

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title | Macroeconomics I | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|
| Course Code ECO203 | | Couse Level | | First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree) | | | | |
| ECTS Credit 6 | Workload | 150 (Hours) | Theory | 3 | Practice | 0 | Laboratory | 0 |
| Objectives of the Course The main objective of this course in a one-year limitation period is that would normally result in the goods market equilibrium level of income is determined by demand and how to demonstrate and to analyze. | | | | | | | | |
| Course Content The prices based on demand analysis of the overall missile macro prices, interest rates, exchange rates, a fee is extended to explain. To do this, by acting on the labor market variables affecting the aggregate supply function and this function are examined. Revenue expenditure, the IS-LM model, aggregate demand and supply, with the help of the IS-LM-BP models as well as macro prices and income levels to determine the balance off before the analysis is done, then an economy where the open and the state. | | | | | ggregate ate levels to | | | |
| Work Placement | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods | | | Explanation | n (Presenta | tion), Discussi | on, Individual | Study, Problem S | Solving |
| Name of Lecturer(s) | Lec. Özgür BA | LMUMCU | | | | | | |

Prerequisites & Co-requisities

ECTS Requisite 35

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

| Recommended or Required Reading | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Kemal YILDIRIM - Doğan KAHRAMAN - Murat TAŞDEMİR, Makroekonomi, Seçkin Yayıncılık. | | | | | |
| 2 | Rudiger DORNBUSH - Stanley FISCHER, Makro Ekonomi, Akademi Yayınları. | | | | | |
| 3 | N. Gregory MANKIW, Makro Ekonomi, Efil Yayınevi. | | | | | |
| 4 | Erdal M. ÜNSAL, Makro İktisat, İmaj Yayınevi. | | | | | |
| 5 | Merih PAYA - Makro İktisat, Türkmen Kitabevi. | | | | | |

| Week | Weekly Detailed Course Contents | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Theoretical | Fundamentals of Macroeconomics, Research Area, History and Some Basic Concepts | | | | | |
| 2 | Theoretical | Basic Macroeconomic Variables: GDP, Growth Rate and Price Indices | | | | | |
| 3 | Theoretical | Basic Macroeconomic Variables: Unemployment Rate, Balance of Payments, Exchange Rate | | | | | |
| 4 | Theoretical | Basic Macroeconomic Relationships: Decision Units, Expenditures and Elements of Total Demand | | | | | |
| 5 | Theoretical | Classic Model: Labor Market, Goods Market and Interest Rate | | | | | |
| 6 | Theoretical | Classical Model: Money Market, Aggregate Demand and Supply, Economic Policies | | | | | |
| 7 | Theoretical | Keynesian Model: Total Expenditures, Equilibrium Income and Multiplier | | | | | |
| 8 | Intermediate Exam | Midterm Examination | | | | | |
| 9 | Theoretical | Keynesian Model: Public Sector and Aggregate Demand, Equilibrium Income Level in Open Economy | | | | | |
| 10 | Theoretical | Money, Interest and National Income: IS-LM Model, Equilibrium in Goods and Asset Markets | | | | | |
| 11 | Theoretical | Money, Interest and National Income: IS-LM Model, Monetary and Fiscal Policies | | | | | |
| 12 | Theoretical | International Economic Relations: IS-LM-BP Model | | | | | |
| 13 | Theoretical | Mundell-Fleming Model: Demand-Side Policies in the Open Economy | | | | | |
| 14 | Theoretical | Mundell-Fleming Model: Demand-Side Policies in the Open Economy | | | | | |
| 15 | Theoretical | General Assessment: Towards a New Macroeconomics? | | | | | |
| 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) | | | | | |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS | | | | | |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS | | | | | |

Learning Outcomes

- 1 Student identifies basic macro problems.
- 2 The balance of aggregate demand and commodity market analyzes.
- The balance of supply and demand shocks, depending on income, interest, exchange rate, makes prediction about variables such as unemployment.
- 4 Balance of income, interest, foreign exchange, develops solutions to the problems related to unemployment.
- 5 Explain the negative effects of deviations in resource balance, inflation, deflation knows economic recession and crisis.

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 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.
- 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 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|
| P1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| P2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| P5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| P6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| P7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| P8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| P14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| P15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

