Faculty: FACULTY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT
Department: GENERAL ENGINEERING
Professional Field: 5.13. GENERAL ENGINEERING
Specialty: DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY
Educational-qualification degree: BACHELOR

LEARNING COURSE DESCRIPTION

1. Course title: *HIGH-TECH RISK ANALYSIS AND RISK ASSESSMENT ENTERPRISE*
2. Course code: B.45.040.2
3. Type of the course: *Elective*
4. Level: *Bachelor*
5. Year of study: *Second*
6. Semester: *Fourth*
7. Number of credits: *3*
8. Name of the lecturer: *Assoc. Prof. eng. Plamen Pavlov, PhD*
9. Course learning outcomes:

The aim of the course is for students to study and be able to apply the approaches, methods and software business systems for analysis, modeling of risk situations in high-tech enterprises in connection with the implementation of innovative technologies and products.

Students who have completed their training in the discipline *must acquire:*

Basic knowledge of the essence of the concept of *"Analysis and risk assessment of the high-tech enterprise"* and the principles of organization of activities related to the implementation, maintenance and improvement of methods for analysis and risk assessment in the high-tech enterprise.

Competencies: Upon completion of the course, students must have acquired knowledge and gained practical experience in risk analysis, assessment and management in a high-tech enterprise.

10. Teachingmethods:

The way of teaching is in lecture and discussion form, according to the specifics of the subject. Emphasis is placed on key issues related to risk analysis and assessment in the high-tech enterprise and multimedia is used.

11. Prerequisites:

Students should have knowledge in the following disciplines: Enterprise economy, Quality management systems, Entrepreneurship in the high-tech business sector, Risk management, Business process management.

Courses using the discipline are: Additive production, Production logistics, Digital environment and business, Controlling of high-tech productions.

12. Course contents:

The course focuses on the theory and development of concepts for risk analysis, assessment and management in a high-tech enterprise. As a result, the approaches, methods and techniques for business management in the conditions of constantly changing, as a result of the introduction of new technologies, business environment must be known.

The course *"Analysis and risk assessment of the high-tech enterprise"* is a complementary and extremely useful discipline including knowledge of the methods of risk assessment analysis and the use of software platforms for risk management in the high-tech enterprise.

13. Bibliography

Basic literature:

1. **Александрова, М.** Управленски решения и риск. Изд. Авангард Прима, София, 2011.
2. **Габровски, Р., Илиев Б**. Корпоративен риск мениджмънт, Свищов, 2004.
3. **Георгиев, Р.** Управелние на риска в предприемаческата дейност. Финансово-брокерска къща „ЛОГОС-ТМ", С., 2002.
4. **Дилков, Ц**. Управление на риска. Нова звезда, София, 2011.
5. **Драганов, Х**. Управление на риска. Изд. Тракия – М, София, 2010.
6. **Ненов, Т.** Бизнес диагностика. Изд. „Наука и икономика", Варна, 2012.
7. **Петров, С**. Управление на риска, Авангард прима, София, 2015.
8. **Портър, М.** Конкурентна стратегия (техники за анализ на индустрии и конкуренти). С., 2010.
9. **Ступаков В., Г. Токаренко,** Риск-менеджмент, Москва, „Финанси и статистика", 2005.
10. **Шапкин А., Шапкин В.** Теория риска и моделирование рисковых ситуаций, Москва, изд.-торговая корпорация „Дашков и Ко", 2005.

11. **Записки от лекции.**

Additional literature:

1. **Балабанов, И**. Риск-мениджмънт, Москва:"Финансы и статистика", 1996.
2. **Блейк, К.** Изкуството да вземаме решения. ИК „АМАТ-АХ", С., 2009.
3. **Георгиев, И., Цветков Цв.,** Мениджмънт на фирмените иновации и инвестиции, УИ „Стопанство", С., 1997, с. 189-190.
4. **Драганов, Х., Г. Димитрова**. Управление на риска. Унив.изд. „Стопанство", С., 2009.
5. **Томов, К.** Анализ и подходи за оценка на риска и разработка на модел за оценка на риска за интегрирана вътрешна управленска система. Годишник на Департамент "Телекомуникации", (online) НВУ, София, 2014, том 3; http://ebox.nbu.bg/dtk14/12-K_Tomov.pdf
6. **Вишняков Я. Д., Н. Н. Радаев**. Общая теория рисков: учеб.пособие для студ. Высш.учеб. заведений, изд. центр „Академия", Москва, 2008.
7. **Тэпман Л.** Риски в экономике, Учеб. Пособие для вузов / Под ред. проф. ВА Швандара. Москва:"Юнити Дана", 2002.
8. ISO 31 000:2009. Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines, Geneva, 2009.
9. ISO/IES 31 010:2009, Risk Management – Risk Assessment Techniques, Geneva, 2009
10. **Kirzner, I.** Perception, opportunity, and profit: studies in the theory of entrepreneurship, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

14. Assessment methods and criteria:

The course ends with an *ongoing assessment*.

1. Requirements for forming the six-point rating system

Students are given tasks for independent work on quality management systems. The results of the exercises are formed according to a point system. Current control is performed in the form of tests, case studies and practical tasks. The conduct of the classes is controlled by checking the results of the students, according to previously announced criteria. The activity of each student, his personal and collective contribution to the assignments is taken into account. Students receive certification after successful participation in the seminars during the semester, and the minimum requirements for attendance and work is at least 60% of the time for which tests, case studies and practical tasks set by the lecturer are made. The course ends with an ongoing assessment. The individual and team work of the student during the semester is reported - current control during lectures and seminars.

2. Formation of the final assessment

The grade for the course is formed by a point system, the maximum number of points that students can receive is 100 (see Table 1). They are formed by one practical assignment, developed in a team of several students, assigned by the lecturer of the course (according to topics from the syllabus) and two assignments in the seminars - presentation of course work (optional student of given areas, ie topics by syllabus) and practice for knowledge acquisition. With the assessment, which is formed by the obtained sum of points (from lectures and exercises), ie. with current control, the student is formed according to pre-announced criteria. The formation of the current assessment in the training course is in accordance with the received points and their arrangement according to the six-point system, given in Table 1.

Table 1.

Number of points	**Assessment According to the 6-point Scale System**
0 – 20	Fail 2 (F)
20 – 39	Fail 2 (FX)
40 – 49	Satisfactory 3,00 (E)
50 – 59	Satisfactory 3,00 (D)
60 – 69	Good 4,00 (C)
70 – 84	Very good 5,00 (B)
85 – 100	Excellent 6,00 (A)

15. Language of instruction: *Bulgarian*