



Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to Macroeconomics, PG_00049597						
Field of study	Management						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021	Academic year of realisation of subject			2021/2022		
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	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			blended-learning		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			English		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			5.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Entrepreneurship and Business Law -> Faculty of Management and Economics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Julita Wasilczuk				
	Teachers		dr hab. Julita Wasilczuk				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 30.0						
Introduction to Macroeconomics (JW) - Nowy - Moodle ID: 14526 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=14526							
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	45		10.0		70.0	125
Subject objectives	The aim of the subject is to spread the basic knowledge about the market economy and the institutions within it.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_W02] has a basic knowledge about the structure of economic organisations, about relations between economic entities and other social institutions	Student explains the rule of central banking, recognizes the government function, explains the market mechanism			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U02] uses the theoretical knowledge of science to acquire, interpret and analyse processes in the organization	Student uses formulas to interpret and analyze the processes in organizations (price, quantity, equilibrium, elasticity, revenue maksymalization etc.) and interprets it properly.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K6_W01] has a basic knowledge of the nature of social sciences needed to define basic concepts of economics and management	Student defines phenomenon related with economics			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U01] uses basic theoretical knowledge of economics and management and obtains data for interpretation and analysis of phenomena and processes in the organization	Student uses statistical data related to the economy (demand-supply; interest rate, inflation rate, unemployment rate, etc)			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
Subject contents	1. Introduction ; 2. Thinking like an economist 3. Market mechanism in action; 4. Demand and Supply - equilibrium; 5. Money; 6. Banking system; 7. System of national account; 8. Consumption and investments, 9. and 10. Unemployment and inflation, 11. Government budget and fiscal policy; 12. Growth; 13. Bid picture 14. Main stream in economics 15. Course wrap-up						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	English knowledge						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade		
	Exam		60.0%		60.0%		
	Colloquium		60.0%		40.0%		

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Mankiw, Principle of economics, eight ed. Taylor, Economics, Fourth edition or earlier Wasilczuk J., Zięba K., Introduction to basic economics, Politechnika Gdańska, 2004
	Supplementary literature	Every economics textbook for students. Press releases.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Assume a severe recession in economy, choose the suitable set of fiscal policies (a) lower taxes, higher government spending; b) lower taxes, lower government spending; c) higher taxes, lower government spending; d) higher taxes, higher government spending)</p> <p>External costs: (a) should be paid by the government; b) should be paid by the party which have an interest in the action causing them; c) should be paid by the whole society; d) should be paid by the consumer)</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	