Al-Faraby Kazakh National University Higher School of Economics and Business Department of Management

### PROGRAMM AND METHODICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RUNNING OF FINAL EXAM IN DISCIPLINE

# ID 105590 "Management analysis and forecasting"

on the educational program «State and Local government», Management, Project Management, Innovation Management

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Lecturer:

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The program of methodical recommendations for the final exam in the discipline "Management analysis and forecasting " were considered and approved at a meeting of the department " Management "

Protocol  $N_{24}$  from «15 » October 2024

### Introduction

The relevance and practical significance of the academic discipline "Managerial Analysis and Forecasting" are due to the fact that the study and solution of modern approaches in managerial analysis and forecasting is the most urgent task of business management both from the position of finding effective approaches to management with minimal costs and profit maximization in combination with development forecasting. In this regard, studying and passing the exam in the discipline "Managerial Analysis and Forecasting" seems especially relevant for students of the Educational Program 8D04103 Public and Local Government, 8D04105 Innovative Management, 8D04106 Management, 8D04107 Project Management, 1st year doctoral students, Russian department. The exam will be conducted orally, in an offline format.

### Software topics for exam preparation

1 The role of management analysis in making management decisions: industry specifics.

- 2. Topic Methods and techniques of strategic management analysis.
- 3. Topic Methods and techniques of operational and current management analysis.
- 4. Topic Management analysis of responsibility centers: key assessment indicators.
- 5. Topic Fundamental performance indicators.
- 6. Topic Alternative performance indicators.
- 7. Topic Behavioral thinking in management analysis: risk appetite criteria.
- 8. Topic Management analysis of costs: cross-assessment.
- 9. Topic Non-budgetary management in making management decisions.
- 10. Topic Uncertainty and risk in decision making.

11. Topic Forecasting and modeling in making management decisions. Role, approaches and key methods

12 Topic Forecasting and modeling tools in making management decisions.

13. Topic Forecasting and modeling in management decision making: testing

14. Topic Forecasting and modeling in management decision making. Application: visualization, interpretation

As a result of studying the discipline, the student should be able to:

- learn and apply alternative methods of management analysis and forecasting of socio-economic processes based on classical and modern scientific concepts of management analysis

- apply methods of environmental diagnostics, analyze and systematize information for making management decisions, forming organizational structures, implementing changes in the organization, control, organizational culture, conflict management, criteria for assessing management activities for sustainable development

- possess the skills of processing business information, using the basic methods of analyzing financial and non-financial indicators necessary for economic forecasting.

- identify the conditions that determine cost design and approaches to management analysis and managing the life cycle of a business/project/product

- apply risk assessment and management techniques; assess the impact of macroand microfactors on the conditions for implementing the principles of sustainable development and uncertainty

## Program topics and questions for exam preparation

1. The role of management analysis in making management decisions: industry specifics .

- 2. The purpose, objectives and role of management analysis
- 3. Methods and techniques of strategic management analysis.
- 4. Strategic management analysis: features, methods and key tools
- 5. Methods and techniques of operational and current management analysis.
- 6. Operational and current management analysis: key methods and techniques
- 7. Management analysis of responsibility centers: key evaluation indicators.
- 8. Identification of responsibility centers: object-by-object management analysis
- 9. Fundamental performance indicators.

10. Identification of fundamental performance indicators: sources of information, approaches to analysis and evaluation

- 11. Alternative performance indicators.
- 12. Identification of alternative performance indicators by research profile
- 13. Behavioral thinking in management analysis: risk appetite criteria.
- 14. Managing behavioral thinking and risk appetite in management decisions
- 15. Management analysis of costs: cross-assessment.
- 16. Cost-based pricing strategy. Target cost management
- 17. The influence of TQM\ Just in Time\ ABC in cost management
- 18. Non-budget management in making management decisions.
- 19. Conditions for implementing the principles of non-budget management
- 20. Uncertainty and risk in decision-making.
- 21. Identification of uncertainty and risks of the research object

22. Forecasting and modeling in making management decisions. Role, approaches and key methods

23. The influence of forecasting and modeling on making management decisions of the research object.

- 24. Data collection, preparation for forecasting
- 25. Forecasting and modeling tools in making management decisions.
- 26. Application of forecasting and modeling on the research object
- 27. Forecasting and modeling in making management decisions: testing
- 28. Testing the results of forecasting

29. Forecasting and modeling in making management decisions. Application: visualization, interpretation

30. Visualization and interpretation of forecasting results

During the exam, students should be able to:

- demonstrate the acquired knowledge in the main categories of management analysis and forecasting;

- show an understanding of the connections between the theoretical foundations and modern practice of management analysis and forecasting, through demonstration of examples of the influence of external and internal conditions (circumstances) on the adoption of management decisions

- analyze reporting forms;

- use knowledge of the most important methods and tools for conducting management analysis and forecasting.

- the answer will be assessed according to the " CRITERIA EVALUATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES "

Exam Form	Brief description of the exam format	Evaluation criteria
Written (combined)	The exam has three parts	Part 1 – 40 % Part 2 – 30% Part 3 – 30%
	First part: an open question consisting of two parts, revealing the essence and explaining the functions.	<u>Open question:</u> Knowledge of the theory of the question - 10 points, reasonable argumentation 10, giving an example - 10, conclusion 10 <u>Total 40points</u>
	The second part includes an open question consisting of two parts, revealing the essence of which it is necessary to give an example.	<u>Task:</u> Correct application of the methodology, solution 10, comments 10 giving an example 10 Total 30 points
	<u>I he third part</u> : to analyze the presented case according to	<u>Situational task:</u> problem -5 (according to the presented case), what problem arises in cost management- 5, what options for their solution can take place 10 (proposed directions), Conclusions - 10. Total 30 points

Final control of progress - exam (40% in the final grade)

Main:

1. CIMA P1 Kaplan study text

https://kaplanpublishing.co.uk/cima/professional-operational/management-accounting-p1/studytext

2. CIMA P1 BPP study text

https://learningmedia.bpp.com/product?catalog=ITP12021

3. Operational Management exam-kit

https://kaplan-learning.com/bookshop/cima/professional-operational/management-accountingp1/exam-kit

4. Management Accounting, 4th Edition

https://www.wiley.com/en-us/Management+Accounting%2C+4th+Edition-p-9780730369424

5. Break-even cost analysis

https://templates.office.com/en-us/breakeven-cost-analysis-tm01116512

6. CIMA Case studies

https://www.cimaglobal.com/Research--Insight/Case-studies/

<u>7</u> "Analysis of Financial Time Series" (3rd Edition) by Ruey S. Tsay.

https://file-lianxh.oss-cn-shenzhen.aliyuncs.com/Refs/Books/Tsay 2022.pdf

#### Additional Reading:

8. Dean Frost. Strategic Management: Analysis and Skills in a High Tech Business Environment, Cognella Academic Publishing, 2024. 222p.

9. Alain Ndedi. STRATEGIC FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND PLANNING (International Journal of Business Management and Research (IJBMR) Book 3)

. RIBA Publishing, 2021. p.72

10. Wyn Jenkins, Dave Williamson Strategic Management and Business Analysis

. English. 2022. p.280.

#### **Research infrastructure**

1 MS Excel

#### Professional scientific databases

1https://www.scopus.com/

2 https://www.elsevier.com/

3 https://access.clarivate.com/

#### Internet resources

- 1. <u>http://elibrary.kaznu.kz/ru</u>
- 2 <u>https://ru.coursera.org/</u>

3 https://be.kaznu.kz/

4 https://vestnik.turan-edu.kz/

#### CRITERIA EVALUATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES Discipline: "Management analysis and forecasting"

Criteria/score	Descriptors				
	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
	90–100	70–89	50-69	25–49	0–24
Knowledge	An "excellent"	A "good" rating	A "satisfactory"	Incorrect	Violation of
and	grade is given	is given for an	rating is given for	coverage of the	the Rules for
understanding	for an answer	answer that	an answer that	questions	final control.
of course	that contains a	contains a	contains	posed,	
theory and	comprehensive	complete but not	incomplete	erroneous	
concepts	disclosure of	exhaustive	coverage of the	argumentation,	
	all three	coverage of all	questions proposed	factual and	
	questions	issues, an	in the ticket,	verbal errors,	
	(within the	abbreviated	superficially	assumption of	
	limits of	argumentation of	argues the main	an incorrect	

	acquired knowledge), a detailed argumentation for each conclusion and statement, is constructed logically and consistently, and is supported by examples from the developed classroom topics.	the main points, and allows for a violation of the logic and sequence of presentation of the material. The answer contains stylistic errors and inaccurate use of terms.	points, allows compositional imbalances in the presentation, violations of the logic and sequence of presentation of the material, and does not illustrate theoretical points with examples from the developed class notes.	conclusion. Ignorance of basic concepts, theories;	
Application of the selected methodology and technology to specific practical tasks	Complete completion of the educational assignment, a detailed, reasoned answer to the question posed, followed by solving practical problems of the course;	Partial completion of the educational assignment, incomplete, sometimes reasoned answer to the question posed with an incomplete solution to the practical problems of the course; illiterate use of scientific language norms in the course;	The material is presented in fragments, in violation of logical sequence, factual and semantic inaccuracies are made, and theoretical knowledge of the course is used superficially.	An irrational method of solving a task or an insufficiently thought-out answer plan; inability to solve problems, perform tasks in general; making mistakes and omissions that exceeds the norm.	Inability to apply knowledge and algorithms to solve tasks; inability to draw conclusions and generalizations. Violation of the Rules for final control.
Evaluating and analyzing the applicability of the chosen methodology to the proposed practical task, justifying the result obtained	Consistent, logical and correct justification of scientific principles and the applied methodology and technology, literacy, compliance with the norms of scientific language, 1-2 inaccuracies in the presentation of the material are	3-4 inaccuracies in the use of conceptual material, minor errors in generalizations and conclusions are allowed, which do not affect the good overall level of task completion.	Conclusions on the applicability of substantiated scientific provisions are vague and unconvincing; there are stylistic and grammatical errors, as well as inaccuracies in processing the results of a practical solution	The task was completed with gross errors, the answers to the questions were incomplete, the conceptual material and argumentation were poorly used.	The task has not been completed, there are no answers to the questions posed, materials and analysis tools have not been used. Violation of the Rules for Conducting Final Control

allowed that do		
not affect the		
generally		
correct		
conclusions (+		
visualization of		
the results of		
the justification		
through		
graphical data).		