



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Global Protectionism and Trade Wars								
Course Code	ECON440		Course Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)				
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	122 (Hours)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	<p>This course aims to reveal the causes and consequences of liberal and anti-liberal (protectionist) views on foreign trade, which constitutes about 60% of the global economy in the 21st century, within the context of neoliberalism and trade-currency wars. Especially after the 2008 Crisis, modern new protectionism movements gained strength in the developed world, while liberal policies started to come to the fore in the developing world, indicating a major shift in global production and trade. This eventually leads to an acceleration of trade conflicts between developed and developing countries, particularly the US and China. Ultimately, world trade and economy are disrupted. In this context, students studying this course will learn how globalization, liberalization and protectionism policies affect countries and the world economy. In addition, students will be aware of the difficulties and advantages of competing in the international market.</p>								
Course Content	<p>This course examines the causes and consequences of liberal and anti-liberal policies in international trade. In this context, the dominant policies in global trade from mercantilism economics to the present day and their consequences will be explored. Finally, the causes, consequences and effects on the global economy of the recent trade and currency wars between the world's two largest economies, China and the US, will be analyzed. In addition, regional economic integrations such as the EU, the BRICS group, NAFTA and the G20, which shape global trade, will be analyzed. Thus, the problems in the world economy caused by the ongoing competition between the world's largest economies and integrations will be investigated.</p> <p>This study covers the following main topics: globalization, liberalization, protectionism, trade wars, currency wars, economic integration, foreign trade, new protectionism.</p>								
Work Placement	N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods	Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Case Study								
Name of Lecturer(s)	Assoc. Prof. Orhan ŞANLI								

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Şanlı, O., Ateş, İ. (2022). Dış Ticarete Yeni Dünya Düzeni: Yeni Korumacılık ve Ticaret Savaşları. Duvar Yayınevi, İzmir.
2	Seyidoğlu, H. (2020). Uluslararası İktisat (20.Baskı). Seçkin Kitabevi.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents & Teaching Methods	
1	Theoretical	Foreign Trade and Basic Concepts
2	Theoretical	Globalization and GATT/WTO
3	Theoretical	Economic Integrations
4	Theoretical	Basic Views and Prevailing Policies in Foreign Trade
5	Theoretical	Liberalization and Protectionism in Foreign Trade
6	Theoretical	Two Aspects of Protectionism: Traditional Protectionism and New Protectionism I
7	Theoretical	Two Aspects of Protectionism: Traditional Protectionism and New Protectionism II
8	Theoretical	Protectionist Policies in Schools of Economic Thought
9	Theoretical	The Cost of Protectionism in Global Trade
10	Theoretical	Trade Wars
11	Theoretical	Currency Wars
12	Theoretical	The Economic, Trade and Technological Wars and Consequences between the US and China.
13	Theoretical	New Protectionism in the 21st Century: From Neoliberal Policies to Modern Protectionism
14	Theoretical	The Impact of New Protectionism on the Global Economy and Trade

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	2	3	70
Midterm Examination	1	20	1	21



Final Examination	1	30	1	31
			Total Workload (Hours)	122
			[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS	5
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	Students will be able to explain the basic concepts of foreign trade and their relationship with global economic issues.
2	Students will be able to understand the importance of global trade for economic development and poverty reduction.
3	Students will be able to analyze the consequences of global trade wars for both Türkiye and the world economy
4	Students will be able to understand and analyze the importance of competitive advantage in international trade.
5	Students will be able to analyze the causes and consequences of the rising economic, political and trade tensions between countries and regions such as the US-China-EU-BRICS.

Programme Outcomes (Economics)

1	Understands the fundamental concepts and theories of economics and analyzes economic events within microeconomic and macroeconomic frameworks.
2	Comprehends the historical development of economic theories and applies them to current economic issues.
3	Follows, analyzes, and evaluates international, national, regional and sectoral economic developments within the scope of economic policies.
4	Understands the connections between economics and related disciplines such as law, business, accounting, finance, and sociology for economic analysis.
5	Designs economic research, collects data using qualitative and quantitative methods, conducts analysis, and interprets results.
6	Tests economic theories using econometric methods and derives scientific and policy recommendations.
7	Uses basic computer programs and statistical software to process, visualize, and interpret economic data.
8	Communicates economic concepts and research findings clearly and effectively, both in writing and verbally, to experts and the general public.
9	Has basic level proficiency in English as a foreign language to follow developments in the field .
10	Works independently, takes initiative, and assumes responsibility in team settings.
11	Adopts a lifelong learning approach and continuously develops critical, analytical, and innovative thinking skills.
12	Conducts economic analyses on sustainable development, income equality, and social welfare while adhering to ethical values and demonstrating social 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	5	4	4	4	4
P2	4	5	4	4	5
P3	5	3	5	4	5
P4	3	3	3	3	3
P5	3	2	3	3	3
P6	2	2	3	2	3
P7	2	2	2	2	2
P8	3	3	3	3	3
P9	2	2	2	2	2
P10	3	3	3	3	3
P11	4	4	4	4	5
P12	4	5	5	4	5

