

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title Regional Economics								
Course Code	İKT253		Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit 5	Workload	125 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course The main objective of the course is to introduce students to the field of Urban and Regional Ec The field of urban economics addresses a wide variety of questions and topics. At the most ge the field introduces space into economic models and studies the location of economic activity. it is the study of economic activity in physical space and it focuses on the location choices of b producers and consumers. The course will cover standard concepts, techniques and models d to study the spatial and locational aspects of economic activity and firm behavior. The course's however, will be on recent theoretical advances and empirical research particularly what has c known as the "new economic geography" (which in turn was the offspring of the "new economic theory").				. At the most gene conomic activity. At ion choices of bot es and models dev or. The course's et larly what has cor	eral level, t its core, h veloped emphasis, me to be			
Course Content						Why do rowth? do s decide these roblems. ly, in the ore the		
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities	Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods Expla			on (Presentation), Individual Study				
Name of Lecturer(s)								

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

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 O'Sullivan, Arthur, Urban Economics (Seventh Edition). McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 2 Phillip McCann: Urban and Regional Economics. Oxford University Pres, 2001.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents				
1	Theoretical	Basic concepts and axioms of urban economics			
2	Theoretical	Introduction to urban and regional economics: Alternative approaches of geographical economics.			
3	Theoretical	Comparative advantages and theory of externaleconomies.			
4	Theoretical	Theory of agglomeration economies.			
5	Theoretical	Why Do Cities Exist?			
6	Theoretical	Location decisions of market oriented firms and resource oriented firms.			
7	Theoretical	Why do firms cluster?			
8	Theoretical	Localization economies vs urbanization economies.			
9	Theoretical	City size: Specialized and diverse cities.			
10	Theoretical	Where Do Cities Develop? Business Location			
11	Theoretical	Land Use and Location Theory			
12	Theoretical	The Contemporary City and Suburbanization/Sprawl			
13	Theoretical	Urban and Regional Economic Policy Analysis.			
14	Theoretical	Review of the Semester			
15	Final Exam	Final			
16	Final Exam	Final			



Workload Calculation					
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload	
Lecture - Theory	14	2	3	70	
Assignment	10	2	2	40	
Midterm Examination	1	9	1	10	
Final Examination	1	4	1	5	
Total Workload (Hours)					
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS					
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

Learning	Outcomes
Louining	Outcomics

- 1 Will be able to explain the static and dynamic characteristics of resource allocation process.
- 2 Will be able to apply economic theory to topical issues of regional economics.
- 3 Will be able to compare regional inequalities and policy recommendations.
- 4 To be able to explain the effectiveness of selective policies
- 5 To be able to explain the relationship between income distribution and geography

Programme Outcomes (Economics)

- 1 To be able to understand and interprent the concepts, theories and methds of basic economics
- 2 To be able to apply mathematical, statistical and econometric analysis tools to economic problems
- To be able to interpret the structure and characteristics of the markets in the economy by understanding the current economic events
- 4 To be able to define the role of innovation, creativity and technology concepts in the dynamic global economy.
- 5 To be able to prepare projects and to gain creativity skills
- 6 To be able to analyze macro and micro ekonomic activities.
- 7 To be able to adapt the philosophy of lifelong learning

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	3	4	3	3	3
P2	4	4	3	3	3
P3	3	4	3	3	3
P4	4	4	3	3	3
P5	3	4	4	3	3
P6	3	4	3	4	3
P7	3	4	3	4	3

