

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Income and Employment Ti	neory					
Course Code	ECO312	Couse Level		vel First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 6	Workload 150 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	This main goal of this course is to convey how students think about macroeconomic issues. The main tools that economists use in analysis are models that are informed by economic theory. However, understanding the relevance of these models and the underlying theory requires an understanding of how the models are applied in practice, as well as knowing something about the historical context in which the models were developed. Thus, the course will put as much emphasis on both the empirical track record of macroeconomic theories and on the history of macroeconomic thought as it will on macroeconomic theory itself.					r, ng of xt in birical	
Course Content	Classical Theory, Say's Law, Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment, Consumption Function: Propensity to Consume and Propensity to Save, GDP, NDP, GNP and NNP.						
Work Placement	N/A						
Planned Learning Activities	and Teaching Methods	Explanation	(Presentat	tion), Discussion	on, Individual	Study	
Name of Lecturer(s)	Lec. Mehmet Atilla GÜLER	c. Mehmet Atilla GÜLER					

Prerequisites & Co-requisities

ECTS Requisite 85

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

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 Erdal M. ÜNSAL, Makro İktisada Giriş, Siyasal Kitapevi, 1. Basım, Ankara, 2004.
- 2 Sabri F. ÜLGENER, Milli Gelir İstihdam ve İktisadi Büyüme, Der Yayınları, İstanbul, 2003.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents					
1	Theoretical	General View on Theory of Income and Employment				
2	Theoretical	Classical Theory, Say's Law				
3	Theoretical	Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment				
4	Theoretical	Aggregate Demand and its Components				
5	Theoretical	Consumption Function: Propensity to Consume and Propensity to Save				
6	Theoretical	Investment Function: Short–Run Equilibrium Output				
7	Theoretical	Concept of Multiplier				
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Examination				
9	Theoretical	National Income: Concepts				
10	Theoretical	GDP, NDP, GNP and NNP				
11	Theoretical	Personal Income, Disposable Income and Per Capita Income				
12	Theoretical	Measurement of National Income: Methods and Problems				
13	Theoretical	Meaning of Full Employment and Involuntary Unemployment				
14	Theoretical	Post Keynesian Developments				
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	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
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

Learning Outcomes

- 1 Has basic theoritic informations about economy.
- 2 Has detailed information about basic problems of economy such as national income and employment.
- 3 Gains understanding and comment ability of economic problems.
- 4 Solves problems related to national income measurements.
- 5 Makes analysis for employment and unemployment.

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

	LI	L2	L3
P1	4	4	4
P4	3	3	3
P5	4	4	4
P6	5	4	4
P14	4	4	4

