NAME OF THE COURSE	Macroeconomics. A European perspective											
Course professor	Prof.dr Perovio	.sc. Lena Malešević	Credits (E	CTS)		6						
Associates			Method of (number of			Guided process of teaching  L S E F  20 20  Independent student activities			F			
Status of the course /educational activity			E-learning application		ge of	<b>30%</b> 20%						
		COURS	SE DESCRI	IPTION								
Course/educational activity objectives  Course/educational activity enrolment	the spe Europe will ga that are world making	ourse provides an in-decific context of the can Perspective" by Bl in a comprehensive understand to the Europapplications, allowing in a European context of understanding of economics.	European ed anchard, Ar aderstanding ean Union. ' g students t t.	conomy.  mighini, and of key makes  The cours  to grasp	Utilizing nd Giava acroecon e will blo the intri	the text zzi as the comic issi end theor cacies of	book "Me primary ues, policetical for f macros	facroeco resource ries, and undations economic	nomics: A e, students challenges s with real-			
requirements and entry competences required												
Learning outcomes expected at the level of course/ educational activity (4 to 10 outcomes)	Overall learning outcome of the course:  - Using key macroeconomic models to analyze and draw conclusions about the economy as a whole, with particular focus on the EU  Individual learning outcomes – students will be able to:  1. Understand Macroeconomic Fundamentals  2. Comprehend the European Economic Landscape  3. Analyze Fiscal and Monetary Policy  4. Explore International Trade and Exchange Rates  5. Assess Unemployment and Labor Markets  6. Comprehend Financial Markets and the European Banking System  7. Evaluate Economic Crises and Policy Responses  8. Apply Macroeconomic Analysis											
Course/educational activity's syllabus broken down in detail by weekly class schedule		Lectures			Exercises:							
	Week	Торіс		Hours		To	pic		Hours			
	1	Chapter 3: The go market	oods	2		les, exerc		3	2			
	2	Chapter 4: Financ markets	ial			oles, exercises and ments for chapter 4			2			
	3	Chapter 5: Goods financial markets: LM model				les, exercises and ments for chapter 5			2			
	4	Chapter 6: The IS model in an open economy	–LM				les, exercises and ments for chapter 6					
	5	Chapter 7: The lal market	bour	2	_	les, exerc nents for		7	2			

		Chapter 8: Putting all					Examples, exercises and		
	6		rkets together: the AS— model		2	assig	assignments for chapter 8		2
	Chapter 18: Economic policy in an open economy				2		Examples, exercises and assignments for chapter 18		2
	8	Chapter 20: The crisis of 2007–2010  Chapter 25: European economic and monetary integration  Chapter 26: The euro: the ins and the outs			2		Examples, exercises and assignments for chapter 20		
	9				2		Examples, exercises and assignments for chapter 25		
	10				2		Examples, exercises and assignments for chapter 26		
Format of instruction		inars kshops cises <i>ine</i> in enti ial e-learn	-		□ mu □ lab	ltimedia oratory rk with m			
Student responsibilities	In line with learning outcomes, this is where student obligations, which also have to be in lin with procedures of grading their accomplishments, are listed in such a way that every student is clear on their obligations in the programme.								
Student work- participation (name the	Class attenda	nce	1	Research			Practical work		
proportion of ECTS credits for each activity,	Experimental work			Workshop			Student assignements	2	
so that the total number of ECTS credits	Essay			Seminar paper			(Other)		
matches the ECTS value of the	Tests			Oral exam			(Other)		
course/educational activity)	Writter		3	Project			(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work and accomplishments	<ul> <li>A written exam will take place at the end of the semester. It represents 70% of the overall grade and has to be passed (at least 50%). The test is in the form of multiple-choice questions and is solved online. The remaining 30% of the grade is obtained through students' independent assignments during the semester.</li> <li>Grading scale: &lt;50 points = Insufficient, 50-63 = Sufficient, 64-77 = Good, 78-89 = Very Good and 90-100 = Excellent</li> </ul>								
Required literature	<ul> <li>Very Good and 90-100 = Excellent.</li> <li>Olivier Blanchard, Francesco Giavazzi, and Alessia Amighini 2013. "Macroeconomic: A European Perspective" Pearson, ISBN-13: 978-0273766252</li> <li>PDF materials from the lectures available at the Course website.</li> <li>Websites: <ul> <li>European Central Bank <a href="https://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/html/index.en.html">https://www.ecb.europa.eu/home/html/index.en.html</a></li> <li>European Commission <a href="https://commission.europa.eu/index_en">https://commission.europa.eu/index_en</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>Data sites: <ul> <li>The World Bank, World Development Indicators: <ul> <li><a href="http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators">http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators</a></li> <li>OECD: <a href="http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx">http://databank.worldbank.org/index.aspx</a></li> <li>Penn World Tables: <a href="http://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/">https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx</a></li> <li>Penn World Tables: <a href="https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/">https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/</a></li> <li>IMF (IFS): <a href="https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/">https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/</a></li> <li>IMF (IFS): <a href="https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/">https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/</a></li> <li>Eurostat: </li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>								