# **COURSE OUTLINE: MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS II**

# **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS				
ACADEMIC UNIT	ECONOMICS				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	OA302 SEMESTER 3rd			d	
COURSE TITLE	MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS II				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES					
if credits are awarded for sepa	rate compor	WEEKLY			
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the			TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
credits are awarded for the wh					
the weekly teaching hours and the total credits					
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching					
and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS CENEDAL DACYCDOLIND				
general background, special background,					
specialized general	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, GENERAL BACKGROUND				
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION					
and	GREEK				
EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	V.50				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.econ.uth.gr/				

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

## **Learning outcomes**

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

## Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

### **Learning Outcomes**

- Understanding the Keynesian Macroeconomic Model in relation to the Neoclassical Model.
- Understanding short-term economic fluctuations and their analysis through the IS-LM model.
- Understanding the effects of fiscal and monetary policy on aggregate demand in the economy.
- Understanding the models of aggregate supply in the economy.
- Understanding the trade-off between inflation and unemployment.

# **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of Project planning and management

data and information, Respect for difference and multiculturalism

with the use of the necessary Respect for the natural environment technology Showing social, professional and ethical

Adapting to new situations responsibility and

Decision-making sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive

Working in an international thinking

environment .

Working in an interdisciplinary Others...
environment ......

Production of new research ideas

- Search, analysis, and synthesis of data and information, along with critical evaluation of findings.
- Decision-making.
- Independent work.
- Generation of new research ideas.
- Exercising critical thinking and self-criticism.
- Promotion of free, creative, and inductive thinking.

#### **SYLLABUS**

This course focuses on presenting the Keynesian Macroeconomic Model, which, unlike the Neoclassical model studied in Macroeconomic Analysis I, is a short-term economic analysis framework. In the short run, prices are not flexible for various reasons, meaning that nominal variables can influence real economic variables such as output. Thus, in this context, the demand for the economy's output can determine how much is produced, rather than technological, demographic, or social developments.

Given the crucial role of aggregate demand in this model, the course first examines the goods market, the Keynesian cross, and the IS curve, as well as the money market and the LM curve. Short-term economic fluctuations are analyzed through the IS-LM model, where we explore the effects of fiscal and monetary policy on aggregate demand in the economy.

We conclude Macroeconomic Analysis II by incorporating the supply side into our analysis, developing fundamental models of aggregate supply, and studying the short-term trade-off between inflation and unemployment through the Phillips curve approach.

## **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning,	Face-to-face			
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Utilization of the e-class electronic platform for posting (a) lecture materials, (b) announcements, (c) exercises, case studies, and relevant articles.</li> <li>Use of electronic tools for lecture presentations (PowerPoint).</li> </ul>			
TEACHING METHODS				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.				
Lectures, seminars, laboratory				
practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity	Semester workload		
analysis of bibliography,	Lectures	39		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Study and analysis of	139		
interactive teaching,	bibliography			
educational visits, project, essay	Exams	2		
writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for	Course total	180		
each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-				
directed study according to the				

#### **ECTS**

# STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative conclusive, or multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other.

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

The final course grade is determined by:

• Written examinations at the end of the semester, accounting for 100% of the final grade, including multiple-choice questions, essay-type questions, and critical analysis.

The aforementioned evaluation criteria are communicated to students during the first lecture of the course and remain continuously accessible through related announcements on the course's eclass platform.

Erasmus students follow the same examination methods but are taught and assessed in English.

#### ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Μακροοικονομική, Mankiw Gregory, Ψαλτόπουλος Δημ.(Γεν.επιμ.)
- Abel B. Andrew, Bernanke S. Ben and Croushore Dean "Μακροοικονομική" 2010 Εκδόσεις Κριτική
- Blanchard Olivier "Μακροοικονομική" 2006 Εκδόσεις Επίκεντρο
- Mankiw N. Gregory "Μακροοικονομική Θεωρία" 2002 Gutenberg
- Αντζουλάτος, Α. (2011). Κυβερνήσεις Χρηματαγορές και Μακροοικονομία.
   Εκδόσεις Διπλογραφία, Αθήνα.
- Σιδηρόπουλος Μ. (2016). Μακροοικονομική Θεωρία και Πολιτική. Εκδόσεις Ζυγός.
- Scarth William "Μακροοικονομική" 2004 Εκδόσεις Κριτική
- Romer, D. (2012). Advanced macroeconomics. McGraw Hill.
- Additional bibliography and articles are recommended during the lectures.