



Subject card

Subject name and code	MACROECONOMICS, PG_00071703						
Field of study	Management						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject				2026/2027	
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				at the university	
Year of study	1	Language of instruction				English	
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits				3.0	
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form				assessment	
Conducting unit	Department of Entrepreneurship -> Faculty of Management and Economics -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Krzysztof Zięba					
	Teachers						
Lesson types	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		3.0		27.0	75
Subject objectives	to prepare students to understand and analyze macroeconomic phenomena based on knowledge of economic theory and fiscal and monetary policy, and to develop attitudes of responsibility and economic awareness in the context of national and global economies.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification	
	[K6_K03] is prepared to critically assess the knowledge they possess, which is necessary for solving cognitive and practical problems, and to supplement any gaps with opinions from external experts.		is ready to critically assess their macroeconomic knowledge and complement it using expert opinions and current economic data, particularly in the context of economic policy decisions, macroeconomic stability, and the functioning of economies during periods of transformation and crises.			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice	
	[K6_W01] has an advanced understanding of management issues and selects appropriate methods for their resolution, considering the complex relationships between the analyzed phenomena.		knows and understands advanced macroeconomic problems and methods of solving them, including relationships between phenomena such as GDP, inflation, unemployment, fiscal and monetary policy, business cycles, and the functioning of national and global economies.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge	
	[K6_U01] is able to analyze and evaluate complex management processes in terms of their improvement, using various methods, including analytical and simulation techniques.		is able to analyze and evaluate complex macroeconomic processes in order to improve them, using economic models (including IS-LM), macroeconomic data, and analytical methods to interpret phenomena such as economic growth, economic policy, and international trade.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject	

Subject contents	<p>Course content – lecture</p> <p>Introduction to macroeconomics</p> <p>The role of the state in the economy - taxes, transfer payments and income distribution</p> <p>Public goods and externalities</p> <p>GDP - the main measure of prosperity</p> <p>Macroeconomic equilibrium - Keynesian approach</p> <p>Business cycles</p> <p>Money and banks in the modern economy</p> <p>Central bank and monetary policy</p> <p>Fiscal policy and state budget</p> <p>Employment and unemployment in the economy</p> <p>Inflation - the problem of price stability</p> <p>Productivity and economic growth - national and global perspective</p> <p>International exchange - profits, barriers and foreign trade policy</p> <p>Economies of transforming countries</p> <p>Model IS-LM</p> <p>Course summary</p>		
	<p>Course content – exercises</p> <p>Introduction to macroeconomics</p> <p>The role of the state in the economy - taxes, transfer payments and income distribution</p> <p>Public goods and externalities</p> <p>GDP - the main measure of prosperity</p> <p>Macroeconomic equilibrium - Keynesian approach</p> <p>Business cycles</p> <p>Money and banks in the modern economy</p> <p>Central bank and monetary policy</p> <p>Fiscal policy and state budget</p> <p>Employment and unemployment in the economy</p> <p>Inflation - the problem of price stability</p> <p>Productivity and economic growth - national and global perspective</p> <p>International exchange - profits, barriers and foreign trade policy</p> <p>Economies of transforming countries</p> <p>Model IS-LM</p> <p>Course summary</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written exam	60.0%	60.0%
	Tests during the semester	60.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mankiw N. Principles of Economics, ed.8, CENGAGE Learning Publishing, 2017 2. Taylor J.B., Weerapana A., Economics, Cengage Learning, 2010 	
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Basic Economics, J. Wasilczuk, K. Zięba, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2005 	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>A restrictive monetary policy leads to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lowering the unemployment rate - increase in interest rates - rapid and immediate growth of GDP - elimination of the opportunity cost <p>Crowding out occurs when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the government finances the budget deficit by borrowing money from the market - there is not enough investment - aggregate supply is greater than aggregate demand - the country is undergoing a transformation from a centrally planned economy to a market economy 		
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable		

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