

Specialization: Economics, bachelor's degree, full-time study

B1.B25 Insurance annotation

4 ECTS, 144 academic hours.

Control form: offset.

Abstract: In the modern economy, insurance acts as financial stabilizer that allows society to compensate for the damage that occur as a result of unforeseen random events that damage the state, business and population.

The technogenic environment in which we live today, ecological and social conditions multiply the risks that threaten a person, and generate unprecedented in the past times of catastrophic losses. Without the creation of insurance funds, society would not be able to cope with emerging problems and heal the wounds inflicted economy. In addition, the financial resources accumulated in insurance funds serve a significant source of investment in the national economy. These circumstances make insurance is an important branch of the financial sector. In many developed countries of the world insurance companies, in terms of their capacity and the amount of capital concentrated in them, are along with banks, closely interact with them.

Insurance plays an increasing role in ensuring the well-being of every family, each person. With these functions, commercial insurance carried out insurance companies, supplemented by social insurance, organized by the state. With the help of insurance, a person retains his property, provides himself with funds in case of illness and disability, receives an additional pension, creates financial guarantees for the family in case of their death. Probably not like that of a person who would not use the services of insurance, did not resort at least once to his help.

Relationship with other disciplines of the specialty: the course "Insurance" is interconnected with such disciplines of the specialty "Economics" as "Microeconomics", "Macroeconomics", etc.