

Politechnika Krakowska im. Tadeusza Kościuszki

KARTA PRZEDMIOTU

Zasady makroekonomii (współczesne zagadnienia Europejskie) <i>nazwa przedmiotu</i>
Principles of Macroeconomics (the Current European context) <i>nazwa przedmiotu w języku angielskim</i>
angielski <i>język wykładowy</i>
przedmioty ogólnoakademickie <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
Forma studiów	stacjonarne

Wymagania wstępne:

Minimal mathematical skills

Cele przedmiotu:

1. Provide with ability to use basic macroeconomic concepts in relation to various economic issues in the European Union countries, such as opening of the labor markets, aging of population, spillover effects of trade and capital flows.
2. Provide with ability to analyse capital flows between EU countries, excessive debt accumulation, determination of nominal and real exchange rates, macroeconomic policy coordination.
3. Provide with insights into current policy debates on the fiscal sustainability, reindustrialization, perspectives for the Euroarea enlargement, labour market flexibility and migration issues in the European countries.

Efekty uczenia się:

Kod efektu uczenia się	Opis efektu uczenia się	Kod kierunkowego efektu uczenia się
Wiedza Absolwent zna i rozumie:		
EW1	basic macroeconomic concepts in order to explain consequences of labour market opening, aging of population, spillover effects of trade and capital flows, pros and cons of the socially-oriented model of economic growth	K_W16 K_W17 K_K01 K_K06 K_K08
EW2	traditional and endogenous growth factors, root causes of balance-of-payments imbalances in the monetary union, pros and cons of policy coordination in the European Union	K_W16 K_W17 K_K06 K_K08 K_K09
Umiejętności Absolwent potrafi:		
Kompetencje społeczne Absolwent jest gotów do:		
EK1	provide insights into requirements of the Stability and Growth Pact (SGP), pros and cons of tax competition, benefits and costs of the Eurozone accession, and complexity of labour market functioning and migration issues in the European countries	K_U18 K_K06 K_K09

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	Income, welfare and life satisfaction. The rise of the modern welfare state, ideology and institutions. The concept of basic income.	2
2	W	Evolution of the European-style welfare state. Modern challenges to the Nordic Welfare State.	2
3	W	Savings and investments in the socially-oriented model of economic development. The permanent income hypothesis. The root causes of the European imbalances. The Ricardo Equivalence.	4

4	W	The government budget constraint, seignorage, and the inflation tax. Dynamic and static features of public debt accumulation. The European Stability and Growth Pact.	2
5	W	Endogenous growth models. Growth effects of redistribution policies in the European welfare regimes. Welfare systems and educational goals. Globalization and the future of the welfare state.	4
6	W	Fiscal and monetary policies in the short run. Crowding out. Demand and supply shocks in the AD-AS model. Supply-side economics.	4
7	W	Economic cycles in the European countries. Alternative theories of the business cycle. Stabilisation policies in the case of real and nominal disturbances.	2
8	W	Policy implications of the Phillips curve. Nominal and real interest rates. Anticipated and unanticipated inflation. Stagflation. Monetarism.	2
9	W	Monetary union and policy coordination in the Eurozone countries. Stability and Growth Pact (SGP). Tax Competition and social costs of policy coordination. Arguments in favour of the Eurozone accession.	2
10	W	European labour markets. The natural rate of unemployment. The Okun's law. Policies to tackle unemployment problems. Minimum wage policies in the enlarging European Union.	2
11	W	The Roy model of migrant selection. Static and dynamic costs of migration for donor- and acceptor countries. The labour migration trap. Welfare-State attitudes towards immigrants.	2
12	W	Economic developments in the Central and East European (CEE) countries. Growth effects of capital inflows. Potential challenges of the middle-income trap for the CEE countries.	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 consequences of labour market opening, aging of population, spillover effects of trade and capital flows, pros and cons of the European-style welfare state, with a focus on differences between Continental, Scandinavian and South European countries.
2. For grade 5.0, student explains basic policy implications of the Solow growth model and the endogenous growth models, interprets cyclical developments and relevant stabilisation policies, analyzes the logic of supply-side economics.
3. For grade 5.0, student is ready to discuss viability of the SGP, pros and cons of tax competition, welfare-state determinants of the country-specific attitudes towards immigrants, the structuralist and hysteresis theories of the European unemployment, main points of discontent in the discussion on the euro adoption issues for the CEE countries.

Literatura:

obowiązkowa:

1. Burda, M., Wyplosz, C. (2008). Macroeconomics: A European Text, 5th Edition, Oxford, U.K.: Oxford University Press
2. Blanchard O., Amighini A., Giavazzi F. (2010). Macroeconomics: A European Perspective, New York: Prentice Hall.

zalecana/fakultatywna:

1. Auerbach, A., Kotlikoff, L. (1998). Macroeconomics: An Integrated Approach, Cambridge, Mass.; London: the MIT Press.
2. Articles from The Economist.