



## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Heterodox Economics							
Course Code		ECO429		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		To analyze the heterodox schools of economics, that criticize orthodox nature of the theoretical and applied knowledge taught at the department of economics.							
Course Content		Main conceptions for heterodox economics, institutional economics, behavioural economics, evolutionary economics, feminist economics, Post-Keynesian economics...							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

### Prerequisites & Co-requisites

ECTS Requisite	105
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### Assessment Methods and Criteria

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

### Recommended or Required Reading

1	Ercan EREN - Metin SARFATİ, İktisatta Yeni Yaklaşımlar, İletişim Yayınları.
2	Coşkun Can AKTAN, Yeni İktisat Okulları ve İktisadi Düşünce, Seçkin Yayıncılık.
3	Gülten KAZGAN, İktisadi Düşünce: Politik İktisadın Evrimi, Remzi Kitabevi.
4	E. K. HUNT - M. LAUTZENHEISER, İktisadi Düşünce Tarihi: Eleştirel Bir Perspektif, Siyasal Kitabevi.
5	Vural Fuat SAVAŞ, İktisadın Tarihi, Siyasal Kitabevi.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Economics Schools: Notes on Orthodox Economics
2	Theoretical	Transition from Orthodoxy to Heterodox Economy
3	Theoretical	Mainstream Criticism of Economics: The Need for Heterodox Economics
4	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Marxism
5	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: The Historian School
6	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: The Institutional School
7	Theoretical	Heterodox Economy: The Sraffa Revolution [The New Ricardian Theory]
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Examination
9	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Post-Keynesian Theory
10	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Radical Economics
11	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Feminist Economics
12	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Evolutionary Economics
13	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Behavioral Economics
14	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Experimental Economics
15	Theoretical	Heterodox Economics: Neuroeconomics
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	To be able to understand the paradigms of the schools of economics, countervailing against the mainstream economics.
2	To be able to develop an interdisciplinary view for economics.
3	To be able to see the place of ideology in economics.
4	To be able to understand the place and significance of culture in economics.
5	To be able to understand the perception towards human being in economics.

### 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	3	4	3	2
P2	3	4	3	2	3
P3	3	3	2	2	2
P4	4	2	3	3	3
P7	2	3	4	3	3
P15	2	3	4	2	3

