UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS - VARNA MASTER DEGREE CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Adopted by the FC (record №/ date):	ACCEPTED BY:
Adopted by the DC (record No/data):	Dooms

Adopted by the DC (record №/ date): Dean:

(Prof. Stoyan Marinov, PhD)

SYLLABUS

SUBJECT: CONSULTANCY PROJECT

DEGREE PROGRAMME: INTERCULTURAL BUSINESS; MASTER'S DEGREE

YEAR OF STUDY: 6; SEMESTER: 11

TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD: 60 hours; incl. curricular 30 hours

CREDITS: 2

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT WORKLOAD ACCORDING TO THE CURRICULUM

TYPE OF STUDY HOURS	WORKLOAD, hours	TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK, hours
CURRICULAR:		
incl.		
• LECTURES	30	2
SEMINARS / LAB. EXERCISES	0	0
EXTRACURRICULAR	30	-

1. (assoc. prof D. Serafimova, PhD)
2
3(ch. asst. prof. Petar Petrov, PhD)
tment ration:

12.00.14 RP Page 1 of 4

I. ANNOTATION

The course covers critical, practical issues including:

- First impressions, and how to make them better both during the hiring process, and as a consultant.
- Why chargeability is the #1 metric for a consultant, how it gets calculated, and how you can change it.
- ➤ Why realization is the #1 metric for a consulting firm, how it gets calculated, and your role in it.
- ➤ The immutable consulting triangle of scope-cost-schedule.
- ➤ All aspects of a real consulting proposal.
- ➤ A real budget for a consulting project.
- All aspects of a consulting meeting from planning, to where to sit in the meeting room, to how to take notes and ask great questions
- What to avoid when running a consulting meeting, including poor types of questions and issues such as avoiding social desirability.

Students will work on a real business problem – they will develop and communicate their solution to the client – a business organization.

By the end of the course, students will be able to...

- understand and appreciate the problem-solving technique used by the top consulting firms.
- > understand how business and consulting projects ought to be structured.
- master the basic knowledge on hypothesis-based problem solving.
- > write powerful proposals and implement consulting solutions to real-life business problems.

The main competencies involved in the Consultancy Project course are:

- *▶ Personal, social and learning to learn competence (5).*
- > Entrepreneurship competence (7).

II. THEMATIC CONTENT

№	TITLE OF UNIT AND SUBTOPICS	NUMBER OF HOURS		
		L	S	L.E.
Them	e 1. WHAT IS CONSULTING	2		
1.1.	What is consulting, and why companies would hire a consultant			
1.2.	What do consultants provide			
1.3.	What does it take to be a successful consultant			
Them	e 2. FIRST IMPRESSIONS	2		
2.1.	Setting yourself up on, and using, LinkedIn			
2.2.	A consulting resume			
2.3.	The cover letter			
Them	e 3. HOW MONEY IS MADE BY A CONSULTING FIRM	2		
3.1.	Finders, Minders & Grinders, and the #1 metric for new consultants: Chargeabilty			
3.2.	Realization - the #1 metric for managers and partners in a consulting firm			
Them	e 4. THE PROPOSAL	4		
11	Introduction (cover sheet, table of contents, problem statement,			
4.1.	objectives and scope)			
4.2.	Statement of work or approach			
4.3.	Project timeline			

12.00.14 RP Page 2 of 4

4.4.	Major assumptions		
4.5.	Project staffing		
4.6.	Fees and expenses		
4.7.	Terms and conditions, references and resumes		
Theme	e 5. BUDGETING A CONSULTING ENGAGEMENT	3	
5.1.	The immutable triangle		
5.2.	Timeline and size of tasks		
5.3.	The critical path of a project		
Them	e 6. HANDLING A CONSULTING MEETING	3	
6.1.	collecting information		
6.2.	structured and unstructured meetings		
6.3.	three steps to a successful meeting – planning, right before the		
	meeting and in the meeting		
-	e 7. INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS PROBLEM SOLVING	3	
7.1.	Types of business problems		
7.2.	Problem solving models		
Theme	e 8. PROBLEM STRUCTURING	4	
8.1.	Divide and conquer		
8.2.	Mindmapping		
8.3.	Issue trees and being MECE		
Them	e 9. WORK PRIORITIZATION AND PLANNING	4	
9.1.	Validating hypotheses - analysis and data requirements		
9.2.	How to prioritize?		
Them	e 10. COMMUNICATION THE SOLUTION	3	
10.1.	Synthesize, don't summarize		
10.2.	Storyboarding		
	Total:	30	

12.00.14 RP Page 3 of 4

III. FORMS OF CONTROL:

№	TYPE AND FORM OF CONTROL	Number	extracur- ricular, hours
1.	Midterm control		
1.1.	Couse project	1	10
1.2.	Presentation	1	5
1.3.	Case study	1	5
	Total midterm control:		20
2.	Final term control		
2.1.	Examination (PBL)	1	10
	Total final term control:	1	10
	Total for all types of control:	4	30

IV. <u>LITERATURE</u>

REQUIRED (BASIC) LITERATURE:

- 1. Consultancy Project Course Materials available at https://e-learn.ue-varna.bg.
- 2. Parikh, S. (2015). The consultant's handbook. Chichester (UK): Wiley.

RECOMMENDED (ADDITIONAL) LITERATURE:

- 1. Armbruster, T. (2006). The Economics and Sociology of management consulting. Herdecke University.
- 2. Baaij, M. (2014). An Introduction to Management Consultancy. SAGE Publications Ltd.
- 3. Biech, E. (2009). The consultant's quick start guide. Second edition. San Francisco: Preiffer.
- 4. Stroh, L. (2019). The Basic Principles of Effective Consulting. 2nd edition, Routledge.
- 5. Verlander, E. (2012). The practice of professional consulting. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass/Pfeiffer.
- 6. Wickham, L. (2016). Management Consulting: Delivering an Effective Project. 5th Edition, Pearson.

12.00.14 RP Page 4 of 4