

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
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FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS**

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Methodological Guidelines for Writing, Design and Defence of Course Paper

for day-time and extamural department students

speciality 292 International Economic Relations

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These methodological guidelines define the general requirements for the content, structure, formatting, and defense of course papers for students pursuing a Bachelor's degree in full-time and extramural study programs in the specialty 292 International Economic Relations.

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General Provisions on the Course Paper

A course paper is an essential component of the university learning process. Its purpose is to develop skills in academic research, analysis, and information systematization, as well as to foster students' abilities in writing academic texts. The course paper serves as an opportunity for students to prepare for further research activities and professional tasks, ensuring continuity in students' academic research from earlier courses to later ones, following the planned educational logic.

The objective of the course project is to help students develop research skills, the ability to analyze and synthesize information, critically evaluate different sources, and formulate well-founded conclusions and recommendations.

One of the key tasks of the course paper is to train students in selecting relevant research topics, formulating research objectives and tasks, applying scientific analysis methods, systematizing and summarizing studied materials, presenting results in a structured academic text, drawing conclusions, and defending the completed work.

Stages of Preparation and Writing the Course Paper:

1. Selection and approval of the course paper topic.
2. Review of literature sources and search for statistical materials related to the chosen topic.
3. Drafting a preliminary work plan and discussing it with the academic advisor.
4. Writing the course paper based on the approved plan.
5. Formulating conclusions.
6. Submitting a draft version of the paper to the academic advisor for preliminary review and feedback.
7. Refining the paper according to the advisor's comments and recommendations.
8. Preparing the final version for submission to the department for registration.
9. Defending the course paper.

Selection and Approval of the Course Paper Topic

The first crucial step in the preparation of a course paper, which greatly contributes to its successful completion, is selecting a topic.

Students select a course paper topic from a list of approved topics provided by the department. Once a topic is assigned to a student, it cannot be changed independently. Any modifications to the title by the student are not permitted. Even minor changes in wording or the rearrangement of words in the title are considered inconsistencies with the approved topic.

When selecting a course paper topic, students are advised to consider the following factors:

1. **Personal knowledge and interest.** The topic should align with the student's academic interests and expertise. A topic that stimulates curiosity will encourage thorough research. Pre-existing knowledge in a specific field can facilitate deeper understanding and better focus on relevant aspects.
2. **Relevance.** The topic should be up-to-date and have practical significance. Additional motivation arises when the topic relates to a current trend or addresses a pressing issue that requires resolution.
3. **Availability of resources.** Before selecting a topic, students should assess whether sufficient academic sources, articles, and other materials are available. Conducting quality research will be challenging without access to necessary resources.
4. **Research feasibility.** The topic should allow for real research activities, such as surveys or questionnaires, whose results will be analyzed during the course paper writing process.
5. **Consultation with the academic advisor.** Discussing potential topics with the academic advisor is valuable for receiving guidance and identifying specific aspects to focus on during the research process.
6. **Scope of the work.** The topic should neither be too broad nor too narrow. A topic that is too broad may lack focus, while an overly narrow topic may pose challenges in finding sufficient resources or data.
7. **Objectives and tasks.** After selecting a topic, students should define clear objectives and research tasks, which will help structure the course paper effectively.

Review and Processing of Literary Sources for the Selected Course Paper Topic. Drafting the Course Paper Plan

An important part of scientific research and writing a course paper is selecting appropriate literary sources. To create a high-quality selection of necessary materials for writing the paper, one should:

1. **Clearly define the main components of the paper's topic.** It is essential to formulate the main questions and problems that should be researched in the course paper carefully.
2. **Use academic resources:**
 - ✓ **University libraries:** Libraries provide access to academic journals, books, and articles, often through repository networks.
 - ✓ **Google Scholar,** a free resource that allows for quick searches of scientific articles, dissertations, and books by keywords or author names.
3. **Pay special attention to peer-reviewed journals,** which usually have high scientific value.
4. **Use books written by experts** in the chosen research field. Books published by publishers specializing in scientific literature are generally reliable sources of information.
5. **Select relevant internet resources carefully,** specifically:

- ✓ **Scientific websites and blogs:** Use only reputable scientific websites, blogs from well-known researchers, or academic portals.
 - ✓ **Websites of government institutions and international organizations:** Their reports and publications can often be useful sources of information.
6. **Evaluate the reliability of sources carefully**, considering:
 - ✓ **The credibility of the author(s):** Review the author's publications, collaboration with renowned universities, scientific institutions, or international organizations, which may indicate scientific reputation and authority.
 - ✓ **Relevance of the information:** Sources should be up-to-date and reflect the current state of science.
 - ✓ **Objectivity:** Try to find sources that present different viewpoints and are not explicitly biased.
 7. **Follow citation and bibliography rules** according to established requirements.
 8. **Consult a supervisor (if needed):** A research supervisor can provide valuable advice on using high-quality literary sources or additional resources.

When forming the source base for the course paper, one should verify that the selected sources are relevant to the research topic.

Structure of the Course Paper and Content Requirements

The structure of a course paper typically includes several key sections, each serving a specific function. The main components usually included in a course paper are:

1. Title page
2. Content
3. List of abbreviations, symbols, and terms (if necessary)
4. Introduction
5. First (theoretical) chapter
6. Second (analytical) chapter
7. Third (optimization) chapter
8. Conclusion
9. List of references
10. Appendices (if necessary)

The **recommended volume** of the course paper is **30-35 pages** of main text (excluding references and appendices).

The **title page** includes the name of the university, faculty, and department where the paper was completed; a section for the registration number and registration date of the paper at the department; the title of the paper with an indication of the subject within which it was written; the student's full name; the supervisor's full name, position, academic degree, and title; the city and year of submission (see Appendix A).

The **table of content** is presented on a separate page after the title page. It includes the names of all structural sections of the paper (introduction, chapter titles, conclusions, list of references, and appendices if necessary). The corresponding page number should be indicated for each section (see Appendix B).

The list of abbreviations, symbols, and terms is included if specific terms or abbreviations are frequently used in the course paper. This list appears immediately after the table of contents. Terms and abbreviations are printed in alphabetical order, with abbreviations on the left and explanations on the right. If a term or abbreviation appears in the paper no more than three times, it is sufficient to explain it upon its first mention in the text. The list of abbreviations, symbols, and terms is recommended for inclusion if it contains six or more entries (see Appendix C for an example).

The introduction (approximately 1.5–2 pages) should clearly formulate the **relevance** of the research, its **aim** and **objectives**, define the **subject** and **object** of the study, list of **scholars** who have previously studied certain aspects of this topic, describe the **methods** applied in the research process, highlight its **practical significance**, and briefly outline the **structure of the paper** (including the structural elements and the topics covered in each section).

The **relevance** of the course paper determines the importance and modernity of the research topic. The student should explain why the topic is significant at the present moment and how it affects practical or theoretical aspects in a specific field. Relevance points to issues or questions that require resolution or new knowledge that can be contributed to the existing body of knowledge.

The **aim** of the course paper is the formulation of a specific task that must be accomplished during the preparation of the paper. The aim should be clearly stated, taking into account the specificity of the topic and its relevance. Typically, the aim involves analyzing a particular phenomenon or process, developing recommendations, or proposing new approaches. It should reflect the expected outcome of the research and align with the scientific task assigned to the student.

The **objectives** of the course paper are specific actions that must be performed to achieve the stated aim. Objectives break down the research process into smaller, structured steps, helping to organize the work. A course paper should include several objectives that progressively uncover the topic and bring the research closer to its goal. These objectives must be clearly structured, logically connected, and aligned with the overall aim of the course paper.

The **object** and **subject** of the research are key elements that define the focus of the scientific study in the course paper.

The object of the research refers to the broad field or phenomenon being studied. It represents the general area of knowledge to which the research is directed.

The subject of the research is a specific aspect of the object that is analyzed in the paper. It is a narrower concept that specifies the exact focus of the study within the chosen object. The subject of research helps clarify the problem and direct research efforts.

Research methods are the tools used to acquire new knowledge, analyze data, and draw conclusions. The selection of methods depends on the specificity of the research, the chosen object, subject, and aim. As a rule, theoretical research methods applied in course papers, are the following: scientific analysis and synthesis, abstraction, induction and deduction, classification, modeling.

The **information base** of the study includes all sources, data, and materials used in writing the course paper. The main components of the information base are: scientific sources (books, articles, monographs), regulatory and legal documents, statistical data, internet resources, methodological literature, practical materials. In the course paper, the student must specify which sources were used in the research process.

The **practical significance** of the course paper determines how the research results can be applied to solve real-life practical problems. When formulating practical significance, the student should indicate how the research findings could be used for further in-depth study of the topic as well as for the preparation for participation in academic events (e.g., student conferences)

The **structure** of the course paper is the organization and sequence of sections and subsections that compose it. This part of the introduction should briefly state which parts the paper consists of and what each section covers.

A three-chapter structure is the most commonly accepted format:

The first chapter (theoretical) examines the essence of fundamental concepts, scientific categories, and related theoretical aspects of the research topic. This may include a review of the development stages of a specific economic category and the factors that influenced its formation. It is also possible to analyze key elements of the regulatory mechanism relevant to the research subject.

The second chapter (analytical) involves the study and analysis of practical data, trends, or case studies related to the research topic. In the second (analytical) section, an assessment of the current state of the research subject should be provided. It is necessary to illustrate specific processes in dynamics according to the research topic, supported by an analysis of relevant statistical data. This section should also identify the characteristics that define the subject and object of the study.

The third chapter (optimization) proposes improvements, recommendations, or solutions based on the findings of the previous sections. In this section, it is advisable to outline the main issues related to the subject and object of the research. Based on the

analysis of these issues, prospective solutions should be identified. This section may also define possible directions or scenarios for the future development of the phenomena and processes under consideration, which are the focus of the student's coursework.

Each new section should begin on a new page. At the end of each subsection, a brief summary of its content should be provided.

The conclusions (approximately 2 pages) should summarize the research findings. The key results of the study should be logically and clearly formulated across all sections of the work, thereby confirming the fulfillment of research objectives and the achievement of the stated goal (as defined in the introduction).

The conclusions should reflect the student's perspective on the current state, issues, and specifics of the subject and object of the research, as well as provide recommendations for solving these issues. Therefore, the conclusions should not contain citations, statistical data descriptions, or verbatim repetitions of content from the main sections of the work.

After the conclusions, a **list of references** used in the research process should be provided. The bibliography is usually arranged either alphabetically or in the order of citation within the text. The minimum recommended number of references is **30**.

In a coursework paper, **appendices** are typically used to include materials that supplement the main text but are either too extensive or less essential to the core part of the work. Appendices usually contain tables, figures, survey results, or document samples that support the conclusions of the study but would take up too much space in the main text (more than one page). However, appendices are not a mandatory structural part of the work.

Each major section of the paper should begin on a new page, except for subsections.

The writing style of the coursework should be academic. When constructing sentences, it is preferable to use verbs in the impersonal form or the first-person plural, such as: "It is considered appropriate..." or "We believe that...". Statements in the first-person singular, such as "I think..." or "I recommend..." are not allowed.

Coursework Formatting Requirements

The coursework should be formatted on A4 sheets, printed on a computer on one side of white paper using the Times New Roman font, size 14, with a 1.5 line spacing in Microsoft Word.

When printing the text, the following margins should be maintained:

- Top – 2 cm
- Bottom – 2 cm
- Right – 1 cm
- Left – 3 cm

There should be one blank line between a heading and the text.

Page numbers should be placed in the top right corner in Arabic numerals without a period. The first page of the coursework is the title page, which is included in the total page count but does not have a visible page number. Similarly, the table of contents, the list of abbreviations, and the first page of the introduction are included in the numbering but are not visibly numbered.

The titles of the main sections—“CONTENT,” “INTRODUCTION,” “CHAPTER,” “CONCLUSIONS,” “LIST OF REFERENCES,” and “APPENDICES” should be written in uppercase letters, centered, and bold. Subsection headings should begin with a capital letter, be aligned with the paragraph indentation and bold without a period at the end. If a heading consists of two or more items, they should be separated by a period.

Only the following elements should be in bold: titles of major sections, tables, and figures as well as names of structural components of the introduction. Consistent quotation marks « » should be used throughout the text.

Illustrative materials such as tables and figures enhance the scientific value of the work. A table should be placed immediately after its first mention in the text (e.g., “see Table 1.2”) or on the next page. Tables longer than one page should be placed in the appendices. Tables are numbered sequentially within each chapter, using the format Chapter Number. Table Number (e.g., Table 1.2 is the second table in Chapter 1). If the work contains only one table, it should still be numbered according to the standard rules.

Above the table, in the upper right corner, the word “Table” should be written along with its number (e.g., Table 1.2). Below it, the table title should be centered, bold, and start with a capital letter. If a table is continued on another page, the note “Continuation of Table 1.2” should be added at the top of the next page. Column headers should be repeated if the table extends to another page. Font: Times New Roman, size 12, line spacing: 1.0

Below the table, in square brackets, Source citation is done: e.g., “Source: [14]”. If the table was created by the author, the note “Developed by the author based on sources [14; 25]” should be placed below it (see Appendix D for an example).

Figures should be placed immediately after their first mention (e.g., “see Fig. 1.2”) or on the next page. If necessary, figures may also be placed in the appendix. The figure

number consists of the section number and the figure serial number, separated by a period (Fig. 1.1). The title of the figure should be placed below it, bold, and centered. Below the title (aligned left, in regular font), a source should be provided. If the figure was created by the author, the note “Developed by the author based on source data [7]” should be included (see Appendix E for an example).

Formulas included in the text should be numbered sequentially within each chapter. The number should be placed to the right of the formula in parentheses. The formula number consists of the section number and the formula serial number, separated by a period. References to formulas in the text should be in square brackets. Each formula should have one blank line above and below it. Example:

$$C=A+B \qquad (1.1) [17, p.23]$$

In this example, the formula is the first one in Chapter 1 and was taken from page 23 of source number 17 in the reference list.

If the coursework includes appendices, they should be placed after the list of references. The connection between the main text and the appendices is indicated through references using the word “see”, usually abbreviated and placed in parentheses, e.g., (see Appendix A). When formatting an appendix a separate page should display the title "APPENDICES" in uppercase letters. This page is numbered, but individual appendices (designated by letters) are not. Each appendix should start on a new page. At the top right of each appendix page, the word “Appendix” should be written, followed by its sequential letter designation in uppercase. Appendices are labeled using uppercase letters of the English alphabet (see Appendix F).

Citation Rules and Source Referencing

General rules of citation are important for giving proper credit to other authors, avoiding plagiarism, and ensuring accuracy in a course paper. The use of other authors' works helps to reinforce the student's own arguments, illustrate their perspective on a given issue, and support their position. Other authors' works can be used through direct quotation, paraphrasing, or summarizing.

According to general citation rules, it is always necessary to provide full source information, in accordance with the chosen citation style. Each cited source in the text must be listed in the bibliography with complete information.

In-text references should be provided in square brackets, for example: [25, p. 54], where “25” is the number of the source in the bibliography and “p. 54” indicates the page number from which the quotation was taken. If the author refers to two sources that express the same opinion, the reference should be formatted as follows: [15; 37], indicating that the same idea appears in two sources listed under numbers 15 and 37 in the bibliography.

It is unacceptable to cite a source that does not actually contain the referenced information. Falsifying data or intentionally using false information is also considered unacceptable and is regarded as academic misconduct. Quotations must be complete, without arbitrary cuts or distortions of the author's ideas, and each quotation must be accompanied by a reference to its source.

It is recommended that course papers make use of up-to-date literary sources, official legal and regulatory documents, and sources of statistical information (preferably from the last five years), in accordance with the topic of the research. Examples of bibliographic descriptions of various types of literary sources and the list of references for a course paper are provided in Appendices G.

Submission and Defense of the Coursework

During the process of preparing a course paper for defense, the student first prepares a draft version and submits it to their academic supervisor for review and initial feedback. The supervisor examines the paper and provides comments and suggestions, the incorporation of which will enhance the academic value of the term paper. After receiving the reviewed version, the student makes corrections and adjustments in accordance with the supervisor's recommendations, formats the paper according to the methodological guidelines, and submits a printed and bound copy with the supervisor's signature on the title page to the department no later than three days before the scheduled defense date.

The defense is conducted by a commission appointed by the department. During the defense, the student has five minutes to present the key findings of the research as outlined in the course paper. Members of the commission are expected to ask questions related to the topic of the paper, providing the student with an opportunity to demonstrate the understanding of the subject and to express the personal views on the issues that were the object and subject of the study. After hearing the presentation and receiving answers to the questions posed, the commission members assign a grade for the course paper.

When assigning a grade, the commission takes into account:

- the content of the course paper, its formatting, and the timeliness of submission to the department;
- the quality of the presentation during the defense;
- the student's answers to the questions, which reflect the understanding of the topic during the defense.

Criteria for Evaluating a Course paper

A grade of **"excellent" (90–100 points)** may be awarded to a student who has conducted independent research, has full command of the material, is familiar with the literature cited in the paper, presents the material logically and correctly, and provides well-reasoned and substantial answers to questions.

A grade of **"good" (74–89 points)** is given to a student who has demonstrated comprehensive knowledge of the material, has mastered the main literature on the research topic, but makes some minor inaccuracies in responses or does not interpret the research results deeply enough, while still presenting the material at a sufficiently high level.

A grade of **"satisfactory" (60–73 points)** may be given to a student who demonstrates knowledge of the basic material in a limited volume that is nonetheless sufficient for understanding the main issues of the studied economic problem, but weakly connects theoretical knowledge with practice, and whose presentation and answers to questions are inconsistent. Mistakes in answers can be corrected with external help.

A grade of **"unsatisfactory" (35–59 points)** is assigned when a student has a superficial knowledge of the main material, makes significant mistakes when answering questions, and is unable to structure their presentation logically.

A grade of **"unsatisfactory" (0–34 points)** is given when the course paper does not meet the methodological requirements, the content does not correspond to the topic, and fails to address it.

If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade, the paper is subject to a repeat defense.

APPENDICES

Sample of the Title Page of a Course Paper

STATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
“UZHHOROD NATIONAL UNIVERSITY”
FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Registration No. _____

Date _____

COURSE PAPER

on... (name of the discipline) on the topic:

Title of the Course Paper

Student of ... year, ... group

Form of study

Full Name of the Student

Supervisor: academic degree, academic title/position

Full Name of the Supervisor

National grading scale: _____

Number of points: _____ ECTS grade: _____

Commission members:

(signature) (surname and initials)

(signature) (surname and initials)

(signature) (surname and initials)

UZHHOROD – year of writing the paper

Example of a Term Paper Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
CHAPTER 1. THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY	4
1.1. The essence of energy resources and their classification.....	4
1.2. Stages of alternative energy development and its role in the economies of different countries	7
1.3. Fundamental conceptual approaches of EU countries to the use of alternative energy	9
CHAPTER 2. STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION	14
2.1. Analysis of the current state of alternative energy development in the EU.....	14
2.2. Trends in regional development of alternative energy in the EU	17
2.3. Evaluation of cooperation projects between Ukraine and the EU in the field of alternative energy	20
CHAPTER 3. PROSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION	24
3.1. Problems of alternative energy development in the European Union	24
3.2. Ways to optimize the development of alternative energy in the EU in the future	27
3.3. Application of EU experience in stimulating the development of Ukrainian alternative energy	30
CONCLUSIONS.....	32
LIST OF REFERENCES	35

Sample of the List of Symbols, Abbreviations, and Terms

List of Symbols, Abbreviations, and Terms

AE – Alternative Energy

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

RES – Renewable Energy Sources

GNP – Gross National Product

Eurostat – Statistical Office of the European Commission

EU – European Union

NGO – Non-Governmental Organization

UN – United Nations

VAT – Value Added Tax

WTO – World Trade Organization

CEE – Central and Eastern Europe

Example of Table Formatting in a Coursework

Table 2.1

EU Member States Planning to Phase Out Coal in Energy Production by 2035

Country	Phase-Out Date
Sweden	By 2022
France	By 2022
Belgium	By 2025
Italy	By 2025
Greece	By 2028
Hungary	By 2030
Denmark	By 2030
Germany	By 2030
Netherlands	By 2030

Source: Developed by the author based on sources [10; 20; 30].

Table 2.3

Share of Three Key Regions in the Sales Structure of European Automotive MNCs in 2023 (%)

Company	Europe	Northern America	Asia	Other Markets
BMW Group	44	14	35	7
Volkswagen Group	40	9	42	9
Daimler Group	37	20	38	5
Fiat Chrysler Automobiles	23	52	5	20
Groupe Renault	50	0	15	35
Group PSA	79	0	8	13

Source: Calculated by the author based on sources [1; 30].

Example of Figure Formatting in a Coursework

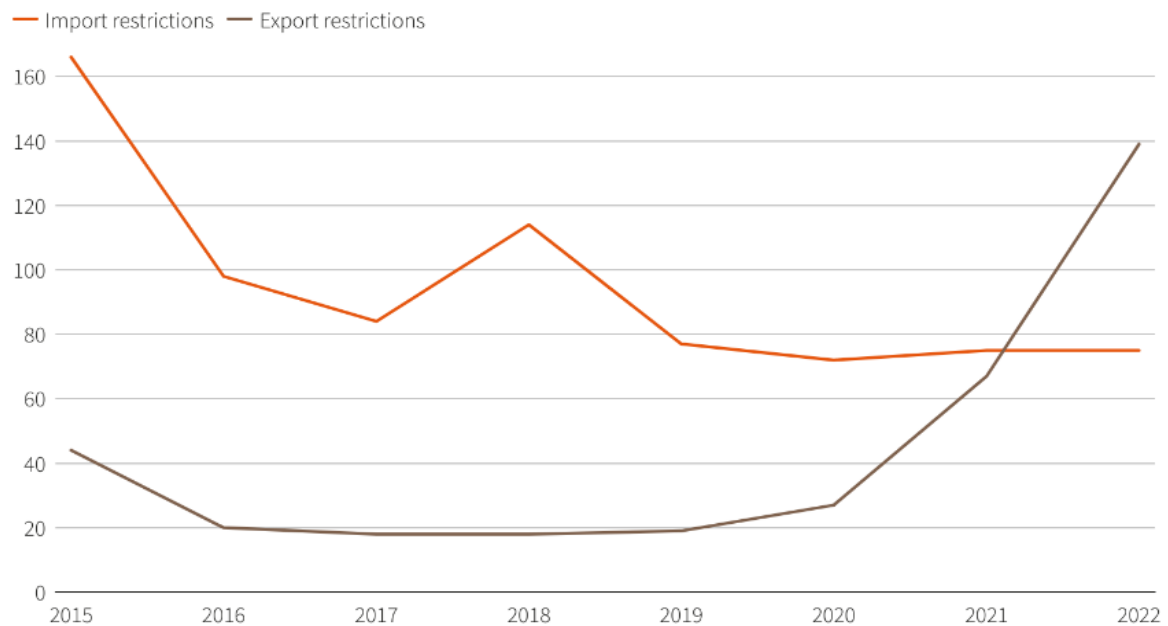


Fig. 2.10 The imposed trade restrictions in global economy in 2015-2022, units

Source: [11]



Fig. 2.6 The state of export diversification in Africa

Source: [17]

Example of appendix formatting appendices in a course paper

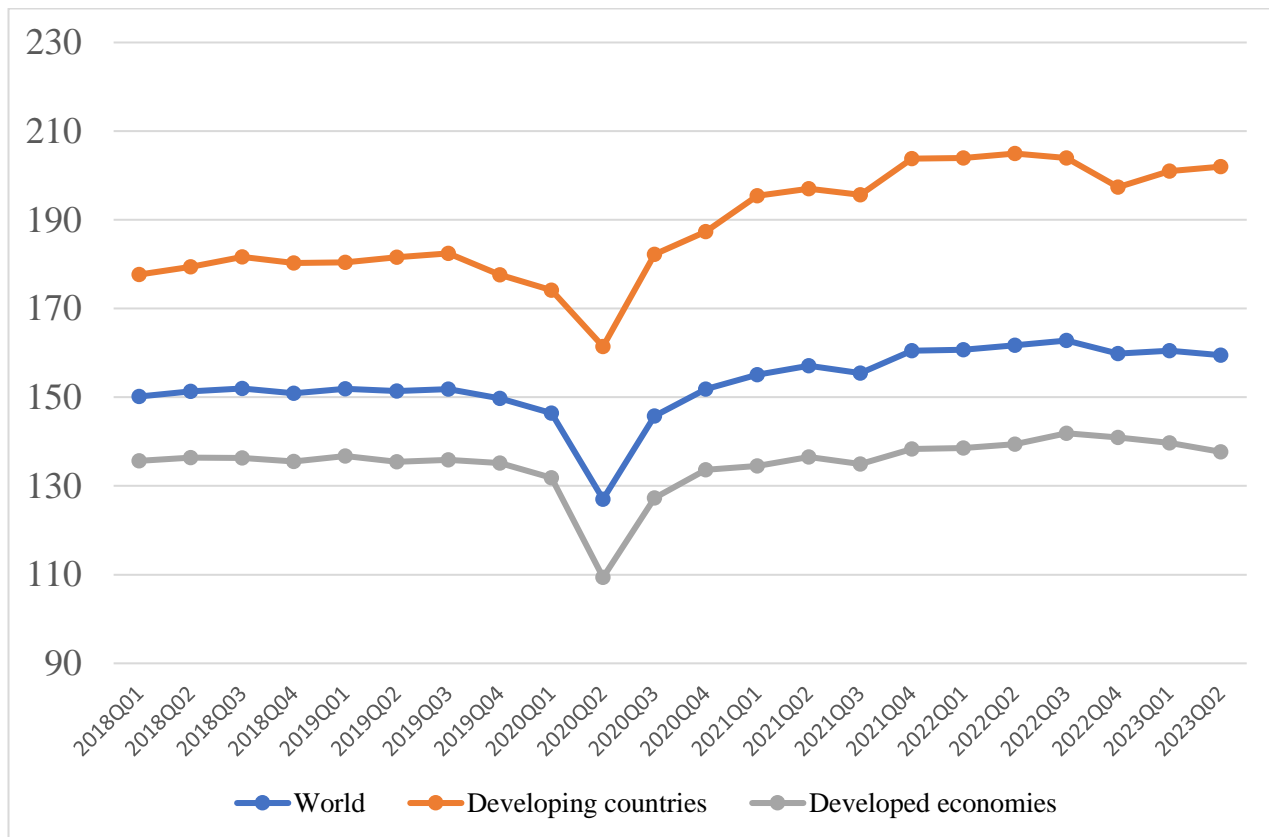


Fig. A1 Quarterly dynamics of merchandise export, % to 2005

Source: compiled by the author based on [18]

**Examples of bibliographic entries for various types of sources
(in accordance with DSTU GOST 7.1:2015)**

I. Legislative and Regulatory Documents:

1. Constitution of Ukraine: official text. Kyiv: VAITE, 2021. 324 p.
2. On the Approval of the Concept for the Development of Digital Competences and the Approval of the Action Plan for Its Implementation: Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 03.03.2021 No. 167-r. URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/167-2021-p#> (accessed: 10.07.2024).

II. Monographs, Textbooks, Manuals, Brochures, Reference Books:

1. World Economy: textbook / Edited by A. P. Holikov, O. A. Dovhal. Kharkiv: V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, 2019. 349 p.
2. International Economic Relations [Electronic resource]: textbook / A. I. Krysovaty, R. Ye. Zvarych, O. M. Sokhatska [et al.]; general ed. by A. I. Krysovaty, R. Ye. Zvarych. Ternopil: West Ukrainian National University, 2021. 662 p. URL: <http://dspace.wunu.edu.ua/handle/316497/47101> (accessed: 19.04.2024).
3. World Economy and International Economic Relations: textbook; collective of authors; general ed. by Dr. Sc. (Econ.) P. A. Fisunenko. Dnipro: Art-Press, 2024. 400 p.
4. International Economic Relations: study guide / Compiled by N. O. Kushnir, O. I. Zaiats. Uzhhorod: Polygraph Center “Lira”, 2024. 360 p.
5. Korol M. M. Functioning of Banking Systems in the Global Economic Space: monograph. Uzhhorod: UzhNU Publishing House “Hoverla”, 2020. 428 p.

III. Dissertations and Dissertation Abstracts:

1. Andriiv N. M. Ensuring Economic Security of the Enterprise in the Context of Labor Market Digitalization: Doctoral dissertation in economics: 21.04.02. Lviv, 2024. 493 p.
2. Andriiv N. M. Ensuring Economic Security of the Enterprise in the Context of Labor Market Digitalization: Abstract of doctoral dissertation in economics: 21.04.02. Lviv, 2024. 41 p.

IV. Articles:

1. Blyzniuk O. P., Staverska T. O., Ivaniuta O. M. Formation of the Monetary and Credit Mechanism for Ensuring Sustainable Development of Trade Enterprises in Ukraine. *Business Inform.* 2019. No. 7. P. 240–249.
2. Ryha I. I., Roshko S. M. Trends in the Development of the Global Tourism Services Market. *Scientific Bulletin of Kherson National Technical University*. Kherson: Helvetyka, 2024. No. 4 (87). P. 396–400.
3. Riabak V. A., Brenzovych K. S. Trends and Prospects of Global Advertising Market Development. *Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series: International Economic Relations and World Economy*. 2024. Issue 49. P. 132–136.
4. Oleinyk A.-M. S., Roshko S. M. Analysis of the Impact of Tariff and Non-Tariff Restrictions on Trade Relations between the EU and Ukraine. *Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series: International Economic Relations and World Economy*. Uzhhorod, 2024. Issue 49. P. 100–104.
5. 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.
6. Tsalan M. I., Rishko M. M. Impact of Protectionist Measures on the Trade War between the USA and China. *Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series: International Economic Relations and World Economy*. 2024. Issue 49. P. 127–131.

V. Conference Abstracts and Proceedings:

1. Shynkar V., Roshko S., Teplova L. Ukraine's Eurointegration Policy in the Conditions of Russian Military Aggression. *Ukraine – European Union: Format of Development of Relations between Ukraine and Central European Countries in the Context of the Russia–Ukraine War, Security Guarantees and Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories*: Proceedings of the 8th International Scientific and Practical Conference, Uzhhorod, October 20, 2024. Uzhhorod: RIK-U LLC, 2024. P. 57–59.
2. Maistrenko V. M., Osadchuk O. P. Theoretical Foundations for the Implementation of Quality Management Systems. *Problems of Enterprise Management and Economics in Modern Conditions*: Proceedings of the 15th International Scientific and Practical Conference, Kyiv, April 23–24, 2019. Kyiv: NUFT, 2019. P. 18–21.

VI. Internet Resources:

1. State Statistics Service of Ukraine: official website. URL: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/> (accessed: 02.10.2024).
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