



SOCIAL DIMENSION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT / FUNDAMENTALS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY

Syllabus of the academic discipline (Syllabus)

Academic discipline requirements

Level of higher education	Second (Master's)
Discipline	<i>05 Social and Behavioral Sciences</i>
Specialty	<i>054 Sociology</i>
Educational program	Social data analytics
Discipline status	Regulatory
Form of study	full-time (day)
Year of training, semester	First year, fall semester
Scope of the discipline	60 hours / 2 ECTS credits (lectures – 18 hours, practical classes – 18 hours, CTC – 24 hours)
Terminal control/control measures	Credit, modular test
Class schedule	http://schedule.kpi.ua/
Language of instruction	Ukrainian
Information about the course leader/teachers	Lectures are given by: Senior lecturer at the TPU department Ishchenko Anna Mykolayivna, a.ishchenko@kpi.ua Practical classes are conducted by: lecturer at TPU department Iryna Valeriivna Tymoshenko, ballamut@lll.kpi.ua
Course placement	https://classroom.google.com/c/NzEwMzI3Njg1NDIw?cjc=gohrsd3

– Academic discipline program

1. Description of the academic discipline, its purpose, subject of study and learning outcomes

Modern training of highly qualified specialists in the field of "Social and Behavioral Sciences" with specialization in social data analysis is impossible without successful mastering of skills in using modern tools for researching public policy of sustainable development. Responding to the global challenge accepted by the leading countries of the EU and the world, Ukraine has also committed itself to contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. These goals cannot be implemented without understanding their basic principles by those who will research, improve and disseminate this concept - sociologists, analysts, public figures, media, experts, scientific consultants and other professionals in this field.

The mission of Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute is to make a significant contribution to the sustainable development of society through the internationalization and integration of education, modern scientific research and innovation. Conditions are created for the comprehensive professional, intellectual, social and creative development of the individual at the highest levels in the educational and scientific environment. To achieve this ambitious goal, students are invited to familiarize themselves with the basic principles of sustainable development, as well as approaches to achieving it both through self-organization and through the management of complex socio-economic systems.

The purpose of the academic discipline is to form in students knowledge about an interdisciplinary and systemic-structural approach to understanding and studying the main problems of human-environment interaction from the point of view of adhering to the principles of sustainable development, obtaining an appropriate level of knowledge, experience and practical skills in operating with the main principles and approaches in the field of green growth, in particular, social, economic and environmental aspects of a multi-turnover economy in order to ensure and maintain sustainable consumption, as well as to form in students the ability to effectively analyze the internal and external structure of the system of social relationships through the prism of the laws and principles of sustainable development, to model and plan the development of the system of social relationships in the spheres of human activity based on indicators (indicators, indices) of assessing the state and changes in the development system.

The subject of the academic discipline is modern approaches to the use of sustainable development tools aimed at solving social, economic and environmental problems of humanity, improving the conditions and quality of life of a person, reducing damage to the environment and ensuring living conditions for future generations. Sustainable development is a dynamically developing concept that has different aspects and interpretations, reflecting a vision of the world that corresponds to local and cultural conditions, in which the development process "serves to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." The implementation of sustainable development ideas is complicated without popularizing this idea in society. To ensure education in the interests of sustainable development, it is necessary to have a clear idea of what sustainable development means and what goals it pursues. In accordance with the recommendations of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio de Janeiro, 2012), the study of sustainable development problems should be an integral part of specialist training programs. During the study of this discipline, students receive a complex of knowledge in the following areas of sustainable development: green social development, eco-policy in the use of environmental resources, and environmentally responsible economic and technological development as a driving force for sustainable growth.

After studying the discipline, students will gain competence in the ability to critically evaluate problem situations, identify and solve them on the basis of scientific methodological, organizational and legal foundations necessary for carrying out scientific and innovative research in all spheres of social life. In addition, studying the discipline serves as a basis for the further development of abstract thinking, mastering methods of analysis and synthesis.

According to the requirements of the ONP, the purpose of teaching the academic discipline is to form in students as future professionals the following abilities :

ZK 01 - Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

FC 01 - Ability to analyze social phenomena and processes.

FC 02 - Ability to identify, diagnose and interpret social problems of Ukrainian society and the world community.

According to the requirements of the educational and scientific program, after mastering the academic discipline, students must demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

PRN 02 - To diagnose and interpret social problems of Ukrainian society and the world community, their causes and consequences.

PRN 04 - Apply scientific knowledge, sociological and statistical methods, digital technologies, and specialized software to solve complex problems in sociology and related fields of knowledge.

PRN 05 - Search, analyze and evaluate necessary information in scientific literature, data banks and other sources.

2. Prerequisites and postrequisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of study according to the relevant educational program)

Prerequisites : The study of the discipline is based on the knowledge obtained in a number of programs of

previous years of study (bachelor's degree), in particular, in terms of understanding the general principles of the functioning and development of complex social systems; general laws of development; laws of dialectics. The basis for the study of the discipline is knowledge about the structure and functioning of social and political institutions, political processes and global problems of humanity.

Postrequisites : Z004 Leadership and crisis management.

3. Content of the academic discipline

Topic 1. *The formation of the concept of sustainable development: the origins of the idea, the reaction and decisions of the world community*

Topic 2. *Global problems of the modern world in the context of sustainable development: the social component*

Topic 3. *Problems of ensuring sustainable economic development*

Topic 4. *Good governance in the context of the social dimension of sustainable development*

4. Educational materials and resources

Basic literature

1. Management tools for ensuring sustainable development [Electronic resource]: a textbook for master's degree applicants in specialty 281 "Public management and administration" and specialty 081 "Law" / Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute; compiled by A. M. Ishchenko, O. A. Akimova. – Electronic text data (1 file: 1.86 MB). – Kyiv: Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, 2022. – 103 p. – Title from the screen. Access via [link](#)
2. Sustainable development strategies: a teaching manual / V. V. Dobrovolsky , E. M. Bezsonov , G. V. Nepeina , D. O. Krysinska , N. A. Serbulova . – Mykolaiv: Publishing house of Petro Mohyla National University of Ukraine, 2021. – 160 p. Access via [link](#)
3. Strategy for sustainable development of the region: textbook / M. O. Klymenko, O. M. Klymenko, L. V. Klymenko. – Kyiv: Publishing house “Kondor”, 2020. – 312 p. Access via [link](#)
4. Sustainable Development Strategy: European Horizons [Electronic resource]: Textbook / I.L. Yakymenko, L.P. Petrashko , T.M. Dyman , O.M. Salavor , E.B. Shapovalov, M.A. Galaburda , O.V. Nychyk , O.V. Martynyuk. – Kyiv: NUHT, 2022. – 337 p. Access via [link](#)
5. Sustainable Development Strategy: Textbook / [V.M. Bogolyubov , M.O. Klymenko, L.G. Melnyk, O.O. Rakoid]. Edited by Professor V.M. Bogolyubov and. – K.: VC NUBIPU, 2018. – 446 p. Access via [link](#)

Additional literature

(optional / introductory)

6. Handbook of press practice from a gender perspective / Y. Gonchar, T. Kuznetsova, O. Pogorelov , S. Shturkhetsky . – Edited by S. V. Shturkhetsky . – Rivne: publisher O. Zen, 2015. – 200 p. Access via [link](#)
7. Zaiko L. Ya. Mass media as a factor in the formation of social consciousness: socio-philosophical analysis. – Qualification scientific work in the form of a manuscript. Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Philosophical Sciences (Doctor of Philosophy) in the specialty 09.00.03 – “Social Philosophy and Philosophy of History” – Ivan Franko Zhytomyr State University, Zhytomyr, 2019. Access via [link](#) .
8. Analysis of sustainable development - global and regional contexts / International Science Council (ISC) and others; scientific manager of the project M. Z. Zgurovsky . - Kyiv: Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, 2019. - Part 1. Global analysis of quality and safety of life (2019). - 216 p. Access via [link](#) .
9. Analysis of sustainable development - global and regional contexts / International Science Council (ISC) and others; scientific manager of the project M. Z. Zgurovsky . - Kyiv: Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, 2019. - Part 2. Ukraine in indicators of sustainable development (2019). - 112 p. Access via [link](#) .

10. Inclusive green growth: Methodological guidelines for conducting seminars, independent work and completing individual assignments for students of the second (master's) level of training of all specialties / Compiled by: I.M. Dzhigyrey . – Kyiv: Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, 2017. – 63 p. Access via [link](#)
11. Foresight of the Ukrainian economy: medium-term (2015–2020) and long-term (2020–2030) time horizons / scientific. Project leader Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine M. Z. Zgurovsky / Boyko T.V., Dzhigyrei I.M. et al. // International Council for Science (ICSU); Committee on Systems Analysis under the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"; Institute of Applied Systems Analysis of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine; World Data Center for Geoinformatics and Sustainable Development. — Kyiv: NTUU "KPI", 2015. URL: <http://wdc.org.ua/sites/default/files/WDC-IASA-FORSIGHT-UA.pdf>

Information resources

12. Sustainable development knowledge platform [Electron . resource] / UN. - Access link : <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org>
13. UN Publications in Ukraine [Electronic resource] / UN in Ukraine. – Access mode: <http://www.un.org.ua/ua/publikatsii-ta-zvity/un-in-ukrainepublications>
14. Publications of UNDP in Ukraine [Electronic resource] / UNDP in Ukraine. – Access mode: <https://issuu.com/undpukraine>
15. Sustainable Development for Ukraine [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: <http://sd4ua.org>
16. Good Governance in Sustainable Development [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/?p=1545>

Educational content

5. Methodology for mastering an academic discipline (educational component)

The course covers 18 hours of lectures and 18 hours of practical classes in accordance with the course structure on 4 main topics.

Practical classes are focused on initiating and supporting discussions around the issues raised for discussion. According to the lesson plan proposed by the teacher, students review scientific and educational literature and participate in a discussion moderated by the teacher.

Topic 1. The formation of the concept of sustainable development: the origins of the idea, the reaction and solutions of the world communities	
1	<p>Lecture 1. Prerequisites for the emergence of the concept and the definition of the term "sustainable development"</p> <p>Dimensions and components of sustainable development. The role of man in the evolution of the biosphere. Determining the limits of growth. International cooperation for sustainable development.</p> <p>Literature: 1-5</p>
2	<p>Practical lesson 1. The role of global institutions in implementing sustainable development as a new paradigm of social growth</p> <p>UN activities in the field of implementing the concept of sustainable development. The new agenda for sustainable development after 2015 “Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. Sustainable development goals. Formal functions of the UN in the field of sustainable development: gathering knowledge and data. UN support for intergovernmental decision-making in the field of sustainable development. The UN system as a catalyst for action in the field of sustainable development. The UN High-level Forum on Sustainable Development. Supporting and strengthening multilateral partnerships in the field of sustainable development. Financial mechanisms</p>

	for sustainable development of world institutions. Mobilizing and increasing financial resources for sustainable development. The World Bank and the implementation of the principles of the new environmentalism . Literature: 1-5
3	Lecture 2. Sustainable Development Metrics
	Problems of measuring the functioning of complex social systems. Measurement based on basic macroeconomic indicators: opportunities and limitations. Literature: 3,4, 8,9,11,1, 12-16
4	Practical lesson 2. Assessing sustainable development in indices and indicators. The concept of index and indicator. Practical lesson on building integrated indices. Literature : 8,9,11,1, 12-16
5	Lecture 3. Sources and quality of data for sustainability metrics The concepts of "information", "data", "knowledge". Information quality. Data sources for measuring sustainability: state statistics, open data, sociological information, public information, Big data . Literature : 1,8,9,11,12-16
6	Practical lesson 3. Ukraine in the system of global sustainable development metrics Sustainable Development Goals of Ukraine for the period up to 2030. Sustainable Development Strategy of Ukraine up to 2030. Measuring the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals development by regions of Ukraine: selection of indicators and definition of baseline levels Literature : 1,8,9,11, 12-16
Topic 2. Global problems of the modern world in the context of sustainable development: the social component	
7	Lecture 4. Global risks and threats to sustainability Quadruple compression model. The essence and main features of the globalization process of the modern world economy. Global environmental risks on the path to sustainable development. Global social threats to humanity. Political conflicts and global political problems as a factor in the destabilization of socio-economic development. System of global risks and threats according to the methodology of the World Economic Forum. Short-term and long-term risks. Methodology for modeling global risks. Literature : 1,8,9,11, 12-16
8	Practical lesson 4. Social, environmental and economic aspects of not exceeding planetary boundaries in the global and national context. Problems of poverty and inequality. Challenges of social inclusion. The concept of social sustainability. The relationship between the problems of poverty and social inequality with global environmental and economic crises. Avoidance "triple injustice", including in issues related to climate change. Poverty as a social phenomenon. The problem of poverty for sustainable development. The problem of inequality for sustainable development. The concept of social inclusion and social exclusion. Causes of social exclusion. Features of measuring poverty and inequality. Policies and measures in countries around the world to overcome poverty, inequality and social exclusion. Socio-economic problems of megacities. Literature : 1.6, 15.2-4
Topic 3. Problems of ensuring sustainable economic development	

9	<p>Lecture 5. Challenges and issues of sustainable resource management</p> <p>Global environmental crises are a consequence of scientific and technological progress.</p> <p>The problem of the raw material curse: case studies. Challenges of economic diversification. Main trends and prospects for the development of the bioeconomy.</p> <p>Literature : 1.11, 4.5</p>
10	<p>Practical lesson 6. Sustainable resource management. Fundamentals of multi-turnover economy</p> <p>The concept of a circular economy. The cradle-to-cradle paradigm. Transition to a circular economy. Examples of implementing the cradle-to-cradle paradigm. Carbon, carbon-free economy, bioeconomy.</p> <p>Literature : 1.11, 4.5</p>
<p>Topic 4. Good governance in the context of the social dimension of sustainable development</p>	
11	<p>Lecture 6. Management challenges to achieve sustainable development goals. The concept of good governance.</p> <p>Evolution of the Good concept governance as a fundamental concept of modern state management based on sustainable development. 12 principles of good democratic governance at the local level. Transparency and accountability as imperatives of good governance. Corruption as a threat to the sustainable development of the state. Framework for strategic planning in Ukraine: national and subnational levels.</p> <p>Literature : 1</p>
12	<p>Practical exercise 6. Taking into account gender aspects in the analytics process social data.</p> <p>Gender-balanced approach. Gender-disaggregated statistics.</p> <p>Gender- sensitive data. Gender statistics as a tool for gender analysis and gender impact assessment.</p> <p>Literature: 6</p>
13	<p>Lecture 7. Social responsibility of citizens, the state and business as an imperative for ensuring the harmonized development of society</p> <p>The concept of social responsibility: history, essence and principles. Models of social responsibility. Forms and types of social responsibility. Subjects of social responsibility. Social responsibility of business as a factor in ensuring sustainable development of society. Corporate social responsibility. Public-private partnership in ensuring social responsibility.</p> <p>Literature : 1,4,5</p>
14	<p>Practical lesson 7. Evaluating the effectiveness of social responsibility The meaning and content of evaluating the effectiveness of social responsibility Methods of evaluating social responsibility</p> <p>Key performance indicators of social responsibility Literature: 7</p>
15	<p>Lecture 8. International sustainability reporting standards</p> <p>Non-financial reporting as a tool for sustainable development management. Key global trends in sustainability reporting. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards Reporting Standards), AA1000 AccountAbility Principles , Management Report (Management Report).</p> <p>Literature : 1</p>
16	<p>Practical session 8. Sustainability reporting standards</p> <p>Modular test work</p>
	<p>Lecture 9. Management decisions in the context of achieving the SDGs: social dilemmas and challenges of achieving compromise on the path to sustainable</p>

17	development. Social dilemmas and social compromise. Basic concepts of game theory: social interactions and social dilemmas. Social dilemmas and ways to solve them. Dialectics of cooperative and individual choice. Literature : 1,12-16
18	Practical lesson 9. Credit

Student's independent work

The student's independent work includes such components as preparation for current surveys, preparation for practical classes, in particular, preparation of a report and co-report, and electronic short information reports within the deadline specified by the teacher.

The applicant's independent work includes:

preparation for classroom lessons – 14 hours;

preparation for the modular test – 4 hours;

preparation for the test – 6 hours.

In total – 24 hours.

– Policy and control

6. Academic discipline policy (educational component)

Attendance at classes . Absence from a classroom session does not entail the accrual of penalty points, since the student's final rating score is formed solely on the basis of the assessment of learning outcomes. However, discussion of the results of thematic assignments, as well as presentation/public speaking and participation in discussions and additions to seminars will be assessed during classroom sessions.

To actively participate in the seminar, the student prepares using the literature recommended by the teacher for a specific seminar session. Participation in the seminar also involves preparing one report and one co-report within all sessions.

Missed assessment tests . Each student has the right to make up for missed classes for a valid reason (hospitalization, mobility, etc.) through independent work. For more information, see the link: <https://kpi.ua/files/n3277.pdf>.

Procedure for appealing the results of assessment control measures . A student may raise any issue related to the assessment procedure and expect it to be considered in accordance with predetermined procedures. Students have the right to appeal the results of the assessment measures with a reasoned explanation, explaining which criterion they disagree with in accordance with the assessment.

Calendar control is carried out in order to improve the quality of student learning and monitor student compliance with the syllabus requirements .

Criterion		The first calendar CONTROL	Second calendar control
Calendar control period		Week 8	Week 14
Conditions for obtaining a positive assessments	Current rating	≥ 10 points	≥ 30 points

Academic Integrity. The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Section 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine “Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”. More information: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

Norms of Ethical Conduct. Norms of ethical conduct of students and employees are defined in Section 2 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine “Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”.

Institute". More details: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

Inclusive learning. The acquisition of knowledge and skills in the course of studying the discipline "Inclusive Green Growth" can be accessible to most individuals with special educational needs, except for applicants with severe visual impairments that do not allow them to complete tasks using personal computers, laptops and/or other technical means.

Learning in a foreign language . During the course of completing assignments, students may be advised to refer to English-language sources.

Assignment of incentive points. According to the Regulations on the System of Assessment of Learning Outcomes, the sum of all incentive points cannot exceed 10% of the rating scale.

Incentive points	
Criterion	Gravimetric mark
Writing theses, articles, preparing scientific work for participation in competition (on the subject of the academic discipline)	5-10 points
Participation in international, all-Ukrainian and/or other events and/or competitions (on the subject of the academic discipline)	5-10 points

Preparation for seminar classes and tests is carried out during independent work of students with the possibility of consulting with the teacher at a designated consultation time or via electronic correspondence (email, instant messengers).

7. Types of control and rating system for assessing learning outcomes (RSO)

Semester certification is conducted in the form of a test. A 100-point rating system and a university scale are used to evaluate learning outcomes.

Current control : *frontal surveys, participation in seminars, reports, electronic reporting, MCR.*

Calendar control : *carried out twice a semester as a monitoring of the current status of implementation of syllabus requirements .*

Semester control : *credit*

Conditions for admission to semester control : *If the semester rating is more than 60 points, the student may not take the final test, but receive a grade in accordance with the number of points achieved.*

Modular test paper . *Each of the two parts of the modular test paper contains two open-ended questions.*

For a detailed and reasoned answer to the question, the student receives from 10 to 6 points, for a concise answer without providing relevant evidence - from 5 to 1 point , for an incorrect answer - 0 points.

No. salary	Assessment control measure	%	Weighted score	Number	Together
1.	Presentation and public speaking, participation in discussions and additions	60%	3	20	60*
2.	Modular control work	40%	20	2	40
	Together	100			

To receive a credit for the discipline "automatic" you must have a rating of at least 60 points. Students who have a rating of less than 60 points at the end of the semester, as well as those who want to improve their grade, take a credit test.

Answers to the test are evaluated in the amount of 100 points and are awarded for answers to 2 questions:

-complete answer/completed task (at least 90% of the required information) – 50-45 points;

- sufficiently complete answer/task completed (at least 75% of the required information) – 44-38 points;

- incomplete answer/completed task (at least 60% of the required information) – 37-30 points;
- incomplete answer / task not completed (less than 60% of the required information) – 29-0 points.

Table of correspondence of rating points to grades on the university scale:

<i>Number of points</i>	<i>Rating</i>
100-95	Perfectly
94-85	Very good
84-75	Good
74-65	Satisfactorily
64-60	Enough
Less than 60	Unsatisfactorily

Online courses

At the request of the applicant and in agreement with the teacher, individual content blocks of the discipline can be mastered by completing selected online courses, the quality and content of which meet the general requirements for completing this course, and can be credited in parts 1 and 2 of the assessment measures. In this case, the re-crediting of points involves the applicant presenting a certificate of completion of the course (with an indication of the date corresponding to the term of studying the discipline according to the educational process schedule) and the course program.

1. <https://coursera.org/learn/sustainable-development>
2. <https://coursera.org/learn/global-sustainable-development>
3. <https://coursera.org/learn/responsible-management>
4. <https://coursera.org/learn/global-sustainability-be-sustainable>
5. <https://coursera.org/learn/sdgbusiness>
6. <https://coursera.org/learn/corp-sustainability>
7. <https://coursera.org/learn/business-case-sustainability>
8. <https://coursera.org/learn/sustainability-through-soccer>
9. <https://coursera.org/learn/greening-the-economy>
10. <https://coursera.org/learn/sustainability>

8. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

The list of questions submitted for semester control is presented in Appendix A.

Methods and forms of learning include not only traditional university lectures and seminars, but also elements of teamwork, brainstorming and group discussions. Active learning strategies are used, which are determined by the following methods and technologies: problem-based learning methods (research method); person-oriented technologies based on such forms and methods of learning as case technology and project technology; visualization and information and communication technologies, in particular electronic presentations for lecture classes.

Communication with the teacher is built through the use of an information system "Electronic Campus ", distance learning platforms "Sikorsky", as well as communication tools such as e-mail, Telegram and Viber . During training and for interaction with students, modern information, communication and network technologies are used to solve educational tasks.

The working program of the academic discipline (syllabus):

It is concluded:

Associate Professor of the Department of Theory and Practice of Management, Candidate of Philosophical Sciences Akimova Olena Andriivna Senior Lecturer of the Department of Theory and Practice of Management, Ishchenko Anna Mykolayivna
Lecturer at the Department of Theory and Practice of Management, Iryna Valeriivna Tymoshenko

Approved by the Department of Management Theory and Practice (Minutes No. 15 dated 07.06.2024)

Approved by the Methodological Council of the Federal State Educational Service (minutes 9 of 06/26/2024)

List of questions submitted for semester control:

1. Analyze the main milestones in the development of the concept of sustainable development.
2. Compare the dimensions and components of sustainable development.
3. Give examples of sustainable and unsustainable development.
4. Analyze the main program documents of the concept of sustainable development.
5. Evaluate the outcomes of the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro and the 2002 Earth Summit in Johannesburg.
6. Analyze the main documents on climate change.
7. Assess Ukraine's potential and challenges on the path to sustainable development.
8. Analyze the impact of the "Limits to Growth" report on the development of the concept of sustainable development.
9. Describe international cooperation in the field of sustainable development.
10. Identify the main areas of UN activity in the field of implementing the concept of sustainable development.
11. Analyze the sustainable development goals.
12. Analyze the UN's support for intergovernmental decision-making in the field of sustainable development.
13. Describe the global action programs "Sustainable Energy for All", "Every Woman, Every Child", and others.
14. Identify the main financial mechanisms for sustainable development of global institutions.
15. Identify the role of international non-governmental organizations in promoting sustainable development ideas.
16. Analyze the impact of globalization processes on the social dimension of sustainable development.
17. Describe the main problems of measuring the functioning of complex social systems.
18. Analyze the possibilities and limitations of measurement based on basic macroeconomic indicators.
19. Describe the cognitive limitations of GDP.
20. Define the concepts of index and indicator.
21. Analyze Ukraine's place in global indices and indicators.
22. Identify the main data sources for sustainability metrics.
23. Compare the meaning of the concepts "information", "data", "knowledge". Information quality.
24. Identify the main data sources for measuring sustainability.
25. Describe the essence and main features of the globalization process of the modern world economy.
26. Identify global environmental risks on the path to sustainable development.
27. Name the global social threats to humanity.
28. Analyze the impact of political conflicts on the destabilization of socio-economic development.
29. Analyze the system of global risks and threats using the methodology of the World Economic Forum.
30. List the short-term and long-term risks.
31. Define the methodology for modeling global risks.
32. Describe the concept of social sustainability.
33. Analyze the relationship between the problems of poverty and social inequality with global environmental and economic crises.
34. Analyze poverty as a social phenomenon.
35. Analyze the problem of poverty alleviation for sustainable development.
36. Analyze the problem of inequality for sustainable development.
37. Describe the concepts of social inclusion and social exclusion.
38. Name the causes of social rejection.

39. Name the features of measuring poverty and inequality.
40. Analyze policies and measures in countries around the world to overcome poverty, inequality, and social rejection.
41. Give examples of socio-economic problems of megacities.
42. Compare the following concepts: consumption, overconsumption, consumerism, consumerism.
43. Analyze the possibilities of education for sustainable development.
44. Analyze ensuring the transition to rational consumption and production models as a goal of sustainable development.
45. Analyze the consideration of global and national challenges on the path to sustainable consumption.
46. Describe and give examples of responsible consumption rules.
47. Analyze the phenomenon of consumption in the life of a modern person.
48. Describe a consumer society.
49. Analyze modern theories of consumerism: The Consumer Society (Baudrillard), and Toffler's Wave Concept.
50. Describe the place of the consumer in the market system.
51. Name and analyze the forms of market power over humans.
52. Analyze free time as a resource for sustainable development.
53. Analyze the concept of social responsibility: history, essence, and principles.
54. Name the main models of social responsibility.
55. Name the forms and types of social responsibility.
56. Name the subjects of social responsibility.
57. Analyze business social responsibility as a factor in ensuring sustainable development of society.
58. Give examples of corporate social responsibility that you know.
59. Analyze public-private partnerships in ensuring social responsibility.
60. Identify the characteristics of a socially responsible state.
61. Analyze the evolution of the Good concept governance as a fundamental concept of modern state management based on sustainable development.
62. Describe the 12 principles of good democratic governance at the local level.
63. Analyze transparency and accountability as imperatives of good governance.
64. Name the consequences of corruption as a threat to the sustainable development of the state.
65. Describe social dilemmas and social compromise.
66. Give examples of social dilemmas and ways to solve them.
67. Analyze the dialectic of cooperative and individual choice.
68. Name geoethical dilemmas. Give examples.
69. Name resource dilemmas, public good dilemmas, and the "do-nothing" dilemma.