



Subject card

Subject name and code	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY, PG_00038451						
Field of study	Economic Analytics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021	Academic year of realisation of subject			2021/2022		
Education level	second-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			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			English		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			4.0		
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		mgr inż. Sabina Szymczak				
	Teachers		Roberto Basile				
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: 0.0						
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	8.0	47.0	100		
Subject objectives	The course aims at providing students with basic knowledge in Economic Geography and basic skills regarding spatial statistics and spatial econometrics.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K7_K04] actively participates in the preparation of complex socio-economic projects	The student actively participates in preparing of spatial statistical data			[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK2] Assessment of progress of work		
	[K7_U03] can identify and analyse the causes and course of specific economic processes and phenomena as well as propose solutions based on them	Student is able to identify the reasons for the concentration of production, sectors and economies			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K7_W04] has an in-depth knowledge of identifying and explaining economic and financial phenomena on a local and international scale	The student has the knowledge needed to explain the causes of regional growth and convergence			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		
	[K7_W12] has a broad knowledge of the evolution of structures, institutions and socio-economic relations	The student knows spatial relations between economies.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		
	[K7_U06] has a broad knowledge of methods and tools for acquiring and collecting data, as well as analysing, explaining and reasoning on socio-economic phenomena and processes.	The student is able to acquire spatial data and analyse them using spatial statistics tools and spatial econometrics tools.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		

Subject contents	1. Location behavior of individual firms 2. Agglomeration economies and the spatial distribution of economic activities 3. Spatial competition and spatial strategic choices 4. Spatial statistics 5. Spatial econometrics.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	macroeconomics, microeconomics, mathematics, econometrics		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	exam	60.0%	50.0%
	tutorial sessions exercises	60.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Philip McCann (2013), <i>Modern Urban and Regional Economics</i> , Oxford University Press, Oxford. Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 http://global.oup.com/uk/orc/busecon/economics/mccann/ Ottaviano G.I.P. (2000), <i>Ad usum delphini: A Primer in New Economy Geography</i> . <i>Giornale degli Economisti e Annali di Economia</i> : 87-114.	
	Supplementary literature	Wolf, N. (2007) Endowments vs. market potential: what explains the relocation of industry after the Polish reunification in 1918? <i>Explorations in Economic History</i> , 44: 2242. Basile R., Ciccarelli C. (2018), The location of the Italian manufacturing industry, 1871-1911: a sectoral analysis, <i>Journal of Economic Geography</i> , 18, p. 627-662	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Which of these sentences is correct? 1. In Weber the production function is assumed to be characterized by fixed coefficients, while in Moses it is assumed to be characterized by variable coefficients. 2. In Weber the production function is assumed to be characterized by variable coefficients, while in Moses it is assumed to be characterized by fixed coefficients. 3. Weber and Moses make the same hypothesis on the production function. Example of open question: Define location economies.		
Work placement	Not applicable		