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V.N.Karazin Kharkiv National University

Department of Banking Business and Financial Technologies



“APPROVED”

Head of the Academic Council of  
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dated «30» August, 2024, minutes No. 14

## GUIDELINES

### FOR THE DEFENSE OF QUALIFYING MASTER’S THESES

second (master’s) level of higher education

specialty 072 “Finance, banking, insurance and stock market”

educational and professional program “Financial technologies and banking  
management”

Educational and Research Institute “Karazin Banking University”

(for foreign students of English language programs)

The guidelines were considered at  
the meeting of the Department of  
Banking Business and Financial  
Technologies  
Minutes dated August 27, 2024,  
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2024 / 2025 academic year

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**GALYCH Roman, VIADROVA Nadiia.** Guidelines for the defense of qualifying master's theses, completed by the students of the second (master's) level of higher education specialty 072 "Finance, banking, insurance and stock market" of the educational and professional program "Financial technologies and banking management" – Kharkiv: KBI of V.N. Karazin KhNU, 2024. – 40pp.

The guidelines for theses defense were developed taking into account the requirements of the regulatory documents of V.N. Karazin KhNU and Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

The guidelines are intended for supervisors of qualifying master's theses, regulatory inspectors and higher education students, specialty 072 "Finance, banking and insurance" of the educational and professional program "Financial technologies and banking management"

The procedure for the qualification work defence is developed on the basis of the following methodological recommendations:

1. Azarenkova H.M., Viadrova I.M., Golovko O.H., Pogorelenko N.P., Gnyp N.O., Galych R.V. The procedure for qualification work defence for applicants of the second (master's) level of higher education, specialty 072 Finance, banking and insurance ERI "Karazin Banking Institute". - Kharkiv:V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University ERI "Karazin Banking Institute", 2024. - 97 pp.

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## 1. QUALIFYING MASTER'S THESIS, ITS PURPOSE AND TASK

**Qualifying master's thesis** (hereinafter referred to as a QMT) is an independent theoretical and applied research carried out by a student of higher education at the final stage of studying for a master's degree.

Based on the results of its defense, the examination board (hereinafter referred to as the EB) makes a decision on conferring the appropriate qualification and issuing a diploma.

The purpose of the QMT is to deepen theoretical and practical knowledge of the chosen specialty and specialization by higher education applicants, to demonstrate their ability to research, justify and apply effective classical and modern methods of management and organization of activities in the field of professional activity in solving applied professional problems, to identify the degree of preparation of graduates for independent practical activity.

While working on the QMT, higher education applicants must consolidate the skills of correctly formulating the problem and justifying its relevance, formulating the goal and objectives of the research, building a logical plan and optimal structure, working with literary sources and statistical information, analyzing and evaluating various aspects of the organization's activities, substantiating one's own generalizations, conclusions and proposals.

The main tasks of the QMT are:

- research or deepening and generalization of the theoretical and applied principles of the chosen topic;
- carrying out a comprehensive assessment of the investigated issues using modern tools;
- development and assessment of alternative approaches to solving the problems posed by the QMT;
- justification of the proposed solutions using situational analysis;
- preparation of a report and visual materials conveying the main content of the QMT and the author's proposals, followed by their public defense.

## 2. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMPLETING MASTER'S THESIS

### 2.1. Recommendations for the performance of the qualifying master's thesis, specialty 072 "Finance, banking, insurance and stock market"

QMT as an original theoretical and applied research should have a certain construction, consistency and completeness.

QMT consists of the following elements:

- 1) title page (Appendix A);

- 2) individual assignment (Appendix B);
- 3) abstract (Appendix C);
- 4) contents (Appendix D);
- 5) introduction (Appendix E);
- 6) the main part;
- 7) conclusions and proposals (Appendix F);
- 8) references (Appendix G);
- 9) appendices

The recommended volume of the qualifying master's thesis is 50-70 pages of A4 format (210x297) of typewritten text in Times New Roman 14 pt font. This volume does not include a list of references and appendices. A deviation of + 10% is allowed.

In addition, the review of the scientific supervisor (appendix J) is added to the qualifying master's thesis (but not published).

The characteristics of individual elements of QMT are given below.

**Title page.** It contains data on the higher education institution where the work was performed, topic, performer, scientific supervisor, as well as information on the admission of the work to defense, place and year of its performance (Appendix B).

**The abstract** is a concise, accurate and informative presentation of the content of the work (Appendix C).

**Contents** must reveal the structure of the work in the form of the titles of all sections and subsections (paragraphs) with an indication of the initial pages, and also reflects the essence of the problem, its complexity and the logic of the research (Appendix D).

**List of symbols and abbreviations** is provided if there are too many of them and they are not common in regulatory documents and scientific literature.

**Introduction.** A scientific justification of the relevance and importance of the chosen topic is given; the goal, task and object of the research are formulated; a list of applied research methods is provided; the research information base is determined; it is reported whether the work has passed approval.

The introduction section follows this sequence.

*Actuality of the topic.* The relevance of conducting research to solve the scientific task and develop the financial and credit system of Ukraine as a whole is substantiated. In addition, the information on the connection of the topic with scientific research topics can be indicated, or it can be indicated which financial and credit institution (enterprise) ordered this research.

*The purpose and tasks of the research.* The goal of the work and the tasks that must be solved to achieve the goal are formulated. The goal should not be formulated as "to research...", "to study...", because these words indicate the way to achieve the goal, not the goal itself.

Next, it is necessary to indicate the specific tasks that must be solved in accordance with this goal. This is done in the form of enumeration (consider ....; discover ....; analyze ....; establish ....).

*Object of study.* A phenomenon or process is determined, which is investigated in accordance with the topic of QMT based on the data of the enterprise (bank,

insurance company).

*The subject of research* is what is within the object.

The object and the subject of research, as categories of the scientific process, are related to each other as general and partial.

*Research methods* should not be listed separately from the content of the work, but briefly and meaningfully defining what exactly was researched by one or another method. This will make it possible to verify the logic and acceptability of the choice of these methods.

*Information support* (legislative and normative, and theoretical sources used). The main laws, normative acts mentioned in the work, and the authors who made the greatest contribution to the development of the researched task are given.

*It is desirable that the work has elements of scientific novelty.*

*The scientific novelty* of a qualifying master's thesis is a sign, the presence of which gives the author the right to improve and further develop the object of research while characterizing the results obtained by him/her. It is necessary to show the difference of the obtained results from previously known ones and to describe the degree of novelty.

Scientific novelty is manifested in the presence of theoretical provisions that are formulated for the first time and substantiated in terms of content, methodological recommendations that are implemented in practice and affect the achievement of new socio-economic results. Only those research provisions that contribute to the further development of financial science as a whole or its individual areas can be new.

When presenting the scientific novelty of the obtained results, a brief summary of the new scientific provisions (solutions) proposed by the applicant is given. It is necessary to show the difference of the obtained results from previously known ones and to describe the degree of novelty (obtained for the first time, improved, received further development).

Scientific novelty consists in the introduction of new previously unused scientific terms into the scientific circulation, in the definition of the genesis of the development of scientific knowledge, in the disclosure of regularities and the main ways of the development of financial science.

*Practical significance of the obtained results.* The possibility of practical application of the obtained results is provided.

*Approbation of research results.* It is indicated where the main results of the work were made public (participation in conferences, publication of scientific articles, participation in writing monographs, participation in competitions, etc.).

Length of introduction: 3-5 pages.

A sample of "Introduction" of the QMT is given in Appendix E.

The content structure of the sections (chapters) of the qualification work is as follows.

**Chapter 1. Theoretical studies.** In this section, the author demonstrates the knowledge of theoretical developments in the field of research, methods of their critical analysis, the ability to justify the choice of the field of research. Structurally, the first section consists of 3 subsections.

*In the first subsection,* the state of theoretical developments on the chosen topic

should be revealed, the various existing views (including our own) on certain aspects should be analyzed, and unresolved problems that need to be solved in a theoretical, methodological and applied plan should be identified.

*The second subsection* provides an assessment of the current laws, resolutions, decrees, and other official administrative documents, regulatory and reference base on the topic of the work. The actual understanding of this base is revealed, the necessity and expediency of documents are substantiated.

*In the third subsection*, it is required to carry out a critical analysis of the economic-mathematical methods and models (which can be applied in the development of the research object) that are usually used in research in this direction (and if necessary, justify the use of other economic-mathematical methods), on the basis of which the graduate of higher education can conduct process modeling to obtain new data about the research object.

Volume of the first chapter: 15-20 pages.

**Chapter 2. Analysis of the research object.** In the second section, the student of higher education performs a thorough analysis of the actual state of the researched problem, presents the results of experimental research using the materials obtained during the pre-diploma practice. This section should be as rich as possible with factual information (tables, graphs, charts, diagrams) that reflects the results of the research object's activity over the past 3-5 years, and characterizes the environment of its activity.

*The database for the analysis should be statistical materials related to the research object (enterprise, bank, insurance company) for several years.*

In the section, it is recommended to allocate 3-4 relatively independent (but subject to the general logic of the research) subdivisions containing analysis and assessment of specific areas of activity of the research object.

*The first subsection* can be devoted to an in-depth analysis of the financial condition of the research object (enterprise, bank, insurance company), methods and results of solving financial problems used by the economic entity. It is impractical to describe the history of the organization's origin and development.

*The second subsection* is devoted to the analysis of the dynamics of indicators characterizing changes in the state of the research object over time, the corresponding absolute and relative indicators of the dynamics, etc. are calculated. If necessary, the methodology and results of statistical observations of the object of research, which was developed and used by the student of higher education to obtain data about it, can be given here instead of what was stated earlier.

*The third section is devoted to:*

- either experimental research and economic-mathematical modeling. The full methodology of empirical research, obtained data, experimental results and conclusions are given. The sources of origin of the information used in the analysis should be clearly distinguished: what was borrowed from the literature, what was obtained from the organization's documents, and what data was obtained through own observations, experiments, calculations, sociological surveys, etc. Particular attention should be paid to the reliability of the results, the assessment of the quality of the built models, and limitations regarding the scope of their possible use. Processing of actual data and modeling should be done using modern software;

- or in the case of developing an author's program, conducting an analysis of business processes related to the management of the research object (enterprise, bank, insurance company). It provides a description of the task (business process), its information and methodical support, a description of the proposed algorithms and schemes of the computing process or business process, the form of source documents (tables, diagrams, graphs), requirements for using the developed program or business optimization scheme process, other. The use of author's or specialized software in the process of preparing a qualifying master's thesis must be indicated in the title of the corresponding item of the plan: "...with the use of (hereinafter the name of the software product)".

*Technical and economic characteristics of the research object* (analysis of the current state of the object, which is considered as a design base - an enterprise, bank, insurance company, etc.) is a mandatory component of Chapter 2. The chapter must contain a summary of the materials collected during the pre-diploma practice. Calculations and visual materials must be accompanied by the author's conclusions. The order of placement of this subsection is agreed by the author with the head of the QMT - depending on the expediency and logic of the construction of the material of the chapter.

The approach recommended above is not "static": depending on the chosen topic, the goal and tasks of the study, Chapter 2 may include other: sequence, composition and content of subsections.

Volume of the second section: 15 - 20 pages.

**Chapter 3. Recommendations for improving the research object.** It must contain well-founded proposals of the applicant for higher education, aimed at achieving the set goal of the work. Structurally, it accommodates 3-4 subdivisions. The nature and content of the proposed measures should be based on the generalization, analysis and results of the research conducted by the author in the first and second chapters.

*The content of the subsections* of the Chapter 3 are devoted to the development of recommendations for improvement, optimization, improvement of the functioning of the research object (enterprise, bank, insurance company).

The material of Chapter 3 should contain specific recommendations aimed at improving the research object. Recommendations should be clear. Their presentation should correspond to the following sequence:

- preamble, unresolved aspects of the researched issue;
- formulation of the need to overcome them with the subsequent "transition" to determining the essence of the recommendation;
- description of the methodology that reveals the proposed recommendation;
- determining the effect of implementation;
- formulation of conclusions to the subsection.

The presentation of the material should be accompanied by appropriate visual content, which reveals and confirms the essence of the recommendation.

**A general content quality of the subsection material in Chapter 3 is defined by the author's understanding of not only "what exactly" he/she suggests, but also "in what way?" to implement one or another approach.**



Volume of the third section: 15 - 20 pages.

The given structure is not typical. It is a reference point within which research can be carried out on the chosen issue.

**Conclusions.** This section is the final part of the QMT and contains a concise statement of the relevance of the topic, the assessments and generalizations made during the analysis, the author's proposals and their economic effectiveness (Appendix F).

The volume of Conclusions: 3 - 5 pages.

**References.** It includes a list of used literary sources compiled according to the current rules (Appendix G)

When compiling the list of used sources, the requirements of state standards of Ukraine 8302:2015 should be followed.

**Appendices.** Appendices include large tables, block diagrams, sample table forms, etc. Appendices should include photocopies of financial statements, statistical tables from open databases with the names and Internet addresses of these databases.

### **3. STAGES OF PREPARATION AND DEFENSE OF A MASTER'S THESIS**

The implementation of QMT consists of the following main stages:

- 1) determination of the research direction, selection and approval of the topic and plan of the qualifying master's thesis;
- 2) conducting research and writing a qualifying master's thesis;
- 3) preparation of a qualifying master's thesis;
- 4) preparation for public defense.

The timeframe of these completion is set and controlled by scientific advisors, the head of the master's program and the head of the department.

#### **Determination of the research direction, selection and approval of the topic and plan of the qualifying master's thesis**

The direction of the research is based on the scientific schools of the university, the subject of the department's scientific research, orders from business entities, and the scientific interests of the student of higher education.

The topic of the qualifying master's thesis must be relevant, have theoretical and applied significance, correspond to the current state and prospects for the development of economic science and business practice.

An applicant of higher education may choose a topic from the list of thesis topics, developed and annually reviewed by the department (Appendix A1). The applicant of higher education is given the right to propose his/her topic with the necessary justification of its research. The topic of the paper must be agreed both with the graduation department and with the organization on whose materials it will be performed. An example of an application for approval of the topic of a qualifying master's thesis is given in Appendix J1.

A mandatory requirement for a qualifying master's thesis is its scientific novelty, usefulness and practical value. The thesis should be written on the materials

of a particular organization.

Applicants of full-time higher education undergo pre-diploma practice; they receive materials for the analytical part of the paper at the place of practice.

The topics of diploma papers are discussed at meetings of graduation departments and approved by order of the rector (vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work). The same order appoints academic supervisors of qualifying master's theses.

The thesis plan should correspond to the topic of the study, have a clear logic of combining theoretical and methodological, analytical and constructive parts. When developing and discussing the research plan, it is necessary to draw up a phased calendar plan of the thesis in accordance with the regulations approved by the department. Non-fulfillment of the schedule and systematic deviation from the regulations are the basis for preventing the applicant of higher education from the defense of the thesis.

### **Conducting research and writing a qualifying master's thesis**

The main task of this stage is to write the text of the qualifying master's thesis in accordance with the approved topic and plan. An applicant of higher education should thoroughly familiarize himself with the theoretical foundations of the chosen issue, summarize the existing approaches based on the analysis of literary sources and justify the methodological foundation of his research. With the help of this toolkit and well-known modern techniques and methods of analysis, the diagnosis of the research object is carried out from the point of view of the chosen topic and the existing problems and their causes are determined. This, in turn, is the basis for developing and substantiating alternative proposals for eliminating problems and determining the most appropriate way to solve them in the conditions of a particular enterprise. During the implementation of this stage, work with literary sources is conducted in parallel with research at the enterprise, certain aspects of the qualifying master's thesis may be clarified or adjusted.

### **Determination of scientific novelty in a qualifying master's thesis**

In accordance with the requirements for the master's degree, qualifying master's theses submitted for defense must contain innovative scientific results confirmed by the conducted research. Under such conditions, an applicant of higher education can, with full reason, note in the characteristics of the paper which scientific results were obtained "for the first time" and which received "further development".

Of course, a qualifying master's thesis cannot be completely new in everything. The presence of elements of scientific novelty in it is quite sufficient. Usually, the scientific novelty of a qualifying master's thesis is proven by a thorough analysis of literary sources, research papers, defended dissertations, domestic and foreign publications on the topic of research.

## **Prevention of academic plagiarism in qualifying master's theses**

The qualifying paper should not contain academic plagiarism, fabrication, or falsification.

Plagiarism is publicizing (publishing), in whole or in part, someone else's work under the name of a person who is not the author of this paper.

Academic plagiarism is the intentional full or partial reproduction under one's own name without reference to the author in written or electronic form of another's work, published or officially made public.

Applicants for higher education must submit a qualifying master's thesis for defense, which is an independent scientific work and has no signs of academic plagiarism. This also applies to scientific articles and abstracts submitted for publication in scientific publications.

As a criterion for the originality of the works, the indicator of the level of originality of the text in percentage, obtained with the help of software and technical means of checking for plagiarism and reduced by the percentage of legitimate borrowings, is used.

A protocol (or report) with the results of checking the work for uniqueness using the program is provided to the supervisor.

### **Preparation for the defense of a qualifying master's thesis, regulatory control, admission to the defense**

An applicant of higher education is obliged to submit a qualifying master's thesis to the scientific supervisor within the set time limits. In case of non-fulfillment of the calendar schedule, an appeal is submitted to the director of the institute with a proposal to exclude the student of higher education from the master's degree as one who does not fulfill the curriculum.

The completed qualifying master's thesis, the protocol on checking the originality of the work, and visual material are submitted for review by the scientific supervisor of the qualifying master's thesis. The scientific supervisor checks the thesis for compliance with the rules of registration and regulatory control. If there are substantive comments or comments regarding the design of the paper, the higher education applicant corrects them.

After that, the title pages of the fully finished thesis are signed by the applicant of higher education and the academic supervisor, and the written feedback of the supervisor is provided.

An applicant for higher education must receive an external review. A sample of the review structure is given in Appendix I1.

The decision on admission to the defense of the thesis is made after its review and recommendation for the defense at the meeting of the graduation department.

To carry out preliminary defense of the thesis:

- no later than five days before the date of the department meeting, the student must submit the qualification paper in printed form, as well as its electronic version, which must be identical;

- the system operator of the Anti-Plagiarism System, in accordance with the Procedure for checking student theses for the presence of borrowings from other documents, checks the work and provides the head of the department with a protocol for checking the originality of the diploma paper;

– at the meeting of the department, the student makes a report on the topic of the thesis.

During the report at the meeting of the department, the student should briefly explain the purpose of the thesis, its task, the research methodology, the obtained results and conclusions.

After the discussion of the student's report, the department decides on the admission of the qualification work to the defense. The department may decide on the need to finalize the qualification work and postpone the decision on granting admission to its defense.

Students whose theses were not admitted to defense are expelled from the university, and they have the right to defend their theses within three years after expulsion.

For the defense, the student of higher education prepares:

- 1) qualifying master's thesis (with all signatures on the title page);
- 2) external review;
- 3) review of the scientific supervisor;
- 4) a conclusion on the level of originality of the master's thesis.

After receiving admission to the defense, the applicant of higher education must bind the printed-out thesis in a hard cover and make a visual of the analytical and calculation material for it.

### **The procedure for defending a qualifying master's thesis**

The applicant of higher education prepares a report, presentation and illustrative material (tables, graphs, diagrams, drawings) in the form of an album for all EC members for defense.

The presentation time should not exceed 10 minutes, should be concise, specific, using illustrative material: presentation, handout (a set of tables, graphs, diagrams, diagrams or appropriate presentation slides).

The defense of the thesis begins with a report in which the applicant for higher education must reveal:

- 1) relevance of the topic;
- 2) thesis structure;
- 3) object and subject of research;
- 4) conclusions from the analysis, the content of the proposed measures and justification of their effectiveness (it is recommended to spend at least 70% of the time allocated for the report).

During the report, applicants should refer to illustrative material, briefly explaining its content.

EC members present at the defense can ask questions to the applicant in order to determine the level of his special training and erudition.

After answering the questions, the review is read.

The total defense time should not exceed 30 minutes on average per higher education applicant.

After discussing the defense results at a closed meeting of the EC, a decision is made, which is announced by the head of the EC on the same day.

Graduates who received unsatisfactory grades during the defense are expelled from the institute, receiving an academic certificate. A qualifying master's thesis can be submitted for re-defense within three years after graduation from the institute. After defense, the thesis is transferred to the archive of the institute. The defense of theses can take place in a remote mode.

## **4. FRAMING OF MASTER'S THESIS**

### **Text**

The text of the work must be typed on a computer in compliance with the requirements.

The text is printed on one side of the sheet. The work is printed in the MS Word for Windows editor, margins: top and bottom – 20 mm, right – 10 mm, left – 25 mm. Font: Times New Roman, font size: 14, line spacing – 1.5. The page number is at the top, in the right corner.

The QMT begins with the title page, after the title page the following are sequentially placed:

- INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT
- ABSTRACT;
- CONTENTS;
- INTRODUCTION;
- CHAPTER 1 (must have its own title);
- CHAPTER 2 (must have its own title);
- CHAPTER 3 (must have its own title);
- CONCLUSIONS;
- REFERENCES;
- APPENDICES

Contents indicates the opening pages of each section and subsection.

The names of sections and subsections given in the CONTENTS and in the text of the QMT must be the same.

The sheet on which ABSTRACT is printed is not numbered and is not taken into account when determining the total volume of work. The first page of the QMT INTRODUCTION should be numbered 4 or 5 depending on the number of pages in the CONTENTS (1 or 2).

Parts of QMT are INTRODUCTION, CHAPTERS, CONCLUSIONS, REFERENCES, APPENDICES start on a new page.

The subsections of sections are printed one by one.

Chapters, subsections, paragraphs of the QMT should be numbered with

Arabic numerals and printed with paragraph indentation.

CHAPTERS should have numbering (1, 2, 3) throughout the text, excluding appendices (e.g. CHAPTER 1. TITLE OF CHAPTER)

The subsection number includes the section number and the ordinal number of the subsection, separated by a dot (1.1; 1.2; etc.).

The number of paragraphs includes the numbers of the section, subsection and ordinal number of the item, separated by a dot (1.1.1; 1.1.2; 1.1.3; ...).

Do not put a dot after section number, subsection number, clause number in the text of the work.

## **Headlines**

The text of the main part of the QMT is divided into sections, subsections, and paragraphs.

The headings of the structural parts of QMT CONTENTS, LIST OF CONVENTIONAL ABBREVIATIONS, INTRODUCTION, CHAPTER, REFERENCES, APPENDICES are printed in capital letters in the middle of the page without quotation marks.

Headings of subsections are printed in small letters (except for the first capital letter) with paragraph indentation. Do not put a dot at the end of the title. If the title consists of two or more sentences, separate them with a dot.

Headings of paragraphs are printed in small letters (except for the first capital letter) with a paragraph indentation in line with the text, a dot is placed.

The distance between the heading, subheading, paragraph name and text should be equal to 3-4 spaces. Between the headings of structural parts and other elements, there are 2 lines, in other cases there is one line.

## **Lists**

Each item in the list should be preceded by a hyphen or (if it is necessary to refer to one of the lists in the text) an Arabic numeral followed by a parenthesis. For further detailing of the list, lowercase letters followed by a parenthesis is used.

### **Example:**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_

## **Tables**

Tables are used for grouping and convenience of comparing indicators (an example of table is given below). Certain rules should be followed when designing tables. The word "Table" and its number are indicated on the right. The name of the table is indicated below, which should characterize its content in the center.

### Example of table:

Table 2.2

### Obligations of JSC CB "PrivatBank"

	December, 31 2019	December, 31 2022
Debt to the NBU	12394	9817
Indebtedness to other banks and other financial organizations	234	195
Clients' money	212167	231055
Issued debt securities	2	2
Current income tax liability	150	136
Deferred income tax liability	1688	2247
Reserves and other financial obligations	3292	3132
Subordinated debt	129	-
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>230056</b>	<b>246584</b>

Source: compiled according to the official website of JSC CB "PrivatBank" [54].

### Formulas

The largest, as well as long formulas, which contain signs of sum, product, differentiation, integration, are placed in separate lines. In separate lines, there are also formulas that are numbered according to the text of the QMT.

Example:

$$L = \frac{1}{k(k-1)} \sum_{i=1}^k Q_i \quad (2.3)$$

where k - the number of important banks (from 2 to i);

$Q_i$  is the ratio between the average market shares of i-th leading banks and the average shares of "k - i" banks;

i - the number of leading banks among "k" important banks;

k - the number of important banks.

Equations and formulas should be separated from the text above and below by 3-4 intervals. If the equation does not fit on one line, it should be moved after the equal sign (=) or after the plus (+), minus (-), multiplication (\*) signs.

The ordinal number of the formula is indicated in round brackets to the right of it. It consists of the section number and the ordinal number of the formula within the section separated by a dot.

### Illustrations

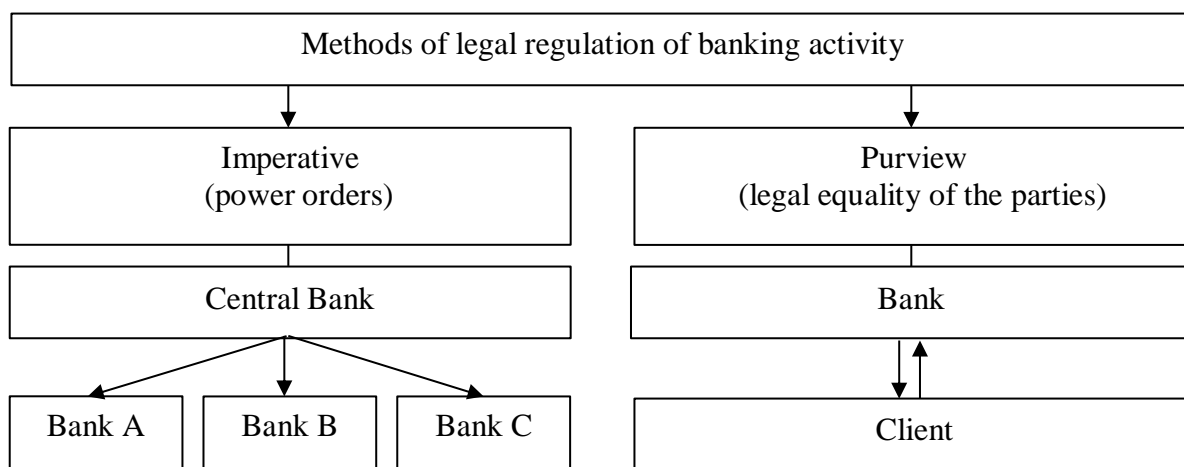
Graphic material - drawings, diagrams, diagrams, etc. - are used in QMT for a detailed illustration of the properties or characteristics of the research object.

The graphic material is placed directly after the first reference to it or on the next page, and if necessary - in the appendix (the reference to the graphic material in the text of the work is mandatory).

If there are tables supplementing the graphic material, the tables should be placed after the graphic material.

Graphical material should be numbered with Arabic numerals consecutively within a section, except for illustrations provided in appendices. The illustration number is placed below the illustration and consists of the section number and the ordinal number of the illustration, with a dot between them.

**Example.** Fig. 1.2. (the second figure of chapter 1).



Source: [43, p. 52]

Fig. 1.2. Methods of legal regulation of banking activity

For the graphic material contained in the applications, numbering, consisting of an Arabic numeral with the addition of the application's letter designation before the number, is used

**Example.** Fig. B.3. (means the third figure of Appendix B).

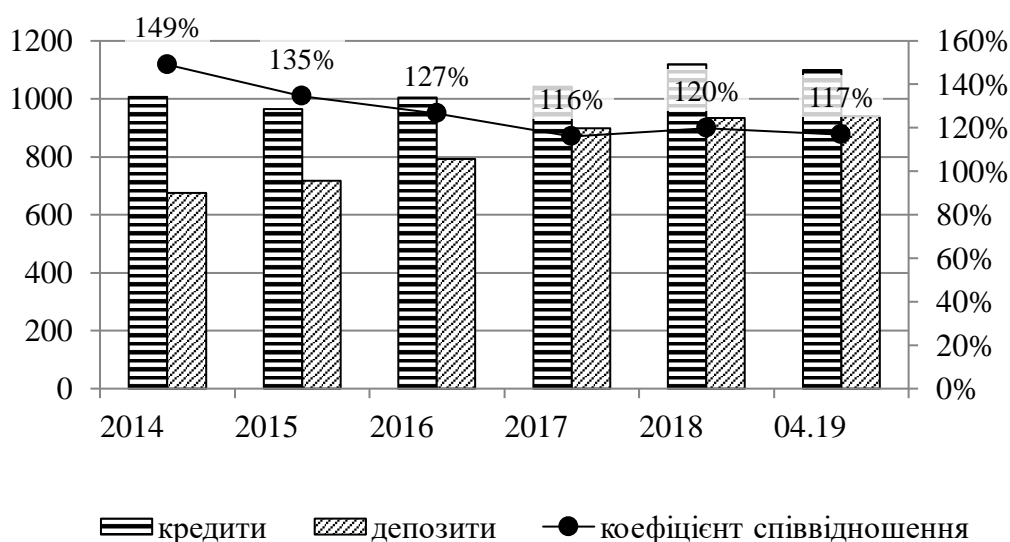
The title of the graphic material is placed after the number, which should contain text with the most concise description of the image.

A diagram is usually done on one page. If the picture does not fit on one page, it is allowed to transfer it to other pages.

At the same time, the name is placed on the first page, explanatory data - on each page and under them is printed "Fig. ..., sheet ...".

**An example of diagram:**





Source: built according to data [65]

Fig. 2.7. Dynamics of the volume of deposits of the population and the volume of lending by banks of Ukraine

A caption under an illustration usually has four main elements:

- the name of the graphic, denoted by the abbreviated word "Fig. ";
- ordinal number of the illustration,
- the thematic title of the illustration, containing the text with the most succinct description of the image;
- an explanation built in this way: the details of the plot of the graphic image are indicated by numbers, which are included in the caption, accompanied by text. It should be noted that the explanation does not replace the general name of the plot of the graphic image, but only explains it.

### Links to used sources

When writing the QMT, the applicants of higher education must refer to the sources whose materials they used for its preparation. If the source has been republished several times, then it is necessary to refer to the latest edition.

**Example.** "In works [1-7]..."

Page references appear immediately after the citation in square brackets. Such a reference indicates the ordinal number of the source in the bibliography and the corresponding page of the source.

**Example.** [5, p. 397] – (source 5, page 397).

In order to refer to the formulas given in the QMT, its serial number is indicated in round brackets.

**Example.** "In formula (2.1)..."

In order to refer to the tables given in the QMT, the text refers to it (using the abbreviation of the word "table").

**Example.** "In table 1.2 ... "

In the case of repeated reference to the table and illustration, indicate the

abbreviated word "see".

**Example.** "See table 1.3 ...".

## Citation

For the purpose of unbiased analysis of the received data, their interpretation, as well as to confirm one's own arguments by referring to an authoritative source, citation is used. Scientific etiquette requires accurately reproducing the quoted text, because the slightest reduction of the given extract can distort the meaning laid down by the author.

## Appendices

Materials supplementing the QMT may be placed in Appendices or as a separate part. Appendices can include: graphic materials, large-format tables, calculations, descriptions of algorithms and programs for tasks solved on a computer, etc.

Appendices are listed in the order in which they are referenced in the text. They must have the same page numbering as the main text of QMT.

Appendices should be marked consecutively with capital letters of English alphabet.

**For example:** Appendix A, Appendix B.

## Preparation of References

**Only those sources that are referenced in the text should be included in References (in the form of square brackets).**

**References** are formed:

- in the order of appearance of links in the text;
- in alphabetical order of the surnames of the first authors or titles;

The bibliographic description of the list of used sources can be drawn up taking into account the provisions of the National Standard of Ukraine 8302:2015 "Information and documentation. Bibliographic reference. General provisions and rules of drafting" ([http://www-library.univer.kharkov.ua/pages/bibliography/style/dstu\\_8302\\_2015.pdf](http://www-library.univer.kharkov.ua/pages/bibliography/style/dstu_8302_2015.pdf)) or APA style ([http://www-library.univer.kharkov.ua/pages/bibliography/style/style\\_APA.pdf](http://www-library.univer.kharkov.ua/pages/bibliography/style/style_APA.pdf))

Articles from journals indexed in the leading scientific databases Scopus and/or Web of Science are best suited for this.

For normative legal acts, it is necessary to indicate official publications (Vedomosti Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Official Gazette of Ukraine, "Uryadovy Kuryer" newspaper, Collection of Resolutions of the Government of Ukraine, official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (<https://www.rada.gov.ua/>)).

You should not refer to electronic databases and other publications (books) that are not official sources of the content of regulatory and legal acts.

**Example:**

1 Constitution of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine dated June 28 1996 No. 254k/96-VR [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://zakon1.rada.gov.ua/cgi-bin/laws/main.cgi?nreg=254%EA%2F96-%E2%F0>. (date of application: November 25, 2020).

2. About the National Bank of Ukraine: Law of Ukraine dated May 20 1999 No. 679-XIV [Electronic resource]. URL: <http://zakon4.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/679-14/page>. (date of application: November 22, 2020).

**Drawing up graphic documents for  
qualifying master's thesis**

The graphic part of the QMT is carried out in the form of PPT presentation with a title page.

To defend the qualification work, the student must use visual aids. They are necessary to prove and substantiate the conclusions drawn and the proposed recommendations, and should facilitate the speech. An explanation of the content of visual aids should be organically integrated into the text of the report.

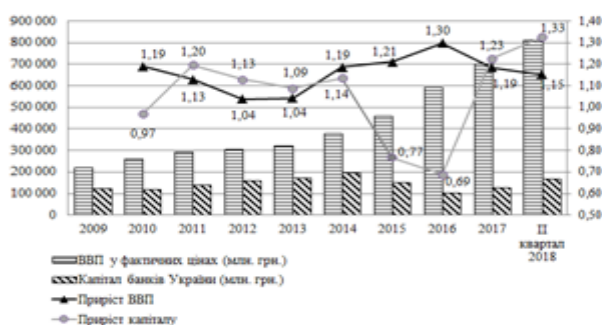
It is advisable to use analytical tables, graphs and diagrams, which contain the most significant results of QWT in a visual and concentrated form.

As a rule, diagrams (graphs), schemes, algorithms, tables and formulas are displayed on the slides, reflecting the initial information and the obtained results. The number of slides should be at least 10.

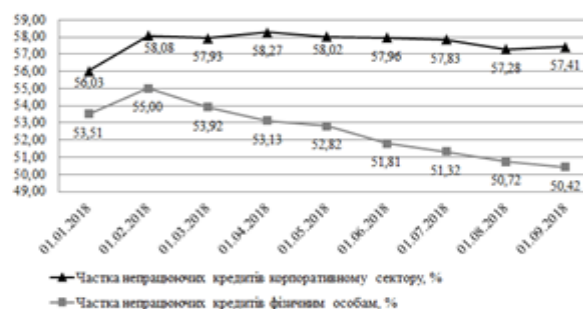
Slides are made on a computer using the MS Power Point program. Each slide must have a main title (no more than two lines, Arial or Times New Roman fonts in size 24-28 pt. Non-main titles and inscriptions are made in smaller sizes. The minimum size of text messages is 14-16 pt depending on the selected font type (Arial or Times New Roman).

A set of presentation slides must have a title frame - title page. The second slide of the presentation is the structural and logical scheme of the study.

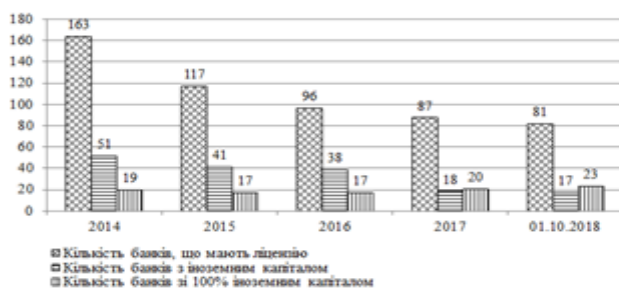
**ДИНАМІКА ВВП ТА КАПІТАЛУ БАНКІВ В УКРАЇНІ, МЛН ГРН.**



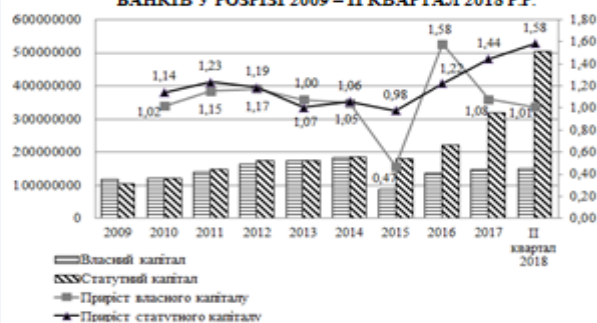
**ЧАСТКА НЕПРАЦЮЮЧИХ КРЕДИТІВ ПО БАНКІВСЬКІЙ СИСТЕМІ УКРАЇНИ**



**ДИНАМІКА КІЛЬКОСТІ БАНКІВ ЗА ПЕРІОД 2014-2018 РР.**



**ДИНАМІКА ВЛАСНОГО ТА СТАТУТНОГО КАПІТАЛІВ БАНКІВ У РОЗРІЗІ 2009 – II КВАРТАЛІ 2018 РР.**



*Юсковиц В.В. Діагностика стабільності банківської системи на основі макроекономічних та пруденційних показників*

## 5. ASSESMENT CRITERIA FOR MASTER'S THESIS

The final assessment of the QWT is determined at a meeting of the EC. The decision of the EC is final and cannot be appealed.

The department develops and approves criteria characterizing the quality of professional task performance when writing and defending KMR. They serve the student of higher education as benchmarks that allow him to demonstrate professional competences, and the EC uses these criteria to evaluate KMR according to the 100-point national rating scale (University rating scale).

The evaluation of the completed works is carried out on the basis of objective criteria on a 100-point scale, namely:

- the degree of independent execution and originality of the materials of the qualification work: 1-20 points;
- depth of practical analysis of the problem and application of modern research methods, use of computer, organizational equipment, information technologies: 1-20 points;
- scientific and practical level of results: 1-30 points;
- presentation of work, presentation style, language literacy, quality of graphic material, response to questions, communication skills of the student: 1-30 points.

### Criteria for assessment of the defense of qualifying master's theses

Score	Assessment by national scale
90 – 100	excellent
70 – 89	good
50 – 69	satisfactory
1 - 49	unsatisfactory

## **6. APPENDICES**

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE**  
**V.N. KARAZIN KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**Karazin Banking Institute**

Department:	<b>Banking Business and Financial Technologies</b>
Specialty:	<b>072 Finance, banking, insurance and stock market</b>
Educational program:	<b>Financial technologies and banking management</b>
Group: AF-21M	<b>full-time mode of study</b>

**QUALIFYING MASTER'S THESIS**

on the topic:

**DIAGNOSTICS OF THE BANKING SYSTEM STABILITY  
ON THE BASE OF MACROECONOMIC AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

submitted by the applicant of higher education

**Wang Zhen**

	The qualifying master's thesis was accepted for defense by the decision of the Department of Banking Business and Financial Technologies
Minutes No ... dated «...» ..... 2024	
Head of Department	
<b>Doctor of Economics, Professor</b>	
_____	<b>Galina</b>
<b>AZARENKOVA</b>	
Scientific advisor	
<b>Doctor of Economics, Professor</b>	
_____	<b>Nataliia</b>
<b>POGORELENKO</b>	

Kharkiv 2024



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE  
V.N. KARAZIN KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Faculty EDUCATION AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
"KARAZIN BANKING UNIVERSITY"  
Department Banking Business and Financial Technologies  
Level of higher education second (master's) level  
Specialty 072 Finance, banking, insurance and stock market  
Educational program Financial technologies and banking management

**APPROVED**

Head of department of  
Banking Business and Financial Technologies  
Doctor of Economics, Professor  
\_\_\_\_\_ Galina AZARENKOVA  
(signature) (name and surname)

«\_\_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2024.

**ASSIGNMENT**  
**FOR A QUALIFYING MASTER'S THESIS**  
assigned to  
**Vashchenko Vitalii,**

1. The topic of the thesis: "FINANCIAL PLANNING OF MODERN ENTERPRISE ACTIVITY IN CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC TURBULENCE"  
Scientific advisor – PhD in Economics, Assoc. Prof. Nataliia Gnyp

(last name, first name, patronymic, academic degree, academic title)

approved by the order of the University dated "\_\_\_" 2024. No. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Deadline for submission of thesis by the student

3. List of questions to be researched:

In chapter 1: to analyze approaches to the definition of the concept of "financial planning of the enterprise"; to consider regulatory legal acts on financial planning of the activities of a modern enterprise; describe the principles, methods and models of financial planning of the enterprise.

In section 2: to consider the technical and economic characteristics of PRJSC "ABINBEV EPHESS UKRAINE; to analyze the financial condition and modern technologies of financial planning of the enterprise.

In chapter 3: to develop the technology of operative financial planning of the enterprise's activity; to justify the expediency of using the logistics cycle for financial

planning of the enterprise; to develop the technology of financial forecasting of the enterprise's activity in conditions of economic turbulence.

4. Plan of qualifying master's thesis

№	Name of work stages
1	Selection of the topic
2	Approval of the plan and tasks of thesis
3	Implementation of thesis
4	Submission of thesis to the department to check for the presence of borrowings from other documents
5	Completion of the admission procedure for the protection of thesis
6	Defence of thesis

5. Date of assignment issuance \_\_\_\_\_

Student \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature initials, surname

Scientific advisor \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature initials, surname

**Note: the individual assignment form is printed double-sided.**

**In the settings of the page fields of this document, use the "Mirror fields" option**

**Word 2010: "Page Layout"→"Fields"→"Custom Fields"→Pages→"Mirror Fields"**

**ABSTRACT**  
**ON QUALIFICATION MASTER'S WORK**  
**«DIAGNOSTICS OF BANKING SYSTEM STABILITY BASED ON**  
**THE MACROECONOMIC AND PROTECTION INDICATORS» OF**  
**YUSKOVYCH VITALII**

Qualification Master's Work contains 131 pages, 47 tables, 24 figures, 85 references, 5 appendices.

**Object of research** is the banking system of Ukraine.

**Subject of research** is modern approaches and methods for diagnosing the stability of the banking system based on macroeconomic and prudential indicators..

**Purpose of qualification master's work** theoretical generalization - to study and systematize the existing theoretical approaches to the definition of the content and structural components of the stability of the banking system and the bases of monitoring and interpretation of system stability based on indicators of financial stability; a systematic approach for the study of organizational and economic provision, a graphical method for the purpose of generalization of statistical data.

**Tasks of qualification master's work** are

- to investigate the essence of the banking system's stability, its methodological basics and the ensuring mechanism;
- to characterize the organizational and legal security of the banking system's stability;
- to systematize and analyze indicators of financial sustainability in Ukraine;
- to provide monitoring and diagnostics of indicators of the banking system's stability in Ukraine;
- to determine the impact of banks' sustainability on the financial stability of the banking system;
- to provide an assessment of financial sustainability of JSC CB «PRIVATBANK»;
- to develop recommendations for improvement of macro-prudential instruments for ensuring financial stability;
- to adapt the practice of stress testing as a response to raising the general level of risks;
- to evaluate the financial stability of JSC CB «PRIVATBANK».

**According to results of the research**, the theoretical and practical provisions are formulated, which have been proved by the author to the specific offers concerning the improvement of the ensuring system of the Ukrainian banking system's stability.

**The obtained results can be used** in development of the methodical bases to build the mechanism for ensuring the stability of the banking system according to requirements of the international standards.

**KEY WORDS:** BANKING SYSTEM, FINANCIAL STABILITY,  
EVALUATION, METHODOLOGY, INDICATORS.

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## INTRODUCTION

..... (justify the relevance and expediency of conducting research to solve the scientific task set in the work, while the chain of justification should be as follows: modern problems of the development of the banking system as a whole → the need to solve them with the help of a defined object of research) .....

The significance of this problem indicates that ..... In this connection, the study of issues ..... (according to the chosen topic) ..... acquires special importance, which determines the relevance of the chosen topic and the feasibility of conducting research for the development of this issue.

The theoretical basis of the work is the scientific works of domestic and foreign scientists and specialists on the issues of ..... (in accordance with the topic of the work) ..... The research is aimed at solving this scientific task .... (authors of textbooks, monographs, articles listed in the bibliography, in alphabetical order).... Paying tribute to the contribution of famous scientists, it should be noted that the issues remain insufficiently researched .... (point to the key "pillars" contained in the work , especially in section 3).....

The importance of this question determined the choice of the topic, determined the goal, task, logic and content of the research.

The purpose of the work is to generalize the theoretical foundations of the organization, to reveal the current practice from ..... (title of the topic) ....., as well as finding ways to improve this work based on the systematization of existing proposals on this issue.

To achieve the set goal, the following tasks are solved in the work:

- the role of ..... was investigated
- justified .....
- considered the process ..... (name of subdivisions of each chapter)
- laid out .....
- the current state is given .....
- an analysis of current practice was carried out .....
- suggested ways of improvement.....

The object of the research is ..... (the phenomenon or process being investigated is determined in accordance with the topic of the work based on the data of the banking institution) .....

The subject of research - ..... (what is within the scope of the research object) .....

A number of general scientific and special research methods were used in the work, namely: ... (for example): ... logical generalization and analysis - for ... (indicate specifically where the method was applied) ....; system approach - for ... (indicate specifically where the method was applied).....; economic analysis - for ... (indicate specifically where the method was applied) ....; mathematical statistics - for ... (indicate specifically where the method was applied) ....; theories of optimal solutions - for ... (indicate specifically where the method was applied) ....; formalization and modeling - to develop an assessment model

... (indicate specifically where the method was applied) ... and other methods.

The scientific novelty of the qualifying master's work consists in .. (new scientific provisions (decisions) that were formulated/improved/developed for the first time and were substantively substantiated, as well as methodical recommendations that are implemented in practice and affect the achievement of new economic results are given).

The information base of the research is the data of the State Committee of Statistics of Ukraine, the National Bank of Ukraine, the Association of Ukrainian Banks, the Independent Association of Banks of Ukraine, ..... (add sources if necessary) ..... and other statistical sources.

### **Example:**

## **INTRODUCTION**

In the modern conditions of the development of the economy of Ukraine, ensuring and adequately assessing the financial stability of the bank is a task that both the banks and the state regulators, whose competence is this issue, are trying to solve. That is why many approaches and methods aimed at determining the level of financial stability of banks were developed. These approaches differ in the composition of criteria, variety of indicators, normative values, etc. In addition, the existing methods, although they contribute to the determination and calculation of the appropriate value, are not always suitable for a comprehensive assessment of the level of financial stability of the bank, which determines the problem, relevance and feasibility of further research.

The importance of this question determined the choice of the topic, determined the goal, task, logic and content of the research.

The theoretical basis of the work is the scientific works of domestic and foreign scientists and specialists on ensuring financial stability. The scientific and theoretical basis of the research was the scientific works of the following scientists: Crockett E., Shinazi J., Azarenkova G., Baranovskyi O., Golovko O., Dzyublyuk O., Dovgan Zh., Kovalenko V., Kolobov Yu., Krukhmal O. , Maksimova A., Marych M., Mishchenko V., Panasenko G., Petrychenko L., Pogorelenko N., Naumenkova S., Savradim V., Fursova V., Khuthorna M., Sheludko N., Shpika P., Chiyan D., and other scientists. Paying tribute to the contribution of well-known scientists, it should be noted that the volatility of indicators that form the basis of diagnostics of the

financial stability of the banking system requires constant and increased attention to it, in order to ensure appropriate adaptive adjustments in the components of macroprudential policy.

The purpose of the work is to generalize the theoretical foundations of diagnostics of the stability of the banking system on the basis of macroeconomic and prudential indicators, which is necessary for the implementation of a comprehensive assessment of the financial stability of both the banking system as a whole and the banking institution in particular, as well as the search for improvement directions and approaches to the calculation of financial stability in modern conditions based on the systematization of existing proposals on this issue.

To achieve the set goal, the following tasks are solved in the work:

- the meaning of the concept of "financial stability of the banking system" is characterized and defined;

- organizational and legal support for the stable functioning of the banking sector of Ukraine is provided;

- modern methodological approaches to the analysis of the financial condition of banks are summarized;

- the determinants of ensuring financial stability in Ukraine were analyzed;

- the level of the criterion indicator of reliability of banks was calculated based on the rating assessment according to the method of V.S. Kromonova;

- the technical and economic characteristics of JSC CB "PrivatBank" are described and indicators of financial stability are evaluated;

- the criterion indicator of the reliability of Ukrainian banks was calculated based on the rating assessment according to the methodology of V.S. Kromonova

- the aggregate indicator of the financial stability of the banking system of Ukraine was calculated;

- the integral indicator of the financial stability of the banking system of Ukraine was calculated;

- the value of the stability indicator of the financial stability of the banking system of Ukraine was calculated by means of the theory of fuzzy sets.



The object of the study is the banking system of Ukraine.

The subject of the research is modern approaches and methods of diagnosing the stability of the banking system based on macroeconomic and prudential indicators.

Research methods: theoretical generalization - to study and systematize existing theoretical approaches to determining the content and structural components of the stability of the banking system and the basics of monitoring and interpreting system stability based on indicators of financial stability; a systematic approach to the study of organizational and economic support, a graphic method for the purpose of summarizing statistical data and their analysis; mathematical modeling - to calculate the main indicators for the purpose of their further evaluation and interpretation.

The scientific novelty of the qualifying master's thesis consists in the generalization of existing theoretical provisions regarding the definition of the concepts of "financial stability of the banking system" and "financial stability of the bank", as well as in the application of mathematical modeling tools and methods for assessing the financial stability of Ukrainian banks.

## CONCLUSIONS

The research carried out in the work allows us to draw the following conclusions.

*The research results obtained in the work are given.*

*The theoretical provisions taken as a basis are indicated, the identified results of the institution or organization are outlined, the main proposals for improving the solved issue are given, and recommendations for their use are outlined.*

*When writing conclusions, it is recommended to follow the sequence of the research carried out in the work.*

The research carried out in the work allows us to draw the following conclusions.

The variety of methodological approaches to diagnosing the stability of the banking system on the basis of macroeconomic and prudential indicators led to the issue of their compilation in order to determine the financial state closest to reality.

The stability of the banking system is a characteristic of the state of the banking system, in which its essence and purpose in the economic system of the country are realized, its functions are adequately and efficiently performed, and the ability to maintain equilibrium and restore the state after external shocks or increased disparities, any deviations from safe parameters caused by crisis phenomena (economic downturn, financial crisis, economic transformation, etc.). The stability of the banking system depends on the stability of each banking institution in particular.

Continuous development does not allow fixing the level of financial stability once and for all and requires self-correcting mechanisms that would be able to

identify risks, limit and eliminate disparities before they lead to imbalances. Thus, ensuring stability requires a systematic approach to all components of the financial system in their interaction and under the influence of external factors generated by globalization processes.

The problems of diagnosing the stability of the banking system remain relevant for the long term. The diagnostic system operating in Ukraine is based on the use of economic standards and indicators of financial stability in accordance with the requirements of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

An analysis of indicators of the financial stability of the banking system of Ukraine shows that it is gradually improving. This is indicated by an increase in GDP, bank capital; reduction of the share of non-performing loans and withdrawal of insolvent banks. Of course, it is impossible to claim that the system is stable today. But the fact that the banking sector is doing much better than it was between 2013 and 2015 is clear.

The work considered the system of economic norms of banks' activity - indicators established by the National Bank of Ukraine with the aim of regulating banking activity on the basis of on-site supervision for timely fulfillment of obligations to depositors, as well as prevention of improper allocation of resources and loss of capital due to risks inherent in banking activity . In general, the standards established by the regulator are implemented by the banking system in the analyzed period. The exception was standard H9. This shows that after the systemic crisis, which significantly affected the banking system of Ukraine, there are signs of its strengthening.

Methodology for assessing the reliability of the bank according to the method of V.S. Kromonova is based on the application of the index method and quite thoroughly reflects the financial and economic aspects of the activity of banking institutions.

When analyzing the dynamics of the reliability indicators of JSC CB "PrivatBank", we have a positive trend towards growth, and a decrease in the lag behind the indicators of the system as a whole. This dynamic is worsened by a

significant problem, which still burdens not only the banks' own balance sheets, but also the entire system - the rate of non-performing loans is significant in terms of volume, which is 54.1% in the banking system in general, and, accordingly, the rate of problem loans of "PrivatBank" is 84.5%. It is clear that it is impossible to solve this problem with the available tools. "Privatbank" began to solve the problems of non-performing loans according to the step-by-step principle, taking the first decisive steps towards its customers. Starting from the end of November 2018, the bank plans to carry out a large-scale restructuring of loans for individuals, as well as small and medium-sized businesses.

The consideration and analysis of the above questions led to the need to find ways to improve the research object. The author outlined the existing proposals on this issue and systematized them in the following directions.

First. Diagnostics of the banking system was carried out at the expense of the integral indicator, for a comprehensive assessment of the financial stability of the banking system, the method of the geometric mean and normative values of the selected coefficients was used for calculation. It is based on the determination of coefficients for individual indicators, when the unit is considered to be the highest value of this indicator. A significant decline was observed precisely in 2014 at the level of 0.865, in the analyzed period of 2011-2018. Calculations show that the fact that the values of the level of financial stability of the banking system have a tendency both towards declines and rapid growth. Therefore, these indicators can be a signal of the possible appearance of negative phenomena in banks, although with rational management they can be overcome without negative consequences for financial stability.

Second. Banks' compliance with economic regulations was analyzed using the calculation of the aggregated Z indicator. Calculations were made on the basis of the monthly dynamics of the economic standards of the National Bank of Ukraine for 2017-2018. And also for the period 2011-2018, the dynamics of the aggregated indicator Z were analyzed. The presence of a moderate increase in the indicator Z2 (includes credit risk and investment standards) and a deterioration in the indicator Z1

(includes capital standards and liquidity standards) was confirmed. The presence of an increasing trend of the aggregated Z indicator was noted, which indicates an improvement in their numerical ratio of economic standards to the marginal indicator.

In addition, the concept of an integral indicator of financial stability of the banking system was used to assess the level of stability.

The lowest value of this indicator was at the beginning of 2014 and was 0.662. During 2015-2018, the value of this indicator increased to 1.03. This indicates effective actions by the regulator in overcoming the banking crisis that began 4 years ago.

Third. Calculated indicator of financial stability of the banking system by means of fuzzy set theory. The obtained results make it possible to see that the most rapid growth of the ratio (G) can be traced between the years 2013-2014 and 2016-2017, which is due to the improvement of credit quality due to the increase in public confidence in the banking sector after the financial crisis, and the rapid increase in reserves for credit transactions in 2017. The largest decline in the coefficient (G) was observed in 2014-2015, which is explained by the deterioration of almost all key indicators of the development of the banking system and the lowest indicator of the ratio of the level of the loan portfolio to the assets of banks in 2015.

When assessing the level of financial stability, different methods are used, which in their own way reflect the results of the banking system, due to a different set of indicators taken as a basis for calculations. This determines the expediency of developing an approach that will make it possible to take into account the existing differences regarding the lack of profitability indicators, the loan portfolio, cause-and-effect relationships with other participants of the banking market, and early response to potential external and internal influences.

Therefore, ensuring financial stability requires a systematic approach to all components of not only the financial, but also the banking system - in their interaction and under the influence of external factors generated by globalization processes.



**EXAMPLES OF BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION  
OF REFERENCES**

Source	Examples
1	2
<b>Books</b> One author	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Смит А. Исследование о природе и причинах богатства народов. Москва, Соцэргиз, 1962. 684 с.</li> <li>2. Луніна І. О. Державні фінанси та реформування міжбюджетних відносин. Київ, 2006. 432 с.</li> <li>3. Brümmerhoff D., Büttner T. Finanzwissenschaft. Berlin, München, Boston, 2015. 680 с.</li> </ol>
Two authors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ковальчук С. В., Форкун І. В. Фінанси : навч. посіб. Львів, 2006. 586 с.</li> <li>2. Василик О. Д., Павлюк О. Д. Державні фінанси України : підручник. Київ, 2002. 608 с.</li> <li>3. Sen A., Drèze J. India, economic development and social opportunity. Oxford (England), New York, 1998. 292 p.</li> </ol>
Three authors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Денисенко М. П., Догмачов В. М., Кабанов В. Г. Кредитування та ризику: навч. посіб. Київ, 2008. 213 с.</li> <li>2. Erdmann K. Regierungsorganisation und Verwaltungsaufbau / K. Erdmann, W. Schafer, E. Mundhenke. – Hamburg : Heidelberg : D.v. Decker's Verl., 1996. – 114 p.</li> </ol>
Four authors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Основы создания гибких автоматизированных систем / Л. А. Пономаренко, Л. В. Адамович, В. Т. Музычук, А. Е. Гридасов ; ред. Б. Б. Тимофеева. – Киев : Техника, 1986. – 144 с.</li> </ol>
Five and more authors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Леоненко П. М., Юхименко П. І., Ільєнко А. А. та ін. Теорія фінансів : навч. посіб. Київ, 2005. 480 с.</li> <li>2. Оспіщев В. І., Лачкова Л. І., Близнюк О. П. та ін. Фінанси : навч. посібник. Київ, 2008. 366 с.</li> </ol>
without authors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Енциклопедія історії України: у 10 т./ред. рада: В. М. Литвин (голова) та ін.; НАН історії України, Ін-т історії України. Київ: Наук. думка, 2005. Т 9. С. 36—37.</li> <li>2. Фінанси України: Інституційні перетворення та напрями розвитку : монографія / за ред. І. Я. Чугунова. Київ, 2009. 848 с.</li> </ol>
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End of Appendix G

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Materials of conferences, congresses	<p>1. Карчева Г. Т. Функціонування банківської системи України в умовах фінансово-економічної кризи. <i>Міжнародна банківська конкуренція: теорія і практика : зб. тез доп. IV Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції, 21–22 трав. 2009 р. : у 2 т.</i> Суми, 2009. Т. 1. С. 16—17.</p> <p>2. Goel K., Anand G., Kushwaha A. Creating Financial Inclusivity: A Case-study of Banking Correspondent Model in India. <i>Proceedings of World Business Economics and Finance Conference, 26–27 September 2011</i>, [Electronic recours]. URL : <a href="http://www.wbiconpro.com/608-Aakash.pdf">http://www.wbiconpro.com/608-Aakash.pdf</a> (date of the application: 28.12.2020).</p>
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Electronic resources	<p>1. Бюджетний моніторинг: Аналіз виконання бюджету за 2014 рік. Офіційний сайт Інституту бюджету та соціально-економічних досліджень [Електронний ресурс]. URL : <a href="http://www.ibser.org.ua/news/558/">http://www.ibser.org.ua/news/558/</a> (дата звернення: 21.11.2020).</p> <p>2. Роз'яснення щодо правомірності використання в Україні "віртуальної валюти/криптовалюти" Bitcoin [Електронний ресурс] – Режим доступу: <a href="http://www.bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art_id=11879608">http://www.bank.gov.ua/control/uk/publish/article?art_id=11879608</a> - Заголовок з екрану.</p> <p>3. Защита наиболее уязвимых групп населения в рамках поддерживаемых ресурсами МВФ программ. [Электронный ресурс]. URL : <a href="http://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/facts/rus/protectr.pdf">http://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/facts/rus/protectr.pdf</a> (дата обращения: 15.07.2020).</p>



**A sample of review from the supervisor of a qualifying master's thesis**

**RESPONSE**

for a qualifying master's thesis  
student of higher education of the Karazin Banking Institute,  
full-time education

**Wang Zhen**

on the topic «**Ecosystem of innovative activity of banks and directions of development of the modern banking sector**»

In modern society, China's banking industry is facing increasingly fierce competition and rapid changes in the market environment, innovation has become the key to maintain competitiveness and development of the banking industry. Financial technology innovation is increasingly demonstrating its vital importance, and the ecosystem of banking innovation activities has a positive impact on the development of modern banking industry, the reshaping of banking model, service innovation and customer experience, as well as the impact and transformation of financial markets. Banks are not only providers of financial services, but also initiators and promoters of innovative activities. By integrating internal and external resources, banks carry out business innovation, technological innovation and management innovation, and provide better financial services in a constantly innovative and optimized way, thus promoting the development of the entire industry.

The student has successfully investigated the impact of the ecosystem of banking innovation activities on the development of modern banking, analyzed the reshaping of banking model, application innovation, service innovation and improvement of customer experience, as well as the change trend of financial market, and identified the important role of the ecosystem of banking innovation activities as the development of modern banking, providing empirical support for the following strategic recommendations.

At the same time, it should be pointed out that, especially in the third sub-point of Section 1 of this study, a dummy variable is established to evaluate the innovation ability of Chinese banks by listing, and the impact of macroeconomic and bank management factors on the innovation ability is analyzed in detail. This is very important for the theoretical and practical significance of the author's research. The qualifying master's thesis meets the requirements defined for the evaluation of qualifying master's theses for the "master's" degree in the specialty "Finance, banking, insurance and stock market".

Based on the above, the work is recommended for defense at the EC meeting.

Scientific supervisor of work \_\_\_\_\_ PhD in Economics, Assoc. Prof. Nadiia Viadrova  
(signature)

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ” \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_

Sample of the title page of the visual analytical and calculation material of the  
qualifying master's thesis

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE  
V.N. KARAZIN KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**Karazin Banking Institute**

Department: **Banking business and financial technologies**  
Specialty: **072 Finance, banking, insurance and stock market**  
Educational program: **Financial technologies and banking management**

Group: AF-21M **full-time study**

**ANALYTICAL AND CALCULATION MATERIAL  
TO THE QUALIFICATION MASTER'S THESIS**

on the topic

**DIAGNOSTICS OF THE STABILITY OF THE BANKING SYSTEM  
ON THE BASE OF MACROECONOMIC AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

of the applicant of higher education

**Vashchenko Vitalii**

Scientific advisor:  
Doctor of Economics, Professor Azarenkova Galina

**Kharkiv - 2024**

