

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
NAKHCHIVAN STATE UNIVERSITY**

SUBJECT SYLLABUS



Confirmation:

**E.Y. Ibrahimov / Ph.D. in Economics,
associate professor**

Date: 10th of February, 2025

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General information	Faculty	Economics and Management				
	The specialty department of the subject	Economics and Marketing				
	Specialization (code) and course in which the subject is taught	050405, III				
	Subject mane	Digital Economy				
	Subject code					
	General audience hour	77				
	General audience hour	5	Lecture	Seminar	Laboratory	Practical training
	Subject credit		45	30		
	The teaching semester of the subject	The second				
	The teaching language of the subject	English				
	Information about the teacher(s) teaching the subject	Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov				
	E-mail: Phone:	elshannasirov@ndu.edu.az (+994 50) 3580336				
	Consulting hours	1 (on Fridays, at 16:00)				
Prerequisites	The name of the program					
The subject program for which the syllabus is prepared		Year	Verification information			
Used primary and additional literature	1.1. Primary: 1. Acemoglu, D., P. Aghion, C. LeLarge, J. V. Reenan, and F. Zilibotti, Technology, information and the decentralization of the Digital Economy, 2017. 2. Mell P., Grance T. NIST. Cloud Computing Reference Architecture. Recommendations of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. USA: U.S. Department of Commerce, 2011. 3. Digital Advertising – Worldwide. Statista. URL: https://www.statista.com/outlook/dmo/digital-advertising/worldwide#ad-spending, 2023. 4. Digital marketing tools for every team and budget in 2023. Social Media Marketing & Management Dashboard. URL: https://blog.hootsuite.com/digital-marketing-tools/, 2023. 5. Masuda Y. The information Society as Postindustrial Society. – Washington: World Future Society, 1983.					
	1.2. Additional:					

	1. McKinsey, A Future That Works: Automation, Employment and Productivity, 2017. 2. Stewart D.W., Zhao Q, Internet Marketing, Business Models, and Public Policy // Journal of Public Policy & Marketing.Vol. 19, 2011 3. Tapscott D., Ticoll D., Lowy A., Digital Capital — Harnessing the Power of Business Webs. Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2000 4. The 10 most important social media statistics for 2023 - GWI. GWI. URL: https://blog.gwi.com/marketing/social-media-stats/ , 2023. 5. Coppola D. Digital marketing trends and Statistics and facts about global e-commerce, URL: https://www.statista.com/topics/871/online-shopping/#dossier-chapter1 , 2021.
A brief description of the subject	The subject of “Digital economy” studies economic activity that results from billions of everyday online connections among people, businesses, devices, data, and other digital processes.
The purpose of teaching the subject	A digital economy is built on digital platforms that facilitate business processes and enable better economic value. Hyperconnectivity is the backbone of digital business, expanding the connections between people, organizations, and machinery through the internet, mobile technology and IoT.
Training outcomes of the subject	STO 1. Understanding the economic realities of the modern era and be able to analyze them. STO 2. Ability to analyze complex economic issues. STO 3. Understanding the theoretical and applied framework of the working mechanism of modern economic processes. STO 4. Understanding the mathematical methods used in solving complex economic problems. STO 5. Mastering the use of statistical, econometric and analytical tools required for economic analysis. STO 6. Modeling the processes for solving economic problems, ability to put forward and evaluate appropriate hypotheses using related methods.

Competency-based learning outcomes						
Competencies of the program	Training outcomes					
General competencies						
Having the skills to analyze, summarize and apply relevant information for professional purposes (GC-9).	T/o 1	T/o 2	T/o 3	T/o 4	T/o 5	T/o 6
Having the basic knowledge in the field of economic analysis, macroeconomic diagnostics and to be able to analyze (GC-16).	T/o 1	T/o 2	T/o 3	T/o 4	T/o 5	T/o 6
Professional competencies	T/o 1	T/o 2	T/o 3	T/o 4	T/o 5	T/o 6
Ability to present information, ideas, problems and their solutions concisely and clearly using mathematical, statistical and econometric models and graphs (PC-28).	T/o 1	T/o 2	T/o 3	T/o 4	T/o 5	T/o 6
Ability to analyze the functioning of the labor market and its inherent elements (PC-23).	T/o 1	T/o 2	T/o 3	T/o 4	T/o 5	T/o 6

	Teaching and learning methods: (TLM)
TLM 1	Lecture:
	Relevant materials on the topics are prepared and applied in the audience as a discussion. This method is implemented directly under the supervision of the teacher.
TLM 2	Presentations:
	Presentations are made to students according to predetermined lecture topics and lecture topics are explained to students through slides.
TLM 3	Debates:
	By means of this method, team spirit is formed in students, they develop a more critical approach to issues, connections between all topics are established by means of counterarguments.
TLM 4	Assignments on the subject:
	According to this method, students are presented with appropriate tasks on topics prepared by the teacher

	before class time. Students are given a total of 30 minutes to solve the task. Then the answers are discussed based on the lesson. This method forms critical thinking skills in students.
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Subject program and calendar plan

For bachelor level

Subject code: Specialty code: 050405 Group number _____

№	THEMES OF LECTURES	Relevant learning outcome	TLM	Hours	Date	Notes
1	Topic № 1. Introduction to the subject Why it matters? Definition of digital economy. The main components of digital economy. Digital economy: definition, advantages and disadvantages. The digital economy and society index. The digital economy and strategic intelligence. Digital economy report 2024. Digital economy to improve the culture of industry 4.0.	T/o 1 T/o 2 T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [1. p. 53-68], 1.1. [2. p. 18-34], 1.2. [3. p. 33-67]					
2	Topic № 2. Stage of the emergence of the digital economy Why it matters? Influence of techno-economic structures on the formation of the foundations of the digital economy. Change in the paradigm of human development depending on changes in technologies. The concept of the digital economy and its periodization. Global nature of the digital economy.	T/o 1 T/o 2 T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [3. p.67-87], 1.2. [4. p. 14-32], 1.2. [3. p. 58-89]					
3	Topic № 3. Business models in the digital economy Why it matters? Technological solutions are the basis of business models of the digital economy. Approaches to the formation of business models in the digital economy. The concept of a digital ecosystem as the basis of business models in the digital economy.	T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [4. p. 34-48], 1.1. [3. p. 12-67]					
4	Topic № 4. Basis for decision making in digital economy Why it matters? Components of Big Data and their nature. Methods of Big Data Analysis. Methods of Big Data visualization and presentation. Technologies, means of storing and processing Big Data. Stages of the Big Data management life cycle.	T/o 2 T/o 4 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [8. p. 13-19], 1.1. [9. p. 11-24], 1.1. [10. p. 22-48]					
5	Topic № 5. Cloud computing technologies Why it matters? Basic concepts and tasks of cloud computing technologies in the digital economy. Main properties of cloud computing technologies. Development models of cloud computing technologies. Amazon Web Services.	T/o 5	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.2. [5. p. 12-14], 1.2. [2. p. 34-38], 1.2. [4. p.13-28]					
6	Topic № 6. The current trends of digital economy Why it matters? Inflation peaking amid low growth. Mobility of intangibles. Features of the digital economy. Mobility of business functions. Reliance on data. Network effects. Multi-sided markets. Cryptocurrencies. Central bank digital currencies (CBDCS) and stable coins.	T/o 6	TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.2. [3. p. 12-14], 1.2. [5. p. 13-17], 1.2. [4. p. 12-17]					
7	Topic № 7. Blockchain technology Why it matters? The economic foundations of distributed storage registry technology (Blockchain). The history of blockchain emergence. Blockchain 1.0: Cryptocurrencies: economic essence, types and examples. Blockchain 2.0: Smart-contracts. Opportunities for the application of smart contracts.	T/o 1 T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 4	2		

	Literature: 1.1. [2. p. 12-14], 1.2. [4. p. 12-24], 1.1. [5. p. 11-18]					
8	Topic № 8. Digital capitalism and distributive forces Why it matters? Digital capitalism and value. Productive forces and the market. Three distributive forces and their development. Dynamic transformation actors. Scarcity, superabundance and crisis. Value in digital capitalism. Polanyi's great transformation. Reductionism and misunderstandings of productive forces. The realisation of value in digital capitalism.	T/o 2 T/o 3 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	4		
	Literature: 1.1. [4. p. 12-43], 1.2. [1. p. 16-22], 1.1. [5. p. 36-39]					
9	Topic № 9. Ecosystem in the digital economy Why it matters? Digital ecosystems of suppliers, customers and trading partners. Data service providers for all respective technologies. Temperate deciduous forests. Marine ecosystems. Freshwater ecosystems. The three pillars of the digital revolution. Data, talent and innovation. Concepts of machine learning, artificial intelligence. Data science. Features of digital revolutions.	T/o 2 T/o 3	TLM 3 TLM 4	4		
	Literature: 1.1. [3. p. 12-22], 1.2. [4. p. 4-8], 1.2. [5. p. 22-38]					
10	Topic № 10. Development of the digital economy Why it matters? Decentralized finances (DeFi). Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO). Game finances (GameFi). Metauniverses. Blockchain 3.0: Corporate blockchains. Controlled blockchain Amazon. Non-financial applications of smart contracts. Global examples of Blockchain technology application in different countries of the world.	T/o 4 T/o 5 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	4		
	Literature: 1.1. [3. p. 12-40], 1.2. [1. p. 22-28], 1.3. [4. p. 1-10]					
11	Topic № 11. Financial assets management in the digital economy Why it matters? Bitcoin blockchain. The evolution of blockchains. Cryptography and its role in blockchain. Cryptocurrency fork. Application of blockchain technology in private equity. Digital payment. Digital banks: igniting platform revolution in banking. Digital transformation banks.	T/o 2 T/o 3 T/o 4	TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4	4		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p. 3-4], 1.1. [3. p. 7-16], 1.1. [4. p. 3-8]					
12	Topic № 12. E-commerce in the digital economy Why it matters? Theoretical and practical aspects of the formation and development of the digital economy. Basic concepts of e-business and e-commerce. Principles of e-business functioning. E-commerce as a component of e-business. E-commerce models. Advantages and disadvantages of the development of e-commerce. Performance indicators of e-commerce development in the digital economy.	T/o 3 T/o 4	TLM 3 TLM 4	4		
	Literature: 1.2. [3. p. 16-24], 1.2. [4. p. 12-16], 1.1. [3. p. 22-34]					
13	Topic № 13. Security in the digital economy Why it matters? The role and place of information security in the development of the digital economy. Essence and content of concepts in the field of information security. Management tasks and functions of information security management in the field of ICT. Main goals and tasks of ensuring information security. Key factors influencing the state of information security. Components of enterprise information security. Sources of threats to enterprise information security. Methods and means of protecting confidential information in the enterprise	T/o 1 T/o 2 T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 4	4		
	Literature: 1.2. [5. p. 11-14], 1.2. [4. p. 16-19], 1.1. [5. p. 30-38]					
14	Topic № 14. Consequences of digitization for economic actors Why it matters? The process of digital transformations. International experience of the economic digitalization. Positive and negative aspects of digitalization in the economic security system. The systematization of the risks of the economy digitalization. Spheres of economic transformation. The effect of digital transformation	T/o 3 T/o 4 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 4	4		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p. 15-35], 1.1. [2. p. 14-22], 1.2. [4. p. 12-33]					

15	Topic № 15. Economic analysis of the digital economy Why it matters? Internet supply and demand. Digitization, economic frictions, and new markets. Government policy and digitization. A model of sales. Marginal costs of production and distribution the digital economy. The digitalization of money. Digitalization as a trend of modern development. Digitalization of the economy and economic growth.	T/o 3 T/o 4 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 4	3		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p. 15-35], 1.1. [2. p. 14-22], 1.2. [4. p. 12-33]					
Total			45			

№	THEMES OF SEMINARS	Relevant learning outcome	TLM	Hours	Date	Notes
1	Topic № 1. Introduction to the subject 1. Definition of digital economy. 2. The main components of digital economy. 3. Digital economy: definition, advantages and disadvantages. 4. The digital economy and society index. 4. The digital economy and strategic intelligence.	T/o 1	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [1. p. 18-24], 1.1. [2. p. 4-16], 1.2. [3. p. 16-29]					
2	Topic № 2. Stage of the emergence of the digital economy 1. Influence of techno-economic structures on the formation of the foundations of the digital economy. 2. Change in the paradigm of human development depending on changes in technologies. 3. The concept of the digital economy and its periodization. 4. Global nature of the digital economy.	T/o 1 T/o 2	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p.63-69], 1.2. [4. p. 22-49], 1.2. [3. p. 34-48]					
3	Topic № 3. Business models in the digital economy 1. Technological solutions are the basis of business models of the digital economy. 2. Approaches to the formation of business models in the digital economy. 3. The concept of a digital ecosystem as the basis of business models in the digital economy.	T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [4. p. 34-48], 1.1. [3. p. 12-67]					
4	Topic № 4. Basis for decision making in digital economy 1. Components of Big Data and their nature. 2. Methods of Big Data Analysis. 3. Methods of Big Data visualization and presentation. 4. Technologies, means of storing and processing Big Data. 5. Stages of the Big Data management life cycle.	T/o 2 T/o 4 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [8. p. 13-19], 1.1. [9. p. 11-24], 1.1. [10. p. 22-48]					
5	Topic № 5. Cloud computing technologies 1. Basic concepts and tasks of cloud computing technologies in the digital economy. 2. Main properties of cloud computing technologies. 3. Development models of cloud computing technologies. 4. Amazon Web Services.	T/o 5	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.2. [5. p. 12-14], 1.2. [2. p. 34-38], 1.2. [4. p.13-28]					
6	Topic № 6. The current trends of digital economy 1. Inflation peaking amid low growth. 2. Mobility of intangibles. 3. Features of the digital economy. 4. Mobility of business functions. 5. Reliance on data. Network effects. 6. Multi-sided markets. 7. Cryptocurrencies. Central bank digital currencies (CBDCS).	T/o 6	TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.2. [3. p. 12-14], 1.2. [5. p. 13-17], 1.2. [4. p. 12-17]					

7	Topic № 7. Blockchain technology 1. The economic foundations of distributed storage registry technology (Blockchain). 2. The history of blockchain emergence. 3. Blockchain 1.0: Cryptocurrencies: economic essence, types and examples. 4. Blockchain 2.0: Smart-contracts. 5. Opportunities for the application of smart contracts.	T/o 1 T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [2. p. 12-14], 1.2. [4. p. 12-24], 1.1. [5. p. 11-18]					
8	Topic № 8. Digital capitalism and distributive forces 1. Digital capitalism and value. 2. Productive forces and the market. 3. Three distributive forces and their development. 4. Dynamic transformation actors. 5. Scarcity, superabundance and crisis. 6. Value in digital capitalism.	T/o 2 T/o 3 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [4. p. 12-43], 1.2. [1. p. 16-22], 1.1. [5. p. 36-39]					
9	Topic № 9. Ecosystem in the digital economy 1. Digital ecosystems of suppliers, customers and trading partners. 2. Data service providers for all respective technologies. 3. Temperate deciduous forests. 4. Marine ecosystems. Freshwater ecosystems. 5. The three pillars of the digital revolution. 6. Data, talent and innovation.	T/o 2 T/o 3	TLM 3 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [3. p. 12-22], 1.2. [4. p. 4-8], 1.2. [5. p. 22-38]					
10	Topic № 10. Development of the digital economy 1. Decentralized finances (DeFi). 2. Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO). 3. Game finances (GameFi). 4. Metauniverses. Blockchain 3.0: Corporate blockchains. Controlled blockchain Amazon. 5. Non-financial applications of smart contracts.	T/o 4 T/o 5 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [3. p. 12-40], 1.2. [1. p. 22-28], 1.3. [4. p. 1-10]					
11	Topic № 11. Financial assets management in the digital economy 1. Bitcoin blockchain. 2. The evolution of blockchains. Cryptography and its role in blockchain. 3. Cryptocurrency fork. 4. Application of blockchain technology in private equity. 5. Digital payment. 6. Digital banks: igniting platform revolution in banking. 7. Digital transformation banks.	T/o 2 T/o 3 T/o 4	TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p. 3-4], 1.1. [3. p. 7-16], 1.1. [4. p. 3-8]					
12	Topic № 12. E-commerce in the digital economy 1. Theoretical and practical aspects of the formation and development of the digital economy. 2. Basic concepts of e-business and e-commerce. 3. Principles of e-business functioning. E-commerce as a component of e-business. 4. E-commerce models. 5. Advantages and disadvantages of the development of e-commerce.	T/o 3 T/o 4	TLM 3 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.2. [3. p. 16-24], 1.2. [4. p. 12-16], 1.1. [3. p. 22-34]					
13	Topic № 13. Security in the digital economy 1. The role and place of information security in the development of the digital economy. 2. Essence and content of concepts in the field of information security. 3. Management tasks and functions of information security management in the field of ICT. 4. Main goals and tasks of ensuring information security. 5. Key factors influencing the state of information security.	T/o 1 T/o 2 T/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 4	2		

	Literature: 1.2. [5. p. 11-14], 1.2. [4. p. 16-19], 1.1. [5. p. 30-38]					
14	Topic № 14. Consequences of digitization for economic actors 1. The process of digital transformations. 2. International experience of the economic digitalization. 3. Positive and negative aspects of digitalization in the economic security system. 4. The systematization of the risks of the economy digitalization. 5. Spheres of economic transformation. 6. The effect of digital transformation	T/o 3 T/o 4 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p. 15-35], 1.1. [2. p. 14-22], 1.2. [4. p. 12-33]					
15	Topic № 15. Economic analysis of the digital economy 1. Internet supply and demand. 2. Digitization, economic frictions, and new markets. 3. Government policy and digitization. 4. A model of sales. 5. Marginal costs of production and distribution the digital economy. 6. The digitalization of money. 7. Digitalization as a trend of modern development. 8. Digitalization of the economy and economic growth.	T/o 3 T/o 4 T/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 4	2		
	Literature: 1.1. [5. p. 15-35], 1.1. [2. p. 14-22], 1.2. [4. p. 12-33]					
Total				30		

Rules:	
The requirement for organizing a lecture class:	
✓	General information related to the subject (syllabus, lecture texts, slides, video files and other theoretical training materials) must be delivered to students through the LMS portal within the first 10 days of the beginning of the educational process.
Requirements for the organization of a workshop (seminar) class:	
✓	When organizing classes (seminars), different teaching methods should be used. These methods should promote a student-centered approach and the active role of the student in the learning process. Teaching and learning methods that can be used are reflected in the Teaching and Learning section (Section 4) of the educational programs of each specialty.
✓	During the seminar sessions, students' mastery of the previous topic should be evaluated in each lesson by conducting an oral and written survey.
✓	At the end of the semester, the joint grade of the students for the workshop (seminar) lesson should be calculated (Activity).
The requirement for performing free works (individual):	
Subjects and submission dates of the free work (the free work can consist of a single topic, provided that the topic covers 70% of the content of the subject).	
During the semester, the completion of free (individual) topics must be given by the student in the form of presentations. No more than 15 minutes should be allocated to the discussion of free work. The presentation itself (presentation) must be submitted in electronic and printed version.	
Requirements for holding colloquiums:	
3 colloquiums are held during the semester. Depending on the topic, the teacher can freely choose the form of the colloquiums (oral, written, quiz, comparison table, etc.).	

Assessment and distribution of points during the semester:	Maximum points earned during the semester	50 points
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	For class attendance. Attendance requirements. The maximum score for class attendance is 10 points. The amount of points is usually 10 points if the student attends all classes in the subject during the semester. During the semester, 1 point is deducted for every 10% of the hours allocated to teaching the subject. If the total number of hours of lessons missed during the semester for all subjects exceeds the limit specified in the normative documents, the student is not admitted to the exam session and a certain decision is made about him (her).			10 points
	Maximum points for free work of students			10 points
	According to the results of the seminar (exercise) or laboratory lessons (in the case that both seminar, practical (exercise) and laboratory lessons are planned for the same subject, a maximum of 10 points is allocated to each of them). Maximum 30 points in total). If there are no practical and laboratory exercises, the seminar score is evaluated with a maximum of 30 points based on the appropriate assessment.			30 points
Assessment according to semester exam	The form of the exam can be written, oral, practical or test			
	There are 5 questions in each ticket. A maximum of 10 points is awarded to each question By electronic test method - 50 tests Each test - a maximum of 1 point. Note: The student's score in the exam should not be less than 17.			
Final assessment	The student's final knowledge is evaluated with a maximum of 100 points. The maximum 50 points the student collects during the semester, and the maximum 50 points in the exam. According to the final amount of points collected during the semester for the subject, the student's knowledge is evaluated according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) as follows:			
	91-100 points	excellent	A	
	81-90	very Good	B	
	71-80	good	C	
	61-70	enough	D	
	51-60	satisfactory	E	
	Less than 51	insufficient	F	
Violation of the rules of conduct	If a student violates the internal disciplinary rules of the university, measures are taken in accordance with the regulations of the university.			

Assessment reliability of training outcomes							
№	Exam Questions	Training outcomes					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Digital capitalism and value.	+	+			+	+
2	Productive forces and the market.	+	+		+		
3	Three distributive forces and their development.		+	+			
4	Dynamic transformation actors.					+	
5	Scarcity, superabundance and crisis.	+				+	
6	Value in digital capitalism.				+		
7	Digital ecosystems of suppliers, customers and trading partners.	+					
8	Data service providers for all respective technologies.	+					+
9	Temperate deciduous forests.				+		
10	Marine ecosystems.			+	+		
11	Freshwater ecosystems.			+			

12	The three pillars of the digital revolution.			+		+	
13	Data, talent and innovation.			+		+	+
14	Bitcoin blockchain.		+	+		+	
15	The evolution of blockchains.			+		+	
16	Cryptography and its role in blockchain.			+			+
17	Cryptocurrency fork.						+
18	Application of blockchain technology in private equity.				+		+
19	Digital payment.	+		+	+		
20	Digital banks: igniting platform revolution in banking.	+			+		
21	Digital transformation banks.				+		+
22	The process of digital transformations.						+
23	International experience of the economic digitalization.		+				
24	Positive and negative aspects of digitalization.		+	+			
25	The systematization of the risks of the economy digitalization.			+			
26	Spheres of economic transformation.			+			
27	The effect of digital transformation		+	+			
28	Internet supply and demand.		+	+			
29	Digitization, economic frictions, and new markets.			+			
30	Government policy and digitization.			+			
31	A model of sales.			+	+	+	
32	Marginal costs of production and distribution the digital economy.			+	+	+	
33	The digitalization of money.			+	+	+	
34	Digitalization as a trend of modern development.			+	+	+	
35	Digitalization of the economy and economic growth.		+	+	+	+	
36	The three pillars of the digital revolution.		+	+	+		
37	Definition of digital economy.		+	+	+		
38	The main components of digital economy.	+	+				+
39	Digital economy: definition, advantages and disadvantages.	+					
40	The digital economy and society index.	+			+		
41	The digital economy and strategic intelligence.	+				+	
42	Digital economy report 2024.	+				+	
43	Digital economy to improve the culture of industry 4.0.	+				+	+
44	Techno-economic structures.	+					+
45	The formation of the foundations of the digital economy.						+
46	The paradigm of human development.						+
47	The concept of the digital economy and its periodization.	+		+			
48	Global nature of the digital economy.	+			+		
49	The role of AI in the digital economy	+					
50	The digitalization of the Human Capital.				+		+

Evaluation of the teaching results of the subject:

Assessing the outcomes of the subject taught to students involves assessing not only students' knowledge, but also their skills, understanding and application of the material. Different forms of assessment are taken into account here and students are assessed in the following ways:

1. Exams and tests: Midterm exams, midterms, and final exams: Traditional written assessments measure students' understanding of key concepts and their ability to recall information.
2. Research Papers and Essays: Helps assess students' ability to conduct research, analyze data, and communicate effectively.
3. Participation in class discussions: Assess the extent to which students actively contribute to class discussions, ask questions, and engage with the material.
4. Group activities: Assess cooperation and teamwork skills through group projects or presentations.
5. Homework: Regular assignments can provide ongoing feedback on student progress.
6. In-Class Assessments: Quick question-and-answer assessments during class time to gauge understanding.
7. Demonstrations or presentations: To assess communication and presentation skills.

Lecturer: _____ **Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov**

Seminar teacher: _____ **Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov**

Head of Department: _____ **Eltun Yulat Ibrahimov / Ph.D. in Economics, associate professor**

Work-study program (syllabus) was discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department on 6th of February, 2025 (Protocol No. 9)

Work-study program (syllabus) was approved at the meeting of the Scientific Council of the Faculty on 7th of February, 2025 (Protocol No. 6)

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