



DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECT

FIELD OF STUDY	MANAGEMENT
SPECIALISATION	Accounting and finance in the company
MODE OF STUDY	Full-time studies / Part-time studies
SEMESTER	2

Name of the subject	Macroeconomics
Hourly dimension of particular forms of classes	Full-time studies - 30 Part-time studies – 18
	• lectures Full-time studies - 10 Part-time studies - 8
	• other forms Exercises Full-time studies - 20 Exercises Part-time studies – 10

Learning objectives:	- acquainting participants with concepts, methods and basic theories of macroeconomics in relation to the realities of economic life, - understanding macroeconomic relations and economic policy in the modern economy and their influence on management, and the ability to describe and interpret macroeconomic phenomena
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Learning outcomes for the subject	
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Number	Learning outcomes, a student who has successfully completed the course will be able to:	Reference of learning outcomes for the programme	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area
EK_W01	define areas of interest in macroeconomics and know its basic concepts, explain the role of government in economic processes, distinguish between the main theoretical macroeconomic concepts	K_W01 K_W02	P6S_WG
EK_W02	use basic macroeconomic indicators and correctly interpret general economic laws governing the development of a market economy	K_W07 K_W11	P6S_WG P6S_WK
EK_U03	analyse and evaluate the level of efficiency of the economy, analyse the impact of individual tools on economic effects	K_U02 K_U03	P6S_UW
EK_U04	relate theoretical concepts of stimulating production to economic reality, identify costs and benefits of international cooperation	K_U04	P6S_UW
EK_K05	Actively compare theoretical contents with reality, search for information and share The student will actively compare theoretical contents with real life, search for information and share knowledge with the group, present an active	K_K07 K_K08	P6S_KO

	attitude oriented to discussion and exchange of views, both with other students and instructors.		
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Content number	Educational/ curricular content	Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
	Lectures/Exercises	
T_01	Subject: Macroeconomics: need and types of need; production; basic economic actors; economic decisions; microeconomic decisions; macroeconomic decisions; economic decisions	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05
T_02	System of national accounts; national income and expenditure; measurement of gross domestic product; components of GDP: consumption, investment, government expenditure, net exports; deflators and price indices; real GDP versus nominal GDP; gross domestic product versus welfare	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05
T_03	Economic growth; conceptualisation of the concepts of economic growth and development; measures of economic growth and development, quantitative and qualitative indicators, GDP as a measure of output; factors of economic growth; growth and accumulation; economic growth and technical progress, causes of business cycle fluctuations, characteristics of business cycle phases.	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05
T_04	Labour markets and unemployment; choice between labour supply and household leisure; substitution and income effects of real wage growth; aggregate labour supply curve; labour demand function; labour market equilibrium; unemployment; classification of unemployment; theories of unemployment; impact of trade unions on the labour market; elimination of Keynesian unemployment, private and social cost of unemployment,	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05
T_05	Money and the demand for money; definition and function of money; balance sheets of the central bank, commercial banks and the non-banking sector; determinants of the demand for money; the demand function for money; the resource versus portfolio theory of the demand for money; the balance of the money market in the short and long term; inflation; the essence of inflation; theories of inflation; the price level and the value of money	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05
T_06	Money supply and monetary policy; functions of the central bank and commercial banks; monetary base; the process of money multiplier creation; factors determining changes in monetary base and money supply; budget deficit and money supply; tools and objectives of monetary policy	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05
T_07	Fiscal policy and public debt; public goods, objectives of fiscal policy - equality vs. efficiency; stabilizing function of fiscal policy; automatic economic stabilizers; financing of budget deficit; public debt and debt trap; ways of stabilizing public debt Exchange rate; international economic organizations; economic integration process in Europe, European Union	K_W01 K_W02 K_U03 K_U04 K_K05

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content
Lecture with multimedia presentation of selected issues	T_06, T_07

Conversation lecture	
Problem-based lecture	T_04, T_05
Informative lecture	T_01, T_02, T_03
Discussion	
Working with text	
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Didactic/simulation game	
Exercise method	T_01 – T_07
Workshop method	
Project method	
Multimedia presentation	
Audio and/or video demonstrations	
Activation methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, „snowball” method, constructing „mind maps”)	
Other (which ones?) - ...	
...	

Evaluation criteria in relation to particular learning outcomes				
Learning outcome	For assessment 2	For assessment 3	For assessment 4	For assessment 5
EK_W01	Students will be unable to identify areas of interest in macroeconomics and know its basic concepts, explain the role of government in economic processes, distinguish between the main theoretical macroeconomic concepts	Students will be able to identify areas of interest in macroeconomics and know its basic concepts, explain the role of government in economic processes, distinguish between major theoretical macroeconomic concepts	Students will not only be able to define the areas of interest in macroeconomics and know its basic concepts, explain the role of government in economic processes, distinguish main theoretical macroeconomic concepts, but also explain macroeconomic phenomena, events and mechanisms occurring in the Polish economy.	Students will not only be able to define areas of interest in macroeconomics and know its basic concepts, explain the role of government in economic processes, distinguish main theoretical macroeconomic concepts, but also explain macroeconomic phenomena, events and mechanisms occurring in the Polish and global economy and their impact on the functioning of economic entities.
EK_W02	Students do not know how to use basic macroeconomic indicators and correctly interpret general economic laws governing the development of a market economy.	Students will be able to use basic macroeconomic indicators and correctly interpret general economic laws governing the development of a market economy.	Students will not only be able to use basic macroeconomic indicators and correctly interpret general economic laws governing the development of market economy, but also to criticise applied ways of influencing economic processes	Students will not only be able to use basic macroeconomic indicators and interpret correctly the general economic laws governing the development of a market economy, but also to criticise the applied methods of influencing economic processes and apply various theoretical concepts to macroeconomic analysis.
EK_U03	The student is not able to analyse and evaluate the level of efficiency of the economy and to analyse	The student is able to analyse and evaluate the level of efficiency of the economy and analyse the	The student is not only able to analyse and evaluate the level of efficiency of the economy and analyse the influence	Students will not only be able to analyse and evaluate the level of efficiency of the economy and analyse the influence

	the influence of particular tools on economic effects,	influence of particular tools on economic effects	of particular tools on economic effects, but also to use models to interpret macroeconomic phenomena	of particular tools on economic effects, but also to use models to interpret macroeconomic phenomena and select appropriate tools to estimate economic activity
EK_U04	The student is unable to relate theoretical concepts concerning stimulation of production to the economic reality, to identify costs and benefits of international cooperation	Students will be able to relate theoretical concepts of stimulating production to economic reality, identify costs and benefits of international cooperation	Students will not only be able to relate theoretical concepts concerning stimulation of production to economic reality, but also to identify costs and benefits of international cooperation, but also to economic integration	Students will not only be able to relate theoretical concepts of production stimulation to economic reality, determine the costs and benefits of international cooperation, but also economic integration and compare different economic systems and evaluate their level of development
EK_K05	The student is not able to actively compare theoretical contents with reality, search for information and share knowledge with a group, present an active attitude oriented at discussion and exchange of views, both with other students and teachers.	The student will, to a basic degree, actively compare theoretical contents with the reality, seek information and share knowledge with the group, present an active attitude oriented at discussion and exchange of views, both with other students and the teacher.	The student will actively compare theoretical contents with the reality, search for information and share knowledge with the group, present an active attitude oriented at discussion and exchange of views, both with other students and teachers, as well as undertake polemics and defend his/her own convictions in economic issues	The student will actively compare theoretical contents with reality, search for information and share knowledge with the group, present an active attitude oriented to discussion and exchange of views, both with other students and with the teacher, undertake polemics and defend own convictions in economic matters and relate real social problems of general nature to the situation of concrete persons or groups.

Verification of learning outcomes	EK symbols for the module/subject				
	W01	W02	U03	U04	K05
Written examination					
Oral examination					
Written credit	X	X	X	X	X
Oral credit					
Written colloquium	X	X	X	X	X
Oral colloquium					
Test					
Project					
Written work					
Report					
Multimedia presentation					
Work during exercise	X	X	X	X	X
Other (which?) -					

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
1. Lectures (joint participation of academics and students)	10	8

2. Other forms (joint participation of academic staff and students)	20	10
3. Consultation with the teacher	10	15
Total 1+2+3	40	33
4. Internships (carried out by students on their own)	—	—
5. Student's own work (including homework and project work, preparation for a credit/exam)	35	42
Total 4+5	35	42
SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5	75	75
Total ECTS credits according to the study plan	3	

Reference literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begg D., Fischer S., Dornbusch R. Makroekonomia, PWE, Warszawa 2003. 2. Burda M., Wypłosz Ch., Makroekonomia, Podręcznik europejski, Wydanie II zmienione, PWE, Warszawa 2000. 3. Mankiw N.G., Taylor M.P., Makroekonomia, PWE, Warszawa 2009. 4. Samuelson P. A., Nordhaus W. D.: Ekonomia. Tom 2. PWN. Wyd. II zmienione, Warszawa 2004.
Complementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balicki W., Makroekonomia, Wydawnictwo Wyższej Szkoły Bankowej Poznań 2003. 2. Skawińska E., Sobiech-Grabka K.G., Nawrot K.A. , Makroekonomia 3. Teoretyczne i praktyczne aspekty gospodarki rynkowej, PWE, Warszawa 2010. 4. Hall R., Taylor J.: Makroekonomia. Teoria, funkcjonowanie i polityka. PWN, Warszawa, 2002 5. Skawińska E., Sobiech-Grabka K.G., Nawrot K.A. , Makroekonomia Teoretyczne i praktyczne aspekty gospodarki rynkowej, PWE, Warszawa 2010.