



UNIVERSITY OF PIRAEUS

1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ECONOMICS, BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	ECONOMICS		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	OKEOA02	SEMESTER	2
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures	4	5	
COURSE TYPE	Background knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES	NO		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.unipi.gr/courses/OEP300/		

2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course "Introduction to Economic Analysis II" is to introduce students to the understanding of how the economy functions and to familiarize them with basic economic concepts, such as the determination of national income, the role of money and banks, the importance and role of fiscal and monetary policy, the functioning of the labor market, the analysis of the causes of unemployment and inflation, economic fluctuations, as well as the understanding of the creation of deficits and debt and their implications.

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to know and understand:

- What national income is, its components, and how it is calculated.
- What aggregate demand is and its role in determining national income.
- The concept of aggregate demand and aggregate supply and how macroeconomic equilibrium is achieved.
- The importance of disturbances in both demand and supply and how economic stabilization is achieved.
- What fiscal policy is, as well as its role in the economy.
- The role of money and banks in the economy.
- What monetary policy is, as well as its role in the economy.
- The concept of unemployment, the concept of inflation, and the effects they generate.

General Competences

The course aims to help students develop the following general skills:

- Adaptation to new situations
- Exercise of critical and self-critical thinking
- Promotion of free, creative, and inductive thinking
- Decision-making
- Analytical thinking
- Critical thinking
- Problem-solving
- Research and application
- Communication skills

3) SYLLABUS

Measuring and distributing national income, the causes and effects of inflation, the reasons for implementing fiscal and monetary policies, and the causes of deficits and debt creation, are all subjects of macroeconomic analysis.

Macroeconomics deals with the analysis of the economy's functioning as a whole, in contrast to microeconomics, which analyzes the behavior of individual economic units (consumer, firm).

1. Basic Economic Concepts, National Accounts
2. Consumption and Investment
3. Determination of National Income
4. The role of aggregate demand and aggregate supply in achieving macroeconomic equilibrium
5. Economic Stabilization
6. Fiscal Policy
7. Money and Banks
8. The Demand for Money
9. Macroeconomic Equilibrium and the role of fiscal and monetary policies
10. Unemployment
11. Inflation

4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS

DELIVERY	In class lectures	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	Lectures are carried out with the use of ICT	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	52
	Study	96
	Exams	2
	Course Total	150
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Students will be evaluated in Greek. The assessment of the course is done through written exams at the end of the semester.	
ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acemoglu A., Laibson D., and List J.A., MACROECONOMICS, publisher KRITIKI, 2023 • Yanellis D., Principles of Macroeconomic Theory, publisher TSOTRAS 2019 • Baumol W.J., Blinder A.S., Macroeconomics: Principles and Policy, BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS LTD, 2011 	