

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| O T'' | | D | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|---|
| Course Title | | Principles of Economics I | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | | ECO101 | | Couse Level | | First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree) | | | |
| ECTS Credit | 5 | Workload | 125 (Hours) | Theory | 3 | Practice | 0 | Laboratory | 0 |
| | | The main objective of this course is to teach students basic economy information. Moreover this course aims to teach students the basic theories of micro economy. | | | | | | | |
| Course Content | | Basic concepts of economics, opportunity costs, scarcity, choices, market economy, demand, supply, consumer theory, the theory of the firm, perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly, oligopoly and factor markets. | | | | | | | |
| Work Placement | | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods | | | Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study | | | | | | |
| Name of Lecturer(s) Assoc. Prof. Birgül CAMBAZ TEKİN, Lec. Özgür BALMUI | | | ZOĞLU, Ass MCU, Lec. Y | oc. Prof. Kı usuf Ziya Ş | urtuluş BOZKU ŞİPAL | IRT, Lec. H | atice ARMUTCUO | ĞLU | |

| Assessment Methods and Criteria | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Method | Quantity | Percentage (%) | | | | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 40 | | | | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 70 | | | | |

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 Ray C. FAIR, Karl F. CASE, Sharon M. OSTER, Ekonominin İlkeleri, Palme Yayınları, İstanbul, 2011.
- 2 Zeynel DİNLER, İktisada Giriş, Ekin Yayınları, Bursa, 2015.

| Week | Weekly Detailed Cour | se Contents |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Theoretical | Basic Economic Terms |
| 2 | Theoretical | Introduction to Price Theory: Demand |
| 3 | Theoretical | Introduction to Price Theory: Supply |
| 4 | Theoretical | Obtaining Equilibrium Price in the Perfectley Competitive Markets |
| 5 | Theoretical | Elasticity and Government Interference |
| 6 | Theoretical | Consumer Theory |
| 7 | Theoretical | Producer Theory |
| 8 | Intermediate Exam | Midterm Examination |
| 9 | Theoretical | Cost Theory |
| 10 | Theoretical | Price Theory: Perfectly Competitive Markets |
| 11 | Theoretical | Price Theory: Monopoly |
| 12 | Theoretical | Price Theory: Monopolistic Competititon and Oligopoly |
| 13 | Theoretical | Factor Markets and General Equilibrium |
| 14 | Theoretical | The Causes of Wage Differentials, Capital, Interest, Rent and Profit |
| 15 | Theoretical | General Assessment |
| 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 | 2 | 28 | | | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 16 | 1 | 17 | | | |



| Final Examination | 1 | | 23 | 1 | 24 | |
|---|---|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | To | tal Workload (Hours) | 125 | |
| | | | [Total Workload (| Hours) / 25*] = ECTS | 5 | |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS | | | | | | |

| Learning Outcomes | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Learns basic economy terms. | | | | | |
| 2 | Knows the analyze of consumer and producer theory. | | | | | |
| 3 | Have an idea about Firm Equilibrium. | | | | | |
| 4 | Explains the markets and their process. | | | | | |
| 5 | Learns the working of Commodity and Factor Markets. | | | | | |

| Prog | ramme 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 | Itprovides 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 tht 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-howthat 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 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| P2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| P4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| P7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| P8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

