MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"IRKUTSK STATE UNIVERSITY"
SAF, Baikal International Business School (Institute)
Strategic and Financial Management Department

APPROVED:
Dean of SAF, Baikal International Business School (institute)
_____ N.B. Grosheva
April 14, 2025

Syllabus

Discipline Б1.В.19 Entrepreneurial Risk Management

Major 27.03.05 Innovatics

Specialization: Management of Innovative and IT Projects and Products

University Degree: Bachelor

Full time

Approved by the Academic and Methodological Council of Baikal International Business School (institute)
Protocol № 4 of March 26, 2025

Chairperson_____ V.M. Maksimova

Recommended by the Strategic and Financial Management Department
Protocol № 9 of March 21, 2025
Department Chair N.B. Grosheva

Irkutsk 2025

Contents

I. Discipline Goal and Objectives

Goals:
Formation of theoretical foundations and practical skills in the field of organization and management of business risks, understanding of economically effective financial and investment decisions.

Objectives:

- to develop practical skills in organizing and planning risk management, skills in solving various tasks on the basics of risk management;
- to familiarize with risk monitoring and monitoring of risk impact measures;
- to teach how to perform calculations, forecast, test and verify risk management methodologies;
- to master the main categorical and conceptual apparatus of risk management;
- to analyze risk management methods and risk management measures, monitoring of the risk management system.

II. PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE CPEP STRUCTURE

The academic discipline “Б1.В.19 ” belongs to the elective part of the Bachelor's program in 27.03.05 Innovatics, specialization "Management of Innovative and IT Projects and Products", formed by participants in educational relations.

To study this academic discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities formed in secondary school in the disciplines of Social Studies, Economics, Law, Computer Science and Information and Computer Technologies are required.

List of subsequent academic disciplines for which knowledge, skills and abilities formed by this academic discipline are necessary: Б1.О.14 Management; Б1.О.16 Economics (Microeconomics and Macroeconomics); Б1.В.ДВ.05.01 Business Planning.

III. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DISCIPLINE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The process of mastering the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following competencies in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education and the Educational Program of Higher Education in the field of study 27.03.05 Innovation Studies, specialization "Management of Innovative and IT Projects and Products".

List of Planned Learning Outcomes for the Discipline, Mapped to Competency Achievement Indicators

Competency	Competency Achievement Indicator	Learning outcomes
UC-4 Capable of commission the development of project programs for creating, developing, launching to market, and selling innovative and IT products, and monitor their execution	***CAI UC-4.2*** Demonstrates the ability to plan and manage programs and projects	Knows: the content, goals, objectives and principles of developing a program and project management system; tools and methods of risk management. Able to: make decisions under risk conditions. Possesses: methods and techniques for analyzing economic processes using standard models.

IV. DISCIPLINE CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE

Discipline scope is 5 credits, 108 hrs.
Including pass/fail credit with grade 8 hrs
Formative assessment: pass/fail credit with grade**.**

4.1. Discipline Content, Structured by Topics, with Indicated Types of Classes and Allocated Academic Hours

№	Discipline Section/ theme	Semester	Total hrs	Types of educational activities, including sef-study, practical sessions, and workload (in hrs)				Formative Assessment Formats; Summative Assessment Format
				Teacher Contact Hrs			Self-Study	
				Lectures	Practical Sessions	Consultations, Self-Study Monitoring, Summative Assessment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	History of Risk Management Development	**2**	**15**	**2**	**2**		**11**	Oral questioning, testing
2	Classification of Risks	**2**	**15**	**2**	**2**		**11**	Oral questioning, testing
3	Goals, Objectives and Principles of Risk Management in Management	**2**	**15**	**2**	**2**		**11**	Oral questioning
4	Risk Management Models in Management	**2**	**19**	**4**	**4**		**11**	Oral questioning
5	Models of Standards in the Field of Risk Management	**2**	**19**	**4**	**4**		**11**	Oral questioning
6	Assessment, Grading, and Risk Management Measures	**2**	**17**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**10**	Oral questioning, Report
7	Interm assessment	**2**	**8**			**8**		pass/fail credit with grade
	Total: 2nd semester		**108**	**16**	**18**	**9**	**65**	

4.2.Plan for Out-of-Class Student Self-Study of the Discipline

Semester	Section, themes	Self-Study			Assessment Tool	Self-Study educational and methodological support
		Type of Self-study	Deadlines	Load (hr.)		
2	History of Risk Management Development	Consolidation and systematization of knowledge on the topic: work with lecture notes, educational and reference literature, with internet sources.	End of the 2nd week of the semester	**11**	Oral questioning, testing	Nikanorov, P. A. Risk Management in Quality Management: A Textbook. — St. Petersburg: University at the IPA of the Eurasian Economic Union Press, 2019. — 188 pages.
2	Classification of Risks	Consolidation and systematization of knowledge on the topic: work with lecture notes, educational and reference literature, with internet sources.	End of the 4th week of the semester	**11**	Oral questioning, testing	Nikanorov, P. A. Risk Management in Quality Management: A Textbook. — St. Petersburg: University at the IPA of the Eurasian Economic Union Press, 2019. — 188 pages.
2	Goals, Objectives and Principles of Risk Management in Management	Consolidation and systematization of knowledge on the topic: work with lecture notes, educational and reference literature, with internet sources.	End of the 6th week of the semester	**11**	Oral questioning	Nikanorov, P. A. Risk Management in Quality Management: A Textbook. — St. Petersburg: University at the IPA of the Eurasian Economic Union Press, 2019. — 188 pages.
2	Risk Management Models in Management	Consolidation and systematization of knowledge on the topic: work with lecture notes, educational and reference literature, with internet sources.	End of the 10th week of the semester	**11**	Oral questioning	Nikanorov, P. A. Risk Management in Quality Management: A Textbook. — St. Petersburg: University at the IPA of the Eurasian Economic Union Press, 2019. — 188 pages.
2	Models of Standards in the Field of Risk Management	Consolidation and systematization of knowledge on the topic: work with lecture notes, educational and reference literature, with internet sources.	End of the 14th week of the semester	**11**	Oral questioning	Nikanorov, P. A. Risk Management in Quality Management: A Textbook. — St. Petersburg: University at the IPA of the Eurasian Economic Union Press, 2019. — 188 pages.

Semester	Section, themes	Self-Study			Assessment Tool	Self-Study educational and methodological support
		Type of Self-study	Deadlines	Load (hr.)		
2	Assessment, Grading, and Risk Management Measures	Consolidation and systematization of knowledge on the topic: work with lecture notes, educational and reference literature, with internet sources.	End of the 18th week of the semester	**10**	Oral questioning, Report	Nikanorov, P. A. Risk Management in Quality Management: A Textbook. — St. Petersburg: University at the IPA of the Eurasian Economic Union Press, 2019. — 188 pages.
	Total:	**55**				
Total self-study load (hr)				**65**		
Including the amount of independent work using e-learning and distance educational technologies (hrs)				**–**		

4.3. Content of Educational Material

Topic 1. History of Risk Management Development
1.1. Definition of the concept of risk
1.2. Definition of the concept of quality management
1.3. Main stages of risk management development

Topic 2. Classification of Risks
2.1. Main directions of risk classification
2.2. Research on the significance of risks for organizations

Topic 3. Goals, Objectives and Principles of Risk Management in Management
3.1. Goals and objectives of risk management in management
3.2. Process approach to risk management
3.3. Principles of risk management in management
3.4. Organizational context (environment) within risk management

Topic 4. Risk Management Models in Management
4.1. General information about risk management models
4.2. Risk management in the ISO 9001:2015 standard model
4.3. Practical implementation of risk-based thinking
4.4. Overview of risk management models in various standards

Topic 5. Models of Standards in the Field of Risk Management
5.1. Overview of standard models in the field of risk management
5.2. Risk management model of the COSO ERM standard
5.3. Risk management model of the ISO 31000 standard

Topic 6. Assessment, Grading, and Risk Management Measures
6.1. Methods for conducting risk assessment
6.2. Risk register and risk assessment matrix
6.3. Risk management measures

4.3.1. List of Seminars, practical sessions and laboratory work

№	Theme Number	Seminars, practical and laboratory work	Load (hr.)		Assessment Tools	Developed Competencies (indicators)
			Total hrs	Including practical sessions		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1	History of Risk Management Development 1.1. Definition of the concept of risk 1.2. Definition of the concept of quality management 1.3. Main stages of risk management development	**2**	–	Oral questioning, testing	UC-4.2
2	2	Classification of Risks 2.1. Main directions of risk classification	**2**	–	Oral questioning, testing	UC-4.2

		2.2. Research on the significance of risks for organizations				
3	3	Goals, Objectives and Principles of Risk Management in Management 3.1. Goals and objectives of risk management in management 3.2. Process approach to risk management 3.3. Principles of risk management in management 3.4. Organizational context (environment) within risk management	**2**	–	Oral questioning	UC-4.2
4	4	Risk Management Models in Management 4.1. General information about risk management models 4.2. Risk management in the ISO 9001:2015 standard model 4.3. Practical implementation of risk-based thinking 4.4. Overview of risk management models in various standards	**4**	–	Oral questioning	UC-4.2
5	5	Models of Standards in the Field of Risk Management 5.1. Overview of standard models in the field of risk management 5.2. Risk management model of the COSO ERM standard 5.3. Risk management model of the ISO 31000 standard	**4**	–	Oral questioning	UC-4.2
6	6	Assessment, Grading, and Risk Management Measures 6.1. Methods for conducting risk assessment 6.2. Risk register and risk assessment matrix 6.3. Risk management measures	**4**	–	Oral questioning, Report	UC-4.2
		Total hrs:	**18**			

4.3.2. List of topics (questions) assigned for independent work as part of student self-study

№	Theme	Assignment	Developed Competencies (indicators)	CAI
1	History of Risk Management Development 1.1. Definition of the concept of risk	Analysis of Internet sources and comparison of definitions of the term "risk"	UC-4.2: Capable to order the development of project programs for the creation, development, market launch and sales of innovative and IT products and control its implementation	CAI UC-4.2: Capable to plan and manage programs and projects

4.4. Guidelines for Organizing Students' Self-Study

Objective: to determine the role and place of students' independent work in the educational process; to specify its levels, forms, and types; to generalize methods and techniques for completing specific types of academic assignments; to explain the assessment criteria.

	Academic assignments	Forms and types	Forms of control
1.	Preparation for a practical lesson	Study of the material involving working through educational literature.	Practical session
2.	Material studying	Study of the material assigned for self-study.	Test, assessment
3.	Preparation for an oral informational message	Search (selection) and review of literature and electronic information sources on an individually assigned problem.	Practical session, presentation showcase.
4.	Preparation of a written informational report.	Performance of material collection tasks	Script writing session
5.	Essay preparation,including source study and text writing	Material collection for an essay	Practical lesson
6.	Compiling a summary generalizing table on the topic	Literature review	Practical lesson
7.	Graphical representation of the studied material (creating schemes, illustrations, drawings, graphs, diagrams)	Material collection using Power Point, Canva, etc. platforms.	Practical lesson
8.	Test preparation	Study of the material assigned for self-study.	Practical lesson
9.	Completing group and individual tasks	Study of the material assigned for self-study.	Practical lesson

V.EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, AND INFORMATION SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE

a) Main literature

1. Белов, П. Г. Управление рисками, системный анализ и моделирование в 3 ч. Часть 1 : учебник и практикум для вузов / П. Г. Белов. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2022. — 211 с. — (Высшее образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-02606-1. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/490634

2. Белов, П. Г. Управление рисками, системный анализ и моделирование в 3 ч. Часть 2 : учебник и практикум для вузов / П. Г. Белов. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2022. — 250 с. — (Высшее образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-02608-5. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/490635

3. Белов, П. Г. Управление рисками, системный анализ и моделирование в 3 ч. Часть 3 : учебник и практикум для вузов / П. Г. Белов. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2022. — 272 с. — (Высшее образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-02609-2. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/490636

4. Воронцовский, А. В. Управление рисками : учебник и практикум для вузов / А. В. Воронцовский. — 2-е изд. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2022. — 485 с. — (Высшее образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-12206-0. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/489580

Шкурко, В. Е. Управление рисками проекта : учебное пособие для вузов / В. Е. Шкурко ; под научной редакцией А. В. Гребенкина. — 2-е изд. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2022. — 182 с. — (Высшее образование). — ISBN 978-5-534-05843-7. — Текст : электронный // Образовательная платформа Юрайт [сайт]. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/493673

The following literature is also recommended:

1. Вяткин, В. Н. Риск-менеджмент : учебник / В.Н. Вяткин, В.А. Гамза, Ф.В. Маевский. — 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. — Москва : Издательство Юрайт, 2022. — 365 с. — URL: https://urait.ru/bcode/489098

2. Зиновьев, В. Е. Управление рисками : учебное пособие / В. Е. Зиновьев. — Ростов-на-Дону : РГУПС, 2019. — 67 с. — URL: https://e.lanbook.com/book/159394

3. Любимова, Т.А. Риск-менеджмент : учебное пособие. – Иркутск : Изд-во ИГУ, 2014. – 169 с. – URL: https://isu.bibliotech.ru/Reader/Book/2015111011413427463600006696 Русак, О. Н. Управление риском. Введение в рискологию : учебное пособие / О. Н. Русак. — Санкт-Петербург : СПбГЛТУ, 2013. — 44 с. — URL: https://e.lanbook.com/book/45575

4. Никаноров, П. А. Управление рисками в менеджменте качества: учебник.— СПб.: Изд-во Университета при МПА ЕврАзЭС, 2019. — 188 с.

A series of author's video lectures and practical video classes on the youtube.com platform

1. http://youtu.be/vZLWZgA1aNE Введение в линейное программирование.
2. http://youtu.be/MF6W0rMp30o Элементы теории игр. Лекция 1.
3. http://youtu.be/Dq-7QIiLI6U Элементы теории игр. Лекция 2.
4. http://youtu.be/p9K3Rq31Zms Модели динамического программирования.
5. http://youtu.be/5RiME6fk3UM Сетевая оптимизация.

b) databases, search and reference systems, and information systems

1. ЭБС ЭЧЗ «Библиотех». Государственный контракт № 019 от 22.02.2011 г. ООО «Библиотех». Лицензионное соглашение № 31 от 22.02.2011 г. Адрес доступа: https://isu.bibliotech.ru/ Срок действия: с 22.11.2011 г. бессрочный.

2. ЭБС «Руконт» Контракт № 98 от 13.11.2020 г.; Акт № бК-5415 от 14.11.20 г. Срок действия по 13.11.2021г. доступ: http://rucont.ru/

3. ЭБС «Издательство Лань». ООО «Издательство Лань». Информационное письмо № 128 от 09.10.2017 г. Срок действия: бессрочный. Адрес доступа: http://e.lanbook.com/

4. ЭБС «Национальный цифровой ресурс «Руконт». ЦКБ «Бибком». Контракт № 04-Е-0343 от 12.11.2021 г. Адрес доступа: http://rucont.ru/

5. ЭБС «Айбукс.ру/ibooks.ru». ООО «Айбукс». Контракт № 04-Е-0344 от 12.11.2021 г.; Акт от 14.11.2021 г. Адрес доступа: http://ibooks.ru

6. Электронно-библиотечная система «ЭБС Юрайт». ООО «Электронное издательство Юрайт». Контракт № 04-Е-0258 от 20.09.2021г. Адрес доступа: https://urait.ru/

VI. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE DISCIPLINE

6.1. Educational and Laboratory Equipment

Наименование специальных помещений и помещений для самостоятельной работы	Оснащенность специальных помещений и помещений для самостоятельной работы	Перечень лицензионного программного обеспечения. Реквизиты подтверждающего документа
Учебная аудитория для проведения занятий лекционного типа	Аудитория оборудована специализированной (учебной) мебелью на 48 студентов и техническими средствами обучения, служащими для представления учебной информации большой аудитории Комплект демонстрационного оборудования включает: 1.ПК HP Elite 8300 SFF i5 3470/4Gb/1Tb/DVDRV/kb/m/DOS/Solenoid Lock and Hood Sensor (RUS) 2. Монитор Viewsonic TFT 20" VA2014WM glossy-black 5ms 20 00:1 250cd M/M 3. Проектор Epson EB-1830 4. Колонки активные Genius SP-S110 черные 5. Разветвитель видеосигнала Aten VS92A 2- port VGA Оснащена учебно-наглядными пособиями и электронными презентациями, обеспечивающими тематические иллюстрации по всем темам, указанным в рабочей программе дисциплины	БАЗОВЫЙ УСТАНОВОЧНЫЙ КОМПЛЕКТ ПО: Office 2007 Russian OpenLicensePack NoLevel AcademicEdition – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr026664 от 17.05.2007 Project Standard 2007, Access 2007 - Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000023480 от 19.05.2015 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft MSDN AA.- договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr017431 от 15.05.2008 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000031723 от 05.08.2015 Антивирусные программы - Права на программы для ЭВМ drWeb Server Security комплексная защита 120Пк (1 лицензию за год) миграция с дозакупкой(LBW-BC-12M-120:119-C4) – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13982/MOC2957 от 22.01.2016 Архиваторы WinRAR: 3.x: Standard Licence - для юридических лиц 100-199 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" №15422/IRK11 от 05.02.2010 Сетевая клиентская часть Права на программы для ЭВМ Windows Server CAL 2012 Russian OLP NL Akademic Edition Device CAL 120 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13512/MOC2957 от 29.10.2015 Межсетевой экран, функционал Proxy - Право использования программ для ЭВМ Traffic Inspector GOLD льготная – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr044356 от

		27.08.2013 Право использования программ для ЭВМ Продление Traffic Inspector GOLD Special на 1 год – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000112196 от 29.09.2016
Учебная аудитория для проведения занятий семинарского типа	Аудитория оборудована специализированной (учебной) мебелью на 48 студентов и техническими средствами обучения, служащими для представления учебной информации большой аудитории Комплект демонстрационного оборудования включает: 1.ПК HP Elite 8300 SFF i5 3470/4Gb/1Tb/DVDRV/kb/m/DOS/Solenoid Lock and Hood Sensor (RUS) 2. Монитор Viewsonic TFT 20" VA2014WM glossy-black 5ms 20 00:1 250cd M/M 3. Проектор Epson EB-1830 4. Колонки активные Genius SP-S110 черные 5. Разветвитель видеосигнала Aten VS92A 2- port VGA	БАЗОВЫЙ УСТАНОВОЧНЫЙ КОМПЛЕКТ ПО: Office 2007 Russian OpenLicensePack NoLevel AcademicEdition – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr026664 от 17.05.2007 Project Standard 2007, Access 2007 - Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000023480 от 19.05.2015 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft MSDN AA.- договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr017431 от 15.05.2008 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000031723 от 05.08.2015 Антивирусные программы - Права на программы для ЭВМ drWeb Server Security комплексная защита 120Пк (1 лицензию за год) миграция с дозакупкой(LBW-BC-12M-120:119-C4) – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13982/MOC2957 от 22.01.2016 Архиваторы WinRAR: 3.x: Standard Licence - для юридических лиц 100-199 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" №15422/IRK11 от 05.02.2010 Сетевая клиентская часть Права на программы для ЭВМ Windows Server CAL 2012 Russian OLP NL Akademic Edition Device CAL 120 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13512/MOC2957 от 29.10.2015 Межсетевой экран, функционал Proxy - Право использования программ для ЭВМ Traffic Inspector GOLD льготная – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr044356 от 27.08.2013 Право использования программ для ЭВМ Продление Traffic Inspector GOLD Special на 1 год – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000112196 от 29.09.2016

Аудитория для групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации	Аудитория оборудована специализированной (учебной) мебелью на 11 студентов, 5 рабочих мест, оснащенных компьютерами с подключением к сети «Интернет» и обеспечением доступа в ЭИОС ФГБОУ ВО «ИГУ». 1. 5 рабочих мест Системный блок HP compad dc7800SFF Dual Core PE-2180, 4 Gb DDR2 PC6400, 160GB SATA 3.0 HDD 2. Монитор ЖК (LCD) дисплей 17,0" ViewSonic "VA703m" 1280x1024, 8mc, TCO"03, серебр-черный (D-Sub, MM) 3. Принтер Многофункциональное устройство Hewlett-Packard LaserJet 3055 All-in-One одна штука.	БАЗОВЫЙ УСТАНОВОЧНЫЙ КОМПЛЕКТ ПО: Office 2007 Russian OpenLicensePack NoLevel AcademicEdition – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr026664 от 17.05.2007 Project Standard 2007, Access 2007 - Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000023480 от 19.05.2015 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft MSDN AA.- договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr017431 от 15.05.2008 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000031723 от 05.08.2015 Антивирусные программы - Права на программы для ЭВМ drWeb Server Security комплексная защита 120Пк (1 лицензию за год) миграция с дозакупкой(LBW-BC-12M-120:119-C4) – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13982/MOC2957 от 22.01.2016 Архиваторы WinRAR: 3.x: Standard Licence - для юридических лиц 100-199 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" №15422/IRK11 от 05.02.2010 Сетевая клиентская часть Права на программы для ЭВМ Windows Server CAL 2012 Russian OLP NL Akademic Edition Device CAL 120 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13512/MOC2957 от 29.10.2015 Межсетевой экран, функционал Proxy - Право использования программ для ЭВМ Traffic Inspector GOLD льготная – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr044356 от 27.08.2013 Право использования программ для ЭВМ Продление Traffic Inspector GOLD Special на 1 год – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000112196 от 29.09.2016
Помещение для самостоятельной работы студентов	Оборудовано специализированной (учебной) мебелью на 10 студентов, оснащено компьютерной техникой, подлюченной к сети Интернет и обеспеченной доступом в ЭИОС ИГУ	БАЗОВЫЙ УСТАНОВОЧНЫЙ КОМПЛЕКТ ПО: Office 2007 Russian OpenLicensePack NoLevel AcademicEdition – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr026664 от 17.05.2007

	1. Системный блок Think Centre M80 Series SFF в комплекте: Intel® Core™ i3-540 Clarkdale 2.93GHz / 1333MHz / Dual Core™ / 4M/73W / LGA 1156/32nm/4GB PC3-10600 SDRAM x 2 /250 GB, 7200RPM SATA	Project Standard 2007, Access 2007 - Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000023480 от 19.05.2015 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft MSDN AA.- договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr017431 от 15.05.2008 Операционные системы Windows по лицензионным программам предустановки OEM, Программы академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery. – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000031723 от 05.08.2015 Антивирусные программы - Права на программы для ЭВМ drWeb Server Security комплексная защита 120Пк (1 лицензию за год)
	/DVD RW - 10шт 2. Монитор ЖК (LCD) - монитор 20.0 ViewSonic "VA2013w" 1600x900, 5mc, TCO 03, черный (D-Sub) - 10шт 3. Принтер HP LaserJet 5000N, A3, 22ppm, 32 MB, 250&500 sheet feeder, JetDirect 615n prn svr 4. Принтер HP LaserJet 5100th, A3, 22ppm, 32 MB, 250&500 sheet feeder, JetDirect 615n prn svr	миграция с дозакупкой(LBW-BC-12M-120:119-C4) – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13982/MOC2957 от 22.01.2016 Архиваторы WinRAR: 3.x: Standard Licence - для юридических лиц 100-199 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" №15422/IRK11 от 05.02.2010 Сетевая клиентская часть Права на программы для ЭВМ Windows Server CAL 2012 Russian OLP NL Akademic Edition Device CAL 120 лицензий – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" 13512/MOC2957 от 29.10.2015 Межсетевой экран, функционал Proxy - Право использования программ для ЭВМ Traffic Inspector GOLD льготная – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr044356 от 27.08.2013 Право использования программ для ЭВМ Продление Traffic Inspector GOLD Special на 1 год – договор с ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" Tr000112196 от 29.09.2016

6.2. Software:

Университет обеспечен необходимым комплектом лицензионного и свободно распространяемого программного обеспечения, в том числе отечественного производства:

1. Базовый установочный комплект по: Office 2010 Услуги по предоставлению права использования программы Microsoft Desktop Edu ALNG LicSAPk OLV E 1Y Acdmc Ent., 39-лицензий для БМБШ ИГУ. Договор № 03-К-1131 от 29.11.2021 КОСГУ 226.4

2. Project Standard 2007, Access 2007 – Подписка ИГУ Azure Dev Tools for Teaching subscription (Visio, Projekt) 1 Year. Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052. Expiration Date March 31, 2023.
3. Microsoft Project Professional 2010, Подписка ИГУ Azure Dev Tools for Teaching subscription (Visio, Projekt) 1 Year. Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052. Expiration Date March 31, 2023.
4. Операционные системы Windows'7, Windows'10 Услуги по предоставлению права использования программы Microsoft Desktop Edu ALNG LicSAPk OLV E 1Y Acdmc Ent., 39-лицензий для БМБШ ИГУ. Договор № 03-К-1131 от 29.11.2021 КОСГУ 226.4
5. Антивирусные программы - Dr.Web продление Договор № Tr000582689/03-E-0043 от 05 февраля 2021 г. счет № Tr000582689 от 08 февраля 2021
6. Архиваторы WinRAR: 3.x: Standard Licence - для юридических лиц 100-199 лицензий – прилож. №1 к дог №15422/IRK11 ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" от 05.02.2010
7. Сетевая клиентская часть Права на программы для ЭВМ Windows Server CAL 2012 Russian OLP NL Akademic Edition Device CAL 120 лицензий - счет Tr000051059 ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" от 27.10.2015
8. Межсетевой экран, функционал Proxy - Право использования программ для ЭВМ Traffic Inspector GOLD льготная счет Tr005456 ЗАО "СофтЛайн Трейд" от 27.08.2013
9. Traffic Inspector GOLD Special* на 5 лет Договор РС3-0000276 от 16.11.2021 КОСГУ 226.4 Продление лицензии

6.3. Technical and Electronic Learning Tools:

Мультимедийные средства и другая техника для презентаций учебного материала:

1. Настольный ПК HP ElliteDesk 800 G4 SFF Intel Core i5 8500 (3Ghz)/8192Mb/1000Gb/DVDrw/war 3y/W10Pro +V
2. Монитор ViewSonic 21,5" VA2245a - LED [LED, 1920x1080, 10M: 1 5мс, 170гор, 160вер, D-Sub]
3. Проектор Nec M420X LCD 4200ANSI Lm XGA 2000:1 лампа 3500ч. Eco mode HDMI USB Viewer RJ-45 10W 3,6 кг
4. Колонки Jetbalance JB-115U 2.0 черные (4W)
5. Разветвитель видеосигнала Aten VS92A 2- port VGA

Перечень используемого лицензионного программного обеспечения:

1. Office 2010 по программе академического сотрудничества с Russian Microsoft Desktop Education AllLng License/Software Assurance Pack Academic OLV 1License LevelE Enterprise
2. Project Standard 2007, Access 2007 – по программе академического сотрудничества с Microsoft DreamSpark Premium Electronic Software Delivery.
3. Microsoft Project Professional 2010, Microsoft Visio Professional 2010 по программе академического сотрудничества с Microsoft Imagine Standart Electronic Software Delivery при содействии ЦНИТ ИГУ.

VII. EDUCATION TECHNOLOGIES

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard (FSES) for the field of study, the implementation of the competency-based approach involves the extensive use of active and interactive forms of conducting classes (computer simulations, business and role-playing games, case studies) in the educational process, combined with extracurricular work, to form and develop students' professional skills. The curriculum includes meetings with representatives of

Russian companies, state and public organizations, as well as master classes by experts and specialists.

The teaching of the discipline involves the use of the following educational technologies:
Conducting classroom sessions using multimedia technologies, audio and video materials;
· Conducting lectures in the form of problem-based lectures, lecture-discussions (if necessary – in the form of webinars with recording for subsequent viewing);
· Using a problem-oriented approach through independent work assignments;
· Test technologies on the "Gekadem" distance learning platform of the Baikal International Business School;
· Applying interactive learning technologies, such as group discussions, work in small groups;
· Conducting master classes with specialists;
· Students completing tests and independent work assignments.

The proportion of classes conducted in interactive forms – practical classes – is determined by the main goal (mission) of the program, the characteristics of the student body, and the content of specific disciplines (determined by FSES requirements, taking into account the specifics of the main professional educational program). The proportion of lecture-type classes for relevant student groups is determined by the corresponding working curriculum in accordance with FSES requirements.

Distance technologies used in the implementation of various types of academic work:

· Individual communication with students via the instructor's email;
· Use of the ISU educational portal https://educa.isu.ru/ and the platform of the Baikal International Business School "Gekadem" to organize current monitoring of academic progress and attendance.

VIII. MATERIALS FOR FORMATIVE AND SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

The assessment fund for the discipline "Business Risk Management" is a set of assessment materials for conducting current control, including intermediate student assessment, and is presented as a section of the program.

8.1. Assessment Tools Used for Summative Assessment

Entrance testing in the discipline is not conducted, as basic school knowledge in social studies and law is sufficient for mastering the discipline.

8.2. Assessment materials (tools) that provide diagnostics of the formation of discipline competency indicators

№	Formats of Assessment Tools	Assessed themes (sections)	Assessed competencies/ indicators
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
1	Oral questioning	Topics 1-6	UC-4.2
2	Report	Topics 6	UC-4.2
3	Test	Topics 1, 2	UC-4.2

8.3. Types of assessment tools used for current control and intermediate certification

The list of assessment tools used to evaluate competencies at various stages of their formation, as well as a brief description of these tools, is provided in the table

№	Assessment tool	Brief description of these tools	Presentation of the evaluation tool
1	Oral questioning	A tool for monitoring independent work or the assimilation of practical session results, organized as a specialized conversation between the instructor and a student on topics related to the discipline, designed to ascertain the extent of the student's knowledge on a specific section, topic, question, etc. May be used for assessing students' abilities, skills, and/or practical experience.	Questions for oral questioning on the topics (sections) of the discipline
3	Report	A product of a student's independent work, which is a public presentation or written report presenting the results of research on a specific educational-practical, educational-research, or scientific problem. May be used for assessing students' knowledge, abilities, skills, and/or practical experience.	Topics for reports
4	Test	A system of standardized tasks allowing for the automation of the procedure for measuring a student's level of knowledge and abilities. Completed by the student in the "Gekadem" LMS. The test contains 25 questions, drawn from a bank of 100 questions, with a completion time of 45 minutes and 1 attempt allowed. May be used for assessing students' knowledge and abilities.	List of test tasks
5	Interm assessment	A tool allowing for the assessment of a student's knowledge, abilities, skills, and/or practical experience in the discipline. Conducted orally in the form of an interview based on topics from section 8.6, or in the form of a test in the Gekadem LMS. Preparation time is 45 minutes. May be used for assessing students' knowledge, abilities, skills, and/or practical experience.	List of theoretical questions and practical credit tasks

8.4. Criteria for Assessing Competency Formation during Intermediate Certification and Current Control

Oral questioning:

Grading Scale	Description of the Result (Answer)	Competency Level
86 – 100 points	The student's answer reflects the main concepts and theories on the topic, includes their critical analysis and comparison, and the described theoretical propositions are illustrated with practical examples and empirical data. The student formulates and substantiates their own point of view on the stated problems. The material is presented using professional language and the appropriate system of concepts and terms.	High

71 – 85 points	The student's answer describes and compares the main modern concepts and theories on the topic. The described theoretical propositions are illustrated with practical examples. The student formulates their own point of view on the stated problems but experiences some difficulty in arguing it. The material is presented using professional language and the appropriate system of concepts and terms.	Baseline
61 – 70 points	The student's answer reflects only some modern concepts and theories on the topic; analysis and comparison of these theories are not conducted. The student experiences significant difficulty in illustrating theoretical propositions with practical examples. The student lacks their own point of view on the stated problems. The material is presented using professional language and the appropriate system of concepts and terms.	Minimal
0 – 60 points	The student's answer does not reflect modern concepts and theories on the topic. The student cannot provide practical examples. The material is presented inconsistently and illogically; concepts and terms from the relevant scientific field are not used. The answer reflects the student's system of non-professional views on the stated problem; the student cannot name a single scientific theory or define basic concepts.	Competencies not formed

Report:

Grading Scale	Description of the Result (Answer)	Competency Level
86 – 100 points	The problem related to the report (presentation) topic is identified and its relevance is justified. A concise analysis of various viewpoints on the issue is provided, and the student's own position is logically presented. Conclusions are formulated, and the topic is fully covered.	High
71 – 85 points	The problem related to the report (presentation) topic is identified and its relevance is justified. The analysis of various viewpoints on the issue does not reflect all scientifically substantiated positions. The student's own position or the formulated conclusions are not entirely logical. The topic is covered sufficiently.	Baseline
61 – 70 points	The problem related to the report (presentation) topic is identified, but its relevance is not justified. Analysis of various viewpoints on the issue is absent. There is a lack of logic and a defined personal position in formulating conclusions. The topic is partially covered.	Minimal
0 – 60 points	The subject matter of the report (presentation) topic is not revealed. Existing viewpoints on the given problem are not presented. There is no personal point of view. Conclusions are not formulated.	Competencies not formed

Test:

Grading Scale	Description of the Result (Answer)	Competency Level
86 – 100 points	The proportion of correct answers accounts for 86-100% of the total questions in the test	High
71 – 85 points	The proportion of correct answers accounts for 70-85% of the total questions in the test	Baseline
61 – 70 points	The proportion of correct answers accounts for 61-70% of the total questions in the test	Minimal

0 – 60 points	The proportion of correct answers accounts for 0-60% of the total questions in the test	Competencies have not been formed

Interm assessment:

Grading Scales		Grading Criterion	Competency Level
86 – 100 points	Pass Excellent	The student answered the theoretical questions correctly. Demonstrated excellent knowledge within the scope of the course material. Correctly completed the practical assignments. Demonstrated excellent abilities and mastery of skills in applying the acquired knowledge and abilities to solve problems within the scope of the course material. Answered all supplementary questions.	High
71 – 85 points	Good	The student answered the theoretical questions with minor inaccuracies. Demonstrated good knowledge within the scope of the course material. Completed the practical assignments with minor inaccuracies. Demonstrated good abilities and mastery of skills in applying the acquired knowledge and abilities to solve problems within the scope of the course material. Answered most supplementary questions.	Baseline
61 – 70 points	Satisfactory	The student answered the theoretical questions with significant inaccuracies. Demonstrated satisfactory knowledge within the scope of the course material. Completed the practical assignments with significant inaccuracies. Demonstrated satisfactory abilities and mastery of skills in applying the acquired knowledge and abilities to solve problems within the scope of the course material. Made many inaccuracies when answering supplementary questions.	Minimal
0 – 60 points	Fail	The student demonstrated an insufficient level of knowledge and abilities when answering theoretical questions and completing practical assignments for solving problems within the scope of the course material. Many incorrect answers were given to supplementary questions.	Competencies not formed

8.5. Description of the procedures for conducting intermediate certification and evaluating learning outcomes

When conducting intermediate certification in the form of a graded pass/fail test, the teacher may use the results of current progress control during the semester. Assessment tools and typical control assignments, test tasks used in current control allow assessing the knowledge, skills and abilities/experience of students in mastering the discipline. In order to use the results of current progress control, the teacher calculates the average score of the level of formation of the student's competencies (sum of scores received by the student divided by the number of scores). Testing on the material studied during the semester consists of 25 questions, the time to complete the test is 45 minutes, the number of attempts is one. Examples of questions for testing are given in clause 8.6.

Intermediate certification in the form of a graded pass/fail test can be conducted by oral interview using tickets. The ticket contains one theoretical question to assess knowledge and one practical task to assess skills, abilities and/or experience. Questions and tasks are selected from the list of typical theoretical questions and practical tasks for the test (clause 8.7). The distribution of

theoretical questions and practical tasks among examination tickets is in a closed access for students.

During the test, the student takes a ticket; the student is given time to prepare an answer, within 45 minutes. During the student's answer to the questions and tasks of the ticket, the teacher may ask additional questions.

Each question/task of the ticket is assessed on a hundred-point scale, and then the arithmetic mean of the scores received for each question/task is calculated. The arithmetic mean of the scores is rounded to an integer according to the rules of arithmetic rounding.

8.6. Demonstration versions of current monitoring assessment tools

№	Name of the assessment tool	Example of the assessment tool
1	Oral examination questions on the topics (sections) of the discipline	Topic 1. 1. Name three quotes or proverbs dedicated to risks. 2. What does an entity base its actions on under conditions of uncertainty according to the provisions of neoclassical theory? 3. Describe three levels (stages) of the concept of "risk." 4. Provide three definitions of the concept of "risk." 5. How does the standard ISO 31000 define "risk"? 6. How do the ISO 9000 series standards define "risk"? 7. Provide three definitions of the concept of "management." 8. Explain the differences between the concept of "управление" (governance/administration) and the concept of "менеджмент" (management). 9. Which scientists were the first to research problems of uncertainty and risks? 10. Which areas of human activity were the first to use the concept of risk management? 11. What contribution to the development of risk management was made by the newspaper 'Lloyd's List'? 12. What model was developed by economists James Tobin and William Forsyth Sharpe? 13. What is the contribution of scientist Harry Markowitz to the development of risk management? 14. What contribution to the development of risk management was made by Pierre de Fermat and Blaise Pascal? 15. Define the term "quality management." 16. Define the term "quality management system." 17. What is an integrated management system? 18. Which standards in the field of quality management were among the first to include provisions related to risk management in their requirements? Topic 2. 1. Define speculative risks. 2. Define inflation and deflation risks. 3. What subgroups can be identified within the "production risks" category? 4. Name the main differences between external political and external economic risks. 5. What influences how an organization classifies its risks? 6. What can cause dynamic and commercial risks?

		7. How are investment risks classified? 8. What can serve as the basis for the emergence of financial risks? 9. To which group of risks do insurance risks belong? 10. What can commercial risks be associated with? 11. How can the significance of different risk categories for a particular organization be assessed? 12. To which risk category can a decrease in sales and supply levels be attributed? 13. To which risks can currency exchange rate dynamics be attributed? 14. To which risks can violations of environmental legislation requirements be attributed? 15. What are an organization's liquidity risks associated with? 16. Which risk categories will become the most significant according to a survey conducted by the FERMA association? 17. Indicate the top 5 business risks according to a study conducted by The Economist magazine. 18. What main risk categories should be considered within the framework of risk management in quality management? Topic 3. 1. What factors influence the relevance of risk management? 2. What losses can an organization incur without a risk management system and why? 3. Provide specific examples of the negative impact of "wrong" decisions in the field of risk management on organizations. 4. List the stages of an organization's development and give the main characteristics of each stage. 5. What goals can an organization set for itself in the field of risk management depending on the stage of development it is at? 6. At what stage of an organization's development does the growth of business reputation play a significant role? 7. At what stage of an organization's development does the protection of proprietary financial information play a significant role, and what is this associated with? 8. What role do the principles of risk management play in the process of building an effective management system based on risk management? 9. What, in your opinion, formed the basis of risk management principles? 10. How do you understand the principle "risk management is an integral part of the decision-making process"? 11. How do you understand the principle of "transparency and inclusiveness" in risk management? 12. Why should risk management be an integral part of all organizational processes? 13. What negative factors can affect the development of risk management in a particular country, economy, or region? 14. What is a process? 15. How do you understand the process approach in risk management? 16. What is the main difference between the effectiveness and efficiency of a risk management process? What should an organization strive to achieve first and why? 17. What is the (context) environment of an organization? 18. What does the internal environment of an organization consist of? 19. What does the external environment of an organization consist of? 20. What examples of interested parties does the international standard ISO 9001:2015 provide?

		21. To which group of interested parties do the owners of an organization belong? 22. To which group of interested parties do regulatory and supervisory bodies belong? 23. What aspect of an organization's activities does the international standard ISO 26000:2010 cover? 24. How can the international standard ISO 26000:2010 be used to identify interested parties? 25. What needs and expectations do an organization's customers have? 26. What needs and expectations do representatives of the local community have? 27. What needs and expectations do investors have? 28. What needs and expectations regarding the organization's activities exist among government authorities and local self-government, and how can the organization meet these needs and expectations? 29. What questions should be asked to determine the parties interested in the organization's activities and their significance for the organization's activities? Topic 4. 1. Which standards in the field of quality management contain requirements for an organization's risk management? 2. Which aspects of an organization's activities can be managed using models based on the risk-oriented approach in management standards? 3. What risks are the requirements of the API Spec. Q1 standard focused on managing? 4. Name the 7 fundamental principles of quality management according to ISO 9000 series standards. 5. What are the main differences between the ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 9001:2015 standards? 6. What is the context of an organization, and how does it influence risk management? 7. What is risk-based thinking, and how does an approach to organization management based on such thinking differ from risk management? 8. How does the concept of "risk" differ from the concept of "danger" (hazard)? 9. Provide examples of an organization's external risks and the interested parties associated with them. 10. Provide examples of an organization's internal risks and the interested parties associated with them. 11. What is the difference between organizational management systems built on risk-based thinking and on risk management, respectively? 12. Can risk be considered from a positive point of view as an opportunity for an organization? 13. What is the PDCA continuous improvement cycle? 14. How are preventive actions and risk management related? 15. What impact do risks have on the continuous improvement of an organization's activities within the PDCA cycle? 16. What activity does the ISO 19600:2014 standard contain recommendations for? 17. What aspects does the risk management system of the ISO 22000:2018 standard aim to address? 18. For building a quality management system in the production of what products is the ISO 13485:2016 standard intended?

		Topic 5. 1. Name 5 standards in the field of risk management. 2. List the main components of the risk management model according to the COSO ERM standard. 3. Which ISO 31000 series standard contains methods for risk assessment and analysis? 4. Give examples of 5 methods for risk assessment and analysis. 5. Describe the main stages of the development and approval of the ISO 31000 standard within the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). 6. What factors should an organization consider when developing and approving a risk management policy? 7. What relationship exists between the level of corporate culture and the design of an organization's risk management system? 8. What is the (context) environment of an organization, and what is its significance for risk management in quality management? 9. List the main groups of external interested parties. 10. List the main groups of internal interested parties. 11. What opportunities does consulting with interested parties give an organization? 12. Describe the main provisions and requirements of the professional standard for a risk management specialist. 13. Describe the main responsibilities of the management representative for risk management. 14. Provide examples of cases where third-party organizations may be involved in the risk management process. 15. What types of surveys exist? 16. Name the main advantages and disadvantages of a structured survey. 17. Name the main advantages and disadvantages of a semi-structured survey. 18. Provide examples of risk management system documentation. Topic 6. 1. Give a brief description of the Delphi method. 2. Give a brief description of the HAZOP method. 3. Describe how an Ishikawa (fishbone) diagram is used to determine the causes of risks. 4. What groups of causes for risk occurrence does the use of an Ishikawa diagram assume? 5. What is the probability of a risk occurring? 6. What are risk factors? 7. What is the magnitude of the consequence of a risk occurring? 8. What risks are unacceptable? 9. What is the degree (level) of risk? 10. What is the maximum permissible level of risk? 11. What does the maximum permissible level of risk depend on? 12. What is residual risk? 13. What is a risk portfolio? 14. How is a risk map created? 15. How is a risk radar created? 16. How is a risk mitigation action plan developed?

2	Report topics	1. The essence of risk, basic elements, causes of occurrence. 2. Objects and subjects of risk. 3. Risk factors. 4. Types of damage from risk. 5. Characteristics of the risk management system. Essence, reasons, procedures, and form of risk management. Tasks solved in risk management, rules of risk management. 6. Basic principles of risk management (avoidance, reduction, acceptance, rejection). Stages of the risk management process (identification and assessment, comparison of risk treatment methods, selection of risk treatment methods). 7. Methods of risk identification. Questionnaires, flowcharts, direct inspection, analysis of financial and management reports. Essence and role in risk assessment. 8. The essence and methods of risk identification. Values at risk. Identification of risk factors. 9. Expert procedures used in risk assessment. Risks considered using expert procedures. Advantages and disadvantages of expert assessments. General characteristics, methods used, general scheme of expertise. Methods for coordinating expert assessments. 10. Building a risk profile for company risk assessment. 11. Modeling portfolio risks. Essence and methods of risk management by different classes of investors. 12. Accounting for risk in managerial decision-making under uncertainty. Laplace, Wald, Savage, Hurwicz criteria. 13. Sources of risk financing. Cost structure for various risk management methods. Analysis of the effectiveness of risk management methods – general approaches, economic criteria. 14. Production risk. Causes of occurrence, structure, essence, management methods. Organization of production risk management. 15. Risks of non-performance of business contracts. Risks of increased competition. Risks of unforeseen expenses and reduced income. Risks of loss of business organization property. Risk of product non-demand. 16. Industrial safety. Risk management in industry. Models for assessing production risks. 17. Financial risk. Causes of occurrence, essence, management methods. 18. Political risk. Causes of occurrence, essence, management methods. Models for assessing political risks. 19. Credit risk in commercial and bank lending. Method of accounting and management. 20. Currency risk. Causes of occurrence, essence, management methods in the sphere of production and sales. 21. Evolution of the views of scientists and practitioners on the psychological aspects of risk.
3	**Example of test tasks**	1. What is risk assessment? a) determining the acceptability of risk for the organization b) the process of comparing the calculated risk with given risk criteria to determine its significance c) a qualitative assessment of its probability of occurrence and possible damage d) the process of assigning values to probability and damage 2. What is an advantage of expert methods for calculating risks compared to statistical ones? a) Ability to calculate financial risks b) Involvement of qualified experts

		c) Ability to calculate hazard risks d) Possibility of assessing any risk 3. What type of risk cannot be calculated by statistical methods? a) Strategic b) Operational c) Risk of other hazards d) Financial 4. What is the key feature of the modern approach to risk management? a) The availability of developments that allow determining possible risks for each industry b) The use of the most modern and accurate mathematical methods c) Consideration of both positive and negative risks d) All answers are correct 5. Which of the listed risk assessment methods is based on calculations and analysis of statistical indicators? a) probabilistic method b) decision tree building c) scenario method d) sensitivity analysis 6. Which of the listed risk assessment methods is used in situations where decisions made strongly depend on previous ones and determine scenarios for further developments? a) simulation modeling b) probabilistic method c) accounting for risks in calculating net present value d) building a decision tree 7. Which group of risk management methods does forecasting the external environment belong to? a) risk compensation methods b) risk avoidance methods c) risk localization methods d) risk diversification methods 8. Which group of risk management methods does insurance belong to? a) risk avoidance methods b) risk diversification methods c) risk localization methods d) risk compensation methods 9. Which group of risk management methods does distributing risk across work stages belong to? a) risk localization methods b) risk compensation methods c) risk avoidance methods d) risk diversification methods 10. Which group of risk management methods does concluding joint activity agreements for implementing risky projects belong to? a) risk diversification methods b) risk avoidance methods c) risk compensation methods d) risk localization methods 11. Which group of risk management methods does personnel training and instruction belong to? a) risk avoidance methods b) risk compensation methods c) risk diversification methods d) risk localization methods 12. Which group of risk management methods does distributing responsibility among project participants belong to?

		a) risk diversification methods b) risk compensation methods c) risk localization methods d) risk avoidance methods 13. Which group of risk management methods does dismissing incompetent employees belong to? a) risk localization methods b) risk diversification methods c) risk avoidance methods d) risk compensation methods 14. Which group of risk management methods does creating a system of reserves belong to? a) risk avoidance methods b) risk diversification methods c) risk compensation methods d) risk localization methods 15. Which group of risk management methods does creating special innovation units belong to? a) risk localization methods b) risk diversification methods c) risk compensation methods d) risk avoidance methods 16. Which group of risk management methods does distributing investments in different industries and spheres of activity belong to? a) risk diversification methods b) risk localization methods c) risk compensation methods d) risk avoidance methods 17. Risk is... a) a type of situation that objectively contains a high probability of the impossibility of achieving a goal b) the presence of factors where the results of actions are not deterministic, and the degree of possible influence of these factors on the results is unknown c) a consequence of an action or inaction, as a result of which there is a real possibility of obtaining uncertain results of various nature 18. Mark losses that can be classified as labor-related. a) loss of working time b) decrease in revenue due to price reduction on sold products c) payment of additional taxes d) failure to meet project completion deadlines 19. Mark losses that can be classified as financial (two answers). a) loss of securities b) loss of raw materials c) failure to meet project completion deadlines d) payment of a fine 20. Mark losses that can be classified as time losses. a) failure to meet project completion deadlines b) loss of securities c) payment of a fine d) decrease in revenue due to price reduction on sold products 21. Mark losses that can be classified as special losses (two answers). a) payment of a fine b) damage to health c) decrease in revenue due to price reduction on sold products d) damage to reputation 22. Risk analysis is...

		a) systematization of a set of risks based on certain features and criteria that allow combining subsets of risks into more general concepts b) systematic scientific research of the degree of risk to which specific objects, activities, and projects are exposed c) the initial stage of a set of measures for risk management, consisting of systematic identification of risks characteristic of a certain type of activity and determination of their characteristics 23. Risk identification is... a) systematization of a set of risks based on certain features and criteria that allow combining subsets of risks into more general concepts b) the initial stage of a set of measures for risk management, consisting of systematic identification of risks characteristic of a certain type of activity and determination of their characteristics c) systematic scientific research of the degree of risk to which specific objects, activities, and projects are exposed 24. Risks that can entail both losses and additional profit are called a) pure b) critical c) speculative 25. The consequences of risk can be a) rather positive b) both positive and negative c) only negative

8.7. Example of test tasks for Summative Assessment

Examples of questions and tasks for the graded pass/fail test:

a) theoretical questions:

1. Goals and objectives of risk management.
2. Main scientific concepts of risk.
3. Basic principles of risk management.
4. Characteristics of risk factors of the external and internal environment of the organization.
5. Content of risk management at an enterprise and stages of business risk management.
6. Standards in the field of risk management.
7. Risk management service and its place in the organizational structure of the organization.
8. Policy and program for risk management.
9. Approaches and principles of risk management at an enterprise.
10. Concept and essence of risk.
11. Classification of types of risk.
12. Making management decisions under risk and uncertainty.
13. Financial risks.
14. Risk diagnostics at an enterprise.
15. Characteristics of the risk analysis process.
16. Qualitative analysis and assessment of risks.
17. Quantitative risk analysis.
18. Statistical methods of risk assessment.
19. Compiling risk maps as a method of accounting for and analyzing risks.
20. Expert methods of risk analysis and assessment.
21. Ranking as a method of expert risk assessment.
22. Main ways of influencing risks.
23. Methods of risk retention and compensation.
24. Financial condition of an enterprise and bankruptcy risk.

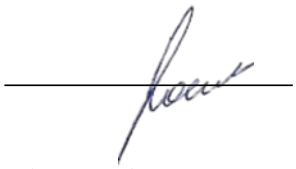
25. Bankruptcy risk and methods of forecasting bankruptcy.
26. Methods of risk reduction.
27. Methods of risk transfer.
28. Reserving funds (concept, scope of application). Reserve funds and their forms.
29. Assessment of investment project risks: sensitivity assessment, scenario analysis.
30. Limiting (concept, scope of application).
31. Diversification as a method of risk management.
32. Hedging as a method of risk management.
33. Comparison of risk management methods by effectiveness.
34. Performance criteria taking risk into account.
35. Sources and factors of risk of a production enterprise.
36. Assessment and analysis of risk when carrying out investment activities.
37. Comprehensive risk assessment using a probability tree.
38. Decision-making under complete uncertainty using payoff matrices (or risk matrices). Wald, Savage, Hurwitz criteria.
39. Information security of an enterprise. Protection of official and commercial secrets.
40. Requirements for organizational and technical measures to protect secrets protected by law.

b) practical task:

Maria Ivanova is the administrator of a hospital in Khomutovo. She decides whether to build a large extension, a small extension, or no extension at all to the hospital. If the population of Khomutovo continues to grow, a large extension could bring an annual profit of 1,500 thousand rubles. If a small extension is built, it could bring the hospital 600 thousand rubles. profit annually provided the population increases. If the population of Khomutovo does not increase, building a large extension will bring the hospital a loss of 850 thousand rubles, and a small one - 450 thousand rubles. Unfortunately, Maria has no information on how the population of Khomutovo will change.

Choose the best alternative based on the Hurwitz criteria (parameter values 0.2; 0.4; 0.6; 0.8), Wald, Laplace, Savage, Leibniz.

Developed by:



_____ Associate Prof. Grosheva N.B.

(signature)

The program is developed in accordance with the requirements of the FSES of HE for the major 27.03.05 Innovatics, specialization "Management of Innovative and IT Projects and Products".

The program was reviewed at the meeting of the Department of Humanities and Foreign Languages on March 21, 2025, protocol No. 9.

_____ Department Chair Grosheva N.B.

(signature)