

# **SYLLABUS**

## **SUBJECT ECONOMICS**

**TEACHER PAWEŁ ŁUKA, PhD**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

1. The Production Possibility Model, Trade, and Globalization
2. Supply and Demand
3. Describing Supply and Demand: Elasticities
4. Taxation and Government Intervention
5. Choice and Decision-Making
6. The Logic of Individual Choice
7. Production and Cost Analysis
8. Perfect Competition
9. Monopoly
10. Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly
11. Real-World Competition and Technology
12. Antitrust Policy and Regulation
13. Work and the Labor Market
14. Nonwage and Asset Income: Rents, Profits, and Interest
15. The Distribution of Income and Wealth
16. Measuring the Aggregate Economy
17. Economic Growth and Business Cycles
18. Unemployment
19. Inflation
20. Growth, Productivity, and the Wealth of Nations
21. The Aggregate Demand/Aggregate Supply Model
22. The Multiplier Model
23. The Financial Sector and the Economy
24. Monetary Policy
25. Financial Crises, Panics, and Macroeconomic Policy
26. Inflation and the Phillips Curve
27. Taxes, Budgets, and Fiscal Policy
28. Deficits and Debt
29. International Financial Policy
30. Macro Policy in a Global Setting

### **ECTS**

5

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After this course students should be able to:

- define economics and explain how economists develop models,
- explain how to make decisions by comparing marginal costs and marginal benefits,
- define opportunity cost and explain its relationship to economic reasoning,
- explain real-world events in terms of economic forces, social forces, and political forces,
- state the law of demand and the law of supply,

- explain real-world events using supply and demand,
- use the terms price elasticity of supply and price elasticity of demand to describe the responsiveness of quantities to changes in price,
- demonstrate the burden of taxation to consumers and producers,
- summarize the principle of rational choice,
- discuss the principle of diminishing marginal utility,
- differentiate economic profit from accounting profit,
- distinguish between long-run and short-run production,
- state the law of diminishing marginal productivity,
- calculate fixed costs, variable costs, marginal costs, total costs, average fixed costs, average variable costs, and average total costs, given the appropriate information,
- determine the price, output and profit of a firm in different market structures,
- list factors that influence the elasticity of market labor supply and demand,
- state what a Lorenz curve is,
- define GDP and list the four expenditure components of aggregate output,
- calculate GDP in a simple example, avoiding double counting,
- distinguish between "net" and "gross" and between "national" and "domestic",
- explain how unemployment is measured and state some microeconomic categories of unemployment,
- relate the target rate of unemployment to potential income,
- define inflation and distinguish a real concept from a nominal concept,
- state two important costs of inflation,
- define growth and relate it to living standards,
- explain what money is,
- enumerate the three functions of money,
- explain how monetary policy and fiscal policy works.

### **GRADING POLICY**

#### **Exams:**

There will be a midterm test and a final exam.

#### **Assessment:**

25% Midterm test

50% Final exam

25% Class attendance and participation

### **TIMETABLE**

To be prescribed

### **TEXTBOOK AND REQUIRED MATERIALS**

1. Begg D, *Foundations of Economics*, Irwin-McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2009.
2. Begg D., Fischer S., Dornbusch R, *Economics*, Irwin-McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2008.
3. Samuelson P. A., Nordhaus W. D., *Economics*, Irwin-McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005.

### **PREREQUISITES:**

Class attendance and active participation