NAME OF THE COURSE	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS					
Code	ECA001	Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Associate Professor Maja Mihaljević Kosor, PhD Associate Professor Vinko Muštra, PhD Associate Professor Vladimir Šimić, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	6			
Associate teachers	Professor Dražen Derado, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			26		26	
Status of the course	obligatory	Percentage of application of e-learning	35%			

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course objectives	The main goal of the course is to ensure students have the ability to understand main economic relationships and processes.
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	1. To discuss and compare main economic theories in the history of economic thought. 2. To outline the construction of individual and general market equilibrium. 3. To interpret main indicators related to the firm and its activities 4. To interpret the role of the state in the economy. 5. To analyse the main elements of the market society.

Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)

Topic	Lectures		Exercises:	
	Topic	Hours	Topic	Hours
1	Organization of the class. Economics as a science. History of economic thought.	2	Introduction to the main topics and terminology.	2
2	History of economic thought – part 2.	2	Main events, individuals and theories in the history of economic thought.	2
3	Production: technical and social aspects. Production function.	2	Graphical and numerical examples for production.	2
4	Types of costs in production. Measures of business performance.	2	Graphical representation of costs and examples.	2
5	Distribution and its role in the reproduction process.	2	Examples for distribution.	2
6	Exchange and its role in the reproduction process.	2	Constructing supply and demand curves.	2
7	Monopoly pricing. Problems in the efficiency of the market mechanism. Consumption and its role in the reproduction process.	2	Graphical representation of the monopoly. Examples from consumption.	2
8	Equilibrium in macroeconomics.	2	Main topics in macroeconomic analysis.	2

	9	The aggregate expenditures model. Economic policy.	2	Graphical and numerical examples for macroeconomics.	2
	10	Production and technological structure of the modern society. Ownership, organization and governance in market society. Entrepreneurship. Market structure and types of competition.	2	Examples of technological development, managerial revolutions and the problems of state-owned firms. The role of entrepreneurship in business performance.	2
	11	Money, credit and banking system. Economic and political role of the government in a modern society.	2	Money and the financial system: main topics and definitions. The role of the state: liberal and keynesian ideology.	2
	12	International economic relations.	2	Discussion of the role of international trade and examples.	2
	13	Open economic issues in the modern world.	2	Discussion of open economic issues in the modern world and examples.	2

Format of instruction	☑ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☑ exercises ☐ *on line* in entirety ☑ partial e-learning ☐ field work	☑ independent assignments ☑ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)
Student responsibilities	A. Signature requirements: The student is obliged to regularly attend the lectures and solve the practical problems/tasks. During the semester 10 selfevaluating tests will be held (5 in the first half and 5 in the second half of the semester). In order to get the signature (prerequisite for taking the exam) the student has to participate in 6 out of 10 selfevaluating tests and participate in 50% of the lectures.

B. Prerequisite for taking the colloquium: The prerequisite for taking the first colloquium is a positive grade in solving selfevaluating test (the student has to successfully solve 50 % or more in 2 out of 4 selfevaluating tests and additionally 50 % or more in the last selfevaluating activity (practical problems) or of practical problems that will be solved in the classroom. In order to take the second colloqium the student has to pass the first colloquium and seccessufully solve the selfevaluating activities in the second part of the semester, i.e. the student has to successfully solve 50 % or more in 2 out of 4 selfevaluating tests and additionally 50 % or more in the last selfevaluating activity (practical problems) or of practical problems that will be solved in the classroom in the second half of the semester. | |

Screening student work *(name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is*	Class attendance	1.5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Self-evaluation activity	1
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	3.5*	Oral exam	2.5	(Other)	

equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Written exam	1	Project		(Other)	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	The course can be passed through a) colloquium (test) or b) through exams. During the semester, two colloquia in the subject are held. Each colloquium consists of only an oral part. The condition for access to the first colloquium is to successfully solve 50% on two of the first four and 50% of the last fifth (tasks) self-evaluation activity or of practical problems that will be solved in the classroom, while for the second colloquium it is necessary to successfully pass the first colloquium and successfully solve 50% on two of the first four and 50% from the last fifth (assignments) self-evaluation activities or of practical problems that will be solved in the classroom from the second part of the semester. Completely passed both colloquia exempt the student from the entire exam. Passed colloquium is considered a colloquium with a grade sufficient on the oral part. Exam * A student who achieves a positive grade from the first and second colloquium, should not take the exam. The exam consists of two parts, written and oral. To take the written exam, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% of points and a passing grade on the oral exam. The final grade is formed as the grade point average in the written and oral part of the exam. The grade on the written part is formed as follows: from 50-64% - grade 2, from 65-74% grade 3, from 75-89% grade 4 and from 90-100% grade 5.

	Title	**Number of copies in the library**	**Availability via other media**
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Reić, Z., Mihaljević Kosor, M., V. Šimić "Ekonomija", Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet Split, 2017.	10	
	Mankiw, G. (2001): Principles of Economics, Harcourt College Publishers, 2nd edition	1	
	Ekelund, R. B. Jr. and R. F. Hebert: A History of Economic Theory and Method, Third Edition, McGrawHill, Inc., 1990.	4	

Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Samuelson, P., Nordhaus, W., "Ekonomija", MATE d.o.o. Zagreb, 2011. (XIX. izdanje) Glas, M., Kovač, B. i Reić Z., "Ekonomija i politika tržišnog društva", Ekonomski fakultet Split, 2003., (IV. izdanje) Mihaljević Kosor, M.: Leaving Early: The Determinants of Student Non-completion in Croatian Higher Education // *Revija za socijalnu politiku,* **17** (2010), 2; 197-215 Malešević Perović, Lena; Mihaljević Kosor, Maja: The Efficiency of Universities in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals // Amfiteatru Economic, 22 (2020), 54; 516-532 Ćorić, Bruno; Malešević Perović, Lena; Šimić, Vladimir: Openness and the Strength of Monetary Transmission: International Evidence // *ACTA OECONOMICA,* **66** (2016), 4; 639-659. Muštra, V., & Škrabić, B. (2014). *REGIONAL INEQUALITIES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS. Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies, 26(1), 20–39.* doi:10.1111/rurd.12017

Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	