

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

SUBJECT SYLLABUS



Confirmation:
(Head of Department)

Date: “ ___ ” _____ 2023

ndu.edu.az

info@ndu.edu.az

Phone: (+99436) 544-08-61

Fax: (+99436) 545-72-88

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	III			
	Subject name	Regulation of regional economic and social development			
	Subject code				
	General audience hour	64			
	General audience hour		Lecture	Seminar	Laboratory
	Subject credit		30	28	Practical training
	The teaching semester of the subject	The first			
	The teaching language of the subject	English			
	Information about the teacher(s) teaching the subject	Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov			
	E-mail: Phone:	enasirov@inbox.ru (+994 50) 3580336			
	Consulting hours	4			
Dependent subjects to be studied before the subject	Regulation of Economy, State Regulation of Investment Processes				
Used primary and additional literature	1.1. Primary: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Averch, H., Johnson, L.L. ‘Regulatory Constraint’, The World Economic Review, Vol.52, pages 52-69, 2016 2. Baron, D.P., Myerson, R.B. ‘Regulation of the socio-economic policy’, Econometrica, Vol.50, pages 11-30, 2021 3. Bartle, I., The UK Model of Utility Regulation, CRI Proceedings 31, University of Bath, 2003 4. Baumol, W.J. Welfare Economics and the Theory of the State, Bell & Sons, London, 2013 5. Baumol, W.J. Business Behavior, Value and Growth, Harcourt, Brace and World, New York, 2014 6. Baumol, W.J., Panzar, J.C. and Willig, R.D. Contestable Markets and the Theory of Industry Structure, Harcourt Brace Javanovich, New York, 2014 7. Beesley, M.E., Littlechild, S.C. ‘The Regulation of Privatized Monopolies in the world’, RAND Journal of Economics, Vol.20, pages 54-72, 1988 				

	<p>8. Blundell, J. and Robinson, C., Regulation without the State, Institute of Economic Affairs, London, 1999</p> <p>9. Boycko, M., Shleifer, A., Vishny, R.W. 'A Theory of Privatisation', Economic Journal, Vol.106, No.435, pages 309-319, 2003</p> <p>10. Breton, A., The Economic Theory of Representative Government, Chicago: Aldine, 2017</p> <p>1.2. Additional:</p> <p>1. Buchanan, J., Tullock, G., The Calculus of Consent, University of Michigan Press, 2012</p> <p>2. Buchanan, J., Tollison, R.D. and Tullock, G. (eds.) <i>Toward a Theory of the Rent Seeking Society</i>, Texas A., Myller H., University Press, College Station, Texas, 1999</p> <p>3. Burns, P., Turvey, R., Weyman-Jones, T.G. 'The Behaviour of the Firm under Alternative Regulatory Constraints', <i>The Journal of Political Economy</i>, Vol.45, No.2, pages 33-57, 1998</p> <p>4. Caves, D.W., Christensen, L.R. 'The Relative Efficiency of Public and Private Firms in a Competitive Environment: The Case of the Canadian Railroads', <i>Journal of Political Economy</i>, Vol.88, No.5, pages 58-76, 1980</p> <p>5. Charoll, E., 'Results of Different Principles of Legislation and Administration in Europe: Of Competition for the Field, as Compared with the Competition within the Field of Service', <i>Journal of the Royal Statistical Society</i>, Vol.22, p.381, 2018</p> <p>6. Coase, R. 'The Nature of the Firm', <i>Economica</i>, Vol.4, No.16, pp.386-405 2020</p> <p>7. Coase, R. 'The Problem of Social Cost', <i>Journal of Law and Economics</i>, Vol.3, 2018</p> <p>8. Cooter, R., Ulen, T. Law and Economics, Addison-Wesley, New York, 2018</p> <p>9. Davies, D.G. 'The Efficiency of Public versus Private Firms: The Case of Australia's Two Airlines', <i>Journal of Law and Economics</i>, Vol.14, No.1, pp.149-165, 2017</p> <p>10. Order of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on approval of "Azerbaijan 2030: National Priorities for Socio-Economic Development", (https://president.az/en/articles/view/50474)</p>
A brief description of the subject	The subject "Regulation of regional economic and social development" focuses on the pursuit of economic efficiency — typically defined in terms of price, service quality and upholding competitive outcomes wherever possible. In contrast, social regulation is ultimately focused on addressing risks.
The purpose of teaching the subject	The goal of mastering the subject "Regulation of regional economic and social development" is to create a system of incentives and penalties that aim to replicate the outcomes of competition in terms of consumer prices, quality and investment and puts the protection of consumers' interests at its heart.
Training outcomes of the subject	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students' Personal Growth. 2. Remembering and understanding: recall, identify, label, illustrate, summarize. 3. Applying and analyzing: use, differentiate, organize, integrate, apply, solve, analyze. 4. Evaluating and creating: Monitor, test, judge, produce, revise, compose. 5. Purposefully reflect upon their experiences. 6. Exploring new possibilities, embracing new challenges and adapt to new roles.

Competency-based training outcomes			
Competencies of the program	Training outcomes		
General competencies	1	2	3
Professional competencies	4	5	6

	Teaching and learning methods (TLM)
TLM 1	Lectures
	The organizational and methodological basis for conducting lectures is the working curriculum of the direction or specialty. When preparing lecture material, the teacher must be guided by the curriculum for the disciplines of the department, the topics and content of the lectures of which are presented in the work programs. When giving lectures, the teacher has the right to independently choose the forms and methods of presenting the material, which will contribute to its qualitative assimilation.
TLM 2	Seminars
	An important condition for the training of highly qualified economists is the proper organization and conduct of seminars. In modern higher education, a seminar is one of the main types of practical classes in various sciences, as it is a means of developing a culture of scientific thinking among students. An important factor in the effectiveness of the seminar is the effectiveness of student assessment.

Subject program and calendar plan

For bachelor level

Subject code: _____ Specialty code: _____ Group number _____

№	TOPICS OF LECTURES	Relevant learning outcome	TLM	Hours	Date	Notes
1	Topic № 1. Introduction to the Subject Why It Matters? What is regional economic development? What is the meaning of social development? What are the four main types of regional economic integration? What are the importance of regional development policies? What is the main objective of regional development? Why is regional economics important? What is the importance of social and economic development? What are the 4 types of economic development? Traditional economic system. Command economic system. Market economic system. Mixed economic system. What are the factors affecting regional development? What are the components of regional development?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.2.(5)					
2	Topic № 2. Regional economy Definition of regional economy. Why is regional economic important? What were the 3 major economic regions? What is Venture Capital? What is Urbanization? What is Industrial Park? What is regulating the regional economy? Why are economic regulations important? What are examples of regulations? What is the purpose of regulations? Accountability. Organizational development Protectionism. What are the 3 protectionist policies? What are regional economic differences? What is the connection between a region and its economy? How regionalism can benefit the world?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7)					

3	<p>Topic № 3. Regional economic strategies Definition of economic strategy. Why are economic strategies important? Job creation. Industry diversification. Business retention and expansion. Economy fortification. Increased tax revenue. Improved quality of life. What are economic growth strategies? How do you develop a country strategy? What is local economic development strategy? Why is strategy development important? What makes a country successful and powerful? What is regional economic development? What are the benefits of regional economic integration? What are types of regional planning? What is regional integration and cooperation?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
4	<p>Topic № 4. Social economy policy Definition of social economy. What is a social, economic policy? What is an example of social economy? What is the aim of social economy? What are 3 examples of a social policy? What are the characteristics of social economy? What are the social economic factors? What are the 5 socio-economic factors? What is the difference between social policy and economic policy? A list of different types of economic policies. What is social economic development? What are examples of socio economic issues? How does the economy affect society? What causes socioeconomic problems? What are the three phases of economic development?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
5	<p>Topic № 5. Socio-economic rights and a constitutional mandate Concept of socio-economic rights. What are examples of constitutional rights? What is the difference between constitutional rights and legal rights? What is socio-economic issue? What is socio-economic discrimination? How does socioeconomic status affect our society? What are the 3 socio-economic factors? What is the meaning of socio-economic development? What are the five social classes? How does socio economics affect education? What are the types of rights? What are the most fundamental rights?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
6	<p>Topic № 6. Regional economic development What is the concept of regional development? What are the factors of regional development? What is the role of regional development? What is the aim of the regional development policy? What are regional factors? What does regional development means explain with proper example? Which are the economic basis of the regional development? What are the problems of regional development? What are the types of regions? How does a country or region develop? Why some regions are more developed than others? What is the importance of regional cooperation? What are the factors of development explaining in detail? What is the most important factor contributing to regionalism? What is balanced regional growth?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		

7	<p>Topic № 7. Regional regulation and regulatory competition Concept of regulatory competition. What does regulation mean in economics? How does regulation affect competition? Why is regulation a competition? How does competition regulate the economy? Why do regulators protect competition? How does government regulate competition? Why is regulation important in economics? What are examples of regulations? What are the regulations that promote competition? What is government regulation and deregulation? What is meant by competition policy? How does competition lead to economic growth? Which situation is the best example of regulation in an economic system? How does perfect competition affect the economy?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
8	<p>Topic № 8. Regulation of regional social infrastructure What is social regulation? What are the social infrastructure? What is the purpose of social infrastructure? What are the main components of social infrastructure? The Six Types of Regulation. What is regulation and why is it important? 9 Types of Regional Infrastructure. What is social infrastructure in economy? How many types of infrastructure are there? What is the role of infrastructure in economic development? What is the role of education in social infrastructure? What are regulations in government? What are the characteristics of a regulation? What is the reason for regulation? What is the role of the regulator? What is social infrastructure projects?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
9	<p>Topic № 9. Regional master franchise What is a regional franchise? What does master franchise mean? What is the difference between franchise and master franchise? What does a regional franchise manager do? What is delivery regional franchise? How does master franchise get paid? How does a master franchise make money? Is master franchising beneficial for companies and the franchisee? What are 4 types of franchising? Who trains the master franchisee? What is the difference between franchise agreement and master franchise agreement? Why do franchise businesses fail?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
10	<p>Topic № 10. Promoting social and economic equality What is social and economic equality? Why social and economic equality is important? What are principles promoting economic equality? Why should we promote social and economic equality? What is an example of economic equality? What is the meaning of social and economic justice? What are the benefits of social equality? How can social equality affects human society? How does social equality develop in society? What are the three main dimension of the objective of social and economic justice? Why is economic inequality important? How does economic inequality affect society? Why should we care about social inequality? How can we reduce the gap between rich and poor?</p> <p>Literature: 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		

11	<p>Topic № 11. Decentralization in regional economic development</p> <p>What is economic decentralization? What are the principles of decentralization? How does decentralization help in economic development? Why is decentralization important? What are some advantages of decentralization? What is decentralized development? What is decentralization with example? What are the issues and problems brought about by decentralization? What are the advantages and disadvantages of decentralization? Why does decentralization achieve more positive effects?</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10)					
12	<p>Topic № 12. Evaluation of socio-economic development</p> <p>What is socio-economic evaluation? How do you evaluate the economic development? What are the indicators of socio-economic development? Why is socioeconomic assessment important? What is the importance of socio-economic analysis? What are the social economic factors? What are the four factors used to evaluate the performance of an economic system? What is evaluation of sustainable development? What are the three important aspects that are evaluated for sustainable development? How do you measure socio economic status? What are the six key elements of sustainable development?</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(10)					
13	<p>Topic № 13. Socialization of the regional economy</p> <p>What is socio-economic evaluation? What is the meaning of socialization in economics? Is the economy an agent of socialization? What is globalization in socialization? What is regional globalization? What are the 4 types of socialization? What is importance of socialization? What is socialization and examples? What is the connection between the society and economics? What is an example of sociological globalization? Why is regionalism important in globalization? How does globalization affect regional development? Why is socialization important in business?</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)					
14	<p>Topic № 14. National priorities for regional socio-economic development in Azerbaijan</p> <p>The reintegration of the territories liberated from the occupation. Successful socio-economic and political achievements. Sustainably growing competitive economy. Society based on dynamic, inclusive and social justice. Competitive human capital and space for modern innovations. Great return to the liberated territories. Clean environment and "green growth" country. "Vision 2030: National priorities for robust socio-economic development in Azerbaijan".</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	4		
	Literature: 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)					
Total				30		

№	TOPICS OF SEMINARS	Relevant learning outcome	TLM	Hours	Date	Notes
1	<p>Topic № 1. Introduction to the Subject</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is regional economic development? 2. Meaning of social development. 3. The importance of regional development policies. 4. The main objective of regional development. 5. Types of economic development. 6. Components of regional development. <p>Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3) 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
2	<p>Topic № 2. Regional economy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of regional economy. 2. Urbanization. 3. Industrial Parks. 4. Examples of regulations. 5. Protectionism. <p>Literature: 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
3	<p>Topic № 3. Regional economic strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of economic strategy. 2. Business retention and expansion. 3. Economy fortification. 4. Economic growth strategies. 5. Types of regional planning. 6. Regional integration and cooperation. <p>Literature: 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
4	<p>Topic № 4. Social economy policy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of social economy. 2. Aims of social economy. 3. Characteristics of social economy. 4. Examples of socio economic issues. <p>Literature: 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
5	<p>Topic № 5. Socio-economic rights and a constitutional mandate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of socio-economic rights. 2. The difference between constitutional rights and legal rights. 3. Socio-economic discrimination. 4. The meaning of socio-economic development. 5. The most fundamental rights. <p>Literature: 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
6	<p>Topic № 6. Regional economic development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concept of regional development. 2. Aims of the regional development policy. 3. The economic basis of the regional development. 4. Balanced regional growth. <p>Literature: 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)</p>	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		

7	Topic № 7. Regional regulation and regulatory competition 1. Concept of regulatory competition. 2. Regulation a competition. 3. Why is regulation important in economics? 4. What is government regulation and deregulation? 5. How does perfect competition affect the economy?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4)					
8	Topic № 8. Regulation of regional social infrastructure 1. Social regulation? 2. Social infrastructure. 3. Purpose of social infrastructure. 4. The main components of social infrastructure. 5. Types of Regional Infrastructure. 6. The characteristics of a regulation.	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)					
9	Topic № 9. Regional master franchise 1. What is a regional franchise? 2. What is the difference between franchise and master franchise? 3. What does a regional franchise manager do? 4. How does master franchise get paid?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)					
10	Topic № 10. Promoting social and economic equality 1. Social and economic equality. 2. Why social and economic equality is important? 3. Principles promoting economic equality. 4. What is the meaning of social and economic justice? 5. How can we reduce the gap between rich and poor?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(1), 1.1.(2), 1.1.(3), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6), 1.2.(7), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)					
11	Topic № 11. Decentralization in regional economic development 1. What is economic decentralization? 2. Principles of decentralization. 3. Why is decentralization important? 4. Decentralized development. 5. Why does decentralization achieve more positive effects?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(3), 1.2.(4), 1.2.(5), 1.2.(6)					
12	Topic № 12. Evaluation of socio-economic development 1. Socio-economic evaluation? 2. Indicators of socio-economic development. 3. The importance of socio-economic analysis. 4. Social economic factors. 5. Evaluation of sustainable development. 6. How do you measure socio economic status?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		
	Literature: 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1)					
13	Topic № 13. Socialization of the regional economy 1. Globalization in socialization. 2. What are the 4 types of socialization? 3. The importance of socialization? 4. What is socialization and examples? 5. What is the connection between the society and economics?	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2		

	Literature: 1.1.(3), 1.1.(4), 1.1.(5), 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2)				
14	Topic № 14. National priorities for regional socio-economic development in Azerbaijan 1. The reintegration of the territories liberated from the occupation. 2. Successful socio-economic and political achievements. 3. Sustainably growing competitive economy. 4. Society based on dynamic, inclusive and social justice. 5. Competitive human capital and space for modern innovations. 6. Clean environment and "green growth" country. 7. "Vision 2030: National priorities for robust socio-economic development in Azerbaijan".	1 2 3 4 5 6	TLM 1 TLM 2	2	
	Literature: 1.1.(6), 1.1.(7), 1.1.(8), 1.1.(9), 1.1.(10), 1.2.(1), 1.2.(2), 1.2.(8), 1.2.(9), 1.2.(10)				
Total				28	

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
---	--	-----------

	<p style="text-align: center;">For class attendance. Attendance requirements.</p> <p>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).</p>	10 points	
	Maximum points for free work of students	10 points	
	<p>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.</p>	30 points	
Assessment according to semester exam	The form of the exam can be written, oral, practical or test		
	<p>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.</p>		
Final assessment	<p>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:</p>		
	91-100 points	excellent	A
	81-90	very Good	B
	71-80	good	C
	61-70	enough	D
	51-60	satisfactory	E
	51 baldan aşağı	insufficient	F
Violation of the rules of conduct	<p>If a student violates the internal disciplinary rules of the university, measures are taken in accordance with the regulations of the university.</p>		

Assessment reliability of training outcomes							
№	Exam Questions	Training outcomes					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Definition of social economy						
2	Concept of regional economy						
3	Definition of regional economy						
4	Traditional economic system						

5	Command economic system						
6	Market economic system						
7	Mixed economic system						
8	What is regional economic development?						
9	The meaning of social development?						
10	What are the four main types of regional economic integration?						
11	The importance of regional development policy						
12	What is the main objective of regional development?						
13	Why is regional economics important?						
14	What is the importance of social and economic development?						
15	What are the 4 types of economic development?						
16	What are the factors affecting regional development?						
17	What are the components of regional development?						
18	Why is regional economic important?						
19	What were the 3 major economic regions?						
20	What is Venture Capital?						
21	Clean environment and "green growth" country.						
22	“Vision 2030: National priorities for robust socio-economic development in Azerbaijan”.						
23	What is Urbanization?						
24	What is Industrial Park?						
25	What is regulating the regional economy?						
26	Why are economic regulations important?						
27	What are examples of regulations?						
28	What is the purpose of regulations?						
29	Organizational development						
30	Protectionism						
31	What are the 3 protectionist policies?						
32	What are regional economic differences?						
33	What is the connection between a region and its economy?						
34	How regionalism can benefit the world?						
35	Regional economic strategies						
36	Definition of economic strategy						
37	Why are economic strategies important?						
38	Industry diversification						
39	Business retention and expansion						
40	Economy fortification						
41	Increased tax revenue						
42	Improved quality of life						
43	What are economic growth strategies?						
44	How do you develop a country strategy?						
45	What is local economic development strategy?						
46	Why is strategy development important?						
47	What makes a country successful and powerful?						

48	What is regional economic development?						
49	What are the benefits of regional economic integration?						
50	What are types of regional planning?						
51	What is regional integration and cooperation?						
52	Social economy policy						
53	What is a social, economic policy?						
54	What is an example of social economy?						
55	What is the aim of social economy?						
56	What are 3 examples of a social policy?						
57	What are the characteristics of social economy?						
58	What are the social economic factors?						
59	What are the 5 socio-economic factors?						
60	What is the difference between social policy and economic policy?						
61	A list of different types of economic policies.						
62	What is social economic development?						
63	What are examples of socio economic issues?						
64	How does the economy affect society?						
65	What causes socioeconomic problems?						
66	What are the three phases of economic development?						
67	Socio-economic rights and a constitutional mandate						
68	Concept of socio-economic rights						
69	What are examples of constitutional rights?						
70	What is the difference between constitutional rights and legal rights?						
71	What is socio-economic issue?						
72	What is socio-economic discrimination?						
73	How does socioeconomic status affect our society?						
74	What are the 3 socio-economic factors?						
75	What is the meaning of socio-economic development?						
76	What are the five social classes?						
77	How does socio economics affect education?						
78	What are the types of rights? What are the most fundamental rights?						
79	Regional economic development						
80	What is the concept of regional development?						
81	What are the factors of regional development?						
82	What is the role of regional development?						
83	What is the aim of the regional development policy?						
84	What are regional factors?						
85	What does regional development means explain with proper example?						
86	Which are the economic basis of the regional development?						
87	What are the problems of regional development?						
88	What are the types of regions?						
89	How does a country or region develop?						

90	Why some regions are more developed than others?						
91	What is the importance of regional cooperation?						
92	What are the factors of development explaining in detail?						
93	What is the most important factor contributing to regionalism?						
94	What is balanced regional growth?						
95	Regional regulation and regulatory competition						
96	Concept of regulatory competition						
97	What does regulation mean in economics?						
98	How does regulation affect competition?						
99	Why is regulation a competition?						
100	How does competition regulate the economy?						
101	Why do regulators protect competition?						
102	How does government regulate competition?						
103	Why is regulation important in economics?						
104	What are examples of regulations?						
105	What are the regulations that promote competition?						
106	What is government regulation and deregulation?						
107	What is meant by competition policy?						
108	How does competition lead to economic growth?						
109	Which situation is the best example of regulation in an economic system?						
110	How does perfect competition affect the economy?						
111	Regulation of regional social infrastructure						
112	What is social regulation?						
113	What are the social infrastructure?						
114	What is the purpose of social infrastructure?						
115	What are the main components of social infrastructure?						
116	The Six Types of Regulation						
117	What is regulation and why is it important?						
118	Nine types of Regional Infrastructure						
119	What is social infrastructure in economy?						
120	How many types of infrastructure are there?						
121	What is the role of infrastructure in economic development?						
122	What is the role of education in social infrastructure?						
123	What are regulations in government?						
124	What are the characteristics of a regulation?						
125	What is the reason for regulation?						
126	What is the role of the regulator?						
127	What is social infrastructure projects?						
128	Regional master franchise						
129	What is a regional franchise?						
130	What does master franchise mean?						
131	What is the difference between franchise and master franchise?						
132	What does a regional franchise manager do?						

133	What is delivery regional franchise?						
134	How does master franchise get paid?						
135	How does a master franchise make money?						
136	Franchising beneficial for companies and the franchisee						
137	What are 4 types of franchising? Who trains the master franchisee?						
138	What is the difference between franchise agreement and master franchise agreement?						
139	Why do franchise businesses fail?						
140	Promoting social and economic equality						
141	What is social and economic equality?						
142	Why social and economic equality is important?						
143	What are principles promoting economic equality?						
144	Why should we promote social and economic equality?						
145	What is an example of economic equality?						
146	What is the meaning of social and economic justice?						
147	What are the benefits of social equality?						
148	How can social equality affects human society?						
149	How does social equality develop in society?						
150	What are the three main dimension of the objective of social and economic justice?						

Evaluation of the teaching results of the subject:

Lecturer: _____ **Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov**

Seminar teacher: _____ **Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov**

Head of Department: _____

Work-study program (syllabus) was discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department

" ____ " _____ **20** _____ (Protocol No. ____)

Work-study program (syllabus) was approved at the meeting of the Scientific Council of the Faculty

" ____ " _____ **20** _____ (Protocol No. ____)

Address: Republic of Azerbaijan, city of Nakhchivan,
University Campus, AZ7012,
Nakhchivan State University