



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		History of Economic Thought							
Course Code		ECO214		Course Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	6	Workload	150 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The main purpose of this course is to provide the students having a general information and prediction about the economic thought and theories, also being able to make short interpretations regarding the thinkers about their contributions on economics.							
Course Content		The economic theories and the history of the development of thoughts and some concepts about the history of economic thought, the economic thought at the first age, the economic thought at the middle age, the economic thought in 20th century...							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Assoc. Prof. Muzaffer Özgür YANARDAĞ							

Prerequisites & Co-requisites

ECTS Requisite	50
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Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	70

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Mark Skousen - History of Economic Thought: The Making of Modern Economics, Adres Yayınları, 2019.
2	E. K. Hunt and Mark Lautzenheiser - History of Economic Thought, Siyasal Kitabevi, 2019.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	The economic theories and the history of the development of thoughts and some concepts about the history of economic thought
2	Theoretical	The economic thought at the First Age: Ancient China, Indian, Mesopotamia, Jews and Hittites
3	Theoretical	The economic thought at the First Age: Ancient Greek and Rome
4	Theoretical	The economic thought at the Middle Age of Europe: Magnus, Aquinas, Oresme, Luther ve Calvin
5	Theoretical	The economic thought at the Middle Age of Islamic World: El-Farabi, El-Gazali, İbn-i Haldun
6	Theoretical	The economic thought of Mercantilism and the main principles
7	Theoretical	The Mercantilism in Spanish, French, Italian, English and German histories and their thinkers
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Examination
9	Theoretical	Physiocracy in economic thought: Mirabeau, Turgot, de Nemours ve Quesnay
10	Theoretical	Classical economic thought and Adam Smith
11	Theoretical	Classical economic thought: J. Bentham, T. R. Malthus ve D. Ricardo
12	Theoretical	Classical economic thought: N. W. Senior, J. B. Say, C. F. Bastiat, J.S. Mill
13	Theoretical	Neo-classical economic thought: K. Menger, F. Von Wieser, E. von Böhm-Bawerk, L. Walras
14	Theoretical	Neo-classical economic thought: V. Pareto, W. S. Jevons, A. Marshall, A. C. Pigou
15	Theoretical	The economic thought in 20th century: Keynesian Theory and dynamisation of Keynesian economics
16	Final Exam	Final examination
17	Final Exam	Final examination

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	3	42
Reading	14	0	1	14
Individual Work	14	0	4	56



Midterm Examination	1	15	1	16
Final Examination	1	21	1	22
Total Workload (Hours)				150
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				6

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	Explains some concept of the history of economic thought.
2	Expresses the difference in the history of economics and the history of economic thought.
3	Makes interpretations regarding economic thought in the first and middle ages.
4	Describes the definitions and concepts related Feudal system and Mercantilism.
5	Explains the contributions made by Physiocrats, Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesians to the economic literature.

Programme Outcomes (Economics)

1	It defines and evaluates the basic economic concepts, theories, and methods.
2	It offers a basic level of policy proposals towards current economic problems.
3	It analyzes in the context of economic and social events in a historical perspective.
4	It explains the role of economic actors (such as government, company, or household) in the economy.
5	It follows national and international economic indicators and developments and it uses economic knowledge and methods in different areas.
6	It provides methods, tools and techniques necessary for the modelling and analysis of economic data and evaluates outcomes accordingly.
7	It defines economic systems, decision-making, policies and problems and it provides feedback about them.
8	It benefits from other disciplines that contribute to economic basis and holds a basic knowledge of these disciplines.
9	It explains and comments on economic growth, development and productivity problems on basic grounds.
10	It provides sufficient know-how in sub-branches such as public economics, industry, agriculture, environment and natural resources, labor, knowledge and ownership of the economy, international finance, money, in political economy and econometrics.
11	It defines and evaluates the concept of business on basic grounds.
12	It provides a sufficient level of legal know-how that may be demanded from high skill labor in both public and private sectors.
13	It defines the role of innovation, creativity and technology in the dynamic global economy.
14	It shows skills that will be useful for future employment opportunities and the working environment.
15	It considers science as a rational individual with professional and ethical responsibility.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	2	4	3	2	3
P2	3	3	4	3	3
P3	5	4	4	3	4
P4	2	3	3	2	3
P7	3	2	3	3	3

