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	Roland Çinari, Ms	C						
	Assistant								
Coui	se 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. The course presents the theory of short-run economic fluctuations which provides the basis for understanding most discussions of monetary and fiscal policy. Also the course gives ample attention to long-term topics including economic growth, the natural rate of unemployment, persistent inflation and government debt. Topics include money supply and money demand, the open economy, the theory of economic fluctuations and debates over various macroeconomic issues.							
	Objectives	The objective of this Macro Economics class is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories of macroeconomics and to equip them with the tools to understand and analyze macroeconomic issues and policies. By the end of the course, students will have a solid understanding of the key macroeconomic variables, such as GDP, inflation, unemployment, and interest rates, and will be able to explain how they are measured, how they interact, and how they are affected by macroeconomic policies. Additionally, students will develop the ability to apply macroeconomic theory to real-world problems and to evaluate the effectiveness of different macroeconomic policies in achieving macroeconomic goals.							
Core Concepts		1. GDP 2. inflacion 3. comparative advantage 4. demand and supply 5. IS-LM model 6. uneployment 7.government budget 8. consume and savings							
Course Outlin	ne								
Week				Topic					
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 it -Offer 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	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 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					
P	rerequisites	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 Outo	ome						
1	Understandi	Understanding and competence in the use of macroeconomic terminology.					
2		Understanding of the functioning of economic fundamentals and competence in how they operate at an aggregate level.					
3	Knowledge o	Knowledge of the relationships between macroeconomic variables.					
4	Ability to rea	Ability to read and interpret empirical information in macroeconomic data, presented graphs, tables, etc.					
5		Analysis of the sources of long-term prosperity and the contributing factors to long-term economic growth.					
6		Analysis and understanding of 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	40				
Quizzes		0	0				
Projects		0	0				
Term Projects		0	0				
Laboratory		0	0				
Class Participation		1	10				
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	1	1				
Final Exam	1	2	2				
Other	1	13	13				
Total Work Load							
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)							
ECTS							