

Politechnika Krakowska im. Tadeusza Kościuszki

KARTA PRZEDMIOTU

Zasady makroekonomiczne polityki ekonomicznej (współczesne wyzwania) <i>nazwa przedmiotu</i>
Macroeconomic Foundations of Economic Policy (Modern Challenges) <i>nazwa przedmiotu w języku angielskim</i>
angielski <i>język wykładowy</i>
przedmioty ogólne <i>kategoria przedmiotu/grupa zajęć</i>

Cykl kształcenia rozpoczynający się od: rok akademicki 2025/2026, semestr zimowy

Jednostka organizacyjna	KNS
Kierunek studiów	Civic Engineering
Specjalność	Civic Engineering
Profil studiów	ogólnoakademicki
Poziom studiów	I stopnia
Forma studiów	stacjonarne

Wymagania wstępne:

Minimal mathematical skills

Cele przedmiotu:

1. Provide with ability to analyze statistical data on gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment and inflation as a prerequisite for interpretation of the most important developments on the national and international levels.
2. Provide with understanding of the mainstream macroeconomic models, such as the saving-investment balance, the AD-AS model, and the Taylor-Romer model, which is necessary for independent analysis of the most important economic policy issues.
3. Provide with insights into major modern economic policy debates on global imbalances, trade policy issues, dissaving in industrial countries, feasibility of the fiscal-monetary mix and exchange rate adjustments in the context of stabilisation policies.

Efekty uczenia się:

Kod efektu uczenia się	Opis efektu uczenia się	Kod kierunkowego efektu uczenia się
Wiedza Absolwent zna i rozumie:		
EW1	general principles of the gross domestic product (GDP) accounting, the law of one price, specific features of the consumption-led and export-led approaches for economic development.	K_W16 K_W17 K_K08
EW2	policy implications of the long-term growth according to traditional and endogenous growth models.	K_W16 K_W17 K_K06 K_K08
EW3	the nature of business cycles, specific features of supply and demand for labour, determinants of inflationary pressure, design of economic policy rules.	K_W16 K_K06 K_K08
Umiejętności Absolwent potrafi:		
Kompetencje społeczne Absolwent jest gotów do:		
EK1	explanation of competing views on the stabilisation policies in particular and the role of government in modern economy in general.	K_W16 K_K06 K_K08

Forma zajęć, semestralna liczba godzin:

Semestr	Punkty ECTS	Forma zaliczenia (E/Z)	Wykłady (W)	Ćwiczenia (C)	Laboratoria (L)	Laboratoria komputerowe (LK)	Projekty (P)	Seminaria (S)	Praktyka zawodowa (PZ)
	3	Z	30	0	0	0	0	0	0

E – egzamin; Z – zaliczenie

Treści programowe:

Lp.	Forma zajęć	Tematyka zajęć	Liczba godzin
1	W	Instruments of economic policy in the open economy (Classical vs. Keynesian Schools). Purchasing Power Parity and the Law of One Price. Components of GDP (consumption, investment, government expenditure, exports, imports). Consumption-led and export-led growth. Import substitution.	2
2	W	Theories of consumption and savings. The saving-investment balance. The real exchange rate. The Feldstein-Horioka puzzle. The twin deficit. The Ricardo Equivalence.	4

3	W	Determinants of growth in the short- and long-run. Economic growth and economic development. The Harrod-Domar model. Neoclassical model. The Solow model. Endogenous growth models.	2
4	W	Actual and potential output. The AD-AS model. Devaluation effects. Supply-side economics.	2
5	W	Alternative explanations of the business cycle: monetary, investment, psychological, political etc. The Real Business Cycle Model. New Keynesian explanations of the business cycle.	2
6	W	Stabilization policies in the case of demand and supply disturbances. Assessment of alternative policy rules. The Taylor rule. Rules vs. discretion. Policy dilemmas.	2
7	W	Types of unemployment. The natural rate of unemployment. The Okun's law. The phenomenon of jobless growth. Costs and benefits of international migration. The Roy model of migrant selection.	4
8	W	The Phillips Curve. Costs of inflation and deflation. Nominal and real interest rates. The Fisher rule. Stagflation. Anti-inflationary policies.	4
9	W	The quantity theory of money. Policy implications of monetarism. Rational expectations and monetary policy. The Lucas supply curve.	4
10	W	Benefits and Risks of Common Currency.	2
11	W	Modern challenges to the world economy: global imbalances, accumulation of public and private debt, secular stagnation, aging of population, deindustrialization. Currency and trade wars.	2

Praca własna studenta:

Lp.	Opis pracy własnej	Liczba godzin
1	Office hours (in contact with the instructor)	25
2	Study of the literature	25
3	Presentation	10

Metody dydaktyczne: lectures, discussion

Metody i techniki kształcenia na odległość: Classes can be conducted using distance learning methods and techniques, e.g. using the MS TEAMS platform, lecture slides, handouts and tests at the www.delta.pk.edu platform

Sposoby weryfikacji i oceny efektów uczenia się:

test, quiz

Kryteria oceny:

1. For grade 5.0, student explains important differences between consumption-led and export-led growth, interprets the law of one price and changes in the structure of GDP resulting from domestic and external shocks.
2. For grade 5.0, student explains basic policy implications of the Solow growth model and the endogenous growth models, with a reference to the convergence issues.
3. For grade 5.0, student explains the Phillips curve relationships and labour market developments, analyses various stabilisation policies.
4. For grade 5.0, student is ready to discuss static and dynamic features of the public debt and relevant policy challenges, recent policy shifts in the industrial countries, with a focus on the fiscal-monetary mix and exchange rate adjustments.

Literatura:

obowiązkowa:

1. Blanchard O., Amighini A., Giavazzi F. (2010). Macroeconomics: A European Perspective, New York: Prentice Hall.

zalecana/fakultatywna:

1. Mankiw G. (2012). Principles of Economics, New York: South-Western Cengage Learning.
2. Auerbach, A., Kotlikoff, L. (1998). Macroeconomics: An Integrated Approach, Cambridge, Mass.; London: the MIT Press.
3. Articles from The Economist.