## Annotation

## of the Master's programme

## "Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development" (38.04.01 Economics) at Buryat State Academy of Agriculture named after V.Philippov

The SARUD Master's Programme "Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development" focuses on practical education in the field of sustainable agriculture and rural development.

The goal of the programme is to train specialists who will be ready to solve professional tasks in the field of socio-economic and ecological rural development, to manage the relevant departments of different services and organizations, to apply knowledge in a specific situation, taking into account the features of the local agriculture and rural development.

The SARUD Applied Master's Programme "Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development" is developed with regard to all components of sustainable development, including academic disciplines of economic, social and institutional content, the courses of the ecological well-being of rural areas, as well as current trends in the development of agriculture.

Master's programmecurriculumwas developed in accordance with the Federal State Education Standard of Higher Education for the major 38.04.01 Economics (Master's degree level). And since 2017 Master's student training has been delivering at the Faculty of Economics, the Chair for Economics and Regional Management. The form of training is part-time, duration of training: 2 years 5 months. The training can be budgetary (free of charge)orwith the tuition fee.

The total workload is 4392 academic hours, 122 credit units—including electives; 4320 academic hours, 120 credit units—without electives. The basic part of the curriculum includes 5 disciplines (modules): "The concept of sustainable development", "Legal foundation and principles of sustainable rural development", "Rural economy", "Institutional Economics", "Organic Agriculture".

The variative part includes 9 compulsory disciplines: "Regional Economy and Management", "Social Policy and Rural Development", "Biological Resources Management and Conservation", "Managerial Accounting and Financial Control in Agriculture", "Economics of Nature Management", "Project Management", "Theory and Mechanisms of Public and Municipal Administration", "Human Capital in Rural Areas", "Socio-economic analysis".

There are 10 selective courses: "Agritourism", "Natural and Cultural Resources as Rural Heritage", "Marketing of Ecological and Regional Products", "Agribusiness and Entrepreneurship", "Landscape Planning", "Bioeconomy", "Business Communication and Negotiations", "Extension Services in Agriculture" and and Property Relations", "Cooperation and Integration in Agriculture" and one elective course "Gastronomy".

The programme includes practices (practical training, internship, pre-diploma practicum), research work and a Master's thesis. The practice workload is 1836 hours, or 51 credit units, the state final examination includes preparation and defence of the Master's thesis—216 hours, 6 credit units.

As a result of the studies, a master's student should obtain general cultural competences (GCC-1,2,3), general professional competences (GPC -1,2,3) and professional competencies (PC - 1-12) in accordance with certain types of activities: research, projectand economic, analytical and organizational-economic activities.

When developing the master's programme, with regard to its focus the BSAA working group added a set of professional competencies on agricultural developmentand ecology.

In coordination with the project partners, the following professional competencies, corresponding to the organizational and managerial types of professional activity of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education in 380401 Economics (master's degree level), were formulated:

- the ability to apply ecological and biological technologies of agriculture, which allow to optimize the parameters of agricultural production and to improve the quality of regional food products and services (PC-15);
- the ability to develop options for management decisions and to justify their choice based on the principles of conservation and rational use of the local bio-resources (PC-16).