

DISCIPLINE CHART

NAME OF DISCIPLINE				Political Economy				CODE: SP10	
CICLE OF STUDIES DE STUDII (L-BA/M-MA/D-Ph.D.) AND YEAR OF STUDIES 1, 2, 3, 4				L1	Semester	2	THE STATUS OF DISCIPLINE (OB-compulsory/OP-optional/F-facultative)		OB
NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK		TOTAL HOURS SEMESTER	TOTAL HOURS SEMESTER *	NUMBER S OF CREDITS	TYPE OF EVALUATION (P-along the way, C-colloquium, E-exam, M-mixed)			TEACHING LANGUAGE	
C	S	L	Pr.						
28	28			56	69	5	E		ROMANIAN
HOLDER OF THE ACTIVITIES OF COURSE		DIDACTIC AND SCIENTIFIC DEGREE, FIRST NAME, SURNAME				DEPARTMENT			
		CONF. DR. DIEGO VARELA				Political Science, International Relations and European Studies			

HOLDER OF THE ACTIVITIES OF SEMINAR / PRACTIC WORK		DIDACTIC AND SCIENTIFIC DEGREE, FIRST NAME, SURNAME				DEPARTMENT			
		CONF. DR. DIEGO VARELA				Political Science, International Relations and European Studies			

PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED DISCIPLINES	
----------------------------------	--

OBJECTIVES*	This course presents economics from the viewpoint of a European student completely new to the subject. The conversational yet precise style is superb for presenting the politics and science of economic theories to tomorrow's decision-makers. The course is designed to provide students with a robust conceptual understanding of the subject using contemporary approaches to theory where possible. It stands out amongst all other introductory courses by stressing the fact that economic processes do not take place in isolation from social and political processes and by encouraging students to apply an economic way of thinking in their daily lives. The course follows the structure of traditional economics courses while reflecting European economic structures and institutions and adapting the language and cultural references for a European audience. For instance, the euro is the basic currency referred to throughout the course, and case studies and examples largely refer to the European economy and European Union policies. These features are apparent when dealing with the Common Agricultural Policy, the EU's external trade policy, competition policy, the taxation system, the monetary and financial system, common currency areas, and Economic and Monetary Union. By the end of the course, students should be able to understand the effects on markets of government policies such as a the establishment of minimum price, a maximum price, a quota, or a subsidy; the effects of taxation and the design of optimal tax systems, market failure (imperfect competition, externalities, public goods) and ways to deal with it, monetary policy, fiscal policy, and the making of economic policy in the European Union.
SPECIFIC COMPETENCES GAINED	
PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES **	C1.1. Appropriate use of basic concepts in political science and economics C1.2. Use of basic concepts of political science in the description and explanation or the origin and development of events and processes in the field of politics and economics C1.3. Analysis of som concrete situations by applying some theories and basic methods in the field of political science and economics
TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES	Team-working skills, oral and written communication skills in Romanian and/or English language, problem solving and decision making, respect for democratic values, learning autonomy, respect and development of professional values and ethics
CONTENT OF COURSE	1. Supply, demand, and government policies. The case of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy. 2. The efficiency of markets and the costs of taxation. The case of the Value Added Tax. 3. Market failure: externalities, public goods, monopoly. The case of EU competition policy. 4. Output, growth, employment, inflation, income distribution. The case of the EU. 5. Monetary policy in the European Union. The case of the Euro. 6. Fiscal policy. The case of the EU. 7. Economic policy making. The case of the EU.
BIBLIOGRAPHY (SELECTIVE)	Mankiw, N. G., & Taylor, M. P. (2014). Economics. 3rd ed. Boston: Cengage Learning.
CONTENT OF THE WORKS OF SEMINAR / LABORATORY	1. Supply, demand, and government policies. The case of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy. 2. The efficiency of markets and the costs of taxation. The case of the Value Added Tax. 3. Market failure: externalities, public goods, monopoly. The case of EU competition policy. 4. Output, growth, employment, inflation, income distribution. The case of the EU. 5. Monetary policy in the European Union. The case of the Euro. 6. Fiscal policy. The case of the EU. 7. Economic policy making. The case of the EU.
BIBLIOGRAPHY (SELECTIVE)	Mankiw, N. G., & Taylor, M. P. (2014). Economics. 3rd ed. Boston: Cengage Learning.

METHODOLOGICAL LANDMARKS ***	Teaching methods used: online and face-to-face lectures, seminar presentations and discussions, exercises and tests.
--	--

EVALUATION	methods	Continuous evaluation for seminars, final exam	
	forms	Seminar participation (S); Written exam at the end of the semester (E).	
	Weight of evaluation forms in the formula of final grade	Final grade = 50%S + 50%E	
	Minimal standards of performance ****	Minimal grade of 5 at the seminar and 5 at the exam.	

* objectives are made according to the chart of professional competences for the program of studies

** at the level of description

*** didactical strategy, materials, resources

**** reported to the competences made in Objectives or at the Minimal standards of performance from the chart 1L / 1M, according to case

Date of filing

Signature of course holder

Signature of seminar holder

Date of approval in department

Signature of director of department