



Subject card

Subject name and code	Microeconomics, PG_00050186						
Field of study	Engineering Management						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject			2020/2021		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Part-time studies	Mode of delivery			e-learning		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			5.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Economic Sciences -> Faculty of Management and Economics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Aniela Mikulska					
	Teachers	dr Aniela Mikulska					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32
	E-learning hours included: 32.0 Adresy na platformie eNauczenie: mikroekonomia ZI nst lato 2021 - Moodle ID: 12493 https://enauczenie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=12493						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	32	8.0	85.0	125		
Subject objectives	Understanding the functioning of differently organized markets and economic calculation in the company.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_U08] analyses engineering and managerial solutions in decision-making processes, taking into account pro-quality and pro-environmental aspects, as well as safety of work processes	Student calculates and interprets the productivity of factors of production, the elasticity of demand and financial performance of the company.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
	[K6_K03] initiates creative and entrepreneurial activities in the organization using the knowledge of engineering management	Student analyzes the main problems in the enterprise related to the optimization of costs, thresholds of profitability and financial results achieved.			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
	[K6_W01] has a basic knowledge of the nature of social sciences necessary to define basic concepts of economics and management	The student defines the basic economic values and distinguishes them.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_W03] has a basic knowledge of the relationship both within the organisation and between the organisation and the environment	The student analyzes the impact of determinants of non-price demand and supply on the price of market equilibrium.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U01] interprets and analyses the phenomena and processes taking place in the economy and organisation using basic theoretical knowledge of economics, management and science	Student is able to describe and interpret microeconomic phenomena using known tools			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		

Subject contents	<p>LECTURES Introduction to microeconomics - consumption, production, market. Measurement of economic variables - stocks, flows and parametric variables. Consumption demand - preferences and budget constraints. Elements of the theory of consumer behavior - indifference curve analysis. Demand reaction to changes in prices - price demand curve and price elasticity of demand. Demand reaction to changes in complementary and substitution goods prices. Demand reaction to changes in income - Engel curve and income elasticity of demand. The theory of cost production and supply. The model of perfect competitive market. The model of pure monopolistic market. The model of monopolistic competitive market. The model of oligopolistic market. Production and demand for economic resources. Models of the labor market.</p> <p>TUTORIALS Measurement of economic variables - stocks, flows and parametric variables - solving problems. Consumption demand - preferences and budget constraints - discussion and solving problems. Elements of the theory of consumer behavior - indifference curve analysis - drawing the curves. Demand reaction to changes in prices - price demand curve and price elasticity of demand - calculations and problems solving. Demand reaction to changes in complementary and substitution goods prices - problem solving. Demand reaction to changes in income - Engel curve and income elasticity of demand - problem solving. The theory of cost production and supply - cost analysis, drawing the cost curves, problem solving. The model of perfect competitive market - calculation of equilibrium market price and quantity. The model of pure monopolistic market - calculation of equilibrium market price and quantity. The model of monopolistic competitive market - calculation of equilibrium price and quantity. The model of oligopolistic market - calculation of equilibrium price and quantity. Production and demand for economic resources.</p>			
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Matemáticas			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written exam		60.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1) N. Gregory Mankiw, Mark P. Taylor, Microeconomic, PWE 2015 and newer edition</p> <p>2) Ossowski Jerzy Cz. Microeconomics, textbook and exercise materials, kurs E-nauczanie, Politechnika Gdańska, 2020</p>		
	Supplementary literature	<p>1) P. Krugman, R. Wells, Microeconomic, PWN 2020,</p> <p>2) Hal R. Varian, Microeconomics, Average level course - modern approach, PWN 2013</p>		
	eResources addresses	<p>Uzupełniająca</p> <p>mikroekonomia ZI nst lato 2021 - Moodle ID: 12493 https://enauzanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=12493</p>		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1.1. <i>Ceteris paribus</i>, decrease in meat price results in (<i>decrease/increase</i>) in demand for fish, because fish is good in relation to meat. Therefore, the curve of demand for fish will shift to the (<i>right/left</i>) and as the result the equilibrium price of fish will (<i>decrease/increase</i>).</p> <p>1.2 Show the situation on the fish market, described above, on the graph 3.</p> <p>2.1 <i>Ceteris paribus</i>, decrease in oil price results (<i>decrease/increase</i>) in gasoline cost of production and the gasoline supply (<i>decrease/increase</i>). Therefore, the curve of gasoline supply will shift to the (<i>right/left</i>) and as the result the equilibrium price of gasoline will (<i>decrease/increase</i>).</p> <p>2.2. Show the situation on gasoline market, described above, on the graph 4.</p>			
Work placement	Not applicable			