Course Name	: Macroeco	nomics							
Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/we ek)	Seminar (hours/we ek)	Lab. (hours/we ek)	Credits	ECTS		
CMP 214	С	Spring	2.00	0.00	2.00	3.00	6.00		
	Lecturer	Kriselda Gura, MSc							
Assistant									
Course language		Albanian							
Course level		Bachelor							
	Description	Basic concepts of economics and the operation of the economy at the national level. Production, distribution and consumption of goods and services, the role of government, national revenues and their distribution, GDP, consumption function, savings function, investment expenditure, multiplier principle and the influence of government expenditure on revenue and production. Monetary policy analysis, fiscal policy analysis, banking sector analysis and the State Reserve System.							
	Objectives	Course objectives at the knowledge level: • Demonstrate knowledge of macroeconomic concepts by being able to explain them with relevant terminology. • Demonstration of knowledge of macroeconomic theories by analyzing them through their assumptions and differences. • Demonstrate understanding of macroeconomic models by explaining the relationship between macroeconomic variables. • Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of current macroeconomic problems by applying relevant theories in concrete cases. Course objectives at the skill level: • Macroeconomic data collection and analysis of data sources • Interpret existing knowledge by explaining macroeconomic principles and how they are used in economic analysis. • Use of arguments based on knowledge gained. Course objectives at the attitude level: • Critical attitudes which is essential for "lifelong learning". • Open-minded and reflective and self-critical attitudes in order to improve. • Critical thinking attitude.							
Core Concepts		1. GDP 2. inflacion 3. comparative advantage 4. demand and supply 5. IS-LM model 6. uneployment							
Course Outlin	ie								
Week		Торіс							
1	Lesson 1 - Basic Principles -What is the difference between microeconomics and macroeconomics? -Basic macroeconomic decision-making choices: what, how and for whom to produce? -Participants in the market economyBasic concepts used in economic analysis Economic systems.								
2	Lesson 2 - Trade and Trade-Offs -Determination of resources used in the production of goods and servicesProductive opportunity frontierProductive efficiencyCompetitive advantages and benefits of tradeCirculating flow of income, products and services in an economy.								
3	Lesson 3 - Supply and Demand -Production and resource marketsConsumer demand and the "law of demand", the change of demand, the displacement of demand, the factors that change itOffer and the "law of supply", the change of supply, the displacement of supply and the factors that change it.								
4	Lecture 4- Macroeconomics-Complete Picture -Business cycles in the market economy Aggregate demand and aggregate supply componentsShift of AD and AS curvesBasics of macroeconomicsClassical and neoclassical economicsWage and price inflexibilityConcerns about inflation.								

5	economyS of goods and	Lecture 5 – Macroeconomics Measurements -Gross Domestic Product, measuring the output of an economyState sectorFinancial sector and sector intermediariesThree markets: the market of goods and services, the labor market and the money marketReal GDP v.s nominal GDP Methods of measuring GDP -What is not included in GDP?					
6	unemploym	Lecture 6- Unemployment and Inflation -How is the workforce defined, what is it? -Measuring unemployment and employmentTypes of unemploymentLabor force participation rate - Unemployment and changes in the global economy.					
7	Review and	Review and Discussions					
8	Mid-term	Mid-term					
9		Lesson 7 - Measuring Inflation -What does inflation show for the economy of a country? -Real income versus nominal incomeReal interest rates and nominal interest ratesCosts and effects of inflation.					
10	macroecono income tax,	Lecture 8 - Fiscal Policy -Determination of fiscal policy; taxation and expenditures to achieve macroeconomic objectivesGovernment expenditures and taxationAutomatic stabilizers: income tax, unemployment insuranceDiscretionary taxation and spending policyBalance deficit and surplus.					
11		Lecture 9 - Money, Banking and the National Reserve SystemWhat is money? Money supply measurement levels M1 and M2Monetary role of banks.					
12	regulates th	Lecture 10 - Monetary Policy -Structure of the national reserve systemHow the central bank regulates the money supplyFederal fundsThe role of loans, debits and electronic money in the supply of moneyThe role of financial intermediaries.					
13	Open Lectur	Open Lecture - Film suggestion "Too big to fail", ose, "Inside Job"					
14		Lecture 11 - International Trade -History of trade agreementsDeficit and trade surplus Competitive advantages and tradeForeign exchange ratesDimensions of gloablization.					
15	Review	Review					
16	Final Exam	Final Exam					
ı	Prerequisites	The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.					
	Literature	• Makroekonomia; Leksione perkthyer dhe pershtatur nga Dornbuch & S. Ficher Macroeconomis, Prof. Dr. sulo Haderi, 2012. Makroekonomia, R.Dornbusch, S. Fischer, Botimi 6, Dituria N. Gregory Mankiw, Macroeconomics, Sixth Ed., 2007, Worth Publishers.					
	References	Materiale te ndryshme studimore shkencore te cilat do te perftohen nga lektori nepermjet webpges ose te printuara.					
Course Out	come						
1	Comprehens	Comprehensibility and competence in the use of macroeconomic terminology					
2		Comprehension of the functioning of the foundations of the economy and competence in how they function at the aggregate level.					
3	Knowledge of	Knowledge of relationships between macroeconomic variables					
4		Competent in reading and interpreting empirical information on macroeconomic data, graphs presented, tables, etc.					
5	Analyzing th growth.	Analyzing the source of long-term prosperity and the contributing factors to long-term economic growth.					
6		Analyzing and understanding short-term economic fluctuations and gaining competence in the mechanisms used to stabilize the economy, to achieve full employment and low inflation.					

Course Evaluation							
In-term Studies	Quantity	Percentage					
Midterms		1	50				
Quizzes		0	0				
Projects		0	0				
Term Projects		0	0				
Laboratory		0	0				
Class Participation		0	0				
Total in-term evaluation percent							
Final exam percent							
Total							
ECTS Workload (Based on Student Workload)							
Activities	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total (hours)				
Course duration (Including the exam week: 16x Total hours of the course)	16	4	64				
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	5	70				
Duties	0	0	0				
Midterms	1	0	0				
Final Exam	1	5	5				
Other	0	0	0				
Total Work Load							
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)							
ECTS							