

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Economic Met	thodology							
Course Code	ECO210		Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)				
ECTS Credit 6	Workload	150 (Hours)	Theory	/	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course The overall objective is to develop knowledge and understanding of scientific research methods and to provide skills to design and accomplish a research project, performing analyses using qualitative and quantitative research methods and to communicate the results.									
Course Content Nature of Science and History of Science, Methods of Economics, Positivism, Falsification, Interpretive Critical Realism and Economics.					erpretivist,				
Work Placement N/A									
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods Exp				ation	(Presenta	tion), Discussi	on, Individua	al Study	
Name of Lecturer(s) Lec. Özgür BALMUMCU									

Prerequisites & Co-requisities

ECTS Requisite 50

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

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 Ömer DEMİR, İktisat Metodolojisi, Sentez Yayıncılık.
- 2 Ercan EREN, İktisadi Düşünce Tarihi ve İktisatta Yöntem, Efil Yayınevi.
- 3 Ömer DEMİR, İktisatta Yöntem Tartışmaları, Vadi Yayınları.
- 4 Ayşe BUĞRA, İktisatçılar ve İnsanlar, İletişim Yayınları.
- 5 Cemal YILDIRIM, Bilim Felsefesi, Remzi Kitabevi.

Week	Weekly Detailed Cour	se Contents					
1	Theoretical	What is methodology? Why is it important? Why is the science and method of economics being questioned?					
2	Theoretical	What is science? Definition, scope and limits of scientific knowledge					
3	Theoretical	Method and methodology: basic methodological approaches and concepts					
4	Theoretical	Economics and method discussions in economics: external and internal developments					
5	Theoretical	Prescriptive economic methodology: Verificationism and Logical Positivism					
6	Theoretical	Revolution in Science and Thomas Kuhn					
7	Theoretical	Falsificationism and Karl Popper					
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Examination					
9	Theoretical	Descriptive economics methodology: Scientific Research Programs and Lakatos					
10	Theoretical	Descriptive economics methodology: Institutionalism, Evolutionism and Structuralism					
11	Theoretical	What kind of science is economics?					
12	Theoretical	The hidden history of economics: Socialism and Neoclassical Economics					
13	Theoretical	The hidden history of economics: Socialism and Neoclassical Economics					
14	Theoretical	Is there an economic tradition in Turkey?					
15	Theoretical	Economics and scientific progress					
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	2	28		



Individual Work	14		0	3	42
Midterm Examination	1		15	1	16
Final Examination	1		21	1	22
Total Workload (Hours)					150
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS 6					6
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

- 1 Comprehends importance of method in economics.
- 2 Analyses economic problems by using methods which are learned.
- 3 Has information for making policy suggestions.
- 4 Distinguish between methods, approaches and techniques
- To be able to evaluate the criteria related to scientific theories.

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

	LT	L2	L3
P1	4	3	4
P2	3	4	4
P3	3	3	3
P4	2	2	2
P7	4	3	4
P8	5	4	5
P15	5	5	5

