

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basic Economics, PG_00060857								
Field of study	Chemical Technology								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Humanistic-social subject group			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			2.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Katedra Ekonomii -> Faculty of Management and Economics								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr Paweł Umiński						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr Paweł Umiński						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation ir classes include plan				Self-study SUM				
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0		50	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basic elements of microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge and practical problems of the functioning of the modern market economy.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_W11] has knowledge of business management, development and economics, knows the concepts and principles of industrial property protection and copyright, intellectual property protection and patent law, knows the general principles for the creation and development of forms of individual entrepreneurship, has knowledge of the humanities, social sciences		The student knows the basic issues of the economics and the most important problems of contemporary market economies.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U13] performs an initial economic evaluation of proposed solutions and engineering activities undertaken, is able to apply knowledge of the humanities or social sciences to solve problems [K6_K04] is able to think and act in an entrepreneurial way		The student understands the dynamics of economic changes in the contemporary world and the resulting need to constantly update economic knowledge by confronting it with the realities of economic life. The student understands market functioning and is able to interpret			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice.			
			micro- and macroeconomic phenomena.			practice			

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Subject contents	 Pluralism in economics. Micro and macroeconomics Consumer in the economy (homo oeconomicus; behavioral economics) Theory of the firm and market structures (perfect competition, monopolistic competition, oligopoly, monopoly) GDP (measurement and criticism) Simple Keynesian model Money, central bank, money creation, monetary policy (transmission mechanism) Government and fiscal policy, public debt, budget deficit Economic development and economic growth (application of fiscal and monetary policy and GDP growth) Inflation (types and causes of inflation, inflation expectations, ways of tackling Inflation according to fiscal and monetary policy) Unemployment (ypes and causes of unemployment, ways of tackling unemployment according to fiscal and monetary policy) 					
Prerequisites and co-requisites						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria Exam	Passing threshold 60.0%	Percentage of the final grade 100.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature Supplementary literature eResources addresses	Ha-Joon Chang, Economics: The User's Guide, Penguin Books, 2001 Jörg Guido Hülsmann, Stephen Young, Pomyśleć ekonomię od nowa. Przewodnik po głównych nurtach ekonomii heterodoksyjnej, Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne Heterodox, Poznań 2018 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	What is inflation and what are the ways of tackling it in fiscal and monetary policy? What is the difference between price and quantity adjustment to growth of demand? What is the difference in consumer behavior according to the homo economicus model and behavioral economics approach?					
Work placement	Not applicable					

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