PJSC "Higher Education Institution" INTERREGIONAL ACADEMY OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT"

Danube branch

SYLLABUS

of the academic discipline (selective)

AGROLOGISTICS AND AGRIBUSINESS INFRASTRUCTURE

Specialty **D3 Management**

Educational level: **First (bachelor's) level**

Educational program: **Management**

IAPM 2025

General information about the academic discipline

Name of the discipline	**Agrilogistics and agribusiness infrastructure**
Code and name of specialty	**D3 Management**
Level of higher education	First (bachelor's) level
Discipline status	Selective
Number of credits and hours	**3 credits / 90 hours** Lectures: **20** Seminars/practical classes: **14** Independent work of students: **56**
Terms of study of the discipline	7 semester
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Type of final control	Pass/fail (credit)

General information about the teacher. Contact information.

Darushyn Oleksandr Volodymyrovych	
Academic degree	PhD in Economics
Position	Associate Professor of the Department of Economics and Management
Areas of scientific research	Management of agrologistics systems and development of port infrastructure in the context of globalization
Links to the registers of identifiers for scientists	Google Scholar https://scholar.google.fi/citations?user=_JcEi7cAAAAJ&hl=uk&authuser=1&citsig=AM0yFCnIbC1jtNjY9YlIjNQC2mo- ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2379-1816 SCOPUS https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57211933743
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Contact phone number	+380677445957
Instructor's portfolio on the website	https://izmail.maup.com.ua/assets/files/darushin-portfolio-a.pdf

Discipline's description.

The discipline "Agrologistics and Agribusiness Infrastructure" is aimed at forming a comprehensive understanding of the processes of moving, storing and processing agricultural products from the producer to the end consumer. The course covers the study of the physical infrastructure of the agricultural market, in particular the elevator industry, wholesale markets, agricultural hubs and port terminals. supply chains in terms of seasonality, as well as the peculiarities of export logistics through river and sea ports.

The subject of the discipline is the system of economic and organizational relations that arise in the process of movement of material flows in the agro-industrial complex, as well as the functioning of market infrastructure facilities.

The aim of the discipline is to acquire professional competencies in organizing effective logistics chains in agribusiness, choosing optimal technologies for storing and transporting products in order to minimize losses and maintain their quality.

The objectives of the discipline are for students to get acquainted with technological processes at elevators and grain terminals, to master the methodology of choosing a mode of transport and routing transportation. The tasks also include the study of regulatory requirements for the transportation of food products, the rules of international transportation (Incoterms 2020) and the peculiarities of customs clearance of agricultural goods.

As a result of studying the selective educational component "Agrilogistics and agribusiness infrastructure", applicants must:

Know:

- Components of the infrastructure of the agricultural market and the principles of their interaction
- Technologies for receiving, processing and storing grain and oilseeds at elevators
- Features of transport logistics of grain, vegetable and livestock cargoes
- rules for the application of basic terms of delivery of Incoterms in domestic and foreign trade
- specifics of the functioning of port grain terminals and stevedoring operations

Be able to:

- calculate the cost of logistics costs and justify the choice of a vehicle
- organize the process of warehouse storage of products, taking into account their biological properties
- to form a package of shipping documents for export operations
- simulate optimal supply chains to minimize delivery time and cost
- assess risks in agrologistics systems and develop measures to avoid them

Prerequisites for the discipline. To successfully master the course, students must have the knowledge gained during the study of the basic disciplines of the previous semesters. The foundation for understanding logistics processes are the courses Enterprise Economics, Management, Operational Management, as well as the compulsory discipline of the 7th semester Logistics Management.

Post-requisites for the discipline. The competencies acquired within this discipline are an applied toolkit for further professional activities and the study of disciplines of the 8th semester. In particular, knowledge of infrastructure and logistics is necessary for mastering the courses Strategic Enterprise Management, International Management and performing the bachelor's qualification work.

Content of the academic discipline

<table>
<tr><th>№</th><th>Topic name</th><th>Teaching Methods/Assessment Methods</th></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 1</td><td>Theoretical foundations of agrologistics and infrastructure</td><td rowspan="10">Teaching methods:
- The educational process involves a combination of lectures (review, problem, visualization lectures) and practical classes in the form of seminars-discussions.
- Interactive methods are widely used to form applied skills: case study, brainstorming, working in small groups, and performing analytical projects while working independently.
Assessment methods
Assessment is carried out according to the cumulative system and includes:
- current control: oral questioning, express testing, solving situational problems and defense of individual tasks;
- modular control: written modular control work (MCR) after the completion of content blocks;
- final control: exam/test (written work with theoretical and practical tasks).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 2</td><td>Infrastructure for storage and processing of products (Elevator industry)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 3</td><td>Market infrastructure: agricultural exchanges and wholesale markets</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 4</td><td>Standardization, certification and quality control infrastructure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 5</td><td>Financial and insurance infrastructure of agribusiness</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 6</td><td>Transport logistics in the agro-industrial complex: road and rail transportation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 7</td><td>Water agrologistics: river and sea transportation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 8</td><td>Supply Chain Management</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 9</td><td>Customs regulation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Topic 10</td><td>Digital infrastructure and smart logistics</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Module Assessment Task</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Final assessment: pass/fail (credit)</td></tr>
</table>

Technical Equipment and Software.

Material and technical support of the educational process involves the use of specialized classrooms and library funds. Multimedia equipment (projector, computer) is used to visualize the educational material during lectures and seminars. Practical tasks and in-depth study of individual topics are provided by access to the Internet through free Wi-Fi coverage.

Forms and methods of assessment.

The system of assessment of applicants' knowledge includes current and final (semester) control.

Current assessment is carried out systematically during practical and seminar classes in order to check the level of assimilation of theoretical foundations, the formation of diagnostic and forecasting skills, as well as the ability to use specialized software for modeling and data analysis.

Forms of student participation in the educational process that are subject to ongoing control.

Students' participation in the educational process is realized through oral presentations, presentations of analytical research, reports on the results of case studies, as well as active involvement in professional discussions and brainstorming. The written component of the work includes the performance of control and test tasks, the preparation

of analytical notes, abstracts and notes based on the materials of lectures and independent study.

Methods of ongoing assessment include: The methodological tools of control combine oral forms (surveys, interviews) and written types of work (reports, calculation tasks, building models). The assessment is also based on observing the activity of applicants in solving problem situations, checking the results of the presentation of individual projects, and conducting testing with open and closed types of tasks.

Grading system and requirements.
Table of distribution of points received by students*

Topics	Ongoing knowledge assessment						Final control		Total points
	Seminar 1 (Topic 1.2)	Seminar 2 (Topic 3,4)	Seminar 3 (Topic 5)	Seminar 4 (Topic 6.7)	Seminar 5 (Topic 8.9)	Seminar 6 (Topic 10)	Module assessment task	Pass /Fail	
Work in a seminar class	6	6	6	6	6	6	20	20*	100
Independent work	4	4	4	4	4	4			

*The table contains information about the maximum points for each type of academic work of a higher education applicant.

Assessment Criteria and Procedure

Assessment of students' educational achievements is carried out in accordance with the current Regulations on Assessment in a Higher Education Institution.

Modular Assessment. Modular Assessment (MA) is carried out at the final lesson of each content block in the form of written testing.

When evaluating the unit test, the volume and correctness of the tasks are taken into account:

- grade "excellent" (A) is given for the correct completion of all tasks (or more than 90% of all tasks);
- grade "good" (B) is given for completing 80% of all tasks;
- grade "good" (C) is given for completing 70% of all tasks;
- the grade "satisfactory" (D) is given for the correct completion of 60% of the proposed tasks;
- the grade "satisfactory" (E) is given if more than 50% of the proposed tasks are correctly completed;
- An "unsatisfactory" (FX) rating is given if less than 50% of the tasks are completed.
- Failure to appear for the unit test - 0 points.

The above scores are converted into rating points as follows:

"A" - 18-20 points;

"B" - 16-17 points;

"C" - 14-15 points;
"D" - 12-13 points.
"E" - 10-11 points;
"FX" - less than 10 points.

The final semester assessment in the discipline "Agrologistics and Agribusiness Infrastructure" is a mandatory form of assessment of students' learning outcomes. It is carried out within the terms determined by the curriculum and covers the amount of material determined by the course program.

The final assessment is carried out in the form of a test. A student who has completed all the necessary work is admitted to the semester assessment.

The final grade is given based on the student's learning outcomes during the semester. The student's assessment consists of points accumulated from the results of the current assessment and incentive points.

Students who have completed all the required tasks and received a score of 60 points or higher receive a grade corresponding to the grade received, without additional testing.

For students who have completed all the necessary tasks, but received a score below 60 points, as well as for those who want to improve their score (result), the teacher conducts the final work in the form of a test during the last scheduled lesson in the discipline in the academic semester.

Evaluation of Additional (Individual) Educational Activities

Additional (individual) types of educational activities include the participation of applicants in the work of scientific conferences, scientific circles of applicants and problem groups, preparation of publications, participation in All-Ukrainian Olympiads and competitions and International competitions, etc., in excess of the scope of tasks that are established by the relevant work program of the academic discipline.

By the decision of the department, students who participated in research work and performed certain types of additional (individual) types of educational activities can be awarded incentive (bonus) points for a certain educational component.

Assessment of independent work (Maximum — 4 points)

The total number of points received by a student for independent work is one of the components of academic success in the discipline. Independent work on each topic, according to the course program, is evaluated in the range from 0 to 4 points using standardized and generalized criteria for assessing knowledge.

Scale for evaluating the performance of independent work (individual tasks)

Maximum possible assessment of independent work (individual tasks)	Execution level			
	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
4	4	3	2	0-1

Forms of assessment include: current assessment of practical work; current assessment of knowledge acquisition based on oral answers, reports, presentations and other forms of participation during practical (seminar) classes; individual or group projects that require the development of practical skills and competencies (optional format); solving situational problems; preparation of resumes on independently studied topics; testing or written exams; preparation of draft articles, conference abstracts and other publications; other forms that ensure a comprehensive assimilation of the curriculum and contribute to the gradual development of skills for effective independent professional (practical, scientific and theoretical) activities at a high level.

To assess the learning outcomes of a higher education applicant during the semester, a 100-point, national and ECTS assessment scale is used

Summary assessment scale: national and ECTS

Total points for all types of learning activities	ECTS assessment	National scale assessment	
		for exam, course project (work), internship	For pass/fail (credit)
90 – 100	A	excellent	pass
82 – 89	B	good	
75 – 81	C		
68 – 74	D	satisfactorily	
60 – 67	E		
35 – 59	FX	unsatisfactory with the possibility of reassembly	fail unsatisfactory with the possibility of retaking
0 – 34	F	unsatisfactory with mandatory re-study of the discipline	fail with mandatory re-study of the discipline

Discipline's Policy

Successful mastering of the educational component "Agrologistics and Agribusiness Infrastructure" requires high self-discipline and a responsible attitude to the educational process from students. Prerequisites are regular attendance of lectures and practical classes, active participation in classroom work, as well as timely and high-quality performance of all types of independent and control tasks provided for by the program. In case of missing classes or obtaining unsatisfactory results The student is obliged to liquidate academic debt by working out the relevant topics.

An integral part of education is strict adherence to the norms of academic ethics and culture of behavior. The educational process is based on the principles of academic integrity, which involves the exclusive independent performance of all written works, reports and presentations. Any borrowings of thoughts or texts of other authors should be accompanied by correct references to primary sources. Within the course of the course, any manifestations of academic dishonesty are unacceptable, including plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication and falsification of data, cheating, deception, bribery or biased evaluation.

Recommended sources of information

Basic literature:

1. Mazur K. V., Kubay O. G. Management of Agrarian Enterprise. Manual. Vinnytsia: WORKS, 2020. 284 p. URL: http://repository.vsau.org/getfile.php/25373.pdf
2. Chikurkova A. Agrarian Management: Study. Manual. for applicants for higher education OPP "Management" of the second (master's) level of education special. 073 "Management". Kamianets-Podilskyi: ZVO "PSU", 2022. 203 p. URL: https://surl.lu/hnwxhz
3. Economics of Agrarian Production and Management: A Course of Lectures. T. G. Oliynyk. Mykolaiv: MNAU, 2025. 102 p. URL: https://dspace.mnau.edu.ua/jspui/bitstream/123456789/21215/1/eavm-208-bak-lekc-2025.pdf
4. Demyanenko S. I. Agrarian management: textbook. Kyiv: KNEU, 2018. 520 p.
5. Economics of Agrarian Enterprise: Electronic Manual. Kyiv: Scientific Method. Center for Higher and Professional Pre-Higher Education, 2020. URL: https://surl.lu/rmxcpk.
6. Demyanenko S. I., Sas O. O. Management of Large Commodity Agroindustrial Formations: Monograph. Kyiv: KNEU, 2018. 216 p.

Additional literature:

1. Boyko L., Boyko, V. Current state of agribusiness in Ukraine and its revitalization in the post-war period. Tavria Scientific Bulletin. Series: Economics. 2023. № 16. Pp. 55-61.
2. Zelenyak V. V., Darushyn O. V. Theoretical and Methodological Principles of Strategic Management of Innovation Activity of Processing Enterprises. Economics and Society. 2024. Vol. 66. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32782/2524-0072/2024-66-21.
3. Kryukova I.O., Stepanenko S.V. Efficiency of domestic agribusiness in the prism of priorities of sustainable development. Agrosvit. 2022. No 9-10. Pp. 3–12. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32702/2306-6792.2022.9-10.32
4. Kustrich, L. Agrologistic Hubs as an Integral Component of the Development of the Agrarian Sector of Ukraine. Economy and Society. 2022. № 39. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32782/2524-0072/2022-39-14
5. Lytvynenko D. I. Conceptual Provisions of Management of Economic Security of Agricultural Enterprises. Business Inform. 2024. № 11. Pp. 394 – 399.
6. Melnyk L. L., Baydakt I. I., Zastava I. A. International Agribusiness: Concept, Development and Impact on the Economy of Ukraine. Effective Economy. 2025. № 4. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32702/2307-2105.2025.4.72
7. Slyusarenko, A. V., Klyuchnyk, A. V. Foreign Economic Security of the Agrarian Sector in the Context of Foreign Trade Differentiation. Economic Space. 2020. No 164, pp. 55-62. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32782/2224-6282/164-9
8. Strunin V.V., Girya M.M. Improving the efficiency of transport and warehouse activities of the enterprise. Effective economy. 2016. No 2. URL: http://www.economy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=4790
9. Tkachenko S., Martsenyuk V., Rubel V. Warehouses for Agribusiness as an Infrastructural Basis of Foreign Economic Logistics and a Niche in the Construction Industry. Economy and Society. 2025. Vol. 77. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32782/2524-0072/2025-77-83.

10. Bhat R. Emerging trends and sustainability challenges in the global agri-food sector. Future Foods / ed. R. Bhat. Academic Press, 2022. P. 1-21. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-91001-9.00041-4. URL: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B9780323910019000414
11. Mariani Abdul-Majid, Siti Aisyah Zahari, Norfaizah Othman, Suhaila Nadzri. Influence of technology adoption on farmers' well-being: Systematic literature review and bibliometric analysis. Heliyon. 2024. Vol. 10, Issue 2. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e24316. URL: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405844024003475 (accessed 28.10.2024).

Information resources:

1. Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine. Official web portal. Information on state support programs, legislative initiatives and strategy for the development of the agro-industrial complex. URL: https://minagro.gov.ua
2. State Statistics Service of Ukraine. Section "Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries". Official statistical data on production, livestock and financial results of enterprises. URL: https://ukrstat.gov.ua
3. State GeoCadastre (State Service of Ukraine for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre). Public cadastral map, information on land relations and the land market. URL: https://land.gov.ua
4. Latifundist.com. The main website about agribusiness in Ukraine. Analytics, ratings of agricultural holdings (TOP-100), company dossier, land market and logistics news. URL: https://latifundist.com
5. APK-Inform. Information and analytical agency. Specializes in the markets of grains, oilseeds, agrologistics and exports. Contains price monitoring. URL: https://www.apk-inform.com
6. AgroPortal.ua. Online publication about agricultural business. Publishes successful farming cases, interviews with top managers, information about startups and innovations. URL: https://agroportal.ua
7. Kurkul.com. Website for farmers. Contains practical advice on farm management, cultivation technologies and legal aspects. URL: https://kurkul.com
8. FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization). Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Global analytics on food security, world food prices, sustainable development reports. URL: https://www.fao.org
9. USDA (United States Department of Agriculture). WASDE (World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates) reports are a key benchmark for world grain prices. URL: https://www.usda.gov
10. World Bank. Section "Agriculture and Food". Research, data on investments in the agricultural sector and rural development. URL: https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture
11. Prozorro.Sale. Section "Land". Up-to-date information on land auctions, lease and sale of agricultural land. URL: https://prozorro.sale
12. AgroMarket. Electronic bulletin boards and price monitoring for agricultural products (grain, fertilizers, machinery). URL: https://agromarket.ua