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FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS**

**METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR WRITING, DESIGNING AND DEFENSE OF
BACHELOR'S QUALIFICATION THESIS
IN THE SPECIALTIES**

292 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

***C1 ECONOMICS AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS (IN
SPECIALIZATION C1.02 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS)***

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The methodological recommendations define general requirements for the content, structure, design and defense of qualification works for applicants for a bachelor's degree in higher education in specialties 292 International Economic Relations and C1 Economics and International Economic Relations (specialization C1.02 International Economic Relations) and all forms of study

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INTRODUCTION

According to the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", a bachelor's degree is an educational degree obtained at the first level of higher education and awarded by a higher education institution as a result of the successful completion of an educational and professional program by a higher education seeker.

Writing a qualification paper is the final and most responsible stage of study. The quality of the work depends on the degree of student mastery of knowledge in the field of international economic relations, the basics of scientific research, the ability to think creatively and critically, and to draw logical conclusions.

In the process of completing qualification work, students face a number of organizational and methodological tasks: choosing a topic of thesis, developing an individual plan, selecting a source base and research methodology, presenting the research results using multimedia equipment, and submitting the work to the department for defense in the state examination commission.

To successfully complete the qualification work, one also need to know:

- how to determine the main directions of revealing the topic of the work based on the study and review of literary sources;
- how to analyze the object of research;
- what methods to use in the process of scientific research.

The purpose of the methodological recommendations is to assist students in solving the tasks set regarding the content and procedure for completing graduation theses, as well as to highlight the defense procedure and work evaluation criteria.

Methodological recommendations for the performance of bachelor's qualification works in the specialty 292 International Economic Relations were developed on the basis of the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" dated December 28, 2014; educational and professional program "International Economic Relations" for the first (bachelor's) level of the field of knowledge 29 International Relations specialty 292 International Economic Relations and the educational and professional program "International Economic Relations" of the first (bachelor's) level of the specialty C1 Economics and International Relations, specialization C1.02 International Economic Relations, considered and approved by the Academic Council of the State Higher Educational Institution "Uzhhorod National University"; Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.04.2015 No. 266 "On approval of the list of fields of knowledge and specialties in which higher education applicants are trained" (as amended), Regulations on the certification of higher education applicants and the examination committee at the State Higher Education Institution "UzhNU", Regulations on the qualification work of a higher education applicant at the State Higher Education Institution "UzhNU".

1. ORGANIZATION OF PREPARATION FOR WRITING THE QUALIFICATION WORKWRITING A QUALIFICATION THESIS

1.1 General provisions

Bachelor's qualification work is work performed at the final stage of a student's study for a bachelor's degree and is intended for objective control of the degree of formation of knowledge, skills to solve typical tasks of activity, which mainly relate to organizational, managerial, executive, technological, and operator functions.

Qualification work for obtaining a bachelor's degree is an independent educational and scientific research carried out at the final stage of a higher education applicant's studies at the first (bachelor's) level of higher education. It involves solving a complex specialized task or practical problem in the field of professional activity, which involves the application of theories and methods of the relevant specialty and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions. Bachelor's qualification work is aimed at systematizing, consolidating, expanding theoretical and practical knowledge in the specialty and applying it in solving scientific, production, technical and other tasks, developing independent work skills and mastering research methods related to the topic of the work.

The purpose of writing a bachelor's thesis is to systematize, consolidate, and expand theoretical and practical knowledge in the specialty and apply it in solving specific scientific, technical, economic, production, and other tasks; development of independent work skills and mastery of research and experimental methods related to the topic of the project (work).

The main task of qualification work is the formation of the following general and **special (professional)** competencies:

GC3. Ability to learn and be up-to-date.

GC4. Ability to plan and manage time.

GC5. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.

GC6. Ability to communicate in foreign languages.

GC7. Skills in using information and communication technologies.

GC8. Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize.

GC9. Ability to be critical and self-critical.

GC12. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities.

GC 13. Ability to make decisions and act in accordance with the principle of non-acceptance of corruption and any other manifestations of dishonesty.

SK1. The ability to identify characteristic features and trends in the development of the world economy, features of the implementation of economic policy and global integration/disintegration processes, including Euro-Atlantic integration.

SK 2. Ability to use basic categories and the latest theories, concepts, technologies and methods in the field of international economic relations, taking into account their main forms, to apply theoretical knowledge regarding the functioning and development of international economic relations.

SK3. Ability to identify the features of the functioning of the environment of

international economic relations and models of economic development.

SK4. Ability to substantiate the features of the implementation of forms of international economic relations at the mega-, macro-, meso- and micro levels.

SK8. The ability to determine the functional features, nature, level and extent of relationships between subjects of international economic relations at different levels and to establish communications between them.

SK9. Ability to diagnose the state of research on international economic relations and the world economy in an interdisciplinary combination with political, legal, and natural sciences.

SK11. Ability to conduct research on economic phenomena and processes in the international sphere, taking into account cause-and-effect and spatial-temporal relationships.

SK12. Ability to use regulatory documents and reference materials when carrying out professional activities in the field of international economic relations.

SK14. Ability to communicate at professional and social levels using professional terminology, including oral and written communication in the state and foreign languages.

SK15. Ability to apply methods, rules and principles of functioning of international economic relations for the development of foreign economic activity of Ukraine.

Preparation of qualification work as a component of the educational and professional program "International Economic Relations" ensures the achievement of a number of program learning outcomes (PLO), in particular:

PRN2. Communicate freely on professional issues in the state and foreign languages, orally and in writing, use economic terminology professionally.

PRN3. Use modern information and communication technologies, general and special-purpose software packages.

PRN4. Systematize and organize the information received regarding processes and phenomena in the world economy; evaluate and explain the influence of endogenous and exogenous factors on them; formulate conclusions and develop recommendations taking into account the peculiarities of the national and international environment.

PRN5. Possess the skills of introspection (self-control), be understandable to representatives of other business cultures and professional groups of different levels (with specialists from other fields of knowledge/types of activity) on the basis of valuing diversity, multiculturalism, tolerance and respect for them.

PRN8. Understand, identify and describe new phenomena, processes and trends of global development, mechanisms and tools for implementing economic policy and global integration/disintegration processes, including Euro-Atlantic integration.

PRN9. Understand and be able to apply, in accordance with other requirements of the educational program, modern theories and methods for solving specialized complex tasks and practical problems in the field of international trade in goods and services, international capital movements, international monetary, financial and credit relations, human resource mobility, international technology transfer.

PRN10. Identify and distinguish the features of the functioning of subjects of international relations and models of their economic development.

PRN11. Substantiate one's own opinion on the specific conditions for the implementation of forms of international economic relations at the mega-, macro-, meso- and micro-levels.

PRN12. Carry out a comprehensive analysis of complex economic systems, compare and contrast their components, evaluate and justify assessments of the effectiveness of their functioning.

PRN15. Determine the functional features, nature, level and extent of relationships between subjects of international economic relations at different levels and establish communication between them.

PRN16. Demonstrate knowledge of the state of research on international economic relations and the world economy in an interdisciplinary combination with political, legal, and natural sciences.

PRN18. Investigate economic phenomena and processes in the international sphere based on an understanding of categories and laws; identifying and generalizing trends, patterns of functioning and development of the world economy, taking into account cause-and-effect and spatial-temporal relationships.

PRN19. Understand and apply current legislation, international regulatory documents and agreements, reference materials, current standards and technical conditions, etc. in the field of international economic relations.

PRN22. Apply appropriate methods, rules and principles of functioning of international economic relations for development of foreign economic activity of Ukraine.

PRN23. Realize the necessity of lifelong learning in order to maintain professional competence at a high level.

PRN24. Justify the choice and apply information and analytical tools, economic and statistical calculation methods, complex analysis techniques and methods for monitoring the situation in world markets.

PRN25. Present the results of the research on the basis of which recommendations and measures for adaptation to changes in the international environment are developed.

PRN 26. Determine the features, degree of influence and consequences of micro, meso-, macro- and mega-level factors on the activities of an enterprise engaged in foreign economic activity.

The topic of the qualification work must be relevant, indicate the presence of unresolved or insufficiently substantiated problems in scientific sources, legislation, practical activities of organizations, institutions, enterprises, state bodies, to correspond to the current state of certain types of economic activity and the prospects for their development.

The qualification work should contain:

- justification of the relevance of the chosen topic;
- clearly defined subject and object of research;
- established research goals and tasks for the implementation of scientific research that will ensure the achievement of the specified goals;
- a brief scientific and analytical review of information sources, regulatory and

legal material on the emergence and current state of the problem under study;

- analysis of monographic and periodical scientific publications on the topic of the study;

- presentation of key information in a form that is easy to understand (tables, figures, etc.);

- independent research, calculations performed using modern information technologies, conclusions, practical recommendations and proposals for improving the activities of organizations, institutions, enterprises or state bodies.

The student is obliged to:

- strictly follow the schedule for preparing the bachelor's qualification work;

- draw it up in accordance with the requirements of the graduating department;

- adhere to the principles of academic integrity when preparing the qualification work;

- timely pass the preliminary defense of the bachelor's qualification work at the department;

- timely submit the qualification work for defense before the examination committee (hereinafter referred to as the EC);

- respond in a reasoned and ethical manner to the remarks of the scientific supervisor and reviewer, answer questions from EC members and those present at the open defense of the bachelor's qualification work.

The qualification work is defended before the examination board, which awards the graduate with the appropriate qualification.

The bachelor's qualification work must be written in the state language, in a scientific style, logically and with good arguments.

The applicant is responsible for complying with the established requirements for the qualification work and the deadline for its completion. The work is assessed positively provided that it complies with the evaluation criteria specified in these methodological recommendations.

1.2 The main stages of preparation and execution of the bachelor's qualification work

1. Selection and approval of the topic.

2. Selection of sources and literature for the preparation of the work.

3. Preparation of a preliminary work plan, coordination with the scientific supervisor.

4. Approval of the plan by the educational and methodological commission of the faculty.

5. Preparation and approval of the assignment for the qualification work.

6. Presentation of the text of the work according to its structure.

7. Formation of conclusions.

8. Submission of a draft version of the work to the scientific supervisor.

9. Elimination of comments and finalization of the work.

10. Preliminary defense of the qualification work at the department and its admission to defense at the EC meeting.

11. Submission of the completed qualification work to the scientific supervisor for checking for plagiarism.

12. Finalization of the qualification work and submission to the graduation department for registration.

13. Review of the qualification work.

14. Defense of the work at the EC meeting.

When planning the time for preparing and writing a bachelor's thesis, the necessary procedures preceding its defense should be taken into account.

Table 1

1.3 Procedural requirements for the completion of the bachelor's qualification work preceding the defense

Procedure	Duration of the procedure
Selection of the topic of the qualification work	The final list of topics is formed by the department no later than 4 months before the defense
Familiarizing the scientific supervisor with the text of the work, receiving comments from him and correcting them	Throughout the entire period of preparation of the work
Checking work for plagiarism	14-21 days before diploma defense
Preliminary defense of the work at the department and correction of possible comments	14-21 days before diploma defense
Registration of the finished work at the department with the student's personal signature on the title page	14-21 days before diploma defense
Writing a proposal by a supervisor	Not later than 7 days before diploma defense
Writing a review of the qualification work and submitting it by the reviewer to the graduation department	Not later than 7 days before diploma defense

1.4 Selection and approval of the topic of the qualification work

Choosing a topic is the most important stage of scientific research. Practice shows that a correctly chosen topic is half of its successful implementation.

In the process of choosing a topic, the main criteria should be:

- relevance, novelty and perspective;
- availability of theoretical and practical information.

Having chosen a topic, the student must understand the essence of the proposed idea, its novelty and relevance, theoretical importance and practical feasibility. This greatly facilitates the assessment and final consolidation of the chosen topic.

Noting the novelty of an idea (topic), one should not forget the well-known statement that not everything new is necessarily progressive, just as not everything old is conservative. Thus, almost any relevant scientific and research topic can ensure the successful completion of a qualification work. It all depends on the depth and breadth of its development and the researcher's (student's) own vision.

The student-researcher chooses the topic of the qualification work independently from the list proposed by the department.

A higher education applicant is given the right to choose a topic for the qualification work from those determined by the department or to propose his own with the necessary justification of the feasibility of its development. In such cases, preference is given to topics that continue the subject of the completed coursework (course project), or topics directly related to the graduate's future professional activity.

After the student has chosen the topic of the qualification work, it must be agreed with the scientific supervisor. Supervisor:

- formulates the topic of the qualification thesis (in cases where the student proposes their own topic) and, together with the student, defines the purpose, objectives, subject, and object of the research;
- provides assistance in developing a work schedule for the entire period of its implementation;
- provides organizational and academic–methodological support through consultations;
- monitors the progress of the work and takes appropriate measures to ensure academic integrity in the preparation of the student's qualification thesis;
- periodically reports on the progress of the work at department meetings;
- reviews the formatting of the completed qualification thesis in accordance with the established requirements for this type of work;
- prepares a written supervisor's report on the qualification thesis.

The student must submit, in a timely manner, an application addressed to the Head of the Department indicating the selected topic of the qualification thesis (see Appendix H). The qualification thesis is assigned to the higher education applicant by an order of the Dean of the Faculty, based on a submission from the Department, no later than four months prior to its defense, in accordance with the curriculum. The order specifies the supervisor of the qualification thesis appointed by the Department, who issues the student an assignment (Appendix I) indicating the deadline for its completion, approved

by the Head of the Department. Each topic from the list of graduation (qualification) theses may be selected by only one student.

IMPORTANT! The selected topic of the qualification thesis is officially assigned to the student and may not be changed at the student's own discretion. Therefore, students must strictly adhere to the exact wording of the thesis topic, as even minor changes in phrasing (for example, word rearrangement) are considered a deviation from the approved topic.

IMPORTANT! In the event of late submission of the thesis topic, the Department may independently assign an appropriate thesis topic to the student, based on the supervisor's recommendation. Such a topic may not be changed thereafter.

1.5 Review of literature sources on the chosen topic

Familiarization with the literature on the topic of the qualification thesis begins immediately after the development of the research idea, that is, the concept of the scientific study, which, as noted earlier, is reflected in the topic and the outline of the thesis. This approach facilitates a focused search for literature on the selected topic and enables more thorough processing of the material, since the origins of the main issues of the problem are almost always rooted in earlier studies.

How can the necessary literature be found? It is essential to review all types of sources (primarily publications from recent years) whose content is related to the topic of the thesis research. These include materials published in various domestic and international editions, official documents, and statistical data.

The most important books and articles must be read in their original versions. After studying a literature source, its complete bibliographic description should be recorded immediately in order to preserve the accuracy and reliability of the information.

When studying the literature, one should not attempt merely to borrow material. Instead, the identified information should be critically analyzed in parallel. This process should continue throughout the entire period of work on the topic, so that the author's own ideas, which emerge during engagement with previous research, form the basis for generating new knowledge. Typically, not all the information contained in a given source is used, but only that which directly relates to the topic of the qualification thesis and is therefore the most valuable and useful. Thus, the criterion for evaluating the studied material is its potential for practical application in the thesis.

The main objectives of the literature review are as follows:

- familiarization with materials related to the topic of the qualification thesis, their classification, selection of priority studies, fundamental works, and the most significant findings;
- formulation of the directions of the qualification thesis, and characterization of the methodology and the main sections of the theoretical and practical parts of the thesis;
- obtaining source material for writing parts of the qualification thesis and compiling an annotated index of articles and books on the selected topic.

After the required material has been collected and systematized, a detailed outline of the qualification thesis is prepared. The student must propose their own vision of the structure of the research paper, including the number of chapters and subsections, as well as their working titles (see Appendix B).

The student submits a preliminary outline of the thesis to the academic supervisor for review. If any comments arise, the outline is revised in accordance with the supervisor's recommendations. After approval by the supervisor, the outline must be submitted to the Faculty Academic and Methodological Committee for final approval. Following this procedure, the student may proceed with writing the qualification thesis in accordance with the approved outline.

IMPORTANT! The first and third chapters of the qualification thesis must contain 2–3 subsections. The second (analytical) chapter must obligatorily contain 3 subsections. Short conclusions must be provided after each subsection of the research paper.

2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE QUALIFICATION THESIS

The structure of a bachelor's qualification thesis is a clearly regulated sequence for arranging its main components, both reference-supportive and content-related. It reflects the external organization and the internal logical connection of the research and indicates the level of its overall methodological preparation. The structural organization of the text must correspond to the generally accepted logic of any scientific work.

A bachelor's qualification thesis consists of the following structural components:

- title page;
- abstract (in Ukrainian and English);
- table of contents;
- list of symbols, abbreviations, and terms (if necessary);
- introduction;
- first (theoretical) chapter;
- second (analytical) chapter;
- third (optimization) chapter;
- conclusions;
- list of references;
- appendices (if necessary).

In addition to the qualification thesis itself, the student must provide an A4-sized envelope containing:

- the submission for the qualification thesis;
- the review;
- the completed and signed assignment form approved by the supervisor;
- the calendar plan for the qualification thesis;
- a report on the presence of borrowed material in the qualification thesis, signed by the supervisor.

In the submission, the supervisor, taking into account the nature of the student's research, notes both the strengths and weaknesses of the work, evaluating: the relevance

of the conducted research; the theoretical and practical significance of the thesis; the student's attitude toward writing the research, including the ability to work systematically and logically; the student's skill in working with scientific literature and online sources; the degree of independence in formulating the main statements and conclusions; the ability to use modern research methods and tools; and adherence to the requirements regarding the content and formatting of the thesis.

The supervisor also provides a conclusion on the compliance of the thesis with the requirements for writing a qualification thesis. In the submission, the supervisor must indicate whether they recommend the student's work for defense.

In the case of an unsatisfactory supervisor's review, the qualification thesis must be revised taking into account all comments.

The graduation thesis must be submitted **for review** within the timeframe established by the regulations. Reviews are provided by faculty members (professors and associate professors) from other departments of the faculty.

The chapters of the thesis must be divided into subsections: the main chapter (the second chapter) into three subsections, and the first and third chapters into two to three subsections, depending on the scope of the work and the logical presentation of the material.

IMPORTANT! The recommended length of a bachelor's qualification thesis is 50–60 pages of main text (chapters, introduction, and conclusions). This volume does not include the list of references or appendices.

The following (approximate) distribution of pages should be used when writing the thesis (in %).

Table 2

Approximate content distribution of the thesis by volume in %

Chapters	Volume in %
Introduction	5
First chapter	25
Second chapter	30
Third chapter	25
Conclusions	5
References	10

The title page of the thesis includes the name of the ministry, the higher education institution, the faculty, and the department where the work was completed; the full name of the author; the title of the thesis; the code and name of the field of study or specialty; the surname and initials of the supervisor, their position, academic degree, and academic title; as well as the city and year of the qualification thesis defense (see Appendix A).

IMPORTANT! The student's signature is mandatory on the title page.

The abstract must be provided in both Ukrainian and English. The abstract should include:

- a justification of the relevance of the thesis topic;
- the defined purpose, the methods used, and the obtained results; recommendations (if any) regarding the application and/or implementation outcomes of the research

- or developments;
- keywords: the set of keywords should correspond to the main content of the thesis, reflect the subject of the research, and ensure effective thematic search of the work.

The table of contents of a bachelor's qualification thesis is presented on a separate page. It should be detailed and include the introduction; three chapters, each consisting of subsections (the second chapter must contain three subsections, while the first and third chapters may contain two, depending on the objectives); conclusions; list of references; and appendices (if necessary).

The word “*TABLE OF CONTENTS*” is written as a centered heading in uppercase letters. The table of contents sequentially lists the titles of all parts of the thesis (introduction, chapter and subsection titles, conclusions, list of references, appendices) exactly as they appear in the text. Titles included in the table of contents are written in lowercase letters, starting with a capital letter. The page number where each section begins is indicated on the right side of the page (see Appendix B).

List of symbols, abbreviations, and terms. If the thesis uses specialized terminology, uncommon abbreviations, or new symbols, a separate list may be provided on a separate page placed before the introduction. The list should be formatted in two columns, with abbreviations on the left arranged alphabetically and their full explanations on the right.

If special terms, abbreviations, or symbols appear no more than three times in the thesis, a separate list is not required; their explanations should be provided in the text upon first mention (see Appendix C).

If a special term, abbreviation, symbol, or designation appears fewer than three times, its explanation should be provided in the text at the first mention.

The *introduction* (approximately 2–3 pages) should provide a scientific justification for the relevance and significance of the chosen topic; formulate the purpose, objectives, object, and subject of the research; present information on scholars who have previously studied the issue; list the research methods used; describe the information base of the study; indicate the theoretical and practical significance of the obtained results; and briefly outline the structure of the thesis.

In the introduction, these structural elements are highlighted in **bold**. Let us consider the main parts of the introduction in more detail.

Relevance of the topic – is a mandatory requirement for any qualification thesis. The discussion of relevance should be concise. A few sentences are sufficient to convey the main point – the essence of the problem, from which the relevance of the research topic follows.

From the justification of the scientific problem, it is logical to move on to formulating the research *purpose* and specifying the particular *objectives* that will be addressed in accordance with the defined purpose.

The *purpose of the research* is the final result of the study, which implies solving the identified problem. The purpose of a bachelor's qualification thesis should involve resolving a problematic situation through its analysis and discovering new patterns or relationships between phenomena and processes of social development.

Research objectives are clearly defined directions of scientific inquiry aimed at

achieving the stated purpose. They are usually presented in the form of a list (e.g., to analyze, develop, generalize, identify, prove, implement, demonstrate, design, find, define, describe, establish, clarify, provide recommendations, determine interconnections, make a forecast, etc.). The objectives should correspond to the chapters of the thesis.

A mandatory element of the introduction is the definition of the **object** and **subject** of the research.

The **object of the research** is the process or phenomenon that generates the problematic situation and is chosen for study.

Example: The object of the research is the activities of the IMF and the IBRD at the present stage. (The object of the research and the examples of other introduction elements below are based on the thesis topic “*The Activities of the IMF and the IBRD in the Regulation of International Monetary Relations*”).

The **subject of the research** is the problem (range of issues) studied in the thesis, based on the object of the research. The subject is contained within the boundaries of the object. The object and subject of research, as categories of the scientific process, relate to each other as general and specific. A part of the object is distinguished as the subject of the research, which becomes the primary focus of the student, since the subject of the research defines the topic of the thesis.

Example: The subject of the research is the mechanism of cooperation between the IMF and the IBRD with participants in international monetary relations, in particular with Ukraine.

Research methods are a set of specific techniques and approaches aimed at obtaining new scientific knowledge and determining the parameters for carrying out the research program, including its theoretical and practical tasks, in order to achieve the stated purpose.

A **method** is a way of obtaining research results. The student should indicate how and in what context each method was used. Methods should be listed concisely and meaningfully, directly related to the content of the thesis, specifying what was studied using each method. Methods that were not actually used in the research should not be listed.

To achieve the stated purpose and objectives of a bachelor’s qualification thesis, both specific research methods (observation, measurement, experiment) and general scientific methods, which are means of cognition and reasoning (analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, abstraction, generalization, modeling, idealization), should be employed.

Example: To achieve the stated objectives, the following research methods were used in the thesis: abstract-logical and system-structural analysis when defining and clarifying the concepts of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; comparative analysis and grouping when studying the activities of the IMF and IBRD in the regulation of international monetary relations; factor analysis when determining the conditions for Ukraine’s cooperation with international financial institutions; and graphical methods for constructing charts.

The qualification thesis should indicate the novelty of the obtained results, as well as their theoretical and practical significance. It is necessary to demonstrate how the

results differ from previously known findings and to describe the degree of novelty. For theses with theoretical significance, information should be provided on the use of the research results or recommendations for their application. For theses with practical significance, information should be provided on the practical application of the obtained results or recommendations on how they can be implemented.

The **information base** includes the factual material on which the research was conducted. This section provides a description of the main sources of information, including official, scientific, literary, and bibliographic sources.

Example: The information base of the thesis consisted of official state statistics in the field of foreign economic activity and research conducted by experts from international financial organizations. Additionally, textbooks, manuals, reference books, monographs, and electronic information resources were used. The majority of statistical data was obtained from the official websites of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, the National Bank of Ukraine, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank.

In qualification theses, if applicable, it should be indicated at which scientific conferences, seminars, meetings, etc., the research results were presented, as well as in which articles or scientific journals the findings included in the thesis were published.

At the end of the introduction, the structure of the qualification thesis is described. This involves listing its structural components, justifying the sequence of their arrangement, and briefly outlining their content.

Example: Structure of the Thesis. The bachelor's qualification thesis consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusions, and a list of references (a brief description of the main chapters is provided). The total length of the thesis is ... pages. The list of references contains ... items. The thesis includes ... figures and ... tables.

Example of an introduction (*see Appendix D*).

The main part of the qualification thesis consists of chapters and subsections.

IMPORTANT! Each new chapter should begin on a new page. At the end of each subsection, brief conclusions summarizing the presented scientific and practical results should be provided.

In the main part of the thesis, the student outlines the stages of development of scientific thought on the chosen topic; formulates unresolved issues and determines their own contribution to addressing the problem; justifies the choice of research directions and the overall methodology; and presents the results of their own research.

The most appropriate structure of the thesis includes three chapters.

The first chapter is usually devoted to studying the theoretical foundations of the topic: the main categories and concepts of international economic relations, the world economy, the foreign economic activity of enterprises, patterns of the problem's development, and the system of scientific terms. In this chapter, it is necessary to examine the essence of the studied category (process or problem), its place and role in the theory of international economic relations and in contemporary practice of global economic relations, and to trace its origin.

Based on the analysis of theoretical approaches and synthesis of different viewpoints, the graduate should express and justify their own perspective or present an original point of view.

In the second (analytical) chapter, based on the study, processing, and

generalization of analytical materials, it is necessary to:

- characterize the chosen research object;
- describe the current state of the topic under consideration over a specific period;
- identify the dynamics of relevant indicators characterizing the state of the international economy and international economic relations in general;
- reveal the features of international economic integration;
- determine the influence of various factors on the studied processes and identify the causes of deficiencies;
- assess unused opportunities for improving the management of these processes;
- formulate conclusions regarding possible measures to address the identified issues.

The materials of this chapter should be based on a thorough, comprehensive, and in-depth analysis of statistical and economic data collected during the study and generalization of materials related to the chosen topic.

The third (optimization) chapter should be devoted to improving the subject of research in accordance with the prospective directions of development in international economic relations within the context of global integration processes. The tasks to be addressed include:

- reviewing ways to improve the subject of research with respect to the object under study;
- utilizing computational tools to enhance specific aspects of the research subject;
- justifying recommendations and proposals regarding: outlining prospective directions for activating international economic and foreign trade relations, optimizing global integration processes, and addressing global economic challenges of the world economy.

IMPORTANT! Conducting research in a qualification thesis is a creative process; therefore, the structure of the thesis depends on the specifics of the research subject, as well as the stated purpose and objectives. The joint work of the supervisor and the student involves correctly structuring the research while adhering to the division into theoretical, analytical, and optimization chapters.

The conclusions (3–4 pages) summarize the results of the research. It is necessary to clearly and sequentially (in any suitable form) present the main generalizations of the research findings, indicate the extent to which the objectives have been achieved, and confirm that the purpose of the qualification thesis, as formulated in the introduction (the scientific formula), has been accomplished.

The general conclusions should not duplicate the specific conclusions presented at the end of each chapter of the thesis. Conclusions should be formulated clearly, logically, and thoughtfully, presenting proposals and highlighting their effectiveness.

To maintain the desired style in the conclusions, it is useful to use terms and expressions such as: analyzed, established, revealed, which allowed, proven, demonstrated, studied, developed, obtained, proposed, recommended, considered advisable, etc.

IMPORTANT! Conclusions must fully reflect the student's own thinking and should not include quotations, descriptions of statistical data, or repetition of others' ideas.

The style of presentation in a qualification thesis should be strictly scientific, restrained, and appropriate for academic discourse. When constructing sentences, it is recommended to use verbs in the impersonal or first-person plural form, for example: “*It is considered advisable to propose...*”, “*In our opinion...*”, rather than “*I propose...*”, “*I believe...*”.

Appendices. Information presented in textual, tabular, or graphical form, intermediate mathematical models, proofs, etc., which are not included in the main part of the thesis but are deemed relevant by the student, should be placed in the appendices.

If necessary, appendices may include supplementary materials required for a complete understanding of the bachelor’s qualification thesis: materials from sociological surveys, questionnaires, expert evaluations; tables of auxiliary statistical, analytical, or numerical data; extensive calculations and tables; supplementary figures; implementation certificates; and other relevant materials.

IMPORTANT! Tables and figures included in the appendices must be numbered and have captions.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FORMATTING OF THE QUALIFICATION THESIS

3.1 General Requirements for the Presentation of the Thesis Material

As noted above, the structure of a bachelor’s qualification thesis includes the following components:

- title page;
- abstract (in Ukrainian and English);
- table of contents;
- list of abbreviations and symbols (if necessary);
- introduction;
- main body of the thesis, divided into chapters and subsections;
- conclusions;
- list of references;
- appendices (if necessary).

3.2 Requirements for the structural elements of the thesis

The qualification thesis should be formatted on A4 paper (210 × 297 mm) and printed on one side using a computer. The text should be typed in a word processor (e.g., Microsoft Word) using a 14-point font (e.g., Times New Roman) with a minimum character height of 1.8 mm and 1.5 line spacing. The thesis must adhere to the following margin sizes: top – 2 cm, bottom – 2 cm, right – 1 cm, left – 3 cm. Paragraph indentation should be 1.25 cm.

The distance between the chapter title and the subsection title should be two lines. The distance between the subsection title and the main text should be one line.

Each structural part of the thesis (chapters) should begin on a new page, except for subsections.

The first page of the thesis is the title page, which is included in the overall page count but does not display a page number.

IMPORTANT! The table of contents, list of abbreviations, and the first page of the introduction are also not numbered but are included in the overall page count. Subsequent pages are numbered in the top right corner without a period at the end. Page numbers, chapters, subsections, figures, tables, and formulas should use Arabic numerals without the № sign.

The main text of the qualification thesis is divided into chapters and subsections.

Requirements for chapter titles: bold font, centered alignment. The text should be clear, printed in black with medium weight. Text density should be uniform throughout. Typographical errors, misprints, or graphical inaccuracies detected during the preparation of the thesis must not be corrected by hand.

Requirements for text in tables: Times New Roman, 12 pt, single line spacing, no indentation. Requirements for text in illustrations: Times New Roman or Arial, font size no larger than 14 pt. Formulas must be created using Microsoft Equation, and figures using Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Graph.

Headings of structural elements of the thesis such as “*TABLE OF CONTENTS*”, “*INTRODUCTION*”, “*CHAPTER*”, “*CONCLUSIONS*”, “*REFERENCES*”, and “*APPENDICES*” should be printed in uppercase letters, centered, and bold. Subsection titles should be printed in lowercase letters (except for the first capital letter), with paragraph indentation, and bold. Do not place a period at the end of headings. If a heading consists of two or more parts, separate them with a period.

IMPORTANT! The use of italics, bold, underline, or other text highlighting is not allowed in the thesis, except for the titles of structural elements, figures (tables), and components of the introduction.

In addition to strict adherence to the formatting rules described above, the following general rules for text formatting must also be observed:

- Double spaces, spaces at the beginning or end of a paragraph, and spaces before punctuation marks (periods, commas, colons, etc.) are not allowed.
- Consistent quotation marks must be used throughout the text: «text».
- The use of underlined or italicized text is not allowed.
- Consistent types of bullets must be used for lists, and only the following markers are permitted: “–”, “a)”, “1.”, “1)” (without quotation marks).
- No more than one-fourth of a page may be left empty (without text or illustrations).

Only commonly accepted abbreviations (e.g., EU, UN, etc.) are allowed in the thesis. All other abbreviations must be spelled out when first used in the text and may be shortened thereafter.

3.3 Requirements for page numbering

Page numbering must be continuous throughout the thesis, including the list of references and appendices. The first page is the title page, the second page is the table of contents, and so on. Page numbers should be placed in the top right corner of the page using Arabic numerals. The title page and table of contents do not display page numbers.

Numbering begins on the second page of the introduction.

3.4 Requirements for table formatting

Numerical data should generally be presented in tables. Each table must have a title placed above the table and centered relative to the text.

Tables should be inserted immediately after the first reference to them in the text and positioned so that they can be read without rotating the page, or in landscape orientation if a single clockwise rotation is required to read it.

Tables are numbered consecutively within each chapter (except for tables in the appendices). In the top right corner above the table title, write “Table” followed by its number in standard font. On the next line, centered above the table, indicate its title (starting with a capital letter, in bold). The table number consists of the chapter number and the table’s sequential number, separated by a dot, e.g., “Table 1.2” (the second table of chapter one). If there is only one table in the chapter, it is numbered according to the general rules. Each table should be preceded by a preamble or brief analysis that introduces the table for the first time, e.g., “see Table 1.2” or “Table 1.2 presents the data...”.

If a table spans two pages, the continuation on the next page should be indicated in the top right corner as “Continuation of Table 1.1”. Column headers or numerical labels should also be repeated on the following page. Large tables that occupy more than one or two pages should be placed in the appendices.

Table data should be typed in Times New Roman, font size no less than 12 pt, single line spacing, and without indentation.

Under the table, in square brackets, indicate the source of the data. If the table is compiled by the author, write on the left: “Compiled based on sources [14;25]”. If the table is copied without modification, write: “Source [14]”.

IMPORTANT! Tables must be created in the Word document. Tables as images or photographs are not allowed.

If the table contains information in a foreign language, it must be translated into Ukrainian for clarity.

Example of table formatting in a bachelor’s qualification thesis can be found in *Appendix E*.

3.5 Requirements for figure formatting

For any graphical material, only the term “Figure” is used (not “drawing,” “diagram,” “scheme,” or “chart”). A figure should be placed immediately after the text in which it is first mentioned, on the following page if necessary, or in an appendix if appropriate.

Each figure must have a descriptive title, which is centered below the figure and highlighted in bold. Directly under the title (aligned to the left, in regular font), the source of the figure is indicated. The figure number consists of the chapter number and the sequential number of the figure, separated by a dot (e.g., Figure 1.1).

As with tables, if a figure is created by the author based on statistical data, on the

basis of summarized theoretical developments, or with the author's own additions, indicate, for example: “*Compiled based on data from source [7]*”. If the figure is entirely created by the author independently, indicate: “*Developed by the author independently*”.

Figures (schemes, charts, diagrams) in the form of a screenshot are allowed only if they are in Ukrainian and cannot be reproduced using standard Microsoft Excel or other software.

All figures in the thesis must be clear and visually legible.

Example of figure formatting in a bachelor's qualification thesis can be found in *Appendix E*.

3.6 Requirements for formula formatting

Formulas, except those included in appendices, must be numbered using Arabic numerals in sequential order within each chapter. The formula number is placed at the same level as the formula on the right-hand side in parentheses. The formula number consists of the chapter number and the sequential number of the formula, separated by a dot. References to formulas in the text are given in parentheses using these numbers.

Equations and formulas should be separated from the text by blank lines (at least one blank line above and below each formula).

Example:

$$B = E - I, (1.1)[17, p. 23]$$

where: B - trade balance, thousand USD; E - exports, thousand USD; I – imports, thousand USD.

Explanations of symbols and numerical coefficients included in the formula, if not explained in the text, must be given directly below the formula. Each symbol should be explained on a new line in the order they appear in the formula. The first line of the explanation begins with the word “where” (without a colon).

3.7 General rules for citation and references to sources

When writing a bachelor's qualification thesis, a student must cite the literature from which ideas, conclusions, problems, or questions studied in the work were taken. References can also be made to structural elements of the thesis itself. It is recommended to refer to the most recent editions.

Works of other authors can be used through direct quotation, paraphrasing, or generalization. When referencing structural elements of the thesis, indicate the numbers of chapters, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, list items, figures, formulas, equations, tables, or appendices. Common reference expressions include:

- “in Chapter 2”
- “see Table 2.1”
- “according to Fig. 2.3”
- “according to Table 3.2”

- “according to formula (3.1)”
- “(Appendix A)”

It is permitted to use standardized abbreviations according to DSTU 3582, for example: “according to Fig. 2.10,” “see Table 3.3,” etc. When citing a list item, indicate the number of the structural element of the thesis and the list item number in parentheses, separated by a comma.

In-text references are placed in square brackets, for example: [11, p. 34], where “11” is the number of the publication in the reference list, and after the comma, the page number where the cited text is located. If citing multiple sources at once, separate them with a semicolon.

Example:

[6]

[6; 7; 8–10]

[15, p. 28–29]

[89, p. 133–137, 208–209]

[19, p. 8; 20, p. 44–48]

IMPORTANT! If borrowed material is used without proper reference to the author and source, the qualification thesis is considered to contain plagiarism.

When the text of the research is overloaded with quotes and continuous references, and there are no authorial reflections, the work takes on the character of a compilation (writing a work or scientific study based on others’ materials without independent research or analysis of sources). Incorrect citation occurs when a reference is given to a source that does not actually contain the cited information.

Falsification – altering or fabricating original data to prove the correctness of a conclusion (hypothesis, etc.) or deliberately using false data—is unacceptable. Academic etiquette requires accurate reproduction of quoted text; even the smallest omission must not distort the meaning intended by the author.

General requirements for citation:

- Quoted text must begin and end with quotation marks and be presented in the grammatical form of the original source, preserving the author’s writing style. Scientific terms proposed by other authors are not placed in quotes, except when there is a widely debated term, in which case the phrase “so-called” is used. Citations must be complete, without arbitrary shortening or distortion of the author’s ideas.

- Omissions of words, sentences, or paragraphs within a quote are allowed without distorting the text and are indicated by three dots in square brackets: [...]. Ellipses may appear at the beginning, middle, or end of a quote. If a punctuation mark preceded or followed the omitted text, it is not preserved.

- Every quote must be accompanied by a reference to the source.

- In indirect citation (paraphrasing the author’s ideas), which saves significant space, it is essential to convey the author’s ideas accurately, assess their results correctly, and provide a reference to the source. If the author’s attitude toward specific words or ideas needs to be indicated, an exclamation mark (!) or question mark (?) is placed in parentheses immediately after the words.

- If the student emphasizes certain words in a quote, a special note must follow the

quoted text. The note starts with a period, then a dash, the initials of the student, and the entire note is enclosed in parentheses. Examples: (our italics – A. B.), (our line break – A. B.) (initials of the student’s name).

Summarization allows conveying the content of a whole section or the entire authorial work in a single sentence. Using the works of others can support one’s own opinion, illustrate a position, contrast it with authoritative views, or demonstrate weaknesses in opponents’ arguments. However, the student’s own opinion must not be mixed with quoted material

IMPORTANT! The reference list must include only sources that are cited in the text of the thesis. The minimum number of sources for a bachelor’s thesis is 40.

The reference list should include all scientific publications used by the author, including both printed texts and electronic resources. References are placed immediately after the end of a citation in square brackets, indicating the source’s number in the reference list and the page number (for example: [4, p. 35]). If multiple sources are cited simultaneously, they are separated by semicolons: [4; 35; 40].

IMPORTANT! It is recommended to use recent official and regulatory documents, up-to-date specialized literature, and modern sources relevant to the research topic (preferably from the last 5 years).

The reference list can be arranged in the following ways:

1. Alphabetical order by the surname of the first author or by the title;
2. Order of mention in the text of the thesis;
3. Chronological order.

IMPORTANT! If the reference list is arranged alphabetically, regulatory and legal documents (laws, decrees, resolutions, etc.) should be placed at the beginning. At the very end, foreign-language sources should be listed according to their respective alphabets.

IMPORTANT! The reference list should primarily include recent publications. At least 25% of the sources should be in foreign languages.

It is unacceptable to use scientific or academic texts published in Russian by Russian universities or academic institutions, by authors with Russian citizenship, or by legal entities operating in an aggressor country.

Samples of bibliographic formatting for various types of sources are provided in Appendix F.

An example of a properly formatted reference list for the thesis is also provided in Appendix F.

3.8 Requirements for appendices design

Appendices are formatted as a continuation of the bachelor’s thesis after the reference list. Each appendix must begin on a new page. In the top right corner, write the word “Appendix” followed by a capital letter designating the appendix. Appendices should be labeled sequentially using capital letters of the English alphabet (for example: Appendix A; Appendix B).

Figures, tables, and formulas included in the appendices are numbered within each appendix, starting with the letter of the appendix. For example:

- Table A.1 – first table in Appendix A
- Figure B.1 – first figure in Appendix B
- Formula A.1 – first formula in Appendix A

Appendices should maintain continuous page numbering with the main text.

An example of proper appendix formatting is provided in *Appendix G*.

4. PROCEDURE FOR PRELIMINARY DEFENSE AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF THE QUALIFICATION WORK TO DEFENSE

The defense of the qualification work is part of the assessment of a higher education student and serves as the basis for the decision to award the corresponding educational degree and assign the appropriate qualification.

The supervisor of the qualification work, in agreement with the head of the department, determines the schedule for periodic reporting by the student on the progress of the qualification work.

The completed qualification work, signed by the student, is submitted to the department in printed form and sent in electronic form to the department's email. The electronic version must be identical to the printed version.

The qualification work must be submitted to the department no later than two weeks before the defense.

The supervisor sends the student's qualification work to the responsible faculty officer for checking for signs of academic plagiarism and originality (uniqueness).

The responsible officer uses specialized software to check the main textual part of the qualification work for plagiarism and originality and, based on the results, prepares a similarity report and sends it to the supervisor.

The supervisor prepares a written review of the qualification work. The review reflects the supervisor's conclusions regarding the degree and quality of task completion and the achievement of the planned learning outcomes. The supervisor does not assign a grade in the review but only recommends whether the work should be admitted to the defense before the examination committee.

The qualification work undergoes a preliminary defense at the department, which aims to establish the readiness of the work and the student for the defense. The preliminary defense is organized by the head of the department.

The preliminary defense is conducted at a meeting of a committee, whose composition and schedule are determined by the department head's order.

The committee for the preliminary defense, in the presence of the supervisor (who provides the work and the similarity report), communicates with the student regarding the qualification work, analyzes the compliance of the work with the established requirements regarding content and structure, examines the similarity report based on the plagiarism and originality check of the main text, and makes a conclusion on the compliance of the work with academic integrity standards.

A qualification work with **at least 70% original text** is considered original (similarity indicators KP1 and KP2 do not exceed 30%).

Based on the results of the preliminary defense, the committee makes one of the following decisions:

- **Work is ready for defense;**
- **Work requires revision** (certain chapters, additional materials, corrections to references, citations, etc.) and sets deadlines for re-evaluation;
- **Work is not ready for defense** (if the qualification work does not correspond to the approved topic, does not meet content or formatting requirements, lacks research results, substantiated conclusions, and/or recommendations, or if the committee establishes academic plagiarism or other violations of academic integrity).

After receiving a positive conclusion from the preliminary defense committee, the supervisor submits the qualification work, along with the written review and similarity report, to the head of the department.

The decision to admit the qualification work to defense before the examination committee is made at a department meeting and is confirmed by the corresponding resolution and the signature of the department head on the qualification work.

The qualification work, admitted for defense, is sent by the head of the department to a reviewer. At the same time, the final version of the work in PDF format, with the student's scanned signature on the title page, is submitted personally to the graduating department.

The reviewer evaluates the extent to which the qualification work meets the requirements for structure and formatting, and proposes a grade. The review must include a comprehensive assessment of the manuscript and a specific recommendation for evaluation according to:

- the differentiated scale,
- the 100-point scale,
- and the ECTS scale.

In the review, the reviewer must necessarily describe:

- the relevance of the topic,
 - the scientific, theoretical, and/or practical value of the work,
 - the possibility of implementation,
 - the novelty of the obtained results and conclusions,
- and, if necessary, provide comments and recommendations.

5. PROCEDURE FOR DEFENSE AT THE STATE EXAMINATION COMMITTEE

The qualification work is defended before the examination committee. The student prepares a report and presentation for the defense. The presentation should include tables and figures illustrating the research results, main conclusions, summaries, and recommendations included in the work. The recommended number of slides and illustrations is 8–10.

The defense begins with the student's oral report, lasting 5–7 minutes, in which they should present:

- the relevance of the topic,
- the objectives (briefly),

- the main points of each chapter (with emphasis on Chapters 2 and 3),
- the obtained results and conclusions according to the tasks set in the work,
- the proposed solutions to the problem under study.

At the end of the report, the student should indicate:

- where, in their opinion, the research results should be applied,
- the expected socio-economic impact of the proposed measures.

Members of the committee may ask questions to assess the student's level of preparation and independence in conducting the research.

The total duration of the defense should not exceed 7–10 minutes.

6. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING THE WORK, PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION AND STORAGE OF THESIS

After discussing the results of the defense at a closed meeting of the committee, a decision is made. In case of disagreement among committee members, the opinion of the chairperson is decisive. The committee's decision regarding the defense of qualification works is announced by the chairperson on the day of the defense.

Students who receive unsatisfactory grades during the defense have the right to retake the defense according to the procedure established by Uzhhorod National University.

Grading criteria:

Excellent (90–100 points): awarded to a student who has conducted a deep and systematic independent study, demonstrates full command of the material, is familiar with the literature cited in the work, possesses excellent calculation skills, presents the material clearly and logically, and provides substantive and well-argued answers to questions.

Good (74–89 points): awarded to a student who shows full knowledge of the work material, has mastered the main literature on the topic, possesses practical skills, understands the calculations performed, but may make some minor errors in answers and provides a less deep interpretation of the research results, while presenting the material at a sufficiently high level.

Satisfactory (60–73 points): awarded to a student who demonstrates knowledge of the main material in a limited volume, sufficient to understand the basic issues of the studied economic problem, weakly connects theory with practice, and presents the report and answers inconsistently. Mistakes in answers and calculations can be corrected under the guidance of a teacher.

Unsatisfactory (35–59 points): awarded when a student demonstrates only superficial knowledge, makes gross errors in answers and calculations, does not understand how to apply the results in practice, and cannot logically structure their report, indicating that the graduate cannot continue studies or start professional activity without additional training.

Unsatisfactory (0–34 points): awarded when the qualification work has significant methodological violations, the content does not correspond to the research topic, or contains signs of academic dishonesty, and therefore was not admitted for

defense.

The electronic version of the work is posted on the official website of UzhNU. After defense, the bachelor's qualification work is stored in the department archive for 5 years from the date of successful defense, and then disposed of according to the established procedure.

Appendix A**EXAMPLE OF THE TITLE PAGE**

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
STATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
“UZHHOROD NATIONAL UNIVERSITY”
FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

FULL NAME OF STUDENT

TITLE OF THESIS

292 International economic relations
Educational Program “International Economic Relations”

Qualification Paper for the Degree of Bachelor

Academic Supervisor:
Full Name of Supervisor
Academic Degree, Academic Title, Position

Uzhhorod – 20__

Reverse side of the title page

Registration _____
(number)

« _____ » _____ 20 .
(signature) (First name LAST NAME)

Thesis approved for defense

Head of Department

(signature) (Academic Degree, Academic Title First name LAST NAME)

« _____ » _____ 20 .

Reviewer _____
(Academic Degree, Academic Title First name LAST NAME)

Appendix B

EXAMPLE OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

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EXAMPLE OF ABBREVIATION LIST**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

IER	International Economic Relations
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
FEA	Foreign Economic Activity
WTO	World Trade Organization
EU	European Union
UN	United Nations
IMF	International Monetary Fund
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IT	Information Technology
JSC	Joint-Stock Company
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
SE	Sole Entrepreneur / Sole Proprietorship
R&D	Research and Development
ROI	Return on Investment

EXAMPLE OF INTRODUCTION

Relevance of the topic. The outbreak and spread of the COVID-19 virus have caused severe economic losses. Every country, to a greater or lesser extent, has experienced the consequences of the coronavirus effect. The epidemic spread so aggressively that such a rapid economic downturn came as a shock to the entire world. The dynamics of the virus's spread and its consequences became a shock to the global economy and humanity as a whole. The repercussions may even be more devastating than those during the Great Depression. The pandemic has negatively affected all areas of economic life and led to a number of serious consequences. Therefore, combating the consequences of the epidemic is currently highly relevant.

To ensure the safety of their citizens and prevent the further spread of the coronavirus, the EU leadership and the governments of member states were forced to impose restrictions on most types of economic activity, with the service sector suffering a particularly severe blow. Limited supplies and production cuts led to the closure of workshops, factories, and even entire enterprises. This, in turn, resulted in a rise in unemployment. The EU government already has a plan to combat COVID-19, but restoring the economy will take more than one year, and this will undoubtedly be a challenging task.

The issue of the spread of the coronavirus disease is actively discussed in the mass media, where ministers, government representatives, leading economic experts, sociologists, political scientists, and other specialists share their views. Among them are A. Gurría, C. Lagarde, R. Hutt, I. Petrashko, A. Pustova, V. Medechuk, A. Amelin, A. Blinov, V. Katsenelson, Ya. Lavrik, D. Monin, and others. This problem requires further scientific research.

The **aim** of the bachelor's qualification work is to study the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic for the economies of the European Union member states.

The comprehensive nature of the aim determined a **series of tasks**, addressed in separate parts of the work, the main of which are:

- to examine the peculiarities of the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- to identify the factors influencing the economic development during global pandemics;
- to analyze the key indicators of the EU countries;
- to determine the ways the government assists European businesses;
- to study the problems of overcoming the consequences of the coronavirus crisis;
- to assess Ukraine's policy in combating the consequences of the pandemic.

The **object** of the research is the socio-economic consequences of the coronavirus crisis.

The **subject** of the research is the mechanisms of forming a unified policy to overcome the socio-economic consequences of the coronavirus, as well as the

implementation of measures to combat the immediate and long-term effects of COVID-19.

The information base of the research consisted of electronic resources, periodicals (scientific articles, conference abstracts), textbooks, and annual reports of international organizations.

To achieve the set tasks, the following research **methods** were used: abstract-logical and system-structural analysis when defining and clarifying the essence of the concepts "COVID-19" and "global pandemic"; comparative analysis and grouping in the study of EU government actions in response to the pandemic and combating its consequences; and graphical methods for creating illustrations.

Theoretical and practical significance of the work lies in the fact that the research results serve as a theoretical basis for further study of the topic. Certain aspects of the study can be used for writing scientific publications or presentations at national and international conferences.

Scientific novelty of the work consists in a comprehensive analysis of the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on economic processes in EU countries.

Structure of the Work. The bachelor's qualification work consists of an introduction, three chapters, conclusions, and a list of references.

The introduction reveals the relevance of the topic, aim, formulated tasks, defines the object and subject of the work, and describes the scientific novelty as well as the theoretical and practical significance of the research.

The first chapter is devoted to studying the peculiarities of the emergence of COVID-19 and characterizing the factors influencing the global economic development during major pandemics.

The second chapter presents an analysis of the main economic indicators of EU countries during the crisis caused by the pandemic and examines the means of responding to the negative consequences of the coronavirus crisis. It also assesses government policies to support European businesses.

The third chapter outlines the problems and ways of restoring the economies of the European Union countries after the pandemic, defines the situation in Ukraine under the influence of the pandemic, and considers possibilities for its overcoming.

The conclusions summarize the results of the conducted research.

The total volume of the work is 81 pages. The list of references contains 74 items. The work includes 17 figures and 6 tables.

**EXAMPLE OF FORMATTING TABLES AND FIGURES IN THE
THESIS**

Table 1.1

The Largest International Companies by Market Capitalization in 2024

№	Company	Schere of activity	Country	Market capitalozation (million US dollars)
1.	Apple	Information technologies	USA	3387.02
2.	Microsoft	Information technologies	USA	3043.38
3.	Nvidia	Information technologies	USA	2649.24
4.	Alphabet	Information technologies	USA	1944.10
5.	Amazon	Digital trade	USA	1849.85
6.	Saudi Aramco	Oil extraction	Saudi Arabia	1797.00
7.	Meta Platforms	Information technologies	USA	1294.66
8.	Berkshire Hathaway	Finance	USA	1028.00
9.	Eli Lilly	Healthcare	USA	909.11
10.	Taiwan Semiconductor	Information technologies	Taiwan	832.31

Source: [72]

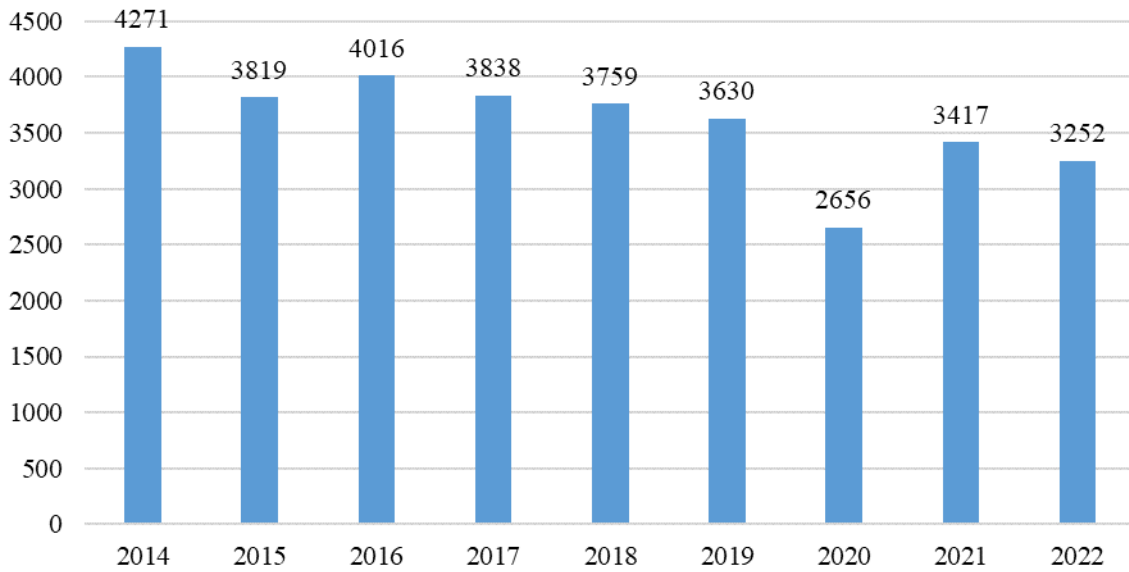


Figure 2.1 Dynamics of household spending on medical services in the United Kingdom during 2014–2022, million pounds sterling

Source: developed by the author based on [29]

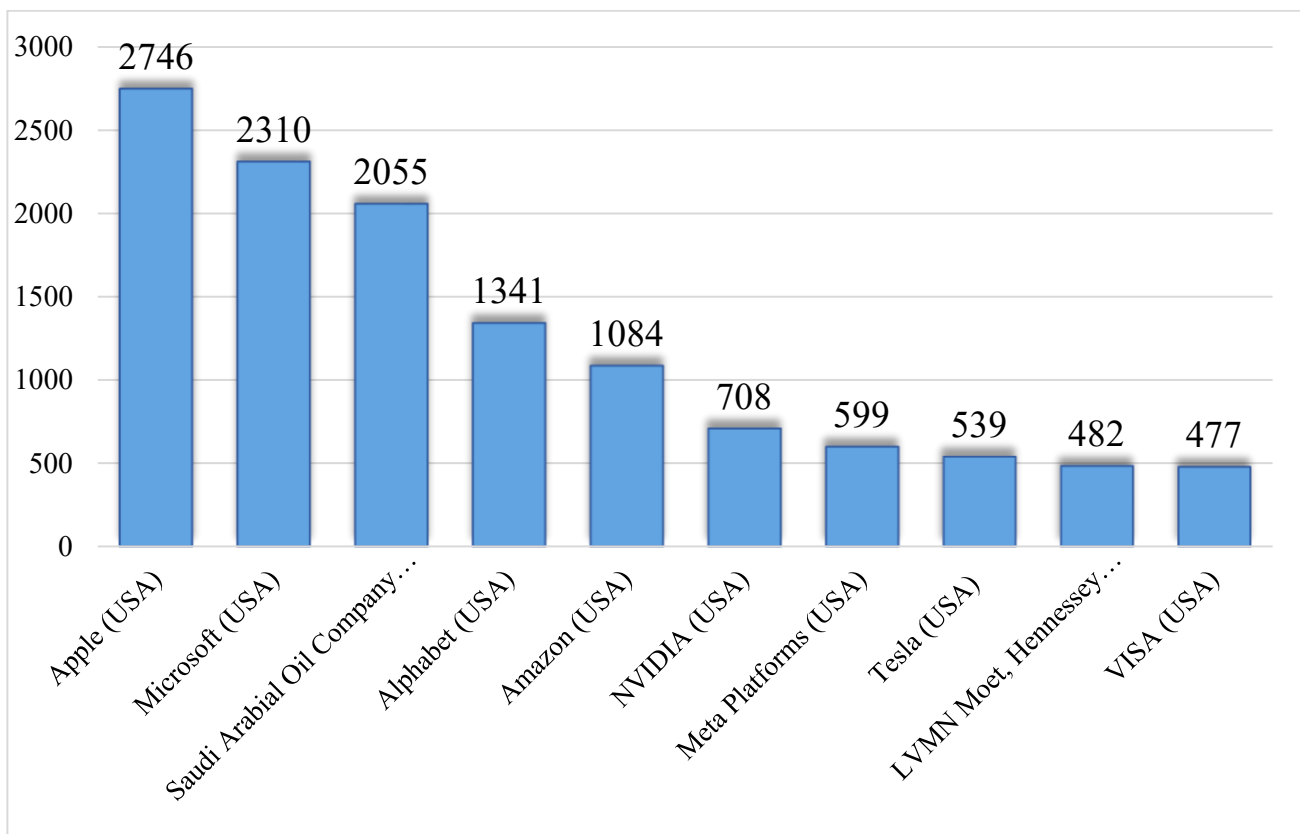


Figure 2.8 The largest companies in the world by market capitalization as of June 2023, billion USD

Source: [57]

**EXAMPLES OF FORMATTING BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES FOR
DIFFERENT TYPES OF SOURCES**

(according to DSTU GOST 7.1:2015)

I. Legislation:

1. Constitution of Ukraine: official text. Kyiv: KM, 2013. 96 p.
2. On Approval of Requirements for Dissertation Formatting: Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine dated January 12, 2017, No. 40. *Official Bulletin of Ukraine*. 2017. No. 20. P. 136–141.
3. On the Concept of Improving Public Information on Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine for 2017–2020: Decree of the President of Ukraine dated February 21, 2017, No. 43/2017. *Government Courier*. 2017, February 23 (No. 35). P. 10.

II. Monographs, textbooks, manuals, brochures, reference books:

1. Batrakova T. I., Kalyuzhna Yu. V. Banking Operations : textbook. Zaporizhzhia : ZNU, 2017. 130 p.
2. Bychkivskiy O. O. International Private Law : lecture notes. Zaporizhzhia : ZNU, 2015. 82 p.
3. Horbunova A. V. Enterprise Economic Security Management: Theory and Methodology : monograph. Zaporizhzhia : ZNU, 2017. 240 p.
4. Dakhno I. I., Aliieva-Baranovska V. M. Intellectual Property Law : textbook / ed. by I. I. Dakhno. Kyiv : TsUL, 2015. 560 p.
5. Management in the 21st Century: Methodology and Practice : collective monograph / Poltava National Technical University named after Yu. Kondratiuk. Poltava : Simon, 2015. 347 p.
6. Chepinoga V. H. Fundamentals of Economic Theory : textbook. Kyiv : Lira-K, 2017. 240 p.
7. Yakobchuk V. P., Bohoyavlenska Yu. V., Tyshchenko S. V. History of Economy and Economic Thought : textbook. Kyiv : TsUL, 2015. 476 p.

III. Dissertations, Dissertation Abstracts:

1. Vynychenko O. M. System of Dynamic Control of Socio-Economic Development of an Industrial Enterprise : dissertation ... Doctor of Economics : 08.00.04. Dnipro, 2017. 424 p.
2. Ustian O. Yu. Customer-Oriented Marketing of Enterprises in the Entertainment and Leisure Sector : abstract of dissertation ... Candidate of Economics : 08.00.04. Poltava, 2018. 20 p.

IV. Articles:

1. Blyzniuk O. P., Staverska T. O., Ivanyuta O. M. Formation of the Credit-Monetary Mechanism for Ensuring Sustainable Development of Trade Enterprises in Ukraine. *Business Inform*. 2019. No. 7. P. 240-249.
2. Murashko I. S. Bionomic Approach to Sustainable Enterprise Development. *Bulletin*

of Zaporizhzhia National University. Series "Economic Sciences". 2017. No. 4. P. 43-49.

3. Spurina S. O. Trends in Educational Migration and Its Impact on the Institutional Environment in Ukraine. *Bulletin of Mukachevo State University*. 2019. Issue 1. P. 496-505.
4. Milovanova V. State Mechanisms for Promoting Venture Entrepreneurship Development in Ukraine. *Effective Economy*. 2015. No. 5. URL: http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/efek_2015_5_23 (Accessed May 10, 2024).
5. Wosiek. R, Visvizi A. The VWRCA Index: Measuring a Country's Comparative Advantage and Specialization in Services. The Case of Poland. *Economies*. 2021. №9(2). P.1-12. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/economies9020048>.

V. Conference Proceedings, Abstracts:

1. Maistrenko V. M., Osadchuk O. P. Theoretical Foundations for Implementing a Quality Management System. *Problems of Management and Enterprise Economics in Modern Conditions: Materials of the XV International Scientific-Practical Conference*, Kyiv, April 23-24, 2019. Kyiv: NUHT, 2019. P. 18-21.
2. Antsiperova I. I. Historical and Legal Aspect of the Budget Act. Research of Legal Problems in Ukraine through the Eyes of Young Scientists: Abstracts of the All-Ukrainian Scientific-Practical Conference, Zaporizhzhia, April 24, 2014. Zaporizhzhia, 2014. P. 134-137.

VI. Internet sources:

1. U.S. science and technology leadership increasingly challenged by advances in Asia. *National Science Foundation*: web-site. URL: https://www.nsf.gov/news/news_summ.jsp?cntn_id=137394 (Accessed May 10, 2024).
2. Crude oil imports and prices: changes in 2022. *Eurostat*: web-site. URL: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/w/DDN-20230328-1> (Accessed May 10, 2024).
3. Commercial services import by sector and partner, annual (Million US dollars). *WTO Stats*: web-site. URL: <https://stats.wto.org/?idSavedQuery=3330d290-028f-46f1-9fa6-9fa0dd015070> (Accessed May 10, 2024).

EXAMPLE OF APPENDICES FORMATTING

Table A.1

**Exports of goods and services from Ukraine to the USA
by regions, 2024**

Region	Commodity Exports			Service Exports		
	USD thousand	% of total region exports	% of total exports from Ukraine	USD thousand	% of total service exports from region	% of total exports from Ukraine
Vinnitsia	16623	1,27	1,03	9771	4,77	0,52
Volyn	416	0,05	0,03	1138	1,31	0,06
Dnipropetrovsk	440953	3,63	27,41	45217	18,05	2,42
Donetsk	374415	5,32	23,27	806	0,92	0,04
Zhytomyr	1821	0,24	0,11	1878	1,65	0,10
Zakarpattia	2650	0,16	0,16	5411	1,56	0,29
Zaporizhzhia	302090	6,37	18,78	13585	7,38	0,73
Ivano-Frankivsk	1589	0,14	0,10	6665	9,59	0,36
Kyiv region	30478	1,19	1,89	16702	4,91	0,90
Kirovohrad	4158	0,41	0,26	15495	54,90	0,83
Luhansk	3937	2,34	0,24	225	0,66	0,01
Lviv	28775	0,98	1,79	84133	9,76	4,51
Mykolaiv	5405	0,16	0,34	3960	0,71	0,21
Odesa	27087	1,60	1,68	28815	3,04	1,55
Poltava	86233	2,70	5,36	6362	14,53	0,34
Rivne	4322	0,61	0,27	2370	2,86	0,13
Sumy	13492	1,27	0,84	2509	7,50	0,13
Ternopil	16243	2,39	1,01	3980	3,61	0,21
Kharkiv	31581	1,75	1,96	174776	32,43	9,37
Kherson	6634	1,61	0,41	1604	4,54	0,09
Khmelnyskyi	9332	1,02	0,58	235	0,81	0,01
Cherkasy	5024	0,57	0,31	25130	48,49	1,35
Chernivtsi	4789	2,31	0,30	2580	5,14	0,14
Chernihiv	4440	0,37	0,28	7914	17,92	0,42
Kyiv	186427	1,22	11,59	1403463	26,76	75,26

Source: constructed based on data from [66]

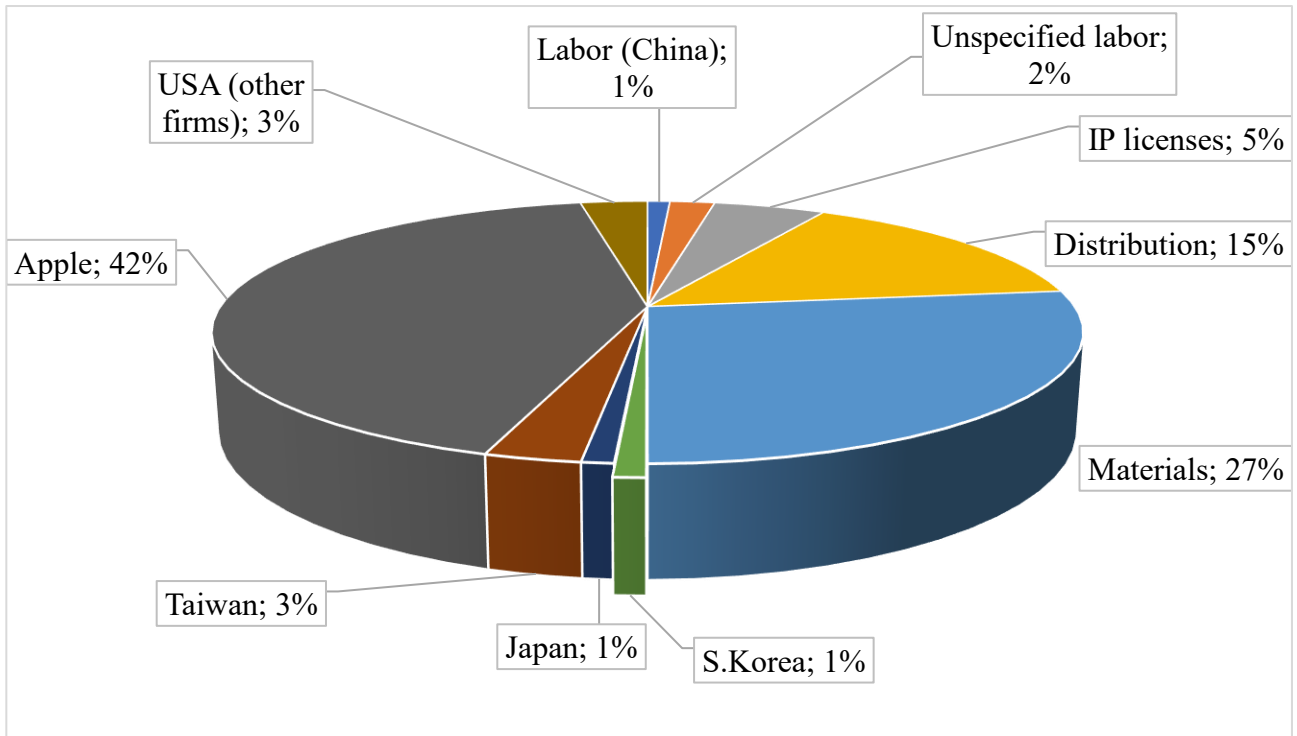


Figure B.1 Cost structure of an iPhone by expense categories and the contribution of production participants, %

Source:[4]

Appendix H**EXAMPLE OF WRITING AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A
BACHELOR'S THESIS TOPIC**Завідувачу кафедри _____
(назва кафедри)_____
(прізвище, ім'я, по батькові)студента IV/V курсу
денної/заочної форми навчання
спеціальності
(шифр - назва спеціальності)
(назва спеціалізації (за наявності))_____
(прізвище, ім'я, по батькові студента)**ЗАЯВА**

Прошу затвердити тему кваліфікаційної роботи бакалавра

(назва теми)і призначити науковим керівником _____
(прізвище, ім'я, по батькові керівника)

« _____ » _____ 20__ р.

(підпис студента)

CHECKLIST OF NECESSARY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR
QUALIFICATION WORK
ТИПОВИЙ БЛАНК ЗАВДАННЯ

ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ВИЩИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД
 «УЖГОРОДСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»

_____ факультет (інститут)
 Кафедра _____
 Спеціальність _____
 Спеціалізація (предметна спеціальність) _____
 Освітня програма _____

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ
завідувач кафедри

_____ 202__ р.
 «____» _____

ЗАВДАННЯ
на кваліфікаційну роботу

(прізвище, ім'я, по-батькові здобувача)

1. Тема кваліфікаційної роботи: _____

затверджена на засіданні кафедри _____,
 протокол № _____ від «__» _____ 20____ р.

2. Строк подання здобувачем завершеної кваліфікаційної роботи: «____» _____ 20__ р.

3. Перелік завдань, що підлягають опису та дослідженню (зміст розрахунково-
 пояснювальної записки): _____

Перелік графічного матеріалу (за необхідності):

Консультування роботи із зазначенням розділів

Розділ	Прізвище та ініціали консультанта	Завдання видав		Завдання прийняв	
		Підпис	Дата	Підпис	Дата

4. Дата видачі завдання: «____» _____ 20____ року

EXAMPLE OF BACHELOR'S THESIS ANNOTATION

Ukrainian

АНОТАЦІЯ

Латошинський Ю. Глобальна конкуренція на ринку озброєнь. – Кваліфікаційна робота магістра.

Кваліфікаційна робота на здобуття ступеня вищої освіти – магістр за спеціальністю 292 «Міжнародні економічні відносини» (29 – Міжнародні відносини). – ДВНЗ «Ужгородський національний університет», Міністерство освіти і науки України, Ужгород, 2025.

У кваліфікаційній роботі магістра розглядається глобальна конкуренція на ринку озброєнь, яка є важливим аспектом міжнародних відносин та безпеки.

У теоретичному розділі аналізується сутність, структура та особливості світового ринку озброєнь, а також сучасні фактори, що впливають на його розвиток. Окремо розглядаються теорії глобальної конкуренції та їх застосування на ринку зброї.

У другому розділі оцінюється сучасний стан ринку зброї, тенденції конкурентного протистояння, а також аналізується місце та роль України як важливого гравця на цьому ринку.

У третьому розділі вивчаються основні проблеми та виклики у сфері торгівлі зброєю, а також можливості та перспективи України як учасника глобального ринку озброєнь.

Робота має на меті поглиблене дослідження факторів, що впливають на конкурентні відносини в цій сфері, а також оцінку потенціалу України в контексті міжнародної торгівлі зброєю.

Ключові слова: глобальна конкуренція, ринок озброєнь, міжнародна торгівля зброєю, Україна, конкурентне протистояння, сучасні тенденції, теорії конкуренції, проблеми та перспективи розвитку.

English

ABSTRACT

Latoshynskyi Y. Global competition in the arms market. – Master’s qualification work.

Qualification work for the degree of higher education – Master in specialty 292 “International Economic Relations” (29 – International Relations). – State Higher Educational Institution “Uzhgorod National University”, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Uzhgorod, 2025.

The master’s qualification work examines global competition in the arms market, which is an important aspect of international relations and security.

The theoretical section analyzes the essence, structure and features of the global arms market, as well as modern factors influencing its development. Theories of global competition and their application in the arms market are separately considered.

The section two assesses the current state of the arms market, trends in competitive confrontation, and also analyzes the place and role of Ukraine as an important player in this market.

The third section contains the study of the main problems and challenges in the arms trade are also studied in detail, as well as the opportunities and prospects of Ukraine as a participant in the global arms market.

The work aims to conduct an in-depth study of the factors affecting competitive relations in this area, as well as an assessment of Ukraine’s potential in the context of the international arms trade.

Keywords: global competition, arms market, international arms trade, Ukraine, competitive confrontation, modern trends, theories of competition, problems and prospects for development.

ТИПОВИЙ БЛАНК РЕЦЕНЗІЇ НА КВАЛІФІКАЦІЙНУ РОБОТУ
БАКАЛАВРА

Державний вищий навчальний заклад
«УЖГОРОДСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»

РЕЦЕНЗІЯ

на кваліфікаційну роботу на здобуття освітнього ступеня _____
(зазначити освітній ступінь)

Здобувач вищої освіти _____
(Прізвище, ім'я, по батькові)

Тема кваліфікаційної роботи: _____

Спеціальність _____

Спеціалізація (предметна спеціальність) (за наявності) _____

Освітня програма _____

{Текст рецензії}

Оцінка кваліфікаційної роботи (за диференційованою шкалою, 100-бальною шкалою та шкалою ЄКТС) _____

Рецензент _____
(підпис) _____ (науковий ступінь, вчене звання, Ім'я ПРІЗВИЩЕ)

«_____» _____ 20 ____ р.