



Subject card

Subject name and code	BASIC OF ECONOMICS, PG_00064372						
Field of study	Chemistry						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	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	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Katedra Ekonomii -> Faculty of Management and Economics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Paweł Umiński				
	Teachers		dr Paweł Umiński				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	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 in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		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_K03] is aware of the importance of caring for the quality and diligence of the tasks performed, being responsible for their consequences	The student understands market functioning and is able to interpret micro- and macroeconomic phenomena.			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
	[K6_U05] designs and performs experiments to confirm a hypothesis, recognises the wider, often non-technical context of the phenomena analysed	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.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
	[K6_W07] integrates general knowledge in the humanities, social sciences, economics including their foundations, principles of protection of intellectual property and patent law relevant to appropriate interpretation and application in scientific and economic activities, and the concept of sustainable development	The student knows the basic issues of the economics and the most important problems of contemporary market economies.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pluralism in economics. Micro and macroeconomics 2. Consumer in the economy (homo oeconomicus; behavioral economics) 3. Theory of the firm and market structures (perfect competition, monopolistic competition, oligopoly, monopoly) 4. GDP (measurement and criticism) 5. Simple Keynesian model 6. Money, central bank, money creation, monetary policy (transmission mechanism) 7. Government and fiscal policy, public debt, budget deficit 8. Economic development and economic growth (application of fiscal and monetary policy and GDP growth) 9. Inflation (types and causes of inflation, inflation expectations, ways of tackling Inflation according to fiscal and monetary policy) 10. Unemployment (types 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	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Exam	60.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Ha-Joon Chang, Economics: The User's Guide, Penguin Books, 2001	
	Supplementary literature	Jörg Guido Hülsmann, Stephen Young, Pomyśleć ekonomię od nowa. Przewodnik po głównych nurtach ekonomii heterodoksyjnej, Wydawnictwo Ekonomiczne Heterodox, Poznań 2018	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is inflation and what are the ways of tackling it in fiscal and monetary policy? 2. What is the difference between price and quantity adjustment to growth of demand? 3. What is the difference in consumer behavior according to the homo oeconomicus model and behavioral economics approach? 		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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