

INSTITUTE OF LIFE SCIENCES AND BIOMEDICINE (SCHOOL)

AGREED

APPROVE

Head of OP

Head of VSP



Kalenik T.K.
(signature) (full name)
«28» September 2021 г.

Kalenik T.K.
(signature) (full name)
«28» September 2021 г.

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex

Direction of training 19.04.01 «Biotechnology»
(«Agri-Food Biotechnology»)
Form of training full-time

course 1 semester 2
lectures 18 hours.
practical classes 36 h.
laboratory work 00 hours.
including using
total classroom hours 54 hours.
independent work 18 h.
including preparation for the exam 36 hours (if the exam is provided).
control works (quantity) are not provided
term paper / term project are not provided
credit not included
exam 2 semester

The program of the state final certification was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard in the field of study 19.04.01 Biotechnology, approved by order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation dated August 10, 2021 No. 737.

The program at the meeting of the Academic Council of the Institute of Life Sciences and Biomedicine (School) December 21, 2021

Director of the Department of Food Science and Technology Kalenik T.K.

Compiled by: Kalenik T.K., Grishchenko V.V

Reverse side of the title page of the RPMU

I. The work program was revised at the meeting of the department:

Protocol dated « _____ » _____ 20__ № _____

Director _____

(signature)(full name)

II. The work program was revised at the meeting of the department:

Protocol dated « _____ » _____ 20__ № _____

Director _____

(signature)(full name)

III. The work program was revised at the meeting of the department:

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Director _____

(signature)(full name)

IV. The work program was revised at the meeting of the department:

Protocol dated « _____ » _____ 20__ № _____

Director _____

(signature)(full name)

ABSTRACT

Master 19.04.01 «Biotechnology».

Study of the profile: «Agri-food biotechnology».

Course title: «Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex».

Basic part of Block 1, 3 credits

Instructor: Lykh V.A.

At the beginning of the course the student must be able to:

- ability to search, store, process and analyze information from various sources and databases, to present it in the required format using information, computer and network technologies;
- ability to use modern methods and technologies (including information) in their professional activities.

The purpose of the discipline is to familiarize students with an important part of the country's economy – agro-industrial complex (AIC).

Objectives of the discipline: the formation of students' knowledge about the main stages of formation and development of agriculture in Russia and in the West; its importance in the economy.

As a result of the study of the discipline the student must:

Know: the main stages of formation of agriculture in Russia, the structure and purpose of functioning of agriculture, the current state and trends in the development of agriculture, the relationship of agricultural industries, the problems of agriculture in Russia and in the West and their solutions.

Be able to: identify the factors and features of formation of the agroindustrial complex in Russia and the countries of the world; to evaluate the basic characteristics of the individual areas of activities included in agriculture; to analyze the solutions to the problems of providing the population with food;

theoretically predict the possible variants of development of agribusiness in Russia and in the countries of the world.

Learning outcomes:

GC-2 – willingness to show leadership qualities and organize the work of the team, to possess effective technologies for solving professional problems;

GC-3 – ability to work in project interdisciplinary teams, including as a leader;

GC-9 – willingness to act in unusual situations, to bear social and ethical responsibility for decisions ;

GC-12 –ability to use skills in the organization of research and project work and in the management of the team;

GC-13 – readiness to use legal and ethical standards in assessing the consequences of their professional activities, in the development and implementation of socially significant projects;

GPC-2 – readiness to communicate orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language to solve the problems of professional activity;

GPC-3 – willingness to lead a team in the field of their professional activities, tolerant of social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences;

SPC-7– readiness to the organization of work of collective of performers, acceptance of Executive decisions in the conditions of a range of opinions, determination of the order of performance of works.

SPC-8 - to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, research reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technologies and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property.

SPC-9 - skills in designing pilot, pilot industrial and industrial plants for biotechnological production.

Main course literature:

1. Management in the food industry: a textbook for universities / E. B. Gafforova, T. E. Shusharina, M. V. Tsyplenkova [and others]; Russian Academy of Natural Sciences. - Moscow: Academy of Natural Sciences, 2011. - 195 p. (5 copies.) [Http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:662163&theme=FEFU](http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:662163&theme=FEFU)

2. Systems, methods and tools of quality management: a textbook for universities / M. M. Kane, B. V. Ivanov, V. N. Koreshkov [and others]; [ed. M.M. Cane]. St. Petersburg: Peter, 2009, 559 p. (5 copies) <http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:276431&theme=FEFU>

3. Industrial management: a workshop: a textbook for universities / [A. N. Salov]; Vladivostok State University of Economics and Service. Vladivostok: Publishing house of the Vladivostok University of Economics and Service, 2011. - 90 p. (1 copy) <http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamointer52747&theme=FEFU>

Form of final control of knowledge: exam.

1. Purpose and objectives of mastering the discipline:

The purpose:

The purpose of studying the discipline is to teach students to apply knowledge about the regulation of the development of the agro-industrial complex in the conditions of modern Russia. Formation of the necessary knowledge base for analysis, identification and solution of issues related to the specifics of the development of all areas of the agro-industrial complex.

Objectives of the discipline:

For the successful study of the discipline «Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex», students must have the following preliminary competencies: readiness to show the qualities of a leader and organize the work of the team, to own effective technologies for solving professional problems; the ability to work in interdisciplinary project teams, including as a leader; willingness to act in non-standard situations, to bear social and ethical responsibility for the decisions made; the ability to use skills in practice in the organization of research and design work and in team management ; willingness to use legal and ethical norms in assessing the consequences of their professional activities, in the development and implementation of socially significant projects; readiness for communication in oral and written forms in the state language of the Russian Federation and in a foreign language to solve the problems of professional activity; willingness to lead a team in the field of their professional activities, tolerantly perceiving social, ethnic, confessional and cultural differences; the readiness to organize the work of a team of performers, to make executive decisions in the context of a spectrum of opinions, to determine the order of work; present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using modern information technology capabilities and taking into account the requirements for the protection

of intellectual property; possession of the skills of designing pilot, pilot-industrial and industrial installations of biotechnological production.

Learning outcomes:

GC -2 – willingness to show leadership qualities and organize the work of the team, to possess effective technologies for solving professional problems;

GC -3 – ability to work in project interdisciplinary teams, including as a leader;

GC -9 – willingness to act in unusual situations, to bear social and ethical responsibility for decisions;

GC -12 – ability to use skills in the organization of research and project work and in the management of the team;

GC -13 – readiness to use legal and ethical standards in assessing the consequences of their professional activities, in the development and implementation of socially significant projects;

GPC -2 – readiness to communicate orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language to solve the problems of professional activity;

GPC -3 – willingness to lead a team in the field of their professional activities, tolerant of social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences;

SPC -7 – readiness to the organization of work of collective of performers, acceptance of Executive decisions in the conditions of a range of opinions, determination of the order of performance of works.

SPC -8 - to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, research reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technologies and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property.

SPC -9 - skills in designing pilot, pilot industrial and industrial plants for biotechnological production.

As a result of studying this discipline, students develop the following general cultural, general professional and professional competencies.

Code and wording of competency	Competency Stages	
GC -2 willingness to show leadership qualities and organize the work of the team, to possess effective technologies for solving professional problems	Knows	methodological theories and principles of modern science; research methodology
	Is able	develop research and development plans; use scientific, reference and methodical literature
	Owns	ability to professional growth, to self-study new research methods, to change the scientific and scientific-production profile of their professional activities
GC -3 ability to work in project interdisciplinary teams, including as a leader	Knows	methods of organizing research and design work
	Is able	use skills in team management
	Owns	ability in practice to use skills in organizing research and design work and in team management
GC -9 willingness to act in unusual situations, to bear social and ethical responsibility for decisions	Knows	types of modern biotechnological equipment and scientific instruments
	Is able	professionally operate advanced equipment and scientific instruments
	Owns	skills of professional operation of modern biotechnological equipment and scientific instruments
GC -12 ability to use skills in the organization of research and project work and in the management of the team	Knows	basic methods of mathematical modeling of materials and technological processes
	Is able	use methods of mathematical modeling of materials and technological processes; carry out theoretical analysis and experimental verification of theoretical hypotheses
	Owns	skills of using methods of mathematical modeling of materials and technological processes; ability to theoretical analysis and experimental verification of theoretical hypotheses
GC -13 readiness to use legal and ethical standards in assessing the consequences of their professional activities, in the development and implementation of socially significant projects	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
GPC -2 readiness to communicate orally and in writing in the state language of the Russian	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and

Federation and a foreign language to solve the problems of professional activity;		publications
	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
GPC -3 willingness to lead a team in the field of their professional activities, tolerant of social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
SPC -7 readiness to the organization of work of collective of performers, acceptance of Executive decisions in the conditions of a range of opinions, determination of the order of performance of works	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
SPC -8to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, research reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technologies and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
SPC -9 skills in designing pilot, pilot industrial and industrial plants for biotechnological	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications

production	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
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For the formation of the above competencies within the discipline «Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex», the following methods of active / interactive learning are used: problem lectures, the method of intelligence cards.

2. The complexity of the discipline and types of training sessions in the discipline

The total labor intensity of the discipline is 3 credit units (108 academic hours).

The types of training sessions and work of the student in the discipline can be:

Designation	Types of training sessions and work of the student
Lec	Lectures
Lab	Labs
Pe	Practical exercises
Oc	Online course
SR	Independent work of the student during the period of theoretical training
Control	Independent work of the student and contact work of the student with the teacher during the period of intermediate certification

Discipline structure:

The form of education is full-time.

№	Section namedisciplines	Semester	The number of hours by type of training sessions and work of the student						Forms of intermediate certification, current monitoring of progress
			Lec	Lab	Pe	Oc	SR	Control	
1	Section 1 The relevance of	2	2		6				Seminar, credit

	studying the discipline							
2	Section 2 AIC structure	2	4		6			Seminar, credit
3	Section 3 Agriculture	2	4		6			Seminar, credit
4	Section 4 Crop production	2	2		6			Seminar, credit
5	Section 5 Livestock		2					
6	Section 6 Branches and services providing agriculture		2					
7	Section 7 Branches that are engaged in the processing of agricultural raw materials		2					
	Total:		18		54			

3. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE THEORETICAL PART OF THE COURSE

Section 1 The relevance of studying the discipline

Introduction to the subject and objectives of the discipline. Basic concepts and definitions. Communication of the agro-industrial complex with the branches of the country's economy. Ways of formation and development of the agro-industrial complex in Russia.

Section 2 AIC structure

Brief description of the spheres of activity included in the agro-industrial complex: 1. Agriculture. 2. Branches and services that provide agriculture with means of production and material resources. 3. Industries that are engaged in the processing of agricultural raw materials. 4. Infrastructure block - industries that are engaged in the procurement of agricultural raw materials, transportation, storage, etc.

Section 2.1 Agro-industrial integration

Fruit and vegetable canning formations, sugar beet formations, agro-industrial formations, poultry formations, intersectoral formations, grape processing enterprises. Their characteristics. Development and advantages of agro-industrial formations. Prospects for the development of the agro-industrial complex. Key indicators of economic efficiency.

Section 3 Agriculture

The role of agriculture in the country's economy. Sectoral and regional features of agriculture. Structure. Environmental problems of agriculture and their solutions.

Section 3.1 General information about the food resources of the Far East

Agriculture of the Far East. Plant growing in the Far East. General information about the preparation and storage of plant raw materials. Classification of fruit and berry raw materials of the Far East.

Section 4 Crop production

Branches of plant growing (melon growing, viticulture, forestry, meadow growing, vegetable growing, fruit growing, field growing, etc.) and their characteristics. Industrial classification of useful crops (cereals, legumes, industrial crops, root crops, tubers, oil and essential oil, spinning, fodder, narcotic crops) and their characteristics.

Section 5 Livestock

Historical information about animal husbandry. Branches of animal husbandry (fur farming, goat breeding, horse breeding, rabbit breeding, reindeer breeding, donkey breeding, pig breeding, dog breeding, etc.), their characteristics. The role of livestock in the agro-industrial complex. The main tasks of animal husbandry.

Section 6 Branches and services providing agriculture

Tractor and agricultural engineering. Branches of mechanical engineering by groups: heavy engineering, medium engineering, precision engineering, production of metal products and blanks. The largest representatives of the industry: World companies, Russian companies.

Section 6.1 Production of mineral fertilizers

Mineral fertilizers, definition, classification. Simple and complex fertilizers. Agrochemistry as a science. The main sections of agricultural chemistry. The history of the development of agrochemistry, periods of development in Russia. Agrochemical production.

Section 6.2 Organic Fertilizers

Composition of organic fertilizers. Types of organic fertilizers: manure (composition, use in construction, use as fuel - biogas, dung; industrial use, substrate for mushroom production), bird droppings, peat (peat land, peat extraction, ecological functions), silt, sawdust, etc. bark, composts (composting, composting materials, application).

Section 7 Branches that are engaged in the processing of agricultural raw materials

Light industry (sub-branches, history of light industry in Russia, current state). Textile industry, clothing industry (history, present), leather production (history, classification of leather, configuration of leather, modern production). Shoe industry.

Section 7.1 Food Industry

The history of the food industry in Russia. Branches of the food industry, the main classification and their characteristics. Universities of the food industry.

4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE PRACTICAL PART OF THE COURSE

List of seminars

- 1) "Structure of the AIC" Section 1, Section 2
- 2) "Agriculture (crop, livestock)" Section 3, Section 4, Section 5
- 3) "General questions about the food resources of the Far East" Section 3.1
- 4) "Production of mineral and organic fertilizers" Section 6.1, Section 6.2
- 5) "Branches and services involved in the processing of agricultural products" Section 7
- 6) "Food industry. Agro-industrial integration" Section 2.1, Section 7.1

Seminar lesson # 1 Topic: "Structure of the AIC"

Plan:

1. Definition of the agro-industrial complex.
2. The main areas of the agro-industrial complex and their characteristics.
3. The main functions and tasks of the agro-industrial complex.

4. Factors determining the effective operation of the agro-industrial complex.

5. The spheres of the agro-industrial complex are the most significant for the country's economy.

Seminar lesson # 2 Topic: "Agriculture (crop, livestock)"

Plan:

1. Definition of agriculture.
2. The role of agriculture in the country's economy.
3. Industry and regional features.
4. The structure of agriculture.
5. Environmental problems of agriculture.
6. Definition of crop production, livestock production.
7. Branches of plant growing.
8. Industrial classification of field crops and their characteristics.
9. Detailed characteristics of grain crops: wheat, rye, barley, rice, etc.
10. Detailed characteristics of leguminous crops: peas, soybeans, lentils, etc.
11. Branches of animal husbandry.
12. History of animal husbandry.

Seminar lesson#3 Topic: "General questions about the food resources of the Far East"

Plan:

1. General information about the food resources of the Far East
2. Raw materials of vegetable origin: general information during procurement, storage.
3. Classification of fruit and berry raw materials of the Far East.
4. Characteristics of root crops, tuber crops, silage crops. Growing, harvesting, storage.
5. Raw materials of animal origin.
6. Diversity and characteristics of raw materials of animal origin in the Far East region.

Seminar lesson # 4Topic: "Production of mineral and organic fertilizers"

Plan:

1. Agrochemistry as a science.
2. History of agrochemistry.
3. Agrochemical production.
4. Classification of fertilizers.
5. Mineral fertilizers: nitrogen fertilizers, phosphorus fertilizers, potash fertilizers, chloride fertilizers, microfertilizers, etc., their characteristics.
6. Simple and complex fertilizers.
7. The effect of fertilizers.
8. Organic fertilizers: composition, types of organic fertilizers.

Seminar lesson # 5Topic: "Branches and services involved in the processing of agricultural products"

Plan:

1. Light industry (sub-branches, history of light industry in Russia, current state).
2. Textile industry.
3. Garment industry (history, present).
4. Leather production (history, leather classification, leather configuration, modern production).
5. Shoe industry.

Seminar lesson # 6Topic: "Food industry. Agro-industrial integration"

Plan:

1. History of the food industry in Russia.
2. Branches of the food industry, the main classification and their characteristics.
3. Universities of the food industry.

4. Fruit and vegetable canning formations and their characteristics.
5. Beet sugar formations and their characteristics.
6. Agro-industrial formations and their characteristics.
7. Grape processing enterprises and their characteristics.
8. Development and advantages of agro-industrial formations.
9. Prospects for the development of the agro-industrial complex. Key indicators of economic efficiency.

5. TRAINING AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF STUDENTS'S INDEPENDENT WORK

Educational and methodological support for the independent work of students in the discipline "Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex" is presented in Appendix 1 and includes:

- a schedule of independent work on the discipline, including approximate norms of time to complete each task;
- characteristics of tasks for independent work of students and guidelines for their implementation;
- requirements for the presentation and presentation of the results of independent work;
- criteria for evaluating the performance of independent work.

6.CONTROL OF ACHIEVING COURSE OBJECTIVES

№	Supervised sections topics of discipline	Codes and stages of formation of competencies		Evaluation Tools	
				current control	intermediate certification
1.	Section I Structure of the AIC	GC-2, GC-9, SPC-7 SPC-8 SPC-9	Knows the methods of analysis, synthesis of the received information based on the principles of a critical approach and systematic organization of data in the field of professional	UO-1 - interview, PR-4 - abstract	Colloquium

			activity.		
			Knows how to apply the methods of analysis, synthesis of the information received based on the principles of a critical approach and systemic organization of data, methods of analysis, synthesis of the information received based on the principles of a critical approach and systemic organization of data in the field of professional activity.		
			Owns the methods of analysis, synthesis of the information received based on the principles of a critical approach and systemic organization of data methods of analysis, synthesis of the information received based on the principles of a critical approach and systemic organization of data in the field of professional activity.		
2.	Section II. Agriculture (crop, livestock)	GC-13, GPC-3, SPC-7 SPC-8	Knows the methods of administration of projects in the field of biotechnology in accordance with the legislative and other regulatory legal acts that ensure the implementation of the project, the solution of professional tasks within the framework of the goal	UO-1 - interview, PR-4 - abstract	Colloquium
			Able to apply the methods of administration of projects in the field of biotechnology in accordance with the legislative and other regulatory legal acts that ensure the implementation of the project, the solution of professional tasks within the framework of the goal		
			Owns the methods of administration of projects in		

			the field of biotechnology in accordance with the legislative and other regulatory legal acts that ensure the implementation of the project, the solution of professional tasks within the framework of the goal		
3.	Section III. General questions about the food resources of the Far East	GS-2, GC-3, GC -12, GPC-3	Knows the methods of organizing the work of a team of performers of a scientific or industrial project, manages projects in the field of biotechnology	UO-1 - interview, PR-4 - abstract	Colloquium
			Knows how to apply the methods of organizing the work of a team of performers of a scientific or industrial project, manages projects in the field of biotechnology		
			Owens methods of organizing the work of a team of performers of a scientific or industrial project, manages projects in the field of biotechnology		
4.	Section IV. Production of mineral and organic fertilizers	GC-12, SPC-7 SPC -8 SPC -9	Knows how to organize, plan and manage existing biotechnological processes and production.	UO-1 - interview, PR-4 - abstract	Colloquium
			Able to organize, plan and manage existing biotechnological processes and production		
			Owens methods of organization, planning and management of existing biotechnological		
5.	Section V. Branches and services involved in the processing of agricultural products	GC -9, GC -13, GPC-2	Knows how to develop proposals for optimizing biotechnological processes and managing the release of biotechnological products	UO-1 - interview, PR-4 - abstract	Colloquium
			Able to apply methods for developing proposals for optimizing biotechnological processes and managing the release of biotechnological products		
			Owens how to develop proposals for optimizing		

			biotechnological processes and managing the release of biotechnological products		
6.	Section VI. Food industry. Agro-industrial integration	GC-2, GPC-3, SPC-7	Knows how to design and modernize biotechnological production Able to apply methods of design and modernization of biotechnological production Owns methods of designing and modernizing biotechnological production	UO-1 - interview, PR-4 - abstract	Testing

Typical control tasks, methodological materials that determine the procedures for assessing knowledge, skills and (or) experience of activities, as well as criteria and indicators necessary for assessing knowledge, skills, skills and characterizing the stages of the formation of competencies in the process of mastering the educational program are presented in the Appendix 2.

7. LIST OF TRAINING LITERATURE AND INFORMATION AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

Main literature:

1. Management in the food industry: a textbook for universities / EB Gafforova, TE Shusharina, MV Tsyplenkova [and others]; Russian Academy of Natural Sciences. - Moscow: Academy of Natural Sciences, 2011. - 195 p. (5 copies) <http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:662163&theme=FEFU>
2. Systems, methods and tools for quality management: textbook for universities / MM Kane, BV Ivanov, VN Koreshkov [and others]; [ed. M. M. Canet]. St. Petersburg: Peter, 2009, 559 p. (5 copies) <http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:276431&theme=FEFU>
3. Production management: workshop: textbook for universities / [A. N. Salov]; Vladivostok State University of Economics and Service. Vladivostok: Publishing house of the Vladivostok University of Economics and Service, 2011. - 90 p. (1 copy) <http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:552747&theme=FEFU>

Additional literature:

1. Komarov V.V. World economy. Investments and agriculture [Electronic resource]: tutorial / Komarov VV - Electron. text data.— Moscow: Russian State Agrarian Correspondence University, 2010.— 111 pp. — Access mode: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/20647>

2. Rumyantsev E.K., Ten A.V., Gerasimov B.I. Economic analysis of the quality management system of a food industry enterprise (on the example of OJSC "Confectionery firm" TAKF "): Monograph. - Tambov: Publishing house of TSTU, 2009 .-- 100 p. http://window.edu.ru/resource/384/68384/files/rumyancev_h.pdf

3. Kolomeitseva E.M., Makeeva M.N. , Peksheva T.P. Food for thought: Study guide. - Tambov: Publishing house of TSTU, 2010 .-- 168 p. <http://window.edu.ru/resource/123/73123/files/makeeva.pdf>

4. Poznyakovsky V.M. Expertise of meat and meat products. Quality and safety [Electronic resource]: study guide / V.M. Poznyakovsky. - Electronic text data. - Saratov: University education, 2014 .-- 527 p. - 2227-8397. - Access mode: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/4167.html>

5. Poznyakovsky V.M. Examination of poultry meat, eggs and products of their processing. Quality and safety [Electronic resource]: study guide / V.M. Poznyakovsky, O.A. Ryazanov, K. Ya. Motovilov. - Electronic text data. - Saratov: Higher education, 2014. - 219 p. - 2227-8397. - Access mode: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/4168.html>

6. Rational processing of raw materials in the production of meat products: a textbook for universities / TK Kalenik, OV Tabakaeva, VA Lyakh, M.V. Kravchenko. - Vladivostok: Publishing house of the Far Eastern Federal University, 2013. - 189 p. <http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:791760&theme=FEFU>

7. Technology of processing raw materials of animal origin and hydrobionts (biotechnological aspects): textbook for universities / T. K. Kalenik, L. N. Fedyanina, T. V. Tanashkina, L. A. Tekuteva. - Vladivostok: Publishing house of

<http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:356708&theme=FEFU>

List of resources of the information and telecommunications network

«Internet»

1. <http://elibrary.ru> Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY.RU
2. Electronic library system «Lan» <http://e.lanbook.com/>
3. Electronic library system «IPRBOOK» <http://www.iprbookshop.ru>
4. Scopus database <http://www.scopus.com/home.url>
5. Web of Science database <http://apps.webofknowledge.com/>
6. Database of full-text academic journals in China <http://oversea.cnki.net/>
7. Electronic library of dissertations of the Russian State Library <http://diss.rsl.ru/>
8. Electronic databases EBSCO <http://search.ebscohost.com/>

8. METHODOLOGICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR LEARNING THE DISCIPLINE

The theoretical part of the discipline "Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex" is revealed in lectures, since the lecture is the main form of training, where the teacher gives the basic concepts of the discipline.

The sequence of presentation of the material in lectures is aimed at forming an orienting basis for students for the subsequent assimilation of the material during independent work.

In the course of practical training, the master student performs a set of tasks that allows him to consolidate the lecture material on the topic under study, to gain basic skills in the field of product management in the agro-industrial complex.

The active consolidation of the theoretical knowledge of the discipline is facilitated by the discussion of problematic aspects of it in the form of seminars with the preparation of reports and messages, conducting discussions and classes using active learning methods. At the same time, the skills of independent research

activities are developed in the process of working with scientific literature, periodicals, the formation of the ability to reasonably defend one's point of view, listen to others, answer questions, and lead a discussion.

When writing essays, it is recommended to independently find literature for it. The abstract reveals the content of the problem under study. Working on the abstract helps to deepen the understanding of individual issues of the course, form and defend one's point of view, acquire and improve the skills of independent creative work, and conduct active cognitive work.

The main types of independent work of graduate students are work with literary sources and methodological recommendations, Internet resources for a deeper acquaintance with individual problems of the discipline. The results of the work are drawn up in the form of abstracts or reports with subsequent discussion. The topics of the essays correspond to the main sections of the course.

To carry out current control and intermediate certification, several oral interviews, test-control works and colloquia are carried out.

9. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

The material and technical support for the implementation of the discipline includes auditoriums for lectures and practical classes, equipped with multimedia support and corresponding to sanitary norms and rules.

Laboratory of technology of products of animal origin, Vladivostok, about. Russian item Ajax, 10, Building 25.1, room M 312. Classroom for conducting lecture-type classes, practical and laboratory studies, group and individual consultations, monitoring and intermediate certification.

Educational furniture for 25 workplaces, Teacher's place (table, chair).

Analytical and technological equipment (M312): Refractometer IRF-454 B2 M; Planix 5 planimeter; Magnetic stirrer PE-6110 with heating; Refrigerator "Ocean-RFD-325B"; Kitchen stove Gorenje E52102 AW (for cooking and heat treatment of food products) 2 pcs.; Libra; Distiller made of stainless steel steel (5 l

/ h, power 4.5 kW); Meat grinder "Unit-ugr-452"; Dishwasher kitchen Hansa ZIM416H; Mixer Moulinex HM 550 (for grinding products) 101-277950; Blender BRAUN MX-2050; Stand PE-2710 lab. for burettes.

Multimedia equipment: Lenovo C360G-i34164G500UDK monoblock with Powercom SKP-1000A uninterruptible power supply; Screen with electric drive 236 * 147 cm Trim Screen Line; DLP projector, 3000 ANSI Lm, WXGA 1280x800, 2000: 1 EW330U Mitsubishi; Subsystem of specialized mounts for equipment CORSA-2007 Tuarex; Video switching subsystem: Extron DXP 44 DVI Pro DVI matrix switcher; Extron DVI 201 Tx / Rx Twisted Pair Extender; Subsystem of audio switching and sound amplification; Ceiling mount speaker SI 3CT LP Extron; Sennheiser EW 122 G3 UHF lavalier microphone radio system as part of a wireless microphone and receiver; Extron DMP 44 LC digital audio processor; Extron IPL T S4 network control controller; wireless LANs for students are provided by a system based on 802.11a / b / g / n 2x2 MIMO (2SS) access points.

For independent work of students, the following rooms can be used: Reading rooms of the FEFU Scientific Library with open access to the fund (building A - level 10).

Equipment for reading rooms of the FEFU Scientific Library: Monoblock HP ProOpe 400 All-in-One 19.5 (1600x900), Core i3-4150T, 4GB DDR3-1600 (1x4GB), 1TB HDD 7200 SATA, DVD +/- RW, GigEth, Wi-Fi, BT, usb kbd / mse, Win7Pro (64-bit) + Win8.1Pro (64-bit), 1-1-1 Wty Internet access speed 500 Mbps. Workplaces for people with disabilities are equipped with displays and Braille printers; equipped with: portable devices for reading flat-printed texts, scanning and reading machines, video enlarger with the ability to regulate color spectra; magnifying electronic loupes and ultrasonic markers.

Computer class: Vladivostok, about. Russian item Ajax, 10, Building 25.1, room M621. An auditorium for lecture-type classes, practical exercises, group and individual consultations, monitoring and intermediate certification.

Educational furniture for 17 workplaces, Teacher's place (table, chair).

Monoblock Lenovo C360G-i34164G500UDK 19.5 "Intel Core i3-4160T 4GB DDR3-1600 SODIMM (1x4GB) 500GB Windows Seven Enterprise - 17 pieces; Wired LAN - Cisco 800 series; wireless LAN for students are provided by a system based on 802.11a / b access points / g / n 2x2 MIMO (2SS).

The following room can be used for group and individual consultations:

Laboratory of General Biotechnology of Food Products Vladivostok, Fr. Russian item Ajax, 10, Building 25.1, room M 311. Classroom for lecture-type classes, practical and laboratory classes, group and individual consultations, monitoring and intermediate certification;

Educational furniture for 25 workplaces, Teacher's place (table, chair). Multimedia equipment: Monoblock Lenovo C360G-i34164G500UDK; Screen with electric drive 236 * 147 cm Trim Screen Line; DLP projector, 3000 ANSI Lm, WXGA 1280x800, 2000: 1 EW330U Mitsubishi; Subsystem of specialized mounts for equipment CORSA-2007 Tuarex; Video switching subsystem: Extron DXP 44 DVI Pro DVI matrix switcher; Extron DVI 201 Tx / Rx Twisted Pair Extender; Subsystem of audio switching and sound amplification; Ceiling mount speaker SI 3CT LP Extron; Sennheiser EW 122 G3 UHF lavalier microphone radio system as part of a wireless microphone and receiver; Extron DMP 44 LC digital audio processor; Extron IPL T S4 network control controller; wireless LANs for students are provided by a system based on 802.11a / b / g / n 2x2 MIMO (2SS) access points.

Analytical and technological equipment (M311): Milk centrifuge with heating TsLM 1-12; Liquid thermostat LOIP Lt-208a, volume 8l, 120x150 / 200mm; Analyzer of milk quality Laktan 1-4 mod.230; PH-meter-millivoltmeter with stand pH-150MI; Scales VSP 1.5-2-3T; Refrigerator "Ocean-RFD-325B"; Drying cabinet, stainless steel chamber steel, 58L; electric dream cooker 111Ch 101-226589; Magnetic stirrer PE-6110 with heating; viscometer VNZh-0,3-XC3 (d-1.41) capillary glass; Stand PE-2710 lab. for burettes.

Independent work of students consists of preparation for practical classes, work on the recommended literature, writing reports on the topic of a seminar, preparing presentations.

The teacher offers each student individual and differentiated assignments. Some of them can be carried out in a group (for example, several students can prepare a report and presentations on one topic with the division of their duties - one prepares the scientific and theoretical part, and the second analyzes the practice).

10. VALUATION FUNDS

Code and wording of competency	Competency Stages	
GC -2	Knows	methodological theories and principles of modern science; research methodology
	Is able	develop research and development plans; use scientific, reference and methodical literature
	Owns	ability to professional growth, to self-study new research methods, to change the scientific and scientific-production profile of their professional activities
GC -3	Knows	methods of organizing research and design work
	Is able	use skills in team management
	Owns	ability in practice to use skills in organizing research and design work and in team management
GC -9	Knows	types of modern biotechnological equipment and scientific instruments
	Is able	professionally operate advanced equipment and scientific instruments
	Owns	skills of professional operation of modern biotechnological equipment and scientific instruments
GC -12	Knows	basic methods of mathematical modeling of materials and technological processes
	Is able	use methods of mathematical modeling of materials and technological processes; carry out theoretical analysis and experimental verification of theoretical hypotheses
	Owns	skills of using methods of mathematical modeling of materials and technological processes; ability to theoretical analysis and experimental verification of theoretical hypotheses

GC -13	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owens	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
GPC -2	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owens	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
GPC -3	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owens	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
SPC -7	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owens	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
SPC -8	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications

	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property
SPC -9	Knows	intellectual property requirements
	Is able	to present the results of work in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications
	Owns	skills to present the results of the work performed in the form of scientific and technical reports, reviews, scientific reports and publications using the modern capabilities of information technology and taking into account the requirements for the protection of intellectual property

**I. Evaluation tools for intermediate certification by discipline
«Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex»**

Interim certification includes the student's answer to questions and the passing of the final test.

Student Grading Criteria

Points required for the final test score	Credit score	Requirements for formalized competencies in the student's oral answer
100-61	«Credit»	Credit is given to a student who has developed knowledge of the discipline. Knows how to determine the factors and features of the formation of the agro-industrial complex in Russia and the countries of the world; to assess the main characteristics of individual spheres of activity that make up the agro-industrial complex; analyze options for solving the problems of providing the population with food; theoretically predict possible options for the development of the agro-industrial complex in Russia and in the countries of the world.
60-0	«Non-credit»	An unsatisfactory grade is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, hesitantly performs practical work with great difficulty and cannot continue his studies without additional studies in the relevant discipline.

Self-study assignments

1. On the given topic of the imitation game, an analysis of the literature on the studied discipline should be carried out. Based on the worked out material, an imitation game should be prepared and presented for discussion.

2. Writing an essay on a topic proposed by the teacher or independently selected by the student and agreed with the teacher.

3. Preparation of presentations using multimedia equipment.

Methodological instructions for the implementation of the essay

The goals and objectives of the essay

The essay (from lat. Referto - report, report) is a summary of the problems of a practical or theoretical nature with the formulation of certain conclusions on the subject. A student-selected problem is studied and analyzed based on one or more sources. In contrast to the term paper, which is a comprehensive study of the problem, the essay is aimed at analyzing one or more scientific papers.

The objectives of writing an essay are:

development of students' skills in finding relevant problems of modern legislation;

- development of skills to summarize the material with highlighting only the most significant points necessary to reveal the essence of the problem;

- development of skills to analyze the material studied and formulate their own conclusions on the selected issue in writing, in a scientific, competent language.

The tasks of writing an essay are:

- teach the student to convey the opinions of the authors as faithfully as possible, on the basis of which the student writes his essay;

- teach the student to correctly state their position on the problem analyzed in the abstract;

- prepare the student for further participation in scientific - practical conferences, seminars and competitions;

- help the student to determine the topic of interest to him, the further disclosure of which is possible when writing a term paper or diploma;

- to clarify for themselves and state the reasons for their consent (disagreement) with the opinion of one or another author on this issue.

The basic requirements for the content of the essay, course project

The student should use only those materials (scientific articles, monographs, manuals) that are directly related to their chosen topic. Remote reasoning not related to the problem being analyzed is not allowed. The content of the essay should be specific, only one problem should be investigated (several are allowed, only if they are interconnected). The student must strictly adhere to the logic of presentation (start with the definition and analysis of concepts, go to the problem statement, analyze the ways to solve it and draw the appropriate conclusions). The essay should end with a conclusion on the topic.

The structure of the abstract consists of:

1. The title page;
2. Introduction, where the student formulates the problem to be analyzed and investigated;
3. The main text, which consistently reveals the selected topic. Unlike term paper, the main text of the essay involves a division into 2-3 paragraphs without highlighting the chapters. If necessary, the text of the abstract can be supplemented by illustrations, tables, graphs, but they should not "overload" the text;
4. Conclusions, where the student formulates conclusions made on the basis of the main text.
5. The list of used literature. This list refers to those sources that the student refers to in preparing the essay, as well as others that were studied by him during the preparation of the essay.

The essay is 10-15 pages of typewritten text, but in any case should not exceed 15 pages. Interval - 1.5, font size - 14, margins: left - 3 cm, right - 1.5 cm, upper and lower - 1.5 cm. Pages must be numbered. The indent from the beginning of the line is 1.25 cm.

The order of delivery of the essay and its assessment

Essays are written by students during the semester in the terms set by the teacher in a particular discipline, reported by the student and submitted for discussion. The printed version is given to the teacher, leading the discipline.

Based on the results of the check, the student is given a certain number of points, which is included in the total number of student points scored by him during the semester. When evaluating the essay, the correspondence of the content to the chosen topic, the clarity of the work structure, the ability to work with scientific literature, the ability to pose a problem and analyze it, the ability to think logically, knowledge of professional terminology, and literacy are taken into account.

Recommended topics and list of essays

1. Placement of branches of the agro-industrial complex and planning of statistical data.
2. Significance, structure and level of development of agriculture, and the main forms of ownership.
3. Economic problems and the reform of modern agrarian policy.
4. Agroindustrial complex and mechanical engineering (Three links of the agro-industrial complex, agricultural land, engineering industries, distribution centers).
5. Agro-industrial complex of the Russian Federation: features of development and location (Agro-industrial complex of Russia, its concept, structure and significance).
6. Features of the development and placement of the agro-industrial complex. Promising directions for improving development. The financial situation of agriculture. Rural development problems.
7. Economic and geographical characteristics of animal husbandry in Russia.
8. Economic zoning in the Russian Federation. Geography of placement and the

role of animal husbandry. Characteristics of the industry. Geographic features of its distribution.

9. Insufficient development of animal husbandry as one of the reasons for unemployment and poverty in the countryside.

10. Development of the food industry in Russia.

11. Livestock as one of the constituent parts of agriculture in the agro-industrial complex of Russia.

12. The main groups of the food industry, depending on the degree of merger of raw materials and consumer factors.

13. Structural features of the development of industry in the Russian Federation (The share of the forestry complex in the production of industrial products in the Russian Federation. The structure of the machine-building complex).

14. Chemical industry, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, electric power industry and oil refining (Characteristics of the northern economic region).

15. Grain resources of Russia.

16. Grain farming as a branch of crop production, its historical development in Russia.

17. Characteristics, features of sowing and areas of distribution of grain crops: winter and spring wheat, rye, barley, corn, buckwheat, oats, rice, legumes.

18. Determination of the branch of specialization of the region, the branch of market specialization of the Central Federal District (Determination of the branch of specialization of the region. Branches of the market specialization of the Central Federal District).

19. Exhaustible non-renewable natural resources.

20. Geography of the economy and nature management in Russia.

21. The role of the external environment in the placement of inter-branch economic complexes.

22. Characteristics of the forms of administrative-territorial division of Russia (republics, territories, regions, districts).

23. Features of economic and geographical indicators of integral macroregions.

24. Machine-building complex of Russia. The importance of the machine-building complex of the Russian Federation in the national economy. Factors affecting its placement.

25. Sectoral structure of heavy, general and medium machine building. Features of the location of the main points of the machine-building complex.

26. Light industry of the Russian Federation. Factors of location of light industry enterprises, raw material base.

27. Development and placement of the main branches of light industry in Russia (textile, clothing, footwear).

28. Problems of further successful development of light industry in the Russian Federation.

Questions for the exam

1. Agro-industrial complex (AIC) of Russia, its concept, structure and significance.

2. Features of the development and placement of the agro-industrial complex in Russia.

3. Prospective directions for improving the agro-industrial complex in Russia.

4. Economic and geographical characteristics of animal husbandry in Russia.

5. Geography of location and the role of animal husbandry. Characteristics of the industry, geographical features of its distribution.

6. Insufficient development of animal husbandry as one of the reasons for unemployment and poverty in the countryside.

7. Development of the food industry in Russia and Western countries.

8. Food consumption in Russia in the pre-perestroika period.

9. Livestock as one of the constituent parts of agriculture in the agro-industrial complex of Russia.

10. The main groups of the food industry, depending on the degree of merger of raw materials and consumer factors.

11. Structural features of the development of industry in the Russian Federation.

12. The share of the forestry complex in the production of industrial products in the Russian Federation.

13. The structure of the machine-building complex.

14. Chemical industry, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, electric power industry and oil refining.

15. Characteristics of the northern economic region.

16. Grain resources of Russia.

17. Grain farming as a branch of crop production, its historical development in Russia.

18. Characteristics, features of sowing and areas of distribution of grain crops: winter and spring wheat, rye, barley, corn, buckwheat, oats, rice, legumes.

19. General characteristics of exhaustible non-renewable natural resources.

20. The role of the external environment in the placement of inter-branch economic complexes.

21. General characteristics of the machine-building complex of the Russian Federation.

22. The value of the machine-building complex of the Russian Federation in the national economy. Factors affecting its placement.

23. Sectoral structure of heavy, general and medium mechanical engineering. Features of the location of the main points of the machine-building complex.

24. General characteristics of enterprises in the light industry of the Russian Federation.

25. Factors in the location of light industry enterprises, raw material base.

26. Development and placement of the main branches of light industry in Russia: textile, clothing and footwear.

27. Problems of further successful development of light industry in the Russian Federation.

28. Characteristics of the forms of administrative-territorial division of Russia (republics, territories, regions, districts). Features of economic and geographical indicators of integral macroregions.

Final test for the discipline «Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex»

Variant№1

1. There are three types of control mechanisms:
 - a) organizational, economic, social
 - b) social, economic, organizational
 - c) organizational, economic, economic
 - d) technical, economic, economic
2. A set of procedures for making management decisions - ... a management mechanism:
 - a) economic
 - b) organizational
 - c) economic
 - d) social
3. Organization of management includes actions:
 - a) formative
 - b) ordering
 - c) stimulating
 - d) regulatory
 - e) controlling
4. Tools of the organizational mechanism include methods:
 - a) dividing the whole into elements
 - b) connections of interconnected parts
 - c) combining individual elements
 - d) combining elements of the whole

e) all answers are correct

5. Separation methods do not include:

a) graphical methods

b) structuring methods

c) heuristic methods

d) functional cost analysis

e) optimization methods

6. The program-target method refers to the methods:

a) connections

b) combining

c) separation

d) heuristic

7. Elements of the organizational management mechanism:

a) object, factors and selection basis

b) subject, factors and methods of selection

c) object, subject and subject of selection

d) object, techniques and selection basis

8. Selection factors are divided into:

a) internal and external

b) extrasystemic and intrasystemic

c) non-systemic (internal and external) and intrasystemic

d) extrasystemic and intrasystemic (internal and external)

9. Non-systemic internal selection factors do not include:

a) the nature of the organizational and legal form of the enterprise

b) customs policy

c) the nature of the corporate scheme

d) the level of specialization, cooperation and concentration of the enterprise

e) taxation system

10. The possibility of the system's ability to operate in specific conditions determines:

- a) object of selection
- b) subject of selection
- c) selection factors
- d) selection basis

Variant№2

1. Correlate the principles of compatibility with their main purpose:
 - 1) the principle of compatibility; 2) the principle of conformity; 3) the principle of relativity:
 - a) allows you to set the necessary quantitative values of the parameters of the control system
 - b) determines, as it were, the degree of legal capacity of the US, its effectiveness
 - c) the possibility of the viability of the system in the existing conditions
 2. On the basis of influence on the formation of the organizational mechanism, the set of links for management in a complex organizational system can be divided into three groups:
 - a) linear, functional, cross-functional
 - b) linear-functional, vertical, horizontal
 - c) organizational, hierarchical, linear
 - d) linear, hierarchical, cross-functional
 3. The agro-industrial complex has the main purpose:
 - a) maximizing the volume of final products of the agro-industrial complex
 - b) providing the population with food and industry with the necessary raw materials
 - c) winning the maximum possible share of the world market for agricultural products
 - d) improving the welfare of producers and consumers
 4. The agro-industrial complex of Russia includes ... areas:
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
 5. The features of the agro-industrial complex does not include:
 - a) seasonality of production

- b) variety of forms of ownership
- c) the influence of natural and climatic conditions
- d) the main means of production is land
- e) all answers are correct

6. The main tasks of forecasting and planning the development of the agro-industrial complex are:

- a) maximizing the volume of final products of the agro-industrial complex
- b) minimization of production costs of agricultural products
- c) approximation of the volume and structure of production to the volume and structure of needs for it
- d) alignment of the development of productive forces and specific forms of production relations

7. The set of industries that ensure the production of agricultural products and raw materials, their safety, transportation, processing and delivery to consumers, is:

- a) agriculture
- b) agro-industrial complex
- c) agricultural policy
- d) food security

8. Establish a sequence for the implementation of the main goal of the AIC:

- a) product processing and bringing it to the consumer
- b) production of means of production and material and technical support
- c) production of livestock and crop products
- d) transportation and ensuring the safety of products

9. The structure of the branches of the 1st sphere of the agro-industrial complex does not include:

- a) production of mineral fertilizers and plant protection products
- b) rural construction, including land reclamation and road
- c) light industry
- d) mechanical engineering (tractor and agricultural)

10. The branches of the 2nd sphere of the agro-industrial complex include:

- a) crop production
- b) food industry
- c) animal husbandry
- d) forestry

Variant №3

1. The third sphere of the agro-industrial complex does not include ...
agricultural products:

- a) transportation
- b) production
- c) storage
- d) processing
- e) implementation

2. In the management structure of the agro-industrial complex there are ...
levels:

- a) one
- b) two
- at three o'clock
- d) four

3. The set of elements that are in quantitative and qualitative relations,
interconnected and forming a certain integrity and unity, is:

- a) management structure
- b) control system
- c) management functions
- d) control method

4. The purpose of managing the agro-industrial complex as a unified system:

- a) ensure a balanced development of all sectors of the agro-industrial
complex
- b) ensure environmentally friendly production

- c) take a leading position in the world market
- d) achieve a profitable, competitive and sustainable development of the agro-industrial complex in the future

5. The highest level in the management structure of the agro-industrial complex is:

- a) district level of government
- b) Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- c) the head of the enterprise
- d) Ministry of Agriculture of the Regions

6. The system of state administration of the agro-industrial complex of Russia includes:

- a) all levels of management of the agro-industrial complex
- b) federal and regional levels
- c) federal level
- d) federal and district levels

7. RUSKH is ...

- a) district administration of agriculture
- b) regional management of agriculture
- c) municipal government
- d) state governing body

8. The system of basic laws, the strategy of agrarian reform and its priorities, mechanisms of state regulation and support of agro-industrial production are formed and implemented on:

- a) federal level
- b) regional level
- c) district level
- d) enterprise management level

9. The formation of a policy aimed at maximizing the use of the available potential in order to saturate the market with food and agricultural raw materials of local production is carried out on:

- a) federal level
- b) regional level
- c) district level
- d) enterprise management level

10. Correlate the functions of the state in managing the agro-industrial complex with the tasks of management:

1) decrees of the President of the Russian Federation; 2) subsidies; 3) anti-monopoly measures; 4) promotion of advanced experience and scientific achievements; 5) certification of employees of the management bodies of the agro-industrial complex:

- a) information
- b) personnel
- c) permissive
- d) control and prohibitive
- e) rule-making

Variant №4

1. How many areas does the agro-industrial complex include:

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4

2. To arrange in the correct order the control systems of the agro-industrial complex:

- a) Ministry of Agriculture of the Regions
- b) Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
- c) district administrations of agriculture

3..... the mechanism includes a set of economic forms and methods of regulation and management of agro-industrial production.

- a) Political
- b) Social

c) Economic

d) Legal

4. How is the abbreviation AIC translated?

a) Agricultural and legal complex

b) Agrarian-political complex

c) Agrofield complex

d) Agro-industrial complex

5. ... is a system (set) of interconnected industries and agriculture, the task of which is the production, processing, storage of agricultural products and bringing them to the consumer.

a) AIC

b) ATP

c) ICC

d) BTR

6. The core of the agro-industrial complex, which includes plant growing, animal husbandry, farms, personal subsidiary plots, etc. .:

a) infrastructure block

b) industry

c) agriculture

d) service sector

7. Productions that are engaged in the procurement of agricultural raw materials, transportation, storage, trade in consumer goods, training for agriculture, construction in the agro-industrial complex:

a) infrastructure block

b) industry

c) agriculture

d) service sector

8. The most important problem of the agro-industrial complex is:

a) ensuring heat conservation

b) ensuring energy saving

- c) ensuring water saving
- d) providing electricity savings

9. What are the two most important sectors in the structure of agriculture?

- a) crop production
- b) sheep breeding
- c) animal husbandry
- d) horse breeding

10. Name the main link in the structure of the Russian agro-industrial complex:

- a) agriculture
- b) industry
- c) mechanical engineering
- d) service sector

Variant №5

1. The most important task of agriculture is:

- a) in providing the country with chemicals
- b) in providing the country with food
- c) in providing the country with machines
- d) in providing the country with materials

2. ... is a form of connections through which the economic interests of enterprises are realized in the process of production activities and in the exchange of its results.

- a) Political relations
- b) Business relations
- c) Economic relations
- d) Social relations

3. Reforming agriculture at the present stage is aimed at ...

- a) transition to a market economy
- b) the transition to a command economy

- c) transition to an administrative economy
 - d) transition to a planned economy
4. The management system of the agro-industrial complex is headed by:
- a) Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
 - b) Ministry of Agriculture of the Regions
 - c) district administrations of agriculture
 - d) local government
5. ... is a set of enterprises and organizations characterized by a common product, production technology, fixed assets and professional training of workers.
- a) Brigade
 - b) In a row
 - c) Industry
 - d) Link
6. Industry engaged in the breeding of farm animals for the production of livestock products:
- a) crop production
 - b) animal husbandry
 - c) gardening
 - d) feed production
7. The branch engaged in the cultivation of cultivated plants to provide the population with food, livestock - feed, many industries - raw materials:
- a) crop production
 - b) animal husbandry
 - c) gardening
 - d) feed production
8. The theoretical basis of the livestock industry is the scientific discipline:
- a) zootechnics
 - b) agronomy
 - c) agriculture
 - d) field cultivation

9. What are the ways to increase the production of agricultural products?

- a) extensive
- b) intense
- c) productive
- d) progressive

10. What is the way to increase the production of agricultural products provides for the expansion of cultivated areas, an increase in the number of livestock, etc. without updating the material and technical basis?

- a) extensive
- b) intense
- c) productive
- d) progressive

Variant№6

1. What way to increase agricultural production provides for an increase in output per unit area as a result of the use of more efficient means of production, use of the achievements of scientific and technological progress?

- a) extensive
- b) intense
- c) productive
- d) progressive

2. What is the main means of production in agriculture?

- a) technique
- b) livestock
- c) land
- d) products

3. Specialization is ...

a) the form of the social division of labor and its rational organization, the concentration of activity on any occupation, specialty

b) the unity, coordination of joint actions of individual workers, their collectives or even national economies in the process of reproduction of socially necessary goods

c) an increase in the number of large enterprises and the concentration on them of an increasingly large part of the means of production, labor force and products available in society

d) a progressive form of organization of social production based on technological and organizational connection in one enterprise of various industries

4. Combination is ...

a) the form of the social division of labor and its rational organization, the concentration of activity on any occupation, specialty

b) the unity, coordination of joint actions of individual workers, their collectives or even national economies in the process of reproduction of socially necessary goods

c) an increase in the number of large enterprises and the concentration on them of an increasing part of the means of production, labor force and products available in society

d) a progressive form of organization of social production based on technological and organizational connection in one enterprise of various industries

5. Concentration is ...

a) the form of the social division of labor and its rational organization, the concentration of activity on any occupation, specialty

b) the unity, coordination of joint actions of individual workers, their collectives or even national economies in the process of reproduction of socially necessary goods

c) an increase in the number of large enterprises and the concentration on them of an increasing part of the means of production, labor force and products available in society

d) a progressive form of organization of social production based on technological and organizational connection in one enterprise of various industries

6. The main goal of managing the agro-industrial complex as a unified system is:

a) achieving profitable, competitive and sustainable development of the agro-industrial complex in the future

b) a decrease in the supply of raw materials to agricultural enterprises

c) an increase in the cost of production

d) decrease in gross profit

7. Means of production include:

a) fixed assets of production

b) additional means of production

c) industrial means of production

d) circulating means of production

8. ... represents the entire volume of products created over a certain period of time and received by personal or industrial consumption.

a) Domestic product

b) Gross profit

c) Income

d) End product

9. The coefficient of specialization is determined by the following formula:

a) $K_s = 100 / U_t (2p-1)$

b) $K_s = 1 / U_t (2p-1)$

c) $K_s = 100 / U_t (2p-3)$

d) $K_s = 100 / U_m (n-1)$

10. The process of price formation in an economy, which is fundamentally different for a centrally planned economy and a market economy:

a) price regulation

b) pricing

c) inflation

d) dysporization

Variant№7

1. Key areas in the field of animal husbandry:

- a) close connection between zootechnical science, commodity producers and consumers of breeding material
- b) control and certification of breeding material
- c) creation of favorable conditions for interaction of all economic entities in the livestock breeding industry
- d) development and implementation of a quality management system
- e) all answers are correct

2. The main tasks of the management system in the field of seed production:

- a) delegation of most of the powers from the regional level to the district level for making decisions on the formation of the seed fund and providing agricultural enterprises with high-quality seed
- b) taking into account the soil and climatic characteristics and market needs for seed
- c) diversification of seed companies and their cooperation with enterprises of related industries
- d) regulation and control of the interaction of economic entities in this industry
- e) all answers are correct

3. The result of a voluntary or compulsory merger of independent agricultural enterprises, the activities of which are coordinated by the parent company

- a) agricultural company
- b) cooperative
- c) SPK
- d) holding
- e) enterprise

4. What issues is the parent company dealing with, coordinating the activities of the association of independent agricultural enterprises?

- a) exclusively financial and investment issues
- b) exclusively production and economic
- c) both financial and production and economic
- d) there can be 2 options: A and B
- e) there is no correct answer

5. Reasons for the formation of agricultural firms:

- a) the need for its own raw material base for processing enterprises
- b) diversification of activities and increasing the sustainability of development
- c) the formation of a subsidiary farm that provides food products to the personnel of enterprises of other industries that are part of the agricultural firm
- d) all answers are correct
- e) there is no correct answer

6. What does not apply to the advantages of an agricultural firm as an organizational structure?

- a) high concentration of resources, allowing to minimize costs per unit of production
- b) an increase in transaction costs
- c) obtaining a social effect by improving the standard of living of agricultural workers
- d) financial condition allows the introduction of advanced technologies in production and management
- e) high level of product quality and great opportunities for market saturation

7. Livestock breeding as an object of management is represented by:

- a) research institutions
- b) breeding farms
- c) advanced livestock fattening farms

d) infrastructure services and farms that ensure the consistency and continuity of updating the breed composition

e) all answers are correct

8. The administrative apparatus of an agricultural firm includes ... level.

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

e) there is no correct answer

9. What is at the first level of the management apparatus of an agricultural firm?

a) management of an agricultural firm

b) management employees of structural divisions

c) primary labor collectives

d) specialists

e) there is no correct answer

10. Contractual relations in the work of an agricultural firm are built in the context of two levels:

a) agricultural company - structural divisions

b) structural units - primary labor collectives

c) agricultural company - primary labor collectives

d) a) and b) are true

e) true a) and c)

Variant№8

1. The duration of the conclusion of the contract must be:

a) at least 6 months

b) at least 1 year

c) no more than 6 months

d) no more than 1 year

e) for any period

2. Distribution of income between management levels should be made in proportion to:

- a) share of profit from product sales
- b) share of proceeds from product sales
- c) production costs
- d) costs of transportation of products
- e) there is no correct answer

3. The funds remaining at the disposal of the parent company must be sufficient:

- a) for cost recovery
- b) for the formation of trust funds
- c) for the payment of dividends
- d) for all of the above
- e) there is no correct answer

4. What inspections in the management system of the agro-industrial complex perform a control function?

- a) tax
- b) veterinary
- c) inspection of standardization and certification
- d) inspections for technical and environmental supervision
- e) all answers are correct

5. The subject of labor in the management of the agro-industrial complex is:

- a) information
- b) land
- c) capital
- d) flora and fauna
- e) people

6. Designing a new management structure is to define:

- a) type of structure

- b) the number of control levels
- c) the number of managers at individual levels of management
- d) the number of employees directly subordinate to individual managers
- e) all answers are correct

7. The most effective way to study processes and phenomena in the management system of the agro-industrial complex is:

- a) functional approach
- b) economic approach
- c) systematic approach
- d) hierarchical approach
- e) analytical approach

8. Russia has adopted ... a management system for the agro-industrial complex.

- a) two-level
- b) three-level
- c) four-level
- d) five-level
- e) there is no correct answer

9. At the ... level, the functions of managing the agro-industrial complex are mainly performed by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.

- a) district
- b) regional
- c) federal
- d) urban
- e) there is no correct answer

10. At the ... level, the functions of managing the agro-industrial complex are assigned to the departments of agriculture.

- a) district
- b) regional
- c) federal

- d) urban
- e) there is no correct answer

Variant№9

1. At the ... level, the functions of managing the agro-industrial complex are assigned to local government bodies.

- a) district
- b) regional
- c) federal
- d) urban
- e) there is no correct answer

2. Structures participating in the formation and implementation of economic and social policy in the agro-industrial complex:

- a) President of the Russian Federation
- b) Federation Council
- c) State Duma
- d) the Government of the Russian Federation
- e) all answers are correct

3. What is the enlarged function of the management body of the agro-industrial complex - the President of the Russian Federation?

- a) determining the development strategy of the agro-industrial complex
- b) the formation of a policy for the development of the agro-industrial complex
- c) preparation of draft legislative acts
- d) allocation of financial resources to the agro-industrial complex
- e) formation and implementation of state policy in the field of agro-industrial complex in the regions of the Russian Federation

4. What is the enlarged function of the management body of the agro-industrial complex - the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation?

- a) determining the development strategy of the agro-industrial complex

b) the formation of a policy for the development of the agro-industrial complex

c) preparation of draft legislative acts

d) allocation of financial resources to the agro-industrial complex

e) formation and implementation of state policy in the field of agro-industrial complex in the regions of the Russian Federation

5. In how many blocks are the departments of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation grouped?

a) 10

b) 11

c) 12

d) 13

e) 14

6. What is the enlarged function of the agro-industrial complex governing body - the RF Ministry of Finance?

a) determining the development strategy of the agro-industrial complex

b) the formation of a policy for the development of the agro-industrial complex

c) preparation of draft legislative acts

d) allocation of financial resources to the agro-industrial complex

e) formation and implementation of state policy in the field of agro-industrial complex in the regions of the Russian Federation

7. The Department of Agriculture at the regional level is subordinate to:

a) regional administration

b) the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation

c) the Government of the Russian Federation

d) a) and b) are true

e) true b) and c)

8. The main tasks of the district administration of agriculture are:

a) participation in the formation and implementation of federal, regional and local agricultural policy in the region

b) creating conditions for the development of agricultural production, processing industry and agricultural services

c) development of market infrastructure, market relations and entrepreneurship based on specialization, cooperation and integration

d) ensuring the supply of agricultural products and foodstuffs to the regional and federal funds

e) all answers are correct

9. The main types of management structures at agricultural enterprises:

a) linear

b) functional

c) divisional

d) adaptive

e) all answers are correct

10. The order of management in various organizational and legal forms of management in general is determined by the norms:

a) Civil Code of the Russian Federation

b) Labor Code of the Russian Federation

c) the Land Code of the Russian Federation

d) Family Code of the Russian Federation

e) the Tax Code of the Russian Federation

Variant№10

1. How many spheres are part of the agro-industrial complex?

1) 3

2) 4

3) 2

4) 10

2. The system of organizing social production applied to the agro-industrial complex is ...

- 1) control system
- 2) management mechanism
- 3) form of organization
- 4) organizational and legal form

3. Which of the areas is not part of the agro-industrial complex?

1) the sphere that provides enterprises with material and technical means and means of production

2) the sphere that produces agricultural products

3) the sphere of transportation, storage and processing of agricultural products

4) the sphere that finances the production of agricultural products

4. What is not part of the economic mechanism of the agro-industrial complex?

1) scientific and research institutions

2) medical institutions

3) governing bodies at all levels

4) enterprises and institutions of the social sphere

5. The goal of managing the agro-industrial complex as a unified system is

....

1) creation of fundamentally new innovative products

2) achieving a profitable, competitive and sustainable development of agricultural sectors in the future

3) the formation of a qualified and specialized workforce

4) coordination of actions of the agro-industrial complex

6. There are three types of control mechanisms:

1) organizational, economic, social

2) social, economic, organizational

3) organizational, economic, economic

4) technical, economic, economic

7. A set of procedures for making management decisions -... a management mechanism.

1) economic

2) organizational

3) economic

4) social

8. Separation methods do not include:

1) graphical methods

2) methods of structuring

3) heuristic methods

4) functional cost analysis

5) optimization methods

9. Tasks to be solved to achieve the goal of management in the agro-industrial complex:

1) organizational structure of management, strategic planning, distribution of finances

2) product sales, strategic planning, long-term forecasting

3) search for optimal options, strategic planning, long-term forecasting, organizational management structure

4) organizational structure of management, long-term planning, forecasting

10. Elements of the organizational management mechanism:

1) object, factors and selection basis

2) subject, factors and methods of selection

3) object, subject and subject of selection

4) object, techniques and basis of selection

**II. Evaluation tools for current certification for the discipline
«Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial
complex»**

Abstract evaluation criteria

- 100-86 points are given to a student if the student expressed his opinion on the formulated problem, argued it, having precisely defined its content and components. The data of domestic and foreign literature, statistical information, information of a normative legal nature are given. The student knows and has the skill of independent research work on the research topic; methods and techniques of analysis of theoretical and / or practical aspects of the studied area. There are no actual errors in understanding the problem; the work is graphically framed correctly

- 85-76 - points - the work is characterized by semantic integrity, coherence and consistency of presentation; no more than 1 mistake was made when explaining the meaning or content of the problem. For argumentation, the data of domestic and foreign authors are given. Research skills and abilities are demonstrated. There are no actual errors in understanding the problem. One or two mistakes were made in the design of the work

- 75-61 points - the student conducts a fairly independent analysis of the main stages and semantic components of the problem; understands the basic foundations and theoretical background of the chosen topic. The main sources on the topic under consideration are drawn. No more than 2 mistakes were made in the sense or content of the problem, the design of the work

- 60-50 points - if the work is a retelling or completely rewritten source text without any comments or analysis. The structure and theoretical component of the topic is not disclosed. Three or more than three mistakes were made in the semantic content of the problem being disclosed, in the design of the work.

Questions for colloquia, interviews for the discipline

«Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex»

1. Definition of the agro-industrial complex. Communication of the agro-industrial complex with the branches of the country's economy.
2. Ways of formation and development of the agro-industrial complex in Russia.
3. Brief description of the spheres of activity included in the agro-industrial complex.
4. A brief description of the industries and services that provide agriculture with means of production and material resources.
5. A brief description of the industries that are engaged in the processing of agricultural raw materials.
6. Infrastructure block - industries that are engaged in the procurement of agricultural raw materials, transportation, storage, etc.
- 7 Characteristics of the main formations of the agro-industrial complex (Fruit and vegetable canning formations, beet-sugar formations, agro-industrial formations, poultry formations, intersectoral formations, grape processing enterprises.
- 8 Development and advantages of agro-industrial formations.
- 9 Prospects for the development of the agro-industrial complex. Key indicators of economic efficiency.
- 10 The role of agriculture in the country's economy.
- 11 Sectoral and regional features of agriculture.
- 12 Environmental problems of agriculture and their solutions.
- 13 Agriculture of the Far East.
- 14 General information about the procurement and storage of plant materials.
Classification of fruit and berry raw materials of the Far East.
- 15 Main branches of plant growing (melon growing, viticulture, forestry, meadow growing, vegetable growing, fruit growing, field growing, etc.) and their characteristics.
- 16 Industrial classification of useful crops (cereals, legumes, industrial crops, root crops, tubers, oil and essential oil, spinning, fodder, narcotic crops) and their characteristics.
- 17 Historical information about animal husbandry.

18 Branches of animal husbandry (fur farming, goat breeding, horse breeding, rabbit breeding, reindeer breeding, donkey breeding, pig breeding, dog breeding, etc.), their characteristics.

19 The role of livestock in the agro-industrial complex. The main tasks of animal husbandry.

20 Characteristics of tractor and agricultural engineering.

21 Branches of mechanical engineering by groups: heavy engineering, medium engineering, precision engineering, production of metal products and blanks.

22 The largest representatives of the industry: world companies, Russian companies.

23 Mineral fertilizers, definition, classification.

24 Simple and complex fertilizers.

25 Agrochemistry as a science. The main sections of agricultural chemistry.

26 History of the development of agrochemistry, periods of development in Russia. Agrochemical production.

27 Composition of organic fertilizers. Types of organic fertilizers.

28 History of light industry in Russia, current state.

29 Characteristics of the textile industry, clothing industry.

30 Leather production: history, classification of leather, configuration of leather, modern production.

31 Shoe industry: history, modern production.

32 History of the food industry in Russia.

33 Branches of the food industry, the main classification and their characteristics. Universities of the food industry.

Evaluation criteria

- 100-86 points are given to a student if the student knows and is fluent in the material, expressed his opinion on the formulated problem, argued it. For preparation, the student uses not only lecture material, but also additional domestic and foreign literature.

- 85-76 - points - the work is characterized by semantic integrity, coherence and consistency of presentation. There are no actual errors in understanding the problem.

- 75-61 points - the student understands the basic foundations and theoretical justification of the topic. The main sources on the topic under consideration are drawn.

- 60-50 points - if the answer is a retelling of the original text, without any comments or analysis. Three or more than three mistakes were made in the semantic content of the topic.

Method of drawing mind maps for the discipline «Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial complex»

1. Topics: Characteristics of the spheres of activity included in the agro-industrial complex.

2. Concept: Understanding the functional meaning and role of the main structural components of the agro-industrial complex. The connection between them.

3. Expected results of the research: development of students' creativity; the formation of communicative competence in the process of group activities to draw up mind maps; the formation of general educational skills related to the perception, processing and exchange of information; accelerating the learning process.

Evaluationcriteria

- 100-86 points are given to a student if he takes an active part in drawing up an intelligence map, shows deep knowledge on a given problem, actively expresses and defends his opinion, has high communication skills.

- 85-76 points are given to a student if he takes part in drawing up an intellect map, but does not show deep knowledge on a given problem, expresses his opinion and tries to argue for it.

- 75-61 points are given to the student if he does not take or takes a passive part in drawing up the mind map. Shows poor knowledge on a given problem, is unable to express his opinion.

**Methods of working with text (Insert-marking method) for the discipline
«Administration and management of agriculture and agro-industrial
complex»**

1. Topics: Agro-industrial integration.

2. Concept: Understanding the importance of agro-industrial formations for the development of the agro-industrial complex.

3. Expected results: Development of critical thinking; the ability to correctly evaluate the read text, highlight the main idea in it; accelerating the process of assimilating new materials.

Evaluation criteria:

- 100-86 points are given to a student if he takes an active part in the work with the proposed text, actively expresses his opinion on the problem set out in the text, argues and defends it.

- 85-76 points are given to a student if he takes part in the work with the proposed text, tries to express his opinion on the problem presented in the text, tries to argue for it.

- 75-61 points are given to a student if he does not take or takes a passive part in the work with the proposed text, is not capable of communicative communication, cannot express his opinion on the problem stated in the test.