



KSPEU

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
«KAZAN STATE POWER ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY»
(Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education «KSPEU»)

APPROVED

Director of the Institute of Digital
Technologies and Economics

_____ Zainullin R.R.

"24" _____ February _____ 2026

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

B1.M.11.03 Information management systems

Training

38.03.02 Management

Qualification

Bachelor's degree

Kazan, 2026

The program was developed by:

Name Department name	Position, academic degree, academic title	FULL name of the developer
of the EOP developer	Associate Professor, Candidate of Economics, Associate Professor	Dolonina E.A.
EOP	Associate Professor, Candidate of Economics, Associate Professor	Khusainova E. A.

Approval	Name Division name	Date	№ Protocol number	Signature
Approved	by the EOP	05.03.2026	11	_____ Acting Head of Department, Associate Professor Livshits S.A.
Agreed	Management	10.02.2026	Protocol №5	_____ Head of the Department, Doctor of Social Sciences, prof. Makhyanova A.V.
Approved	Education and Methodological Council of IDTE	24.02.2026	Protocol №6	_____ Director, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Zainullin R.R.
Approved	Scientific Council of IDTE	24.02.2026	Protocol №5	_____ Director, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Zainullin R.R.

1. The purpose, objectives and planned learning outcomes of the discipline

The objectives of mastering the discipline "Information Management Systems" are:

- formation of graduates' competencies, knowledge, skills and abilities determined by the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard;
- familiarization with the operating principles of automated enterprise control systems (AECS);
- study of the software structure of the automated control system;
- study of modern approaches to the integration of automated control systems;
- selection of hardware and software platform for automated control systems;
- study of the purpose of the automated control system;
- studying the problems of selection and implementation of automated control systems.

The objectives of the discipline are:

- study of the theoretical foundations of the operation of automated enterprise management systems;
- acquisition of skills in analyzing information processes;
- development of skills in the practical application of automated systems.

This course covers working with various types of automated control systems (ACS) as they relate to organizational tasks, including planning, creation, and implementation. It also covers concepts such as corporate information, access to corporate information, and corporate information processing. It also contains basic information about the purpose and functionality of ACS.

Competencies and indicators developed in students:

Code and namecompetencies	Code and name of the indicator
OPK-4Able to propose economically and financially sound organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	OPK-4.2Applies methods of financial and economic analysis of information contained in financial statements to make management decisions, develop a business plan and develop new areas of activity for organizations
OPK-5Able to use modern information technologies and software tools to solve professional problems	OPK-5.2Able to apply modern information technologies, including managing large data sets and conducting their intelligent analysis
OPK-6Able to understand the principles of operation of modern information technologies and use them to solve professional problems	OPK-6.2Possesses skills in applying digital technologies to solve professional problems, taking into account the basic requirements of information security

2. The place of the discipline in the structure of the educational program

Discipline "Management information systems" refers to the mandatory part of the curriculum, formed by participants in educational relations in the field of training 38.03.01 "Economics".

Previous disciplines (modules), practices, research, etc.:

- Information Technology.
- Algorithmization and programming.
- Accounting and analysis.

Subsequent disciplines (modules), practical training, research, etc.:

- Analysis of financial and economic activities.
- Economic strategy of the enterprise.
- Budgeting and cost management.
- Industrial practice (pre-graduation)
- Final qualification work.

3. Structure and content of the discipline

3.1. Structure of the discipline

For full-time education

Type of academic work	Total ZE	Total hours	Semester(s)
			4
GENERAL WORK INTENSITY OF THE DISCIPLINE	2	72	72
CONTACT WORK*	-	38	38
AUDITING WORK	0.95	34	34
Lectures	-	-	-
Practical (seminar) classes	0.95	34	34
INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT	1.05	38	38
Processing of educational material	-	-	-
Preparation for midterm assessment	-	-	-
Interim assessment:			Z

For full-time and part-time education

Type of academic work	Total ZE	Total hours	Semester(s)
			6
GENERAL WORK INTENSITY OF THE DISCIPLINE	2	72	72
CONTACT WORK*	-	43	43
AUDITING WORK	1	36	36
Lectures		-	-
Practical (seminar) classes	1	36	36
INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT	1	36	36
Processing of educational material	0.9	32	32

Preparation for midterm assessment	0.1	4	4
Interim assessment:			Z

3.2. Contents of the discipline, structured by sections and types of classes

Sections disciplines	Total hours	Distribution of labor intensity by type of educational work			Forms and appearance control	Indices of indicators of developing competencies
		lectures	etc. zan.	myself. slave.		
Section 1	18		8	10	TK1	OPK-4.2-Z,U,V OPK-5.2-Z,U,V OPK-6.2-Z,U,V
Section 2	18		8	10	TK2	OPK-4.2-Z,U,V OPK-5.2-Z,U,V OPK-6.2-Z,U,V
Section 3	36		18	18	TK3	OPK-4.2-Z,U,V OPK-5.2-Z,U,V OPK-6.2-Z,U,V
Credit					OM	OPK-4.2-Z,U,V OPK-5.2-Z,U,V OPK-6.2-Z,U,V
TOTAL	72	-	34	38		

3.3. Content of the discipline

Lecture classes are not included in the curriculum.

3.4. Thematic plan of practical classes

1. How the 1C UNF program works
2. Getting started with the program.
3. Sales.
4. Marketing.
5. Procurement.
6. Warehouse.
7. Production.
8. Works.
9. Money.
10. Mutual settlements.
11. Salary and personnel.
12. Property
13. Financial analysis
14. Regulated reporting.

3.5. Thematic plan of laboratory work

This type of work is not provided for in the curriculum.

3.6. Course project/coursework

This type of work is not provided for in the curriculum.

4. Evaluation of learning outcomes

The assessment of learning outcomes in a discipline is carried out within the framework of ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment, conducted using a point-rating system (PRS).

Learning outcomes assessment scale for the discipline:

Code competencies	Code competence indicator	Plan- proved results training in discipline	Level of development competence indicator			
			High	Average	Below average	Short
			from 85 to 100	from 70 to 84	from 55 to 69	from 0 to 54
			Rating scale			
			Great	Fine	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
			passed			not credited
GPC-4	GPC-4.2	know:				
		sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	Knows at a high level sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	He knows it at a good level sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	Doesn't know well enough sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	Doesn't know sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities
		be able to:				
		conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and managerial decisions	He can do it at a high level conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational	He can do it at a good level conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational	Not good enough conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and	He can't conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and

			l and managerial decisions	and managerial decisions	managerial decisions	managerial decisions
		own:				
		methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Has a high level of knowledge of methods for collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Has a good command of methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Not proficient enough methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Doesn't own skills in methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities
GPC-5	GPC-5.2	know:				
		principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	Knows at a high level principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	He knows it at a good level principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	Doesn't know well enough principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	Doesn't know basic principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)
		be able to:				
		apply modern information technologies for database management	He can do it at a high level apply modern information technologies for database management	He can do it at a good level apply modern information technologies for database management	Not good enough apply modern information technologies for database management	He can't apply modern information technologies for database management
		own:				
		skills in applying modern information technologies for database management	Has a high level of skills in the application of modern information technologies for database management	Has a good command of skills in applying modern information technologies for database management	Not proficient enough skills in applying modern information technologies for database management	Doesn't own skills in the application of modern information technologies for database management
GPC-6	GPC-6.2	know:				
		modern information technologies for solving professional problems	Knows at a high level modern information technologies for solving professional	He knows it at a good level modern information technologies for solving professional	Doesn't know well enough modern information technologies for solving professional	Doesn't know modern information technologies for solving professional problems

		problems	problems	problems	
		be able to:			
	apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	He can do it at a high level apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	He can do it at a good level apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Not good enough apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	He can't apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems
		own:			
	skills in using modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Has a high level of skills in using modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Has a good command of skills in using modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Not proficient enough skills in using modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Doesn't own skills in the application of modern information technologies to solve problems of professional activity

Assessment materials for conducting ongoing monitoring and midterm assessment are provided in the Appendix to the course work program.

A complete set of assignments and materials required for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline is stored at the developer's department.

5. Educational, methodological and informational support of the discipline

5.1. Educational and methodological support

5.1.1. Primary Literature

1. Lashina, M. V., Information systems and technologies in economics and marketing. : textbook / M. V. Lashina, T. G. Soloviev. - Moscow: KnoRus, 2019. - 301 p. - (for bachelors). - URL: <https://book.ru/book/929976>. - Text: electronic.

2. Banking information systems and technologies: textbook / V. E. Kosarev, Ya. L. Gobareva, S. L. Dobridnyuk [et al.]; edited by O. I. Lavrushin, V. I. Soloviev. - Moscow: KnoRus, 2023. - 527 p. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/947131>. - Text: electronic.

5.1.2. Additional literature

1. Chistov D.V. Information systems in economics. Managing the efficiency of banking business: Textbook / Yu.V. Amiridi, E.R. Kochanova, O.A. Morozova; ed. D.V. Chistov - Moscow: KnoRus, 2017. - 175 p. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/222376>. - Text: electronic.

2. Yasenev, V. N., Information systems in economics: a tutorial / V. N. Yasenev, O. V. Yasenev. - Moscow: KnoRus, 2023. - 428 p. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/947538>. - Text: electronic.

3. Danelyan, T. Ya., Information systems and information technologies in

business processes: a teaching aid / T. Ya. Danelyan, I. A. Bakai. - Moscow: Rusains, 2022. - 179 p. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/944016>. - Text: electronic.

4. Formation of the management information system. Accounting, control, analysis: monograph / T. M. Mezentseva, - Moscow: Rusains, 2020. - 322 p. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/939252>. - Text: electronic.

5. Morozova, O. A., Information systems for managing project portfolios and programs: a tutorial / O. A. Morozova. - Moscow: KnoRus, 2021. - 266 p. - URL: <https://book.ru/book/936552>. - Text: electronic.

5.2. Information support

5.2.1. Electronic and Internet resources

1. Portal "Open Education". <http://npoed.ru>

2. A single window for access to educational resources. <http://window.edu.ru>

5.2.2. Professional databases / Information and reference systems

1. Scientific electronic library <http://elibrary.ru/>

2. Federal educational portal "Economics, Sociology, Management". <http://ecsocman.hse.ru/>

3. Reference system "Consultant Plus" <http://consultant.ru/>

4. Reference and legal system for the legislation of the Russian Federation <http://garant.ru/>

5. Portal of Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education. <http://fgosvo.ru>

7. Electronic library of dissertations (RSL). <https://diss.rsl.ru/>

8. Official website of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. <http://duma.gov.ru/>

5.2.3. Licensed and freely distributed software for the discipline

No · p/p	Name of the software provision	Description	Details supporting documents
1	Windows 7 Professional (Pro)	Custom operating system	SoftLineTrade CJSC No. 2011.25486 dated November 28, 2011. Non-excludable right. Indefinitely
2	Office Professional Plus 2007 Windows32 Russian DiskKit MVL CD	A software package containing the necessary office programs	SoftLineTrade CJSC No. 225/10 dated January 28, 2010. Non-excludable right. Indefinitely
3	Chrome Browser	Internet information search system	Free license. Non-excludable right. Indefinitely
4	Firefox browser	Internet information search system	Free license. Non-excludable right. Indefinitely
5	OpenOffice	Office suite	Free license. Non-excludable right.

			Indefinitely
	1C: Enterprise 8	The software is designed to automate accounting and management records, economic and organizational activities of the enterprise	IP Valishina No. B3C0000641-П from 05/22/2013 Non-excludable right. Indefinitely
	1C: Enterprise 8 Training Package for Higher and Secondary Educational Institutions	Software for the automation of accounting and management records, economic and organizational activities of an enterprise	LLC "BIT Business Solution" No. 21/000608 dated 05.2010 Non-excludable right. Indefinitely
6	LMS Moodle	Software for effective online interaction between teachers and students	Free license. Non-excludable right. Indefinitely

6. Logistics of discipline

Name of the type of academic work	Name of the classroom, specialized laboratory	List of necessary equipment and technical training aids
Lectures	A classroom for conducting lecture-type classes	Specialized educational furniture, technical teaching aids used to present educational information to a large audience (multimedia projector, computer (laptop), screen), demonstration equipment, educational visual aids
Practical classes	A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and midterm assessments	Specialized educational furniture, technical teaching aids (multimedia projector, computer (laptop), screen), etc.
Independent work	Computer class with Internet access B-600a	Specialized educational furniture for 30 seats, 30 computers, technical teaching aids (multimedia projector, computer (laptop), screen), video cameras, software
	Reading room libraries	Specialized furniture, computer equipment with Internet access and access to the electronic information system (EIOS), a screen, a multimedia projector, and software

7. Features of the organization of educational activities for persons with disabilities and disabled people

Persons with disabilities (PWD) and individuals with disabilities have the opportunity to move freely from one educational and laboratory building to another, ascend to all floors of educational and laboratory buildings, and study in educational and other rooms, taking into account the characteristics of their psychophysical development and health status.

Barrier-free access to all classrooms is provided for students with disabilities and those with musculoskeletal disorders. Information on the special facilities created for students with disabilities and those with disabilities is available on the university

website. www/kgeu.ru It is possible to provide technical assistance through an assistant, as well as the services of sign language interpreters and tactile sign language interpreters.

To adapt reference and educational material on the subject to the perception of persons with disabilities and persons with impaired hearing, the following conditions are provided:

- for better orientation in the classroom, signals are used to announce the beginning and end of the lesson (the word “bell” is written on the board);
- the teacher attracts the attention of a hearing-impaired student with a gesture (a hand is placed on the shoulder and a gentle pat is made);
- when talking to a student, the teaching staff looks at him, speaks clearly, in short sentences, allowing for lip reading.

Compensation for speech and intellectual development difficulties in hearing-impaired students is carried out by:

- the use of diagrams, charts, drawings, computer presentations with hyperlinks commenting on individual components of the image;
- regular use of exercises for graphically highlighting the essential features of objects and phenomena;
- ensuring that students have the opportunity to receive targeted advice via e-mail as needed.

In order to adapt the reference, educational, and awareness-raising material provided by the educational program for the chosen field of study to the perception of individuals with disabilities and visually impaired persons, the following conditions are provided:

- the official website is being adapted to meet the special needs of visually impaired people, and large-font reference information on the schedule of classes is being provided;
- the teaching staff member and his interlocutor (if necessary), who are present at the lesson, introduce themselves to the student, and each time the person to whom the teaching staff member is addressing is named;
- the actions, gestures, and movements of the teaching staff are briefly and clearly commented on;
- printed information is provided in large font (from 18 points) and is fully voiced;
- the required level of illumination of the premises is ensured;
- the opportunity to use computers during classes and the right to record explanations on a voice recorder (at the students' request) is provided.

The format for ongoing and midterm assessments for students with disabilities is determined by the teaching staff in accordance with the curriculum. If necessary, students with disabilities and those with disabilities, taking into account their individual psychophysical characteristics, are given the opportunity to complete midterm assessments orally, in writing on paper, on a computer, through testing, etc., or are given additional time to prepare their responses.

8. Methodological recommendations for teachers on organizing educational

work with students.

Methodological support for the student development process is one of the defining factors of high-quality education. By demonstrating high professionalism, erudition, a clear civic position, self-discipline, and a creative approach to solving professional problems, university teachers contribute to the development of a well-rounded individual throughout the educational process.

When implementing the discipline, the teacher can use the following educational methods:

- methods of forming personal consciousness (conversation, debate, suggestion, instruction, control, explanation, example, self-control, story, advice, persuasion, etc.);
- methods of organizing activities and forming behavioral experience (task, public opinion, pedagogical requirement, assignment, training, creation of educational situations, training, exercise, etc.);
- methods of motivating activity and behavior (approval, encouragement of social activity, censure, creation of situations of success, creation of situations for emotional and moral experiences, competition, etc.)

When implementing the discipline, the teacher must take into account the following areas of educational activity:

Civic and patriotic education:

- the development of a holistic worldview in students, Russian identity, respect for their family, society, state, spiritual, moral and socio-cultural values accepted in the family and society, for the national, cultural and historical heritage, and the development of a desire to preserve and develop it;
- to develop in students an active civic position based on the traditional cultural, spiritual and moral values of Russian society, in order to increase their ability to responsibly exercise their constitutional rights and obligations;
- development of the legal and political culture of students, expansion of constructive participation in decision-making affecting their rights and interests, including in various forms of self-organization, self-government, and socially significant activities;
- the formation of motives, moral and semantic attitudes of the individual that enable them to resist extremism, xenophobia, discrimination on social, religious, racial, national grounds, interethnic and interfaith intolerance, and other negative social phenomena.

Spiritual and moral education:

- fostering a sense of dignity, honor and honesty, conscientiousness, respect for parents, teachers, and older people;
- the formation of principles of collectivism and solidarity, a spirit of mercy and compassion, and the habit of caring for people in difficult life situations;
- developing solidarity and a sense of social responsibility towards people with disabilities, overcoming psychological barriers towards people with disabilities;
- the formation of an emotionally rich and spiritually elevated attitude towards the world, the ability and skill to convey one's aesthetic experience to others.

Cultural and educational education:

- formation of an aesthetic picture of the world;
- developing respect for the cultural values of one's hometown, region, and country;
- increasing cognitive activity students.

Scientific and educational education:

- formation of students with a scientific worldview;
- development of the ability to acquire knowledge;
- development of skills for analysis and synthesis of information, including in the professional field.

Changes and approvals for the new academic year

No. p/p	Section No. of the contribution	Date of entry changes	Contents of the changes	"Agreed" by the Head of the Department implementing the discipline	"Agreed" Chairman of the Institute's (Faculty's) Teaching and Methodological Committee (TMC),
1	2	3	4	5	6
1					
2					
3					

*Appendix to the work
discipline program*



MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
«KAZAN STATE POWER ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY»
(Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education «KSPEU»)

EVALUATION MATERIALS
by discipline

B1.M.11.03 Information management systems

Kazan, 2026

			100			
			Rating scale			
			Great	Fine	satisfactorily	unsatisfactory
			passed			not credited
GPC-4	GPC-4.2	know:				
		sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	Knows at a high level sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	He knows it at a good level sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	Doesn't know well enough sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities	Doesn't know sources of information, methods of collecting, processing and analyzing it for making economically and financially sound organizational and management decisions in professional activities
		be able to:				
		conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and managerial decisions	He can do it at a high level conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and managerial decisions	He can do it at a good level conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and managerial decisions	Not good enough conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and managerial decisions	He can't conduct an analysis of economic and financial conditions to build a rationale for organizational and managerial decisions
		own:				
		methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Has a high level of knowledge of methods for collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Has a good command of methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Not proficient enough methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities	Doesn't own skills in methods of collecting information, processing and analyzing it for making organizational and managerial decisions in professional activities

			activities			
GPC-5	GPC-5.2	know:				
		principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	Knows at a high level principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	He knows it at a good level principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	Doesn't know well enough principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)	Doesn't know basic principles of organizing databases and database management systems (DBMS)
		be able to:				
		apply modern information technologies for database management	He can do it at a high level apply modern information technologies for database management	He can do it at a good level apply modern information technologies for database management	Not good enough apply modern information technologies for database management	He can't apply modern information technologies for database management
own:						
		skills in applying modern information technologies for database management	Has a high level of skills in the application of modern information technologies for database management	Has a good command of skills in applying modern information technologies for database management	Not proficient enough skills in applying modern information technologies for database management	Doesn't own skills in the application of modern information technologies for database management
GPC-6	GPC-6.2	know:				
		modern information technologies for solving professional problems	Knows at a high level modern information technologies for solving professional problems	He knows it at a good level modern information technologies for solving professional problems	Doesn't know well enough modern information technologies for solving professional problems	Doesn't know modern information technologies for solving professional problems
		be able to:				
		apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	He can do it at a high level apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	He can do it at a good level apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Not good enough apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems	He can't apply modern information technologies to solve professional problems
own:						
		skills in using modern information technologies to solve professional problems	Has a high level of skills in using modern information technologies	Has a good command of skills in using modern information technologies	Not proficient enough skills in using modern information technologies	Doesn't own skills in the application of modern information

			to solve professional problems	to solve professional problems	to solve professional problems	technologies to solve problems of professional activity
--	--	--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

An "excellent" grade is awarded if the student presents the material fully (answers questions) and correctly defines key concepts; for the student's demonstration of educational material on the topic of practical work, identification of the relationship between task indicators, and for the correct solution of more than 85% of the tasks; for the correspondence of the report's content to the issue addressed, the completeness of the topic covered in the report, the presentation of information in the presentation, correct, reasoned answers to questions on the report; and answers to exam questions.

A "good" grade is awarded if the student presents the material well (answers questions), provides correct definitions of concepts, but contains inaccuracies in their answers; for the student's demonstration of educational material on the topic of practical work, allowing for minor inaccuracies in solving problems, but solving 70-85% of problems correctly; for the correspondence of the report's content to the issue covered, the completeness of the topic covered in the report, the presentation of information in the presentation; when answering questions about the report, the student made inaccuracies of no fundamental significance; inaccuracies were also made in the answers to the exam questions.

A "satisfactory" grade is awarded if the student presents the material (answers questions) incompletely and makes inaccuracies in defining concepts; if the student has difficulty correctly evaluating the assigned task, provides an incomplete answer that requires leading questions from the instructor. The choice of a solution algorithm is possible with leading questions from the instructor (50-70% of solved tasks); for the correspondence of the content of the report to the topic addressed, but there are logical violations in the presentation of the material, inaccuracies in answering questions about the report; when answering exam questions, the wording is insufficiently correct, and the sequence in the presentation of the program material is disrupted.

A "fail" grade is awarded to a student if they have significant problems with their knowledge of the core theoretical and practical material, if the content of the questions is not fully covered, if the solution algorithm is incorrectly selected (less than 50% of the problems are solved), if the content of the report does not cover the stated topic, if there are logical errors in the presentation of the material, if there are significant inaccuracies in the answers to the questions on the report, if the answers to the exam questions demonstrate a lack of knowledge of the program material, or if errors occur in the answers.

3. List of assessment tools

Brief description of the assessment tools used for ongoing monitoring of student progress and midterm assessment of the subject:

Name evaluative means	Brief description of the assessment tool	Description of the evaluation means
Interview (SBS)	A means of control organized as a special conversation between a teacher and a student on topics related to the subject being studied, and designed to determine the extent of the student's knowledge on a specific section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions on the sections of the discipline
Practical assignment (PA)	A tool for assessing the ability to apply acquired theoretical knowledge in a practical situation. The task is aimed at assessing discipline-specific competencies and contains clear instructions for completion or an action plan.	Set of tasks and assignments
Report (R), message (Sbsh)	A product of a student's independent work, which is a public presentation of the results obtained in solving a specific educational-practical, educational-research or scientific topic	Topics of reports, messages

4. A list of test assignments or other materials necessary for assessing knowledge, skills and abilities characterizing the stages of competence development in the process of mastering the discipline

Examples of tasks

For current control of TK1:

Interview questions:

1. For what purposes is the prefix used in the "Organizations" directory?
2. From what sources can I upload data to the bank directory?
3. For what purposes is the "Accounting Parameters Setup" process used?
4. Is it possible to set different accounting parameters for each organization whose records are maintained in one information base?
5. How are the analytical accounting parameters set in the chart of accounts for cash accounts (50, 51, 55, etc.) related to the parameters set by the "Accounting Parameters Setup" process?
6. What taxation schemes can be applied to enterprises whose accounting is maintained in the 1C: Accounting 8 system?
7. What is the purpose of the "Configurator" mode of the "1C" system?
8. Is it possible to manage the records of several enterprises on one computer?
9. Is it possible to keep records of several organizations in one information base?
10. In what mode of operation with the 1C system does one register a new user?

Practical tasks:

Task 1. Add a new information base to the list of information bases, register a system user.

Task 2. Include the component "Moroz LLC (Surname, First Name)" in the list of information bases. Enter information about the organization into the "1C: Enterprise Accounting 8.3" program.

Task 3. Specify what types of accounting registers can be generated by 1C software? Where are they located in the program and how can they be generated? Create a structural and logical diagram of the interrelationships of registers that ensures: A) analysis of financial performance indicators; B) analysis and control of settlements with the budget for taxes and fees; C) control and assessment of asset impairment risks; threats of violation of payment discipline, loss of solvency, reduction in the scale of operations; D) making operational and strategic decisions in the area of sales and marketing policies of the organization, cost and profit management.

Task 4. Set the accounting policy parameters in the information base. The company is engaged in manufacturing activities. The tax system is general. It is recommended to use account 40 to record output and determine variances. Indirect costs (according to accounts 25 and 26) should be allocated among costing objects proportionally to material costs. It is necessary to establish the application of PBU 18/02 "Accounting for Income Tax Settlements." The list of direct costs must be determined independently based on cost elements and costing items.

Task 5. Based on the data from Moroz LLC, complete the directories: product groups, product range, warehouses, contractors, individuals, and responsible persons of the organization. The director and chief accountant must be added as responsible persons of the organization.

Task 6. You must enter opening balances. Determine the accounting account yourself. Upon completion of the task, verify the correctness of the opening balances and generate a trial balance sheet to verify the correctness of the entry.

Topics of reports (messages):

1. Launch the program
2. The main menu of the program.
3. General characteristics of the program.
4. Toolbar buttons.
5. Customizing the program for a specific enterprise.
6. Accounting policy parameters.
7. Customization of the 1C: Accounting 8.3 system for accounting at a specific enterprise.
8. Program directories: employees, nomenclature, materials, contractors, production cost items.
9. Filling out reference books.
10. Agreement.

For current control of TK2:

Interview questions:

1. What document should be used to formalize a cashless payment to a supplier for delivered goods?
2. What types of transactions are used in the document "Write-off from a current account"?
3. Can a user disable analytical accounting for account 51 across the organization's bank accounts?

4. In which case in the document "Receipt to the current account" will account 51 be used, and in which 52?

5. Where is the information entered for automatically filling in the names of the chief accountant and cashier in the printed form of the "Cash Receipt Order" document?

6. How are mandatory details indicated in the documents of the 1C:Enterprise Accounting system?

7. What documents can be processed using the "Invoice" document?

8. Which parameter is used to set the VAT calculation method ("including", "on top", or "include in the cost" of the goods) when processing the documents "Receipt of goods and services", "Sale of goods and services"?

9. Can only the "Services" tabular section of the "Sale of Goods and Services" document be filled in?

10. What salary payment methods are implemented in the standard 1C:Enterprise Accounting configuration, and what documents are required to formalize them?

11. In which directory is information stored about the need to provide an employee with standard deductions for automatic calculation of personal income tax?

12. What transactions are generated when paying deposited wages from the cash register?

Practical tasks:

Task 1. Reflect transactions for settlements with accountable persons in the 1C: Enterprise Accounting program.

Task 2. To modernize the technological equipment, a Shtrikh-mini RFK fiscal registrar was purchased for 44,000 rubles. VAT -18%. To account for the expenses incurred, create a document called "Receipt of Products and Services". Transaction type - construction objects. Counterparty - OOO "May". Legal address: Vladivostok, 690008, Krasnoarmeyskaya St., 250. Telephone: 46-39-14. INN: 7780040123. Settlement account: 427105890000007869. Bank: JSCB Primorye. Correspondent account: 21562110600000115. BIC: 048055222. Price type - purchase. Cost item - for various types of activities. Account 08.03. Incoming document No. 85 dated 27.01.

Task 3. On January 19, PAO Kholod acquired exclusive rights to the Planeta Trademark from a third-party organization, EKIP LLC, under agreement 447/14 dated January 12, INN 7701155012, KPP 770101001, Moscow, Leninsky Prospekt, 147, of. 242B. According to invoice 34 dated January 19. According to the terms of the agreement on the alienation of exclusive rights, the cost of exclusive rights to the trademark is RUB 300,000 (including VAT). On February 1, PAO Kholod paid a fee of RUB 1,500. For state registration of the transfer of exclusive rights under the specified agreement, a package of documents for registration of rights was submitted to Rospatent, Taxpayer Identification Number (INN) 7701487099, Registration Point (KPP) 770101001, Moscow, Dmitrovskoye Shosse, 147/2, Office 301. Rospatent will process the receipt of services. The transfer of exclusive rights was registered on February 10. The remaining term of the exclusive right to the trademark is 60 months.

Intangible assets are depreciated using the straight-line method for accounting and tax purposes.

Task 4. A short-term loan of RUB 1,860,000 was issued from current account 11.02 to Gleb Eduardovich Samoilov for a period of 9 months at 22% per annum. Interest is accrued monthly on the last day of each month. Samoilov G.E., born May 23, 1965, passport series 10 09 No. 165 900, issued May 14, 2009, by the Sovietsky District Department of Internal Affairs. Reflect the issuance of a short-term loan.

Task 5. Based on the register, prepare the relevant documents and enter the information into the database. Reflect the transactions for writing off materials for production needs.

Task 6. Reflect transactions for the sale of products based on data from consignment notes and invoices.

Case tasks (CT)

Task 1 (case study). Record cash transactions in 1C: Enterprise Accounting. Generate the "Cash Book for January 22" report, the "Cash Document Registration Journal" report, and the "Trial Balance Sheet" report for January.

Task 2 (case task). Reflect non-cash transactions in 1C: Enterprise Accounting. Configure data exchange parameters with the "Bank Client" program. Generate an extracted file for January 15. List the documents required by the economic security department (internal control service) to assess the economic feasibility and direction of fund expenditure. Are automated control tools available?

Task 3 (case task). On January 14, PJSC Kholod received 3 (three) HD 500 blast freezer cabinets from the supplier, April LLC. Taxpayer Identification Number (INN) 2801062845, Tax Registration Number (KPP) 2801060001. Legal address: Khabarovsk, 680001, Lenin St., 125. Postal address: same as legal address. Telephone: 123-47-11. Current account: 46175902100000003745. Bank: Omega. Bank address: Khabarovsk, Teatralny Proezd, 15. Correspondent account: 68117810b00000187. BIC: 041585287. Freezers were received under contract No. 122 dated January 12 at a price of RUB 150,000 each. VAT 18% on top. The supplier presented consignment note No. 10 and invoice No. 10 dated January 12. The item belongs to depreciation group 4, the useful life is set at 6 years (convert to months). Responsible person – engineer.

Task 4 (case task). 14.01 from Individual Entrepreneur Igor Vitalievich Salodukh, Taxpayer Identification Number 280102004578, registered at the address: Blagoveshchensk, Lenin St., 142, Apt. 78, current account 47604500010007894701 in VTB-24 Corr. account: 30101810100000000716 in the Main Directorate of the Bank of Russia for the Central Federal District INN: 7710353606 BIC: 044525716 OKPO Code: 20606880 OKONH Code: 96120 OKTMO Code: 45378000 OGRN of the Bank: 1027739207462 dated 17.09.2002 KPP: 775001001 Location: 101000, Moscow, Myasnitskaya St., 35 Fax: 8 (495) 980-46-66, the following batch of materials was purchased (excluding VAT): - yellow sugar 1200 kg at 35 rubles / kg; - cocoa butter 55 kg at 85 rubles / kg; - cocoa powder 15 kg at 47.90/kg; - frozen strawberries 87 kg at 32.80/kg. The cost of the batch was paid through the bank account on 15.01.

Task 5 (Case Study). Record payroll transactions for employees of PJSC Kholod. Set a 10% bonus for January. Review the accrual of contributions and personal income tax. Pay employees' salaries through the cash register. Generate a payroll and 2-NDFL certificate for January. Specify the algorithm for generating documents that serve as the basis for assessing the accuracy of accruals and compliance with legal requirements. What intentional and unintentional distortions can be associated with employee payments? How can the necessary information for an audit be prepared in the program? What information can the economic security service generate from the 1C:Enterprise Accounting program? What information does an external auditor need to verify compliance with labor laws?

Task 6 (Case Study). Conduct the month-end closing for January-February. Check the document entry sequence. If any errors are found, correct them. Review depreciation accruals for fixed assets, payroll accruals, and generate a trial balance for accounts 02, 70, and 69. List the information base and document generation procedure in the 1C: Enterprise Accounting program for the following purposes: monitoring the effectiveness and validity of expenses, and recognizing them for tax purposes. What documents are used for internal cost control and for implementing measures to ensure economic security? Which accounting and tax registers provide information for assessing the risks of reduced profitability and irrational spending of the organization's funds?

Topics of reports (messages):

1. Entering balances of fixed assets and cash.
2. Entering account balances.
3. Adding and editing transactions, transactions and documents.
4. Features of accounting for certain types of business transactions in the automation system.
5. Working with typical operations.
6. Types of reporting documents, algorithm for their construction.
7. Search and filter information in the system.
8. Registration of accounting transactions.
9. Preparation of accounting documents.
10. Formation of cash disbursement and receipt orders.

For current control of TK3:

Interview questions:

1. How is information processed and financial (accounting) reporting generated based on primary documents?
2. How does month-end closing work in the program?
3. How to generate an Account Analysis, a Trial Balance Sheet for an account?
4. How to generate regulatory financial reporting in the program?
5. Using standard reports: General characteristics of standard reports. Configuring report parameters. Mechanism for deciphering report data.
6. Main types of standard reports: Trial balance sheet. Chessboard sheet. Trial

balance sheet by account. Account analysis. Account analysis by sub-account. Account turnovers. Account card. General ledger. Summary entries.

7. Universal report.

8. Month-end closing: Preparation for the period end. Period end. Detailing of scheduled operations.

9. Creation of regulated reports: List of regulated reports. Accountant's calendar.

10. Formation of regulated reporting under the general taxation system: Accounting reports. Tax reports. Reports to funds.

11. Formation of regulated reporting under the simplified taxation system: Declaration on the simplified taxation system. Calculation of insurance premiums. Book of accounting of income and expenses under the simplified taxation system.

12. Accounting verification. Printing of regulated reports. Storage of regulated reports. Downloading of regulated reports in electronic form.

Practical tasks:

Task 1. Generate the "Accounting Analysis" report for January-February. Correct any errors identified during the analysis. After correcting the errors, be sure to re-run the "Month-End Closing" operation. Generate the balance sheet, financial performance report, and VAT, property, and income tax returns for the first quarter. Issue payment orders for taxes. When generating payment orders, specify the budget classification code (BCC). Set the reporting period and the unit of measurement "rubles" for PJSC "Kholod" and automatically fill in the balance sheet by clicking the "Fill" button. The saved balance sheet is added to the report log. List the automated methods for verifying counterparty reliability. What Federal Tax Service services are available for assessing tax risks? What conditions and procedures exist for ensuring enterprise information security?

Task 2. Create structural and logical algorithms for: A) economic analysis of the financial condition of the enterprise, assessment of the efficiency of resource use using the program "1C: Enterprise Accounting"; B) ensuring a system of control and economic security of the enterprise; C) preparing information for decision-making in the area of financial, tax, commodity, pricing, sales policies and strategy of the organization.

Topics of reports (messages):

1. Preparation of the balance sheet for the current quarter
2. Integrated and specialized software packages (SPP) for solving accounting problems
3. Document flow and reporting in accounting systems
4. Principles of automation of accounting information by sections of accounting
5. Features of the automated accounting system "BESTOFIS"
6. Automation of accounting in the INFO-ACCOUNTANT system
7. 1C: Enterprise 8. Configuration: "1C: Accounting 8. Simplified taxation system. Basic version."
8. 1C: Taxpayer 8
9. 1C: Enterprise 7.7. Configuration "1C: Taxpayer"

10. Information systems security

For interim assessment:

Examples of exam questions:

1. The concept of automated accounting information systems
2. Classification of accounting information system software
3. Characteristics of automated accounting forms, advantages and disadvantages
4. Organization of the system of accounting accounts and directories in the accounting information system.
5. Documentation of business transactions in an automated accounting information system
6. Formation of accounting registers in the accounting information system
7. Completion of the reporting period and generation of reports in the automated accounting information system
8. The concept of the 1C:Enterprise system - general characteristics of the typical configuration, concept, purpose, essence
9. The working chart of accounts "1C: Accounting 8.3", its structure (the concept of sub-account)
10. Entering information about the economic activities of an enterprise in the 1C: Accounting configuration
11. System setup, accounting policy elements, entering opening balances in 1C: Accounting
12. Organization of analytical, quantitative, and currency accounting in the 1C: Accounting configuration
13. Directories in the 1C: Accounting configuration. General characteristics. Periodic details.
14. Organization of storage and use of conditionally permanent information in 1C: Accounting
15. Automation of cash transactions in the 1C: Accounting configuration
16. Automation of accounting of settlements with accountable persons in the 1C: Accounting configuration
17. Automation of accounting of transactions on bank accounts in the 1C: Accounting configuration
18. Automation of materials accounting in the 1C: Accounting program
19. Automation of fixed asset accounting in the 1C: Accounting program
20. Automation of accounting for the receipt and movement of goods in the 1C: Accounting configuration
21. Automated accounting of finished and semi-finished products of our own production in the 1C: Accounting configuration
22. Automation of accounting for the sale of goods, finished products, and provision of services in the 1C: Accounting configuration
23. Automation of financial results accounting in the 1C: Accounting configuration
24. Automation of tax and fee accounting in the 1C: Accounting configuration

25. Standard reports in the 1C: Accounting configuration
26. Setting up basic system parameters and generating reference information
27. The concept, main features and principles of creating an automated workstation for an accountant
28. Main functional capabilities of the 1C: Accounting program
29. Additional functionality of the 1C: Accounting program
30. Setting up the 1C: Accounting system parameters
31. Features of automation of labor and wage accounting
32. Automation of intangible asset accounting in the 1C: Accounting program
33. Automated accounting: invoices, sales and purchase ledgers in the 1C: Accounting configuration
34. Month-end closing and other routine operations
35. Formation of financial accounting reports in the 1C: Accounting configuration
36. Automation of production process accounting in the 1C: Accounting configuration
37. Checking counterparties in the 1C: Accounting configuration
38. Formation of primary accounting registers and their interrelationship in the 1C: Accounting configuration