МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ СЕМЕНА КУЗНЕЦЯ

"ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ" BITH Заступник керівника омичний проректор з науково-педагогічної роботи) Agranausen М/В. Афанасьєв

ДАННІ ТА ПРИЙНЯТТЯ РІШЕНЬ робоча програма навчальної дисципліни

Галузь знань Спеціальність Освітній рівень Освітня програма 12 "ІНФОРМАЦІЙНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ" 122 "КОМП'ЮТЕРНІ НАУКИ" другий (магістерський) "КОМП'ЮТЕРНІ НАУКИ"

Вид дисципліни Мова викладання, навчання та оцінювання вибіркова англійська

Завідувач кафедри кібербезпеки та інформаційних технологій

Євсеєв С.П.

Харків ХНЕУ ім. С. Кузнеця 2020

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

SIMON KUZNETS KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS

DATA AND DECISION MAKING

Syllabus of the academic discipline

Area of expertiseASpeciality1Grade levelFAcademic ProgramIr

All 122 Information Systems First (Bachelor's level) Information Systems

Type of discipline Teaching, studying and evaluating language selective English

Kharkiv S. Kuznets KhNUE 2020

APPRUVED

At the session of the Cybersecurity and Information Technology Department Protocol № 1 from 26.08. 2019.

Drafters:

Oleksander MILOV, Candidate of Sciences, Professor of Cybersecurity and Information Technology Department

The list of renewal and re-approval of academic discipline program

Academic year	Data of the session of the Department – Drafter of SDAD	Protocol Number	Signature of Head of Department
2019/2020			

Introduction

Annotation for the academic discipline:

Ask. Analyze. Act. Big Data, Strategic Decisions: Analysis to Action gives you the frameworks, tools, and confidence to ask the right questions, interpret the analysis, and use both to transform your data into strategic decisions. No technical or statistical expertise is required, just a desire to use data more effectively to make an impact on your organization — from marketing and operations to HR, supply chain, and business models.

Data is everywhere and the implications are endless — it can help you determine who to hire, what prices to set, what supply source to focus on, and where to put your marketing dollars. Big Data, Strategic Decisions: Analysis to Action gives you the frameworks and tools, innovations and insights to make better decisions and compete in the age of big data. The curriculum focuses on five key areas to give you a more holistic, innovative, and actionable learning experience.

– Data-driven, decision-making essentials from conceptual frameworks and tools to design thinking, Agile, and data visualization

– Experiential, team-based data simulation projects, working with a Stanford data scientist to put learning into action

- Practical applications of data analytics like marketing, business models, or HR to help you see connections to your own organization

– Insights and implications into the latest developments and future of big data

– Understanding of the risks, limitations, and ethics of using big data.

The Purpose of the academic discipline:

Learn and practice creative data-driven strategies to enhance decision making across every facet of your organization.

- Use conceptual frameworks and tools to recognize the power and potential of data to implement strategic initiatives and drive competitive advantage

 Apply design thinking and Agile methodologies to develop big data solutions that are usable and deliver Value

– Explore the future of big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence

- Network with peers from diverse industries and functional areas to get fresh ideas about how data can be used effectively

Course	1	
Semester	2	
Number of ECTS credits	5	
Audit lessons	lectures	20
Addit lessons	laboratory	20
Independent work		110
Form of final control	Credit	·

2. Competence and results of studying a discipline:

Competence	Learning outcomes
Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and	Use professional argumentation to
synthesis, scientific generalizations.	convey information, ideas, problems, and
	solutions to professionals and non-
	professionals in the field of economic
	activity.
	Apply appropriate economic and
	mathematical methods and models for
	solving economic problems.
	Be able to think abstractly, apply
	analysis and synthesis to identify key
	characteristics of economic systems of
	various levels, as well as the behavior of
	their subjects.
	To show self-work skills, to be critical
	and self-critical.
Ability to search, process and analyze	Demonstrate basic creative and
information from various sources.	critical thinking skills in research and
	professional communication.
	Perform an interdisciplinary analysis
	of socio-economic phenomena and
	problems in one or more professional fields,
	taking into account the risks and potential socio-economic consequences.
	Use information and communication
	technologies to solve socio-economic
	problems, prepare and submit analytical
	reports.
Ability to explain economic and social	Apply appropriate economic and
processes and phenomena on the basis of	mathematical methods and models for
theoretical and applied models, to analyze	solving economic problems.
and meaningfully interpret the results	Identify sources and understand the
	methodology for determining and methods
	of obtaining socio-economic data, collect
	and analyze relevant information, calculate
	economic and social indicators.
	Understand the content, structure and
	conclusions of scientific and analytical texts
	in economics.

Ability to analyze and asly a tooks in the field	Apply applytical and mathodological
Ability to analyze and solve tasks in the field	Apply analytical and methodological
of regulation of economic and social-labor	tools to understand the logic of economic
relations.	decision-making by various economic
	agents (individuals, households, enterprises
	and public authorities).
	Conduct an analysis of the
	functioning and development of economic
	entities, determine the functional areas,
	calculate appropriate indicators that
	characterize the effectiveness of their
	activities.
	Be able to think abstractly, apply
	analysis and synthesis to identify key
	characteristics of economic systems of
	various levels, as well as the behavior of
	their subjects.
Skills of using modern sources of	Use professional argumentation to
economic, social, management, accounting	convey information, ideas, problems, and
information for drafting official documents	solutions to professionals and non-
and analytical reports.	professionals in the field of economic
	activity.
	Conduct an analysis of the
	functioning and development of economic
	entities, determine the functional areas,
	calculate appropriate indicators that
	characterize the effectiveness of their
	activities.
	Identify sources and understand the
	methodology for determining and socio-
	economic data, collect and analyze relevant
	information, calculate economic and social
	indicators.

3. Program of the discipline

Content module 1. Subject and method of decision-making theory

Topic 1. Decision making in management systems. A meaningful model for the decisionmaking problem.

Topic 2. Decision making as a task of choice. Multicriteria tasks.

Topic 3. Methods for solving multicriteria problems.

Topic 4. Binary decision description language. Binary relationships.

Topic 5. Description of decision making in the language of choice function theory.

Content module 2. Group decision making

Topic 6. Condorce and Bordeaux Group Choice Methods.

Topic 7. The paradoxes of group choice.

Topic 8. The Arrow Inability Theorem.

Topic 9. Expert Decision Making Systems.

Topic 10. Decision support systems.

Laboratory Workshop

- 1. Search for the solution of multicriteria problem by the convolution method.
- 2. Finding a solution to the multicriteria conditional minimization problem.
- 3. Search for the Pareto multicriteria problem set.
- 4. Search for a group decision-making profile using the Condorcet method.
- 5. Search for a group decision-making profile using the Board method.

4. The procedure of evaluation of the learning results

The system of evaluation of the developed competencies of students considers the types of occupations, which according to the curriculum program include lectures, seminars, classes, as well as independent work. Assessment of the developed competencies in students is carried out using a 100-point accumulation system. In accordance with the Provisional Regulations "On the Procedure for Assessing the Results of Students' Learning Based on the Accumulated Bulletin-Rating System" S. Kuznets KhNEU, control measures include:

- current control over the semester during lectures and laboratory classes and is estimated by the sum of the points scored (the maximum amount is 60 points; the minimum amount that allows the student to take the exam - 35 points);

 modular control as an intermediate testing on the initiative of the teacher, considering the current control over the relevant content module and aims to integrate the evaluation of the student's learning outcomes after studying the material from the logically completed part of the discipline - content module;

- final / semester control, conducted in the form of a credit, according to the schedule of the educational process.

The procedure for carrying out the current assessment of students' knowledge. Assessment of students' knowledge during lecture and laboratory classes and fulfillment of individual tasks is carried out according to the following criteria: understanding the decisionmaking procedures for different application sphere and using the newest instrumental toolset. Students should be guided in the best practices of decision-making process and using wellknown patterns. Modular control tests and credit questions contain practical issues that require knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of data science and decisionmaking procedures. Relevant theoretical questions are related to understanding and applying the best recommendations for decision-making practice.

The general criteria for evaluating independent work of students are: the depth and strength of knowledge, the level of thinking, the ability to systematize knowledge on specific topics, the ability to make conclusions, the ability to find a solution of problems in uncertain situations using a modern software tools for the development of complex decision-making systems.

The final control of the knowledge and competences of students in the discipline is based on a score that is considered to be successful if the student scored 60 points or more during the semester.

A student should be **considered certified** if the sum of the points obtained on the basis of the results of the final / semester test of success is equal to or exceeds 60.

Distribution of points by weeks

Topics of the content module		Lecture classes	Laboratory classes	Testing	Total	
_	Topic 1	1 Week	2	5		7
e 1.	Topic 2	2 Week	2	5		7
Content module 1	Topic 3	3 Week	2	5		7
	Topic 4	4 Week	2	5		7
	Topic 5	5 Week	2	5	10	17
Content module 2.	Topic 6	6 Week	2	5		7
	Topic 7	7 Week	2	5		7
	Topic 8	8 Week	2	5		7
	Topic 9	9 Week	2	5		7
	Topic 10	10 Week	2	5	10	17
	Credit					10
Total			20	50		100

Grading: national and ECTS

The amount of points	Rating ECTS	Score on a national scale		
for all types of educational activities		for exam, course project (work), practice	for the offset	
90 – 100	А	perfectly		
82 – 89	В	well		
74 – 81	С	weii	Accepted	
64 – 73	D	satisfactorily		
60 - 63	E	Salislaciony		
35 – 59	FX	unsatisfactorily	not accepted	
1 – 34	F			

5. Recommended Books 5.1 Basic

Groebner, D.F., Shannon, P.W., Fry, P.C., and Smith, K.D. 2011, 'Business Statistics: A decision-making approach' (8th edition), Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, NJ.
 Lu, J., Zhang, G., Ruan, D. and Wu, F. (2007), Multi-objective group decision-making: methods, software and applications, Imperial College Press, London.
 Efraim Turban, Jay Aronson (2007), Decision support systems and intelligent systems, sixth edition, Prentice Hall

5.2 Additional

4. Black, Ken. Business Statistics: For Contemporary Decision Making, Sixth Edition.
5. S. Christian Albright, Wayne L. Winston, Christopher J. Zappe. Data Analysis and Decision Making, Fourth Edition, 2011, 2009 South-Western, Cengage Learning
6. Decession Learning Decision Tennes Tennes Tennes Tennes to brillion Decision

6. Russo, I. E., Schoemaker P. J. H. (1990): Decision Traps; Ten barriers to brilliant Decision-Maiking and how to overcome them, New York etc.

7. Saaty, Th.L. (1980): The Analytic Hierarchy Process, New York etc.

8. Drucker, P.F. (2001): The effective decision, Harvard Business School Pressl (Hrsg.)

Harvard Business Review on Decision Making, Boston

9. Arrow, K. J. (1963): Social choice and individual values, New York etc.

5.3. Internet information resources

10. Personal learning system site S. Kuznets KhNUE. Course "Data and Decision making" https://pns.hneu.edu.ua/enrol/index.php?id=4770