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| Subject code | | Subject name | Enterprise in the economy | | |
| Field of studies | | | Finances and accountancy – second-cycle studies | | |
| Type of subject or module | | | D. Specialization module: D2. Accountancy and financial audit. | | |
| Educational profile (of studies) | practical | | | | |
| Semester | 3 | | | | |
| Course coordinator | | | | | |
| Teacher | | | | | |
| Language | Polish | | | | |
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| Workload of the teacher and students in hours | | | Full-time | Extramural | |
| 1. Lectures (common participation of academics and students) | | | 15 | 9 | |
| 2. Other forms (common participation of academics and students) | | | 30 | 18 | |
| Total 1+2 | | | 45 | 27 | |
| 3. Trainings (performed by students themselves) | | | | | |
| 4. Students' own work (including homework and project tasks, preparation for an in-class test or an exam) | | | 30 | 48 | |
| Total 3+4 | | | 30 | 48 | |
| SUM 1+2+3+4 | | | 75 | 75 | |
| Total number of ECTS points according to the study programme | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Preliminary and additional requirements | | | | | |
| Credits in core and basic subjects in previous semesters | | | | | |
| SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOME | | | | | |
| | DESCRIPTION OF A SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOME | | | EKK symbol (reference of | |

| | | learning outcomes to the subject) |
|---|--|--|
| | is knowledgeable about- knows and understands: | |
| | has extensive, organized and theory-based knowledge that makes it possible to overcome occupational limitations caused by properties or shortages of resources in use or available | FR.II_W02 |
| | knows main development trends of enterprises | FR.II_W03 |
| | knows various complex organizational solutions used in occupational activities in finances in the context of solutions used in other domains | FR.II_W05 |
| | rules of the formation and development of various entrepreneurship forms with particular respect to the financial industry | FR.II_W09 |
| | has the following skills – can/is able to | |
| | formulate and solve problems and perform tasks typical of occupational activities in finances and accountancy, including the management of economic organizations | FR.II_U03 |
| | has the following social competences – is conscious and ready to: | |
| | recognize the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems and seek experts' advice in the case of difficulties with finding an individual solution to the problem of a banker, a financial advisor, an accountant and an auditor | FR.II_K02 |
| | fulfill social obligations, inspire and organize activities for the social environment and initiate actions for public interest | FR.II_K03 |
| Learning objectives | | |
| <p>The student's assimilation of basic knowledge about an enterprise in light of various economic trends and the development of their ability to independently interpret the development and competitiveness of contemporary enterprises in the conditions of a changeable environment. The familiarization of the enterprise genesis, the presentation of particular enterprise theories (classical and alternative), the familiarization of relationships between the following categories: entrepreneurship, entrepreneur, enterprise. The obtainment of knowledge about changes in the perception of the role of an entrepreneur on the market. The obtainment of an ability to formulate a concept and business structure in the aspect of forming the enterprise identity on the market. The obtainment of an ability to form an organizational culture that promotes creativity and innovativeness in the enterprise competition on the market. The recognition of the most important features of a future</p> | | |

enterprise. The motivation to formulate one's own views, the formation of the ability to use reference literature items and their critical assessment.

Curriculum contents

Lectures:

- Implementation of scientific theory related to an enterprise.
- Consumption theory .
- Neoclassical theory.
- Theory of transaction costs.
- Entrepreneurial theory.
- Innovative enterprise theories.
- Agent theory.
- Cognitive theory.
- Information theory.
- Cooperative theory.
- Convention theory.
- Theory of resources and competences.
- Evolutional theory.
- Financial theory .
- Investment theory.
- Managerial theories.
- Behavioural theory.
- Ecological theory.
- The theory of transaction costs of specific assets .
- Theory of incomplete contracts.
- Intellectual capital theory.
- Other enterprise theories.

Other class forms:

- Category of an enterprise as a research object in various economic theories
- Essence and motives to create enterprises, their role in the contemporary economy
- Category of entrepreneurship, entrepreneur in the relations to an enterprise, the evolution of a contemporary manager's role
- Frontiers and identity of an enterprise, the formulation of the right business concept structure
- Innovative enterprise – Organizational culture promoting creativity and innovations
- Modern enterprise management techniques in the aspect of improving its efficiency and competitiveness
- Identification of future enterprise elements

Recommended literature**Basic**

- Gruszecki T., Współczesne teorie przedsiębiorstwa, Warszawa 2002.
- Wojtysiak-Kotlarski M., Teoria przedsiębiorstwa a koncepcje zarządzania i praktyka biznesu, Szkoła Główna Handlowa w Warszawie - Oficyna Wydawnicza, Warszawa 2011.
- Kasiewicz S., Możaryn H. (red.), Teoria przedsiębiorstwa, wyd. 1, Szkoła Główna Handlowa, Warszawa 2004.
- Lichtarski J., Podstawy nauki o przedsiębiorstwie, Wyd. AE, Wrocław 2001.

Complementary

- Noga A., Teorie przedsiębiorstw, PWE, Warszawa 2009.
- Sudoł S., Przedsiębiorstwo. Podstawy nauki o przedsiębiorstwie. Zarządzanie przedsiębiorstwem, PWE, Warszawa 2006.
- Zbiegień-Maciąg L., Kultura w organizacji. Identyfikacja kultur znanych firm, PWN, Warszawa 2014.

Teaching methods and forms in classes**Yes (X) / No**

Lecture with a multimodal presentation of selected problems

Conversational lecture

Problem-focused lecture

X

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Information lecture | X |
| Discussion | X |
| Work with text | |
| Case study method | X |
| Problem-based learning | X |
| Teaching/simulation game | X |
| Practice method | |
| Workshop method | X |
| Project method | X |
| Multimodal presentation | |
| Sound and/or video demonstrations | X |
| Activating methods (e.g. „brainstorming”, SWOT analysis technique, decision-making tree technique, snowball sampling, “mind maps” construction) | X |
| Group work | X |
| Individual work with a student (including tutoring) | |
| Inspection of classes taught by teachers or other students | |
| Teaching classes with children (school children, alumni) | |
| Others (what?) - | |
| Verification of learning outcomes | Yes (X) / No |
| Written exam | |
| Oral exam | |
| Written in-class semester test | |
| Oral in-class semester test | X |
| Written mid-term test | |
| Oral mid-term test | |
| Test | X |
| Essay | X |
| Report | X |

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|--|---|
| Multimodal presentation | |
| Participation in a debate | X |
| Project or product manufacturing | X |
| Report on laboratory classes | |
| Others (what?) - | |
| Teacher's remarks | |
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| Scale of grades and a method of giving grades | |
| Scale of grades: failing (2) satisfactory (3) satisfactory plus (3,5) good (4) good plus (4,5) very good (5) | The grade is given based on the following scale: below 55.00 % - grade 2 55.00 % and more - grade 3 60.00 % and more - grade 3.5 70.00 % and more - grade 4 80.00 % and more - grade 4.5 90.00 % and more - grade 5 |