

FAKULTET TURIZMA I RURALNOG RAZVOJA U POŽEGI

Erasmus catalogue

2026./2027.

	ID	Course name	Course name (EN)	Hours (Lectures+Seminars+ Practicals+Fieldwork)	ECTS	Semester	Level	Programme
1.	EP-DSO 243772	DIGITALNA SOCIOLOGIJA	DIGITAL SOCIOLOGY	30+15+0+0	4	1 5	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Računovodstvo
2.	EG-EM 250773	ELEKTRONIČKI MARKETING	Electronic marketing	30+0+15+0	4	2 4 6	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija; Računovodstvo
3.	T-EG 243326	ENOGASTRONOMIJA	ENOGASTRONOMY	30+0+30+0	5	6	Undergraduate	Turizam
4.	EG- G1V2 295431	GASTRONOMIJA I	GASTRONOMY I	45+0+30+0	6	3	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
5.	Z-INF 250770	INFORMATIČKE TEHNOLOGIJE	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	30+0+30+0	5	1	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija; Računovodstvo; Turizam
6.	EG- IK 244154	INTERNACIONALNE KUHINJE	INTERNATIONAL CUISINE	30+0+15+0	4	4	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija; Turizam
7.	Z-JFV2 295435	JAVNE FINACIJE	PUBLIC FINANCE	30+30+0+0	5	2	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo
8.	EG-KH 244155	KEMIJA HRANE	FOOD CHEMISTRY	45+0+30+0	6	1	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
9.	Z-ME 250794	MAKROEKONOMIJA	MACROECONOMICS	30+0+30+0	5	2	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo; Turizam
10.	T- MLJRV2 250825	MENADŽMENT LJUDSKIH RESURSA	Human Resource Management	30+15+0+0	5	5 3	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Računovodstvo; Turizam
11.	R-OP 243902	OPOREZIVANJE PODUZEĆA	CORPORATE TAXATION	30+0+30+0	5	4	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo

12.	R- OGHV2 250819	OSNOVE GOSPODARSTVA HRVATSKE	FUNDAMENTALS OF THE CROATIAN ECONOMY	30+15+0+0	4	3	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo
13.	Z-OMA 250776	OSNOVE MARKETINGA	BASICS MARKETING	30+15+0+0	4	1	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo; Turizam
14.	Z-OR 250778	OSNOVE RAČUNOVODSTVA	FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING	45+0+30+0	6	2	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo; Turizam
15.	R-ORSP 250817	OSNOVE RADNOG I SOCIJALNOG PRAVA	THE BASICS LABOR AND SOCIAL LAW	30+15+0+0	3	1	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo
16.	T-OTV2 250800	OSNOVE TURIZMA	FUNDAMENTALS OF TOURISM	45+15+0+0	5	3 5 1	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija; Računovodstvo; Turizam
17.	Z-PI 250784	PODUZETNIŠTVO I INOVACIJE	ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION	30+15+0+0	4	2	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Računovodstvo; Turizam
18.	EG- PPV2 250803	POZNAVANJE I PROIZVODNJA VINA, PIVA I JAKIH ALKOHOLNIH PIĆA	UNDERSTANDING AND PRODUCTION OF WINE, BEER AND SPIRITS	30+0+30+0	5	2	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
19.	EG- PSPV2 250802	POZNAVANJE SIROVINA I PROIZVODA BILJNOG I ŽIVOTINJSKOG PODRIJETLA	RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS OF PLANT AND ANIMAL ORIGIN	45+0+30+0	6	1	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
20.	EG- PPSP 244163	PREHRANA POSEBNIH SKUPINA POTROŠAČA	NUTRITION OF SPECIFIC CONSUMER GROUPS	30+0+15+0	4	4	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
21.	R-PRV3 295437	PRORAČUNSKO RAČUNOVODSTVO	PRORAČUNSKO RAČUNOVODSTVO	30+0+15+0	4	4 6	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo
22.	EG-RPP 244164	RAČUNOVODSTVENA I POREZNA PISMENOST	ACCOUNTING AND TAX LITERACY	30+0+30+0	5	4	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija
23.	R-RPV2 250820	RAČUNOVODSTVO ZA PODUZETNIKE	ACCOUNTING FOR ENTREPRENEURS	30+0+45+0	6	3	Undergraduate	Računovodstvo

24.	Z2- RPFEU 250775	RAZVOJNI PROJEKTI I FONDOVI EU	DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND EU FUNDS	30+0+15+0	3	6 4	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija; Računovodstvo; Turizam
25.	T-RT 243402	RURALNI TURIZAM	RURAL TOURISM	30+30+0+0	6	5	Undergraduate	Turizam
26.	EG- SAHP 244168	SENZORSKE ANALIZE HRANE I PIĆA	SENSORY ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND BEVERAGES	30+0+30+0	5	2	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
27.	EG- SOTV2 250831	SPECIFIČNI OBLICI TURIZMA	SPECIFIC FORMS OF TOURISM	15+15+0+0	2	3	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
28.	Z-STA 250786	STATISTIKA	STATISTICS	30+0+30+0	4	1 5	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Računovodstvo; Turizam
29.	EG- SP1V2 250804	STRUČNA PRAKSA 1	PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE I	0+0+0+90	5	3	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
30.	Z-TZK3 250792	TJELESNA I ZDRAVSTVENA KULTURA 3	PHYSICAL EDUCATION III.	0+0+30+0	1	3	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija; Računovodstvo; Turizam
31.	Z-TZK4 250793	TJELESNA I ZDRAVSTVENA KULTURA 4	PHYSICAL EDUCATION 4	0+0+30+0	1	4	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Enogastronomija; Računovodstvo; Turizam
32.	R-TPV2 250818	TRGOVAČKO PRAVO	COMMERCIAL LAW	15+15+15+0	4	5 3	Undergraduate	Elektroničko poslovanje i programsko inženjerstvo; Računovodstvo
33.	T-TAO 243406	TURISTIČKA ATRAKCIJSKA OSNOVA	TOURISTIC ATTRACTION BASICS	30+15+0+0	4	2	Undergraduate	Turizam

34.	EG-VVH 244179	VINOGRADARSTVO I VINARSTVO HRVATSKE	VITICULTURE AND WINEMAKING IN CROATIA	30+0+15+0	4	3	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija
35.	EG- VPSV2 295432	VINORODNA PODRUČJA SVIJETA	WINE-PRODUCING REGIONS IN THE WORLD	30+0+15+0	3	3	Undergraduate	Enogastronomija

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Course name	DIGITAL SOCIOLOGY						
ID	EP-DSO	Study year	3.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Barbara Pisker	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	15	0	0	
Course status	Elective	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the impact of information and communication technologies on the shaping of the global information society. Participants will be introduced to the ways in which products and services from the IT sector become carriers of cultural and social transformation in modern societies, with a special emphasis on the socio-economic conditions that have contributed to the rise of digital technology and data infrastructure.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Argue effectively about the role of digital technology in analyzing social phenomena - Assess in a practical sense the usefulness of digital platforms for studying contemporary social phenomena - Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of digital technologies on the transformation of social processes - Create innovative forms of participation, interactivity, and sociality enabled by digital technologies - Explore the fundamental social processes of digital societies at a basic level 						
Syllabus	<p>Introduction to Digital Sociology</p> <p>Digitalization of Social Life: Fundamental Concepts of Digital Sociology</p> <p>Development of Digital Sociology</p> <p>Relationship Between Digital Technology and Society</p> <p>Theoretical Approaches to Studying the Phenomena of Digital Societies</p> <p>Research Methods of Digital Societies</p> <p>Digital Sociality: Issues of Privacy and Surveillance</p> <p>Digital Divide: Inequalities and Stratification</p> <p>Digital Culture and Economy: Role of Digital Technologies in Economic and Cultural Integration of the World</p> <p>Work in Digital Society</p> <p>Authority, Knowledge and Power in Digital Society</p> <p>Digital Economy, Ecology, and Ethics</p> <p>Digital Citizenship and Activism</p> <p>Digital Personality and Identity</p> <p>Social Communities and Networks of Digital Societies</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				

	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin and/or Sceduly system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, seminar work and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part of the exam. If the student does not submit the seminar paper, he must prepare it for the exam period and take the oral part of the exam. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Written and oral part of the exam (with the obligation to prepare and present a seminar paper). 																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>Research</td> <td></td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>1</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work		Experimental work		Paper				Essay		Seminar paper	1			Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5			Written exam		Project			
Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work																													
Experimental work		Paper																															
Essay		Seminar paper	1																														
Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5																														
Written exam		Project																															
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes:</p> <p>Evaluation elements: Colloquium 60 points Seminar paper 30 points Final exam 10 points</p> <p>The colloquia are evaluated as follows: IU 1 20 points IU 2 20 points IU 3 20 points</p> <p>In the semester, 2 colloquiums are written (November and January), which bring a total of 60 points. The student needs to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation. Students who do not attend a colloquium for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the option of correcting the colloquium. At the first examination period in February, there is an additional period for one colloquium for those who, for justified reasons, did not attend earlier or did not achieve the minimum percentage. Students who do not pass the colloquium are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>The seminar work (IU 4, IU 5) is evaluated as follows: As part of the seminar, students are required to create and present a seminar paper and submit a .ppt presentation and a written seminar</p>																																

paper through the Merlin system. The use of artificial intelligence systems (GPT and similar) for creating texts is not allowed.

The final exam (IU1, IU 3) is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

The results of the colloquium, seminar paper and final exam are included in the final grade.

If the student does not pass some of the assessment elements with the minimum required level (colloquium, seminar paper, final exam), he continues to take the exam through the exam deadlines according to the schedule published by the Student Service.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam:

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 60 points
- Seminar paper 30 points
- Oral exam 10 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

IU 1 20 points

IU 2 20 points

IU 3 20 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar work (IU 4, IU 5) is evaluated as follows:

As part of the seminar, students are required to create a seminar paper and submit a .ppt presentation and a written seminar paper through the Merlin system. A maximum of 30 points can be obtained through the written part of the seminar paper. The seminar paper must be sent no later than 7 days before the exam deadline.

The oral exam (IU 1, IU 3) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment in the aforementioned manner.

Continuous assessment

	Evaluation elements		Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	
	Colloquia		50	60	
	Seminar work		50	30	
	Final exam		50	10	
	Final assessment				
	Evaluation elements		Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	
	Written exam		50	60	
	Seminar work		50	30	
	Oral exam		50	10	
	Evaluation				
	Points (%)	Criterion		Grade	
	90-100	Extraordinary success		excellent (5)	
	75-89	Above average success		very good (4)	
	60-74	Average		good (3)	
50-59	Meets the minimum criteria		sufficient (2)		
0-49	Does not meet the minimum criteria		insufficient (1)		
Required literature	Title			Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Lupton, D. (2015) Digital Sociology. London:Routledge.				https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/4408475/mod_resource/content/1/Lupton-Digital%20Sociology%282014%29.pdf
	Newport, C. (2022) Digitalni minimalizam: kako živjeti smisleno i usredotočeno u svijetu prepunom ometanja. Split: Verbum.			1	

Supplementary literature	<p>Burić, I. (2024) Sociologija hrvatskog društva: procesi i strukture u suvremenom hrvatskom društvu. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenki i Turk.</p> <p>Sinek, S. (2023) Beskonačna igra. Split: Knjigoteka.</p> <p>Newport, C. (2022) Digitalni minimalizam : kako živjeti smisleno i usredotočeno u svijetu prepunom ometanja. Split : Verbum.</p> <p>Marr, B.(2022) Umjetna inteligencija u praksi. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Hari, J. (2022) Ukradena pažnja : zašto se ne možete koncentrirati? Zagreb : Planetopija.</p> <p>Davenport, T. H. (2021) Prednost umjetne inteligencije : kako iskoristiti revoluciju umjetne inteligencije. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Wikforss, A. (2021) Alternativne činjenice : o znanju i neprijateljima znanja. Zagreb : Naklada OceanMore.</p> <p>Singer, P. W.; Brooking, E. T. (2021) Rat lajkova: kada društvene mreže postanu oružje. Zagreb: Fokus.</p> <p>Kučina Softić, S.; Odak, M.; Lasić Lazić, J. (2021) Digitalna transformacija [Novi pristupi i izazovi u obrazovanju]. Koprivnica: Sveučilište Sjever.</p> <p>Bilić, P. (2020) Sociologija medija. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.</p> <p>Zgrabljic Rotar, N. ur. (2020) Digitalno doba : masovni mediji i digitalna kultura. 2. dopunjeno i prerađeno izd. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk; Zadar: Fakultet hrvatskih studija.</p> <p>Spitzer, M. (2018) Digitalna demencija: kako mi i naša djeca silazimo s uma. Zagreb: Ljevak.</p> <p>Ivanković, Ž. (2018) Besplatno [uvod u političku ekonomiju digitalnog doba]. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.</p> <p>Marres, N. (2017) Digital Sociology – The Reinvention of Social Research. Cambridge: Polity Press.</p> <p>Novotny, D. (2015) Kreativna ekonomija : kako iskoristiti kapital ljudskog uma kao pokretača ekonomskog rasta u 21. stoljeću? Zagreb : T&MC Group.</p> <p>Chatfield, T. (2014) Kako napredovati u digitalno doba. Beograd: MindServis.</p> <p>Schmidt, E.; Cohen, J. (2014) Novo digitalno doba : nove tehnologije mijenjaju ljude, države, ali i kako ćemo živjeti i poslovati. Zagreb: Profil.</p> <p>Moritz, M. (2011) Povratak u malo kraljevstvo: Steve Jobs - kako je nastao Apple i kako je promijenio svijet. Zagreb : DD produkcija.</p> <p>Rifkin, J. (2005) Doba pristupa: nova kultura hiperkapitalizma u kojoj je cijeli život iskustvo za koje se plaća. Zagreb: Bulaja naklada.</p> <p>Castells, M. (2003) Internet galaksija: razmišljanja o internetu, poslovanju i društvu. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.</p> <p>Digitalna demokracija : politike i politika u umreženom svijetu (2001) Osijek ; Zagreb ; Split : Panliber.</p> <p>Himanen, P. (2002) Hakerska etika i duh informacijskog doba. Zagreb : Naklada Jesenski i Turk.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes. In the record form of the course (Merlin and/or Sceduly), a record of attendance at classes is kept. The performance of students in seminars, colloquiums and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). In the online system, information about class attendance and completed/graded activities and assignments is available to students.</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

Course name	Electronic marketing						
ID	EG-EM	Study year	3.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Berislav Andrić	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	15	0	
Course status	Elective	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The goal of the course is to provide students with basic marketing knowledge applicable in the digital economy and with the application of modern Internet technologies. Considering the different forms of electronic models, it is necessary to distinguish ways in the marketing approach.						
Enrolment requirements	No						
Learning outcomes	<p>Argue the criteria for market segmentation on the Internet</p> <p>Formulate a set of e-marketing features for a concrete example</p> <p>Classify electronic business models</p> <p>Develop the conceptual concept of the web site (content, structure and navigation)</p> <p>Create a marketing plan for your own project (PTP)</p>						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the course, presentation of the detailed implementation plan, definition of e-marketing 2. Advanced web services and social networks 3. Development of web 3.0 services 4. Analysis of web sessions as a basis for marketing activities 5. Electronic business models 1/2 6. Electronic business models 2/2 7. Case study (case study) of the website based on the selected e-business model 8. Segmentation of the electronic market 9. Consumer behavior on the Internet and e-CRM 10. Strategic planning of e-marketing (e-marketing plan and strategic planning of e-marketing) 11. Introduction to market research on the Internet 12. Marketing communications via e-mail (newsletter elements, legislative framework, GDPR and others) 13. Mobile marketing 14. E-marketing technologies (web transaction logs, data mining and big data, cookies, user tracking) 15. Disruptive technologies in e-marketing 						
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Blended learning Supervision**Student obligations**

In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system and on special forms.

Students who, due to objective reasons, are unable to attend classes (in the faculty building or via ICT) are required to contact the subject teacher via e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence and submit appropriate documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the student to his obligations, tasks and materials that need to be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all the obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absence is not recorded as an absence from class (up to a maximum of 20% of absences).

Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.

Monitoring student work

Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work	
Experimental work		Paper			
Essay		Seminar paper			
Midterm exam	1	Oral exam			
Written exam		Project	1		

Assessment and evaluation of student work

Students attend classes during which continuous assessment and evaluation is carried out, in accordance with the following assessment elements:

- Colloquium 60 points
- PTP project assignment 20 points
- Final (oral) exam 20 points

Total 100 points

Colloquies (IU1-IU4) are written in terms agreed with the students, as a rule, in the 7th and 15th week of classes. The student must pass each of the two colloquiums with a minimum of 50% points for each learning outcome in order to be able to pass the course through continuous assessment.

PTP (business-technology project) task (IU5)

Based on the PTP project idea, the student develops a marketing plan in cooperation with the teacher, taking into account the content elements of the plan and the specifics of the project idea. The condition for passing the exam is the achievement of a minimum of 50% points from the PTP project assignment.

The final exam is an oral exam (IU1-IU4). Students who have passed both colloquiums and the PTP project assignment have the right to sit for the final exam. At the final exam, the student answers the examiner's questions in order to determine in more detail the understanding of the covered thematic units of the course and the associated learning outcomes. The final exam enables the achievement of 20 points, which are added to the number of points obtained through colloquia and the PTP project assignment.

A record of passed learning outcomes and earned points is kept in the Merlin distance learning system. In accordance with the Rulebook

on grading, the final grade is entered into the ISVU system.

If the student does not pass some of the assessment elements with the minimum required level (PTP, colloquium, final exam), he/she continues to take the exam through the standard exam deadlines according to the schedule published by the Student Service.

EVALUATION OF STUDENTS ON THE EXAM

A student who does not pass the course based on the elements of continuous assessment during classes, is required to register for the standard exam period. At the registered exam period, the student takes the learning outcomes that he did not adopt during the continuous monitoring. The way of checking knowledge during the exam period is a written test (IU1-IU4) and an oral part of the exam (IU1-IU4). If the student has not passed the PTP project task (IU5), he passes it in the oral part of the exam. The final grade entered in the ISVU system is formed on the basis of the previously presented table.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
colloquia	50	60
case study	50	20
final exam	50	20

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
written exam	50	60
case study	50	20
oral exam	50	20

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	nedovoljan (1)
50-59	meets the minimum criteria	dovoljan (2)
60-74	average success	dobar (3)
75-89	above average success	vrlo dobar (4)
90-100	an extraordinary success	izvrstan (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies	Availability via other media

		available	
	Ružić, D.; Biloš, A.; Turkalj, D. (2014) E-marketing, 3. izmijenjeno i dopunjeno izd.. Osijek: Ekonomski fakultet.	5	
	Krajnović, A. (2019) Digitalni marketing. Zadar: Sveučilište.	2	
Supplementary literature	<p>Laundon, K.C.; Traver, C.G.(2017) E-Commerce 2017. 13rd ed.. Essex: Pearson Education Limited.</p> <p>Schneider, G.P.(2016) Electronic Commerce. 12nd ed.. Boston: Cengage Learning.</p> <p>Frick, T.; Eyer-Werve, K. (2014) Return on Engagement: content Strategy and Web Design Techniques for Digital Marketing. 2nd ed. New York: Routledge.</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises. In the record form of the course (Merlin), a record of attendance at classes is kept.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). Information about class attendance and completed/graded exercises is available to students in the online system.</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)			

Course name	ENOGASTRONOMY						
ID	T-EG	Study year	3.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić doc. dr. sc. Valentina Obradović	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The main goal of the course is to acquire students' knowledge about the development and quality aspects of food and dishes, indigenous food products of the Republic of Croatia (RO), methods and reasons for protecting names on the Croatian and European markets. The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge about the leading and indigenous wines of the Republic of Croatia and the world, as well as the principles of serving wine and combining food and drinks.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know and apply appropriate terminology in the preparation, offer and sale of gastro products - Explain the quality aspects of gastro products, and the application of the quality assurance system in gastronomy - Explain the importance and features of special food gardens - List and describe the types of autochthonous food products of the Republic of Croatia - List the characteristics of the wine with regard to the quality category, wine-growing region and sub-region - Explain the preparation of wine for serving, and the basic rules for pairing food and drinks 						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introductory lecture, history of the development of gastronomy. 2. Concept, development and means of offering gastro products. 3. Terminology and equipment in gastronomy. 4. Basic types of dishes in the gastronomic offer. 5. Aspects of food and meal quality. 6. Importance of nutrition in gastronomy. 7. Features of special garden diets (Mediterranean vegetarian, vegan, macrobiotic, gluten-free). 8. Marks of protection of Croatian autochthonous products and their importance. 9. Features of Croatian autochthonous products. 10. Basics of production of white, red, rose, sparkling and special wines. 11. Distribution of wines and protected designations of origin in the Republic of Croatia. 12. Wine-growing regions and sub-regions of the Republic of Croatia. 13. Protected designations of origin of wines of the European Union, and characteristics of the most important wines of individual European countries. 14. The most important wine-growing areas and wine varieties of South Africa, America, Australia and New Zealand. 15. Serving wine and matching food and wine. 						

Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.</p> <p>Students are required to bring a notebook to lectures and exercises</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part and the oral part of the exam. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam. <p>Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of points during continuous monitoring are required to register for the exam through Studomat for the first or second summer exam period. As a rule, part-time students should attend at least 50% of classes. They also have the option of taking an exam through a colloquium according to the above rules.</p>																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>2</td> <td>Research</td> <td></td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>2</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work		Experimental work		Paper				Essay		Seminar paper				Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.5			Written exam		Project	0.5		
Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work																													
Experimental work		Paper																															
Essay		Seminar paper																															
Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.5																														
Written exam		Project	0.5																														
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colloquium 80 points - Final exam 20 points <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>The colloquia are evaluated in the following way:</p> <p>Colloquy 1 - IU 1, 2 and 3 40 points</p> <p>Colloquy 2 - IU 4, 5 and 6 40 points</p> <p>The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. The student needs to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome in order to continuously evaluation achieved a positive evaluation. On the final exam (monitoring IU 1-6), the student can achieve a maximum of 20 points, and for</p>																																

a positive evaluation, it is necessary to achieve at least 10 points.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and evaluation at FTRR.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 80 points
- Oral exam 20 points

Total 100 points

The written exam (IU 1-6) is evaluated as follows:

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The oral exam (IU 1-6) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can obtain a total of 20 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on Evaluation in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquium	50	80
Final exam	50	20

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	80
Oral exam	50	20

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49,99	does not fulfill the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-59,99	fulfills minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74,99	average achievement	good (3)
75-89,99	above average achievement	very good (4)
90-100	outstanding achievement	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies	Availability via other media
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		available	
	Vuksanović, N. (2019) Chef:Teorija i praksa. Beograd.	3	
	Mrgan, A. (2019) Hrvatski autohtoni prehrambeni proizvodi - Recenzirana elektronička skripta, Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.	1	https://repositorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup%3A2193
	Mirošević, N. et al.(2009) Atlas hrvatskog vinogradarstva i vinarstva. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.	5	
Supplementary literature	<p>Mirošević, N. et al. (2022) Pošip bijeli: u čašama zlato s Korčule. Zagreb: Nova Stvarnost.</p> <p>Gradissimo, L.(2020) Enogastronomy. North Haven: Luis Gradissimo.</p> <p>Grupa autora (2015) Hrvatske izvorne sorte vinove loze - zelena knjiga. Zagreb: Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode.</p> <p>Senčić, Đ. (2015) Slavonski kulen/kulin :šokačka baština i dika. Osijek: Poljoprivredni fakultet.</p> <p>Mirošević, N. et al. (2012) Lumbarajski Grk : od psefizme do naših dana. Zagreb: Nova stvarnost.</p> <p>Grupa autora (2011) Kutjevačka Graševina, Nadarbina Zlatne doline (Vallis aurea). Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.</p> <p>Grupa autora (2010) Iločki Traminac, Princ s Principovca. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.</p> <p>Grupa autora (2010) Vrbnička Žlahtina, Plemenitost otoka Krka. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.</p> <p>Maletić, E., Karoglan-Kontić, J. i Pejić, I. (2008) Plavac mali – hrvatska sorta za velika vina. Zagreb: Grozd Plavac mali.</p> <p>Mirošević, N. (2008) Dingač, Priča o velikom hrvatskom vinu. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.</p> <p>Bukvić, Ž., Kralik, D. i Milaković, Z. (2007) Hrvatski autohtoni proizvodi. Osijek: Poljoprivredni fakultet.</p> <p>Kovačević, D. (2001) Kemija i tehnologija mesa i ribe. Osijek: PTF-Osijek.</p> <p>Benčić, K. i Petričević, A. (1999) Slavonski domaći kuleni kobasice: mala škola povijesti proizvodnje. Zagreb: Hrvatski farmer.</p> <p>Hrvatski izvorni prehrambeni proizvodi u turizmu i promidžbi Hrvatske- okrugli stol, Zbornik radova, Hrvatski farmer d.d., Zagreb (1998).</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises and homework. Record of students' attendance of classes and student activities are kept through Merlin system.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed.</p> <p>Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achievement of learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions of the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)			

Course name	GASTRONOMY I						
ID	EG-G1V2	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Valentina Obradović doc. dr. sc. Veronika Barišić Pavičić	ECTS workload	6.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			45	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	0%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge of basic concepts in gastronomy so that through practice and practical work, students will be able to independently manage kitchen operations. The course involves gathering knowledge about food ingredients and their mechanical and thermal processing, understanding of the basics of each individual process, where it is necessary to know the basics of each individual process with the aim of making the final product from the starting raw material.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Explain the characteristics of space and equipment used in gastronomic food preparation.</p> <p>Recommend procedures for storing ingredients and preparing food in order to achieve better work organization and preservation of the food's nutritional value.</p> <p>Predict the consequences of certain procedures during food preparation on its ingredients.</p> <p>Explain the use of various ingredients, as well as additives, in food preparation.</p>						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of Gastronomy Development 2. Equipment in Gastronomy 3. Terminology in Gastronomy 4. Planning and Production Organization 5. Preliminary Work in Catering Kitchens 6. Principles of Thermal Food Treatment 7. Mechanical, Structural, and Chemical Changes in Food During Processing and Storage 8. Usage of Oils and Fats in Gastronomy 9. Usage of Spices and Herbs in Gastronomy 10. Usage of Thickeners and Sweeteners in Gastronomy 11. Usage of Meat and Meat Products in Gastronomy 12. Usage of Cereals and Seeds in Gastronomy 13. Usage of Fruits and Vegetables in Gastronomy 14. Usage of Fish, Shellfish, and Seafood in Gastronomy 15. Usage of Milk, Eggs, and Cheese in Gastronomy 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workshop		

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homework <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practical assignment <input type="checkbox"/>																									
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the system Merlin.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuous monitoring of students' work during classes.</p> <p>Assigned homework must be submitted in writing (through the Merlin system).</p> <p>Students are required to bring a notebook and, if necessary, appropriate Regulations and norms to lectures and exercises.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous assessment during classes (colloquiums, homework, practical assignment (procurement plan) and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part of the exam. If the student does not fulfil assignment in the practical work (procurement plan), he will be blocked in the ISVU system. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam. <p>Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first or second exam period in February.</p>																											
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>3</td> <td>Research</td> <td>Practical work</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td>Aktivnost u nastavi</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>1</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td>1</td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	3	Research	Practical work	1	Experimental work		Paper	Aktivnost u nastavi	0	Essay		Seminar paper			Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	1		Written exam	1	Project		
Class attendance	3	Research	Practical work	1																								
Experimental work		Paper	Aktivnost u nastavi	0																								
Essay		Seminar paper																										
Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	1																									
Written exam	1	Project																										
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homework 10 points - Procurement plan 10 points - Colloquium 70 points - Final exam 10 points <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>Homework is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>As part of the exercises, students are required to write 5 homework assignments and submit them to the teacher in writing</p>																											

through the Merlin system. Each correctly solved task given to the teacher carries 2 points, which means that students have the possibility of achieving a total of 10 points (6 points in LO 1 and 4 points in LO 2). The student is obliged to submit at least 60% of the homework during the semester.

Practical work (procurement plan) is evaluated as follows:

Students are required to make a food procurement plan in accordance with the teacher's instructions. Students through this the activity achieves up to 10 points (LO 2).

The colloquia are evaluated as follows:

LO 1 20 points (10 points colloquium 1, 10 points colloquium 2)

LO 2 15 points (colloquium 1)

LO 3 10 points (colloquium 1)

LO 4 25 points (colloquium 2)

The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The final exam is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points (LO 1 3 points, LO 2 2 points, LO 3 2 points and LO 4 3 points). A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points
- Oral exam 20 points
- Practical work - exam - 10 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 25 points

LO 2 23 points

LO 3 22 points

LO 4 20 points

A minimum of 50% is required for a positive grade on the written exam.

points on each learning outcome.

The oral exam is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can obtain a total of 20 points (LO 1 9 points, LO 2 6 points, LO 3 2 points, LO 4 3 points). A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment in the aforementioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquium	50%	70
Practical assignment (procurement plan)	80%	10
homework	60%	10
Final exam	50%	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50%	70
Oral exam	50%	20
Practical work - exam	50%	10

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not fulfill the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-59	fulfills minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74	average achievement	good (3)
75-89	above average achievement	very good (4)
90-100	outstanding achievement	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Vuksanović, N. (2019) Chef:Teorija i praksa. Novi Sad: vlastita naklada.	5	
Katanec, V.; Erak, Š. (1997) Normativi utroška namirnica i pića i vođenje kuhinje u ugostiteljstvu. Zagreb : Progres.	1		
Herceg, Z. (2008) Procesi konzerviranja hrane : novi postupci, Zagreb: Golden marketing.	2		
Lelas, V. (2008) Procesi pripreme hrane. Zagreb: Golden marketing.	5		
Kovačević, D. (2001) Kemija i tehnologija mesa i ribe. Osijek: Prehrambeno-tehnološki fakultet.	5		

Supplementary literature	<p>Chua, C.K. (2023) Digital Gastronomy: from 3D Food Printing to Personalized Nutrition. Singapore: Hackensack, NJ; London: World Scientific.</p> <p>Chan, B. (2020) Theoretical Gastronomy: The Elements of Culinary Mechanics. Britain: Bobby Chan.</p> <p>Kovačević, D. (2004) Sirovine prehrambene industrije : (meso i riba). Osijek: Prehrambeno- tehnološki fakultet.</p> <p>Lovrić, T. (2003) Procesi u prehrambenoj industriji s osnovama prehrambenog inženjerstva. Zagreb: Hinus.</p> <p>Herceg, Z. (2011) Procesi u prehrambenoj industriji : prehrambeno-procesno inženjerstvo 1. Zagreb: Plejada.</p> <p>Damodaran F.; Fennema, O. (2008) Fennemas food chemistry. Boca raton: CRC press.</p> <p>Ažinić Kreho, L. (2009) Prehrana 21. stoljeća: 12 znanstvenih odgovora na pitanje može li hrana biti i užitak i lijek. Zagreb: Profil.</p> <p>Matasović, D. (2004) Poznavanje robe i prehrana 1: udžbenik za ugostiteljske i turističke škole: roba i poznavanje robe, ugostiteljska oprema, sastav hrane, namirnice biljnog podrijetla. Zagreb: Profil.</p> <p>Matasović, D. (2005) Poznavanje robe i prehrana 2: udžbenik za ugostiteljske i turističke škole: namirnice životinjskog porijekla, uživala, alkoholna i bezalkoholna pića. Zagreb: Profil.</p> <p>Matasović, D.(2006) Poznavanje robe i prehrana 3: udžbenik za ugostiteljske, turističke i prehrambene škole. Zagreb:Profil.</p> <p>Mateljan, G. (2018) Najzdravije namirnice svijeta [sveobuhvatni vodič za uravnoteženu prehranu usmjerenu k postizanju i održavanju zdravlja, više od 800 recepata. Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga.</p> <p>Brennan, J. G.; Gradison, A. S. ur. (2012) Food processing handbook 2. izd. Weinheim : Wiley-VCH.</p> <p>Potter, N.N. (1995) Food science. New York: Chapman & Hall.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises and homework. Record of students' attendance of classes and student activities are kept through Merlin system.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed.</p> <p>Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achievement of learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions of the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A

Course name	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES						
ID	Z-INF	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Robert Idlbek doc. dr. sc. Kristian Đokić	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The primary goal of the course is to familiarize students with fundamental concepts related to everyday life in the field of informatics: the impact of digital communication on society and individuals, databases for business purposes, internet and web technologies, e-commerce, electronic payments, internet security, CRM, ERP, and similar topics. Additionally, the course aims to equip students with the skills necessary for independent and advanced computer work.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Explain the impact of information technology on society and business activities of enterprises</p> <p>Define fundamental concepts related to computers, computer networks, digital data exchange, security threats, and emerging technologies</p> <p>Compare different forms of electronic payments</p> <p>Demonstrate the creation and sharing of complex digital documents using the MS Office suite, along with the ability to find relevant information on the Internet</p>						
Syllabus	<p>Introduction to the Digital Society</p> <p>The Impact of the Internet, Social Networks, and Communication on Individuals and Businesses</p> <p>The Internet as a Platform for Economic Activities</p> <p>Business Information and Fake News</p> <p>Operating Systems, Databases, and Business Software</p> <p>Digital Transformation of Enterprises and Software as a Service, CRM, ERP</p> <p>Security Protection, Storage, and Distribution of Digital Documents</p> <p>Computer Networks and Internet Technologies</p> <p>Electronic Payment Systems and Fintech</p> <p>Information Systems Security - Protection Methods</p> <p>Perspectives on Informatics Development - Disruptive Technologies</p> <p>Internet Search - Basic and Advanced (Exercises)</p> <p>Creating and Sharing Complex Documents in O365 (Exercises) - Outlook, Calendar, Forms, OneDrive, Word, Excel</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				

Blended learning

Supervision

Student obligations

Obligations of Full-time Students:

In order to qualify for exam eligibility, students are generally required to attend a minimum of 70% of classes, regardless of the method of delivery (on-campus or via ICT). Attendance is recorded.

Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes are eligible to take mid-term exams and have their work continuously assessed throughout the course.

Students can pass the course in two ways:

Continuous assessment during the course (mid-term exams, assignments, and a final exam). If a student does not pass the mid-term exams, they are required to take both the written and oral parts of the final exam.

Taking the written and oral parts of the final exam.

Students who accumulate a sufficient number of points during the course are required to register for the exam through Studomat for the next available exam date.

The use of artificial intelligence systems (such as GPT and similar) for writing assignments is not permitted.

Students are required to bring a notebook to lectures, have access to their AAI@edu.hr user account, and have access to email and MS Teams on the FTRR domain.

Monitoring student work

Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work	1
Experimental work		Paper			
Essay		Seminar paper			
Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam	0.5		
Written exam		Project			

Assessment and evaluation of student work

Grading and Evaluation of Student Performance During the Course (Continuous Assessment)

Grading Elements:

Mid-term Exams: 60 points

Exercise Assignments (Merlin): 20 points

Final (Oral) Exam: 20 points

Total: 100 points

Mid-term exams (IU1, IU2, IU3) are graded as follows:

IU 1: 25 points

IU 2: 25 points

IU 3: 25 points

Exercise Assignments (IU 4) are graded as follows:

Students submit assigned exercises continuously during the semester and can earn a total of 25 points. The exercises are available through the Merlin system. After completing the practical session, students independently solve and submit the assignment. Achieving at least 50% of the exercise points is a prerequisite for taking the final exam.

Final Exam Evaluation:

The final exam is oral. Students who have earned a sufficient number of points (more than 50%) from each learning outcome and have achieved at least 50% of the exercise points are eligible to take the final exam. During the final exam, the student answers the examiner's questions to assess their understanding of the course's thematic units and learning outcomes. The oral exam additionally tests IU 1 (max=10), IU 2 (max=10), and IU 3 (max=5), and students can earn up to 25 points.

Grading and Evaluation of Student Performance on the Exam

Grading Elements:

Written Exam: 60 points

Exercise Assignments (Merlin): 20 points

Oral Exam: 20 points

Total: 100 points

The written exam (IU1, IU2, IU3) is graded as follows:

IU 1: 25 points

IU 2: 25 points

IU 3: 25 points

To pass the written exam, students must achieve at least 50% of the points in each learning outcome.

Exercise Assignments (IU 4) are graded through the Merlin system and contribute a maximum of 25 points. Students who earn at least 50% of the exercise points are eligible to take the oral exam.

During the oral (final) exam, the student answers the examiner's questions to assess their understanding of the course's thematic units and learning outcomes. The oral exam additionally tests IU 1 (max=10), IU 2 (max=10), and IU 3 (max=5), allowing the student to earn up to 25 points.

The exam is graded according to the Regulations on Learning Outcomes Evaluation and Grading, as outlined above.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)

	Mid-term Exams	50	60
	Exercise Assignments (Merlin)	50	20
	Final (Oral) Exam	50	20
	Final assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	Written Exam	50	60
	Exercise Assignments (Merlin)	50	20
	Oral Exam	50	20
	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49,9	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
	50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	60-74,99	average performance	good (3)
75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4)	
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)	
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Idlbek, R. i Hip, O. (2017) Informacijske tehnologije u poslovanju. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.	1	https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup%3A1299
	Izazovi digitalnog svijeta (2019) Osijek: Fakultet za odgojne i obrazovne znanosti.	5	
Supplementary literature	<p>Laudon, K.C. i Traver, C.G.(2020) E-Commerce 2020-2021: business, technology, society. Harlow: Pearson.</p> <p>Benckendorff, P.J., Xiang, Z. i Sheldon, P.J. (2019) Tourism Information Technology. Cabi: Oxfordshire.</p> <p>Laudon, K.C. i Traver, C.G. (2017) E-Commerce 2017: business, technology, society. Harlow: Pearson.</p> <p>Nadrljanski, Đ. (2016) Elektroničko poslovanje. Split: Redak.</p> <p>Rauland, P. (2015) WooCommerce cookbook : create, design, and manage your own personalized online store with WooCommerce, the fastest growing e-commerce platform. Birmingham: Packt Publishing.</p> <p>Panian, Ž. (2013) Elektroničko poslovanje druge generacije. Zagreb: Ekonomski fakultet.</p> <p>Galičić, V. i Šimunić, M. (2006) Informacijski sustavi i elektroničko poslovanje u turizmu i hotelijerstvu. Opatija: Fakultet za turistički i hotelski</p>		

	menadžment. Časopisi: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BUG (www.bug.hr, dostupno u knjižnici u tiskanom i online izdanju).• Mreža (www.bug.hr, dostupno u knjižnici u tiskanom i online izdanju).
Quality assurance	N/A
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A

DRAFT

Course name	INTERNATIONAL CUISINE						
ID	EG-IK	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Valentina Obradović	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	15	0	
Course status	Elective	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	<p>Objective of the course is to:</p> <p>Connect theoretical knowledge of gastronomy with individual countries around the world with the aim of expanding Croatia's gastronomic offerings.</p> <p>Harmonize the specifics of individual cuisines from different countries with available raw materials and equipment.</p> <p>Combine menus from different parts of the world with the national gastronomic offering.</p>						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Interpret the specifics of cuisines from certain European countries.</p> <p>Explain the basic characteristics of cuisines from different parts of the world, outside Europe.</p> <p>Compare the gastronomy of ancient civilizations.</p> <p>Explain the development of European gastronomy.</p>						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gastronomy of Ancient Civilizations 2. Development of European Gastronomy Through History 3. French Cuisine 4. Italian Cuisine 5. Spanish and Portuguese Cuisine 6. Cuisine of Central and Eastern Europe 7. Russian Cuisine 8. German Cuisine 9. Scandinavian Cuisine 10. Cuisine of Great Britain 11. Cuisine of the Middle East 12. Asian Cuisine 13. American Cuisine 14. African Cuisine 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Blended learning Supervision**Student obligations**

Obligations of full-time students:

To take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system.

Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuous assesment of students' work during classes.

Students are required to bring a notebook to lectures and exercises, and to the exercises that take place in the practicum and protective clothing.

Students can pass the exam in two ways:

1. Continuous assessment during classes (colloquiums and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part and the oral part of the exam. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam.
2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.

Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of points during continuous monitoring are required to register for the exam through Studomat for the first or second summer exam period. As a rule, part-time students should attend at least 50% of classes. They also have the option of taking an exam through a colloquium according to the above rules.

Monitoring student work

Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
Experimental work		Paper		Aktivnost u nastavi	0.5
Essay		Seminar paper			
Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5		
Written exam	0.5	Project			

Assessment and evaluation of student work

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF THE WORK OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STUDENTS:

Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes

Evaluation elements:

Theory colloquium 80 points

Final exam 20 points

Total 100 points

The colloquia are evaluated as follows:

2 colloquia 80 points (total)

1st colloquium 40 points (LO 3 5 points, LO 4 5 points, LO 1 30 points)

2nd colloquium 40 points (LO 1 15 points, LO 2 25 points)

The final exam is evaluated as follows: 12 points for LO 1, 6 points for LO 2, 1 point for LO 3, and 1 point for LO 4

The student has the duty to attend all colloquia. The student must pass all learning outcomes. Students who do not attend a colloquium for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the option of re-taking (correcting) the colloquium. Students who do not pass the colloquium are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of the student's work on the exam

Students who do not pass the colloquium are required to take the written and oral part of the exam. The condition for taking the oral part of the exam is to pass the written part of the exam.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 80 points

- Oral exam 20 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 45 points

LO 2 25 points

LO 3 5 points

LO 4 5 points

A minimum of 50% is required for a positive grade on the written exam.

points on each learning outcome.

In the oral exam, the student can obtain a total of 20 points (12 points for LO 1, 6 points for LO 2, 1 point for LO 3 and 1 point for LO 4). A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment in the aforementioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquia	50%	80
Final exam	50%	20

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50%	80
Oral exam	50%	20

	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	does not fulfill the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
	50-59	fulfills minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	60-74	average achievement	good (3)
	75-89	above average achievement	very good (4)
	90-100	outstanding achievement	excellent (5)
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Drašković, S.(2018) Međunarodna gastronomija. Beograd: Univerzitet Singidunum, Beograd.	5	
	Karapandža, S. (2009) Moji najdraži recepti: povrtaka velikog majstora kuhinje. Zagreb: Profil.	5	
Supplementary literature	<p>Standage, T. (2009) Jestiva povijest čovječanstva. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.</p> <p>Finch, C. F.; Cracknell, H. L. (1996) International Gastronomy. Harlow: Pearson.</p> <p>Ažinić Kreho, L. (2009) Prehrana 21. stoljeća: 12 znanstvenih odgovora na pitanje može li hrana biti i užitak i lijek. Zagreb: Profil.</p> <p>Harris, J. (2003) Francuska kuhinja : kuharica. Zagreb : Algoritam.</p> <p>Flandrin, J.L.; Montanari, M. (2013) Food: a culinary history. Columbia: Columbia University Press.</p> <p>Goldstein, D.; Merkle, K. ur. (2005) Culinary cultures of Europe : identity, diversity and dialogue. Strasbourg : Council of Europe Publishing.</p> <p>Gillespie, C. (2006) European gastronomy into the 21st century. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.</p> <p>Brennan, J. G.; Gradison, A.S. (2012) Food processing handbook. 2. izd. Weinheim : Wiley-VCH.</p> <p>Potter, N.N. (1995) Food science. New York: Chapman & Hall.</p> <p>Damodaran F.; Fennema, O. (2008) : Fennemas food chemistry. Boca Raton: CRC press.</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises and homework. Record of students' attendance of classes and student activities are kept through Merlin system.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed.</p> <p>Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achievement of learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions of the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A		

Course name	PUBLIC FINANCE					
ID	Z-JFV2	Study year	1.			
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mirela Mezak Matijević	ECTS workload	5.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	30	0	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	0%			
Course description						
Course aims	<p>The goal of the course is to enable students to acquire basic knowledge in the field of public finance. Students should understand the conceptual definition and basic functions of public finance. Also, students should be familiar with the basic determinants related to the work and activity of the public sector and the conceptual definition of public goods. The goal of the course is to enable students to understand the content related to the fiscal system and fiscal policy, public expenditures and revenues (especially the part related to revenues from various tax forms), public debt and public financing instruments. Also, students should familiarize themselves with the organizational and functional part of the work of the Tax Administration.</p>					
Enrolment requirements	There is none.					
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the basic terms in the field of public finance - Differentiate individual tax forms and their specificities within the tax system - Connect and present information from the field of public finance through the preparation of a seminar paper. - Explain the basic determinants of taxes and the organization and operation of the Tax Administration. 					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition, content and functions of public finance 2. The role of the public sector in the economic trends of the country 3. Public expenditure - concept and types 4. Public revenues - concept and types 5. Public debt - conceptual definition and types 6. Public debt management 7. Public financing instruments - budget, funds, public-private partnership, etc. 8. Fiscal policy - definition and role 9. Tax system - definition and role. 10. Definition of tax, basic features of tax, tax terminology, tax principles, avoidance and evasion taxes, taxation goals, etc. 11. Taxation of consumption (VAT, excise duties, etc.) 12. Taxation of income and profits 13. Property taxes 14. Other forms of public revenue - fees, taxes, duties and contributions 15. Work and activities of the Tax Administration 					

Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students: In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in Faculty building or through ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system. Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes. Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, assignments, practical work, final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part-exam. If the student does not submit the practical work, he is obliged to prepare it for the exam period and take the oral part of the exam. If the student does not pass the final exam, he must take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam. Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes must take the exam via Studomat for the first exam period in February.</p> <p>Obligations of part-time students: Students are not obliged to attend classes. Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, practical work, final exam assignments). 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, which includes handing in practical work.</p>					
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper		Conclusion exam	
	Essay		Seminar paper	1.0	Seminar paper	
	Midterm exam	1.0	Oral exam	0.5	Oral exam	
	Written exam		Project			
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation: Assessment and evaluation of the work of full-time students during classes: In order to exercise the right to participate in the colloquium and/or the exam, full-time students must fulfill the obligations specified in the section Obligations of students of this implementation plan. Evaluation elements: - Colloquium 60 points - Seminar paper 25 points - Final exam 15 points Total 100 points</p>					

In the semester, 2 colloquiums are written, which bring a total of 60 points.

The colloquia are evaluated as follows:

Learning outcome 1 (LO1) 1 30 points,

LO 2 30 points.

The student has the duty to attend both colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

Passing the first colloquium is a condition for appearing on the second colloquium, and passing both colloquiums is a condition for appearing on the final exam.

Students who do not pass the colloquium are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.

The seminar work is evaluated as follows:

LO 3 25 points.

The student researches, processes, presents and critically explains a topic in the field of public finance through a seminar paper. Creating, presenting and critically reviewing the chosen topic is mandatory for all students. Students earn up to 25 points through this activity.

The final exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 4 15 points.

A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of the work of full-time and part-time students in the exam:

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 60 points
- Seminar paper 25 points
- Oral exam 15 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 30 points

LO 2 30 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar work is evaluated as follows:

LO 3 25 points.

The student researches, processes, presents and critically explains a topic in the field of public finance through a seminar paper. Creating, presenting and critically reviewing the chosen topic is mandatory for all students.

The oral exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 4 15 points

A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and evaluation in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquiums	50	60
Seminar paper	50	25
Conclusion exam	50	15

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Writing exam	50	60
Seminar paper	50	25
Oral exam	50	15

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74	average success	good (3)
75-89	above average success	very good (4)
90-100	an extraordinary success	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Arbutina, H. et al. (2022) Javnofinancijski sustav Republike Hrvatske. Zagreb. Narodne novine.	1	
	Jurković, P. (2002) Javne financije. Zagreb: Masmedia	1	
	Jelčić, B. et al. (2008) Financijsko pravo i financijska znanost. Zagreb: Narodne novine.	4	
Supplementary literature	Letinić, S. (2022) Oporezivanje poduzeća. 2. izmijenjeno i dopunjeno izd. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.		

Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes (lectures), create and present a seminar paper and discuss it with other students. In the record form of the course (Merlin) records are kept of attendance at classes and student activities.</p> <p>The performance of students in colloquiums, seminars and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by foreign students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	FOOD CHEMISTRY						
ID	EG-KH	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Valentina Obradović	ECTS workload	6.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			45	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge about food components (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, flavors, enzymes, pigments, additives). Familiarizing with the chemical and biochemical composition and changes during the preparation of foods such as milk, meat, fish, eggs, fruits, vegetables, spices, and beverages.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	Describe the basic chemical components of food (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats and oils, vitamins) Predict the consequences of certain procedures during food preparation on food components Determine the chemical composition of ingredients used in meal preparation Select appropriate enzymes in gastronomy						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the course and detailed implementation plan for teaching. Defining food chemistry, basic food components, and factors (internal and external) that affect the components. 2. Carbohydrates in food, classification of carbohydrates, formation of carbohydrates in plant tissues. Structure of the most significant monosaccharides, disaccharides, and polysaccharides in food. Plant fibers in food and their importance. Starch, digestibility of starch, retrogradation, gelatinization, and hydrolysis of starch. 3. Structure of amino acids and proteins in food. Chemical reactions they enter, proteins in individual foods. 4. Lipids in food. Structure and chemical reactions of fats and oils. Structure and importance of phospholipids and sterols in food. 5. Water and fat-soluble vitamins. Structure, participation in biochemical cycles in the organism, stability during food processing and storage. Biologically active compounds in food (polyphenols, carotenoids, biogenic amines, etc.). 6. Flavor substances in food. Structure, stability, classification. Additives in food, use and importance in individual products. 7. Chemical nature of enzymes, regulation of enzymatic reactions. Application of enzymes in food processing. 8. Chemistry of milk and dairy products. 9. Chemistry of meat, fish, and seafood. 10. Chemistry of cereals, cereal products, and legumes. 11. Chemistry of fruits, vegetables, and their derivatives. 12. Coffee, tea, cocoa. 13. Chemistry of spices. 14. Chemistry of drinking water, table water, and mineral water. 15. Chemistry of eggs. 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork			<input type="checkbox"/>	

	<input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																									
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students: In order to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system. Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitoring of students' work during classes. Assigned tasks (homework) must be presented on the board and sent to the teacher in the Merlin system. Students are required to present and submit a minimum of 3 assignments in written form (through the Merlin system). Students are required to have a notebook for lectures, and a notebook for exercises.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. By continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, assignments, and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part and the oral part of the exam. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam. 2. By written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first or second exam period in February</p>																											
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>Research</td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td>Aktivnost u nastavi</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>3</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	2.5	Research	Practical work		Experimental work		Paper	Aktivnost u nastavi	0.5	Essay		Seminar paper			Midterm exam	3	Oral exam			Written exam		Project		
Class attendance	2.5	Research	Practical work																									
Experimental work		Paper	Aktivnost u nastavi	0.5																								
Essay		Seminar paper																										
Midterm exam	3	Oral exam																										
Written exam		Project																										
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements: - Theory colloquium 70 points - Exercise colloquium 10 points - Homework 10 points - Final exam 10 points Total 100 points</p> <p>Homework is evaluated as follows: As part of the lecture, students are required to write homework and present it on the board or via ICT and submit it to the teacher in writing through the Merlin system. Each correctly solved task given to the teacher and solved on the board carries 2 points, and there are a</p>																											

total of 5 tasks throughout the semester, which carry a maximum of 10 points (LO 1). In order to pass, a student must submit a minimum of 3 assignments during the semester, which is 60%.

The colloquia are evaluated as follows:

Colloquium 1 - LO 1 10 points, LO 2 10 points (20 points in total)

Colloquium 2 - LO 1 5 points, LO 2 10 points (15 points in total)

Colloquy 3 - LO 4 10, LO 1 3 points, LO 2 2 points (15 points in total)

Colloquium 4 - LO 3 20 points

The Exercise colloquium brings a maximum of 10 points (LO 1 3 points, LO 2 3 points and LO 3 4 points).

The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The final exam (LO1 4 points and LO2 6 points) is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points

- Oral exam 30 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 20 points

LO 2 20 points

LO 3 20 points

LO 4 10 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The oral exam (LO 1-4) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can obtain a total of 30 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment in the aforementioned manner.

Continuous assessment

	Evaluation elements		Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	
	Theory colloquium		50%	70	
	Exercise colloquium		50%	10	
	Homework		60%	10	
	Final exam		50%	10	
	Final assessment				
	Evaluation elements		Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	
	Written exam		50%	70	
	Oral exam		50%	30	
	Evaluation				
	Points (%)	Criterion		Grade	
	0-49	does not fulfill the minimum criteria		insufficient (1)	
	50-59	fulfills minimum criteria		sufficient (2)	
	60-74	average achievement		good (3)	
	75-89	above average achievement		very good (4)	
90-100	outstanding achievement		excellent (5)		
Required literature	Title			Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Belitz, D.; Grosch, W.; Scieberle P. (2004) Food chemistry. New York: Springer.			1	
	Damodaran F.; Fennema, O. (2008) Fennemas food chemistry. Boca Raton: CRC press.			1	
Supplementary literature	Articles from various scientific and professional journals in the field of gastronomy and food technology. Farrimond, S. (2023) Znanost začina. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. Demarin, V. (2010) Hrana za mozak. Zagreb: V.B.Z.				
Quality assurance	Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises and homework. Record of students' attendance of classes and student activities are kept through Merlin system. The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.				

	Information about the achievement of learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions of the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A

DRAFT

Course name	MACROECONOMICS						
ID	Z-ME	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mirjana Jeleč Raguž	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The main goal of the course is to train students to understand basic macroeconomic terms and concepts, relationship between macroeconomic variables, to evaluate the effects of economic (fiscal (e.g. taxes, public spending) and monetary policy (e.g. interest rates, money supply)) on macroeconomic performance.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>LA1 - Interpret basic macroeconomic concepts such as GDP, unemployment, inflation, the AD-AS model, fiscal and monetary policy, economic growth, and global macroeconomics.</p> <p>LA2 - Calculate basic macroeconomic variables and graphically represent basic macroeconomic models.</p> <p>LA3 - Analyse the relationship between macroeconomic variables and the effects of economic policies on macroeconomic performance.</p> <p>LA4 - Recommend appropriate economic policies aimed at addressing macroeconomic issues and achieving specified macroeconomic goals.</p>						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to macroeconomics. 2. Basic macroeconomic concepts. 3. Basic macroeconomic indicators: Gross domestic product (GDP). 4. Basic macroeconomic indicators: Unemployment. 5. Basic macroeconomic indicators: Inflation. 6. Aggregate supply and demand model. 7. Fiscal policy. 8. Public debt. 9. Money, financial sector and money market. 10. Monetary policy. 11. International economy: Foreign exchange market and exchange rates. 12. International economy: Balance of payments. 13. Business cycles. 14. Economic growth and development. 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Blended learning Supervision**Student obligations****Obligations of Full-time Students:**

To be eligible to take the exam, students are generally required to attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the mode of delivery (on-campus or via ICT). Attendance is recorded.

As a prerequisite for taking the midterm exams (a total of 2 midterms), students must attend at least 70% of the lectures and exercises. Absences from classes cannot be justified with a medical certificate. If a student misses more than 30% of the lectures and exercises, they will not be allowed to take the midterms.

Students are required to bring a notebook and writing and calculation materials to class.

Students can pass the exam through two midterms and other components listed under: Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work during Classes and the Final Exam.

After completing all required components and learning outcomes, students must register for the exam via Studomat during the upcoming exam periods.

Obligations of Part-time Students:

Part-time students are not required to attend classes as a prerequisite for taking the exam. However, if they wish to pass the exam through midterms (and other listed components), they must attend at least 50% of the lectures scheduled for part-time students. If students do not pass the exam through midterms, they are required to take the exam and complete the other components during one of the regular exam periods, as described in the section Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work during Classes and the Final Exam.

Monitoring student work

Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work	0.3
Experimental work		Paper		Domaće zadáče	0.3
Essay		Seminar paper			
Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.4		
Written exam		Project			

Assessment and evaluation of student work**Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work during Classes:****Grading elements:**

Homework assignments: 10 points

2 Midterms: 70 points

Final exam (oral): 20 points

Total: 100 points

Homework assignments (Learning outcome, LO2) are graded as follows:

During exercises, students are required to complete homework assignments and submit them to the instructor in written form in a notebook at the next lecture. Each correctly completed assignment submitted to the instructor is worth 1 point. During the semester, students will have 10 homework assignments and can earn a maximum of 10 points. Students are required to complete at least 50% of the homework assignments (i.e., earn a minimum of 5 points) in order to successfully complete Learning Outcome 2.

Midterms are graded as follows:

Learning outcome LO1: 30 points

Learning outcome LO2: 20 points

Learning outcome LO3: 20 points

Students have the opportunity to take two midterm exams during the semester. A minimum of 50% of points must be achieved in each learning outcome to pass the midterm with a passing grade.

Final (oral) exam (Learning outcome LO4) is graded as follows:

In the oral exam, students can earn up to 20 points. A minimum of 50% of points is required for a passing grade. The oral exam is taken after the midterms have been passed.

The sum of all points earned forms the student's final grade during the course, in accordance with the Regulations on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Grading.

Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work during the Exam:

Grading elements:

Homework assignments (workshop): 10 points

Written exam: 70 points

Oral exam: 20 points

Total: 100 points

Homework assignments (workshop) (Learning outcome LO2) are graded as follows:

During exercises, students are required to solve workshop tasks and submit them via email to the instructor in an Excel spreadsheet with accompanying research results, indicators, data, and calculations. A fully completed workshop is worth a maximum of 10 points. Students must complete at least 50% of the tasks correctly (i.e., earn a minimum of 5 points) to successfully complete Learning Outcome 2, of which the workshops are an integral part.

Written exam is graded as follows:

Learning outcome LO1: 30 points

Learning outcome LO2: 20 points

Learning outcome LO3: 20 points

A minimum of 50% of points must be achieved in each learning outcome to pass the written exam with a passing grade.

Oral exam (Learning outcome LO4) is graded as follows:

In the oral exam, students can earn up to 20 points. A minimum of 50% of points is required for a passing grade.

The sum of all points earned forms the student's final grade in accordance with the Regulations on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Grading.

	Continuous assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	Homework	50	10
	2 Midterms	50	70
	Final (oral) exam	50	20
	Final assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	Homework (workshop)	50	10
	Written exam	50	70
	Oral exam	50	20
	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	90-100 excellent	an extraordinary success	5
	75-89,99 very good	above average success	4
	60-74,99 good	average success	3
50-59,99 sufficient	meets minimum criteria	2	
0-49,99 insufficient	does not meet the minimum criteria	1	
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Jeleč Raguž, M. (2020) Osnove makroekonomije. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.	10	
Supplementary literature	Borozan, Đ. (2019) Makroekonomija. 4. izmijenjeno izd. Osijek: Ekonomski fakultet. Blanchard, O. (2017) Macroeconomics. 7 ed. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in lectures, workshops, and exercises by completing homework assignments and engaging in the teaching process. An attendance and activity log is kept in the course record to track student participation in classes and activities.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, workshops, midterms, and exams is analyzed. Information about student progress and potential issues is provided during the course (e.g., after exercises, workshops, homework assignments, and midterms).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, students conduct an evaluation of the instructor and the course (through student surveys). Information regarding student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching delivery.</p>		

	Information on achieved learning outcomes is used for teacher self-evaluation and, if necessary, for making changes and/or additions to the course curriculum, teaching methods, and student assessment.
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A

DRAFT

Course name	Human Resource Management						
ID	T-MLJRV2	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Hrvoje Budić	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The main goal of the course is to train students to understand the importance of human potential and capital, basic theoretical and applied problems of human resource management, models, methods and programs of human resources management, their application in business practice, and understanding the importance of developing and managing human resources in organizations.						
Enrolment requirements	There is none.						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critically assess the importance of changes and trends in the field of human resources in the modern market environment - Explain the circles of influence on the company's operations and create potential models of change management - Set priorities in the strategic management of human resources and the implementation of its basic functions. - Assess the selection of adequate managerial potential in terms of change management. - Valorize the strategic value of human resources in the economy of the new age 						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human resources management - changes and trends. 2. Management environment. 3. Resistance to change and change management. 4. Strategic management of human resources and its challenges. 5. Acquisition and selection. 6. Career development. 7. Education in modern companies. 8. Motivating and rewarding. 9. Identification of managerial potential and development of managers. 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Sceduly and/or Merlin system.</p> <p>Students who, due to objective reasons, are unable to attend classes (in the Faculty building, or via ICT) are required to contact the subject teacher via e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence, and submit appropriate</p>						

documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the student to his obligations, tasks and materials that need to be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absence is not recorded as an absence from class (up to a maximum of 20% of absences).

Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.

The host of the course may deny confirmation of the fulfillment of study obligations and access to the exam to a student who has been absent from lectures, seminars, exercises, or has not completed long obligations for more than 30% of the teaching hours determined by the learning outcomes in the study program, or has not submitted work in accordance with the prescribed deadlines, and the student cannot take the exam.

The situations in which students can submit a request for an extension of the deadline for fulfilling the obligation, in case of denial of confirmation, are prescribed by the Decision on the procedure for resolving requests related to the fulfillment of student obligations (<https://ftrr.hr/images/Dokumenti/2023/odluke/odluka-o-procedure-of-resolving-student-requirements-related-to-fulfilling-stud-obligations-.pdf>).

The status, conditions and way of studying for students belonging to vulnerable and underrepresented groups is prescribed by the Rulebook on studying students from vulnerable and underrepresented groups (<https://ftrr.hr/images/Dokumenti/2023/pravilnici/11-10/pravilnik-o-studiranju-studenata-underrepresented-and-vulnerable-groups.pdf>)

Students can pass the exam in two ways:

1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, writing and presentation of the seminar paper, final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written and oral part of the exam. If the student does not complete at least 50% of the obligations within the framework of continuous monitoring, he is obliged to take the written and oral part of the exam.
2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.

Obligations of part-time students:

Students are not obliged to attend classes.

Students can pass the exam in two ways:

1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums and final exam).
2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.

Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper		Zaključni ispit	1
	Essay		Seminar paper	1		
	Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam			
	Written exam		Project			

Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 colloquia 70 points - Seminar paper 20 points - Final exam 10 points 					
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Total 100 points

The colloquiums are evaluated as follows:

LO 1, LO 2 35 points (LO 1 maximum 18 points, LO 2 maximum 17 points)

LO 3, LO 4 35 points (LO 3 maximum 18 points, LO 4 maximum 17 points)

A student who does not pass the 1st colloquium does not have the right to access the 2nd colloquium and takes the written and oral part of the exam. It is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The seminar paper is evaluated as follows (LO 5) - maximum 20 points:

Under the mentorship of the subject teacher, students prepare a seminar paper on a topic agreed with the subject teacher. Depending on the quality of the preparation and presentation of the seminar work, students can obtain a maximum of 20 points. It is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points in order to pass (adopt) the specified learning outcome.

The final exam is evaluated as follows (LO 1 - LO 5):

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points, 2 points for each learning outcome. A minimum of 50% points must be obtained for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

In accordance with the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and evaluation at the Faculty of Tourism and Rural Development in Požega (<https://ftrr.hr/images/Dokumenti/2023/pravilnici/11-10/pravilnika-o-vrednovanju-ishoda-uenja.pdf>), the final grade that is entered into the ISVU system.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam during continuous monitoring:

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points (LO 1 maximum 18 points, LO 2 maximum 17 points, LO 3 maximum 18 points, LO 4 maximum 17 points)

- Seminar work 20 points (LO 5)

- Oral exam 10 points (2 points each for LO 1 - LO 5)

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1, LO 2 35 points (LO 1 maximum 18 points, LO 2 maximum 17 points)

LO 3, LO 4 35 points (LO 3 maximum 18 points, LO 4 maximum 17 points)

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar paper (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

Under the mentorship of the subject teacher, students prepare a seminar paper on a topic proposed by the subject teacher. Depending on the quality of the seminar work, students can obtain a maximum of 20 points. It is necessary to obtain a minimum of 50% points in order to pass (adopt) the stated learning outcome.

The oral exam (LO 1 - LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required to pass. It is necessary to obtain a minimum of 50% points in order to pass (adopt) the stated learning outcome. A maximum of 2 points can be obtained for each learning outcome.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment at the Faculty of Tourism and Rural Development in Požega in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquiums	50	70
Seminar paper	50	20
Final (Oral exam)	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	70
Seminar work	50	20
Oral exam	50	10

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49,99	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74,99	average success	good (3)
75-89,99	above average success	very good (4)
90-100	a remarkable success	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Bahtijarević – Šiber, F. (2014) Strateški menadžment ljudskih potencijala. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.	2	
	Bahtijarević –Šiber, F. (2002) Management ljudskih potencijala. Zagreb: Golden Marketing.	1	

	Marušić, S. (2006) Upravljanje ljudskim potencijalima, 4. izmijenjeno i dopunjeno izd. Zagreb: Adeco.	7	
Supplementary literature	<p>Gutić, D., Hak, M. i Kuzmanović, S. (2017) Heuremetrija- metrika ljudskih resursa. Osijek : Studio HS Internet.</p> <p>Horvat Đ. et al. (2015) Temeljne funkcije upravljanja. Zagreb: Visoko učilište Effectus – visoka škola za financije i pravo.</p> <p>Gutić, D., Jurčević, M. i Horvat, Đ. (2018) Management ljudskih potencijala u teoriji i primjeni. Zagreb: Effectus - studij financije i pravo - visoko učilište.</p> <p>Perkov, J. (2019) Inovacijska inteligencija i prilagodbene strategije organizacije. Zagreb: vlastita naklada.</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes and exercises. In the record form of the course (Sceduly and/or Merlin) records are kept of attendance at classes and student activities. The performance of students in classes, colloquiums, exercises and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)			

Course name	CORPORATE TAXATION						
ID	R-OP	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Svjetlana Letinić	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	2%				
Course description							
Course aims	<p>The primary goal of the course is to familiarize students with the fundamental theoretical principles of the tax system in the Republic of Croatia, including the principles of taxation and different types of taxes, as well as the key aspects of value-added tax (VAT), income tax, and corporate profit tax. Additionally, the course covers accounting for tax receivables and liabilities in the general ledger from the perspective of a corporate taxpayer. The aim is to equip students with the skills needed to prepare legally mandated reports for tax assessment and collection, as well as to critically evaluate the taxation system in Croatia, particularly in light of tax trends in developed countries, especially within the EU.</p>						
Enrolment requirements	<p>A prerequisite for taking the exam in the Corporate Taxation course is the successful completion of the Fundamentals of Accounting exam. The following entry-level competencies are necessary for attending lectures and exercises, as well as for fulfilling the course requirements in Corporate Taxation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge of business books and accounting documents for entrepreneurs, - Understanding of the accounting ledger and the entrepreneur's chart of accounts, - Familiarity with financial statements and the elements of financial reports for entrepreneurs, - Understanding the rules for recording on asset and liability accounts, as well as income and expense accounts. - The Corporate Taxation course is closely related and corresponds to the following courses: Fundamentals of Accounting, Entrepreneurial Accounting, Budget Accounting, and Finance for Entrepreneurs. 						
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the occurrence of tax receivables and liabilities for value-added tax (VAT) 2. Perform the calculation of tax liabilities for income from employment and calculate various non-taxable receipts 3. Calculate the liability for income tax and corporate profit tax 4. Connect the tax and accounting aspects of taxation on consumption, income, and profit 						
Syllabus	<p>Topic: Introduction to the Course and Detailed Syllabus Overview General overview of taxes, basic features, and forms of the tax system in the Republic of Croatia Topic: Value Added Tax (VAT) Legal framework, definition and forms, calculation methods, taxation principles, taxable subjects, and VAT payers (goods and services) Topic: Tax Liability Tax base, tax rates and exemptions, tax liability for corporate taxpayers and individual taxpayers, issuing tax invoices, recording outgoing invoices Topic: Input VAT (VAT Receivables) Definition and basic rules for recognizing/not recognizing input VAT, receiving invoices for goods and services from other taxpayers,</p>						

	<p>recording incoming invoices, VAT refunds for customers in the context of travel, VAT refunds for foreign entrepreneurs</p> <p>Topic: Accounting for VAT</p> <p>Accounting for VAT receivables and liabilities, preparation of legally required VAT forms</p> <p>Topic: Fiscalization</p> <p>Legal framework, cash payment system, causes of fiscalization, definition of fiscalization, fiscalization taxpayers, and activities in the fiscalization process</p> <p>Topic: Income Tax</p> <p>Legal framework, definition and sources of income in the Republic of Croatia, income tax payers, tax base, and income tax rates</p> <p>Topic: Income Tax from Employment</p> <p>Definition of income and expenses, mandatory social security contributions, income tax payers from employment, personal deduction, tax base, tax rates and surtax, entrepreneurial salary, non-taxable employee allowances</p> <p>Topic: Calculation and Accounting for Income from Employment</p> <p>Calculation of income from employment, accounting for liabilities, expenses, and receivables related to employee income, income reports from employment</p> <p>Topic: Business Travel Expenses</p> <p>Rights and obligations related to business travel for employees in Croatia and abroad, business travel report, calculation and accounting for employee travel expenses</p> <p>Topic: Income Tax from Independent Activities, Capital, and Property Rights</p> <p>Key determinants of income from trades, liberal professions, agriculture and forestry, income from property and property rights, income from capital, calculation of income from property and property rights, calculation of income from capital and property rights</p> <p>Topic: Other Income</p> <p>Definition of other income, taxpayers, tax base and tax rates, business travel expenses for individuals earning other income, calculation and accounting for other income, reports on other income payments</p> <p>Topic: Tax Returns</p> <p>Annual tax calculation at the last salary payment, Annual income tax return, Annual contribution calculation</p> <p>Topic: Corporate Profit Tax</p> <p>Definition of profit tax, tax base and rate, structure of the PD form</p> <p>Topic: Accounting for Corporate Profit Tax</p> <p>Determination of profit, tax liabilities, and accounting for profit tax</p>		
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of Full-time Students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students are required to bring the chart of accounts, a notebook, and mandatory literature to lectures. - Students will be assigned homework that they must solve on the board or through the ICT system during the next exercise session. <p>Students are required to submit at least 3 assignments via the Merlin system during the semester (at least one assignment for each learning outcome)</p>		

	<p>(LO1, LO2, and LO3)).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students must attend 70% of lectures and exercises to be eligible for mid-term exams and continuous assessment during the course. - To take the exam in Corporate Taxation, students must have passed the Fundamentals of Accounting exam. - Students who pass the exam through mid-term exams (I, II, and III) and complete at least 3 assignments must take the final exam. <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous assessment during the course, which includes continuous tracking (homework/workshops and three mid-term exams) and a final exam. 2. Final exam, which consists of a written and an oral part. The oral part of the exam can only be taken after passing the written part. 					
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper		Homework	0.50
	Essay		Seminar paper		Final Exam	0.50
	Midterm exam	2	Oral exam			
	Written exam		Project			
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Grading Elements for Full-time Students:</p> <p>Homework : 18 points</p> <p>Mid-term Exams (Kolokviji): 70 points</p> <p>Final Exam: 12 points</p> <p>Total: 100 points</p> <p>Mid-term Exams (I, II, and III)</p> <p>Mid-term Exam I (LO 1, 25 points), Mid-term Exam II (LO, 25 points), and Mid-term Exam III (LO 3, 20 points)</p> <p>Each mid-term exam includes a practical part.</p> <p>A minimum of 50% of the points is required to pass each mid-term exam.</p> <p>Students can take mid-term exams even if they have not passed the Fundamentals of Accounting course.</p> <p>Students taking the course for the first time, as well as those retaking it, are eligible to take the mid-term exams.</p> <p>Students may retake one of the three mid-term exams during a time designated by the course instructor.</p> <p>Homework (LO1, LO2, LO3)</p> <p>By actively completing homework, students can earn between 2 and 18 points.</p> <p>Submission of at least 3 assignments is mandatory, with at least one assignment for each learning outcome (LO1, LO2, and LO3).</p> <p>Final Exam (LO 4)</p> <p>Students who pass Mid-term Exams I, II, and III and submit at least 3 assignments must take the final oral exam.</p> <p>A minimum of 50% of the points is required to pass the final exam.</p> <p>The total sum of points earned determines the final grade, in accordance with the Regulations on Learning Outcomes and Assessment.</p> <p>Grading and Evaluation of Student Performance on the Final Exam:</p> <p>Written Exam: 88 points</p>					

Oral Exam: 12 points

Total: 100 points

The Written Exam is graded as follows:

LO 1: 31 points

LO 2: 31 points

LO 3: 26 points

A minimum of 50% of the points is required to pass each learning outcome on the written exam.

The Oral Exam (LO 4) is graded as follows:

The oral exam is worth 12 points, and a minimum of 50% of the points is required to pass.

The exam is graded in accordance with the Regulations on Learning Outcomes and Assessment as outlined above.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Homework	33,3	18
Mid-term Exams	50	70
Final Exam	50	12

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Oral Exam	50	12
Written Exam	50	88

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74	average performance	good (3)
75-89	above average performance	very good (4)
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)

Required literature

Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
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	Letinić, S. (2022) Oporezivanje poduzeća – predavanja. 2. izmijenjeno i dopunjeno izd. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.		https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup%3A2440
	Rakijašić, J.; Slovinac, I. ur. (2021) Računovodstvo i porezi u praksi. Zagreb: Teb Poslovno savjetovanje.	2	
	Bakran, D. et al. (2019) Vodič za primjenu poreza na dodanu vrijednost. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	2	
	Dojčić, I. et al. (2019) Porez na dodanu vrijednost. Zagreb: Teb poslovanje.	1	
	Vranar K. (2016) Poslovanje obrtnika, slobodnih zanimanja i poljoprivrednika. Zagreb: TEB Poslovno savjetovanje.	4	
Supplementary literature	<p>Dojčić, I. et al. (2023) Porez na dobit u Republici Hrvatskoj. Zagreb : TEB - poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Lukač, D. i Zaloker, D. (2018) Automobili i službena putovanja. Zagreb: TEB Poslovno savjetovanje d.o.o.</p> <p>Bakran, D. et al. (2018) Porez na dobit poduzetnika i neprofitnih organizacija. Zagreb: Računovodstvo i financije.</p> <p>Božina, A. et al. (2015) Obračun plaća, nadoknada, drugog dohotka uz prikaz u JOPPD. Zagreb: RRIF Plus d.o.o.</p> <p>Dražić Lutilsky, I. et al. (2010) Računovodstvo. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Dražić Lutilsky, I. et al. (2010) Računovodstvo-priručnik za vježbe. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Grupa autora (2011) Kontni plan za poduzetnike. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Cinotti, K. (2012) Kako se pripremiti za nadzor Porezne uprave. Zagreb: Cinotti savjetovanje.</p> <p>Katarina Horvat Jurjec (2013) Blagajničko poslovanje i fiskalizacija. Zagreb: RRIF Plus d.o.o.</p> <p>Belek, V., et.al (2012) Računovodstvo poduzetnika : s primjerima knjiženja. Zagreb: RRIF Plus d.o.o.</p> <p>Jelčić, B., Bejaković, P. (2012) Razvoj i perspektive oporezivanja u Hrvatskoj. Zagreb: Institut za javne financije Zagreb 2012.</p> <p>Ministarstvo financija, Porezna uprava (2015) Hrvatski porezni sustav. Zagreb: MFIN, PU. Dostupno na: http://www.porezna-uprava.hr/HR_publicacije/Prirucnici_brosure/PorezniSustav_2012.pdf</p> <p>Božina, A. et al. (2022) Obiteljska poljoprivredna gospodarstva : računovodstvo, porezi, trgovina, usluge i fiskalizacija. Zagreb: RRIF plus.</p> <p>Journals: Accounting and Finance (www.rif.hr) Accounting, Auditing and Finance (www.rif.hr) Finance and Taxes (www.teb.hr)</p> <p>Regulations: Value Added Tax Act (VAT Act) Personal Income Tax Act Corporate Profit Tax Act</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in the course, particularly during exercises, through the completion of homework assignments and presenting them on the board in front of their peers. Attendance and student activities are recorded electronically via Merlin and Sceduly.</p> <p>Student performance is analyzed through exercises, mid-term exams, the final exam, and overall exam results. Feedback regarding progress</p>		

	<p>and potential issues is provided to students during the course (e.g., after mid-term exams).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, students evaluate the instructor and the course through student surveys, and peer evaluation of the instructor is also conducted. Feedback from students regarding the instructor and the course, as well as information from peer evaluations, is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>The information on learning outcomes achieved by students is used for the instructor's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for making revisions or updates to the course syllabus, teaching methods, and student assessment.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	FUNDAMENTALS OF THE CROATIAN ECONOMY						
ID	R-OGHV2	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mirjana Jeleč Raguž	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	1%				
Course description							
Course aims	The main goal of the course is to equip students with an understanding of the state and dynamics of changes in the Croatian economy; to encourage critical thinking and analysis of the main characteristics of the economic structure, system, and economic policy, as well as its impact on the condition of the Croatian economy.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>LO1: Explain basic economic concepts, indicators, policies, and structures.</p> <p>LO2: Describe the state and trends of the Croatian economy based on key economic, demographic, and social indicators.</p> <p>LO3: Independently identify sources of key economic indicators and use them effectively in analyzing the state and trends of the Croatian economy (and its surroundings).</p> <p>LO4: Engage in well-reasoned and critical discussions on the potential effects of economic and social policies on life and business in the Republic of Croatia.</p> <p>LO5: Analyse changes and processes in the economic, demographic, and social structure of the Croatian economy, and present the acquired scientific and practical knowledge to the student population.</p>						
Syllabus	<p>Introduction to the course and detailed lesson plan.</p> <p>Definition and structure of the national economy.</p> <p>Economic development and sectoral structure of the Croatian economy.</p> <p>Croatian demographic capital.</p> <p>Croatian population policy.</p> <p>Employment, unemployment and the Croatian labor market.</p> <p>Thematic workshops.</p> <p>Fiscal policy and budgets of the Republic of Croatia.</p> <p>Public debt of the Republic of Croatia.</p> <p>Social infrastructure: Croatian pension system.</p> <p>Social infrastructure: Croatian health system.</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

Student obligations	<p>Obligations of Full-time Students: To qualify for the right to take the exam, students must generally attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the mode of delivery (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance records are maintained. As a prerequisite for taking the midterms (a total of 2 midterms), students are required to attend at least 70% of the lectures and seminars. Absence from classes cannot be justified by a medical certificate. If a student misses more than 30% of the lectures and exercises, they lose the right to take the midterms. Students are required to bring a notebook and writing materials to class. Students can pass the exam through two midterms and other components listed under: Evaluation and Assessment of Student Work During Classes and the Final Exam. After completing these components and all learning outcomes, students must register for the exam via Studomat for one of the upcoming exam periods.</p> <p>Obligations of Part-time Students: Part-time students are not required to attend classes as a prerequisite for taking the exam. However, if they wish to pass the exam through midterms (and other described components), they must attend at least 50% of the lectures scheduled for part-time students. If part-time students do not pass the exam through midterms, they are required to pass the exam and other components (related to learning outcomes) during one of the regular exam periods, as described in the section: Evaluation and Assessment of Student Work During Classes and the Final Exam.</p>					
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper		Aktivnost u nastavi	
	Essay		Seminar paper	0.5		
	Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam	0.5		
	Written exam		Project			
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>The course "Fundamentals of the Croatian Economy" can be passed in two ways: One way is through midterms, and the other is through an exam. Both methods are explained in the text below.</p> <p>Evaluation and Assessment of Student Work During Classes (CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT): The final grade for the course, if passed through midterms, is based on several components. Students can earn a total of 100 points according to the following components:</p> <p>Assessment Elements: 60 points - 2 midterms (written format) 10 points - workshops and class participation 10 points - oral exam 20 points - seminar 100 points total</p>					

Scoring Criteria for Midterms (Learning outcomes LO1, LO2):

During the semester, students take two midterms. Knowledge assessment in midterms is done in written form or through the Merlin platform in exceptional circumstances. A maximum of 30 points can be earned on each midterm. To pass the midterm, students need to achieve at least 50% in each learning outcome.

Scoring Criteria for Participation and Workshops (Learning outcome LO3):

Throughout the semester, students participate in several workshops where they complete individual and group tasks. The maximum number of points a student can earn is 10. Assessment elements include effort and participation in the workshop, as well as the quality of the completed task. In addition to workshops, students can earn extra points through participation in the teaching process in various activities.

Scoring Criteria for Oral Exam (Learning outcome LO4):

After passing the midterms, students take a short oral exam (final exam). The maximum number of points that can be earned in this component is 10.

Scoring Criteria for Seminar Paper (Learning outcome LO5):

Students are required to write and present a seminar paper. Each part, written and oral, carries a maximum of 10 points, depending on the quality of the task, according to pre-defined criteria. A maximum of 20 points can be earned from this component. Completing and defending the seminar paper is a requirement that must be fulfilled before registering and taking the exam.

The final grade for the course is the average according to the percentage of the above components. Students are expected to be responsible in studying the required literature and to participate actively in lectures through discussion and questions.

Evaluation and Assessment of Student Work During the EXAM:

The exam is for students who do not pass the course through midterms and the previously mentioned components. The exam is assessed in the same way as passing through midterms, with the only difference being that LO1 and LO2 are taken through one written exam instead of two midterms. For each component, the criteria for forming the grade are the same as previously mentioned during the assessment of knowledge throughout the semester.

The sum of all earned points forms the final grade in accordance with the Regulations on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
2 midterms (written form)	50	60
workshops and class activity	50	10
oral exam	50	10
seminar	50	20

	Final assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	written exam	50	60
	workshops	50	10
	oral exam	50	10
	seminar	50	20
	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	90-100 excellent	an extraordinary success	5
	75-89,99 very good	above average success	4
60-74,99 good	average success	3	
50-59,99 sufficient	meets minimum criteria	2	
0-49,99 insufficient	does not meet the minimum criteria	1	
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Jeleč Raguž, M. (2021) Osnove gospodarstva Hrvatske I. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.		https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup%3A2268
Supplementary literature	Obadić, A., Tica, J. ur. (2016) Gospodarstvo Hrvatske. Zagreb: Ekonomski fakultet. Čavrak, V. ur. (2011) Gospodarstvo Hrvatske. Zagreb: Politička kultura d.o.o.		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially in workshop. They present completed task in front of other students. During the creation of the thematic task, students are provided with mentoring work by the teacher, which directly ensures the acquisition of the necessary knowledge, skills and competences in the students.</p> <p>In the record form of the course, a record of the attendance of students at classes is kept. In the same record form, records are also kept of students' activities in lectures and the results achieved in workshops and colloquiums.</p> <p>The success of students in the workshop is analyzed directly under the observation of mentoring work, while the success of students in colloquiums and activities is analyzed during the teaching process. Information about progress and potential problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums) and during consultations.</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p>		

	Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A

DRAFT

Course name	BASICS MARKETING						
ID	Z-OMA	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Marko Šostar	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The fundamental objective of the course is to equip students with an understanding of the market and its peculiarities in today's market environment, as well as the concept of marketing as an activity that links production and services with consumption with the aim of maximizing, and profitably satisfying, societal needs. The goal is to prepare students to recognize elements of consumer behavior, market research, product policy, pricing, distribution, and promotion.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Compare types of markets in a contemporary environment</p> <p>Explain basic consumer segments</p> <p>Analyze individual market research techniques</p> <p>Analyze marketing strategies</p> <p>Plan the company's marketing mix policy</p>						
Syllabus	<p>Historical development of marketing.</p> <p>Definition and types of markets.</p> <p>Motives and attitudes in consumer behavior.</p> <p>Creating a marketing plan.</p> <p>Market research techniques.</p> <p>Market segmentation.</p> <p>Selection of marketing strategy.</p> <p>Defining the product and product policy.</p> <p>Definition and types of pricing.</p> <p>Definition and types of distribution.</p> <p>Conceptual definition of promotion.</p> <p>Boundary promotional activities.</p> <p>Marketing control.</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Student obligations	To be eligible to take the exam, students must attend 10 hours of instruction (either in the university building or via ICT). Only regular students who attend 100% of the classes have the right to take the exam.				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research	0	Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper		
	Essay		Seminar paper	1	
	Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5	
	Written exam		Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Grading and Evaluation</p> <p>Students attend classes during which continuous grading and evaluation take place, in accordance with the following grading elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midterm exam 70 points • Homework 20 points • Final Exam 10 points <p>Quizzes are conducted at times agreed upon with the students. Each of the two quizzes must be passed with a minimum of 50% points for the student to pass the course through continuous grading. Homework includes the preparation of a written paper where, through their own research, the student discusses an example from business practice. The final exam is an oral exam. The right to take the final exam is given to students who have passed both quizzes and completed the homework. During the final exam, the student answers questions from the examiner to more closely determine their understanding of the topics covered in the course and corresponding learning outcomes.</p> <p>In accordance with the Grading Regulations, the final grade to be entered into the ISVU system is determined based on the following table: (The table is not provided in the original text)</p>				
	Continuous assessment				
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)		
	Colloquia	50	70		
	Seminars	50	20		
	Final exam	50	10		
	Final assessment				
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)		
	Written exam	50	70		
	Seminars	50	20		
Final exam	50	10			

	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0 - 49,99	Does not meet the minimum criteria	Insufficient (1)
	50 - 59,99	Meets the minimum criteria	Sufficient (2)
	60 - 74,99	Average performance	Good (3)
	75 - 89,99	Above-average performance	Very good (4)
	90 - 100	Exceptional performance	Excellent (5)
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Kotler, P.; Keller, K. L.; Martinović, M. (2014) Upravljanje marketingom. 14. izd. Zagreb: Mate.	2	
	Meler M. (2005) Osnove marketinga. Osijek: Ekonomski fakultet u Osijeku.	15	http://www.efos.unios.hr/marketing/wp-content/uploads/sites/259/2019/02/Osnove-marketinga-knjiga.pdf
	Kotler, P. et al. (2006) Osnove marketinga. Zagreb: Mate.	5	
	Ružić, D. (2007) Marketing u turističkom ugostiteljstvu. Osijek: Ekonomski fakultet.	3	
Supplementary literature	<p>Kotler P. (2001) Upravljanje marketingom- analiza, planiranje, primjena i kontrola. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Kotler, P.; Bowen, T. J.; Makens, C. J. (2010) Marketing u ugostiteljstvu, hotelijerstvu i turizmu. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Martinović, M. (2012) Marketing u Hrvatskoj. Zagreb: Mate</p> <p>Middleton, V. T. C.; Clarke, J. R. (2001) Marketing in Travel and Tourism. 3rd ed. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.</p> <p>Briggs, S. (2001) Successful Tourism Marketing. 2nd ed. London: Kogan Page Publisher.</p> <p>Popesku, J. (2018) Marketing u turizmu i hotelijerstvu. Beograd: Fakultet za turistički i hotelijerski menadžment.</p>		
Quality assurance	N/A		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A		

Course name	FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING					
ID	Z-OR	Study year	1.			
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mario Župan doc. dr. sc. Verica Budimir doc. dr. sc. Svjetlana Letinić	ECTS workload	6.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			45	0	30	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%			
Course description						
Course aims	The primary objective of this course is to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand fundamental accounting concepts, business ledgers, the principles of recording business transactions, and the financial statements of entrepreneurs. The aim is to enable students to identify the elements of financial statements, independently prepare them, and effectively read and interpret them.					
Enrolment requirements	N/A					
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the fundamental accounting categories in monitoring the business operations of entrepreneurs - Apply the correct bookkeeping principles when recording business transactions - Interpret business transactions, business ledgers, and financial statements of entrepreneurs - Present accounting information relevant for business decision-making - Prepare basic financial statements of entrepreneurs in accordance with standards and legal regulations 					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historical Development and Structure of Accounting 2. Accounting Principles and Standards as the Framework for Financial Reporting. Accounting Act. 3. Characteristics, Content, and Phases of the Accounting Process. Accounting Documents, Business Ledgers, Definition and Types of Accounts, Chart of Accounts. 4. Financial Statements of Entrepreneurs. Concept of Financial Statements, Content and Elements of Financial Statements, Rules for Recording in Accounts. 5. Balance Sheet. Balance Sheet Items, Elements of Financial Position, Balance Sheet Equation. 6. Elements of Business Performance. Examples of Posting in T-Accounts. 7. Preparation of the Balance Sheet. Opening Balances, Recording Business Transactions, Closing Accounts, Preparing the Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet Changes. 8. Profit and Loss Account. Relationship Between the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, Content of the Profit and Loss Account, Methods for Preparing the Profit and Loss Account. 9. Cash Flow Statement. Cash Receipts and Payments, Activities, Reporting Methods. 10. Recording Business Transactions. Preparation of Financial Statements. 11. Pre-Closing Activities. Inventory, Accounting Errors, Trial Balance. Accounting Information System. Internal Control, Audit. Statement of Changes in Equity. Capital Structure, Accounting Policies, Notes to Financial Statements, Valuation of Financial Statement Elements. 12. Users of Accounting Information. Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting. 13. Analysis of Financial Statements on Examples of Entrepreneurs in Croatia. 					

Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of Full-Time Students:</p> <p>In order to be eligible to take the exam, students are generally required to attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the mode of delivery (on campus or through ICT platforms). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of the classes are eligible to take midterm exams and participate in continuous assessment during the course.</p> <p>Students are assigned tasks that must be completed either on the board or through the ICT system in the following exercises. They are required to solve and submit at least 3 tasks in written form (via the Merlin system).</p> <p>Students are required to bring the chart of accounts, a notebook, and mandatory course literature to lectures.</p> <p>Obligations of Part-Time Students:</p> <p>Students enrolled as part-time students follow a customized course schedule. Part-time students are typically employed or engaged in other activities that require specially tailored class times and teaching methods in accordance with the course plan.</p> <p>Classes for part-time students are delivered in a blended format, combining traditional classroom teaching and online learning through an e-learning platform. Students are required to use the Merlin e-learning system (https://moodle.srce.hr/), where course information, learning materials, practice tasks, homework assignments, and announcements related to the course are posted.</p> <p>Students must participate in all assessments of learning outcomes during the course (midterms, assignments, practical work, and the final exam) or during the exam (written exam, practical work, oral exam).</p> <p>Students who have accumulated enough points during the course are required to register for the first available exam session through the Studomat system.</p>					
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	2.5	Research		Practical work	0.5
	Experimental work		Paper		Homework	1
	Essay		Seminar paper			
	Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam	0.5		
	Written exam		Project			
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work During the Course</p> <p>Grading Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homework: 10 points - Practical work: 15 points - Midterm exams: 60 points - Final exam: 15 points <p>Total: 100 points</p>					

Midterm exams are graded as follows:

LO 1: 20 points

LO 2: 20 points

LO 5: 20 points

Students are required to attend all midterm exams. They must achieve at least 50% of the points in each learning outcome to receive a passing grade through continuous assessment.

Homework (LO 1, LO 2, LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

As part of the exercises, students are required to complete homework assignments, present their results on the board or through ICT, and submit them in written form via the Merlin system. Each correctly completed and submitted homework assignment, presented on the board, is worth 2 points. Students must submit at least 3 homework assignments during the semester.

Practical work (LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

Students, working in pairs or groups, analyze the financial statements (vertical and horizontal analysis) of a company and present their findings in class. Completing the analysis and presenting the results is mandatory for all students. This activity is worth up to 15 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade.

The final exam (LO 3) is evaluated as follows:

In the final exam, students can earn up to 15 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade. The final exam is conducted orally.

A student has achieved the learning outcomes of the course (passed the exam) if they have successfully completed all learning outcomes defined by the study program and the detailed course plan. The sum of all points earned constitutes the student's final grade in accordance with the Regulations on Learning Outcome Evaluation and Grading.

Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work in the Exam

Grading Elements:

- Written exam: 70 points

- Practical work: 15 points

- Oral exam: 15 points

Total: 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1: 22 points

LO 2: 24 points

LO 5: 24 points

To pass the written exam, students must achieve at least 50% of the points in each learning outcome.

Practical work (LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

Students, either individually or in pairs, analyze the financial statements (vertical and horizontal analysis) of a company and present their findings during the exam. Completing the analysis and presenting the results is mandatory for all students. This activity is worth up to 15 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade.

The oral exam (LO 3) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, students can earn up to 15 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade.

A student has achieved the learning outcomes of the course (passed the exam) if they have successfully completed all learning outcomes

defined by the study program and the detailed course plan. The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Regulations on Learning Outcome Evaluation and Grading, as outlined above.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Homework	60	10
Practical work	50	15
Midterm exams	50	60
Final exam	50	15

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	70
Practical work	50	15
Oral exam	50	15

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
00-49,99	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74,99	average performance	good (3)
75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4);
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Žager, K. et al. (2016) Računovodstvo I: Računovodstvo za neračunovođe. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika	5	
Barišić, I. et al. (2016) Računovodstvo I: Priručnik za vježbe. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika	5		
Budimir, V. (2009) Računovodstvo za poduzetnike I – skripta. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.	1	https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandor	

		a/object/vup%3 A2186
Supplementary literature	<p>Journals: Accounting and Finance (www.rif.hr) Accounting, Auditing, and Finance (www.rif.hr) Finance and Taxes (www.teb.hr)</p> <p>Legal and Sub-Legal Regulations: Accounting Act Rulebook on the Structure and Content of Annual Financial Statements International Accounting Standards (IAS) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Croatian Financial Reporting Standards (CFRS)</p>	
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in class, particularly in exercises, by completing homework assignments and presenting them on the board or through the ICT system in front of their peers. Attendance and student activities are recorded in the course tracking system (Merlin). Student performance in exercises, midterms, and exams is analyzed. Information on progress and any potential issues is provided to students during the course (for example, after midterms).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, students evaluate the instructor and the course through student surveys. Feedback on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information on achieved learning outcomes is used for the instructor's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for making adjustments and/or revisions to the course curriculum, teaching methods, and student assessment practices.</p>	
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A	

Course name	THE BASICS LABOR AND SOCIAL LAW					
ID	R-ORSP	Study year	1.			
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mirela Mezak Matijević	ECTS workload	3.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	15	0	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	0%			
Course description						
Course aims	<p>The main goal of the course is to train students to understand the legal framework that regulates labor and social rights in the Republic of Croatia and to adopt the institute of labor and social law, the knowledge of which is necessary for professional work. Students should master the legal norms that govern the employment contract, labor relations, and the rights and obligations of workers and employers. In addition, the aim of this course is to train students so that after completing their studies in business practice, they become qualified to independently draft all significant labor law acts, and to apply the provisions of the Labor Law in practice, especially those related to the conclusion and termination of employment contracts and the protection of workers' rights . This subject is related to the Commercial Law subject, as well as to all subjects that study income tax, salary calculation and other issues related to salaries and other material receipts based on the employment relationship.</p>					
Enrolment requirements	There is none conditions.					
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define, explain and analyze the basic institutes of labor and social law - Differentiate and explain the essential elements of the employment relationship - Differentiate and explain the ways of terminating employment contracts - Differentiate the ways of resolving labor disputes and explain the importance of collective bargaining and conclusion of collective agreements and trade unions and works councils - Explain the social security system in the Republic of Croatia 					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the course, detailed lesson plan; concept and principles of labor law; sources of labor law Students will be able to define labor law; interpret the principles of labor law; define and analyze sources of labor law 2. Labor law in the Republic of Croatia Students will be able to analyze the labor law system in the Republic of Croatia 3. Establishing an employment relationship Students will be able to explain the establishment of an employment relationship 4. Working hours Students will be able to define working hours; analyze and explain full, part-time and reduced working hours, overtime and redistribution of working time 5. Rest and allow Students will be able to define holidays and leaves, analyze and explain breaks, daily leave, weekly leave, annual leave, paid and unpaid leave, maternity, parental and adoption leave. 6. Discrimination in labor law; protection of pregnant women, parents, adoptive parents Students will be able to define discrimination; analyze types/forms of discrimination; analyze and critically judge positive legal rules aimed at protecting pregnant women, parents and adoptive parents 7. Wages Students will be able to define the salary; analyze and explain the parts of the salary Termination of employment, Students will be able to compare and analyze ways to terminate employment 					

	<p>8. Colloquium</p> <p>9. Collective bargaining and collective agreements Students will be able to define collective agreements and collective bargaining; interpret collective contracts and analyze collective bargaining</p> <p>10. Labor disputes; arbitration Students will be able to define and analyze certain types of labor disputes; define and compare ways settlement of labor disputes; explain arbitration and valorize alternative ways of resolving labor disputes</p> <p>11. Conciliation and strike Students will be able to critically evaluate conciliation and strikes as ways of resolving labor disputes</p> <p>12. Trade unions and trade union organization; worker participation in decision-making Students will be able to critically assess the role of trade unions in the protection and promotion of labor rights; analyze the process of election of the works council; critically assess the role of the workers' council in the protection and promotion of workers' rights;</p> <p>13. Social law - concept and subject Students will be able to define social law, explain social benefits, social case</p> <p>14. Social insurance system in the Republic of Croatia Students will be able to define and analyze the social insurance system in the Republic of Croatia Health insurance in the Republic of Croatia; health care Students will be able to define and analyze the health care system in the Republic of Croatia</p> <p>15. Colloquium</p>		
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in Faculty building or through ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, assignments, flash tests, practical work and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written part of the exam. If the student does not hand in the practical work, he is obliged to prepare it for the exam period and take the oral part of the exam. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam. <p>Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam period in February.</p> <p>Obligations of part-time students:</p> <p>Students are not obliged to attend classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p>		

	1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, practical work, flash tests, assignments and final exam). 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, which includes handing in practical work.				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper		Conclusion exam 0.3
	Essay		Seminar paper	0.3	
	Midterm exam	0.9	Oral exam		
	Written exam		Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation:</p> <p>Assessment and evaluation of the work of full-time students during classes:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to participate in the colloquium and/or the exam, full-time students must fulfill the obligations specified in the section Obligations of students of this implementation plan.</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colloquium 60 points • Seminar paper 20 points • Final exam 20 points <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>In the semester, 2 colloquiums are written, which bring a total of 60 points.</p> <p>The colloquia are evaluated as follows:</p> <p>Learning outcome 1 (LO1) 20 points LO2 20 points LO3 20 points</p> <p>The student has the duty to attend both colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.</p> <p>Passing the first colloquium is a condition for appearing on the second colloquium, and passing both colloquiums is a condition for appearing on the final exam.</p> <p>Students who do not pass the colloquium are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>The seminar paper is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>LO 4 20 points</p> <p>The student researches, processes, presents and critically explains a topic from the field of labor social law through a seminar paper. Creating, presenting and critically reviewing the chosen topic is mandatory for all students. Students earn up to 20 points through this activity.</p> <p>The final exam is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>LO 5 20 points.</p> <p>Students who have passed both colloquiums have the right to sit for the final exam. At the final exam, the student answers the examiner's questions in order to determine in more detail the understanding of the covered thematic units of the course and the associated learning</p>				

outcomes. The final exam enables the achievement of 20 points, which are added to the number of points obtained through colloquia, class activity and practical tasks.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of the work of full-time and part-time students in the exam:

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 60 points
- Seminar paper 20 points
- Oral exam 20 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO1 20 points

LO2 20 points

LO3 20 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar paper is evaluated as follows:

LO 4 20 points.

The student researches, processes, presents and critically explains a topic in the field of public finance through a seminar paper. Creating, presenting and critically reviewing the chosen topic is mandatory for all students.

The oral exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 5 20 points.

A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The student has adopted the learning outcomes of the course (passed the exam) if he has adopted all the learning outcomes of the course provided by the study program and the detailed implementation plan of the course. The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and evaluation in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquiums	50	60
Seminar paper	50	20
Conclusion exam	50	20

Final assessment

	Evaluation elements		Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	
	Written exam		50	60	
	Seminar paper		50	20	
	Oral exam		50	20	
Evaluation					
Points (%)		Criterion	Grade		
0-49		does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)		
50-59		meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)		
60-74		average success	good (3)		
75-89		above average success	very good (4)		
90-100		an extraordinary success	excellent (5)		
Required literature	Title			Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Milković, D. (2019) Radni odnosi. Zagreb : EFFECTUS - studij financije i pravo, visoko učilište.			1	
	Bilić, A. (2021) Radno pravo. Zagreb : Školska knjiga.			1	
	Zakon o radu. NN 93/14, 127/17, 98/19, 151/22, 64/23				https://www.zakon.hr/z/307/Zakon-o-radu
	Zakon o mirovinskom osiguranju NN 157/13, 151/14, 33/15, 93/15, 120/16, 18/18, 62/18, 115/18, 102/19, 84/21, 119/22				https://www.zakon.hr/z/91/Zakon-o-mirovinskom-osiguranju
	Zakon o obveznom zdravstvenom osiguranju NN 80/13, 137/13, 98/19, 33/23				https://www.zakon.hr/z/192/Zakon-o-obveznom-zdravstvenom-osiguranju
Supplementary literature	Ravnić, A. (2004) Osnove radnog prava : domaćeg, usporednog i međunarodnog. Zagreb, Pravni fakultet.				
	Bjelić, D. (2009) Osnove radnog i socijalnog prava 1 [Elektronička građa]: recenzirani nastavni materijal. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.				

	<p>Crnić, I. (2007) Radni odnosi u Republici Hrvatskoj. Zagreb, Pravni fakultet, Organizator.</p> <p>Cvitanović, I. (2015) Godišnji odmor - prava i obveze radnika i poslodavca. Zagreb : Rosip.</p> <p>Crnić, I. et al. (2011) Aktualnosti radnog prava. Zagreb: Organizator.</p> <p>Đukanović, Lj. (2019) Pravo na godišnji odmor. Zagreb : TEB - poslovno savjetovanje.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes (lectures), create and present a seminar paper and discuss it with other students. In the record form of the course (Merlin) records are kept of attendance at classes and student activities.</p> <p>The performance of students in colloquiums, seminars and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by foreign students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	FUNDAMENTALS OF TOURISM						
ID	T-OTV2	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Berislav Andrić	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			45	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The fundamental objective of the course is to equip students with an understanding of the basic characteristics and trends in the tourism market. Students are trained to understand the participants and processes in the tourism market, the role of tourism in the economic system, and the methodological framework for economic analysis of all segments of tourism using relevant methods for management, marketing, development planning, and tourism policy.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	Define and recognize the specificities of the tourism market Identify and analyze the peculiarities and trends of tourism supply and demand Recognize and differentiate types of tourism resources in a destination Assess the importance of tourism for the national economy Determine the key participants and organizations in the tourism market and anticipate future trends						
Syllabus	Defining basic concepts in tourism. History of tourism development. Types and specific forms of tourism. Tourist needs and motives. Substitution in tourism. Leisure and idleness. Recreation and tourism. Tourism market – principles, features, subjects, and trends in global tourism movements. Subject of exchange in tourism – tourist service, tourist product, hybrid. Tourist demand – assumptions of formation, types, and basic features. Tourist supply – assumptions of formation and basic features. Emissive and receptive tourist markets in Europe and the Republic of Croatia. Features of a tourist destination. Classification of tourist attractive resources. Economic, cultural, spatial, and ecological impacts of tourism activities. Temporal and spatial concentration in tourism. Economic functions and effects of tourism on the economic system. International and domestic tourism organizations and professional associations. Organization and perspectives for the future development of tourism.						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				

	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/>															
Student obligations	To be eligible to take the exam, students must attend 10 hours of instruction (either in the university building or via ICT). Only regular students who attend 100% of the classes have the right to take the exam.																			
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	2	Research	0.5	Practical work															
	Experimental work		Paper																	
	Essay		Seminar paper	1																
	Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5																
	Written exam		Project																	
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Grading and Evaluation</p> <p>Students attend classes during which continuous grading and evaluation take place, in accordance with the following grading elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midterm exam 70 points • Homework 20 points • Final Exam 10 points <p>Quizzes are conducted at times agreed upon with the students. Each of the two quizzes must be passed with a minimum of 50% points for the student to pass the course through continuous grading. Homework includes the preparation of a written paper where, through their own research, the student discusses an example from business practice. The final exam is an oral exam. The right to take the final exam is given to students who have passed both quizzes and completed the homework. During the final exam, the student answers questions from the examiner to more closely determine their understanding of the topics covered in the course and corresponding learning outcomes.</p> <p>In accordance with the Grading Regulations, the final grade to be entered into the ISVU system is determined based on the following table: (The table is not provided in the original text)</p>																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Continuous assessment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Evaluation elements</th> <th>Performance (min)</th> <th>Weight in grade (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>50</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td>50</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final exam</td> <td>50</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Continuous assessment			Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	Midterm exam	50	70	Seminar paper	50	20	Final exam	50	10
	Continuous assessment																			
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)																	
	Midterm exam	50	70																	
	Seminar paper	50	20																	
	Final exam	50	10																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Final assessment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Evaluation elements</th> <th>Performance (min)</th> <th>Weight in grade (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td>50</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Final assessment			Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)	Written exam	50	70						
	Final assessment																			
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)																	
Written exam	50	70																		

	Seminar paper	50	20	
	Oral exam	50	1	
	Evaluation			
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	
	0-49,99	Does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)	
	50-59,99	Meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	60-74,99	Average performance	good (3)	
	75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4)	
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)		
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Čavlek, N. et al. (2011) Turizam –ekonomske osnove i organizacijski sustav. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.		5	
	Gržinić, J. (2019). Uvod u turizam- povijest, razvoj, perspektive. Pula: Sveučilište Jurja Dobrile.		1	https://repozitorij.unipu.hr/islandora/object/unipu:3111
	Pirjevec, B. (1998) Ekonomska obilježja turizma. Zagreb: Golden marketing.		6	
Supplementary literature	<p>Galičić, V. (2014) Leksikon ugostiteljstva i turizma. Opatija : Fakultet za menadžment u turizmu i ugostiteljstvu.</p> <p>Andrić, B. (2013) Osnove turističkog tržišta. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.</p> <p>Vuković, B. (2010) Turizam : budućnost mnogih iluzija. Zagreb : Visoka poslovna škola za turistički i hotelski menadžment Utilus : Plejada.</p> <p>Cooper, C., Fletcher, J. i Fyall A. (2008) Ekonomija turizma. Split: Ekokon.</p> <p>Blažević, B. (2007) Turizam u gospodarskom sustavu. Opatija: Fakultet za turistički i hotelski menadžment.</p> <p>Pirjevec, B. i Kesar, O. (2002) Počela turizma, Zagreb: Mikrorad i Ekonomski fakultet.</p>			
Quality assurance	N/A			
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A			

Course name	ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION						
ID	Z-PI	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Katarina Štavlić	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the economic and social determinants of entrepreneurship as a generator of economic growth and development, and to highlight the importance of entrepreneurial and innovative activity in all economic sectors. The goal is to equip students with the skills to develop an innovative entrepreneurial idea and to analyze its market viability.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independently interpret the concept, types, and development of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial projects, entrepreneurial innovations, and functions of entrepreneurship - Analyze the role of entrepreneurship and innovations in economic growth and development - Distinguish between different forms of entrepreneurial activity in the economic system, with a special emphasis on the importance of creativity and innovation in contemporary business - Analyze internal and external resources necessary for initiating a business venture and implementing an entrepreneurial project, applying the methodology for developing entrepreneurial projects - Present a project proposal of one's own entrepreneurial idea 						
Syllabus	<p>Concept, functions, and development of entrepreneurship. Innovation: models of innovation, open and closed approaches. Creativity and innovativeness. Business idea. Entrepreneurial project. The role of entrepreneurship and innovations in contemporary economic development. Economic role of entrepreneurship and innovations. Opportunities for commercializing innovations. Micro, small, medium, and large entrepreneurship. Types and organizational forms of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial planning in the function of innovation development. Internal entrepreneurial resources. Entrepreneurial environment and external resources of a company. Launching and implementing a business venture. Methods for developing a business idea. Identifying and assessing business opportunities. Market viability of a business idea.</p>						

Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin and/or Sceduly system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquium, seminar work/project and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written and oral part of the exam. If a student has not written a seminar paper (project assignment) and/or has not passed the final exam, he is required to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam. <p>Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam period after the end of the semester.</p> <p>Obligations of part-time students:</p> <p>Students are not obliged to attend classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (1 colloquium, seminar paper/project and final exam). 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, and a written seminar paper (project assignment). 					
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper		Projektna nastava	
	Essay		Seminar paper	0.5		
	Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5		
	Written exam		Project	0.5		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to participate in the colloquium and/or the exam, full-time students must fulfill the obligations specified in the section Obligations of students of this implementation plan.</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar work (project assignment) 30 points • Colloquium 60 points 					

- Final exam 10 points

Total 100 points

The seminar paper (project assignment) (LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

The seminar task foresees the creation of an analysis of the market justification of the business idea and the project proposal. Using his own example, the student demonstrates the application of the analyzed data through the conclusions of the analysis of the market justification of the business idea and the project proposal. The condition for passing the exam is the achievement of a minimum of 50% points from the seminar/project assignment. Students are required to write the seminar/project assignment and hand it in for evaluation no later than 3 weeks before the end of the class.

The colloquia (LO 1, LO 2, IU 3) are evaluated as follows:

1 colloquium 60 points, namely:

LO 1 20 points

LO 2 20 points

LO 3 20 points

The student has the duty to attend the colloquium. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The final exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally through the presentation of a seminar paper. The condition for taking the final exam is a positive grade of IU4.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of part-time students' work during classes:

Assessment and evaluation of the work of part-time students who attend classes together with full-time students is carried out in the same way as stated for full-time students. Attending classes for part-time students is not mandatory.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam:

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 60 points
- Seminar work (project assignment) 30 points
- Oral exam 10 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 20 points

LO 2 20 points

LO 3 20 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar work/project assignment (LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

The seminar task foresees the creation of an analysis of the market justification of the business idea and the project proposal. Using his own example, the student demonstrates the application of the analyzed data through the conclusions of the analysis of the market justification of the business idea and the project proposal. The condition for passing the exam is the achievement of a minimum of 50% points from the seminar assignment (project assignment). The seminar paper must be sent no later than 7 days before the exam deadline.

The oral exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and evaluation in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquium	50	60
Project assignment	80	30
Final exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	60
Project assignment	80	30
Oral exam	50	10

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49,99	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74,99	average performance	good (3)
75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4)
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)

Required literature

Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
Štavlić, K. (2018) Mikro poduzetništvo – resursi, potencijali i uspješnost. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.	10	

	Perez-Breva, L. (2019) Inoviranje. Zagreb: Mate.	5	
	Vujić, V. (2010) Poduzetništvo i menadžment u uslužnim djelatnostima. Opatija: Fakultet za menadžment u turizmu i ugostiteljstvu.	5	
	Bartoluci, M. (2013) Upravljanje razvojem turizma i poduzetništva. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.	5	
	Štavlić, K. (2022) Poduzetništvo i inovacijski projekti. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi		https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup:2439
Supplementary literature	<p>Hernaus, T. (2023) Kreativnost i inovativnost na radnom mjestu : perspektiva dizajna posla. Jastrebarsko: Naklada Slap.</p> <p>Socio- Tech Innovation: Harnessing Technology for Social Good (2020) New York: Palgrave Macmillan.</p> <p>Jorisch, A. (2019) Neka bude inovacija : kako izraelska domišljatost popravljaja svijet. Zagreb : Profil knjiga.</p> <p>Ross, A. (2019) Industrije budućnosti. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Gutić, D.; Jurčević, M.; Horvat, Đ. (2018) Menadžment ljudskih potencijala u teoriji i primjeni. Zagreb : Effectus studij Financije i pravo – visoko učilište.</p> <p>Singer, et.al. Što čini Hrvatsku (ne)poduzetničkom zemljom?, Rezultati GEM istraživanja za Hrvatsku, www.cepor.hr</p> <p>Galović, T. (2016) Uvod u inovativnost poduzeća. Rijeka: Ekonomski fakultet.</p> <p>Kamiel, S. G. (2016). The Anatomy of Innovation: What makes Innovation Succeed in the 21 st Century?. Dubuque: Kendall Hunt Publishing Company.</p> <p>Bakotić, D. et. al. (2016) Obiteljsko poduzetništvo. Mostar: Ekonomski fakultet; Split: Ekonomski fakultet.</p> <p>Atkinson, R. D. i Ezell, S.J. (2014) Ekonomika inovacija : utrka za globalnu prednost. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Gallo, C. (2011) Steve Jobs – tajne njegovih inovacija. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Prester, J. (2010) Menadžment inovacija. Zagreb: Sinergija.</p> <p>Horvat, Đ. (2006) Poduzetnička ekonomija: kako učiniti prvi korak. Zagreb: Trgovačka akademija.</p>		
Quality assurance	N/A		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A		

Course name	UNDERSTANDING AND PRODUCTION OF WINE, BEER AND SPIRITS						
ID	EG-PPVV2	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić izv. prof. dr. sc. Ante Lončarić	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The objective of the course is to acquire knowledge about the basic characteristics of various alcoholic beverages, as well as about the methods of production and the impact of technological processes on the properties of the finished product.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Argue the opinion on the impact of the alcohol industry on society and economic development.</p> <p>Determine the parameters for optimal technological maturity of raw materials for the production of wine, spirits, and beer.</p> <p>Assess the relationship between yield and quality level of the finished product.</p> <p>Evaluate the impact of fermentation and/or distillation on the quality of the finished product.</p> <p>Rank wine according to the Croatian legislative framework.</p> <p>Identify types of strong alcoholic beverages and beers.</p> <p>Identify the physical-chemical and biological flaws in wine.</p>						
Syllabus	<p>Introduction to the course, socially responsible behavior, and alcoholic beverages.</p> <p>Morphology and physiology of grapevines, cultivation systems, and basics of ampelotechnics.</p> <p>Types of wine.</p> <p>Production of white wines, Part 1.</p> <p>Production of white wines, Part 2.</p> <p>Production of red wines.</p> <p>Aging and archiving of wines.</p> <p>Production of sparkling and special wines.</p> <p>Flaws in wine.</p> <p>Types and styles of strong alcoholic beverages.</p> <p>Fruit and starchy raw materials - preparation and fermentation.</p> <p>Theoretical foundations of distillation.</p> <p>Aging and maturation of distillates.</p> <p>Types and styles of beer.</p> <p>Beer production technology.</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend a minimum of 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system and on special forms.</p> <p>Students who, due to objective reasons, are not able to attend classes (in the faculty building or through ICT) are obliged to contact the subject teacher via e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence and submit appropriate documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the student to his obligations, tasks and materials that need to be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absences are not recorded as absences from classes (up to a maximum of 20% absences).</p> <p>Students who attend at least 70% of lectures have the right to participate in colloquiums and to continuously monitor students' work during classes (according to the rules for full-time students).</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <p>1st way of assessment during classes, which is carried out through continuous monitoring of the student (colloquium and final exam). If the student does not pass the final exam, he must take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.</p>																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>2</td> <td>Research</td> <td></td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td>Kontinuirana provjera znanja</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> <td>Aktivnost u nastavi</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td></td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work		Experimental work		Paper		Kontinuirana provjera znanja	2.5	Essay		Seminar paper		Aktivnost u nastavi	0	Midterm exam		Oral exam	0.5			Written exam		Project			
Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work																													
Experimental work		Paper		Kontinuirana provjera znanja	2.5																												
Essay		Seminar paper		Aktivnost u nastavi	0																												
Midterm exam		Oral exam	0.5																														
Written exam		Project																															
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes:</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <p>Colloquium 80 points</p> <p>Final exam 20 points</p> <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>During the semester, 2 colloquia will be held (IU1-IU7). In order to pass each exam, a student must achieve at least 50% of the points in each subject. Students who do not participate in one of the colloquia for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the possibility of correcting the colloquia. Students who do not pass the colloquia are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>Students who pass both colloquia are allowed to take the final exam (IU1-IU7) where it is possible to obtain a maximum of 20 points. The student passed the final exam when he achieved at least 50% points from each learning outcome.</p> <p>The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.</p> <p>Assessment and evaluation of full-time students in the exam:</p>																																

Students who do not pass the colloquium and the final exam are required to take the written and oral part of the exam. A student must obtain at least 50% of points from each learning outcome in order to pass the written exam. It is possible to achieve a maximum of 80 points on the written exam. The condition for taking the oral part of the exam is to pass the written part of the exam, where a minimum of 50% points from each learning outcome is required for a positive evaluation. The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
colloquium	50	40
colloquium	50	40
final exam	50	20

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
written exam	50	80
final exam	50	20

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
90 - 100	an extraordinary success	excellent (5)
75 - 89	above average success	very good (4)
60 - 74	average success	good (3)
50 - 59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
0 - 49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Herjavec, S. (2019) Vinarstvo. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus.	12	
	Miličević, B. (2004) Voćne rakije i destilati. Požega: Požeška kronika.	6	
	Nikičević, N.; Paunović, R. (2013) Tehnologija jakih alkoholnih pića. Beograd: Poljoprivredni fakultet.	2	

Supplementary literature	Miličević, B., Mesić, J. (2005) Tehnologija proizvodnje slada i piva- interna skripta. Požega: Veleučilišta u Požegi. Ribereau - Gayon, P. (2007) Handbook of Enology, volume 1 and 2 . Chichester: Wiley & Sons Ltd.
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	<p>Goodie, J. (2014) The science of Wine. London: Octopus Publishing Group LTD.</p> <p>Vogel, W. (2012) Pivo iz vlastitog podruma. Požega : ITD Gaudeamus.</p> <p>Šakić, N. (2011) Osnovi tehnologije slada i piva. Sarajevo: Poljoprivredno-prehrambeni fakultet.</p> <p>Jackson, R.S. (2017) Wine tasting. 3rd ed. London: Elsevier.</p> <p>Morata, A. (2019) Red wine technology. London: Elsevier.</p> <p>Morata, A. (2022) White wine technology. London : Academic Press.</p> <p>Zrally, K. (2016) Windows on the World Complete Wine Course. Revised and updated ed. New York: Sterling Epicure.</p> <p>Zoričić, M. (1996) Podrumarstvo. 2. prošireno izd. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Studenti sudjeluju aktivno u nastavi, posebice vježbama, izradom domaćih zadaća i njihovom prezentacijom na ploči pred ostalim studentima. U evidencijskom obrascu kolegija vodi se evidencija o nazočnosti na nastavi i aktivnosti studenata.</p> <p>Analizira se uspješnost studenata na vježbama, kolokvijima i ispitima. Informacije o napretku i eventualnim problemima pružaju se studentima tijekom nastave (primjerice nakon kolokvija).</p> <p>Krajem semestra provodi se evaluacija nastavnika i kolegija od strane studenata (studentske ankete). Informacije o zadovoljstvu studenata koriste se za unapređenje kvalitete izvedbe nastave.</p> <p>Informacije o postignutim ishodima učenja koriste se za izradu samoevaluacije nastavnika te, po potrebi, za izmjene i/ili dopune studijskog programa kolegija, metoda rada i ocjenjivanja studenata.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A

Course name	RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS OF PLANT AND ANIMAL ORIGIN						
ID	EG-PSPV2	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	Helena Marčetić, pred. doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić doc. dr. sc. Veronika Barišić	ECTS workload	6.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			45	0	30	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The main goal of the course is to acquaint students with basic raw materials, their characteristics, processing and storage. The goal of the course is to train students for tasks related to the selection, recognition of the properties of individual raw materials, proper storage and handling of individual raw materials.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explain the botanical, physical and chemical quality criteria of fruits, vegetables and grains - present specific products of plant and animal origin - explain the specifics of the basic raw materials for sugar production - to generalize chocolate production and cocoa bean quality parameters 						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the course. Fruits, production, botanical and technological classification, storage. 2. Botanical, physical and chemical criteria of fruit quality. Specific products. 3. Introduction to the course. Vegetables, production, botanical and technological classification, storage. 4. Botanical, physical and chemical quality criteria of vegetables. Specific products. 5. Origin, production and use of wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, rice, millet, sorghum and ryegrass. 6. Botanical, physical and chemical criteria of grain quality. Specific products. 7. Biological and technological properties of sugar beet and sugar cane, chemical composition, quality determination, extraction and preservation in the field and in the factory. 8. Origin of the cocoa tree, biological properties, chemical composition, varieties. Production and categorization of chocolate. 9. Botanical and other divisions of the most important oil raw materials and their morphological structure. 10. Basic chemical ingredients (oil, proteins, cellulose), presence of fatty acids and properties of oil. 11. Specificities of certain types of vegetable and animal fats. 12. Milk - characteristics and main ingredients of milk (fat, lactose, proteins, enzymes, minerals, vitamins) 13. Specific dairy products. 14. Breeds of domestic animals. Classification and categorization of livestock, poultry and eggs. Specific meat products. 15. Taxonomy of fish, crustaceans and molluscs. Specific products. 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> practical work		

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system and on special forms.</p> <p>Students who, due to objective reasons, are unable to attend classes (in the faculty building or via ICT) are required to contact the subject teacher via e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence and submit appropriate documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the student to his obligations, tasks and materials that need to be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all the obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absence is not recorded as an absence from class (up to a maximum of 20% of absences).</p> <p>Students who attend a minimum of 70% of lectures have the right to participate in colloquiums and to continuously monitor students' work during classes (according to the rules for full-time students).</p> <p>Students are required to actively participate in the teaching process, since their activity in lectures and exercises is scored.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <p>1st way of assessment during classes, which is carried out through continuous monitoring of the student (colloquium and final exam and project assignment). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he must take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>2. Taking the written and oral part of the exam and presenting the project assignment.</p>																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>1</td> <td>Research</td> <td></td> <td>Practical work</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>2</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td>2</td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	1	Research		Practical work	0.5	Experimental work		Paper				Essay		Seminar paper			0	Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.5			Written exam	2	Project			
Class attendance	1	Research		Practical work	0.5																												
Experimental work		Paper																															
Essay		Seminar paper			0																												
Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.5																														
Written exam	2	Project																															
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work:</p> <p>During the semester, 3 colloquiums (IU1-IU4) will be held, where it is possible to obtain a maximum of 60 points. To pass an individual colloquium, a student must obtain at least 50% of points on each learning outcome. Passing all three colloquia enables students to take the final exam (IU1-IU4), where it is possible to obtain a maximum of 20 points. In order to pass the final exam, the student must achieve at least 50% of the points on each learning outcome. Students are required to create and present a project assignment in accordance with the agreed deadlines in the Merlin e-learning system. By submitting the project assignment (IU2) on time, the student can obtain a maximum of 20 points.</p> <p>The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <p>Colloquium (IU1-IU4) 60 points Final exam (IU1-IU4) 20 points Project assignment (IU2) 20 points</p>																																

Total 100 points

Students who do not pass the colloquium are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.

Grading of full-time students in the exam:

Elements of assessment

Written exam (IU1-IU4) 60 points

Oral exam (IU1-IU4) 20 points

Project task (IU2) 20 points

Total 100 points

If the student did not achieve 50% of the points for each learning outcome, he approaches the written and oral part of the exam with the presentation of practical work. A maximum of 60 points can be obtained with the written part of the exam (IU1-IU4). In order to achieve a positive grade, the student must achieve at least 50% points on each learning outcome. A passed written exam enables the student to pass the oral part of the exam (IU1-IU4), where it is also necessary to achieve 50% of points on each learning outcome. The student is obliged to create and present a project task (IU2) in the oral part of the exam, where he can get a maximum of 20 points if he gets 50% of the points.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Theory colloquium	50	60
Project	50	20
Final exam	50	20

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	60
Oral exam	50	20
Project	50	20

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not fulfill the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-59	fulfills the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)

	60-74	average achievement	good (3)	
	75-89	above average achievement	very good (4)	
	90-100	outstanding achievement	excellent (5)	
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Čorbo, S. (2008) Tehnologija ulja i masti. Sarajevo: Poljoprivredno-prehrambeni fakultet.		3	
	Tratnik, Lj. (2012) Mlijeko i mliječni proizvodi. Zagreb: Hrvatska mljekarska udruga.		5	
	Kovačević, D. (2001) Kemija i tehnologija mesa i ribe. Osijek: Prehrambeno-tehnološki fakultet.		5	
	Goldoni, L. (2004) Tehnologija konditorskih proizvoda – kakao i čokolada. Zagreb: Kugler.		8	
Supplementary literature				
Quality assurance	<p>Students should attend lectures and exercises, and actively participate. The record form of the course (Merlin) keeps records of students' attendance.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>			
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)				

Course name	NUTRITION OF SPECIFIC CONSUMER GROUPS						
ID	EG-PPSP	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Valentina Obradović dr. sc. Midhat Jašić	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	15	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge about the specificities of nutrition for special consumer groups. Special groups can be defined based on their own choice of a particular diet and/or lifestyle or due to certain health conditions or age.						
Enrolment requirements	Passed the Basics of Nutrition Science course						
Learning outcomes	Determine the specifics of vegetarian/vegan and macrobiotic cuisine Determine the specifics of gluten-free and lactose-free diets Determine the specifics of athletes' nutrition Determine the specifics of dietary practices in various religions Determine the specifics of nutrition for diabetics and cardiovascular patients Determine the specifics of nutrition at different life stages Recommend meal ingredients depending on the specific requirements of certain groups						
Syllabus	1.Introduction to the course, defining special consumer groups 2.Vegetarian diet 3.Vegan diet 4. Gluten-free diet 5. Lactose-free diet 6. Macrobiotic diet 7. Athletes' nutrition 8. Nutrition and diabetes 9. Nutrition for cardiovascular patients 10. Nutrition and religion 11. Nutrition for pregnant and breastfeeding women 12. Nutrition for children and adolescents 13. Nutrition for older adults 14. Final examples of creating menus for specific groups						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workshop <input type="checkbox"/>				

- Remote learning
 Blended learning

- Laboratory
 Supervision

-

Student obligations

Obligations of full-time students:
 To take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system.
 Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuous assessment of students' work during classes.
 Students are required to bring a notebook to lectures and exercises.
 Students can pass the exam in two ways:
 1. Continuous assessment during classes (colloquium, practical work and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he must take the written and then the oral part of the exam. If the student does not submit the practical work, he will be blocked in the Merlin system, and will not be able to take the exam, or will have to take the course again in the next academic year. If the student does not pass the final exam, he is obliged to take the oral part of the exam.
 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.

Students who have accumulated a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first or second exam period in June/July.

Monitoring student work

Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical work	
Experimental work		Paper		Activity during classes	0.5
Essay		Seminar paper		Continuous assessment	2
Midterm exam		Oral exam			
Written exam		Project			

Assessment and evaluation of student work

Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes
 Evaluation elements:
 - Practical work and final exam 30 points
 - Colloquium 70 points
 Total 100 points

Practical work (LO 7) is evaluated as follows:
 The student is obliged to analyze the menu for a certain group of consumers, and create his own menu according to the instructions. Present your work in the exercises, and submit it in writing by e-mail or through the Merlin system, and in this way you can get 20 points.

The colloquia are evaluated in the following way:
 Colloquium 1 - LO 1 (15 points), LO 2 (10 points) and LO 3 (10 points) (total 35 points)
 Colloquium 2 - LO 4 (15 points), LO 5 (10 points) and LO 6 (10 points) (total 35 points)

The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The final exam (LO 1-6) is evaluated as follows:

The final exam is scored through the presentation of the practical part of the work.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points
- Oral exam 30 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 and 2 20 points, LO 3-6 10 points)

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The oral exam (LO 7) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment in the aforementioned manner.

Also, in the oral part of the exam, the student must demonstrate knowledge of the practical part of creating a menu (LO 7), for which he can obtain 20 points.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquia	50%	70
Practical work and final exam	50%	30

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50%	70
Oral and practical exam	50%	30

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not fulfill the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)
50-59	fulfills minimum criteria	sufficient (2)

	60-74	average achievement	good (3)
	75-89	above average achievement	very good (4)
	90-100	outstanding achievement	excellent (5)
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available
	Posavec, I. ur. (2018) Ukusna dijetetika- Priručnik za izradu dijetetskih jela. Zagreb: Pučko otvoreno učilište.		http://www.ukusnadijetetika.pou.hr/prirucnik.html
	Krešić, G. (2012) Trendovi u prehrani. Opatija: Fakultet za menadžment u turizmu i ugostiteljstvu.		https://repository.fthm.uniri.hr/islandora/object/fthm%3A2490
Supplementary literature	N/A		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises and homework. Record of students' attendance of classes and student activities are kept through Merlin system.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed.</p> <p>Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achievement of learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions of the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A		

Course name	PRORAČUNSKO RAČUNOVODSTVO					
ID	R-PRV3	Study year	3.			
Lecturer	mr. sc. Sunčica Bajić, v. pred. doc. dr. sc. Verica Budimir	ECTS workload	4.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	0	15	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	2%			
Course description						
Course aims	Temeljni cilj kolegija je upoznavanje studenata s proračunom i računovodstvenim sustavom proračunskih korisnika. Cilj je osposobiti studente za prepoznavanje i opisivanje svih proračunskih računovodstvenih kategorija te samostalno evidentiranje poslovnih događaja u poslovnim knjigama proračunskih korisnika sukladno računskom planu proračuna. Cilj je također osposobiti studente za samostalno sastavljanje financijskih izvještaja proračunskih korisnika što stvara dobru podlogu za samostalno vođenje računovodstva proračunskih korisnika.					
Enrolment requirements	Nema uvjeta					
Learning outcomes	<p>Objasniti temeljne računovodstvene kategorije u sustavu proračuna (razina 5)</p> <p>Izvršiti računovodstvenu evidenciju poslovnih promjena na imovini, obvezama, izvorima vlasništva, prihodima, rashodima, primicima i izdacima uvažavajući aktualne propise u sustavu proračuna (razina 6)</p> <p>Oblikovati poslovni rezultat i bilancu proračunskog korisnika (razina 6)</p> <p>Interpretirati poslovne promjene i financijske izvještaje proračunskih korisnika (razina 6)</p>					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proračunsko računovodstvo i državni računovodstveni informacijski sustav. Elementi sustava proračuna. Propisi u sustavu proračuna 2. Osnove računovodstvenog sustava. Obveznici primjene. Poslovne knjige i knjigovodstvene isprave. Osnovna načela iskazivanja računovodstvenih kategorija. Osnovne knjigovodstvene sheme. 3. Nefinancijska imovina. Računovodstveno praćenje nabave nefinancijske imovine. 4. Računovodstveno praćenje otuđenja nefinancijske imovine. Promjene u obujmu i vrijednosti nefinancijske imovine. 5. Inventura. Donacije i prijenosi nefinancijske imovine. 6. Rashodi poslovanja. Računovodstveno praćenje rashoda poslovanja 7. Prihodi poslovanja. Računovodstveno praćenje prihoda poslovanja 8. 1. kolokvij. Primici. Računovodstveno praćenje primitaka od financijske imovine i zaduživanja 9. Izdaci. Računovodstveno praćenje izdataka za financijsku imovinu i otplate zajmova 10. Ispravak računovodstvenih pogrešaka. 11. Vlastiti izvori. Utvrđivanje rezultata poslovanja 12. Financijski izvještaji. Bilanca. Izvještaj o prihodima i rashodima, primicima i izdacima. Izvještaj o promjenama u vrijednosti i obujmu 					

	imovine i obveza. Izvještaj o obvezama. Izvještaj o rashodima po funkcijskoj klasifikaciji 13. Evidentiranje poslovnih događaja i sastavljanje financijskih izvještaja. Cjeloviti primjer. 14. Planiranje u sustavu proračuna. Metodologija izrade proračuna. Programsko planiranje. Izrada prijedloga financijskog plana proračunskog korisnika. 15. 2. Kolokvij; Nadzor i revizija u sustavu proračuna.				
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Student obligations	<p>Obveze redovitih studenata:</p> <p>Za ostvarivanje prava na pristupanje ispitu studenti, u pravilu, moraju prisustvovati na minimalno 70% nastave, neovisno na načinu održavanja (u zgradi Veleučilišta ili putem IKT). O prisustvovanju se vodi evidencija u sustavu Merlin.</p> <p>Studenti koji zbog objektivnih razloga nemaju mogućnost prisustvovanja nastavi (u zgradi Veleučilišta ili putem IKT) dužni su javiti se predmetnom nastavniku putem e-maila najkasnije do kraja dana u kojem se održava nastava i opravdati izostanak te dostaviti odgovarajuću dokumentaciju kojom opravdavaju takav izostanak. U takvim situacijama predmetni nastavnik upućuje studenta u njegove obveze, zadatke i materijale kojima treba pristupiti, a koji su vezani uz nastavni sat. Ako student ispuni sve obveze zadane od strane nastavnika njegovo iznimno i opravdano odsustvo se ne evidentira kao izostanak s nastave (do maksimalno 20% izostanaka).</p> <p>Pravo izlaska na kolokvije i kontinuirano praćenje rada studenata tijekom nastave imaju redoviti studenti koji prisustvuju na minimalno 70% nastave.</p> <p>Studentima se zadaju zadaće koje je potrebno riješiti na ploči ili sustavu za IKT na idućim vježbama. Studenti su dužni riješiti na ploči ili sustavu za IKT minimalno jednu zadaću tijekom semestra i predati minimalno 5 zadaća u pisanom obliku (kroz sustav Merlin).</p> <p>Studenti su dužni na predavanja nositi kontni plan, bilježnicu i obveznu literaturu.</p> <p>Studenti mogu položiti ispit na dva načina:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kontinuiranim praćenjem tijekom nastave (kolokviji, zadaće, aktivnost u nastavi i zaključni ispit). Ako student ne položi kolokvije dužan je izaći na pisani i usmeni dio ispita. Ako student nije aktivan u nastavi i/ili nije rješavao zadaće i/ili nije položio zaključni ispit dužan je izaći na usmeni dio ispita. 2. Izlaskom na pisani i usmeni dio ispita. <p>Studenti koji su prikupili dovoljan broj bodova tijekom nastave dužni su prijaviti ispit putem Studomata za prvi ispitni rok u veljači.</p> <p>Obveze izvanrednih studenata:</p> <p>Studenti nisu obvezni prisustvovati nastavi.</p> <p>Studenti mogu položiti ispit na dva načina:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kontinuiranim praćenjem tijekom nastave (3 kolokvija, zadaće i zaključni ispit). 2. Izlaskom na pisani i usmeni dio ispita. 				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1.5	Research	Practical work	0.5
	Experimental work		Paper	Aktivnost u nastavi	0
	Essay		Seminar paper	Domaće zadaće	0.5

	Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	0.5	
	Written exam		Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Ocjenjivanje i vrednovanje rada redovitih studenata tijekom nastave:</p> <p>Za ostvarivanje prava na pristupanje kolokviju i/ili ispitu redoviti studenti trebaju izvršiti obveze navedene u točki Obveze studenata ovog izvedbenog plan.</p> <p>Elementi ocjenjivanja:</p> <p>Kolokviji 70 bodova Domaće zadaće 10 bodova Analiza 10 bodova Zaključni ispit 10 bodova</p> <p>Kolokviji se vrednuju na sljedeći način:</p> <p>IU 1 10 bodova IU 2 40 bodova IU 3 20 bodova</p> <p>U semestru se pišu 2 kolokvija koji donose ukupno 70 bodova. Student ima dužnost pristupiti svim kolokvijima. Treba ostvariti minimalno 50% bodova na svakom ishodu učenja kako bi kroz kontinuirano vrednovanje ostvario pozitivnu ocjenu. Studenti koji ne pristupe jednom kolokviju iz objektivnih razloga ili ne ostvare minimalni postotak imaju mogućnost ispravka kolokvija. Student je dužan putem e-maila obavijestiti nastavnika o nemogućnosti izlaska na kolokvij najkasnije 1 dan prije održavanja kolokvija i dostaviti odgovarajuću dokumentaciju kojom opravdava izostanak. Na prvom ispitnom roku u veljači dodatni je rok za jedan kolokvij za one koji iz opravdanih razloga nisu pristupili prije ili nisu ostvarili minimalni postotak. Primjer kolokvija studenti će dobiti na početku predavanja. Studenti koji ne polože kolokvije dužni su izaći na pisani i usmeni dio ispita.</p> <p>Domaće zadaće (IU1, IU 2, IU 3) se vrednuju na sljedeći način:</p> <p>U sklopu vježbi studenti su dužni pisati domaće zadaće te prezentirati rezultate vježbi na ploči ili putem IKT i predati nastavniku u pisanom obliku kroz sustav Merlin. Svaka točno riješena zadaća predana nastavniku nosi 2 boda. Student ima dužnost predati minimalno 5 zadaća tijekom semestra. Ako student ne dostavi minimalno 5 zadaća dužan je izaći na usmeni dio ispita</p> <p>Analiza financijskih izvješća proračunskog korisnika (IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4) se vrednuje na sljedeći način:</p> <p>Prezentiranje rezultata analize financijskih izvještaja proračunskog korisnika na ploči pred nastavnikom i drugim sudionicima iznosi maksimalno 10 bodova. Ako student nije napravio analizu dužan je izaći na usmeni dio ispita.</p> <p>Zaključni ispit (IU4) se vrednuje na sljedeći način:</p> <p>Na zaključnom ispitu student može ostvariti ukupno 10 bodova. Za pozitivnu ocjenu je potrebno ostvariti minimalno 50% bodova. Zaključni ispit se odvija usmenim putem.</p> <p>U konačnu ocjenu ulaze rezultati kolokvija, domaćih zadaća, aktivnosti u nastavi i zaključnog ispita.</p> <p>Ukupan broj bodova prikupljen kroz kolokvije, aktivnost u nastavi i zadaće mora iznositi minimalno 50 da bi studentu bio omogućen izlazak na zaključni ispit.</p> <p>Suma svih ostvarenih bodova čini konačnu ocjenu studenta tijekom nastave sukladno Pravilniku o ocjenjivanju i to na sljedeći način:</p> <p>90-100 bodova 5 (izvrstan) 80-89,9 bodova 4 (vrlo dobar) 60-79,9 bodova 3 (dobar) 50-59,9 bodova 2 (dovoljan)</p>				

Ocjenjivanje i vrednovanje rada izvanrednih studenata tijekom nastave:

Ocjenjivanje i vrednovanje rada izvanrednih studenata koji pohađaju nastavu zajedno s redovitim studentima provodi se na isti način kako je navedeno za redovite studente. Pohađanje nastave za izvanredne studente nije obavezno.

Ocjenjivanje i vrednovanje rada studenata na ispitu:

Elementi ocjenjivanja:

- Pisani ispit 80 bodova
- Usmeni ispit 20 bodova

Ukupno 100 bodova

Pisani ispit se vrednuju na sljedeći način:

IU 1 10 bodova

IU 2 50 bodova

IU 3 20 bodova

Za pozitivnu ocjenu na pisanom ispitu potrebno je ostvariti minimalno 50% bodova na svakom ishodu učenja.

Usmeni ispit (IU 4) se vrednuje na sljedeći način:

Na usmenom ispitu student može ostvariti ukupno 20 bodova. Za pozitivnu ocjenu je potrebno ostvariti minimalno 50% bodova.

Ispit se vrednuje na sljedeći način:

90-100% bodova 5 (izvrstan)

80-89,9% bodova 4 (vrlo dobar)

60-79,9% bodova 3 (dobar)

50-59,9% bodova 2 (dovoljan)

Studenti koji ne polože kolokvije dužni su izaći na pisani i usmeni dio ispita. Uvjet za izlazak na usmeni dio ispita je položen pisani dio ispita.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
kolokviji	50	70
zadaca	50	10
analiza	50	10
zaključni ispit	60	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
pisani ispit	50	80
usmeni ispit	50	20

	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	ne zadovoljava kriterij	nedovoljan (1)
	50-59	minimalan kriterij	dovoljan (2)
	60-79	prosječan uspjeh	dobar (3)
	80-89	iznadprosječan uspjeh	vrlo dobar (4)
	90-100	izniman uspjeh	izvrstan (5)
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available
	Budimir, V. (2017) Proračunsko računovodstvo. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.		https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup%3A1298/datastream/FILE0/view
	Računski plan proračuna. Zagreb: Narodne novine 124/14, 115/15, 87/16 i 3/18		3
Supplementary literature	<p>Vašiček, D. i Vašiček, V. (2016) Računovodstvo proračunskih i neprofitnih organizacija. Zagreb: TIM4PIN.</p> <p>Jakir Bajo, I. et al. (2015) Proračunsko računovodstvo - Primjena Računskog plana s primjerima knjiženja. Zagreb: TEB poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Bičanić, N. (2011) Proračunsko računovodstvo: primjena Računskog plana proračuna s primjerima knjiženja. Zagreb: TEB Poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Dremel, N. et al. (2011) Računovodstvo proračuna i proračunskih korisnika, III. izmijenjena i dopunjena naklada. Zagreb: RRIF Plus.</p> <p>Grupa autora (2015) Komplet: novine u proračunskom računovodstvu i računskom planu proračuna. Zagreb:Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Bičanić, N.; Jakir Bajo, I. (2015) Proračunsko računovodstvo - Primjena Pravilnika o financijskom izvještavanju u proračunskom računovodstvu. Zagreb: TEB poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Broz Tominac, S. et al. (2015) Harmonizacija proračunskog računovodstva u Republici Hrvatskoj s međunarodnim računovodstvenim standardima za javni sektor [aktualnosti na međunarodnoj i europskoj stručnoj sceni, stanje u proračunskom računovodstvu u Republici Hrvatskoj i skraćeni]. Zagreb: TIM4PIN.</p> <p>Časopisi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Računovodstvo i financije (www.rif.hr) 2. Računovodstvo, revizija i financije (www.rif.hr) 3. Financije i porezi (www.teb.hr) 4. TIM4PIN (www.tim4pin.hr) <p>Zakonski i podzakonski propisi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zakon o proračunu. 		

	<p>2. Pravilnik o proračunskom računovodstvu i računskom planu.</p> <p>3. Pravilnik o financijskom izvještavanju u proračunskom računovodstvu.</p> <p>4. Pravilnik o proračunskim klasifikacijama.</p> <p>5. Međunarodni računovodstveni standardi za javni sektor.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Studenti sudjeluju aktivno u nastavi, posebice vježbama, izradom domaćih zadaća i njihovom prezentacijom na ploči ili sustavu za IKT pred ostalim studentima. U evidencijskom obrascu kolegija (Merlin) vodi se evidencija o nazočnosti na nastavi i aktivnosti studenata.</p> <p>Analizira se uspješnost studenata na vježbama, kolokvijima i ispitima. Informacije o napretku i eventualnim problemima pružaju se studentima tijekom nastave (primjerice nakon kolokvija).</p> <p>Krajem semestra provodi se evaluacija nastavnika i kolegija od strane studenata (studentske ankete). Informacije o zadovoljstvu studenata koriste se za unapređenja kvalitete izvedbe nastave.</p> <p>Informacije o postignutim ishodima učenja koriste se za izradu samoevaluacije nastavnika te, po potrebi, za izmjene i/ili dopune studijskog programa kolegija, metoda rada i ocjenjivanja studenata.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	ACCOUNTING AND TAX LITERACY					
ID	EG-RPP	Study year	2.			
Lecturer	mr. sc. Sunčica Bajić, v. pred. doc. dr. sc. Verica Budimir doc. dr. sc. Svjetlana Letinić Ivan Radošić, pred.	ECTS workload	5.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	0	30	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%			
Course description						
Course aims	The goal of the course is to equip students with the understanding of basic accounting and tax concepts and their specific application in tourism and catering.					
Enrolment requirements	N/A					
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the fundamental accounting categories in the accounting tracking of an entrepreneur's business operations 2. Differentiate the elements of financial statements in the catering and tourism sectors 3. Explain the basic principles and forms of the tax system in the Republic of Croatia 4. Distinguish the key features of value-added tax (VAT), consumption tax, income tax, and corporate profit tax in the business operations of entrepreneurs in the catering and tourism sectors 					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Theoretical Definition of Accounting and Taxation 2. Characteristics, Content, and Phases of the Accounting Process 3. Fundamental Accounting Categories, Accounting Documents, Business Books, Accounting Principles 4. Balance Sheet Positions, Elements of Financial Position, Balance Sheet Equation 5. Profit and Loss Account, Elements of Business Performance 6. Costs, Revenues, and Expenses 7. Inventory, Norms, and Costing in Tourism and Catering 8. Financial Statements in Tourism and Catering 9. General Overview of Taxes, Basic Characteristics and Forms of the Tax System in the Republic of Croatia 10. Tax Literacy, Tax Behavior, Tax and Non-Tax Contributions 11. Fundamental Principles of Value Added Tax (VAT) 12. Obligations of VAT Taxpayers, Right to Input Tax Deduction, and Tax Reporting. Fundamentals of Consumption Tax, Record-Keeping, and Reporting 13. Fiscalization in Cash Transactions 14. Types, Basic Characteristics, and Reporting in the Income Tax System 15. Non-Taxable Income for Individuals in the Income Tax System 16. Taxpayers, Methods of Determination, and Reporting in the Corporate Profit Tax System 					

Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>To qualify for the exam, students must generally attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the mode of delivery (in the Faculty building or through ICT system). Attendance is tracked in the Merlin system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of the classes are eligible to take mid-term exams and have their work continuously assessed during the course.</p> <p>Students are assigned tasks, which must be solved on the board or through the ICT system during the next exercise session. Students are required to solve at least one task on the board or through the ICT system during the semester and submit a minimum of four assignments in written form (through the Merlin system).</p> <p>Students are required to bring a notebook and mandatory literature to lectures.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways: Continuous assessment during the course (mid-term exams, assignments, class participation, and final exam). If a student does not pass the mid-term exams, they must take the written and oral parts of the exam. If a student is not active in class, has not completed assignments, or has not passed the final exam, they must take the oral part of the exam. By taking the written and oral parts of the exam directly.</p> <p>Students who have accumulated enough points during the course are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam session in June.</p>																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>2</td> <td>Research</td> <td></td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td>Activity</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> <td>Homework</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work		Experimental work		Paper		Activity	0.5	Essay		Seminar paper		Homework	0.5	Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam	0.5			Written exam		Project			
Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work																													
Experimental work		Paper		Activity	0.5																												
Essay		Seminar paper		Homework	0.5																												
Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam	0.5																														
Written exam		Project																															
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Grading and Evaluation of Full-time Students During the Course:</p> <p>To be eligible for mid-term exams and/or the final exam, students must fulfill the obligations outlined in the Student Obligations section of this course plan.</p> <p>Evaluation Elements:</p> <p>Mid-term Exams: 72 points Homework: 12 points Activity: 6 points Final Exam: 10 points</p> <p>Mid-term Exams: IU1: 18 points</p>																																

IU2: 18 points

IU3: 18 points

IU4: 18 points

There are 2 mid-term exams during the semester, totaling 72 points. Students must attend all mid-term exams. A minimum of 50% of the points is required in each learning outcome for students to pass. Students who miss a mid-term exam due to valid reasons or fail to achieve the required percentage can retake the exam. Students must inform the instructor by email at least one day before the exam with valid documentation. An additional term for one mid-term exam is provided in the first exam period in June for those who had valid reasons for not attending or did not meet the minimum requirements. Sample mid-term exams will be provided at the beginning of the lectures. Students who fail the mid-term exams must take the written and oral parts of the final exam.

Homework (IU 1, 2, 3, 4):

During exercises, students must complete and present homework assignments on the board or through the ICT system and submit them through the Merlin system in written form. Each correct assignment earns 2 points. Students are required to submit a minimum of 4 assignments during the semester. Failure to submit the minimum 4 assignments will require the student to take the oral exam.

Activity (IU 1, 2, 3, 4):

Participation involves presenting assignments and engaging in class activities (each successfully solved task earns 1 point), with a maximum of 6 points. Students who do not actively participate in class must take the oral exam.

Final Exam (IU 1, 2, 3, 4):

During the final oral exam, the student answers questions to demonstrate their understanding of the topics covered in the course and related learning outcomes. Learning outcomes IU 1, IU 2, IU 3, and IU 4 are tested orally, and the student can earn up to 10 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required to pass. The final exam is conducted orally.

The final grade is determined based on the sum of points from mid-term exams, homework assignments, class participation, and the final exam.

A total of at least 50 points from mid-term exams, class participation, and homework is required for the student to be eligible for the final exam. The sum of all points constitutes the final grade according to the Learning Outcomes and Evaluation Regulations.

Grading and Evaluation of Students in the Final Exam:

Evaluation Elements:

Written Exam: 90 points

Oral Exam: 10 points

Total: 100 points

The written exam is graded as follows:

IU 1: 22.5 points

IU 2: 22.5 points

IU 3: 21 points

IU 4: 24 points

A minimum of 50% of the points in each learning outcome is required to pass the written exam.

The oral exam (IU 1, 2, 3, 4) is graded as follows:

During the oral exam, the student answers questions to further assess their understanding of the course topics and learning outcomes. The

oral exam covers IU 1, IU 2, IU 3, and IU 4, with a maximum of 10 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required to pass. Students who do not pass the mid-term exams must take both the written and oral parts of the final exam. Passing the written exam is a prerequisite for taking the oral exam.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Mid-term Exams	50	72
Homework	67	12
Activity	50	6
Final Exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written Exam	50	90
Oral Exam	50	10

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74	average performance	good (3)
75-89	above average performance	very good (4)
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Žager, K. et al. (2016) Računovodstvo I: Računovodstvo za neračunovođe. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	5	
	Barišić, I. et al. (2016) Računovodstvo I: Priručnik za vježbe. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	5	
	Bakran, D. et al. (2018) Porezni vodič u Republici Hrvatskoj. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	5	

	Šimurina, N. et al. (2018) Osnove porezne pismenosti. Zagreb: Narodne Novine d.d.	3
Supplementary literature	<p>Anthony, R.N. (1998) Pregled osnova računovodstva. Zagreb: Jakubin i sin.</p> <p>Sakar, V. (2010) Bilanca u malom prstu. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Bešvir, B. (2008) Kako čitati i analizirati financijske izvještaje. Zagreb: RRiF-plus.</p> <p>Vranar K. (2016) Poslovanje obrtnika, slobodnih zanimanja i poljoprivrednika. Zagreb: TEB Poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Cinotti, K. et al. (2015) MAZARS Poslovni savjetnik. Zagreb: Mazars Cinotti Consulting.</p> <p>Sharma, A. ed. (2020) Financial Decision- making in the Foodservice Industry: Economic Costs and Benefits. Burlington: Apple Academic Press.</p>	
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in the course, particularly during exercises, through the completion of homework assignments and presenting them on the board in front of their peers. Attendance and student activities are recorded electronically via Merlin and Sceduly.</p> <p>Student performance is analyzed through exercises, mid-term exams, the final exam, and overall exam results. Feedback regarding progress and potential issues is provided to students during the course (e.g., after mid-term exams).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, students evaluate the instructor and the course through student surveys, and peer evaluation of the instructor is also conducted. Feedback from students regarding the instructor and the course, as well as information from peer evaluations, is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>The information on learning outcomes achieved by students is used for the instructor's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for making revisions or updates to the course syllabus, teaching methods, and student assessment.</p>	
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A	

Course name	ACCOUNTING FOR ENTREPRENEURS					
ID	R-RPV2	Study year	2.			
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mario Župan doc. dr. sc. Verica Budimir doc. dr. sc. Svjetlana Letinić	ECTS workload	6.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	0	45	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%			
Course description						
Course aims	The primary goal of this course is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of accounting categories such as assets, liabilities, equity, expenses, revenues, and business results, as well as the accounting tracking of selected business transactions. The objective is to enable students to identify and describe all accounting categories and independently record business transactions in the accounting ledgers of an enterprise in accordance with the company's chart of accounts, thereby laying a solid foundation for independently managing the accounting of a business.					
Enrolment requirements	<p>The entry competencies required for successfully following the course Accounting for Entrepreneurs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knowledge of business ledgers and accounting documents of entrepreneurs, • understanding of accounting accounts and the chart of accounts for entrepreneurs, • familiarity with financial statements and their elements, • understanding the rules for recording transactions in asset and liability accounts, as well as income and expense accounts. <p>Accordingly, passing the Fundamentals of Accounting course is a prerequisite for taking the exam in Accounting for Entrepreneurs.</p>					
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perform accounting records of business changes in assets, considering current tax regulations in entrepreneurial accounting - Differentiate between accounting categories such as: input VAT and VAT liability, received and granted loans, issued and purchased securities, inventory costing methods, recording in the general and subsidiary ledgers, etc. - Organize accounting records of costs and equity in entrepreneurial activities, taking into account current tax regulations in entrepreneurial accounting - Link the accounting records of business transactions with accounting documents, ledgers, and financial statements - Interpret the records of business changes in assets, liabilities, equity, costs, revenues, and expenses 					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Value Added Tax (VAT). Intangible fixed assets of entrepreneurs, accounting for intangible fixed assets 2. Tangible fixed assets of entrepreneurs. Accounting for tangible fixed assets 3. Long-term financial assets, long-term receivables, and disposal of fixed assets. Accounting for long-term financial assets, long-term receivables, and disposal of fixed assets 4. Current assets. Accounting for cash and cash equivalents 5. Current assets. Accounting for various forms of payments 6. Short-term liabilities. Accounting for short-term liabilities (liabilities for securities, liabilities to suppliers, liabilities for short-term loans and credits, liabilities for wages and salaries) 					

	<p>7. Accounting for input VAT and VAT liability. VAT reconciliation. Accrued liabilities</p> <p>8. Inventories of raw materials, spare parts, tires, and small tools. Accounting for inventories of raw materials, spare parts, tires, and small tools</p> <p>9. Analytical accounting for raw material inventories. Recording the consumption of raw materials</p> <p>10. Concept of costs, types of costs. Accounting for costs by natural categories. Depreciation costs, depreciation methods</p> <p>11. Cost allocation. Cost allocation in manufacturing, trade, and service industries</p> <p>12. Inventories of work in progress and finished goods. Accounting for production costs and period costs. Production calculation</p> <p>13. Accounting for finished goods inventories. Analytical accounting. Recording the consumption of finished goods inventories</p> <p>14. Merchandise accounting. Inventories of merchandise in wholesale trade. Accounting for merchandise in wholesale trade</p> <p>15. Equity. Accounting for equity</p>				
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of Full-Time Students:</p> <p>To be eligible to take the exam, students must generally attend at least 70% of the classes, regardless of the mode of delivery (on campus or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system.</p> <p>Full-time students who attend at least 70% of the classes are eligible to take midterm exams and participate in continuous assessment during the course.</p> <p>Students are assigned tasks that need to be solved either on the board or through the ICT system during the next exercises. They are required to solve and submit at least 3 assignments in written form (via the Merlin system).</p> <p>Students must bring the chart of accounts, a notebook, and the required literature to lectures.</p> <p>Obligations of Part-Time Students:</p> <p>Part-time students follow a customized course schedule. These students typically study while working or are engaged in other activities that require specially adjusted class times and methods, in line with the course plan.</p> <p>Classes for part-time students are delivered through a blended model, combining traditional classroom teaching and online instruction via an e-learning platform. Students are required to use the Merlin e-learning system (https://moodle.srce.hr/), where course information, learning materials, practice tasks, homework assignments, and announcements related to the course are posted.</p> <p>Students must participate in all assessments of learning outcomes during the course (midterms, assignments, and the final exam) or during the exam (written exam, practical work, oral exam).</p> <p>Students who have accumulated enough points during the course must register for the first available exam session through the Studomat system.</p>				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	2.5	Research	Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper	Homework	1.5

	Essay		Seminar paper		
	Midterm exam	1.5	Oral exam	0.5	
	Written exam		Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work During the Course:</p> <p>Grading Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Midterm exams: 78 points - Homework: 12 points - Final exam: 10 points <p>Total: 100 points</p> <p>Midterm exams are graded as follows:</p> <p>LO 1: 22 points</p> <p>LO 2: 22 points</p> <p>LO 3: 22 points</p> <p>LO 4: 12 points</p> <p>Throughout the semester, 3 midterm exams are held, contributing a total of 78 points. Students are required to attend all midterm exams. They must achieve at least 50% of the points in each learning outcome to pass through continuous assessment. Students who miss a midterm exam for valid reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the opportunity to retake the midterm. Students must inform the instructor via email at least 1 day before the exam and provide appropriate documentation justifying their absence. The first exam period includes an additional opportunity for one midterm exam for those who missed it for valid reasons or did not achieve the minimum percentage. A sample midterm exam will be provided at the beginning of the course. Students who do not pass the midterm exams are required to take the written and oral parts of the final exam.</p> <p>Homework (LO 1, LO 2, LO 3) is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>As part of the exercises, students are required to complete homework assignments and present their results on the board or through ICT, submitting them in written form via the Merlin system. Each correctly completed assignment presented and submitted earns 2 points. Students must submit at least 3 assignments during the semester. If a student fails to submit at least 3 assignments, they are required to take the oral exam.</p> <p>Final Exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>The final exam is worth a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade. The final exam is conducted orally.</p> <p>A student is considered to have achieved the course learning outcomes (passed the exam) if they have successfully completed all learning outcomes specified in the study program and the detailed course plan. The final grade is determined by the results of the midterm exams, homework, and the final exam. The sum of all points achieved constitutes the student's final grade during the course, in accordance with the Regulations on Learning Outcome Evaluation and Grading.</p> <p>Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work on the Final Exam:</p> <p>Grading Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written exam: 90 points - Oral exam: 10 points - Total: 100 points 				

The written exam is graded as follows:

LO 1: 26 points

LO 2: 26 points

LO 3: 26 points

LO 4: 12 points

A minimum of 50% of the points in each learning outcome is required for a passing grade on the written exam.

The oral exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

The oral exam is worth a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% of the points is required for a passing grade.

A student is considered to have achieved the course learning outcomes (passed the exam) if they have successfully completed all learning outcomes specified in the study program and the detailed course plan. The exam is graded in accordance with the Regulations on Learning Outcome Evaluation and Grading, as described above.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Midterm exams	50	78
Homework	50	12
Final exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	90
Oral exam	50	10

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49,99	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
60-74,99	average performance	good (3)
75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4);
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media

	Gulin, D. et al. (2018) Računovodstvo II – evidentiranje poslovnih procesa. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	5	
	Perčević, H. et al. (2018) Računovodstvo II – priručnik za vježbe. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	5	
	Kontni plan poduzetnika (2016) Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.	3	
Supplementary literature	<p>Anthony, R.N. (1998) Pregled osnova računovodstva. Zagreb: Jakubin i sin.</p> <p>Belak, V. (2012) Osnove suvremenog računovodstva. Zagreb: Belak Excellens.</p> <p>Bešvir, B. (2008) Kako čitati i analizirati financijske izvještaje. Zagreb: RRiF-Plus.</p> <p>Belak, V. (2006) Profesionalno računovodstvo. Zagreb: Zgombić & Partneri.</p> <p>Pervan, I. (2007) Praktični vodič kroz računovodstvo: osnovno djelo. Zagreb: Verlag Dashofer.</p> <p>Štahan, M. et al (2010) Računovodstvo trgovačkih društava (prema HSFI, MSFI). Zagreb: TEB Poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Belak, V. et al (2010) Računovodstvo poduzetnika s primjerima knjiženja. Zagreb: RRiF-Plus.</p> <p>Gulin, D. et al (2006) Računovodstvo trgovačkih društava uz primjenu Međunarodnih računovodstvenih standarda financijskog izvještavanja i poreznih propisa. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Dečman, N. (2013) Harmonizacija i standardizacija financijskog izvještavanja malih i srednjih poduzeća. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Žager, K.; Dečman, N. (2015) Računovodstvo malih i srednjih poduzeća. Zagreb: Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika.</p> <p>Rezaee, Z.; Riley, R. (2015) Prijevare u financijskim izvještajima. Zagreb: Mate d.o.o.</p> <p>Klikovac, A. (2015) Financijsko izvještavanje u EU. Zagreb: Mate d.o.o.</p> <p>Slovinac, I. (2012) Popis imovine i obveza (inventura). Zagreb: TEB Poslovno savjetovanje.</p> <p>Časopisi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Računovodstvo i financije (www.rif.hr) • Računovodstvo, revizija i financije (www.rif.hr) • Financije i porezi (www.teb.hr) <p>Zakonski i podzakonski propisi:</p> <p>Zakon o računovodstvu.</p> <p>Pravilnik o strukturi i sadržaju godišnjih financijskih izvještaja.</p> <p>Međunarodni računovodstveni standardi.</p> <p>Međunarodni standardi financijskog izvještavanja.</p> <p>Hrvatski standardi financijskog izvještavanja.</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in class, particularly in exercises, by completing homework assignments and presenting them on the board in front of their peers. Attendance and student activities are recorded in the course attendance and activity log.</p> <p>Student performance in exercises, midterms, and exams is analyzed. Information regarding progress and any potential issues is provided to students throughout the course (for example, after midterms).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, students evaluate the instructor and the course through student surveys. Feedback on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information on the achieved learning outcomes is used for instructor self-evaluation and, if necessary, for making changes and/or adjustments to the course curriculum, teaching methods, and student assessment practices.</p>		

Other (in the opinion of the
proponent)

DRAFT

Course name	DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND EU FUNDS						
ID	Z2-RPFEU	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Marko Šostar	ECTS workload	3.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	15	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to equip students with an understanding of European funds and programs, as well as the objectives and activities they finance, with a particular emphasis on acquiring the necessary knowledge and practical skills for the development and implementation of a project proposal (according to European Union methodology).						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Explain the strategic and institutional framework for the use of EU funds</p> <p>Describe EU sources of financing for business activities and projects</p> <p>Design a project proposal</p> <p>Explain the processes for implementing a project proposal</p>						
Syllabus	<p>EU Strategic Framework.</p> <p>EU Project and Financial Programming.</p> <p>EU Funds as a Source of Financing.</p> <p>Institutional Framework of Croatia for the Use of EU Funds.</p> <p>E-systems for Project Application to EU Funds.</p> <p>Project Activity Planning.</p> <p>Financial Planning of the Project.</p> <p>Filling Out Project Forms.</p> <p>Assessment of the Project Proposal.</p> <p>Managing Project Implementation.</p> <p>Human Resource Management in the Project.</p> <p>Legislative Framework for Public Procurement in Projects.</p> <p>Promotion and Visibility of Projects.</p> <p>Evaluation and Sustainability of Projects.</p> <p>Reporting Procedures for Project Implementat</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Student obligations	To be eligible to take the exam, students must attend 10 hours of instruction (either in the university building or via ICT). Only regular students who attend 100% of the classes have the right to take the exam.				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper		
	Essay		Seminar paper		
	Midterm exam	0.7	Oral exam	0.3	
	Written exam		Project	1	
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Grading and Evaluation</p> <p>Students attend classes during which continuous grading and evaluation take place, in accordance with the following grading elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midterm exam 60 points • Homework 30 points • Final Exam 10 points <p>Quizzes are conducted at times agreed upon with the students. Each of the two quizzes must be passed with a minimum of 50% points for the student to pass the course through continuous grading. Homework includes the preparation of a written paper where, through their own research, the student discusses an example from business practice. The final exam is an oral exam. The right to take the final exam is given to students who have passed both quizzes and completed the homework. During the final exam, the student answers questions from the examiner to more closely determine their understanding of the topics covered in the course and corresponding learning outcomes.</p> <p>In accordance with the Grading Regulations, the final grade to be entered into the ISVU system is determined based on the following table: (The table is not provided in the original text)</p> <p>Percentage of Points Achieved Numerical and Descriptive Grade ECTS Grade</p> <p>90-100% 5 (Excellent) A</p> <p>80-89.9% 4 (Very Good) B</p> <p>60-79.9% 3 (Good) C</p> <p>55-59.9% 2 (Sufficient) D</p> <p>50-54.9% 2 (Sufficient) E</p> <p>0-49.9% 1 (Insufficient) F</p>				
	Continuous assessment				
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)		
	Colloquia	50	60		
	Project	50	30		
Final exam	50	10			

	Final assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	Written exam	50	60
	Project	50	30
	Final exam	50	10
	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49	Does not meet the minimum criteria	nedovoljan (1)
	50-59	Meets the minimum criteria	dovoljan (2)
	60-74	Average performance	dobar (3)
75-89	Above-average performance	vrlo dobar (4)	
90-100	Exceptional performance	izvrstan (5)	
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Maletić, I. et. al. (2020) Vodič kroz programe i fondove EU-a 2021.-2027.: mogućnost financiranja projekata u Hrvatskoj. Zagreb:TIM4PIN.	2	
	Maletić, I. et. al. (2018) Moj EU projekt: Priručnik za pripremu i provedbu EU projekata. Zagreb: TIM4PIN.	5	
	Heerkens G. R. (2020) Upravljanje projektom. 2. izd. Zagreb: Mate.	5	
	Bešlić, B. et al. (2014) Upravljanje EU projektima. Zagreb:Tim4Pin.	2	
Supplementary literature	<p>Kusturica, I.(2023) NextGenerationEU i fondovi Europske unije u višegodišnjem financijskom okviru. Zagreb: Mate.</p> <p>Odak , A. et al (2021) Financijska perspektiva Europske unije [2021. - 2027. s naglaskom na kohezijsku politiku. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Šostar, M. i Devčić, A. (2015) Regionalni razvoj i fondovi EU: prilike i izazovi. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.</p> <p>Belić, M. i Štilinović, J. (2013) EU fondovi i programi za turizam. Zagreb: Nova knjiga Rast.</p> <p>Kersan-Škabić, I. (2012) Ekonomija Europske unije. Pula: Sveučilište Jurja Dobrile u Puli.</p> <p>Vela, A. (2015) Menadžment ESI fondova: 2014. - 2020.: priručnik s više medijskim materijalima o pripremi i provedbi projekata koji se financiraju sredstvima iz Europskih strukturnih i investicijskih fondova u financijskoj perspektivi. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Studenti sudjeluju aktivno u nastavi, posebice vježbama, i njihovom prezentacijom pred ostalim studentima. U evidencijskom obrascu kolegija (Merlin) vodi se evidencija o nazočnosti na nastavi i aktivnosti studenata.</p> <p>Analizira se uspješnost studenata na kolokvijima i ispitima. Informacije o napretku i eventualnim problemima pružaju se studentima tijekom nastave (primjerice nakon kolokvija).</p>		

	<p>Krajem semestra provodi se evaluacija nastavnika i kolegija od strane studenata (studentske ankete). Informacije o zadovoljstvu studenata koriste se za unapređenja kvalitete izvedbe nastave.</p> <p>Informacije o postignutim ishodima učenja koriste se za izradu samoevaluacije nastavnika te, po potrebi, za izmjene i/ili dopune studijskog programa kolegija, metoda rada i ocjenjivanja studenata.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	<p>Students actively participate in classes, particularly in exercises and their presentation in front of other students. Attendance and student activity are recorded in the course record form (Merlin). The success of students in quizzes and exams is analyzed. Information regarding progress and any potential issues is provided to students during classes (for example, after quizzes).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, an evaluation of the teacher and the course is conducted by the students (student surveys). Feedback on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching. Information on achieved learning outcomes is used for teacher self-evaluation and, if necessary, for adjustments and/or revisions of the course curriculum, teaching methods, and student assessment.</p>

DRAFT

Course name	RURAL TOURISM						
ID	T-RT	Study year	3.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Katarina Štavlić prof. dr. sc. Marija Ham	ECTS workload	6.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	30	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The main goal of the course is to train students to understand concepts from the field of rural tourism. The course pays special attention to ecological aspects in tourism, management of rural tourist destinations and marketing communication in rural areas. The goal is to acquire basic knowledge and skills for identifying and valorizing potential as well as existing tourist resources in the rural environment.						
Enrolment requirements	Passed exam and acquired learning outcomes of the course Selective forms of tourism.						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the terminology of rural tourism and define market trends. - Classify and compare the application of different types of rural tourism. - Assess the role of attractions and resources in the development of the rural tourism product. - Choose a marketing technique in communication with tourists. - Valorize the role of EU funds and institutions and other stakeholders in the development of rural tourism 						
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition and historical development of rural tourism and tourist potential. 2. Natural basis and rural tourism. 3. Rural tourism and the environment - sustainable development tourism. 4. Agrotourism forms of rural tourism. 5. Other forms of tourism in rural areas (gastronomic, cultural, hunting and fishing, camping, native, etc.). 6. Supply and demand factors. 7. Social attractions of the rural tourist destination. 8. Economic and non-economic effects of rural tourism. 9. Environmental resources and human potential in rural tourism. 10. Tourist attractions in rural tourism. 11. Tourist rural destination and destination system. 12. Marketing communication in rural tourism. 13. Tourist associations, communities and institutions in rural tourism. 14. EU guidelines for the development of rural areas and tourism. 15. Development trends and examples of good practice in rural tourism. 						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				

	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students: In order to exercise the right to take the exam, full-time students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of the lectures and 70% of the seminars, regardless of the way they are held (in the faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin and/or Sceduly system. Full-time students who attend a minimum of 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquiums, seminar work and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written and oral part of the exam. If a student has not written a seminar paper and/or has not passed the final exam, he is required to take the oral part of the exam and write a seminar paper. 2. Taking the written and oral part of the exam, and writing a seminar paper.</p> <p>Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam period after the end of the semester.</p> <p>Obligations of part-time students: Students are not obliged to attend classes. Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (2 colloquia, seminar paper and final exam). 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, and a written seminar paper.</p>																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>2</td> <td>Research</td> <td></td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td>1.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>2</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work		Experimental work		Paper				Essay		Seminar paper	1.5			Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.5			Written exam		Project			
Class attendance	2	Research		Practical work																													
Experimental work		Paper																															
Essay		Seminar paper	1.5																														
Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0.5																														
Written exam		Project																															
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes: Evaluation elements: - 2 colloquia 70 points - Seminar paper 20 points - Final exam 10 points Total 100 points The colloquia are evaluated as follows: LO 1 10 points LO 2 15 points LO 3 45 points</p>																																

The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The seminar paper (LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

Under the mentorship of the subject teacher, students approach the creation of a seminar paper on a topic proposed by the subject teacher. Depending on the quality of the preparation and presentation of the seminar work, students can obtain a maximum of 20 points.

The final exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points must be obtained for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam:

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points
- Seminar paper 20 points
- Oral exam 10 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 10 points

LO 2 15 points

LO 3 45 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar paper (LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

Under the mentorship of the subject teacher, students approach the creation of a seminar paper on a topic proposed by the subject teacher. Depending on the quality of the preparation and presentation of the seminar work, students can obtain a maximum of 20 points.

The oral exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points must be obtained for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquies	50	70
Seminar paper	50	20
Final exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)

	Written exam	50	70	
	Seminar paper	50	20	
	Oral exam	50	10	
	Evaluation			
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	
	0-49,99	does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)	
	50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	60-74,99	average performance	good (3)	
75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4)		
90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)		
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Ružić, P. (2009) Ruralni turizam. Pula :Institut za poljoprivredu i turizam.		1	
	Baćac, R. (2011) Priručnik za bavljenje seoskim turizmom : korak po korak od ideje do uspješnog poslovanja. Zagreb : Ministarstvo turizma Republike Hrvatske.		1	https://mint.gov.hr/UserDocsImages/arhiva/Prirucnik_Seoski_turizam.pdf
	Svržnjak, K. et al. (2014) Ruralni turizam: uvod u destinacijski menadžment. Križevci: Visoko gospodarsko učilište u Križevcima.		1	
Supplementary literature	<p>Tubić, D. (2015) Model razvoja ruralnog turizma kontinentalne Hrvatske (Doctoral dissertation, Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek. Faculty of Economics in Osijek.).</p> <p>Dashper, K. (2014) Rural Tourism: an international perspective. Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars.</p> <p>Demonja, D. (2010) Ruralni turizam u Hrvatskoj: s hrvatskim primjerima dobre prakse i europskim iskustvima. Samobor : Meridijani ; Zagreb : IMO, Institut za međunarodne odnose.</p> <p>Hajdaš, S. (2006) Agroturizam. Pregrada : Matis.</p> <p>Mueller, H. (2004) Turizam i ekologija : povezanost i područja djelovanja. Zagreb : Masmedia.</p>			
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially in the preparation of assignments and exercises. In the record form of the course (in the Merlin system), a record is kept of attendance at classes and student activities.</p> <p>The performance of students in exercises, colloquiums and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums). Information about class attendance and completed/graded assignments is available to students in the online system.</p>			

	<p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	SENSORY ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND BEVERAGES					
ID	EG-SAHP	Study year	1.			
Lecturer	Helena Marčetić, pred. doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić	ECTS workload	5.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	0	30	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%			
Course description						
Course aims	To learn how to sensorially evaluate food and beverages, prepare samples for evaluation, and analyze the obtained results.					
Enrolment requirements	Not applicable					
Learning outcomes	<p>Compare sensory concepts, sensory experience pathways, and individual methods for the sensory assessment of food and beverages.</p> <p>Evaluate the capability of candidates for sensory analyses and the suitability of selecting specific sensory tests from among difference tests, preference tests, and descriptive tests.</p> <p>Apply a specific sensory test and statistical methods in sensory analyses.</p> <p>Present the issues surrounding sensory assessment within the framework of quality control for food and beverages.</p> <p>Determine the sensory specificities of individual wines.</p> <p>Recognize diseases and flaws in wine.</p> <p>Conduct the preparation and procedure for the sensory evaluation of wine.</p>					
Syllabus	<p>Introduction to the course. Dictionary of sensory analyses.</p> <p>Definition, exercise execution, group division, and familiarization with work rules.</p> <p>Sensory properties of food and beverages.</p> <p>Organization and implementation of sensory assessment. Tables for statistical data processing.</p> <p>Senses.</p> <p>Evaluator training: sensory memorization, ranking tests, comparing samples with a standard series, training in detecting and recognizing flavors and smells.</p> <p>Selection and training of sensory assessors.</p> <p>Sensory analysis of spices.</p> <p>Guide for selecting sensory evaluation techniques. Overview of tests.</p> <p>Sensory analysis of bakery products and bread.</p> <p>Difference tests.</p> <p>Sensory analysis of meat and meat products.</p> <p>Preference tests.</p> <p>Sensory analysis of milk and dairy products.</p> <p>Descriptive analysis.</p> <p>Sensory analysis of frozen products.</p> <p>Signs of food spoilage based on sensory properties.</p>					

	<p>Basics of training for the sensory evaluation of wine. Sample preparation and implementation of sensory evaluation of wine. Sensory analysis of red wines. Primary, secondary, and tertiary aromas of wine. Sensory analysis of white wines. Visual, olfactory, and taste perception of wine. Sensory analysis of sparkling, predicate, and special wines. Sensory characteristics and causes of diseases and flaws in wine. Diseases and flaws in wine. Sensory characteristics of beer and strong alcoholic beverages. Sensory evaluation of beer and strong alcoholic beverages. Linking senses in the pairing of food and beverages. Sensory assessment of food and beverage pairing.</p>				
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students: In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend a minimum of 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system and on special forms. Students who, due to objective reasons, are not able to attend classes (in the faculty building or through ICT) are obliged to contact the subject teacher via e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence and submit appropriate documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the student to his obligations, assignments and materials that need to be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absences are not recorded as absences from classes (up to a maximum of 20% absences). Students who attend at least 70% of lectures have the right to participate in colloquiums and to continuously monitor students' work during classes (according to the rules for full-time students). Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1st method of assessment during classes, which is carried out through continuous monitoring of the student (participation in classes, a colloquium on exercises, two colloquiums on theory) and a final exam; If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to attend the written and oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.</p>				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	2	Research	Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper	Aktivnost u nastavi	1
	Essay		Seminar paper	0	
	Midterm exam	2	Oral exam	0	

	Written exam	0	Project			
Assessment and evaluation of student work	Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes					
	Evaluation elements:					
	Theory colloquium 80 points					
	Final exam 20 points					
	Total 100 points					
	Learning outcomes are evaluated as follows in accordance with the continuous evaluation of students:					
	EG12-I1 - 30 points					
	EG12-I2 - 10 points					
	EG12-I3 - 20 points					
	EG12-I4 - 10 points					
EG12-I5 - 20 points						
EG12-I6 - 20 points						
The colloquia are evaluated as follows:						
2 colloquia 80 points (total)						
The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. At each colloquium, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of ½ points to pass. Students who do not attend a colloquium for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the option of correcting the colloquium. Students who do not pass the exam are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.						
The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment,						
Assessment and evaluation of the student's work on the exam						
Students who do not pass the colloquia must take the written and oral partial exams. The condition for taking the oral part of the exam is to pass the written part of the exam.						
According to the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and assessment, a final grade is formed.						
Continuous assessment						
Evaluation elements		Performance (min)		Weight in grade (%)		
colloquium		50		40		
colloquium		50		40		
Final assessment						
Evaluation elements		Performance (min)		Weight in grade (%)		
final exam		50		20		
Evaluation						
Points (%)		Criterion			Grade	

	90 - 100	an extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
	75 - 89	natprosječan uspjeh	very good (4)	
	60 - 74	average success	good (3)	
	50 - 59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	0 - 49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Koprivnjak, O. (2014) Kvaliteta, sigurnost i konzerviranje hrane. Rijeka: Medicinski fakultet.		1	https://repositorij.medri.uniri.hr/islandora/object/medri%3A2798
	Škrabal, S. (2018) Nadzor kakvoće i sigurnosti hrane- priručnik za vježbe. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.			https://repositorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup:2188
	Lawless, H. T.; Heymann, H. (2010) Sensory Evaluation of Food, Principles and Practices, 2nd Ed. New York: Springer.		1	
	Jackson R.S. (2019) Wine tasting a professional handook. 3rd ed. London: Elsevier.		4	
Supplementary literature	<p>Naes, T.; Brockhoff, P.B.; Tomić, O. (2010) Statistics for Sensory and Consumer Science. Chichester: A John Wiley and Sons.</p> <p>Meilgaard, M.; Civille, G.V.; Carr, B.T. (2006) Sensory Evaluation Techniques, 4th Ed. Boca Raton: CRC Press.</p> <p>Stone, H.; Sidel, J.L. (2004) Sensory Evaluation Practices 3rd Ed. San Diego: Elsevier.</p>			
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises, doing homework and presenting them on the board in front of other students. The record of attendance at classes and the activities of students is kept in the registration form of the course.</p> <p>Students' performance in exercises, colloquia and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquia).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by foreign students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information on the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of teacher self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students.</p>			
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A			

Course name	SPECIFIC FORMS OF TOURISM						
ID	EG-SOTV2	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Berislav Andrić	ECTS workload	2.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			15	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The primary objective of the course is to equip students to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for sustainable management of specific forms of tourism. The goal is to familiarize students with the possibilities and ways of organizing specific tourist activities, with a special focus on activities in the destination, to understand the possibility of economic evaluation of selective forms of tourism within modern management in tourism and connection with the resource base.						
Enrolment requirements	The condition for enrolling in the course is the acquired learning outcomes from the course Basics of Tourism.						
Learning outcomes							
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The concept and emergence of specific forms of tourism. 2. Needs and motives in selective tourism. 3. Qualitative and quantitative tourism trends. 4. Rural tourism. 5. Ecotourism. 6. Cultural tourism. 7. Health tourism. 8. Congress tourism. 9. Sports and recreational tourism. 10. Event tourism. 11. Religious tourism. 12. Nautical tourism. 13. Adventure tourism. 14. Characteristics and employment opportunities within certain specific forms of tourism, Structural analysis of market segments. 15. Directions and opportunities for the development of certain forms of tourism with regard to the availability of resources at the local and regional level. 						
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>Student obligations</p>	<p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin and/or Sceduly system. Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes.</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (2 midterm exams, seminar paper and final exam). If the student does not pass the midterm exams, he is obliged to take the written and oral part of the exam. If a student has not written a seminar paper and/or has not passed the final exam, he is required to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, and a written seminar paper. <p>Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam period after the end of the semester.</p> <p>Obligations of part-time students: Students are not obliged to attend classes. Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (2 midterm exams, seminar paper and final exam). 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, and a written seminar paper. 					
<p>Monitoring student work</p>	<p>Class attendance</p>	<p>0.5</p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>0.3</p>	<p>Practical work</p>	
	<p>Experimental work</p>		<p>Paper</p>			
	<p>Essay</p>		<p>Seminar paper</p>	<p>0.5</p>		
	<p>Midterm exam</p>	<p>0.5</p>	<p>Oral exam</p>	<p>0.2</p>		
	<p>Written exam</p>		<p>Project</p>			
<p>Assessment and evaluation of student work</p>	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Midterm exams 70 points - Seminar paper 10 points - Research 10 points - Final exam 10 points <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>The midterm exams are evaluated as follows:</p> <p>IU 1 35 points IU 2 35 points</p> <p>The student has the duty to attend all midterm exams. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.</p> <p>Research and seminar work (IU 3, IU 4) are evaluated as follows:</p>					

The student conducts research on a selected topic through a survey for which they can receive up to 10 points. Students write and present a seminar on a chosen topic for which they can receive up to 10 points. Creating a seminar and presenting it is mandatory for all students. Students earn up to 20 points through this activity.

The final exam (IU5) is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points
- Seminar paper 10 points
- Research 10 points
- Oral exam 10 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

IU 1 35 points

IU 2 35 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

Research and seminar work (IU 3, IU 4) are evaluated as follows:

The student conducts research on a selected topic through a survey for which they can receive up to 10 points. Students write and present a seminar on a chosen topic for which they can receive up to 10 points. Preparation of seminars and presentations is mandatory for all students. Students earn up to 20 points through this activity.

The oral exam (IU 5) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on Evaluation in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Midterm exams	50	70
Seminar paper	50	10
Research	50	10
Final exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	70

	Seminar paper	50	10	
	Research	50	10	
	Oral exam	50	10	
	Evaluation			
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	
	0-49,99	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
	50-59,99	meets the minimum criteria	insufficient (2)	
	60-74,99	average success	good (3)	
75-89,99	above average success	very good (4)		
90-100	an extraordinary success	excellent (5)		
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Geić, S. (2011) Menadžment selektivnih oblika turizma. Split: Sveučilišni studijski centar za stručne studije.		1	
Supplementary literature	<p>Breslauer, N. (2022) Sport i rekreacija u turizmu. Čakovec: Međimursko veleučilište u Čakovcu.</p> <p>Jelinčić, D.A. (2022) Priručnik za održivost kulturne baštine. Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.</p> <p>Gajdošik, T.(2022) Smart Tourism Destination Governance: technology and design based approach. London: Routledge.</p> <p>Bartoluci, M. et al (2021)Menadžment sportskog turizma i njegovih srodnih oblika. Zagreb: Narodne novine.</p> <p>Cros du, H.; McKercher, B. (2020) Cultural Tourism. 3rd ed. London: Routledge.</p> <p>Agarwal, S.; Busby, G.; Huang, R. (2018) Special Interest Tourism. Oxfordshire: Cabi.</p> <p>Dashper, K. (2014) Rural Tourism: an international perspective. Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars.</p> <p>Cerović, Z.; Zanketić, P. (2014) Menadžment hodočašća i vjerskih događaja. Opatija: Fakultet za menadžment u turizmu i ugostiteljstvu.</p> <p>Peručić, D. (2013) Cruising turizam: razvoj, strategije i ključni nositelji. Dubrovnik: Sveučilište u Dubrovniku.</p> <p>Rabotić, B.(2012) Selektivni oblici turizma. Beograd: Visoka turistička škola strukovnih studija.</p> <p>Cetinski, V.; Šugar, V.; Perić, M. (2012) Menadžment institucija i destinacija kulture. Opatija: Fakultet za menadžment u turizmu i ugostiteljstvu.</p> <p>Demonja, D. i Ružić, P. (2010) Ruralni turizam u Hrvatskoj : s hrvatskim primjerima dobre prakse i europskim iskustvima. 1. izd. Zagreb: Meridijani.</p> <p>Bartoluci, M. i Čavlek, N. (2007) Turizam i sport – razvojni aspekti. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Pavičić, J., Alfirević, N. i Aleksić, Lj. (2006) Marketing i menadžment u kulturi i umjetnosti. Zagreb: Masmedia.</p> <p>Hrvatski Turizam plavo, bijelo, zeleno (2005). Zagreb: Institut za turizam.</p> <p>Mueller, H. (2004) Turizam i ekologija : povezanost i područja djelovanja. Zagreb : Masmedia.</p> <p>Sladoljev, J.(1998) Kamping turizam. Pula: C.A.S.H.</p>			

	Richards, B. (1997) Marketing turističkih atrakcija, festivala i posebnih događanja. Zagreb: Potecon.
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially seminars, and their presentation in front of other students. In the record form of the course (Merlin) records are kept of attendance at classes and student activities.</p> <p>The performance of students on midterm exams and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after midterm exams).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	STATISTICS					
ID	Z-STA	Study year	3.			
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mirjana Radman - Funarić	ECTS workload	4.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			30	0	30	0
Course status	Elective	Online percentage	20%			
Course description						
Course aims	The goal of the course is to familiarize students with basic statistical concepts, aiming to master the theoretical knowledge from the topics studied in this course, as well as to introduce students to the advantages of statistically monitoring economic and social phenomena and the possibilities of using statistical methods through the application of information and communication technologies. The objective is to enable students to acquire knowledge and skills in tabular and graphical presentation of data, as well as in calculating statistical indicators and interpreting them.					
Enrolment requirements	No requirements.					
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Within descriptive statistics, calculate measures of central tendency, absolute and relative measures of dispersion, measures of skewness, and measures of kurtosis, and interpret the obtained results. - Apply the method of least squares in regression analysis and time series data. - Observe the temporal development of phenomena, seek their regularities, monitor the dynamics of one or more phenomena, and predict their development. - Graphically present the obtained results, display and compare time series, and interpret them. 					
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introductory Statistical Concepts, Tabular and Graphical Presentation of Statistical Data (4h) 2. Statistical Characteristic (Variable) (4h) 3. Analysis of Qualitative Data Sets, Relative Numbers (4h) 4. Complete Means (4h) 5. Positional Means (4h) 6. Quantiles, Moments of Frequency Distribution (4h) 7. Absolute Measures of Dispersion (4h) 8. Relative Measures of Dispersion and Standardized Characteristics (4h) 9. Measures of Skewness (4h) 10. Measure of Kurtosis (4h) 11. Correlation and Regression Analysis (4h) 12. Time Series (4h) 13. Individual Indices (4h) 14. Aggregate Indices (4h) 15. Trend (4h) 					

Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-learning <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Student obligations	To be eligible to take the exam, regular students must attend at least 70% of classes. Students are required to bring a notebook and calculator to lectures. Students are obligated to participate in knowledge assessments.			
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	2	Research	Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper	
	Essay		Seminar paper	
	Midterm exam	1	Oral exam	1
	Written exam		Project	
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work During Classes and the Final Exam</p> <p>Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work During Classes</p> <p>Elements of Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 midterms: 80 points • Final (oral) exam: 20 points <p>Total: 100 points</p> <p>During the semester, two written midterms are held, totalling 80 points. To achieve a positive grade on each midterm, students must earn a minimum of 50% of the points for each learning outcome. If needed, a retake midterm will be organized after the second midterms.</p> <p>Midterm I (LO 1, LO 2) carry a total of 40 points and is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>LO I = 32 points LO II = 8 points</p> <p>Midterm II (LO3, LO 4) carry a total of 40 points and is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>LO III = 20 points LO IV = 20 points</p> <p>Students who successfully pass the midterms are invited to the oral exam (final exam). The oral exam is mandatory for all students who qualify for it. The final (oral) exam (LO 1, LO 2, LO 3, LO 4) is evaluated as follows:</p> <p>LO I = 8 points LO II = 2 points LO III = 6 points LO IV = 4 points</p> <p>To achieve a positive grade, students must earn a minimum of 50% of the points on the final (oral) exam (10 points). The points earned on the successfully completed final (oral) exam (max. 20 points) are added to the points from the colloquia.</p> <p>The sum of all earned points constitutes the final grade for the student during the course, in accordance with the Regulations on the</p>			

Assessment of Learning Outcomes and Grading.

Assessment and Evaluation of Student Work on the Exam

Elements of Assessment:

- Written exam: 80 points
- Oral exam: 20 points

Total: 100 points

The written exam (LO 1, LO 2, LO 3, LO 4) carries a total of 80 points and is evaluated as follows:

LO I = 32 points

LO II = 8 points

LO III = 20 points

LO IV = 20 points

To achieve a positive grade on the written exam, students must earn a minimum of 50% of the points for each learning outcome.

The oral exam (LO 1, LO 2, LO 3, LO 4) is evaluated as follows:

LO I = 8 points

LO II = 2 points

LO III = 6 points

LO IV = 4 points

To be eligible for the oral exam, students must earn at least 50% of the total points from the written exam (min. 40 points). To achieve a positive grade, students must earn a minimum of 50% of the points on the final (oral) exam (min. 10 points).

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Regulations on the Assessment of Learning Outcomes and Grading as previously stated.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Midterm	50	80
Oral Exam	50	20

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	80
Oral Exam	50	20

Evaluation

	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade	
	0-49	Does not meet minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
	50-59	Meets minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	60-74	Average success	good (3)	
	75-89	Above average success	very good (4)	
	90-100	Outstanding success	excellent (5)	
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Horvat, J.; Mijoč, J. (2022) Osnove statistike. 4. izd. Zagreb: Ljevak.		2	
	Radman-Funarić, M. (2018) UVOD U GOSPODARSKU STATISTIKU Tko kaže da lažem? u potpisu – Statistika. Požega: Veleučilište u Požegi.			https://repozitorij.vup.hr/islandora/object/vup:1297
Supplementary literature	<p>Horvat, J.; Mijoč, J. (2014) Osnove statistike. 2. dopunjeno izd. Zagreb: Ljevak.</p> <p>Horvat, J.; Mijoč, J. (2012) Osnove statistike. Zagreb: Ljevak</p> <p>McGuire, K. A. (2017) The analytic hospitality executive : implementing Data Analytics in Hotels and Casinos. New Jersey: Wiley.</p> <p>Šošić, I. (2004) Primijenjena statistika. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Šošić, I. (1998) Zbirka zadataka iz statistike. Zagreb: Ekonomski fakultet.</p> <p>Šošić, I.; Serdar, V. (2002) Uvod u statistiku. 12. izd. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Šošić, I. (2006) Statistika. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>McClave, J. T.; Benson, P. G.; Sincich, T.T. (2018) Statistics for Business and Economics. 13rd ed. Harlow: Pearson.</p> <p>Newbold, P. et al. (2003) Statistics for Business and Economics. Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall.</p>			
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially in exercises, by completing homework and presenting it on the board in front of other students. Attendance and student activity are recorded in the course's record form (Merlin).</p> <p>Student performance is analyzed based on midterms and exams. Information about progress and any potential issues is provided to students during classes (for example, after midterm).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, students evaluate the teachers and the course (student surveys). Feedback regarding student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information on achieved learning outcomes is used for the self-evaluation of teachers and, if necessary, for adjustments and/or additions to the course study program, teaching methods, and student assessment.</p>			
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially in exercises, by completing homework and presenting it on the board in front of other students. Attendance and student activity are recorded in the course's record form (Merlin).</p> <p>Student performance is analyzed based on midterms and exams. Information about progress and any potential issues is provided to students during classes (for example, after midterm).</p>			

At the end of the semester, students evaluate the teachers and the course (student surveys). Feedback regarding student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.

Information on achieved learning outcomes is used for the self-evaluation of teachers and, if necessary, for adjustments and/or additions to the course study program, teaching methods, and student assessment.

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Course name	PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE I						
ID	EG-SP1V2	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	Helena Marčetić, pred. doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić	ECTS workload	5.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			0	0	0	90	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to gain practical experience on the functioning of various aspects of the enogastronomic offer in catering and tourism. Students are introduced to the daily tasks and duties involved in the preparation of food and drinks, management of facilities and communication with guests.						
Enrolment requirements	None						
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine basic information about the place of professional practice (arrangement, equipment) - Explain the process of procurement of foodstuffs and determine the organization of the warehouse - Analyze menus and menus - Manage food quality and health safety control systems (ISO, HACCP, IFS, BRS...) 						
Syllabus	<p>Arrangement and equipment of the kitchen and the building.</p> <p>Equipment and arrangement in the kitchen (preparatory rooms, kitchen, warehouses, washing dishes, wardrobes, manipulative paths...).</p> <p>The process of receiving food, organization of the warehouse (stacking goods, temperature, expiration date, marking...).</p> <p>Norms and recipes through the stages of production.</p> <p>Organization of work in the kitchen. Work planning on a daily, weekly, monthly basis.</p> <p>The process of procurement of foodstuffs.</p> <p>Applying the principles of good hygiene practice and the HACCP system when preparing and serving food.</p> <p>Control points and/or critical control points during food preparation and storage, critical limits, corrective measures.</p> <p>Dealing with the remains of raw materials and ready-made food.</p> <p>Analysis of menus and menus, representation of individual food groups in different categories of dishes.</p> <p>The use of Croatian autochthonous products when creating the menu.</p>						
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practical work <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adhere to the prescribed safety measures at work, fire protection and other safety measures of the place of practice. - Complete work tasks properly and comply with other work obligations. 						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect the property of the place where the practice is carried out, treat it carefully and conscientiously, and make sure that your actions do not cause damage to the place where the student is doing the professional practice. - Conduct consultative interviews with the professional practice manager at the faculty. - Keep a diary of professional practice. - And everything else in accordance with the Rulebook on professional practice. 		
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	Research	Practical work 3
	Experimental work	Paper	Preparation for work 1
	Essay	Seminar paper	Writing a practice diary 1
	Midterm exam	Oral exam	
	Written exam	Project	
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work: From the mentioned course, the student receives a descriptive grade of "pass". In order to obtain a signature from the Professional Practice 1 course, it is necessary to complete 100% of the practice in the scheduled hours. For this purpose, it is mandatory to hand over the practice diary to the professional practice mentor at the study and the certificate of the completed professional practice to the professional practice manager. The practice diary is evaluated as follows: LO 1 20 points LO 2 20 points LO 3 30 points LO 4 30 points A minimum of 50% points is required for the "pass" grade.</p>		
	Continuous assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	Practice diary	50	100
	Final assessment		
	Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
	Practice diary	50	100
	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0 - 49	does not fulfill the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)

	50 - 100	fulfills criteria	pass
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available
	Professional literature in the field of enogastronomic offer in catering and tourism.		Availability via other media
Supplementary literature			
Quality assurance	<p>Students take an active part in the establishments of enogastronomic offer in catering and tourism. During the internship, the teacher (course leader) visits them and communicates about the internship. After completing the practice, he reviews their practice diaries.</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achievement of learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions of the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students.</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)			

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Course name	PHYSICAL EDUCATION III.					
ID	Z-TZK3	Study year	2.			
Lecturer	Marija Karadža, v. pred.	ECTS workload	1.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			0	0	30	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	0%			
Course description						
Course aims	The main goal of college Physical education is to connect and apply the learned basic theoretical and practical kinesiology knowledge for the purpose of improving health and encouraging and training students for self-initiated lifelong and daily creation and implementation of the exercise process, and creating habits for a healthy lifestyle.					
Enrolment requirements						
Learning outcomes	Improve your own abilities and health by choosing and applying acquired kinesiology skills and basic exercise principles.					
Syllabus	<p>Accordingly the material conditions of work and adequate space for teaching, regular students according to their affinities, at the introductory lecture of the Physical education ((a minimum of six interested students is required for the same kinesiology activity in order for the activity to be performed and realized in the semester). In addition to attending the selected kinesiology activity during the semester, students are required to attend lectures/workshops/independent and group assignments that will be organized at the end of the semester or actively participate in organized sports competitions from the kinesiology activity they attended that semester and one activity of their choice.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introductory lecture (introduction with the Physical education college plan and program, choosing one kinesiology activity during the semester, determination of students' attitudes towards physical activities and exercise). 2. Tennis (improvement of basic technical elements and the application of learned elements and rules in the tennis game) 3. Table tennis (application of technical elements and rules in table tennis) 4. Athletics (running different sections at a given pace /the impact of running and other athletic elements on the body) 5. Badminton (application of technical elements and rules in badminton) 6. Futsal (application of technical elements and rules in futsal) 7. Sports walking (walking at different paces at a given pace/outdoor exercises) 8. Field teaching (Hiiking; outdoor excersise) 9. Methodology of dance structures (traditional and unconventional dance structures) 10. Fitness program for the development of general fitness preparedness) 11. Group forms of exercise (aerobic, pilates, yoga, zumba, tabata ...-development of general fitness preparation) 12. Elementary games and polygons from various kinesiology activities improvement of basic motor skills) 13.Lectures / workshops / independent-group assignments on the topic of selected kinesiology activities 14. Sports competition of students within groups of selected kinesiology activities (creation, preparation and implementation of sports competitions offered in kinesiology activities in the semester) 					

	15. Sports competition of FTRR students of the 1st and 2nd year of studies (tennis, table tennis, badminton, athletics (running), futsal, polygon, fitness), competition of FTRR students with students, students of visiting higher education institutions in the region or high schools in our county, sports associations (in accordance with spatial and material conditions).		
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Student obligations	<p>Regular students at the beginning of the semester (introductory lecture from Physical education college) according to their affinities, they choose to attend one kinesiology activity from all that were offered to them in the winter and summer semesters (a minimum of six interested students is required for the same sports activity in order for the activity to be performed and realized in the semester). Attending exercises from the selected kinesiology activity is mandatory for students, as a written record of exercises attendance is kept (the written record/roll call is kept by the college professor with the autograph of the student present, and the electronic record). In order to acquire the right to register for the exam and receive 1 ECTS credit from the Physical education college students must attend 70% of the exercises from the chosen kinesiology activity, and at lectures/workshops/independent and group assignments or actively participate in organized sports competitions from the kinesiology activity they attended that semester and one activity of their choice, which are additionally scored. In agreement with the professor, obligations regarding exercises attendance are also regulated through additional sports activities of students as part of the Physical education college.</p> <p>Students who have the status of an active or categorized athlete (category 1, 2 and 3) should bring a certificate from their home club or documentation from the Croatian Olympic Committee and are obliged to attend 50% of the practices in the semester) due to training obligations, going to competitions, etc. Students who have serious health problems or are permanently disabled from choosing and performing the offered kinesiology activities from the Physical education college must write a request to the Faculty's administration and attach valid medical documentation.</p> <p>The decision on the submitted request can enable them to attend a kinesiological activity that is suitable for their health condition or in a more severe case (permanent incapacity for work) students can be exempted from attending kinesiology activities from the Physical education college in its entirety. Students who are exempted from attending kinesiology activities in their entirety, have the obligation to prepare, submit and give a short oral presentation of a seminar paper in the winter semester and in the summer semester on topics chosen by the student depending on the area of interest in sports, in consultation with the subject professor (at the end of the winter and summer semesters). Students who are absent from the chosen kinesiology activity due to illness, injury, etc., have the opportunity to complete the exercise by actively participating in extracurricular sports activities and organized competitions with a certificate/proof of participation. In case that a student is absent from more than 50% of the chosen kinesiology activity, and has a justified reason/excuse, the request should be submitted to the Committee for students and teaching, which then decides on the justification of the student's absences with the mandatory opinion of the college professor.</p> <p>Students are required to come to exercises appropriately dressed in sports equipment. Students who are late to class will have sanctions in the form of physical exercises. Students who disrupt classes will have sanctions in the form of physical exercises (first warning). In the case of frequent disruptions, students will be removed from classes, and their records will be recorded as if they did not attend classes that time. Students who attend less than 70% of classes (with the exception of categorized athletes) they do not have the right to register for the exam and receive 1 ECTS credit from the Physical education college and they are obliged to enroll the college again the next year.</p>		

	<p>Students in extraordinary status have the opportunity to choose and do one of the offered activities in the winter and summer semesters:</p> <p>*Preparation and short oral presentation of the seminar paper</p> <p>*Active participation and demonstration of a total of four (4) sports-recreational activities during the semester (depending on the choice and affinity of the students)</p>				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	0.7	Research		Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper		Aktivnost 0.3
	Essay		Seminar paper	1	
	Midterm exam		Oral exam		
	Written exam		Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of the work of full-time students:</p> <p>The workload of students is 1 ECTS for 30 hours of work per semester. The college course does not have a grade, so regular students who have completed the scheduled exercise and additional activities within Physical education, thus they fulfilled their obligations and acquired the right to apply for the exam and obtain 1 ECTS credit from Physical education.</p> <p>Evaluating the work of regular students during exercise;</p> <p>*Attending classes: attend at minimum 70% from the selected kinesiology activity (0,7)</p> <p>*Additional activity within Physical education (0,3)</p> <p>Students have the opportunity to actively participate in additional sports activities as part of the Physical education college recorded by the professor. For each student, a record is kept of the successes resulting from his additional work and activities;</p> <p>*active participation in extracurricular sports activities (lectures / workshops / individual and group assignments) (1 point) *participant in sports competitions organized by the Faculty (2 point)</p> <p>* member of a sports team at a regional or national championship (3 point)</p> <p>Students have the opportunity to choose and do one of the offered sports activities during the winter and summer semesters;</p> <p>*+Preparation and short oral presentation of the seminar paper (1)</p> <p>When preparing a seminar paper, students have the option of choosing the topic of the paper, depending on the area of interest in sports, in consultation with the college professor. The student independently uses the literature and prepares a written seminar paper on the chosen topic. Students submit the working version of the seminar paper electronically through the official student email. The student is obliged to send the final version of the seminar paper to the college professor through the official student e-mail address, electronically or through the distance learning system - Merlin. After the student sends the final version of the paper to the college professor, the student has the obligation to briefly present the chosen topic of the seminar paper to the college professor (in person during the consultation or online through the Teams application). When preparing the seminar paper, the student independently uses the literature and prepares a written paper on the chosen topic.</p> <p>The seminar paper must be written on a computer and on a maximum of 12 pages (from introduction to conclusion) and the appendix can</p>				

have pictures, attachments, tables, practical examples, etc.). The seminar paper must have an adequate title page, content, marked pages and literature (at least 4 sources, including books and manuals, expert papers and a web-source). (All other instructions regarding the preparation of seminar papers, see the Instructions for writing a seminar paper of the college professor). Division of the topics of the seminar papers is planned for the beginning to the middle of the winter (October-December) and summer (March-May) semesters of the current academic year, during the consultation period. During the short oral presentation of the seminar paper, students have to master the assigned topic, and they can use short notes and never read their own seminar paper. If the students do not fulfill their obligation to make a presentation and a short oral presentation of the seminar paper within the given deadline (except for justifiable reasons), they will be blocked in the system, not be able to register for the exam and they are obliged to re-enroll college again next year.

+Active participation and demonstration of a total of four (4) sports-recreational activities during the semester (depending on the choice and affinity of the students); for example: fitness / group forms of exercise- demonstration of the exercise complex of the selected activity;;, sports walking, running, hiking, cycling, rollerblading, swimming, dance, team sports, martial sports etc., sports seminars, workshops, sports quizzes, sports events...). Students have the obligation to write a short report in word version about the completed and attach evidence of participation in the selected activities (photos/videos/application screenshot/accreditation/certified certificates, etc.), and send them through ICT technology (official e-mail electronically, the Merlin distance learning system or the Teams application).

In accordance with the continuous monitoring of students during classes, the adoption of learning outcomes in Physical education is also evaluated. (prema Pravilniku o vrednovanju ishoda učenja i ocjenjivanju) in the following way: "the adoption of the learning outcomes of the course is expressed by a descriptive grade, so that the professor records "passed" for the student who fulfilled the obligations prescribed by the detailed implementation plan of the course and adopted the expected learning outcomes.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Attending exercises on Physical education	70	70
Additional activity within the college of Physical education	30	30
*Creating a seminar paper (students in extraordinary status)	100	100
*Demonstration of selected sports and recreational activities (students in extraordinary status)	100	100

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	-		

Supplementary literature	
	<p>Breslauer, N. (2023) Sport i rekreacija u turizmu. Čakovec: Međimursko veleučilište u Čakovcu.</p> <p>Bartoluci, M. et al. (2021) Menadžment sportskog turizma i njegovih srodnih oblika. Zagreb: Narodne novine.</p> <p>Ratten, V. (2018) Sport Entrepreneurship: Developing and Sustaining an Entrepreneurial Sports: Sport Culture. Cham: Springer.</p> <p>Sivrić, H. (2013) Priručnik za samoinicijativni fitnes trening studenata. Slavonski Brod: Veleučilište.</p> <p>Neljak, B., Caput - Jogunica, R. (2009) Kineziološka metodika u visokom obrazovanju. Zagreb: Kineziološki fakultet.</p> <p>Bompa, T.O. (2006) Periodizacija- teorija i metodologija treninga. Zagreb: Gopal.</p> <p>Milanović, D. (1997) Priručnik za sportske trenere. Zagreb: Fakultet za fizičku kulturu.</p>

	<p>Novak, I. (2006) Sportski marketing i industrija sporta. Zagreb: Mailing.</p> <p>Vladimir, F. (2003) Metodika tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture: priručnik za nastavnike tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture. 3.izd. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Štalić, Z., Sorić, M. i Mišigoj-Duraković, M. (2015.) Sportska prehrana. Zagreb: Znanje.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in Physical education classes (especially exercises), extracurricular activities and sports competitions. In the record form of courses in the distance learning system - Merlin, records are kept of exercises attendance, student activities and active and categorized athletes. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students in the final part of the class and during the consultation period.</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching. Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, work methods and assessment and evaluation of students' work.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

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Course name	PHYSICAL EDUCATION 4					
ID	Z-TZK4	Study year	2.			
Lecturer	Marija Karadža, v. pred.	ECTS workload	1.0			
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P
			0	0	30	0
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	0%			
Course description						
Course aims	The main goal of college Physical education is to connect and apply the learned basic theoretical and practical kinesiology knowledge for the purpose of improving health and encouraging and training students for self-initiated lifelong and daily creation and implementation of the exercise process, and creating habits for a healthy lifestyle.					
Enrolment requirements	-					
Learning outcomes	Improve your own abilities and health by choosing and applying acquired kinesiology skills and basic exercise principles.					
Syllabus	<p>Accordingly the material conditions of work and adequate space for teaching, regular students according to their affinities, at the introductory lecture of the Physical education ((a minimum of six interested students is required for the same kinesiology activity in order for the activity to be performed and realized in the semester). In addition to attending the selected kinesiology activity during the semester, students are required to attend lectures/workshops/independent and group assignments that will be organized at the end of the semester or actively participate in organized sports competitions from the kinesiology activity they attended that semester and one activity of their choice.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introductory lecture (introduction with the Physical education college plan and program, choosing one kinesiology activity during the semester, determination of students' attitudes towards physical activities and exercise). 2. Tennis (improvement of basic technical elements and the application of learned elements and rules in the tennis game) 3. Table tennis (application of technical elements and rules in table tennis) 4. Athletics (running different sections at a given pace /the impact of running and other athletic elements on the body) 5. Badminton (application of technical elements and rules in badminton) 6. Futsal (application of technical elements and rules in futsal) 7. Sports walking (walking at different paces at a given pace/outdoor exercises) 8. Field teaching (Hiiking; outdoor exercise) 9. Methodology of dance structures (traditional and unconventional dance structures) 10. Fitness program for the development of general fitness preparedness) 11. Group forms of exercise (aerobic, pilates, yoga, zumba, tabata ...-development of general fitness preparation) 12. Elementary games and polygons from various kinesiology activities improvement of basic motor skills) 13. Lectures / workshops / independent-group assignments on the topic of selected kinesiology activities 14. Sports competition of students within groups of selected kinesiology activities (creation, preparation and implementation of sports competitions offered in kinesiology activities in the semester) 15. Sports competition of FTRR students of the 1st and 2nd year of studies (tennis, table tennis, badminton, athletics (running), futsal, 					

	<p>polygon, fitness), competition of FTRR students with students, students of visiting higher education institutions in the region or high schools in our county, sports associations (in accordance with spatial and material conditions).</p>		
Teaching types	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Student obligations	<p>Regular students at the beginning of the semester (introductory lecture from Physical education college) according to their affinities, they choose to attend one kinesiology activity from all that were offered to them in the winter and summer semesters (a minimum of six interested students is required for the same sports activity in order for the activity to be performed and realized in the semester). Attending exercises from the selected kinesiology activity is mandatory for students, as a written record of exercises attendance is kept (the written record/roll call is kept by the college professor with the autograph of the student present, and the electronic record). In order to acquire the right to register for the exam and receive 1 ECTS credit from the Physical education college students must attend 70% of the exercises from the chosen kinesiology activity, and at lectures/workshops/independent and group assignments or actively participate in organized sports competitions from the kinesiology activity they attended that semester and one activity of their choice, which are additionally scored. In agreement with the professor, obligations regarding exercises attendance are also regulated through additional sports activities of students as part of the Physical education college.</p> <p>Students who have the status of an active or categorized athlete (category 1, 2 and 3) should bring a certificate from their home club or documentation from the Croatian Olympic Committee and are obliged to attend 50% of the practices in the semester) due to training obligations, going to competitions, etc. Students who have serious health problems or are permanently disabled from choosing and performing the offered kinesiology activities from the Physical education college must write a request to the Faculty's administration and attach valid medical documentation.</p> <p>The decision on the submitted request can enable them to attend a kinesiological activity that is suitable for their health condition or in a more severe case (permanent incapacity for work) students can be exempted from attending kinesiology activities from the Physical education college in its entirety. Students who are exempted from attending kinesiology activities in their entirety, have the obligation to prepare, submit and give a short oral presentation of a seminar paper in the winter semester and in the summer semester on topics chosen by the student depending on the area of interest in sports, in consultation with the subject professor (at the end of the winter and summer semesters). Students who are absent from the chosen kinesiology activity due to illness, injury, etc., have the opportunity to complete the exercise by actively participating in extracurricular sports activities and organized competitions with a certificate/proof of participation. In case that a student is absent from more than 50% of the chosen kinesiology activity, and has a justified reason/excuse, the request should be submitted to the Committee for students and teaching, which then decides on the justification of the student's absences with the mandatory opinion of the college professor.</p> <p>Students are required to come to exercises appropriately dressed in sports equipment. Students who are late to class will have sanctions in the form of physical exercises. Students who disrupt classes will have sanctions in the form of physical exercises (first warning). In the case of frequent disruptions, students will be removed from classes, and their records will be recorded as if they did not attend classes that time. Students who attend less than 70% of classes (with the exception of categorized athletes) they do not have the right to register for the exam and receive 1 ECTS credit from the Physical education college and they are obliged to enroll the college again the next year.</p>		

	<p>+Students in extraordinary status have the opportunity to choose and do one of the offered activities in the winter and summer semesters: *Preparation and short oral presentation of the seminar paper *Active participation and demonstration of a total of four (4) sports-recreational activities during the semester (depending on the choice and affinity of the students)</p>				
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	0.7	Research		Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper		Aktivnost 0.3
	Essay		Seminar paper	1	
	Midterm exam		Oral exam		
	Written exam		Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>The workload of students is 1 ECTS for 30 hours of work per semester. The college is not taken and does not have a grade, so regular students who have completed the planned teaching topics as part of the chosen sports activity and an additional activity as part of the Physical education college thus they fulfilled their obligations and acquired the right to receive a signature and 1 ECTS point from Physical education college.</p> <p>Evaluating the work of regular students during exercises; * Class attendance: attend at least 70% of exercises from the selected kinesiology activity in the semester (0,7) * Additional activity within the Physical education college (0,3)</p> <p>Students have the opportunity to actively participate in additional sports activities as part of the Physical education college recorded by the professor. For each student, a record is kept of the successes resulting from his additional work and activities;</p> <p>* active participation in extracurricular sports activities (lectures / workshops / individual and group assignments) (1 point) * participant in sports competitions organized by the Faculty (2 point) * * member of a sports team at a regional or national championship (3 point)</p> <p>Evaluation of the work of students in extraordinary status: *+Preparation and short oral presentation of the seminar paper (1)</p> <p>When preparing a seminar paper, students have the option of choosing the topic of the paper, depending on the area of interest in sports, in consultation with the college professor. The student independently uses the literature and prepares a written seminar paper on the chosen topic. Students submit the working version of the seminar paper electronically through the official student email. The student is obliged to send the final version of the seminar paper to the college professor through the official student e-mail address, electronically or through the distance learning system - Merlin. After the student sends the final version of the paper to the college professor, the student has the obligation to briefly present the chosen topic of the seminar paper to the college professor (in person during the consultation or online through the Teams application). When preparing the seminar paper, the student independently uses the literature and prepares a written paper on the chosen topic.</p> <p>The seminar paper must be written on a computer and on a maximum of 12 pages (from introduction to conclusion) and the appendix can have pictures, attachments, tables, practical examples, etc.). The seminar paper must have an adequate title page, content, marked pages</p>				

and literature (at least 4 sources, including books and manuals, expert papers and a web-source). (All other instructions regarding the preparation of seminar papers, see the Instructions for writing a seminar paper of the college professor). Division of the topics of the seminar papers is planned for the beginning to the middle of the winter (October-December) and summer (March-May) semesters of the current academic year, during the consultation period. During the short oral presentation of the seminar paper, students have to master the assigned topic, and they can use short notes and never read their own seminar paper. If the students do not fulfill their obligation to make a presentation and a short oral presentation of the seminar paper within the given deadline (except for justifiable reasons), they will be blocked in the system, not be able to register for the exam and they are obliged to re- enroll college again next year.

+Active participation and demonstration of a total of four (4) sports-recreational activities during the semester (depending on the choice and affinity of the students); for example: fitness / group forms of exercise- demonstration of the exercise complex of the selected activity; sports walking, running, hiking, cycling, rollerblading, swimming, dance, team sports, martial sports etc., sports seminars, workshops, sports quizzes, sports events...). Students have the obligation to write a short report in word version about the completed and attach evidence of participation in the selected activities (photos/videos/application screenshot/accreditation/certified certificates, etc.), and send them through ICT technology (official e-mail electronically, the Merlin distance learning system or the Teams application).

In accordance with the continuous monitoring of students during classes, the adoption of learning outcomes in Physical education is also evaluated. (prema Pravilniku o vrednovanju ishoda učenja i ocjenjivanju) in the following way: "the adoption of the learning outcomes of the course is expressed by a descriptive grade, so that the professor records "passed" for the student who fulfilled the obligations prescribed by the detailed implementation plan of the course and adopted the expected learning outcomes.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Attending exercises on Physical education	70	70
Additional activity within the college of Physical education	30	30
*Creating a seminar paper (students in extraordinary status)	100	100
*Demonstration of selected sports and recreational activities	100	100

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	-		

Supplementary literature	
	<p>Breslauer, N. (2023) Sport i rekreacija u turizmu. Čakovec: Međimursko veleučilište u Čakovcu.</p> <p>Bartoluci, M. et al. (2021) Menadžment sportskog turizma i njegovih srodnih oblika. Zagreb: Narodne novine.</p> <p>Ratten, V. (2018) Sport Entrepreneurship: Developing and Sustaining an Entrepreneurial Sports: Sport Culture. Cham: Springer.</p> <p>Prskalo, I. (2016) Kineziologija. Zagreb : Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Sivrić, H. (2013) Priručnik za samoinicijativni fitness trening studenata. Slavonski Brod: Veleučilište.</p> <p>Neljak, B., Caput - Jogunica, R. (2009) Kineziološka metodika u visokom obrazovanju. Zagreb: Kineziološki fakultet.</p> <p>Bompa, T.O. (2006) Periodizacija- teorija i metodologija treninga. Zagreb: Gopal.</p>

	<p>Milanović, D. (1997) Priručnik za sportske trenere. Zagreb: Fakultet za fizičku kulturu.</p> <p>Novak, I. (2006) Sportski marketing i industrija sporta. Zagreb: Mailing.</p> <p>Vladimir, F. (2003) Metodika tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture: priručnik za nastavnike tjelesne i zdravstvene kulture. 3.izd. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p> <p>Štalić, Z., Sorić, M. i Mišigoj-Duraković, M. (2015.) Sportska prehrana. Zagreb: Znanje.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in Physical education classes (especially exercises), extracurricular activities and sports competitions. In the record form of courses in the distance learning system - Merlin, records are kept of exercises attendance, student activities and active and categorized athletes. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students in the final part of the class and during the consultation period.</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information on student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching. Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, work methods and assessment and evaluation of students' work.</p>
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	

DRAFT

Course name	COMMERCIAL LAW							
ID	R-TPV2	Study year	2.					
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Mirela Mezak Matijević	ECTS workload	4.0					
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P		
			15	15	15	0		
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	0%					
Course description								
Course aims	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the basic terms of commercial law, both commercial status law and commercial contract law, as well as the terms that enter into matters related to securities. Furthermore, the goal of the course is to enable students to understand and valorize certain forms of commercial companies, commercial contracts as well as certain types of securities.							
Enrolment requirements	There is none.							
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain commercial contractual and commercial status law 2. Compare individual subjects of commercial law 3. Critically judge the significance of the company, branch office and representative office 4. Analyze commercial contracts and securities 5. Present the legal basis of representation 							
Syllabus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the course, detailed lesson plan 2. Commercial law – concept and sources. 3. Commercial status law; Society - conceptual definition and division 4. Merchant and trading company as a merchant 5. Pre-company; Subsidiary; Agency 6. Company and representation 7. Companies of persons; Partnership 8. Colloquium 9. Public trading company; Limited partnership 10. Economic interest association; Secret society 11. Capital companies; Joint-stock company 12. Shares; Limited liability company; A simple limited liability company 13. Legal work - concept and types; Securities 14. Contracts of commercial law 15. Colloquium 							
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Blended learning

Supervision

Student obligations

Obligations of full-time students:

In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students are required to attend at least 70% of the teaching hours (records of which are kept in the Merlin system), regardless of the way the classes are held (in the Faculty building or via ICT). Pursuant to Art. 58. paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Rulebook on studies and studying at J. J. Strossmayer University in Osijek "the teacher must withhold the signature from a student who has missed more than 30% of the teaching hours determined by the learning outcomes of the study program, and the student cannot take the exam. fulfilled the obligations determined by the learning outcomes in the study program from a particular subject (attending classes, conducting seminars, etc.) cannot take the exam".

Students who attend a minimum of 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and to continuously monitor students' work during classes (according to the rules for full-time students).

During the semester, students write homework and hand it in at the given times (handing in homework after the given time is not possible).

Students can pass the exam in two ways:

The 1st method of assessment is the one that is carried out during classes and through continuous monitoring of students. (homework, continuous monitoring, seminar work, workshop, two colloquiums and a final exam).

Students have the opportunity to pass colloquia (2 colloquia). The prerequisite for appearing on the second colloquium is the successful completion of the first colloquium, and both passed colloquiums are a condition for appearing on the final exam. The student is obliged to take the final exam on the first exam period after passing the colloquium.

If the student does not pass any of the colloquiums, he is obliged to take the exam through the written and oral parts.

The 2nd method of assessment is the one that consists of taking the written and oral part of the exam.

Students can take exams and colloquiums only with the presentation of a student ID card. Students who do not present their student card at the exam/colloquium will be removed from the exam.

Obligations of part-time students:

Students are not obliged to attend classes.

Students can pass the exam in 2 ways:

1. Method of assessment consisting of taking 2 colloquiums and a final exam.
2. Method of student evaluation in the exam, which consists of a written and an oral part of the exam.

Students can take exams and colloquiums only with the presentation of a student ID card. Students who do not present their student card at the exam/colloquium will be removed from the exam.

There are certain elementary questions from the course that must be answered, and they are considered, almost, a notorious fact. Not knowing the answers to the mentioned questions excludes further oral answers. At the beginning of the lecture, the subject teacher presents the answers to the mentioned questions.

Monitoring student work	Class attendance	0.5	Research		Practical work
	Experimental work		Paper		Domaće zadaće
	Essay		Seminar paper	0.5	Zaključni ispit
	Midterm exam	0.75	Oral exam	0.6	Kontinuirao praćenje
	Written exam	0.75	Project		
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of the work of full-time students: In order to exercise the right to participate in the colloquium / exam, full-time students must fulfill the obligations indicated in the point "Student obligations" of the implementation plan.</p> <p>Evaluation elements: Colloquium 60 (2 x30) points Homework 10 (2x5) points Continuous monitoring and workshop 5 points Seminar work 15 points Final exam 10 points TOTAL 100 POINTS</p> <p>1. Colloquiums (constituent part of the overall grade of the course) During the semester, the student writes two colloquia, and each colloquium can earn up to 30 points. The student must pass both colloquium (he cannot take the second colloquium if he did not pass the first colloquium, and passing both colloquiums is a condition for taking the final exam). In case of extraordinary circumstances, the colloquy will be held via the Merlin system with the mandatory use of a videoconference system for supervision in accordance with the Instructions for holding the exam online.</p> <p>2. Homework (constituent part of the overall grade of the course) During the semester, the student writes 2 homework assignments, and can earn up to 5 points for each.</p> <p>3. Taking tests (continuous monitoring) is designed for the purpose of continuous learning of the material. Namely, before each lecture, students who wish can write tests on the previous lecture. This possibility is a prerequisite for going to the colloquium. The student is obliged to pass 50% of the tests to be able to take the colloquium. The questions collected in the tests are repeated in the colloquium. Students choose for themselves whether they will accept the mentioned way of working. If they do not accept, then they go to the regular exam period. The reward for students who use the mentioned system are the questions, that is, the questions from the tests are repeated at the colloquium.</p> <p>4. The seminar paper is written in accordance with the Rulebook on seminar papers.</p> <p>5. The student takes the final exam orally. In case of extraordinary circumstances, the final exam is held via a video conference system. At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points, which are added to the points obtained from the colloquium and homework. A student must achieve a minimum of 50% points in order to pass the exam or receive a passing grade. The final grade is formed by the results of the colloquium, homework, continuous monitoring and the final exam.</p>				

At each colloquium, a minimum of 50% points must be obtained for a passing grade. Students who do not pass the colloquium and the final exam are required to take the written and oral part of the exam. The final grade is formed in accordance with the Rulebook on evaluation of learning outcomes and assessment.

Students who do not pass the colloquium and the final exam (or do not sit for them) are required to take the written and oral part of the exam, and the condition for taking the oral part of the exam is passing the written part of the exam. If the student does not take the oral part of the exam in the time provided in advance, which is visible on the results of the written part of the exam, it is considered that he has not passed the exam.

Assessment and evaluation of the work of part-time students:

Evaluation elements:

1. Colloquy 70 points
2. Final exam 30 points

TOTAL 100 points

During the semester, the student writes two colloquia, and each colloquium can earn up to 35 points. The student must pass both colloquium (he cannot take the second colloquium if he did not pass the first colloquium, and passing both colloquiums is a condition for taking the final exam. In case of extraordinary circumstances, the colloquy will be held via the Merlin system with the mandatory use of a videoconference system for supervision in accordance with the Instructions for holding the exam online .

The student takes the final exam orally. In case of extraordinary circumstances, the final exam is held via a video conference system. The student is obliged to take the final exam in the first exam period after passing both colloquia. At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 30 points, which are added to the points obtained from the colloquium. A student must achieve a minimum of 50% points in order to pass the exam or receive a passing grade.

Students who do not pass the colloquium and the final exam (or do not sit for them) are required to take the written and oral part of the exam, and the condition for taking the oral part of the exam is passing the written part of the exam. If the student does not take the oral part of the exam in the time set for it in advance, which is visible on the results of the written part of the exam, it is considered that he has not passed the exam.

The written and oral part of the exam is held in the Faculty building, except in extraordinary circumstances. In exceptional circumstances, the written part of the exam takes place through the Merlin system with the mandatory use of a videoconference system for supervision, and the oral exam is held with the use of a videoconference system.

Grading of learning outcomes in the colloquium and written exam

1. Explain commercial contractual and commercial status law - 32
2. Compare individual subjects of commercial law - 51
3. Critically judge the significance of the company, branch office and representative office - 5
4. Analyze commercial contracts and securities - 8
5. Present the legal basis of representation - 4

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Colloquiums	50	70
Homework	50	10
Continuous monitoring of classes	50	10
Seminar work	50	10
Final exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written part of the exam	50	70
Oral part of the exam	50	30

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
0-49	Does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
50-59	Meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)

	60-74	Average success	good (3)	
	75-89	Above average success	very good (4)	
	90-100	Extraordinary success	excellent (5)	
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Barbić, J. (2008) Pravo društava (opći dio). Zagreb: Organizator.		5	
	Barbić, J. (2020) Pravo društava (društvo kapitala). Zagreb: Organizator.		2	
	Barbić, J. (2019) Pravo društava (društvo osoba). Zagreb: Organizator.		2	
	Petrović, S.; Ceronja, P. (2019) Osnove prava društava. Zagreb: Pravni fakultet.		1	
	Vukelić, M. (2016) Trgovačko pravo i pravo društava : za poduzetnike i menadžere: udžbenik. Zagreb : Grupa Vern.		1	
Supplementary literature	<p>Zakon o trgovačkim društvima NN 111/93, 34/99, 121/99, 52/00, 118/03, 107/07, 146/08, 137/09, 125/11, 152/11, 111/12, 68/13, 110/15, 40/19, 34/22, 114/22, 18/23.</p> <p>Zakon o obveznim odnosima NN 35/05, 41/08, 125/11, 78/15, 29/18, 126/21, 114/22, 156/22, 155/23</p> <p>Goldštajn, A. (1991) Trgovačko ugovorno pravo- međunarodno i komparativno, Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.</p> <p>Zakon o čeku NN 74/94.</p> <p>Zakon o sudskom registru NN 1/95, 57/96, 1/98, 30/99, 45/99, 54/05, 40/07, 91/10, 90/11, 148/13, 93/14, 110/15, 40/19, 34/22, 123/23</p> <p>Zakon o mjenici NN 74/09, 92/10</p> <p>Barbić, J. (2013) Zakon o trgovačkim društvima; Zakon o uvođenju europskog društva i europskog gospodarsko interesnog udruženja. Zagreb: Organizator.</p> <p>Gorenc, V. (2000) Trgovačko pravo – ugovori. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</p>			
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially by doing homework and presenting them in front of other students. Attendance at classes is recorded in the course record form Sceduly.</p> <p>The performance of students on colloquiums and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquiums).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information about the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of the teacher's self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and evaluation of students.</p>			
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)				

Course name	TOURISTIC ATTRACTION BASICS						
ID	T-TAO	Study year	1.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Berislav Andrić izv. prof. dr. sc. Jasenka Kranjčević	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	15	0	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The primary objective of the course is to equip students with an understanding of basic terminology related to tourist attractions, their functional classification, the management of appropriate documentation, planning for their use in sustainable tourism development, and options for protection. The course explores questions of the phenomenology of tourist attractions and helps students in their evaluation and classification with the aim of application in economics.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Interpret the principles of classification of tourist attractions</p> <p>Explain the role of attractions in tourism spatial planning</p> <p>Analyze and classify tourist attractions</p> <p>Create a cadastre and atlas of tourist attractions for a destination</p> <p>Economically evaluate and plan the development of a tourist attraction</p>						
Syllabus	<p>Conceptual definition of the tourist attraction base.</p> <p>Spatial planning in tourism.</p> <p>Structure of the tourism resource base.</p> <p>Phenomenology of tourist attractions.</p> <p>Direct tourist resources.</p> <p>Indirect tourist resources.</p> <p>Other groups of tourist resources.</p> <p>Developmental evaluation of tourist attractions.</p> <p>Marketing evaluation of tourist attractions.</p> <p>Cadastre and atlas of tourist attractions.</p> <p>Tourist attraction base and special interest tourism.</p> <p>Levels, forms, and key groups of complex tourist products based on the tourist attraction base.</p> <p>Future trends in the field of tourist attractions.</p> <p>Sustainable development of tourist attractions and resources.</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input type="checkbox"/> Practicals	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				

	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students: In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (in faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin and/or Sceduly system. Full-time students who attend at least 70% of classes have the right to participate in colloquiums and continuously monitor students' work during classes. Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (colloquium, seminar paper and final exam). If the student does not pass the colloquium, he is obliged to take the written exam oral part of the exam. If a student has not written a seminar paper and/or has not passed the final exam, he is required to take the oral part of the exam. 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam. Students who have collected a sufficient number of points during classes are required to register for the exam via Studomat for the first exam period after the end of the semester.</p> <p>Obligations of part-time students: Students are not obliged to attend classes. Students can pass the exam in two ways: 1. Continuous monitoring during classes (2 colloquia, seminar paper and final exam). 2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam, and a written seminar paper.</p>																																
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>Research</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> <td>Paper</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>1</td> <td>Oral exam</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> <td>Project</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Class attendance	1.5	Research	0.5	Practical work		Experimental work		Paper				Essay		Seminar paper	1			Midterm exam	1	Oral exam				Written exam		Project			
Class attendance	1.5	Research	0.5	Practical work																													
Experimental work		Paper																															
Essay		Seminar paper	1																														
Midterm exam	1	Oral exam																															
Written exam		Project																															
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of students' work during classes Evaluation elements: - Colloquium 70 points - Seminar paper 20 points - Final exam 10 points Total 100 points The colloquia are evaluated as follows: LO 1 20 points LO 2 20 points LO 4 30 points The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. A minimum of 50% points should be achieved on each learning outcome in order to</p>																																

achieve a positive grade through continuous evaluation.

The seminar (LO 3) is evaluated as follows:

Students write and present a seminar on a chosen topic. Creating a seminar and presenting it is mandatory for all students. Students earn up to 20 points through this activity.

The final exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

At the final exam, the student can obtain a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points must be obtained for a positive evaluation. The final exam takes place orally.

Assessment and evaluation of students' work on the exam

Evaluation elements:

- Written exam 70 points
- Seminar paper 20 points
- Oral exam 10 points

Total 100 points

The written exam is evaluated as follows:

LO 1 20 points

LO 2 20 points

LO 4 30 points

For a positive grade on the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% points on each learning outcome.

The seminar (LO 3) is evaluated as follows:

Students write and present a seminar on a chosen topic. Creating a seminar and presenting it is mandatory for all students. Students earn up to 20 points through this activity.

The oral exam (LO 5) is evaluated as follows:

In the oral exam, the student can get a total of 10 points. A minimum of 50% points is required for a positive evaluation.

The exam is evaluated in accordance with the Rulebook on Evaluation in the previously mentioned manner.

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Midterm exam	50	70
Seminar paper	50	20
Final exam	50	10

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
Written exam	50	70
Seminar paper	50	20
Oral exam	50	10

	Evaluation		
	Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
	0-49,99	Does not meet the minimum criteria	fail (1)
	50-59,99	Meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
	60-74,99	Average performance	good (3)
	75-89,99	above average performance	very good (4)
	90-100	outstanding performance	excellent (5)
Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Kušen, E. (2002) Turistička atrakcijska osnova. Zagreb: Institut za turizam.	1	
Supplementary literature	<p>Gržinić, J (2020). Turističke atrakcije : nastanak, razvoj, utjecaji. Pula: Fakultet ekonomije i turizma "Dr. Mijo Mirković".</p> <p>Kušen, E. (2002) Turizam i prostor-klasifikacija turističkih atrakcija, Prostor, Vol. 9., No. 1.</p> <p>Čorak, S., Trezner, Ž. (2014) Destinacijske menadžment kompanije: priručnik za uspješno poslovanje i marketing u turizmu posebnih interesa. Zagreb: Hrvatska turistička zajednica</p> <p>Pirjevec, B. (1998) Ekonomska obilježja turizma. Zagreb: Golden marketing.</p>		
Quality assurance	N/A		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A		

Course name	VITICULTURE AND WINEMAKING IN CROATIA						
ID	EG-VVH	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić	ECTS workload	4.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	15	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The objective of the course is to acquire knowledge about the leading and indigenous grapevine cultivars, as well as about the wine-growing regions of the Republic of Croatia, with a special emphasis on the specific environmental conditions for grape and wine production. The course also aims to equip students with the skills needed to implement legal regulations in the field of viticulture and winemaking in the Republic of Croatia.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Explain the application and significance of legal regulations in the production of grapes and wine in the Republic of Croatia.</p> <p>Correlate the characteristics of grapevine cultivars with technological procedures in grape and wine production.</p> <p>Explain the impact of environmental conditions on the quality of grapes and wine.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of individual grapevine cultivars.</p> <p>Interpret the Protected Designations of Origin for wines of the Republic of Croatia.</p> <p>Recommend wines according to regional importance and characteristic production procedures.</p>						
Syllabus	<p>History of grape and wine production in Croatia.</p> <p>The significance of the wine law in the production of grapes and wine.</p> <p>Subordinate acts significant for grape and wine production.</p> <p>Protected Designations of Origin and Protected Geographical Indications.</p> <p>Viticultural regions - Slavonia and Croatian Danube Region.</p> <p>Viticultural regions - Central (Hilly) Croatia.</p> <p>Viticultural regions - Istria and Kvarner.</p> <p>Viticultural regions - Dalmatia.</p> <p>Most common white wine varieties in Croatia (Zone B and C1) and their most significant wines.</p> <p>Most common white wine varieties in Croatia (Zone C2 and C3) and their most significant wines.</p> <p>Most common red wine varieties in Croatia (Zone B and C1) and their most significant wines.</p> <p>Most common red wine varieties in Croatia (Zone C2 and C3) and their most significant wines.</p> <p>Less common indigenous grape varieties in Croatia.</p> <p>Table grape varieties.</p> <p>New varieties in Croatia - varieties resistant to fungal diseases.</p> <p>Most significant producers and grape and wine producer associations in Croatia (according to legal regulations, tradition, local significance, and market presence).</p>						

Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning	<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																												
Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to take the exam, students, as a rule, must attend at least 70% of classes, regardless of the way they are held (faculty building or via ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system and on special forms.</p> <p>Students who, due to objective reasons, are not able to attend classes (in the faculty building or through ICT) are obliged to contact the subject teacher via e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence and submit appropriate documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the student to his obligations, assignments and materials that need to be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absences are not recorded as absences from classes (up to a maximum of 20% absences).</p> <p>Students who attend at least 70% of lectures have the right to participate in colloquiums and to continuously monitor students' work during classes (according to the rules for full-time students).</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <p>1st method of assessment during classes, which is carried out through continuous monitoring of the student (participation in classes, two colloquia and a final exam; If the student does not pass the colloquia, he is obliged to take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.</p>																														
Monitoring student work	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class attendance</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Essay</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midterm exam</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written exam</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Class attendance	1.5	Experimental work		Essay		Midterm exam	1.5	Written exam		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Research</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paper</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oral exam</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Research		Paper	0	Seminar paper		Oral exam	0.5	Project		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Practical work</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aktivnost u nastavi</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Practical work		Aktivnost u nastavi	0.5				
Class attendance	1.5																														
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Paper	0																														
Seminar paper																															
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Project																															
Practical work																															
Aktivnost u nastavi	0.5																														
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <p>Theory colloquium 80 points</p> <p>Final exam 20 points</p> <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>Learning outcomes are evaluated as follows in accordance with the continuous evaluation of students:</p> <p>EG19-I1 - 10 points</p> <p>EG19-I2 - 10 points</p> <p>EG19-I3 - 30 points</p> <p>EG19-I4 - 10 points</p> <p>EG19-I5 - 20 points</p> <p>EG19-I6 - 20 points</p> <p>The colloquia are evaluated as follows:</p>																														

2 colloquia 80 points (total)

The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. At each colloquium, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of ½ points to pass. Students who do not attend a colloquium for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the option of correcting the colloquium. Students who do not pass the exam are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment as follows:

Adoption of learning outcomes of the course (in %); Adoption of learning outcomes (success);

Numerical and letter grades; ECTS grade

90.00 – 100.00 Outstanding Excellent (5) A

75.00 – 89.99 Above average Very good (4) B

60.00 – 74.99 Average Good (3) C

50.00 – 59.99 Satisfactory Sufficient (2) D

0 – 49.99 Unsatisfactory Insufficient (1) F

Assessment and evaluation of the student's work on the exam

Students who do not pass the colloquia must take the written and oral partial exams. The condition for taking the oral part of the exam is to pass the written part of the exam.

According to the Rulebook on Grading, the final grade is formed as follows:

The exam is evaluated as follows:

90-100% of points 5 (excellent)

80-89.9% of points 4 (very good)

60-79.9% of points 3 (good)

50-59.9% of points 2 (sufficient)

0-49.99% of points 1 (insufficient)

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
colloquium	50	40
colloquium	50	40

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
final exam	50	20

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
90 - 100	an extraordinary success	excellent (5)

	75 - 89	above average success	very good (4)	
	60 - 74	average success	good (3)	
	50 - 59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)	
	0 -49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)	
Required literature	Title		Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Mirošević, N.; Turković, Z. (2003) Ampelografski atlas. Zagreb: Golden marketing.		4	
	Maletić, E.; Karoglan-Kontić, J.; Pejić, I. (2008) Vinova loza: ampelografija, ekologija, oplemenjivanje. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.		6	
	Mirošević, N. et al. (2009) Atlas hrvatskog vinogradarstva i vinarstva. Zagreb: Golden marketing.		5	
	Maletić, E. et al. (2015) Hrvatske izvorne sorte vinove loze - zelena knjiga. Zagreb: Državni zavod za zaštitu prirode.			http://www.hao.p.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/specificni-dokumenti/publikacije/knjige/Zelena_knjiga_vinove_loze.pdf
Supplementary literature	Mirošević, N. ur. (2011) Kutjevačka Graševina, Nadarbina Zlatne doline (Vallis aurea). Zagreb: Golden marketing. Mirošević, N. ur. (2010) Iločki Traminac, Princ s Principovca. Zagreb: Golden marketing. Mirošević, N. ur. (2010) Vrbnička Žlahtina, Plemenitost otoka Krka. Zagreb: Golden marketing. Maletić, E.; Karoglan-Kontić, J.; Pejić, I. (2008) Plavac mali – hrvatska sorta za velika vina. Zagreb: Grozd Plavac mali. Mirošević, N. (2008) Dingač, Priča o velikom hrvatskom vinu. Zagreb: Golden marketing. Mirošević, N. ur. (2012) Lumbarajski Grk : od psefizme do naših dana. Zagreb: Nova stvarnost.			
Quality assurance	Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises, doing homework and presenting them on the board in front of other students. The record of attendance at classes and the activities of students is kept in the registration form of the course. Students' performance in exercises, colloquia and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquia). At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by foreign students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching. Information on the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of teacher self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students.			
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A			

Course name	WINE-PRODUCING REGIONS IN THE WORLD						
ID	EG-VPSV2	Study year	2.				
Lecturer	doc. dr. sc. Josip Mesić	ECTS workload	3.0				
Associates		Number of hours	L	S	E	P	
			30	0	15	0	
Course status	Compulsory	Online percentage	20%				
Course description							
Course aims	The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge about the world's wine-growing regions, with a special emphasis on the specific environmental conditions for grape and wine production.						
Enrolment requirements	N/A						
Learning outcomes	<p>Interpret the application and significance of legal regulations in the production of grapes and wine in wine countries.</p> <p>Describe and explain the impact of environmental conditions on the quality of grapes and wine in individual wine-producing countries.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of individual grapevine cultivars.</p> <p>Interpret Protected Designations of Origin for wines in the European Union.</p> <p>Recommend wines according to regional importance and characteristic technological production methods.</p>						
Syllabus	<p>History of grape and wine production.</p> <p>International Organisation of Vine and Wine</p> <p>France</p> <p>Italy</p> <p>Spain</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Portugal</p> <p>Austria, Slovenia, Hungary</p> <p>Other wine-producing countries in Europe (North Macedonia, Serbia, Switzerland, Romania, Luxembourg...)</p> <p>Georgia</p> <p>North America</p> <p>South America</p> <p>Asia</p> <p>Australia and New Zealand</p> <p>South Africa</p>						
Teaching types	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lectures <input type="checkbox"/> Seminars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practicals <input type="checkbox"/> Remote learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended learning		<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwork <input type="checkbox"/> Independent work <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

Student obligations	<p>Obligations of full-time students:</p> <p>In order to exercise the right to access the exam, students must, as a rule, attend a minimum of 70% of the classes, regardless of the way they are held (faculty or through ICT). Attendance is recorded in the Merlin system and on special forms.</p> <p>Students who, due to objective reasons, are unable to attend classes (in the faculty building or via ICT) are obliged to report to the subject teacher by e-mail no later than the end of the day on which classes are held and justify their absence and submit appropriate documentation justifying such absence. In such situations, the subject teacher directs the students to his obligations, assignments and materials should be accessed, which are related to the lesson. If the student fulfills all obligations set by the teacher, his exceptional and justified absences are not recorded as absences from classes (up to a maximum of 20% absences).</p> <p>Students who attend at least 70% of lectures have the right to participate in colloquiums and to continuously monitor students' work during classes (according to the rules for full-time students).</p> <p>Students can pass the exam in two ways:</p> <p>1st method of assessment during classes, which is carried out through continuous monitoring of the student (participation in classes, two colloquiums in theory) and the final exam; If the student does not pass the colloquium, he must take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>2. Going to the written and oral part of the exam.</p>					
Monitoring student work	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Paper	0		
	Essay		Seminar paper			
	Midterm exam	0.8	Oral exam	0.2		
	Written exam		Project			
Assessment and evaluation of student work	<p>Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes</p> <p>Evaluation elements:</p> <p>Theory colloquium 80 points</p> <p>Final exam 20 points</p> <p>Total 100 points</p> <p>Learning outcomes are evaluated as follows in accordance with the continuous evaluation of students:</p> <p>EG20-I1 - 20 points</p> <p>EG20-I3 - 20 points</p> <p>EG20-I4 - 20 points</p> <p>EG20-I5 - 20 points</p> <p>EG20-I6 - 20 points</p> <p>The colloquia are evaluated as follows:</p> <p>2 colloquia 80 points (total)</p> <p>The student has the duty to attend all colloquiums. At each colloquium, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of ½ points to pass. Students who do not attend a colloquium for objective reasons or do not achieve the minimum percentage have the option of correcting the colloquium. Students who do not pass the exam are required to take the written and oral part of the exam.</p> <p>Assessment and evaluation of the student's work on the exam</p>					

Students who do not pass the colloquia must take the written and oral partial exams. The condition for taking the oral part of the exam is to pass the written part of the exam.

The sum of all achieved points constitutes the student's final grade during classes in accordance with the Rulebook on the Evaluation of Learning Outcomes and Assessment, as follows:

Adoption of learning outcomes of the course (in %); Adoption of learning outcomes (success);

Numerical and letter grades; ECTS grade

90.00 – 100.00 Outstanding Excellent (5) A

75.00 – 89.99 Above average Very good (4) B

60.00 – 74.99 Average Good (3) C

50.00 – 59.99 Satisfactory Sufficient (2) D

0 – 49.99 Unsatisfactory Insufficient (1) F

The exam is evaluated as follows:

90-100% of points 5 (excellent)

80-89.9% of points 4 (very good)

60-79.9% of points 3 (good)

50-59.9% of points 2 (sufficient)

Continuous assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
colloquium	50	40
colloquium	50	40

Final assessment		
Evaluation elements	Performance (min)	Weight in grade (%)
final exam	50	20

Evaluation		
Points (%)	Criterion	Grade
90 - 100	an extraordinary success	excellent (5)
75 - 79	above average success	very good (4)
60 - 74	average success	good (3)
50 - 59	meets the minimum criteria	sufficient (2)
0 - 49	does not meet the minimum criteria	insufficient (1)

Required literature	Title	Number of copies available	Availability via other media
	Robinson J.; Harding J.; Vouillamoz J. (2012) Wine Grapes, A complete guide to 1368 vine varieties, including their origins and flavours. London: Penguin Books Ltd.	2	
	Supp, E. et al. (2004) Wine, Könemann,Tandem Verlag GmbH. Koenigswinter: Koenemann.	1	
	Internationa Organisation of Vine and Wine		https://www.oiv.int/
	European Commission- Food, Farming, Fisheries.		https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/food-safety-and-quality/certification/quality-labels/quality-schemes-explained_en
Supplementary literature	<p>Barnes, A. (2022) The South America Wine Guide: The Definitive Guide to Wine in Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil, Bolivia and Peru. England:Knigsbury Press.</p> <p>Jefford, A. (2022) Drinking with Valkyries. EU: Academie Du Vin Library.</p> <p>Johnson, H. (2019) The World Atlas of Wine. London: Octopus Publishingugen Ulmer. Group LTD.</p> <p>Frank, D. (2018) Wine Food: new adventures in drinking and cooking.California: Lorena Kones Books.</p> <p>Johnson, H. (2013) The World Atlas of Wine. London: Octopus PublishingGroup LTD. London: Allen Lane.</p> <p>Robinson, J.(2012) Wine Grapes: a complete guide to 1,368 vinr varieties,including their orginis and flavours.</p> <p>Ambrosi, H. et al. (1998) Farbatlas Rebesorten 300 Sorten und ihre Weine.Stuttgart: Eugen Ulmer.</p>		
Quality assurance	<p>Students actively participate in classes, especially exercises, doing homework and presenting them on the board in front of other students. The record of attendance at classes and the activities of students is kept in the registration form of the course.</p> <p>Students' performance in exercises, colloquia and exams is analyzed. Information about progress and possible problems is provided to students during classes (for example, after colloquia).</p> <p>At the end of the semester, the evaluation of teachers and courses is carried out by foreign students (student surveys). Information about student satisfaction is used to improve the quality of teaching.</p> <p>Information on the achieved learning outcomes is used for the preparation of teacher self-evaluation and, if necessary, for changes and/or additions to the study program of the course, methods of work and assessment of students.</p>		
Other (in the opinion of the proponent)	N/A		