analyze and comprehend assessments in view of available literary data; <input type="checkbox"/> To represent results of the done work in the form of reports, articles; <input type="checkbox"/> To change, if necessary, a direction of professional work in the frame work of economy;	<u>Students should possess</u> <input type="checkbox"/> skills of the first cycle. Ability for the analysis and synthesis Ability to solve a problem Ability of self-criticism The international mobility Knowledge of foreign language
The third cycle	
Main competences	Main skills
Students should: Show ability of creation of independent, original and published researches in one either several economic or subject domains concerning the analysis of problems, a choice of the decision and management of economic processes	Expert skills in special subjects Research skills Creativeness Estimation of a variety and multicultural Critical and self-critical abilities

4. Loading and ECTS (to explain how the concept of student's loading It is used in the certain direction)

Rates and credits

Cycles	The Name of the program	Credits
The first	The Bachelor degree	240 credits ECTS
The second	The Magistracy	120 credits ECTS
The third	Postgraduate study	180 credits ECTS
Total		540 credits ECTS

5. Learning, teaching and assessment (methods of teaching, learning and assessment which allow to students to get desirable competences)

The attitude of students to the control of results of training is ambiguous. The majority of students understand necessity of the control of results of learning, positively estimate its role during learning, would like to learn to supervise quality of the knowledge. But at the same time the process of the control is stress for the majority of students which is caused both the fact of the control, and the person of the teacher.

One of possible ways of the decision of the specified problems can become using in educational process of such technology of preparation of the future staff which, on the one hand, would create at students stimulus to regular study during all semester, and with another, would solve a question of an effective control of quality of mastering of a teaching material and an objective assessment of works of students. That is why there is a great interest in Modul-credit system.

On this technology all teaching material should be broken into modules. The module is logically completed part of a course which comes to an end with the control of results of learning.

After breakdown on modules it is necessary to develop a methods of teaching, learning and assessment for each module and to provide multicredit estimations because the module is estimated in credit, it allows to consider and estimate overload of the student. So, the current estimation corresponds to the certain quantity of credits; the same estimation for written examination corresponds already to a much more credits.

Thus, in such system the level of overloading can be seen very good.

In many high schools a rating is calculated on complicated formulas. More simple way of calculation of a rating is possible and appropriate: arithmetic summation of credits which gives a scale of a rating for each module of discipline, a semester and academic year. The scale of a rating necessarily should be brought to the students and not vary up to the end of academic year.

To increase an interest of students in results of learning, it is necessary to spend explanatory work, informing students the information on an essence of rating system, rules of the account of credits, ways of increasing of a rating, the reasons of decreasing rating. The level of the rating collected by the student for year or a semester, should guarantee the final estimation.

All received credits should be brought in sheets of the current and final control which then should be processed by the computer program. After that rating-sheets should be printed, where in which opposite to a surname of each student it is put down points of the current module, and the rating of the student in a stream, at faculty, etc.

All aforesaid allows to estimate advantages of the given method:

All kinds of educational activity of the student are considered, and its independent work is stimulated.

- More precisely and objectively estimated knowledge of the students who regularly attend classes.
- The system "egalitarianism" is excluded, the place of the student in group for the certain time is defined.
- There is an opportunity for students to be engaged under individual plans.
- Rhythm of training is provided.

6. Maintenance of quality: how to provide and reach quality on the certain direction.

Indexes of program's quality cover: various aspects of the academic activity; an autonomy of high schools; the purposes and means of learning; criteria of selection and reception of entrants; presence of objective procedures of the appeal; quality of curriculums; quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the faculty; a feedback from students; transfer and accumulation of educational credits; correlation of disciplines; training within the limits of various programs of high schools; an infrastructure and the equipment; reception of inappropriate means; motivation of teachers and researchers; investment in construction and the equipment; regular audit; communication with labor markets; the international scientific competitiveness; the mechanism of the international quality assurance; participation in actual public discussions and the contribution to development of democracy; innovative potential in scientific, technical and cultural spheres.

Scheme of credits, The First Cycle						
1 st Year 1 st Sem	Macroeconomics 1 5 ECTS	History of economics 5 ECTS	Maths 1 5 ECTS	KPV 2.5 ECTS	Kyrgyz (Russian) language 2.5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
				History of Kyrgyzstan	English language 2.5 ECTS	KPV 2.5 ECTS
1 st Year 2 nd Sem	Microeconomics 1 5 ECTS	Natural science 5 ECTS	Maths 2 5 ECTS	Philosophy 2.5 ECTS	Kyrgyz (Russian) language 2.5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
				KPV 2.5 ECTS	English language 2.5 ECTS	Jurisprudence 2.5 ECTS
2 nd Year 3 rd Sem	Macroeconomics 2 5 ECTS	Statistics 5 ECTS	Maths 3 5 ECTS	KPV 5 ECTS	Kyrgyz (Russian) language 2.5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
					English language 2.5 ECTS	KPV 2.5 ECTS
2 nd Year 4 th Sem	Microeconomics 2 5 ECTS	Macroeconomic Statistics 5 ECTS	Maths 4 5 ECTS	KPV 5 ECTS	Kyrgyz (Russian) language 2.5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
					English language 2.5 ECTS	KPV 2.5 ECTS
3 rd Year 5 th Sem	Accounting 5 ECTS	Finances 5 ECTS	Professi onal Discipli nes 5 ECTS	Management 5 ECTS	English language 2.5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
					Business English 2.5 ECTS	Business Law 2.5 ECTS
3 rd Year 6 th Sem	Economic analysis 5 ECTS	State Finances 5 ECTS	Practice 5 ECTS	Marketing 5 ECTS	English language 2.5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
					Business English 2.5 ECTS	Labor Law 2.5 ECTS
4 th Year 7 th Sem	Professional Disciplines 5 ECTS	Professional Disciplines 5 ECTS	Professi onal Discipli nes 5 ECTS	Professional Disciplines 5 ECTS	Diploma work 5 ECTS	Business English 2.5 ECTS
						IT 2.5 ECTS
4 th Year 8 th Sem	Professional Disciplines 5 ECTS	Professional Disciplines 5 ECTS	Professi onal Discipli nes 5 ECTS	Professional Disciplines 5 ECTS	Diploma work 5 ECTS	IT 2.5 ECTS
						Business English 2.5 ECTS

Scheme of credits, The Second Cycle						
1 st Year 1 st Sem	Macro - Microeconomics 5 ECTS	Statistics 5 ECTS	Accounting 5 ECTS	Specialization 5 ECTS	Languages 10 ECTS	Seminars 10 ECTS
1 st Year 2 nd Sem	IT math methods 5 ECTS	Econometrics 5 ECTS	Finances 5 ECTS	Specialization 5 ECTS		
2 nd Year 3 rd Sem	Pedagogical Practice 5 ECTS	Law/ Pedagogy 5 ECTS	Specialization 5 ECTS	Master's thesis 30 ECTS		
2 nd Year 4 th Sem	Research Practice 15 ECTS					