

Ministry of education and science of Ukraine  
V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University

Department of economic theory and economic methods of management

APPROVED BY

Dean of the faculty of economics



Vitalii DIACHEK

08 2025

## WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

### Modern Theoretical Economics

Level of higher education: Third (Educational and scientific / PhD level)

Field of knowledge: C – Social Sciences, Journalism, Information and International Relations

Specialty: C1 Economics and International Economic Relations

Educational program: Economics

Specialization: —

Course type: mandatory

Faculty: Economical

Academic year: 2025 / 2026

The program is recommended for approval by the academic council of the faculty of economics

Minutes No. 18, August 26, 2025,

PROGRAM DEVELOPER: Andriy HRYTSENKO, professor of department of economic theory and economic methods of management

The program was approved at the meeting of the department of economic theory and economic methods of management


Minutes No. 2 dated August 26, 2025

Head of department of economic theory and economic methods of management

  
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Andriy HRYTSENKO

The program is agreed with the guarantor of the educational-scientific program «Economics»

Guarantor of the educational-professional program «Economics»

  
Volodymyr SOBOLIEV

The program was approved by the scientific and methodological commission of the faculty of economics

Minutes No. 1 dated August 26, 2025

Head of the scientific and methodological commission of the faculty of economics

  
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Daria ZAHORSKA

## **Introduction**

The syllabus of the academic discipline “**Modern Theoretical Economics**” has been developed in accordance with the educational and professional program for training Doctors of Philosophy in Economics at the third (educational and scientific) level of higher education in specialty C1 “Economics and International Economic Relations”, specialization C1.01 “Economics”.

### **1. Course Description**

#### **1.1. Purpose of the Course**

The purpose of the course is to acquire modern knowledge about the general patterns and specific features of the functioning and development of economic systems, as well as the ability to apply new knowledge to the analysis of real changes in the economy and society.

#### **1.2. Main Objectives of the Course**

- mastering the method of theoretical reproduction of the logic of the historical development of economic systems, including identifying contradictions in development, finding ways to resolve them, and explaining modern phenomena and processes based on updated theoretical approaches;
- familiarization with modern approaches to solving socio-economic development problems;
- mastering the methodology of economic architectonics and the ability to operate with the categories of institutional political economy as an integrator of mainstream and alternative economic theories;
- developing the ability to conduct critical analysis of existing concepts and theories based on theoretical reconstruction of economic realities, and applying modern knowledge of the functioning and development of economic systems to solve economic problems and formulate practical recommendations considering specific historical conditions.

**1.3. Number of Credits**            3 credits

**1.4. Total Number of Hours** 90 hours

**1.5. Course Characteristics**

1.5. Course Characteristics	
Mandatory	
Full-time study	Part-time (distance) study
Year of study	
1-й	-
Semester	
1-й	-
LecturesЛекції	
16 hours	6 hours
Practical / seminar classes	
14hours	2 hour
Laboratory classes	
0 hours	-
Independent work	
60 hours	82 hours
Individual tasks	
0 hours	

## 1.6. Competencies Developed by the Course

The discipline is aimed at developing general and professional competencies of a future specialist, including:

### General Competencies

- GC04: Ability to generate new ideas (creativity).

### Professional Competencies

- PC06: The ability to justify and prepare economic decisions based on an understanding of the patterns of development of socio-economic systems and processes using mathematical methods and models.

## 1.7. Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the PhD student is expected to achieve the following learning outcomes:

- PLO01. Have advanced conceptual and methodological knowledge in economics, management of socio-economic systems and at the border of subject areas, as well as research skills sufficient to conduct fundamental and applied research at the level of world achievements in the relevant field.

- PLO02. Deeply understand the basic (fundamental) principles and methods of economic sciences, as well as the methodology of scientific research, create new knowledge in the field of economics in order to achieve economic and social development in the context of globalization.
- PLO03. Develop and research fundamental and applied models of socio-economic processes and systems, effectively use them to obtain new knowledge and/or create innovative products in economics and related interdisciplinary areas.
- PLO05. To propose new solutions, develop and conduct scientific projects that make it possible to rethink existing and create new holistic knowledge and/or professional practice and solve significant and fundamental and applied problems of economic science, taking into account social, economic, environmental and legal aspects; to ensure the commercialization of scientific research results and compliance with intellectual property rights.
- PLO09. Formulate and test hypotheses; use appropriate evidence to substantiate conclusions, in particular, the results of theoretical analysis, empirical research and mathematical and/or computer modeling, available literary data

### **1.8. Prerequisites**

The study of Modern Theoretical Economics is preceded by a set of economic disciplines at the bachelor's and master's levels, and is studied in parallel with courses such as philosophical foundations and research methodology, as well as evolutionary economics at the PhD level.

## **2. Course Thematic Plan**

### **Topic 1. Evolution of Major Trends in Modern Economic Thought as a Reflection of Real Economic Changes**

Features of modern socio-economic dynamics. Evolution of neoclassical, Keynesian, and institutional approaches in economic theory. The modern mainstream and its limitations. Alternative theories. The dialectics of liberalism, conservatism, and socialism. Formation of institutional political economy. Unity of theory and methodology in understanding modern economic realities. The transition from abstract to concrete in modern theoretical economics.

### **Topic 2. Architectonics as a Science and Its Application in Economic Theory**

Practical relevance of architectonics. Laws of architectonics. Laws of statics and dynamics. Institutional and economic architectonics: content and methodological approaches. Hierarchical and network structures in economic systems. The

relationship between hierarchy and networks as a key structural problem of modern society. Historical development of hierarchical and network structures. Diversity of forms of their unity. Transition from an industrial-market to an information-network economy.

### **Topic 3. Architectonics of Economic Systems**

General structure. Main categorical frameworks. Property relations in historical and modern contexts. Modes of production: evolution and features in the information-network society. Social wealth: structure and modern features. Relationship between fundamental and actual structures of economic systems.

### **Topic 4. Fundamental and Actual Structures of the Global Economic System**

Labor product and its forms. Classification of goods. Transformation of labor in economic development. Architectonics of exchange forms. Economic content of exchange forms. Evolution of value. Development logic of basic economic relations (value as a manifestation of shared-divided relations). Contradiction between globalization and localization as a key contradiction of the modern era.

### **Topic 5. Special Theories**

#### *Theory of Money*

Money as a product and means of exchange. Money as a representation of value. Functions of money. Emergence and development of cryptocurrencies. Monetary aggregates. Monetary institutions. Institutional architectonics of the monetary system. Stability of money and inflation targeting.

#### *Theory of Modern Financial and Economic Dynamics*

Economic crises in industrial-market economies. Financial crises. Formation of the information-network economy and its impact. National features of global crisis dynamics.

#### *Theory of Inversion-Type Market Transformation*

Nature of inversion transformation. Transformation flows. Socio-economic consequences of globalization combined with transformation. Principles of sustainable development.

#### *Theory of Complementarity*

Concept of complementarity. Complementarity between state and market. Economic and social complementarity.

#### *Theory of Trust*

Trust as an economic category. Trust in economic and monetary systems. Trust targeting as a basis for stability.

#### *Theory of Reconstructive Economic Development*

Reproduction and development. Factors of economic growth. Changing views on development mechanisms. Features of reconstructive development.

### 3. Structure of the academic discipline

Section names	Number of hours											
	full-time education						correspondence education					
	total	including					total	including				
		lec	p	lab.	ind.	i. w.		l	p	lab.	ind.	i. w.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Section 1. Basic concepts of intelligent data analysis systems</b>												
Topic 1	18	3	3			12	18	1	1			16
Topic 2	18	3	3			12	17	1				16
Topic 3	17	3	2			12	17	1				16
Topic 4	18	3	3			12	17	1				16
Topic 5	19	4	3			12	21	2	1			18
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>82</b>

### 4. Seminar (Practical) Topics

№	Topic name	Full-time	Part-time
1.	Evolution of economic thought	3	1
2.	Architectonics in economics	3	–
3.	Architectonics of economic systems	3	–
4.	Global economic structures	3	–
5.	Special theories	4	1
6.	<b>Total</b>	14	2

### 5. Independent Study

Independent work of a postgraduate student includes: processing of educational material, work with recommended literature, preparation for practical classes, current and final control (exam).

The content of independent work of a postgraduate student by discipline:

№ 3/ II	Activity	Hours	
		Full-time	Part-time
1	Lecture review	10	16
2	Literature review	12	34
3	Seminar preparation	12	6
4	Test preparation	10	10
5	Exam preparation	16	16

	Total	60	82
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## 6. Individual Assignment

Individual assignment – a form of independent work of a postgraduate student, the purpose of which is in-depth study of the subject, the formation of the ability to independently conduct research and draw conclusions and generalizations.

Postgraduate students, based on consultations with the teacher, independently choose the topic of economic research, draw up a plan, conduct analysis and draw conclusions.

Students independently:

- choose a research topic
- analyze literature
- collect and process data
- conduct critical analysis
- present results and prepare a presentation

## 7. Teaching Methods

Various teaching methods are used to achieve educational goals, including lectures, problem lectures, discussions, testing, search and research methods. The main differences between active and interactive teaching methods and traditional ones are not only the teaching methodology and technique, but also the high efficiency of the educational process, which is manifested through: high motivation of students; consolidation of theoretical knowledge in practice; increasing students' self-awareness; developing the ability to make independent decisions; developing the ability to make collective decisions; developing the ability to social integration; acquiring conflict resolution skills; developing the ability to compromise.

Problem lectures are aimed at developing students' logical thinking. The range of questions on the lecture topic is limited to several key points and students' attention should be focused on material that is not reflected in textbooks. When conducting a problem lecture, printed material should be distributed and the main conclusions on the issues being considered should be highlighted. When teaching lecture material, students are offered questions for independent reflection. In this case, the lecturer asks questions that encourage the student to seek a solution to the problem situation. Such a situation forces students to concentrate and start thinking actively in search of the correct answer. At the beginning of a problem lecture, it is necessary to clearly formulate the problem that students need to solve. When teaching lecture material, one should avoid direct answers to the questions posed, and cover the material in such a way that the student can use the information received when solving the problem.

Problem lectures are expediently combined with such a form of activation of the educational process as work in small groups. Discussions involve the exchange of

thoughts and views of participants on a certain topic, and also develop thinking, help form views and beliefs, develop the ability to formulate thoughts and express them, teach to evaluate other people's proposals, and critically approach one's own views. Lectures, problem-based lectures, discussions, testing, research-based and exploratory methods.

### 8. Assessment Methods

Assessment is based on the ECTS 100-point scale and includes. Assessment of applicants' knowledge involves:

- current control, which is carried out during practical classes;
- intermediate control based on test control, checking the performance of individual tasks;
- final control is carried out by conducting an exam for the entire course.

Current assessment aims to check the level of preparedness of the postgraduate student for practical tasks, the depth and completeness of the knowledge obtained.

Knowledge assessment is carried out on a 4-point scale:

"excellent" - deep assimilation of the material, the ability to use the knowledge obtained to solve specific tasks;

"good" - mastery of the material at a level that allows you to identify a phenomenon in different, non-coincident forms;

"satisfactory" - knowledge of the material at a level that allows you to answer direct questions related to the subject of study;

"unsatisfactory" - lack of systemic knowledge.

The final control is carried out in the form of a written exam for the course.

### 9. Grading Scheme

Current control and individual work					Final control (exam)	Total
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5		
12	12	12	12	12	40	100

Minimum for exam admission: **30 points**

### Criteria for assessing academic achievements

*Criteria for assessing participation in seminar classes:*

- active participation in the discussion;
- thoroughness and completeness of answers to questions;
- volume and quality of the argumentation used when answering questions (use of reference information).

*Criteria for assessing independent work:*

- volume and quality of information sources used;
- correspondence to the topic of the task;
- correctness of task performance; - availability of presentation materials.

Criteria for assessing individual educational and creative tasks:

- ability to select scientific literature on the topic;
- information richness, novelty, originality of the presentation of questions;
- simplicity and clarity of the presentation;
- structural organization, logic, grammatical correctness and stylistic expressiveness;
- persuasiveness, argumentation, practical significance and theoretical validity of proposals and conclusions.

### ECTS Grading Scale

Total points for all types of learning activities during the semester	ECTS	Evaluation
		for a four-level rating scale
90–100	A	excellent
80–89	B	good
70–79	C	
60-69	D	satisfactorily
50-59	E	
1–49	FX	unsatisfactorily

### Recommended Literature

#### Core literature

1. Bolgerx N., Laurenceau J.-Ph. Intensive Longitudinal Methods. An Introduction to Diary and Experience Sampling Research. New York London: The Gullford Press, 2013. 274 p.
2. Dawson C. Introduction to Research Methods. A Practical Guide for Anyone Undertaking a Research Project. 4-th ed. How To Content, 2009. 177 p.
3. O'Brien R., Williams M. Global Political Economy: Evolution & Dynamics. 5-th ed. Palgrave, 2016. 377 p.
4. Thaler Richard H. Advances in Behavioral Finance. Vol II. Princeton University Press, 2005. 721 p.
5. Thaler Richard H. Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics W. W. Norton and Company, 2015. 399 p.
6. Thaler Richard H. The Winner's Curse. Paradoxes and Anomalies of Economic Life Richard H Thaler / Russel Sage Foundation Book, The Free Press MacMillan, 2019. 259 p.
7. Блауг М. Економічна теорія в ретроспективі /пер. з анл. К.: Основи, 2001. 670 с.
8. Гриценко А.А. Економіко-інформаційний імператив нової статистичної парадигми: монографія. НАН України, ДУ «Ін-т екон. та прогнозув. НАН України». – К., 2020. – 436 с.

9. Гриценко А.А. Інституціональна політична економія: предмет, методологія, зміст. – Saarbrucken: LAP LAMBERT Academic publishing, 2014. - 516 с.

10. Гриценко А.А. Розвиток форм обміну, вартості і грошей. – К.: Основа, 2005.-192 с.

11. Економічні суперечності глобалізації та локалізації в умовах гібридної війни та післявоєнної реконструкції: монографія / за ред. академіка Гриценка А. А. ; НАН України, ДУ “Інститут економіки та прогнозування НАН України”. – Електрон. дані. – К., 2022. – 636 с. : табл., рис. – Режим доступу : <http://ief.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Ес-superech-globaliz-ta-localizv-umomah-gibryd-viyny.pdf>.

12. Талер Р. Поведінкова економіка. Як емоції впливають на економічні рішення / пер. з англ. К.: Наш формат, 2018. 464 с.

13. Формування інституційної архітектури інформаційно-мережевої економіки: монографія / за ред. академіка НАН України А. А. Гриценка ; НАН України, ДУ “Інститут економіки та прогнозування НАН України” ; ДННУ «Академія фінансового управління». – К., 2021. – 736 с.

### **Supplementary Literature**

1. Hodgson G. The Evolution of Institutional Economics: Agency, Structure and Darwinism in American Institutionalism. L.: Routledge, 2004.

2. Knudsen Ch. The Essential Tension in the Social Sciences: Between the "Unification" and the "Fragmentation" Trap // Scandinavian Working Papers in Economics. 2002. No 6.

3. Piketty T. Capital and ideology. Cembriidge, MA: Harvard University PRESS, 2020.

4. Ray Dalio. The Principles for Dealing with the Changing World Order: Why Nations Succeed or Fail. New New York, London, Toronto, Sydney, New Dehli: Avid Reader Press. 2021. - 577 p.

5. Stiglitz J. The Road to Freedom: Economics and the Good Society. W. W. Norton & Company. 2024. 384 p.

6. Tesfatsion L. Agent-Based Computational Economics. A Constructive Approach to Economic Theory: Mimeo. 2005.

7. Аджемоглу Д., Робінсон Д. Чому нації занепадають? Походження влади, багатства і бідності. К.: Наш формат, 2022. 440 с.

8. Відтворювальна динаміка економічних систем: інститути та діяльність // за ред. чл.-кор. НАН України Гриценка А.А. – К.: ДУ «Ін-т екон. та прогнозув. НАН України, 2018. – 524 с.

9. Гальчинський А.С. Економічна методологія. Логіка оновлення: Курс лекцій. – К.: «ФДЕФ-Україна», 2010. – 572.

10. Геєць В.М. Суспільство, держава, економіка: феноменологія взаємодії та розвитку.- К.: Ін-т економіки та прогнозув., 2009. – 864 с.

11. Гриценко А.А. Архітектура економічної безпеки. – К.: Ін-т екон. прогнозув. 2017. – 224 с.

12. Гриценко А.А. Інформаційно-цифровий етап розвитку соціально-

економічних систем // Економіка України. 2022. № 1. С. 29-46.

13. Довіра в інституціональній архітектоніці економічного простору-часу. В двох томах. Т.1: Довіра в суспільно-економічній системі: монографія / під. ред. чл.-кор. НАН України А.А. Гриценко; НАН України, ДУ «Інститут економіки і прогнозування НАН України». – К.: Знання України, 2020. – 550 с.

14. Довіра в інституціональній архітектоніці економічного простору-часу. В двох томах. В двох томах. Т.2: Довіра в грошово-кредитній і фінансовій системі: монографія / під. ред. чл.-кор. НАН України А.А. Гриценко; ДУ «Інститут економіки і прогнозування НАН України». – К.: Знання України, 2020. – 935 с.

15. Загальний механізм та чинники стабілізації соціально-економічного розвитку України : монографія / за ред. академіка НАН України Гейця В.М. та академіка НАН України Гриценка А. А. ; НАН України, ДУ «Інститут економіки та прогнозування НАН України». – Електрон. дані. – Київ, 2022. – 302 с.: табл., рис. – Режим доступу : <http://ief.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Zagalnyj-mehanizm-ta-chynnyky-stabilizacii.pdf>

16. Ієрархія і мережі в інституціональній архітектоніці економічних систем / Під ред. д-ра екон. наук. А.А. Гриценко. – К.: Ін-т екон. прогноз., 2013. 580 с.

17. Інституційні трансформації соціально-економічної системи України: монографія / за ред. чл.-кор. НАН України Гриценка А.А. ; НАН України, ДУ «Ін-т екон. та прогноз. НАН України». – К., 2015. – 344 с.

18. Інституціональна архітектоніка і соціально-економічна динаміка / Під ред. дра екон. наук. А.А. Гриценко. – Х.: Форт, 2008. – 928 с.

19. Комплементарність інформаційно-цифрових і соціально-економічних перетворень як умова стабільного розвитку суспільства : монографія / за ред. чл.-кор. НАН України А.А. Гриценка ; НАН України, ДУ «Ін-т екон. та прогноз. НАН України». – К., 2021. – 400 с.

20. Липов В.В. Інституціональна комплементарність соціально-економічних систем. – Х.: ХНУ імені В.Н. Каразіна, 2011. 484 с.

21. Норт Д., Волліс Д., Вайнгаст Б. Насильство та суспільні порядки. Основні чинники, які вплинули на хід історії. К.: Наш формат, 2017. 352 с.

22. Пікетті Т. Капітал у ХХІ столітті. К.: Наш формат, 2016. 696 с.

23. Талер Р. Поведінкова економіка. Чому люди діють ірраціонально і як отримати з цього вигоду. К.: Наш формат, 2021. 464 с.

### **Links to information resources on the Internet**

1. <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>
2. <http://www.bank.gov.ua/>
3. <http://www.worldbank.org/eca/>

