| Subject: | | Hungarian: | | Stati | sztika és | Ökonometria | N | CT MNCNEGGI 17 | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| | <u>y</u> | | | Statistics and Econometrics | | | Neptun-code | GT_MNGNE001-17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| University and | University and Department | | | Statisztika és Módszertani Intézet | | | | | |
| Preconditions: | Preconditions: | | | | - | | | - | |
| Division | | Ŋ | Vumbe | r of lessons Paguinoment | | | Credit | Languaga | |
| Division | | Lecture(s) | | Lecture(s) | | Requirement | Credit | Language | |
| Daytime 2 | X | Weekly | 2 | Weekly | 2 | E | - | E P.L | |
| Correspondent | | Semiannually | | Semiannually | | Exam | 5 | English | |
| Lecturer | | | | Name: | Name: Prof. Dr. Péter Balogh | | | professor | |

Purpose of the course:

The course introduces an overview of the theory and practice of the main quantitative data analysis methods using the SPSS Statistical program.

Required professional competences which are established and further enhanced on the merits of this subject

Knowledge:

Students should get acquire the mathematical, statistical methods which are needed to analyse and cope with problems in Business and Economics.

Skills:

Student will be qualified for plannig and organizing business programmes and for allocating resources, making professional proposals, drawing conclusions.

Attitude:

Student should be more cooperative in solving problems from the field of Business and Economics. Students become opened to the innovative and scientific approaches and sensitive to the new features.

Autonomy and responsibility:

Students will be able to plan economic processes and to control purchasing and marketing processes

Short subject description and main topics:

Introduction to SPSS statistics, data handling procedures, descriptive statistics, significance testing and basic inferential tests, analysis of variance, more advanced correlational statistics: item reliability and inter-rater agreement, hierarchical multiple regression, simultaneous or standard multiple regression, stepwise multiple regression, factor analysis, binomial logistic regression and multinomial logistic regression.

Planned teaching activities and methods:

During the seminars we solve exercises of the book using SPSS for getting the solutions. Attending the lectures and the seminars are compulsory.

Evaluation:

The overall course grade will be based on the working on practices and the final computer exams.

Compulsory literature:

Anderson, Sweeney, Williams, Freeman and Shoesmith: Statistics for Business and Economics, Second edition, Cengage Learning EMEA, 2010. UK, 928. p. ISBN: 1408018101

Howitt, D. – Cramer D.: Introduction to Statistics in Psychology, 6/E Pearson, Harlow. 2014. 744. p. ISBN-13: 9781292000749

Recommended literature:

Field A.: Discovering Statistics Using SPSS (Introducing Statistical Methods), 5th Edition, SAGE Publications Ltd., London, 2017. 1104. p. ISBN-13: 9781526445780

| | Weekly schedule | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | The beast of bias. What is bias? Spotting bias. Reducing bias. | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Introduction of the different bias forms. Using the SPSS program. | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Categorical data: Theory and Assumptions of analysing categorical data. Chi-square test. | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Examining of categorical data. Using Chi-square test. | | | | | | | |
| 3. Non-parametric models: Mann-Whitney test, Wilcoxos signed-rank test, Kru | | | | | | | | |
| | Friedman's test. | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Examples of different non-parametric models | | | | | | | |

| 4. | Non-linear regression |
|-----|--|
| | LO: Non-linear regression |
| 5. | Background of Logistic Regression |
| | LO: Background of Logistic Regression |
| 6. | Binary logistic regression |
| | LO: Binary logistic regression |
| 7. | Predicting several categories: multinomial logistic regression |
| | LO: Multinomial logistic regression |
| 8. | Factorial ANOVA. Factorial designs. Factorial ANOVA is a linear model. |
| | LO: Factorial ANOVA (GLM 3). Factorial designs. Factorial ANOVA is a linear model. |
| 9. | Two-way ANOVA. Assumptions and output of factorial ANOVA. |
| | LO: Two-way ANOVA. Assumptions and output of factorial ANOVA. |
| 10. | Repeated-measure designs and ANOVA. |
| | LO: Repeated-measure designs and ANOVA. |
| 11. | Exploratory factor analysis I. |
| | LO: Exploratory factor analysis I. |
| 12. | Exploratory factor analysis II. |
| | LO: Exploratory factor analysis II. |
| 13. | Reliability analysis. |
| | LO: Reliability analysis. |
| 14. | Analysis of time series: ARIMA model. |
| | LO: Analysis of time series: ARIMA model. |

^{*} LO learning outcomes

| C 4:41 | | Hungarian: | | Modern ár- és piacelmélet | | | G 1 | CT MANCHESS 15 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Course title | : : | English | 1: | Moderi | Price The Organ | ory and Industrial ization | Code: | GT_MNGNE030-17 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | Institute: | | | University of Debrecen, Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | |
| Prerequisit | es: | | | | | | Code: | |
| | | | Classe | s per week Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| | | Lec | Lecture(s) | | inar(s) | Kequirement | Credit | Language of instruction. |
| | | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | | | E 11 |
| | | | | | | | | English |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | Levente Nádasi | | academic position | assistant professor | |

The course will provide the students with those fundamental models of microeconomics that are built from the concepts of intermediate microeconomics. These models will include different extensions of the consumer choice (intertemporal choice, uncertainty), models of monopolist behavior and oligopoly, analysis of general equilibrium, and market failures.

Competences

Knowledge:

Mastery of the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and of the micro and macro levels of organisation of the economy, knowledge of the main economic facts.

Ability:

Ability to identify specialised professional problems using a multifaceted, interdisciplinary approach and to explore and formulate the detailed theoretical and practical background necessary to solve them.

Attitude:

Credibly communicates the summary and detailed problem areas of his/her profession.

Autonomy and responsibility:

Independently selects and applies relevant problem-solving methods in areas of organisational, strategic and management relevance, and independently carries out economic analysis, decision preparation and advisory tasks.

Course content, topics:

intertemporal choice, asymmetric information, monopoly behavior, oligopoly, behavior, taxation, general equilibrium, externalities, public goods

Learning methods:

Lectures, seminars, calculations, graphical illustrations

Assessment

The exam is a written test which will be evaluated according to the following grading schedule:

0 - 50% - fail(1)

50%+1 point - 63% – pass (2)

64% - 75% – satisfactory (3)

76% - 86% - good (4)

87% - 100% - excellent(5)

Compulsory readings:

VARIAN, H. (2009). Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach. Eighth Edition. W. W. Norton & Company, Inc . ISBN: 9780393689891

BERGSTROM, TH. C., VARIAN, H. R. (2010). Workouts in Intermediate Microeconomics: for Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, Eighth Edition. W. W. Norton & Company, Inc. ISBN: 0393922618

Recommended readings:

| Week | Торіс | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Intermediate microeconomics revision | | | | | | |
| | LO: optimization, Pareto efficiency, equilibrium | | | | | | |
| 2. | Intertemporal choice I. | | | | | | |
| | LO: intertemporal budget line, indifference curve, optimal choice in two periods | | | | | | |
| 3. | Intertemporal choice II. | | | | | | |
| | LO: comparative statics in intertemporal choice | | | | | | |
| 4. | Taxation | | | | | | |
| | LO: deadweight loss due to taxation | | | | | | |
| 5. | Asymmetric information | | | | | | |
| | LO: adverse selection, moral hazard, agency theory, signaling | | | | | | |
| 6. | Monopoly behavior I. | | | | | | |
| | LO: price discrimination | | | | | | |
| 7. | Monopoly behavior II. | | | | | | |
| | LO: two-part tariffs, bundling, monopolistic competition | | | | | | |
| 8. | Oligopoly I. | | | | | | |
| | LO: Cournot and Stackelberg model | | | | | | |
| 9. | Oligopoly II. | | | | | | |
| | LO: Bertrand model, dominant firm, collusion, cartels | | | | | | |
| 10. | General equilibrium: exchange | | | | | | |
| | LO: Edgeworth box, contract curve, Walras law | | | | | | |
| 11. | General equilibrium: production | | | | | | |
| | LO: production possibilities frontier | | | | | | |
| 12. | Externalities | | | | | | |
| | LO: types of externalities, Coase theorem, deadweight loss | | | | | | |
| 13. | Public goods | | | | | | |
| | LO: free-riding, provision of the public goods | | | | | | |
| 14. | Summary | | | | | | |
| | LO: synthesis | | | | | | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungar | ian: | Nemzetközi keresk | | skedelemelmélet | Code: | GT MNGNE607-17 | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Course title | ·. | Englisl | 1: | Int | ernational | Trade Theory | Code: | GI_MINGNEOU/-I/ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | Institute: | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisit | Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | | | |
| Tim | <u> </u> | | Classe | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| Тур | e | Lec | ture(s) | Sem | inar(s) | nar(s) Requirement | | Language of instruction. | | |
| Full time | x | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | _ | | To all als | | |
| Part time | | | | | | 5 | | English | | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | l Dr. Adám Márkus | | academic position | Senior lecturer | | | |

The objective of the course is to provide students with an advanced understanding of the most relevant international trade theories, their applications and the empirical research methods of the field.

Competences:

Knowledge:

The student

- has mastered the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and the micro and macro levels of the economy and is familiar with the key economic facts.
- is familiar with the most recent, theoretically based mathematical-statistical, econometric methods of problem identification, problem framing, problem solving, information collection and information analysis and is aware of their limits
- is aware of socio-economic linkages and the factors that influence them at local, regional, national and international levels.
- is aware of and able to use the analyzing methods of economics, international economics, world economics and decision making
- is aware of and understands problem-solving techniques required for research in this field, for processing literature and for innovative empirical work
- is aware of and understands management methods of colleagues, teams, projects and larger organizations
- is aware of and understands the practice, trends and effects of economic policy and international trade relations

Capabilities:

The student

- independently formulates new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, applies sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develops strategies to solve complex problems and makes decisions in a changing national and international environment and organizational culture.
- after acquiring practical knowledge and experience, the student will manage medium and large enterprises, complex organizational units, perform a comprehensive economic function in a company, plan and manage complex business processes and resources.
- is able to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment, too.
- is able to develop effective international business strategies and to analyze the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- is able to plan and organize economic activities in companies, international organizations, government institutions regarding foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, and to apply the elements and methods learned, to draw conclusions, do proposals and make decisions.
- participates in national and international projects and group tasks, plans, manages, organizes, coordinates and evaluates activities as a leader.

Attitudes:

The student

- is critical of his own and his subordinates' work and behavior, and is innovative and proactive in dealing with economic problems.
- is open and receptive to new developments in economics and practice.
- has a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and takes into account wider social, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, socio-ecological and sustainability aspects).
- strives to develop his knowledge and working relationships, works in cooperation with his colleagues
- is open to changes in the wider economic and social environment of his job, and the company, and seeks to follow and understand changes.
- when making decisions he seeks to take into account the opinions of others as well as sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, societal and ecological, sustainability aspects) in a responsible way
- strives for lifelong learning in and outside the world of work.

Autonomy, responsibility:

The student

- independently organizes the analysis of economic processes, as well as the collection, systematization and evaluation of data.
- takes responsibility for his analyses, conclusions and decisions
- assumes responsibility for compliance with professional, legal and ethical standards as well as rules related to his work and behavior.
- independently monitors changes in the socio-economic and legal environment affecting his field.
- follows and applies the relevant policies partly autonomously.
- holds presentations and conducts debates independently.

Course content, topics:

the changing pattern of world trade, the gravity model, the Ricardian model and its extensions, the Ricardo-Jones-Viner (specific factors) model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, the standard trade model, external economies and international trade, interregional trade and (the new) economic geography, imperfect competition and trade, performance differences across producers ('new new trade theory', the Melitz model), multinationals and outsourcing

Learning methods:

The course is highly interactive between the class and the instructor. Through case studies/presentations and problems, students will have the opportunity to use the concepts and ideas presented in class. Problem-solving

sessions occur in both individual (primarily) and team (occasionally) settings. For our empirical analyses we use the UN Comtrade Database.

Assessment

The calculation of the final grade is as follows:

Endterm 70%

Homeworks (seminars) 30%

0-56% fail, 57-66% pass, 67-76% satisfactory, 77-87% good, 88-100% excellent

Compulsory readings:

Krugman, Paul R.—Obstfeld, Maurice—Melitz, Marc J. (2018): International Economics – Theory and Policy, 11th Edition, Pearson, Chapters 1-8

Caves, R. E.—Frankel, J. A.—Jones, R. W. (2007): World Trade and Payments, An Introduction, 10th Edition, Pearson International Edition, Chapter 8.

Feenstra, Robert C.—Taylor, Alan M. (2011): International Trade, Worth Publishers, Chapter 7.

The instructor may provide a few additional readings during the semester.

Recommended readings:

Caves, R. E.—Frankel, J. A.—Jones, R. W. (2007): World Trade and Payments, An Introduction, 10th Edition, Pearson International Edition (Chapters 1-7., 9.).

Feenstra, Robert C.—Taylor, Alan M. (2011): International Trade, Worth Publishers, Chapters 1-6.

Dunn, R. M. Jr.—Mutti, John H. (2004): International Economics, 6th Edition, Routledge, London and New York, ISBN: 0415311543.

Feenstra, Robert C. (2016): Advanced International Trade – Theory and Evidence, 2nd Edition, Princeton University Press, ISBN: 0691114102

Choi, E. K.—Harrigan, J (editors) (2003): Handbook of International Trade, Blackwell.

Gandolfo, Giancarlo (2013): International Trade Theory and Policy, 2nd Edition, Springer

Head, K. – Mayer, T. (2013): Gravity Equations: Workhorse, Toolkit and Cookbook, [in:] Gopinath, Helpman and Rogoff (2013): Handbook of International Economics.

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Introduction LO: What is international economics about? International trade topics Gains from trade, explaining patterns of trade. International policy coordination. |
| 2. | World Trade: An Overview LO: Largest trading partners of the United States. Gravity model: influence of an economy's size on trade Distance, barriers, borders and other trade impediments. Globalization: then and now. Changing composition of trade. Service outsourcing. |
| 3. | Labor Productivity and Comparative Advantage: The Ricardian Model I. LO: Opportunity costs and comparative advantage A one-factor Ricardian model Production possibilities Gains from trade Wages and trade Misconceptions about comparative advantage Transportation costs and non-traded goods Empirical evidence |
| 4. | Labor Productivity and Comparative Advantage: The Ricardian Model I. LO: Comparative Statics in the model, the Dornbusch-Fisher-Samuelson model, the Eaton-Kortum model |
| 5. | Specific Factors and Income Distribution I. LO: Introduction. The Specific Factors Model. International Trade in the Specific Factors Model. Income Distribution and the Gains from Trade. Political Economy of Trade: A Preliminary View. International Labor Mobility |
| 6. | Specific Factors and Income Distribution II. LO: Rybczynski-effect in the model, the Jones algebra, Dutch disease |
| 7. | Resources and Trade: The Heckscher-Ohlin Model I. LO: Production possibilities. Changing the mix of inputs. Relationships among factor prices and goods prices, and resources and output. Trade in the Heckscher-Ohlin model. Factor price equalization. Trade and income distribution. Empirical evidence |
| 8. | Resources and Trade: The Heckscher-Ohlin Model II. LO: Factor price reversals. The neoclassical trade model. The Heckscher-Ohlin-Vanek theorem. Technology in the model. |
| 9. | The Standard Trade Model |

| | LO: Relative supply and relative demand. The terms of trade and welfare. Effects of economic growth, | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | import tariffs, and export subsidies. International borrowing and lending | | | | | | | |
| 10. | External Economies of Scale and the International Location of Production | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Types of economies of scale. Economies of scale and market structure. The theory of external | | | | | | | |
| | economies. External economies and international trade. Dynamic increasing returns. International trade | | | | | | | |
| | and economic geography. | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Firms in the Global Economy: Export Decisions, Outsourcing, and Multinational Enterprises I. | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Monopolistic competition and trade, The significance of intra-industry trade Firm responses to trade: | | | | | | | |
| | winners, losers, and industry performance | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Firms in the Global Economy: Export Decisions, Outsourcing, and Multinational Enterprises I. | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Dumping. Multinationals and outsourcing | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Intra-industry Trade | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Theories, measurement, empirics. | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Summary and Assessment | | | | | | | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungarian: | | | | ti Stratégiák és Kormányzás | G 1 | CT MNCNEAR 45 | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | Englisl | n: | Global Corporate Strategy and Multilevel Governance | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE027-17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | | - | | | Code: | | | |
| | | | Classe | es per week | | Credit | Language of instruction | | | |
| | | Le | Lecture | | minar Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction | | |
| | | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | Exam | 5 | English | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Responsible | e instruc | tor | | name: | Tünde Cs | sapóné Riskó, PhD | post | associate professor | | |

The course is designed to introduce students to the particularities of global corporate strategies, both theoretically and in practice. A broad overview of the most relevant topics in global corporate strategies is given.

Competences:

Knowledge:

Understands the structure, operation and interrelationships of business organisations across national and transnational borders, information and motivational factors, with particular reference to the institutional environment. Understands the socio-economic context and the factors influencing it at local, regional, national and international levels. Understands problem-solving techniques for research in the field, for the analysis of literature and for innovative practical work, management methods for staff, groups and projects, large organisations, corporate, national, regional and global methods of strategic planning and management.

Capabilities:

Independently formulates new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, applies sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develops strategies to solve complex problems, and makes decisions in a changing national and international environment and organisational culture. After acquiring practical knowledge and experience, he/she manages medium and large enterprises, complex organisational units, performs a comprehensive economic function in a business organisation, plans and manages complex business processes and manages resources. He/she is able to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment. He/she is able to identify, assign and solve problems and new environmental phenomena arising in the operation of corporates, regional, national and international organisations. He/she is able to develop effective international business strategies. He/she is able to analyse the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.

Attitudes:

Open and receptive to new developments in the theory and practice of economics. He/she has a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and is attentive to wider societal, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social and ecological, sustainability aspects). Assumes and authentically represents the social role of the profession and its fundamental relationship with the world. Is committed to general social values and is socially sensitive both locally and internationally.

Autonomy, responsibility:

Independently selects and applies relevant problem-solving methods from organisational, strategic and management point of views, and independently carries out economic analysis, decision preparation and advisory tasks. Assumes responsibility for his/her own work, for the organisation and enterprise he/she manages, and for the employees. Independently identifies, plans, organises, takes responsibility for and is accountable for his/her own and his/her subordinates' professional and general development. He/she takes the initiative in solving problems, developing strategies, working with teams and colleagues within and across organisations. Independently applies a wide range of methods and techniques in practice in contexts of varying complexity and predictability.

Course content, topics:

Introduction; Basic Concepts of Strategic Management; Corporate Governance; Social Responsibility and Ethics in Strategic Management; Environmental Scanning and Industry Analysis; Organisational Analysis and Competitive Advantage; Strategy Formulation: Business Strategy; Strategy Formulation: Corporate Strategy; Strategy Formulation: Functional Strategy and Strategic Choice; Strategy Implementation: Global Strategy; Strategy Implementation: Organizing and Structure; Strategy Implementation: Staffing and Directing; Evaluation and Control; Multilevel Governance.

Learning methods:

Lectures and seminars. In the seminars, the students will introduce and discuss case studies.

Assessment

Signature: Max 3 missing is acceptable from the seminars.

In teams, students must introduce a case study. Participation in the case study teams is mandatory. The successful completion of a case study forms part of the final grade.

Written exam.

The calculation of the final grade is as follows: Written exam 50% - Group presentation 50%

Compulsory readings:

Paraskevopoulos, C. J. (2016): EU Enlargement and Multi-Level Governance in European Public Policy-Making: Actors, Institutions Learning. In: C.J Paraskevopoulos, P. Getimis, N. Rees (Eds. 2016): Adapting to EU Multi-Level Governance. Pp. 3-22. Online Available: Https://Books.Google.Hu/

- D. Morschett H. Schramm-Klein J. Zentes (2015): Strategic International Management. Text and Cases. 3rd Edition. Springer Gabler: Wiesbaden ISBN 978-3-658-07884-3
- T. Cannon (2012): Corporate Responsibility: Governance, Compliance and Ethics In a Sustainable Environment, 2/E. Pearson ISBN-13: 9780273738732
- T. L. Wheelen J. D. Hunger A. N. Hoffman C.E. Bamford (2018): Strategic Management and Business Policy: Globalization, Innovation and Sustainability, Global Edition, 15/E. Pearson ISBN 9781292215488

Recommended readings:

Norbert Csizmadia (2019): Geofusion. Lid Publishing Limited ISBN: 978-1-912555-21-5

Syllabus (lectures)

| | Syllabus (lectures) | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Week | Topics | | | | | | |
| 1. | Introduction; Basic Concepts of Strategic Management LO: Information about the course (schedule, requirements, assessment, grading, etc.). Understand the basic concepts of strategic management | | | | | | |
| 2. | Corporate Governance LO: Understand the role and responsibilities of the board of directors in corporate governance and the trends in corporate governance. | | | | | | |
| 3. | Social Responsibility and Ethics in Strategic Management LO: Understand the relationship between social responsibility and corporate performance; conduct a stakeholder analysis. | | | | | | |
| 4. | Environmental Scanning and Industry Analysis LO: Be able to conduct industry analysis to explain the competitive forces that influence the intensity of rivalry within an industry; be able to identify critical success factors and develop an industry matrix. | | | | | | |
| 5. | Organisational Analysis and Competitive Advantage LO: Be able to explain company business models and how they can be imitated; assess a company's corporate culture and how it might affect a proposed strategy. | | | | | | |
| 6. | Strategy Formulation: Business Strategy LO: Be able to utilize the SFAS matrix and a SWOT diagram to examine business strategy; develop a mission statement that addresses the five elements of good design. | | | | | | |
| 7. | Strategy Formulation: Corporate Strategy LO: Be able to explain the three key issues that corporate strategy addresses. | | | | | | |
| 8. | Strategy Formulation: Functional Strategy and Strategic Choice LO: Be able to explain which activities and functions are appropriate to outsource/offshore to gain or strengthen competitive advantage; list and explain strategies to avoid. | | | | | | |
| 9. | Strategy Implementation: Global Strategy LO: Be able to describe the means of entry by which an organisation can do business in another country. | | | | | | |
| 10. | Strategy Implementation: Organizing and Structure LO: Be able to describe the major issues that impact successful strategy implementation. | | | | | | |
| 11. | Strategy Implementation: Staffing and Directing LO: Be able to explain the link between strategy and staffing decisions; utilize an action planning framework to implement an organisation's MBO and TQM initiatives. | | | | | | |
| 12. | Evaluation and Control LO: Be able to develop a balanced scorecard to examine key performance measures of a company; apply the benchmarking process to a function or an activity. | | | | | | |
| 13. | Multilevel Governance LO: Understand the definition and interpretation of multilevel governance regarding global corporations. | | | | | | |
| 14. | Summary LO: Broad overview of the most relevant topics in global corporate strategies. | | | | | | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungar | rian: | Hala | ndó nemzet | közi marketing | Code: | GT MNGNE007-17 | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------|------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Course title | ·• | English | n: | Advanced International Marketing | | | Code: | G1_WINGNEOU/-1/ | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | Institute: | | | | Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute of Marketing and Commerce | | | | |
| Prerequisit | Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | | |
| | | | Classe | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| | Lecture(s) | | Seminar(s) | | Requirement | Credit | Language of histraction. | | |
| full-time | X | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | examination | 5 | English | |
| | | | | | | examination | 3 | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | Dr. | Kiss Marietta | post | assistant professor | | |

This course focuses on marketing strategy and management within the context of global and international markets. It evaluates cultural differences and aims to enhance students' skills in developing and implementing marketing strategies and decision making in international contexts.

Competences:

Knowledge:

- Understands the operation of the marketing activities of business organizations in an international environment.
- In the field of international marketing, he is in possession of modern, theoretically sound methods of problem recognition, formulation and solution, information collection and processing, and he also knows their limitations.
- Knows and uses theories and decision methods of international marketing.
- Knows and understands the problem-solving techniques necessary for processing the results of the international marketing literature and for innovative practical work.
- Knows and understands the basics of expert knowledge suitable for identifying international marketing processes, information collection, analysis and problem solving methods relevant to the field, their application conditions and limitations.
- In addition to a high level of knowledge of the common language, he is in possession of the professional marketing language, its peculiarities of expression and wording.

Capabilities:

- In the field of international marketing, he formulates independent new conclusions, original ideas and solutions; is able to apply sound analyses and modeling methods, to develop strategies for solving complex problems, to make decisions in a changing domestic and international environment, as well as in a changing organizational culture.
- Plans and manages marketing processes in business and non-profit organizations, manages marketing resources.
- Able to formulate a professionally grounded opinion in the field of international marketing, to prepare and make decisions. He uses an interdisciplinary approach to analysis and practical problem solving, where appropriate.
- Able to develop effective international marketing strategies. Able to analyze the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- Able to plan and organize international marketing activities in a business organization, international organizations, government institutions, as well as to apply the elements and methods learned during this process, to formulate conclusions, make proposals and make decisions.
- He participates in group task solutions; he plans, directs, organizes, coordinates and evaluates activities.

Attitudes:

- He is critical of his own work and that of his peers, and shows innovative and proactive behavior in dealing with international marketing problems. He considers it his duty to correct the errors.
- He is open and inclusive of new developments in international marketing science and practice.
- He strives to improve his knowledge and working relationships.
- He is characterized by the ability to renew knowledge, open-mindedness, tolerance and the ability to cooperate.

Autonomy, responsibility:

- Independently selects and applies relevant problem-solving methods in the fields of international marketing, independently performs analytical, decision-preparation and consulting tasks in these fields.
- He takes responsibility for his own work.
- He is initiator in solving international marketing problems and developing international marketing strategies.
- Applies a wide range of methods and techniques independently in practice in contexts of different complexity and predictability to varying degrees.

Course content, topics:

The course includes the following topics: global economic, trade, socio-cultural and political-legal environment; international marketing research; international segmentation, targeting and positioning, global market entry strategies; product and pricing decisions in global marketing; international marketing channels and marketing communication.

Learning methods:

Lecture presentations (students are provided with lecture slides), class presentations and discussions of case studies (both text- and video-based) related to the course topics, e-learning materials including the e-book, online assignments/homework, and study plan with additional exercises to practice.

Students have to choose a case study in the first seminar class to be presented in small groups including answering the discussion questions. The date of the presentation will be chosen together with the case study; the presentations will be in seminar classes. Participation in the case presentation is compulsory, no make-up assignments will be given. Each case presentation will be followed by a class discussion initiated by another small group chosen by the instructor; therefore it is advisable for the whole class to read the case before the presentation takes place. Both the case presentation and the reflection by another group will be evaluated and added to the seminar work results.

Assessment

The calculation of the final grade is as follows:

Option A:

| • | Seminar work (case presentation + case reflection) | 10 + 5% AND |
|----|--|--------------|
| • | Written exam at the end of the semester | 85% |
| Op | tion B: | |
| • | Seminar work (case presentation + case reflection) | 10 + 5% AND |

Seminar work (case presentation + case reflection) 10 + 5% AND
 Weekly online assignments in MyLab Marketing 25% AND

• Written exam at the end of the semester 60%

Online assignments will be available until the last day of the study period; in the case of missing this deadline, students will have only Option A. The final grade will be based on the higher percentage result of the two options.

The final result will be evaluated according to the following schedule:

| 0-50% | failed (1) |
|---------|------------------|
| 51-62% | satisfactory (2) |
| 63-74% | average (3) |
| 75-86% | good (4) |
| 87-100% | excellent (5) |

The final result will contain the seminar work and the online assignment results in case of repeated examinations, too. Attendance is expected and is taken at the beginning or the end of each class. More than three absences from seminar class for any reason will result in denial of the signature for the class.

Compulsory readings:

Green, Mark C.-Keegan, Warren J. (2020): Global Marketing. Global Edition, 10th Edition, Pearson, Boston, ISBN-13: 9781292304021

Recommended readings:

Albaum, Gerald-Duerr, Edwin-Josiassen, Alexander (2016): International Marketing and Export Management. 8th Edition, Pearson, ISBN-10: 1292016922, ISBN-13: 9781292016924

Cateora, Philip R.–Money, R. Bruce–Gilly, Mary C.–Graham, John L. (2020): International Marketing. 18th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, ISBN-10: 1259712354, ISBN-13: 9781259712357

Green, Mark C.–Keegan, Warren J. (2020): Pearson MyLab Marketing- Instant Access - for Global Marketing. Global Edition, ISBN-13: 9781292304076

Hollensen, Svend (2020): Global Marketing. 8th Edition, Pearson, ISBN-13: 9781292251806

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Introduction to Global Marketing |
| | LO: Students know what the global/international marketing is, the problem of standardization vs. |
| | adaptation in international marketing, the management orientations of international firms, and driving and |
| | restraining forces of international marketing. |
| 2. | The Global Economic Environment |
| | LO: Students are introduced to the state of current world economy, the types and characteristics of |
| | economic systems, the stages of marketing development, and the basics of balance of payments and |
| | international finance. |
| 3. | The Global Trade Environment |

| | LO: Students know the role of the World Trade Organization in facilitating global trade, the categories of |
|--------|--|
| | preferential trade agreements, and the major market regions. |
| 4. | Social and Cultural Environments |
| | LO: Students are introduced to the definition, elements, types, and international differences of culture, the |
| | impact of marketing on culture, and the diffusion theory. |
| 5. | The Political, Legal, and Regulatory Environments of Global Marketing |
| | LO: Students know the political risks, including seizure of assets, the types and characteristics of law |
| | systems, the most important topics in international law, including property rights, antitrust laws, licensing |
| | and trade secrets, bribery and corruption, and international conflict resolution. |
| 6. | Global Information Systems and Market Research |
| | LO: Students understand the importance of information technology and marketing information systems, |
| | they utilize a framework for information scanning and opportunity identification, and understand the |
| | formal market research process. |
| 7. | Segmentation, Targeting, and Positioning |
| | LO: Students know how to identify different groups of potential customers, how to segment those groups, |
| | how to choose the groups to target, and how to position the brand in the mind of the customer in |
| | international context. |
| 8. | Importing, Exporting, and Sourcing |
| | LO: Students are introduced to export selling and export marketing, organizing export activities, national |
| | policies on imports and exports, tariff systems, key export participants, export financing and payment |
| | methods, and outsourcing. |
| 9. | Global Market Entry Strategies: Licensing, Investment, and Strategic Alliances |
| | LO: Students understand the remaining foreign entry modes: licensing, franchising, joint ventures, foreign |
| | direct investment, alliances, and the factors of choosing from them. They know the marketing expansion |
| | strategies, too. |
| 10. | Product and Brand Decisions |
| | LO: Students are introduced to brand and product concepts, local, international, and global brands, product |
| | design issues, Maslow's needs hierarchy, Country of Origin brand element, strategic alternatives of global |
| | product planning, new product continuum, and types of innovation. |
| 11. | Pricing Decisions |
| | LO: Students understand the law of one price, price floors & ceilings, optimum prices, target costing, price |
| | escalation, environmental issues of pricing, gray market goods, dumping, price fixing, transfer pricing, and |
| 10 | countertrade. |
| 12. | Global Marketing Channels and Physical Distribution |
| | LO: Students know the different channel structure options, the consumer and industrial distribution |
| | channels, global retailing, and the physical distribution, supply chains, and logistics including six types of |
| 12 | transportation. |
| 13. | Global Marketing Communications Decisions I. |
| | LO: Students are able to define global advertising and identify companies that are highest spenders, they |
| | learn how global ad agencies are structured, they are able to identify the key roles of ad agency personnel |
| | and different kinds of media worldwide, they know the role of PR and Publicity and the negative impact on |
| 1.4 | companies recently. Global Marketing Communications Decisions II |
| 14. | Global Marketing Communications Decisions II. |
| | LO: Students are able to define sales promotion and focus on tactics and tools used by global marketers, list |
| | the steps in the strategic/consultative selling model, they understand the contingency factors in developing |
| *T O 1 | a global sales force, the role of direct marketing and special forms of marketing communication. |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungar | ian: | Hala | adó fejlődés | sgazdaságtan I. | Code: | GT MNGNE008-17 | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Course title | ;; | English | ı: | Advanc | ed Develop | ment Economics I. | Code: | GI_MINGNEU08-17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | Institute: | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | |
| Prerequisit | Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | | |
| Тур | Type Classe Lecture(s) | | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Full time | X | per week | 3 | per week | 0 | К | 4 | English | |
| Part-time | | | | | | K | 4 | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | Dr. hal | hil Lászlá Erday | academic position | associate professor | | |

The course covers a wide range of topics in development economics, starting with the fundamental statistical techniques of international comparison, the basic theories of development and economic growth. This is followed by the treatment of fundamental problems like income inequality, the accumulation and role of human capital, urbanization and rural-urban migration, main demographic trends.

Competences:

Knowledge:

- Possesses the knowledge of modern, theoretically demanding mathematical-statistical, econometric and modelling methods of problem identification, formulation and solution, information collection and processing, and is familiar with their limitations.
- Knowledge of the socio-economic context and the factors influencing it at local, regional, national and international levels. Knowledge and use of economic, international economic, world economic, management and decision theories, and analysis methods.
- analytical and problem-solving methods, their application conditions and limitations.

In addition to a high level of knowledge of the academic language, he/she has a command of economic terminology, idiomatic expressions, and idiomatic expressions in his/her mother tongue and at least one foreign language. *Capabilities:*

- Ability to independently formulate new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, apply sophisticated analysis and modelling methods, develop strategies to solve complex problems, and make decisions in a changing national and international environment and organizational culture.
- Ability to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment.

Ability to perform, organize, and manage complex professional functions within the job scope, apply methodologies creatively, formulate professionally sound opinions, and prepare and take decisions. Use an interdisciplinary approach to analysis and practical problem-solving when necessary.

- Ability to identify, assign and solve problems and new environmental phenomena in the functioning of corporate, regional, national and international organizations.
- Ability to develop effective international business strategies. Ability to analyze geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.

Ability to plan and organize economic activities in business organizations, international organizations, governmental institutions, economic work, foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, apply the elements and methods learnt, draw conclusions, make proposals, and make proposals and decisions.

- Participate in national and international projects, group work, planning, managing, organizing, coordinating and evaluating activities.

Attitudes:

- Critical attitude towards own and subordinates' work and behaviour, innovative and proactive in dealing with economic problems.
- Open and receptive to new developments in economic knowledge and practice.

A sophisticated, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems focuses on broader societal, sectoral, regional, national, and European values (including societal, social and ecological, sustainability).

- Assume and authentically represent the social role of the profession and its fundamental relationship with the world. Being committed to general social values and socially sensitive both at home and internationally.
- A commitment to quality, sustainability and diversity. Critical of own and subordinates' knowledge, work and behaviour. The student is committed to correcting mistakes and developing his staff.
- Being interested in the results and solutions of related disciplines and open to networking. *Autonomy, responsibility:*
- He/she takes responsibility for his/her work, for the organization he/she manages, for his/her company and his/her staff. Independently identifies, plans, organizes, takes responsibility for and is accountable for his/her own and his/her subordinates' professional and general development.
- Demonstrates initiative and responsibility in social and public affairs towards colleagues and subordinates. Independently applies a wide range of methods and techniques in practice in varying complexity and predictability contexts.
- He/she is involved in research and development projects, mobilizing his/her theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in a team autonomously and in cooperation with the other members of the team in order to achieve the objectives.

Course content, topics:

Economic Development: A Global Perspective, Comparative Economic Development, Classic Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Contemporary Models of Development and Underdevelopment, Poverty, Inequality, and Development, Population Growth and Economic Development: Causes, Consequences, and Controversies, Urbanization and Rural-Urban Migration: Theory and Policy, Human Capital: Education and Health in Economic Development, Agricultural Transformation and Rural Development, The Environment and Development

Learning methods:

The course is highly interactive between the class and the instructors. Through case studies/presentations and problems, students will have the opportunity to use the concepts and ideas presented in class. Problem-solving sessions occur in both individual (primarily) and team (occasionally) settings.

Assessment

The calculation of the final grade is as follows:

Endterm 50%

Classwork (seminars) 40%

Class participation (lectures), 20%

The final result will be evaluated according to the following schedule: 0-60%-1, 61-70%-2, 71-80%-3, 81-90%-4, 91-110%-5.

Students with a final result under 61% lose all points collected during the semester. They may assign for a make-up exam in the examination period.

Compulsory readings:

Michael P. Todaro—Stephen C. Smith (2020): Economic Development, 13th Edition, Pearson, selected chapters (ISBN 9781292291154)

Branko Milanovic (2020): Capitalism, Alone: The Future of the System That Rules the World, Harvard University Press (ISBN13 9780674987593)

The instructor may provide a few additional readings during the semester.

Recommended readings:

Abhijit V. Banerjee—Esther Duflo (2011): Poor Economics, A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty and the Ways to End It, Random House India

David N. Weil (2013): Economic Growth, 3rd Edition, International Edition, Pearson

James M. Cypher – James L. Dietz: The Process of Economic Development, Routledge

E. Wayne Nafziger: Economic Development, Cambridge University Press

Hans Rosling, Anna Rosling Rönnlund, Ola Rosling (2018): Factfulness: Ten Reasons We're Wrong About the World--and Why Things Are Better Than You Think, Flatiron Books, ISBN 9781250123817

| Week | Topics |
|------|---|
| 1. | Introducing Economic Development: A Global Perspective |
| | LO: How the Other Half Live, Economics, and Development Studies, What Do We Mean by |
| | Development? The Future of the Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals |
| 2. | Comparative Economic Development I. |
| | LO: Defining the Developing World, Basic Indicators of Development: Real Income, Health, and |
| | Education, Holistic Measures of Living Levels and Capabilities, Characteristics of the Developing World: |
| | Diversity within Commonality, |
| 3. | Comparative Economic Development II. |
| | LO: How Low-Income Countries Today Differ from Developed Countries in Their Earlier Stages, Are |
| | Living Standards of Developing and Developed Nations Converging? Long-Run Causes of Comparative |
| 4. | Classic Theories of Economic Growth and Development |
| | LO: Linear stages of growth model. Theories and Patterns of structural change. International-dependence |
| | revolution. Neoclassical, free-market counterrevolution. |
| 5. | Contemporary Models of Development and Underdevelopment |
| | LO: Underdevelopment as a Coordination Failure. Multiple Equilibria: A Diagrammatic Approach. |
| | Starting Economic Development: The Big Push. Further Problems of Multiple Equilibria. Michael |
| | Kremer's O-Ring Theory of Economic Development. Economic Development as Self-Discovery. The |
| | Hausmann-Rodrik-Velasco Growth Diagnostics Framework |
| 6. | Poverty, Inequality, and Development |
| | LO: Measuring Inequality, Measuring Absolute Poverty, Poverty, Inequality, and Social Welfare, Absolute |
| | Poverty: Extent and Magnitude, Economic Characteristics of High-Poverty Groups, Policy Options on |
| | Income Inequality and Poverty: Some Basic Considerations, Summary and Conclusions: The Need for a |
| 7 | Package of Policies |
| 7. | Population Growth and Economic Development: Causes, Consequences, and Controversies |
| | LO: The Basic Issue: Population Growth and the Quality of Life, Population Growth: Past, Present, and |
| | Future, The Demographic Transition, The Causes of High Fertility in Developing Countries: The Malthusian and Household Models, The Consequences of High Fertility: Some Conflicting Perspectives, |
| | Some Policy Approaches |
| 8. | Urbanization and Rural-Urban Migration: Theory and Policy |
| 0. | LO: Urbanization: Trends and Living Conditions, The Role of Cities, The Urban Giantism Problem, The |
| | Urban Informal Sector, Migration and Development, Toward an Economic Theory of Rural-Urban |
| | Migration, Conclusion: A Comprehensive Urbanization, Migration, and Employment Strategy |
| 9. | Human Capital: Education and Health in Economic Development I. |
| | LO: The Central Roles of Education and Health, Investing in Education and Health: The Human Capital |
| | Approach, Child Labor |
| 10. | Human Capital: Education and Health in Economic Development II. |
| - 0. | LO: The Gender Gap: Discrimination in Education and Health, Educational Systems and Development, |
| | Health Measurement and Disease Burden, Health, Productivity, and Policy |

| 11. | Agricultural Transformation and Rural Development |
|-----|---|
| | LO: The Imperative of Agricultural Progress and Rural Development, Agricultural Growth: Past Progress |
| | and Current Challenges, The Structure of Agrarian Systems in the Developing World, The Important Role |
| | of Women, Core Requirements of a Strategy of Agricultural and Rural Development |
| 12. | The Environment and Development |
| | LO: Environment and Development: The Basic Issues, Global Warming and Climate Change: Scope, |
| | Mitigation, and Adaptation, Economic Models of Environmental Issues, Urban Development and the |
| | Environment, The Local and Global Costs of Rain Forest Destruction, Policy Options in Developing and |
| | Developed Countries |
| 13. | Development Policymaking and the Roles of Market, State, and Civil Society |
| | LO: A Question of Balance, Development Planning: Concepts and Rationale, The Development Planning |
| | Process: Some Basic Models, Government Failure and Preferences for Markets over Planning, The Market |
| | Economy, The Washington Consensus on the Role of the State in Development and Its Subsequent |
| | Evolution, Development Political Economy: Theories of Policy Formulation and Reform, Development |
| | Roles of NGOs and the Broader Citizen Sector, Trends in Governance and Reform |
| 14. | Summary and Assessment |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungarian: | | Kutatásmódszertan | | | Code: | GT MNGNE028-17 | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Course title | ·. | English | 1: | Research Methodology | | | Code. | G1_MINGNE020-17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | Institute: | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | |
| Prerequisit | es: | | | - | | | Code: | | |
| | Classe Lecture(s) | | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| | per week 0 per week 2 | | | 4 | English | | | | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | Enikő | Pergéné Szabó | post | | | |

Competences

Knowledge: The student will be familiar with the most basic methods of information gathering, analysis, problem solving and problem solving in the field. The information collected and organised will be able to cite it correctly using both traditional and online reference management software

Capabilities: Ability to identify and define problems, extract key information from data and develop workable solutions for the problems identified. Comparing data from different sources to draw conclusions. Using his/her theoretical, conceptual and methodological knowledge, the student is able to formulate precisely the topic for which the student is collecting information and literature. After completing the course, they will be able to collect and organise the facts and data needed to carry out the task, and to explore simple causal relationships.

Attitudes: Student is receptive to new information, new professional knowledge and methodologies, new databases and search and analysis techniques.

Autonomy, responsibility: Independently organise the collection, collation and evaluation of data. Assumes professional, legal and ethical responsibility for his/her analyses, conclusions and decisions.

Course goals:

With the help of this class students will be to be able to identify what information is needed, understand how the information is organized, identify the best sources of information for a given need, locate those sources, evaluate the sources critically and share that information.

Course content, topics:

Library. Research Process: Research Assignments. Formulating the research topic. Reviewing the literature.Resource Types and evaluating the information. Navigating the Information Landscape: Search Engines, Databases, Discovery tools. Citations and Bibliographies. Open access. Reference Manager Softwares

Learning methods:

Interactive participation in seminars to practice and discuss topics and assignments.

Assessment

Two written exams during the semester. The first is about "Searching tools and technics" and the second is about: "How to cite and create bibliography?"

Compulsory readings:

Lomas, R. (2011): <u>Mastering your business dissertation</u>: <u>how to conceive, research, and write a good business dissertation</u>. Routledge, New York, 159 p. ISBN: 9780415596787

Recommended readings:

Babbie, Earl R. (2016): <u>The Practice of Social Research</u>, 14th edition. Cengage Learning, Boston, MA, 566 p. ISBN: 9781305104945

| Week | Topics |
|------|---|
| 1. | Introduction. Overview of the Course. The characteristics of our library. |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about the University and National Library, University of Debrecen |
| 2. | Concepts and types of scientific research. Basics of effective information retrieval, information sources, general concepts |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about the concepts of scientific research. |
| 3. | Elements of research design. First steps of research. |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about the research design |

| 4. | Internet Search Techniques. E-resources and Databases. |
|-----|--|
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about the secondary sources |
| 5. | Databases. Search techniques. Practice |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about search techniques |
| 6. | Open Science. Overview of possible alternatives to get a pdf of the full-text of scientific papers |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about the Open Science. |
| 7. | How to Give a Presentation? The secret of good presentation. |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about presenting research outcomes |
| 8. | Exam (Searching tools and technics) |
| 9. | Research ethics. How to avoid plagiarism? |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about plagiarism |
| 10. | How to cite and create reference list? |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about creating reference list |
| 11. | Reference Manager Softwares - Practice |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about using reference manager softwer |
| 12. | Reference Manager Softwares -Practice |
| | LO: Students gain knowledge about using reference manager softwer |
| 13. | Exam |
| 14. | Summary, evaluation |
| • | · |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | Hungar | ian: | Gazdasá | gi növeked | és és üzleti ciklusok | Code: | CT MNCNEO21 17 | | | |
|------------------------|---------|-------|--|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | English | ı: | Economic Growth and Business Cycles | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE031-17 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | Faculty of Economics and Business Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | - | | | |
| Classe Lecture(s) | | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | | | |
| per week 2 | | | per week | 2 | terminal examination | 5 | English | | | |
| Responsible instructor | | name: | Czeglédi Pál | | academic position | professor | | | | |

The course is aimed at giving the students insights into an approach of macroeconomic thinking that is based on models with special attention to those models that are built on explicit microeconomic foundations. By the end of the course students should be aware of the fundamentals of the basic macroeconomic models including those of economic growth and of short-run business cycles

A list of the required professional competences and competence elements (knowledge, skills, etc., KKK point 7) to which the subject typically and substantially contributes)

Knowledge:

The student has mastered the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and the micro and macro levels of economic organisation, and he or she is familiar with the main economic facts.

Ability:

The student has the ability formulate new conclusions, original ideas and solutions independently, to apply sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, to develop strategies to solve complex problems, to make decisions in a changing national and international environment and organisational culture.

Attitude:

He or she is open and receptive to new developments in economics and practice.

Autonomy and responsibility:

He or she is involved in research and development projects, mobilises theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the project team in an autonomous way, in cooperation with the other members of the team, to achieve its objective.

Course content, topics:

The courses includes three blocks of topics. The first one reviews the measurement of the most important macroeconomic variables. The second part deals with three models of economic growth: the Malthusian model, the Harrod-Domar, and the Solow model, including their implications. In the third part we will analyse the Keynesian and the real business cycle approach to understanding business cycles.

Learning methods:

The course will include classic lectures that make the students familiar with models, and seminars during which the students solve calculation problems with the models and discuss the real-world implications of the models.

Assessment

The students are required to solve different problems during the semester. Only those will be eligible to take the final exam whose scores are at least 50%.

The endterm test (exam) is a written test. The final grade is based on the sum of the scores of the problems solved during the semester and the endterm. Class work may also be considered. The results are evaluated in accordance with the following grading schedule:

0 - 50% - fail(1)

50.01% - 64% - pass(2)

64.01% - 76% – satisfactory (3)

76.01% - 87% - good(4)

87.01% - 100% – excellent (5)

Compulsory readings:

Williamson, Stephen D. (2014). Macroeconomics. Fifth (International) Edition, Pearson. ISBN: 9781292000459 Mankiw, G. N. (2016). Macroeconomics. Ninth edition, Worth Publishers. (Earlier editions are equally good to preparing for the exam). ISBN: 978 0 7167 6213 3 0 7167 6213 7

Recommended readings:

Minford, P. and Peel, D. (2019). Advanced Macroeconomics: A Primer. Edward Elgar Publishing. ISBN: 978 1 78897 099 0

Prescott, E. C. (2006): Nobel Lecture: The Transformation of Macroeconomic Policy and Research. Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 114, No. 2, 203-235. <a href="https://link.ncbi.nlm.

| | Synabus | |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|
| week | topics | readings |
| 1 | Introduction and measuring issues LO: How to measure GDP and real GDP, inflation, unemployment | Williamson (2014), chapter 1-2 |
| 2 | Business cycle measurement LO: Understanding the fundamental notions to describe business cycles | Williamson (2014), chapter 3 |
| 3 | Economic growth: the Malthusian model LO: Understanding the lack of economic growth in a resource-constrained economy without capital accumulation. | Williamson (2014), chapter 7 |
| 4 | Economic growth: the Harrod-Domar model LO: The main ideas of the model and the reasons for its failure as an explanation of economic growth. | Williamson (2014), chapter 7 |
| 5 | Economic growth: the Solow model I LO: Main assumptions and derivation of the steady state. | Williamson (2014), chapter 7 |
| 6 | Economic growth: the Solow model II LO: The implications of the model: conditional convergence, the golden rule of capital accumulation, and growth accounting. | Williamson (2014), chapter 7 |
| 7 | The theory of aggregate demand and aggregate supply I: the IS-LM model as a theory of aggregate demand LO: Understanding the the short-run consequences of sticky prices | Mankiw, chapters 11-12. |
| 8 | The theory of Aggregate Supply and the Short-Run Tradeoff Between Inflation and Unemployment LO: Understanding different appsoaches to aggregate supply, the role of expectations | Mankiw, chapter 14 |
| 9 | Closed-economy one-period macroeconomic model I LO: How to model the representative household and the representative firm. | Williamson (2014), chapter 4 |
| 10 | Closed-economy one-period macroeconomic model II LO: Understanding the logic of general equilibrium conditions and their meaning. | Williamson (2014), chapter 5 |
| 11 | Two-period model, and the Ricardian equivalence LO: Understanding the logic of saving as a two-period consumption decision, and the significance of public debt. | Williamson (2014), chapter 9 |
| 12 | Real intertemporal model with investment LO: Understanding the intertemporal dimension of the RBC model | Williamson (2014), chapter 11 |
| 13 | Unemployment and job search LO: Being aware of different explanations of the natural rate of unemployment. | Williamson (2014), chapter 6 |
| 14 | Summary LO: Review of the course to have bird's-eye view of the connections of the different models | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungaria | ın: | ľ | Nemzetközi Pénzügyek | | Code: | CT MNCNEO10 17 | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | English: | | International Finance | | | | GT_MNGNE010-17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Facult | y of Econoi | mics and Business, De | partment o | f Accounting and Finance | | |
| Prerequisites | Prerequisites: | | | Corporate finance I | | | Code: | GT_AGMNE008 | | |
| Tuoinino | t | | Classe | s per week | | Cmadit | I am ava as a fin atmention. | | | |
| Training t | type | Lectu | re(s) | Seminar(s) | | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| Full time | X | per week | 2 | per week | 1 | | | | | |
| Corresponden ce | | per semester | 28 | per semester | 28 | Exam | 4 | English | | |
| Responsible | Responsible instructor | | | name: | ame: Balázs Fazekas, PhD | | post | assistant professor | | |

The goal of the course is to introduce the students the basics of the corporate finance, calculation and meaning of the long-term financing.

Course content, topics:

During the course Students get acquainted with capital markets, risk and return, Markowitz portfolio theory and the Capital Asset Pricing Model. Students will learn about the funding forms, capital structure and the cost of capital. By using WACC and free cash flows Students will learn the basics of project and firm valuation.

Learning methods:

Students need to process the topics discussed on the lectures at home as well. The understanding of the topics is helped by various calculation based practical exercises. Students have access to various e-learning systems.

Assessment

Requirements for getting the signatures:

Requirement for getting the signature is the regular attendance of seminars in accordance to the Statue of Teaching and Examination and the Ethical Code of UD. Based on the Statue of Teaching and Examination the number of absences cannot exceed 2 occasions, otherwise the signature is denied.

Learning materials:

In the e-learning course the lecturers publish the learning materials of lectures and seminars. The workload of lessons and home learning is approximately 50-50%, the materials for home learning are given in compulsory readings.

Grading system:

Exam opportunities:

For passing the course the requirement is to take a successful exam. Exam dates will be published for every week during the exam period. The limit of exams is 1.5 times the number of Students who are entitled for taking the exam. The exam dates will be published in the Neptun for the Students in the final week of the term-time. After that the limits won't be extended and further exam dates won't be published. Only those Students are entitled for participating on the exam, who registered for the given exam in the Neptun. Based on the Statue of Teachings and Examination if the number of Students registered for the exam is below 10 the teachers are not liable to keep the exam.

Topics and structure of tests:

Exams cover all the topics of the semester. Tests are electronic written tests via the official e-learning site of UD. Tests include theory and practical questions in 50-50% ratio. The questions are connected to the topics of lectures and seminars and to the compulsory readings.

Evaluation of tests:

Exam grade is given based on the score of the test. (Theory and practical parts have 50-50% in evaluation, but there is no minimum requirement for the theory or the practical part alone, the final score is the average of the theory and practical parts.) Based on test score the grades are the following:

under 60%: 1, fail 60-69%: 2, pass 70-79%: 3, satisfactory 80-89%: 4, good 90-100%: 5, excellent

Teachers and Students must follow the guidelines in every situation the UD's Statue of Teaching and Examination and its Ethical Code.

Compulsory readings:

Topics of the lectures and seminars.

Krugman, P. R. - Obstfeld, M. - Melitz, M. (2018). International Economics. Theory and Policy -11th edition. Pearson

Levi, M. D. (2009). International Finance. – 5th edition. Routledge. New York

Recommended readings:

Books and studies presented in the slides.

| Syllabus – Weekly Schedule |
|---|
| Syllabus – Weekly Schedule |
| Lecture: Balance of Payments Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: Exchange rates 1. Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: Exchange Rates 2. Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: Balance of Payments Theories Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture |
| Lecture: Equilibrium in Open Economies' Money Markets Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: Output and Exchange Rates in Open Economies Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture |
| Lecture: Monetary and Fiscal Policy in Open Economies 1. Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: Monetary and Fiscal Policy in Open Economies 2. Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| |
| Lecture: International Financial System 1 Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: International Financial System 2 Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: International Financial Organizations Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture. |
| Lecture: Optimal Currency Areas Seminar: Calculations and case studies connected to the lecture |
| Lecture: Test |
| |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungar | Hungarian: | | nemzetközi gazdaságpolitikák | | | GT MNGNE009-17 |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | English | n: | Inte | rnational E | conomic Policy | Code: | G1_MINGNE009-17 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy Faculty of Economics and Business | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | - | |
| | Classe Lecture(s) | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| | | per week | 3 | per week | 0 | terminal examination | 4 | English |
| Responsibl | e instruc | tor | | name: Czeglédi, Pál | | post | professor | |

The course is aimed at providing students with insights into how to think about contemporary economic policy questions with a sound macroeconomic background. The course provides a theoretical basis for those economic policy issues which are often raised these days with a special focus on money and monetary policy issues, and issues with an international perspective (euro zone, fiscal federalism). The course applies some fundamental insights of political economy, too. By the end of the course the students should be able to use sound macroeconomic principles in discussing contemporary policy issues.

A list of the required professional competences and competence elements (knowledge, skills, etc., KKK point 7) to which the subject typically and substantially contributes)

Knowledge:

The student has mastered the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and the micro and macro levels of economic organisation, and he or she is familiar with the main economic facts.

Ability.

The student has the ability formulate new conclusions, original ideas and solutions independently, to apply sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, to develop strategies to solve complex problems, to make decisions in a changing national and international environment and organisational culture.

Attitude.

In his or her professional work, he or she is driven by curiosity and a desire to learn facts and relationship between different phenomena.

Autonomy and responsibility:

He or she usually thinks through and considers economic and non-economic implications in an autonomous and responsible manner when formulating professional questions.

Course content, topics:

The course introduces students to the differences between a traditional as opposed to a political economic view of government intervention. It then considers various topics in monetary policy which are connected with the role of central banks. In the third part the course deals with fiscal policy, especially with the consequences of public deficit and debt. The course finally applies these insights for the problems of the Eurozone.

Learning methods:

Lectures, students' discussion of papers, answering quizzes.

Assessment

Students are expected to read the papers or articles assigned for the discussion before the discussion takes place. The students will be tested if they have read the articles by asking them to answer some questions regarding the discussion paper for that day. Those students whose answers are right can add to their final grade by each discussion paper they turn out to have read.

The exam is a written test which will be evaluated according to the following grading schedule:

0 - 50% - fail(1)

50.01%+1 point - 64% - pass (2)

64.01% - 76% – satisfactory (3)

76.01% - 87% - good(4)

87.01% - 100% – excellent (5)

Compulsory readings:

Benassy-Quéré, A., Coeuré, B., Jacquet, P., Pisani-Ferry, J. (2010), Economic Policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford. ISBN: 9780195322736

Besley, T. (2006), Principled Agents? The Political Economy of Good Government. Oxford University Press, Oxford. ISBN: 9780199283910

De Grauwe, P. (2013), The Political Economy of the Euro. Annual Review of Political Science, 16, 153-170.

Kasper, W., Streit, M. E., Boettke, P. J. (2012): Institutional Economics. Property, Competition, and Policies. Second Edition. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. ISBN: 978 1 78100 662 7

Selgin, G. (2012), Incredible Commitments: Why the EMU Is Destroying Both Europe and Itself. Cato Journal, 33(1), 143-154. link

Tullock, G., Seldon, A., Brady, G. (2005), Government Failure. A Primer in Pubic Choice. Washington: Cato Institute. link ISBN: 978-1930865204

White, L. (1999), The Theory of Monetary Institutions, Blackwell Publishers, Massachusetts, USA. ISBN: 0631212140

White, L. H. (2012), The Clash of Economic Ideas. The Great Policy Debates and Experiments of the Last Hundred Years, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. ISBN: 978 1 107 62133 6

Recommended readings (and papers for discussion):

Alchian A. A. (2008): Property Rights. In: Henderson, D. R. (ed.): The Concise Encyclopedia of Economics. Liberty Fund, Inc. Library of Economics and Liberty. link

Alesina, A., Paradisi, M. (2015), Political budget cycles: evidence from Italian cities, voxeu.org, 29 May, link.
Barro, R, Redlick, Ch. (2009), Design and Effectiveness of Fiscal Stimulus Programmes, Vox column, 30 October 2009 link

Blanchard, O., Leigh, D. (2013): Fiscal Consolidation: At What Speed? Voxeu.org, 3 May, link

Carden, A., Horwitz, S. (2013) Is Market Failure a Sufficient Conditition for Government Intervention? Library of Economics and Liberty, featured article, 1 April 2013. link

Cochrane, J. (2014), Who's Afraid of a Little Deflation? The Wall Street Journal, November 17. link

Cukierman, A. (2007), The Revolution in Monetary Policymaking Institutions, voxeu.org, 27 September, <u>link</u>.

Davis, S. (2020), Going Viral: The history and economics of pandemics. Lodnon, UK: The Institute of Economic Affairs. link

Easterly, W., Levine, R. (2017), The European origins of economic development, Voxeu.org, február 3., <u>link</u> Feld, L. P. (2016): Is German (macro-) economic policy different? In: Bratsiotis, G. Cobham, D. (eds.): German macro: how it's different and why that matters. European Policy Centre, Brussles, pp. 42-54. link

Goldstein, I., Razin, A. (2013), Theories of financial crises, voxeu.org, 11 March, link.

Landmann, O. (2017), What's wrong with EZ: Conflicting narratives. In: Beck, Th., Kotz, H-H. (eds.), Ordoliberalism: A German oddity? CEPR Press, Centre for Economic Policy Research, London, pp. 123-133. link

Lemieux, P. (2003): The Public Choice Revolution. Regulation, 27 (3), pp. 22-29. link

Sinn, G., Sinn, H.-W. (2015), Do not perpetuate the Dutch Disease in Europe: Lessons from German reunification for a European Fiscal Union, Voxeu.org, 1 November 1, link

Selgin, G. (2018): Less Than Zero: The Case for a Falling Price Level in a Growing Economy. Second Edition, Cato Institute, Washington, D. C.

Sumner, S. (2017), Monetary policy rules in light of the great recession. Journal of Macroeconomics, 54(Part A), pp. 90-99. <u>link</u>

Bergh, A. (2008): A Race to the Bottom for the Welfare States? In: Bergh, A. – Höijer, R. (eds.): Institutional Competition. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 182-201.

Curzon-Price, V. (2008): Fiscal Competition and the Optimization of Tax Revenues for Higher Growth. In: Bergh, A. – Höijer, R. (eds.): Institutional Competition. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 154-181.

Höijer, R. (2008): Tax Competition and Tax Cartels. In: Bergh, A. – Höijer, R. (eds.): Institutional Competition. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. 129-154.

Parente, S. L. (2008), Narrowing the Economic Gap in the 21st Century. In: In K. R. Holmes, E. J. Feulner, & M. A. O'Grady (Eds.), 2008 index of economic freedom. Washington, DC and New York (pp. 23-33). link

| week | date | Topics | readings |
|------|-----------|--|---|
| 1 | 10/2/2021 | Different approaches to government and economic policy I LO: The traditional approach to government intervention and the functions of government | Kasper, Streit, Boettke 2012, Ch. 10 Discussion: Carden, Horwitz (2013) |
| 2 | 17/2/2021 | Different approaches to government and economic policy II LO: Understanding the most important government failures | Besley, T. (2006), chapter 1 Tullock, Brady, Seldon (2005), chapter 1-3 Discussion: Lemieux (2003) |
| 3 | 24/2/2021 | Central banks and money | White (1999), chapters 4-5 |

| | 1 | LO: Understanding the (lack) of economic reasons for | Discussion: Discussion: |
|----|-----------|---|--|
| | | a central bank | Cochrane (2014) |
| | | Dynamic inconsistency, price stability and monetary | White (1999), chapter 10-11. |
| 4 | 3/3/2021 | rules I LO: Understanding the fundamental dilemma of rule- | Discussion: Cukierman (2007) |
| | | following versus discretionary monetary policy | |
| 5 | 10/3/2021 | Dynamic inconsistency, price stability and monetary rules II LO: General policy implications of the dynamic inconsistency problem | White (1999), chapter 10-11. Discussion: Sumner (2017) |
| 6 | 17/3/2021 | Bank runs LO: Understanding the logic of self-fulfilling runs on the bank and their conditions | White (1999), chapter 6 Discussion: Goldstein and Razin (2013) |
| 7 | 24/3/2021 | Political business cycles LO: How to explain the effect of electoral political on the business cycle | White (1999), chapter 9 Discussion: Alesina and Paradisi (2015) |
| 8 | 31/3/2021 | Fundamentals and international aspects of fiscal policy LO: Understanding the fundamentals of the budget and knowing some history of fiscal issues in Europe, US, and Japan | Benassy-Quéré et al. (2010), chapter 3 Discussion: Barro, Redlick (2009) |
| 9 | 7/4/2021 | Deficit, debt, and inflation LO: Understanding the "chicken game" between fiscal and monetary policy and the unpleasant consequences of a fiscal dominance | White (2012), chapter 15 Discussion: Feld (2016) |
| 10 | 14/4/2021 | The political economy of the Euro zone I LO: Different views on why there is a Eurozone crisis and what to do about it | De Grauwe (2013), Selgin (2012) Discussion: Blanchard, Leigh (2013) |
| 11 | 21/4/2021 | The political economy of the Euro zone II LO: Different views on why there is a Eurozone crisis and what to do about it | De Grauwe (2013), Selgin (2012) Discussion: Sinn and Sinn (2015) |
| 12 | 28/4/2021 | Why are institutional quality so different over the world? LO: Understanding the model of Institutional Possibilites Frontier | Lecture; backgorund: Djankov et al. 2003 Discussion: Easterly and Levine (2017) |
| 13 | 5/5/2021 | Fiscal federalism tax competition, and the welfare state LO: Understanding the advantages and disadvantages of tax competition | lecture; background: Höijer (2008), Curzon-Price (2008), Bergh (2008) discussion: Parente (2008) |
| 14 | 12/5/2021 | Summary LO: "Connecting the dots" | Discussion: Davis (2020) |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungar | rian: | | | | Code: | CT | |
|------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|--|
| | | English | ı: | T | The Law of International Economic Relations | | | GT_MNGNE011-17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Institute Economics and World Economy Faculty of Economics and Business | | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | | | |
| Classes Lecture(s) | | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | | |
| Full time | X | per week | 3 | per week | 0 | K | 5 | English | |
| Part time | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | | | post | | | |
| Instructor | | | | name: | Dr. | Tamás Fézer | post | associate professor | |

The course intends to provide a deep introduction on the legal authorities related to international commerce from a purely business-oriented perspective. During the classes, the most important international treaties and conventions related to the sporadic regulatory areas of international business law, such as international sales law, transportation (carriage of goods by the sea), dispute settlement, intellectual property law. Also, the course has an agenda to provide an insight to the law of the European Union in relation to certain business matters (company law, consumer law, liability law).

Course content, topics:

The course content is divided into two categories. The international legal authorities of business law pose a viable area to govern international and cross-border business relations from a global perspective. On the other hand, the law of the European Union – mainly the relevant directives of the Council and of the Parliament – imposes clear obligations to businesses when conducting cross-border commerce in the single European market. The course merges the two regulatory competences and aims to provide a comprehensive overview on the present state of international and European business law as well as to grant an insight to the most recent challenges legal authorities are facing these days.

Learning methods:

Classes follow two teaching methods. Other than providing an insight to the legal policies and motivations lying behind the adoption of relevant legal authorities, the course aims to make students familiar with the interpretation and practical application of these authorities in order to form business relations based on the assumption on how dispute settlement bodies (municipal courts, arbitration committees etc.) would interpret and enforce their promises.

Assessment

Interaction is required from all students to work on hypothetical cases and problems during the classes. Class attendance is mandatory; the instructor checks attendance regularly. In case anyone fails to attend the classes more than three times in the semester (unexcused), signature is denied, and he/she cannot take the exam.

A written exam concludes the course and its multiple occasions are scheduled for the exam term. The exam covers all topics of the semester. The written exam consists of two essay questions and one hypothetical case. The exam grade will be calculated following the pattern below:

<51%-1 (fail)

51-65%—2 (satisfactory)

66-75% – 3 (fair)

76-89%– 4 (good)

90-100% 5 (excellent)

Compulsory readings:

United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, United Nations, New York, 2010. available at: https://www.uncitral.org/pdf/english/texts/sales/cisg/V1056997-CISG-e-book.pdf

TWIGG-FLESNER, Christian: *The Cambridge Companion to European Union Private Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2010.

Recommended readings:

SAUTER, Wolf – SCHEPEL, Harm: State and Market in European Union Law: The Public and Private Spheres of the Internal Market Before the EU Courts, Cambridge University Press, London, 2009.

Svllabus

| | Syllabus |
|-----|--|
| | Week, Topics |
| 15. | Introduction to international business law. Legal sources, scope, subjects and principles. |
| 2 | LO: Students will be familiar to the basic definitions and terms we use throughout the course. |
| 2. | Foreign investments. Bank transactions and payments in international business relations. |
| | LO: Students get an insight to the regulatory methods and techniques on how to protect foreign investment, and on the most common payment transactions. |
| 3. | Regulation of consumer contracts in Europe: e-commerce, distance selling, timesharing. |
| | LO: Students will be capable of identifying the information requirements and special obligations related to B2C transactions in the EU. |
| 4. | International Sale of Goods. The Vienna Convention (CISG) I.: Scope and formation. LO: Students will be capable of deciding how a binding sales agreement can be formed under |
| 5. | the rules of the CISG, and in which cases the Convention apply. International Sale of Goods (CISG) II.: Rights and obligations of the parties, breach and |
| 3. | remedies |
| | LO: Students will be able to find the most suitable remedy to breach scenarios and can value the advantages and disadvantages of each option granted by the CISG, |
| 6. | Transportation I.: INCOTERMS trade terms |
| | To go I a series to the deal of the series o |
| 7 | LO: Students get an insight in the legal implication of the popular INCOTERMS trade terms. |
| 7. | Transportation II.: Carriage of Goods by the Sea |
| | LO: Students will be familiar with the importance of bill of lading, and the unified rules on the liability of seagoing carriers. |
| 8. | European company law: directives and regulations |
| | LO: Students get an understanding on the minimum standards for company laws in the EU and on the operation of supranational companies. |
| 9. | Tort liability in international business relations |
| | LO: Students will understand the preconditions to tort liability and the assessment of |
| 10. | damages in tort cases. Liability of air carriers in the European Union. |
| 10. | Elability of all carriers in the European Ollion. |
| | LO: Students get an example of an important sector of European economy, aviation law, and its consumer law relations. |
| 11. | Intellectual property law in an international dimension |
| | LO Students will get an insight on the international minimum standards in the protection of copyrighted materials and industrial properties. |
| 12. | Dispute Settlement I.: Diplomacy, International Tribunals (WTO, ICSID) |
| | |
| | LO: Students will be familiar with the basic techniques of dispute settlement through |
| | mediation, negotiation, and inquiry, as well as on the competences and procedure of |
| 13. | international tribunals. Dispute Settlement I.: Municipal courts |
| | I.O. Students will be familiar with basic rules of miveto international law and the invitation |
| | LO: Students will be familiar with basic rules of private international law and the jurisdiction of municipal courts examining the options for immunity. |
| 14. | Summary |
| | |
| | LO: Students can see the big picture and a brief comparison on how EU law fits in the international framework of business law. |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungarian: | | A | világgazda | ság története | C 1 | CT MAICNEON 17 |
|------------------------|---|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | | English | 1: | The Economic History of the World | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE029-17 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | | Faculty of Economics and Business Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | | - | | | Code: | |
| Type Lecture(s | | | s per week Sem | inar(s) | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Full time | x | per week | 2 | per week | 1 | final grade | 4 | English |
| Part time | | | | | | final grade | 4 | English |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Dr. | C'coho L'ávoi | academic position | Associate Professor |

This course studies the birth and economic development and of the modern world system from the great explorations to the middle of the twentieth century.

Competences:

Knowledge:

The student is familiar with the basic theories, research methods, international contexts of historical development.

The student is able to interpret the economic progress and the processes of business politics, and to an informed decision-making autonomously

Attitudes:

The student is receptive to receiving new professional skills, to new social information, open new, independent and cooperative tasks.

Include others' opinions on sectoral, regional, national and European values.

Autonomy, responsibility:

The student takes responsibility for his/her analyses conclusions and decisions.

Course content, topics:

It is not the purpose of the course to survey the economic history of the world from the beginnings of human history to the present. The main emphasis will be laid on the history European economy, but it will be discussed it in the context of the contacts of European economy to the rest of the world. The course starts to examine the history of European economy from the European exploration of the world, when as a consequence of the expansion of European economy the modern world-system had started to emerge. For the sake of the better understanding of the topic the course also discusses some leading ideas concerning the long-term economic development of the world economy. Then it investigates the history of European economy during the early modern and modern periods (18-19th centuries). Then comes the discussion of the impacts of World War I on the world-system, and the investigation of the economic history of Europe between the two world wars. The course examines the 18-20th century economic development of Europe from a regional perspective, and in the context of its contacts to the rest of the world. The lecturer also presents the main economic ideas and economic policies of the discussed historical periods. In connection with the economic contacts of Europe and the other parts of the world a great emphasis will be also laid on the discussion of the economic development of the United States of America.

Learning methods:

Teachers presentation, lectures

Practice: small group processing, team work, student presentations (case studies)

Assessment

- Regular participation
- Knowledge of and class work with the required reading
- Final written exam: the professor designates three of the topics of the semester. Students have to choose one of the topics and write an essay about it.

Compulsory readings:

- Neal, Larry; Cameron, Rondo: A Concise Economic History of the World: From Paleolithic Times to the Present. Oxford University Press, 2003.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel Maurice: The capitalist world-economy: Essays. Cambridge University Press; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, 1980.
 - Randy Charles Epping: The Beginner's Guide To The World Economy (Revised Edition 2nd Vintage Books ed Edition)

RECOMMENDED READINGS

• Norman J. G. Pounds: An Historical Geography of Europe

| economic world-system (I. Wallerstein, N. D. Kondratiev, W. W. Rostow, S. Kuznets, A. Gerschenkrot LO* Understanding of the semester goals and requirements 16. The economy of medieval Europe and the contacts of it with the rest of the world. The economy of medieval Europe and the contacts of it with the rest of the world. The economic consequences of the European exploration of the world. The beginnings of European colonization. The emergence of the modern world system in the early modern period. LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 17. Economic theory and policies in early modern Europe: mercantilism and the physiocrats LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 18. Industrial revolution or industrialization? The breakthrough of modern industrialization in the Unit Kingdom. LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 19. The economic development of continental Western Europe during the 19th century LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 20. Economic backwardness in historical perspective. The economic development of East Central Europe a Eastern Europe during the 19th century LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 21. From colony to economic great power. Economic history of the United States of America from the beginnings to the outbreak of the First World War LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability, student presentation 22. Economic theories and policies in the 19th century. Classical economics and the critics of it LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability, student presentations 23. The economic consequences of the First World War and the peace treaties LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student presentations 24. Depression and reconstruction after the First World War. The Great Depressionand the efforts recovery during the 1930s. LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretati | | Syllabus / topics |
|--|-----|---|
| 16. The economy of medieval Europe and the contacts of it with the rest of the world. The econor consequences of the European exploration of the world. The beginnings of European colonization. I emergence of the modern world system in the early modern period. LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 17. Economic theory and policies in early modern Europe: mercantilism and the physiocrats LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 18. Industrial revolution or industrialization? The breakthrough of modern industrialization in the Unit Kingdom. LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 19. The economic development of continental Western Europe during the 19th century LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 20. Economic backwardness in historical perspective. The economic development of East Central Europe a Eastern Europe during the 19th century LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 21. From colony to economic great power. Economic history of the United States of America from a beginnings to the outbreak of the First World War LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability, student presentation 22. Economic theories and policies in the 19th century. Classical economics and the critics of it LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability, student presentations 23. The economic consequences of the First World War and the peace treaties LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student presentations 24. Depression and reconstruction after the First World War. The Great Depressionand the efforts recovery during the 1930s. LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student presentations The economic development of the United Kingdom and continental Western Europe in the period between the two world wars. LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student pres | 15. | Theoretical introduction. Historical theories concerning the emergence and the development of the economic world-system (I. Wallerstein, N. D. Kondratiev, W. W. Rostow, S. Kuznets, A. Gerschenkron) |
| consequences of the European exploration of the world. The beginnings of European colonization. Temergence of the modern world system in the early modern period. LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 17. Economic theory and policies in early modern Europe: mercantilism and the physiocrats LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 18. Industrial revolution or industrialization? The breakthrough of modern industrialization in the Unit Kingdom. LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 19. The economic development of continental Western Europe during the 19th century LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 20. Economic backwardness in historical perspective. The economic development of East Central Europe at Eastern Europe during the 19th century LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability 21. From colony to economic great power. Economic history of the United States of America from the beginnings to the outbreak of the First World War LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability, student presentation 22. Economic theories and policies in the 19th century. Classical economics and the critics of it LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability, student presentations 23. The economic consequences of the First World War and the peace treaties LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student presentations 24. Depression and reconstruction after the First World War. The Great Depressionand the efforts recovery during the 1930s. LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student presentations 25. The economic development of the United Kingdom and continental Western Europe in the period between the two world wars. LO Creative use of the learned concepts, interpretations and methods, student presentations The economic development of the United States of America in the period between t | | |
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| LO Professional interpretation of the lecture, active use ability | | |
| 17. Economic theory and policies in early modern Europe: mercantilism and the physiocrats | | |
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^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | : | Hungarian: | | társadalo | mtudomány | ós modell a rokban (Választható) | Code: | GT_MNGNE116-17 |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|--|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| | | Englisl | n: | The gravity model of social sciences (Elective) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | - | | | Code: | - | | |
| | Classe | | | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: |
| | | Lec | ture(s) | Sem | inar(s) | Requirement | Cicuit | Language of mstruction. |
| Full time | X | per week | 0 | per week | 2 | E | 3 | English |
| Part time | | | _ | | | E | 3 | English |
| Responsibl | Responsible instructor | | | name: | Dr. A | Ádám Márkus | post | Senior Lecturer |

to help the students to understand the main features of the gravity model, and to show possible research areas where the model can be utilized. Further goals are to bring econometrics closer to students, and to look at how an empirical estimation can be conducted based on the gravity model. The course also aims to help the students to read and process empirical papers related to the model.

Competences:

Knowledge:

The student

- has mastered the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and the micro and macro levels of the economy and is familiar with the key economic facts.
- is familiar with the most recent, theoretically based mathematical-statistical, econometric methods of problem identification, problem framing, problem solving, information collection and information analysis and is aware of their limits
- is aware of socio-economic linkages and the factors that influence them at local, regional, national and international levels.
- is aware of and able to use the analyzing methods of economics, international economics, world economics and decision making
- is aware of and understands problem-solving techniques required for research in this field, for processing literature and for innovative empirical work
- is aware of and understands management methods of colleagues, teams, projects and larger organizations
- is aware of and understands the practice, trends and effects of economic policy and international trade relations

Capabilities:

The student

- independently formulates new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, applies sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develops strategies to solve complex problems and makes decisions in a changing national and international environment and organizational culture.
- after acquiring practical knowledge and experience, the student will manage medium and large enterprises, complex organizational units, perform a comprehensive economic function in a company, plan and manage complex business processes and resources.
- is able to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment, too.
- is able to develop effective international business strategies and to analyze the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- is able to plan and organize economic activities in companies, international organizations, government institutions regarding foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, and to apply the elements and methods learned, to draw conclusions, do proposals and make decisions.
- participates in national and international projects and group tasks, plans, manages, organizes, coordinates and evaluates activities as a leader.

Attitudes:

The student

- is critical of his own and his subordinates' work and behavior, and is innovative and proactive in dealing with economic problems.
- is open and receptive to new developments in economics and practice.
- has a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and takes into account wider social, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, socio-ecological and sustainability aspects).
- strives to develop his knowledge and working relationships, works in cooperation with his colleagues
- is open to changes in the wider economic and social environment of his job, and the company, and seeks to follow and understand changes.
- when making decisions he seeks to take into account the opinions of others as well as sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, societal and ecological, sustainability aspects) in a responsible way
 strives for lifelong learning in and outside the world of work.

Autonomy, responsibility:

The student

- independently organizes the analysis of economic processes, as well as the collection, systematization and evaluation of data.
- takes responsibility for his analyses, conclusions and decisions
- assumes responsibility for compliance with professional, legal and ethical standards as well as rules related to his work and behavior.
- independently monitors changes in the socio-economic and legal environment affecting his field.
- follows and applies the relevant policies partly autonomously.
- holds presentations and conducts debates independently.

Course content, topics:

Origins of the model in different fields of social sciences, theoretical underpinnings of the model, the problem of distance, useful databases, the problem of intranational trade, basics of cross sectional and panel regressions

Learning methods:

Analysing the main findings of theoretical papers, get acquainted with databases, analyzing empirical examples, conducting an empirical analysis

Assessment

Presentation (50%), Quiz (30%), Homework (20%)

0-52% fail, 53-64% pass, 65-75% satisfactory, 76-87% good, 88-100% excellent

Compulsory readings:

Bergstrand, J.H. – Egger, P. (2013): Gravity Equations and Economic Frictions in the World Economy. Palgrave handbook of international trade. Palgrave Macmillan, London, 2013. pp. 532-570.

Head, K. – Mayer, T. (2002): Illusory Border Effects: Distance mismeasurments inflates estimates of home bias in trade. Working Paper No. 2002-01. Centre d'Etudes Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales (CEPII), Paris.

Head, K. – Mayer, T. (2013): Gravity Equations: Workhorse, Toolkit and Cookbook, [in:] Gopinath, Helpman and Rogoff (2013): Handbook of International Economics.

Krugman, Paul R.—Obstfeld, Maurice—Melitz, Marc J. (2018): International Economics – Theory and Policy, 11th Edition, Pearson, ISBN10: 1-292-21635-2.

Wei, S-J. (1996): Intra-national versus International trade: How Stubborn are Nations in Global Integration? *National Bureau of Economic Research*, Working Paper 5531

Wooldridge, J.M. (2013): Introductory econometrics, 5th edition, South-Western, Mason, USA

Recommended readings:

Anderson, J.E. – Van Wincoop, E. (2003): Gravity with Gravitas: A Solution to the Border Puzzle. *The American Economic Review*, 93 (1):170-192.

Baldwin, R. – Taglioni, D. (2007): Trade effects of the Euro: a comparison of estimators. *Journal of Economic Integration*. Vol. 22. No. 4. pp. 780–818. http://dx.doi.org/10.11130/jei.2007.22.4.780

Biro, F.P. - Erdey, L. - Gall, J. - Márkus, Á (2019): The Effect of Governance On Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America – Issues of Model Selection. *Global Economy Journal*, 19(01), 1950006.

Márkus, Á. (2018): Disappearing borders in the Visegrad countries. *Prague Economic Papers*, 27(2), 149-168. McCallum, J. (1995): National Borders Matter: Canada-U.S. Regional Trade Patterns. *The American Economic Review*, 85 (3):615-623.

Santos-Silva, J.M.C. – Tenreyro, S. 2006): The Log of Gravity. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 88 (4):641-658.

| Topics | | Synabus |
|---|------|--|
| LO: Students meet the course syllabus and requirements 2. Origins of the gravity model, a natural law in social sciences LO: The history of the model is discussed through several examples from different fields of social sciences 3. The gravity model of international trade LO: Theoretical underpinnings of the model used in international trade are introduced 4. The distance issue LO: we discuss the problem of distance measurement 5. Browsing databases LO: Students meet useful databases where data for gravity variable can be downloaded 6. The problem of intra-national trade LO: Students learn how to approximate the value of domestic trade in the absence of exact data 7. Basics of econometrics – applications for the gravity model (I.) LO: Students learn the basics of cross sectional and panel regression analysis 8. Library week 9. Basics of econometrics – applications for the gravity model (II.) LO: Students learn the basics of cross sectional and panel regression analysis | Week | Topics |
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| LO: Students learn the basics of cross sectional and panel regression analysis | 8. | |
| | 9. | |
| 10. Gravity model empirical example (I.) | | |
| | 10. | Gravity model empirical example (I.) |
| LO: Students learn how to evaluate and interpret the results of a gravity estimation | | |
| 11. Gravity model empirical example (II.) | 11. | |
| LO: Students learn how to evaluate and interpret the results of a gravity estimation | | LO: Students learn how to evaluate and interpret the results of a gravity estimation |
| 12. Students' presentations and quiz (I.) | 12. | |
| LO: Students briefly introduce the findings of (at least) one scientific, empirical paper regarding the | | |
| gravity model (from a chosen way of social interaction) | | gravity model (from a chosen way of social interaction) |
| 13. Students' presentations and quiz (II.) | 13. | |
| LO: Students briefly introduce the findings of (at least) one scientific, empirical paper regarding the | | |
| gravity model (from a chosen way of social interaction) | | |
| 14. Summary, assessment, make-up quiz | 14. | |
| LO: Evaluation and conclusion of the course | | LO: Evaluation and conclusion of the course |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungarian: | | Inte | erkulturális l (Válasz | kommunikáció ztható) | Code: | CT MNCNE10(17 |
|------------------------|--|------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | Englis | English: | | Intercultural Communication (Elective) | | | GT_MNGNE106-17 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | In | stitute of Economics a | and World | Economy | |
| Prerequisites: | | | - | | | Code: | | |
| Classe | | | s per week | | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Lecture(s) | | Seminar(s) | | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction. | | |
| | | per week | 0 | per week | 2 | muaatiaal maula | 3 | English |
| | | | | | | practical mark | 3 | English |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: Tünde Csapóné Riskó | | | academic position | associate professor | |

To provide students with a clear and broad introduction to the field of Intercultural Communication, to provide basic understanding about culture, intercultural interactions and communication. The course is designed to provide practical skill in intercultural communication and cross-cultural understanding in a multicultural environment. This course gives an introduction on basic theories regarding intercultural communication. These theories will be linked to different contexts.

Competences:

Knowledge:

Understands the structure, operation and interrelationships of business organisations across national and transnational borders, information and motivational factors, with particular reference to the institutional environment. Understands the socio-economic context and the factors influencing it at local, regional, national and international levels. Understands problem-solving techniques for research in the field, for the analysis of literature and for innovative practical work, management methods for staff, groups and projects, large organisations, corporate, national, regional and global methods of strategic planning and management.

Capabilities:

Independently formulates new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, applies sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develops strategies to solve complex problems, and makes decisions in a changing national and international environment and organisational culture. After acquiring practical knowledge and experience, he/she manages medium and large enterprises, complex organisational units, performs a comprehensive economic function in a business organisation, plans and manages complex business processes and manages resources. He/she is able to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment. He/she is able to identify, assign and solve problems and new environmental phenomena arising in the operation of corporates, regional, national and international organisations. He/she is able to develop effective international business strategies. He/she is able to analyse the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.

Attitudes:

Open and receptive to new developments in the theory and practice of economics. He/she has a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and is attentive to wider societal, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social and ecological, sustainability aspects). Assumes and authentically represents the social role of the profession and its fundamental relationship with the world. Is committed to general social values and is socially sensitive both locally and internationally.

Autonomy, responsibility:

Independently selects and applies relevant problem-solving methods from organisational, strategic and management point of views, and independently carries out economic analysis, decision preparation and advisory tasks. Assumes responsibility for his/her own work, for the organisation and enterprise he/she manages, and for the employees. Independently identifies, plans, organises, takes responsibility for and is accountable for his/her own and his/her subordinates' professional and general development. He/she takes the initiative in solving problems, developing strategies, working with teams and colleagues within and across organisations. Independently applies a wide range of methods and techniques in practice in contexts of varying complexity and predictability.

Course content, topics:

Introduction; Culture; Theories of Culture I-II; Communication; Verbal and Nonverbal Communication; International Business Etiquette; LESCANT model

Learning methods:

Students will read and analyse journal articles and case studies in teams. Seminars also include intercultural quizzes and role plays.

Requirements, Assessment

- **Signature requirements**: regularly attending the classes (not more than 1/3 of the classes is accepted to be missed) and students working in groups must prepare a presentation analysing a country based on the studied culture models as well as introducing the communication patterns of that country. These presentations will be presented during the classes and required from each student. The presentations must be uploaded to the elearning portal of the course at least one week before the scheduled date of the presentation. Requirements will be discussed in the seminars and will be available on the eLearning portal (Introduction ppt).
- There will be a test on the final seminar (retake of the Test /if necessary/is possible in the exam session)
- The final grade will be calculated based on the test and the presentation (50%-50%)

Compulsory readings:

- lecture slides, uploaded teaching materials
- David A. Victor: International Business Communication, Harper Collins Publishers, 1992 ISBN 067 346 0916, 978 067 346 0912
- Lillian Chaney Jeanette Martin: Intercultural Business Communication. Pearson, 2014 ISBN 13: 978 1 292 039664
- Jean-Claude Usunier Julie Lee: Marketing across cultures. Pearson, 2012 (Part 1: 1-97p) ISBN 13: 978 027 3757 733
- Gerald Albaum Edwin Duerr Alexander Josiassen: International marketing and export management. Pearson, 2016 (Chapter 3: 127-161p) ISBN 13: 978 129 2016 924
- S. Tamer Cavusgil Gary Knight John Riesenberger: International business: The new realities, Global edition. Pearson, 2016 (Part 2/3: 84-113p) ISBN 13: 978 1 292 15283 7
- Stuart Wall- Sonal Minocha Bronwer Rees: International business. Pearson, 2015 (Chapter 5: 159-188p) ISBN 13: 978 129 201 6689

Recommended readings:

- Falkné Bánó Klára: Kultúraközi kommunikáció. Chapter IV: Cultural Aspects of Doing Business in Hungary, Perfekt Kiadó, 2008 ISBN 978 963 394 7470
- Richard D. Lewis: When culture collide, 2006 ISBN-13: 978-1-904838-02-9

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Introduction to the course |
| | LO: Students will understand the topics and requirements of the course. |
| 2. | Culture |
| | LO: Understand culture, its elements, layers and levels. |
| 3. | Theories of Culture I. LO: Through the knowledge of different theories, models of culture understand different cultures, and general way of living of different communities and nations. Recognition that these aspects affect |
| | behavioural norms. Some understanding of the conventions that may govern behaviour in certain specific intercultural environments, such as views on the role of women, or the licence (or otherwise) permitted to children. Describe the composition and significance of your cultural identities. Compare cultural assumptions of your own and others. |
| 4. | Theories of Culture II. LO: Through the knowledge of different theories, models of culture understand different cultures, and general way of living of different communities and nations. Recognition that these aspects affect behavioural norms. Some understanding of the conventions that may govern behaviour in certain specific intercultural environments, such as views on the role of women, or the licence (or otherwise) permitted to children. Describe the composition and significance of your cultural identities. Compare cultural assumptions of your own and others. |
| 5. | Basics of Communication LO: Understand communication. Identify cultural variations in communication styles. Compare and contrast communication styles between cultures. Understand the importance of non-verbal communication clues. |
| 6. | Verbal and nonverbal communication LO: Understand communication. Identify cultural variations in communication styles. Compare and contrast communication styles between cultures. Understand the importance of non-verbal communication clues. An understanding of how culture can affect communication and language. |
| 7. | International etiquette and protocol LO: Effectively apply cultural protocols in business situations. Assuming roles during meetings, making seating arrangements, understanding their responsibilities as host. Forms of names, titles, address, hierarchies, business cards, gift-giving protocols. |
| 8. | LESCANT model LO: Enable students to ask the right questions in assessing international business communication. The LESCANT elements constitute the broad rubrics under which these questions can be listed. |

| 9. | Presentations of Students LO: Understand the communication specialties of the presented countries |
|-----|---|
| 10. | Presentations of Students LO: Understand the communication specialties of the presented countries |
| 11. | Presentations of Students LO: Understand the communication specialties of the presented countries |
| 12. | Presentations of Students LO: Understand the communication specialties of the presented countries |
| 13. | Presentations of Students LO: Understand the communication specialties of the presented countries |
| 14. | Test LO: - |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | Hungarian: | | Nemze | etközi polit | ikai gazdaságtan | Code: | GT MNGNE005-17 | | |
|------------------------|------------|--------|---------|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Course title. | En | nglish | ı: | International Political Economy | | | Couc. | G1_MNGNE003-17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | UD Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisites | : | | | - | | | Code: | - | |
| | | | Classe | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instructions | |
| | | Lect | ture(s) | Semi | inar(s) | Requirement | Crean | Language of instruction: | |
| | per v | week | 2 | per week | 2 | terminal | | English | |
| | | | | | | examination | 5 | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | Dr Sigár Fruzeina | | academic position | assistant professor | | |

The aim of the course is introduce the students to the literature of the political economy of economic development from an international point of view with special emphasis on the role of institutions and economic policy.

List of the required professional competences and competence elements (knowledge, skills, etc.,) to which the course typically and substantially contributes

Knowledge:

- Mastering the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and the micro and macro levels of economy, and getting familiar with the main economic facts.
- Being familiar with the socio-economic interdepences and the factors influencing it at local, regional, national and international levels.
- Being familiar with and able to use international economic, world economic, management and decision-making theories and methods of analysis.

Ability:

- Formulating independent conclusions, original ideas and solutions, being able to apply analysis and modeling methods, developing strategies for solving complex problems, making decisions in a changing domestic and international environment, and organizational culture.
- Being able to plan and organize economic activities for economic organizations, international organizations and governmental institutions, in the field of foreign trade, finance, development policy, economic policy processes, as well as to apply the elements and methods learned, formulate conclusions, make proposals and make decisions.

Attitude:

- Being open and ready to apply the new achievements of economics and economic practice.
- Turning with interest to the results and solutions of related disciplines, being open to networking.
- Ability to renew knowledge, open thinking, tolerance and ability to cooperate.

Autonomy and responsibility:

- Applying a wide range of methods and techniques independently in practice in contexts of varying complexity and predictability.
- Logging in research and development projects, mobilizing theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the project group in an autonomous way, in cooperation with other members of the group, in order to achieve the goal.

Course content, topics:

The course will focus on different topics with the aim of giving the students a better understanding of how institutions affect economic development, how economic policies are formed, and why they succeed and why they often fail. International comparisons of policies, institutions and economic performance will be especially important. By the end of the course the students should have a basic understanding of what institutions are and why they are important, how and why they differ across countries. They should be able to apply this knowledge on different topics, and should have some factual knowledge of these topics.

Learning methods:

Lectures, summaries and discussion of papers, and students' presentation.

Assessment

A student is given a signature if he or she does not miss more than three seminars, prepares for a discussion and works actively on the classes. (That is, he or she fulfills requirement (1) above). Grading is based both on the seminar work (50%) and the written end-term test (50%).

Evaluation will be in accordance with the following grading schedule:

0-60% - failed (1), 61-70% - pass (2), 71-80% - satisfactory (3), 81-90% - good (4), 91-100% - excellent (5)

Compulsory readings:

Abhijit V. Banerjee, Esther Duflo: Good economics for hard times: better answers to our biggest problems / London: Penguin Books, 2019. ISBN:978-0-241-30689-5

Recommended readings:

Rodrik, Dani: Economics Rules: Why Economics Works, When It Fails and How to Tell the Difference. Oxford-New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. ISBN: 978-0-393-35341-9

Michael Jacobs and Mariana Mazzucato (Eds.): Rethinking Capitalism: Economics and Policy for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth. Wiley-Blackwell, 2016. ISBN: 978-1-119-12095-7

Rodrik, Dani: The globalization paradox: Democracy and future of the world economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012

Oatley, Thomas (2010): International Political Economy. Pearson, New York

Csaba László (2016): Economic systems: constraints and driving forces. in: Hámori Balázs - Rosta Miklós (szerk.): Constraints and Driving Forces in Economic Systems. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Kornai János (2016): The sytem paradigm revisited: Clarifications and additions in the light of experiences in the post-socialist region. Acta Oeconomica, vol.66, no.4, pp547-596.

Farkas Beáta (2016): Models of Capitalism in the EU: Post-Crisis Perspectives. Houndmills-New York: Palgrave MacMillan

| Week | Topics | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Intro: International political economy | | | | | | |
| 2. | MEGA: Make Economics Great Again | | | | | | |
| 3. | Good economics for hard times pp. 1-9 From the Mouth of the Shark | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 10-50 | | | | | | |
| 4. | The Pains from Trade Good economics for hard times pp. 51-97 | | | | | | |
| 5. | Likes, Wants, and Needs | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 98-145 | | | | | | |
| 6. | The End of Growth? Good economics for hard times pp. 146-207 | | | | | | |
| 7. | In Hot Water | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 208-226 | | | | | | |
| 8. | Player Piano | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 227-262 | | | | | | |
| 9. | Legit.gov | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 263-276 | | | | | | |
| 10. | Cash and Care | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 277-322 | | | | | | |
| 11. | Conclusion: Good and Bad Economics | | | | | | |
| | Good economics for hard times pp. 323-326 | | | | | | |
| 12. | The Paradoxes of Privatisation and Public Service Outsourcing | | | | | | |
| | Rethinking Capitalism pp. 156-171. | | | | | | |
| 13. | Decarbonisation: Innovation and the Economics of Climate Change | | | | | | |
| | Rethinking Capitalism pp. 172-190. | | | | | | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | · | Hungai | rian: | 11111111 | témakö | rében I. | Code: | GT MNGNE025-17 | |
|------------------------|-----|----------|---------|---|------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|--|
| | • | Englisl | h: | Advanced | readings i | n World Economy I. | | GI_MINGNEDZS I7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Faculty of Economics and Business Institute of Business Communication and Professional Language Studies | | | | | |
| Prerequisite | es: | | | | B2 | English level | Code: | | |
| | | | Classe | s per week | | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| | | Lec | ture(s) | Semi | inar(s) | Requirement | Cicuit | Language of mstruction. | |
| Full-time | X | per week | | per week | 2 | | | E. P.L | |
| Part-time | | | | | | seminar grade | 0 | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: Dr. Troy Wiwczaroski | | | post | Associate Professor | |

Haladó olvasmányok a világgazdaság

Course goals:

Graduates will gain a comprehensive and fundamental knowledge of the concepts, theories and facts behind latest research into the nature of the world of work in a changing global environment, and the consequences of this on the labour market. They will get an insight into various aspects of the needs of the modern societies in terms of labour force by reading, reflecting on and making a presentation about a subsection of the publication of the World Bank, entitled World Development Report 2019.

Competences:

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the basic facts, figures and comparative research data done by a leading international organization. Besides improving their reading skills, they will also feel more competent in their speaking skills via discussions and presentations.

Course content, topics:

The changing nature of work

Building human capital

Lifelong learning

Returns to work

Strengthening social protection

Ideas for social inclusion

Learning methods:

Team work, presentations, interaction with peers and the educator

Assessment

Assessment is based on participation in class discussions, and individual presentations.

Compulsory readings:

World Development Report 2019

Recommended readings:

Previous volumes of the World Development Report

The Guardian, Financial Times

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Orientation |
| | Requirements of good presentations. |
| | LO: Setting goals, and being acquainted with requirements concerning the course itself, and those of a |
| | good presentation. |
| 2. | Overview |
| | LO: The overview of the basic concepts and terminology |
| 3. | The changing nature of work |
| | LO: The impact of technology and advancement in sciences on the nature of work |
| 4. | The changing nature of firms I. |
| | LO: Students get to know how businesses evolve in globalization |
| 5. | The changing nature of firms II. |

| | LO: Students are able to talk about competitive markets and tax avoidance |
|-----|---|
| 6. | Building human capital I. |
| | LO: Students are able to talk about the involvement of governments into the processes of labour markets |
| 7. | Building human capital II. |
| | LO: Students are able to talk about why regular assessment and measurement helps building human capital |
| 8. | Lifelong Learning |
| | LO: Essential importance of lifelong learning in a constantly changing labour market |
| 9. | Returns to work I. |
| | LO: Students understand informal economy, and differences in returns to work between emerging and |
| | advanced economies |
| 10. | Returns to work II. |
| | LO: Students understand the problems of working women and those of working in agriculture |
| 11. | Strengthening social protection I. |
| | LO: Students realize why social protection is important |
| 12. | Strengthening social protection II. |
| | LO: Students realize the importance of labour protection |
| 13. | Ideas for social inclusion |
| | LO: Students familiarize themselves with the concept of the new social deal |
| 14. | Evaluation of the course |
| | LO: Students receive individual evaluation of their performance from their tutor, and are encouraged to |
| | reflect upon this. |
| | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | | Hungarian: | | Hala | dó fejlődés | gazdaságtan II. | C- 1- | CT MNCNE(00 17 | | |
|------------------------|-----|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Course title | ·• | English | 1: | Advanced Development Economics II. | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE608-17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisit | es: | | | S | pecialization | n | Code: | | | |
| Тур | 9 | | Classe | s per week | | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| Тур | 6 | Lecture(s) | | Seminar(s) | | Kequirement | Credit | Language of histruction. | | |
| Full time | x | per week | 1 | per week | 2 | V | 4 | English | | |
| Part-time | | | | | | K | 4 | English | | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | │ Dr hahil László Erdev | | academic position | associate professor | | | |

The course is a sequel to Advanced Development Economics I. We cover some more domestic problems and policies: We also deal with global and macro problems and policies, like International trade theory and development, the balance of payments, debt, financial crises, stabilization policies, foreign finance, investment and aid, finance and fiscal policy for development.

Competences:

Knowledge:

- Possesses the knowledge of modern, theoretically demanding mathematical-statistical, econometric and modelling methods of problem identification, formulation and solution, information collection and processing, and is familiar with their limitations.
- Knowledge of the socio-economic context and the factors influencing it at local, regional, national and international levels. Knowledge and use of economic, international economic, world economic, management and decision theories, and analysis methods.
- analytical and problem-solving methods, their application conditions and limitations.

In addition to a high level of knowledge of the academic language, he/she has a command of economic terminology, idiomatic expressions, and idiomatic expressions in his/her mother tongue and at least one foreign language.

Canabilities:

- Ability to independently formulate new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, apply sophisticated analysis and modelling methods, develop strategies to solve complex problems, and make decisions in a changing national and international environment and organizational culture.
- Ability to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment.

Ability to perform, organize, and manage complex professional functions within the job scope, apply methodologies creatively, formulate professionally sound opinions, and prepare and take decisions. Use an interdisciplinary approach to analysis and practical problem-solving when necessary.

- Ability to identify, assign and solve problems and new environmental phenomena in the functioning of corporate, regional, national and international organizations.
- Ability to develop effective international business strategies. Ability to analyze geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.

Ability to plan and organize economic activities in business organizations, international organizations, governmental institutions, economic work, foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, apply the elements and methods learnt, draw conclusions, make proposals, and make proposals and decisions.

- Participate in national and international projects, group work, planning, managing, organizing, coordinating and evaluating activities.

Attitudes:

- Critical attitude towards own and subordinates' work and behaviour, innovative and proactive in dealing with economic problems.
- Open and receptive to new developments in economic knowledge and practice.

A sophisticated, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems focuses on broader societal, sectoral, regional, national, and European values (including societal, social and ecological, sustainability).

- Assume and authentically represent the social role of the profession and its fundamental relationship with the world. Being committed to general social values and socially sensitive both at home and internationally.
- A commitment to quality, sustainability and diversity. Critical of own and subordinates' knowledge, work and behaviour. The student is committed to correcting mistakes and developing his staff.
- Being interested in the results and solutions of related disciplines and open to networking. *Autonomy, responsibility:*
- He/she takes responsibility for his/her work, for the organization he/she manages, for his/her company and his/her staff. Independently identifies, plans, organizes, takes responsibility for and is accountable for his/her own and his/her subordinates' professional and general development.
- Demonstrates initiative and responsibility in social and public affairs towards colleagues and subordinates. Independently applies a wide range of methods and techniques in practice in varying complexity and predictability contexts.
- He/she is involved in research and development projects, mobilizing his/her theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in a team autonomously and in cooperation with the other members of the team in order to achieve the objectives.

Course content, topics:

International trade theory and development, Balance of payments, debt, financial crises, and stabilization policies, Foreign finance, investment and aid, Finance and fiscal policy for development, Culture, Geography, Climate, and Natural Resources, Resources and the Environment at the Global Level

Learning methods:

The course is highly interactive between the class and the instructors. Through case studies/presentations and problems, students will have the opportunity to use the concepts and ideas presented in class. Problem-solving sessions occur in both individual (primarily) and team (occasionally) settings.

Assessment

The calculation of the final grade is as follows:

Endterm 60%

Classwork (seminars) 40%

Class participation (lectures), 10%

The final result will be evaluated according to the following schedule: 0-60%-1, 61-70%-2, 71-80%-3, 81-90%-4, 91-110%-5.

Students with a final result under 61% lose all points collected during the semester. They may assign for a make-up exam in the examination period.

Compulsory readings:

Michael P. Todaro—Stephen C. Smith (2020): Economic Development, 13th Edition, Pearson, selected chapters (ISBN 9781292291154)

Hans Rosling, Anna Rosling Rönnlund, Ola Rosling (2018): Factfulness: Ten Reasons We're Wrong About the World--and Why Things Are Better Than You Think, Flatiron Books, ISBN 9781250123817

The instructor may provide a few additional readings during the semester

Recommended readings:

Abhijit V. Banerjee—Esther Duflo (2020): Good Economics for Hard Times: Better Answers to Our Biggest Problems, Penguin Books Ltd.

Abhijit V. Banerjee—Esther Duflo (2011): Poor Economics, A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty and the Ways to End It, Random House India

David N. Weil (2013): Economic Growth, 3rd Edition, International Edition, Pearson

Bruce Wydick (2008): Games in Economic Development, Cambridge University Press

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Introduction |
| 2. | Seminar |
| 2. | LO: Case study |
| 3. | International Trade Theory and Development Strategy |
| | LO: Economic Globalization: An Introduction. International Trade: Some Key Issues. The Traditional Theory of International Trade. The Critique of Traditional Free-Trade Theory in the Context of Developing-Country Experience. Traditional Trade Strategies and Policy Mechanisms for Development: Export Promotion versus Import Substitution. The Industrialization Strategy Approach to Export Policy. South-South Trade and Economic Integration. Trade Policies of Developed Countries: The Need for Reform and Resistance to New Protectionist Pressures |
| 4. | Seminar LO: Case study |
| 5. | Balance of Payments, Debt, Financial Crises, and Stabilization Policies LO: International Finance and Investment: Key Issues for Developing Countries. The Balance of Payments Account. The Issue of Payments Deficits. Accumulation of Debt and the Emergence of the Debt Crisis in the 1980s. Attempts at Alleviation: Macroeconomic Instability, Classic IMF Stabilization Policies, and Their Critics. The Global Financial Crisis and the Developing Countries |
| 6. | Seminar LO: Case study |
| 7. | Foreign Finance, Investment, Aid, and Conflict: Controversies and Opportunities LO: The International Flow of Financial Resources. Private Foreign Direct Investment and the Multinational Corporation. The Role and Growth of Remittances. Foreign Aid: The Development Assistance Debate. Conflict and Development. |
| 8. | Seminar LO: Case study |
| 9. | Finance and Fiscal Policy for Development LO: The Role of the Financial System in Economic Development. The Role of Central Banks and Alternative Arrangements. Informal Finance and the Rise of Microfinance. Formal Financial Systems and Reforms. Fiscal Policy for Development. State-Owned Enterprise and Privatization. Public Administration: The Scarcest Resource |
| 10. | Seminar LO: Case study |
| 11. | Presentations Presentations |
| 12. | Seminar LO: Case study |
| 13. | Presentations |
| 14. | Summary and Assessment |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | : | Hungar English | | Kereskedelempolitika és nemzetközi tényezőáramlás International trade policy and Factor Mobility | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE605-17 | |
|------------------------|-----|-------------------|--------|--|-------|-------------|--------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | | 1,100 | <u>,</u> | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisito | es: | | | | | - | Code: | | |
| | | | Classe | s per week | | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Lecture(s) | | | | Seminar(s) | | Kequirement | Credit | Language of instruction. | |
| Full time | X | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | T- | | F 11.1 | |
| Part time | | | | | | E | | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: Dr. Ádám Márkus | | | post | Senior Lecturer | |

to help the students to understand economic and trade policies, international trade patterns and processes. Further goals are to show and calculate the welfare effects of trade policy measures, and to investigate capital and labor mobility among countries in the world.

Competences:

Knowledge:

The student

- has mastered the concepts, theories, processes and characteristics of economics and the micro and macro levels of the economy and is familiar with the key economic facts.
- is familiar with the most recent, theoretically based mathematical-statistical, econometric methods of problem identification, problem framing, problem solving, information collection and information analysis and is aware of their limits
- is aware of socio-economic linkages and the factors that influence them at local, regional, national and international levels.
- is aware of and able to use the analyzing methods of economics, international economics, world economics and decision making
- is aware of and understands problem-solving techniques required for research in this field, for processing literature and for innovative empirical work
- is aware of and understands management methods of colleagues, teams, projects and larger organizations
- is aware of and understands the practice, trends and effects of economic policy and international trade relations

Capabilities:

The student

- independently formulates new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, applies sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develops strategies to solve complex problems and makes decisions in a changing national and international environment and organizational culture.
- after acquiring practical knowledge and experience, the student will manage medium and large enterprises, complex organizational units, perform a comprehensive economic function in a company, plan and manage complex business processes and resources.
- is able to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment, too.
- is able to develop effective international business strategies and to analyze the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- is able to plan and organize economic activities in companies, international organizations, government institutions regarding foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, and to apply the elements and methods learned, to draw conclusions, do proposals and make decisions.
- participates in national and international projects and group tasks, plans, manages, organizes, coordinates and evaluates activities as a leader.

Attitudes:

The student

- is critical of his own and his subordinates' work and behavior, and is innovative and proactive in dealing with economic problems.
- is open and receptive to new developments in economics and practice.
- has a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and takes into account wider social, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, socio-ecological and sustainability aspects).
- strives to develop his knowledge and working relationships, works in cooperation with his colleagues
- is open to changes in the wider economic and social environment of his job, and the company, and seeks to follow and understand changes.
- when making decisions he seeks to take into account the opinions of others as well as sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, societal and ecological, sustainability aspects) in a responsible way
- strives for lifelong learning in and outside the world of work.

Autonomy, responsibility:

The student

- independently organizes the analysis of economic processes, as well as the collection, systematization and evaluation of data.
- takes responsibility for his analyses, conclusions and decisions
- assumes responsibility for compliance with professional, legal and ethical standards as well as rules related to his work and behavior.
- independently monitors changes in the socio-economic and legal environment affecting his field.
- follows and applies the relevant policies partly autonomously.
- holds presentations and conducts debates independently.

Course content, topics:

Motivation, causes and welfare effects of trade policy measures. Development, critics and future path of multilateral trading system. Current issues in global trade policy. Trade policies of regional integrations. Gravity model for estimating trade effects of trade policies.

Learning methods:

Calculations of welfare effect using simple models. Graphs of international trade equilibria. Realistic examples.

Assessment

Endterm exam (70%), homeworks (30%)

0-56% fail, 57-66% pass, 67-76% satisfactory, 77-87% good, 88-100% excellent

Compulsory readings:

Kerr, W. A.—Gaisford, James D. (eds) (2007).: Handbook on International Trade Policy, Edward Elgar (Part I)

Krugman, Paul R.—Obstfeld, Maurice—Melitz, Marc J. (2018): International Economics – Theory and Policy, 11th Edition, Pearson, ISBN10: 1-292-01955-7. (Part II)

Oatley, T. (2010): International Political Economy, 4th Edition, Pearson International Edition

Mathieu C. (2020). Brexit: What economic impacts does the literature anticipate? Revue de I'OFCE 167, 43-81.

Bekkers, E. – Schroeter, S. (2020). An economic analysis of the US-China trade conflict (No. ERSD-2020-04). WTO Staff Working Paper.

Recommended readings:

Cimoli, M.—Dosi, G.—Stiglitz, J. E. (eds) (2009): Industrial Policy and Development – The Political Economy of Capabilities Accumulation, Oxford University Press

Gandolfo, Giancarlo (2013): International Trade Theory and Policy, 2nd Edition, Springer

Trebilcock, M. J.—Howse, R. (2005): The Regulation of International Trade, 3rd Edition, Routledge

Head, K. – Mayer, T. (2013): Gravity Equations: Workhorse, Toolkit and Cookbook, [in:] Gopinath, Helpman and Rogoff (2013): Handbook of International Economics.

| Week | Topics |
|------|---|
| 1. | Orientation |
| | LO: Students meet the course syllabus and requirements |
| 2. | Introduction to trade policy, scope and history, modelling approaches, the gravity model |
| | LO: Students are settled in the modelling framework of international economics |
| 3. | Evolution of the world economy and the world trading system |
| | LO: Students learn the milestones of world economic development from the early centuries |
| 4. | Regional trade agreements |
| | LO: Students learn the most important facts about the main regional trade agreements in the world |
| 5. | Instruments of trade policy |
| | LO: Students meet how to model the welfare effects of trade policy measures |
| 6. | The political economy of trade policy |
| | LO: Students learn the main motivations why countries impede free international trade |
| 7. | Patterns of trade policy in developing countries |
| | LO: Students hear about import substitution industrialization and export promotion policies |
| 8. | Patterns of trade policy in developed countries |
| | LO: Students learn about strategic trade policies in case of imperfect competition |
| 9. | Globalization, wage and the environment |
| | LO: Students meet the huge impact of trade policies on environmental pollution |
| 10. | Spatial and temporal analysis of international capital and labor mobility |
| | LO: Students learn what kind of effects foreign capital and labor have on recipient countries |
| 11. | USA-China trade war |
| | LO: Students learn the causes and effects of the trade war |
| 12. | Welfare effects of Brexit |
| | LO: Students get an overview about the empirical literature of the economic effects of Brexit |
| 13. | Summary of the state exam questions |
| | LO: Student work out the answers of the state exam questions of this subject |
| 14. | Summary, assessment |
| | LO: Evaluation and conclusion of the course |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| | | Hungarian: | | Az EU belső piaca | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|----------------------|--------|--------------------------|--|
| Course title: | | English: | | The internal markets of the EU | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE606-17 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisit | es: | | | - | | | Code: | - | |
| | Classe Lecture(s) | | | s per week Semi | nar(s) | Requirement | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Full time | | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | terminal examination | 5 | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Fruzsina SIGÉR | | post | assistant professor | |

The course aims to introduce and present the different internal markets of the European Union to the students. The focus is put on the structure and the operation of the markets. The course will highlight the theoretical and practical side of the system, too.

Competences

Knowledge:

Graduates will have acquired

- knowledge of the European integration process and the policies of the European Union related to its activities.
- knowledge of the socio-economic context and the factors that influence it at local, regional, national and international levels.
- knowledge and use of economic, international economic, world economic, management and decision-making theories and methods of analysis.
- In addition to a high level of common language, you will have a command of business terminology, its idiomatic expressions and idiomatic expressions in your mother tongue and in at least two foreign languages.

Capabilities:

Graduates will

- have the ability to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment.
- have the ability to develop effective international business strategies. Will gain ability to analyse the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- have the ability to actively and effectively use negotiation and persuasion techniques, business communication in at least two foreign languages.

Attitudes:

Graduates will

- have a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and takes into account wider social, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, social and ecological, sustainability aspects).
- be committed to general social values and is socially sensitive both domestically and internationally.
- be interested in the results and solutions of related disciplines and is open to networking.
- be characterised by the ability to innovate, open-mindedness, tolerance and cooperation.

Autonomy, responsibility:

Graduates will

- demonstrates a proactive and responsible attitude towards colleagues and subordinates in social and public affairs.
- be involved in research and development projects, mobilises his/her theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the project team in an autonomous way, in cooperation with the other members of the team, in order to achieve the goal.

Course content, topics:

Introduction of the syllabus and the requirements of the course; General introduction of the Internal Market of the EU; History of the Internal Market 1.; History of the Internal Market 2.; Single Market Act 1-2; Free movement of Goods; Free movement of Goods 2.; Free movement of Services; Free movement of People; Free movement of Capital; Digital Agenda;

Learning methods:

The course has both lecture and seminar part. The students are expected to take part in the seminars, and lecture participation is also highly recommended. According to the students' performance in the study period, they can obtain an offered grade. Occasionally external speakers are invited to make the course more colourful.

Assessment

It is compulsory for the students to listen to the seminars of the course, while it is highly recommended to participate in the lectures. The students can miss the seminars max. 3 times in the semester. Max. 3 absences in the semester from seminars

- Max. 3 absences in the semester from seminars
- Presentation on specific EU member states according to fixed guidelines
- Additional point for class work
- Written exam at the end of the semester
- Final evaluation: 0–55% failed (1), 56–65% acceptable (2), 66–75% medium (3), 76–85% good (4), 86–100% excellent (5).

Compulsory readings/ Recommended readings:

- Bulmer, S. et al eds. (2020): Politics in the European Union 5th edition. Oxford- New York: Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-882063-5
- Baldwin, R Wyplosz, Ch. (2020): The Economics of European Integration. 6th edition. London: McGraw-Hill Education. ISBN-13: 978-1526847218
- Horváth Z.: Handbook on the European Union, 4th edition, HVG-Orac Lapkiadó, Budapest, 2011
- Jacques Pelkmans: European Integration Methods and Economic Analysis, Pearson Education Canada; 3rd edition, 2006; ISBN-10: 0273694499, ISBN-13: 978-0273694496
- Any other hand-outs or study materials given during the classes.

| Week, date | Topic - Lecture | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Week 1, | Introduction of the syllabus and the requirements of the course | | | | | | | |
| | Learning outcomes (LO): Setting goals, and being acquainted with requirements | | | | | | | |
| | concerning the course itself. Students meet the course syllabus and requirements. | | | | | | | |
| Week 2, | General introduction of the Internal Market of the EU | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Students can speak about the main facts and importance of the common market of the European Union. | | | | | | | |
| Week 3, | History of the Internal Market 1. | | | | | | | |
| , | LO: Students learn about the main treaties and their effects on the development of the European integration. | | | | | | | |
| Week 4, | History of the Internal Market 2. | | | | | | | |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | LO: Students learn about the recent historical events, accessions and treaties of the European Union effecting the Internal Market until today. | | | | | | | |
| Week 5, | Single Market Act 1-2 | | | | | | | |
| - / | LO: Students meet the milestones and triggers of the process to reach a common | | | | | | | |
| | regulations within European countries. | | | | | | | |
| Week 6, | Free movement of Goods | | | | | | | |
| - / | LO: Students hear about the advantages of the European common market for goods. | | | | | | | |
| Week 7, | Free movement of Goods 2. | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Students can speak about the results of the European common market for goods. | | | | | | | |
| Week 8, | Library week | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Student get familiar and practice the usage of the Library. | | | | | | | |
| Week 9, | Free movement of Services | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Students get to know how the common market of the EU regarding services has developed. | | | | | | | |
| Week 10, | Free movement of People | | | | | | | |
| , | LO: Students have an overview of the free movement of workforce/people. | | | | | | | |
| Week 11, | Free movement of Capital | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Students can imagine how financial transactions are managed and liberalized among the EU member states. | | | | | | | |
| Week 12, | Digital Agenda | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Students becomes acquainted with the Digital agenda of the EU. | | | | | | | |
| Week 13, | Summary of the course, | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Summary and Assessment, conclusion and wrap-up of the introduced topics. | | | | | | | |
| Week 14, | Discussion about personal performance and grades | | | | | | | |
| | LO: Students receive an individual evaluation of their performance from their tutor | | | | | | | |
| | and are encouraged to reflect upon this. | | | | | | | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | | Hungar | ian: | Cé | gjog az Eur | ópai Unióban | Code: | CT MNCNE(00.17 | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|--|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Course title | • | English | ı: | Corporati | ion Law in | the European Union | | GT_MNGNE600-17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | Institute: | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy Faculty of Economics and Business | | | | | |
| Prerequisite | es: | | | | | _ | Code: | | | |
| | | | Classe | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| | | Lect | ture(s) | Semi | nar(s) | Requirement | Cicuit | Language of mstruction. | | |
| Full time | X | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | K | 5 | English | | |
| Part time | | | | | | | | Ü | | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Dr. | Géza Károlyi | post | associate professor | | |

The purpose of the course is to cover the most important concepts and principles of company law in the European Union. As the EU does not have exclusive and wide regulatory competence in the area of company law, only sporadic fields are covered by directives. Therefore, the course maps the already adopted twelve company law directives and analyzes them in light of general questions of company laws (formation of companies, company structure, bankruptcy, liquidation, wind-up procedures) in some Member States (Germany, France, Spain, The Netherlands, Italy). Also, the law of supranational companies and the three regulations covering the European Economic Interest Grouping, the European Company (SE), and the European Cooperative Society (SCE) are discussed during the course. The case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) poses an important element of the course to demonstrate the interpretation of the freedom of establishment in relation to companies. During the seminars, case-law is highlighted, and students have to work on hypotheticals to get better understanding on the operation of company law.

Course content, topics:

The course introduces students to the concept of freedom of establishment both in primary and secondary legislation, and in the interpretation of the CJEU. Various types of companies in the EU and diverse models for formation and structure are also discussed. Classic questions in relation to company law (creditor protection, shareholders' rights, insolvency) are analysed in order to show a complete picture on the present state and modern challenges of company law in Europe.

Learning methods:

Lectures, consultations on request, seminars on analysing case law

Assessment

Exam is in written form. Evaluation system is based on the five-grade scale:

Compulsory readings:

Andenas, Mads – Wooldridge, Frank: European Comparative Company Law, Cambridge University Press, 2012 Ppt slides and the text of the relevant EC/EU Directives and Regulations are available in Moodle.

Recommended readings:

Gerven, Dirk van – Storm, Paul (eds.): The European Company, Cambridge University Press, 2008

| | Week, Topics |
|----|---|
| 1. | Legal families in Europe from a company law perspective |
| | LO: Students will get an introduction on the regulatory approaches of various legal families from a company law perspective. |
| 2. | Company formation in Europe I.: article of constitution LO: Students will learn about the most important, founding document of company formation, the article of constitution. They will be able to decide what topics are relevant for the articles and |
| | what questions should go into the bylaws. |
| 3. | Company formation in Europe II.: procedural specialities |

| LO: Students will understand the basic procedural differences in relation to company formation in the EU. They will be able to decide which country provides the best procedural scheme for certain business investments. |
|---|
| Company structure I.: the German, the French and the Anglo-American models |
| LO: Students get an overview on the advantages and disadvantages of the most important structural models for companies in Europe. |
| Company structure II.: the supreme body, the management, the supervisory board |
| LO: Students understand the role of each bodies of a company. |
| Company law competences of the European Union: freedom of establishment |
| LO: Students can decide what competences the EU enjoys in the terms of company law and how it used this regulatory power. |
| Interpreting freedom of establishment for companies by the CJEU |
| LO: Students will get a practical outlook on the interpretation of freedom of establishment and can deduct the general rules on this freedom that are binding to all Member States in the EU. |
| Partnerships in Europe |
| LO: Students can decide what business activities can be efficiently run in the forms of partnerships and what internal rules apply to these creatures of company law. |
| Company types in Europe |
| LO: Students can understand the legal differences in between various company types available to choose from in the EU. |
| Company Law Directives I.: safeguards, alteration of capital, mergers, accounting |
| LO: Students will get an overview on the basic principles and safeguards enacted by EU Directives for companies focusing on creditor protection. |
| Company Law Directives II.: disclosure requirement for branches, take-over bids, shareholders' rights |
| LO Students will be familiar on the minimum standards of cross-border company issues. |
| Supranational forms of companies: European Economic Interest Grouping, European Company, European Cooperative Society (SCE). |
| LO: Students get an understanding on the operations and structure of supranational companies available to form in the EU. |
| Insolvency laws: bankruptcy and liquidation procedures. |
| LO: Students can differentiate between the insolvency procedures and understand which procedure serves what purpose. |
| Questions of liability: corporate torts, directors' liability, shareholders' liability. |
| LO: Students can get an insight to the modern questions of company law in terms of liability of key personnel and shareholders. |
| |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | .• | Hungar | ian: | No | Nemzetközi menedzsment | | | GT_MNGNE012-17 | |
|------------------------|----|------------|--------|--------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Course title | • | English | ı: | International Management | | | Code: | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | | | | - | Code: | | |
| Тур | 9 | | Classe | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Тур | | Lecture(s) | | Seminar(s) | | Kequirement | Credit | Language of instruction. | |
| Full time | x | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | К | _ | English | |
| Part-time | | | | | | K | 5 | English | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Dr. hal | hil László Erdev | academic position | associate professor | |

International Management explores the manager's role within the dynamic global environment of business management by exploring the political, legal, technological, competitive, and cultural factors that shape corporations worldwide.

Competences:

Knowledge:

The student acquires a theoretical knowledge of international market players, the operating environment, and their challenges. In addition to theoretical knowledge, students will deepen their knowledge by studying academic articles and studies in foreign languages. They learn to apply their knowledge through practical examples, case studies and exercises. The solutions are presented in written and oral form in seminars.

Capabilities:

The ability to recognize fundamental interrelationships and interpret the international environment's challenges through innovative, analytical thinking. In group work, develop a case study in writing and present it orally.

Attitudes

The course will help the student develop an adequate and comprehensive understanding of international management to understand multilevel governance and its importance. To demonstrate an ethical and proactive attitude in group tasks and to be receptive to new professional knowledge.

Autonomy, responsibility:

With an understanding of the theory, the student will interpret the market role and position of companies (including SMEs) that intend to enter and operate in international markets in a complex way, recognizing their interrelationships and understanding their functioning. Monitor changes in the global environment and make responsible decisions based on them.

Course content, topics:

Assessing the Environment: Political, Economic, Legal, Technological. Managing Interdependence: Social Responsibility, Ethics, Sustainability. Understanding the Role of Culture. Communicating Across Cultures. Crosscultural Negotiation and Decision Making. Formulating Strategy. Implementing Strategy: Small Businesses, Global Alliances, Emerging Market Firms. Organization Structure and Control Systems. Staffing, Training, and Compensation for Global Operations. Developing a Global Management Cadre. Motivating and Leading

Learning methods:

The course is highly interactive between the class and the instructors. Through case studies/presentations and problems, students will have the opportunity to use the concepts and ideas presented in class. Problem-solving sessions occur in both individual (primarily) and team (occasionally) settings.

Assessment

The calculation of the final grade is as follows:

End term test 40%

Case analysis/detailed oral presentation 50%

Class Participation 20%

The final result will be evaluated according to the following schedule:

0-60%-1

61-70%-2

71-80%-3

81-90%-4

91-110%-5

Compulsory readings:

Deresky, Helen (2021): International Management – Managing Across Borders and Cultures – Texts and Cases, 10th (Global) Edition, Pearson. ISBN 13: 97801369754897 (available at the library and can be purchased via www.prospero.hu)

The instructor may provide a few additional readings during the semester.

Recommended readings:

Continuously refreshing additional content is provided in Facebook Group DEGTKKTKNG

The instructor may provide a few additional readings during the semester.

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Assessing the Environment: Political, Economic, Legal, Technological LO: Understand the global business environment and how it affects the strategic and operational decisions which managers must make To develop an appreciation for how political and economic factors and changes influence the opportunities |
| | that companies face To develop an appreciation of the legal environment for international business To review the technological environment around the world and how it affects the international manager's |
| 2 | decisions and operations |
| 2. | Managing Interdependence Social Responsibility and Ethics LO: To understand the social responsibility of corporations toward their various constituencies around the world, in particular, their responsibilities toward human rights To acknowledge the strategic role that ethics must play in global management and provide guidance to managers to maintain ethical behavior amid the varying standards and practices around the world |
| | To recognize the importance of managing interdependence and include sustainability in their long-term plans |
| 3. | Understanding the Role of Culture LO: To understand how culture affects all aspects of international management To be able to distinguish the major value dimensions which define cultural differences among societies or groups |
| | To understand the interaction between culture and the use of the Internet To be able to develop a working cultural profile typical of many people within a specific society as an aid to anticipating attitudes toward work, negotiations, and so on To gain some insight into different management styles around the world |
| 4. | Communicating Across Cultures LO: To recognize the cultural variables in the communication process and what factors can cause noise in |
| | that process To appreciate the cultural variables that affect communication for both the sender and the listener To be aware of the impact of IT on cross-border communications To learn how to manage cross-cultural business communications successfully |
| 5. | Cross-Cultural Negotiation and Decision Making LO: To become familiar with the role of negotiation in implementing a firm's strategy and the various stakeholders who must be considered To learn the stages of the negotiation process and how to prepare for cross-cultural business negotiations |
| | To gain insight into the various types of negotiating styles around the world To recognize that managing negotiation requires learning about the culturally based behavioral differences, values, and agendas of the negotiating parties and how to build trust for successful negotiations To learn the complexities of negotiating with the Chinese To appreciate the variables in the decision-making process and understand the influence of culture on |
| | decision making |
| 6. | Formulating Strategy LO: To understand the reasons companies engage in international business To learn the steps in global strategic planning, including assessing entry strategies for different markets To become familiar with strategic planning for emerging markets |
| 7. | Midterm |
| 8. | Implementing Strategy: Strategic Alliances; Small Businesses; Emerging Economy Firms LO: To become familiar with the types of strategic alliances for international business, the challenges in implementing them, and guidelines for success in alliances To understand what is involved in implementing strategies, including those for small businesses and those involved in emerging economies To consider how to manage the firm's performance in international joint ventures, with attention to |
| | To consider how to manage the firm's performance in international joint ventures, with attention to knowledge management, government and cultural influence, the role of e-commerce |

| | To become familiar with the types of strategic alliances for international business, the challenges in |
|--------|--|
| | implementing them, and guidelines for success in alliances |
| 9. | Organization Structure and Control Systems |
| | LO: To understand the importance of appropriate organizational structures to effective strategy |
| | implementation |
| | To become familiar with the types of organizational designs suitable for the level and scope of |
| | internationalization of the firm |
| | To understand the role of technology in the evolution of the networked structure and to appreciate the role of teams in achieving business goals |
| | To realize how organizational design affects the manager's job, for example, on the level and location of |
| | decision making |
| | To emphasize the role of control and monitoring systems suitable for specific situations in the firm's international operations |
| 10. | Staffing, Training, and Compensation for Global Operations |
| | LO: To understand the strategic importance to the firm of the IHRM function and its various |
| | responsibilities |
| | To learn about the major staffing options for global operations and the factors involved in those choices |
| | To emphasize the need for managing the performance of expatriates through careful selection, training, and |
| | compensation |
| | To discuss the role of host country managers and the need for their training and appropriate compensation |
| | packages |
| 11. | Developing a Global Management Cadre |
| | LO: To appreciate the importance of international assignments in developing top managers with global |
| | experience and perspectives |
| | To recognize the need to design programs for the careful preparation, adaptation, and repatriation of the |
| | expatriate and any accompanying family, as well as programs for career management and retention, |
| | thereby also transferring knowledge to and from host operations |
| | To become familiar with the use of global management teams to coordinate host country and cross-border business |
| | |
| | To recognize the varying roles of women around the world in international management To understand the variations in host-country labor relations systems and the impact on the manager's job |
| | and effectiveness |
| 12. | Motivating and Leading |
| 12. | LO: To understand the complexity and the variables involved in cross-cultural motivation and leadership |
| | To learn to use the research on cultural dimensions as tools to understand how to motivate people in |
| | different cultural contexts |
| | To become familiar with the global leader's role and environment and what makes a successful global |
| | leader |
| | To discuss the research on leadership and how leadership styles and practices vary around the world |
| | To understand the variables that necessitate contingency leadership: culture, context, people, and situations |
| 13. | Endterm |
| 14. | Summary and Assessment |
| | LO: |
| *T O 1 | any ing outcomes |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | »: | Hungarian: English: | | International Accounting and | | | Code: | GT_MNGNE107-17 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | | | | Informatio | on Systems | | | |
| Institute: Accounting and Finance | | | nance | | Faculty of Economics and Business | | | | |
| Prerequisit | es: - | | | - | | | Code: | | |
| | Classe: Lecture(s) | | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | |
| | | per week | | per week | | | 5 | English | |
| X | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 5 | |
| Responsible instructor | | | name: | Ildikó Orbán Mrs. Tamás Dékán | | post | associate professor | | |

The primary purpose of this subject is to provide insights into the impact of financial accounting in an international environment.

Course content, topics:

The course will provide students with an international perspective on financial accounting, including theory, practice, and its applications under **International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)**. Primary areas of study include definition and principles of accounting and double-entry bookkeeping, recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, and equity, the impact of economic transactions on different financial statements, the definition and recognition of revenue and income, and the process of preparation of different financial statements. Nevertheless, students will be introduced into several financial reporting issues under IFRS.

Learning methods:

Explaining the provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) through illustrative examples.

Assessment

Signature: More than three missed seminars are not allowed. For the signature presentation of a chosen company's IFRS financial statement is compulsory.

Grade: Exams with theoretical and practical examples with tests, essays, excel are going to be on the e-learning system (50% - 2, 62,5% - 3, 75% - 4, 87,5% - 5) based on the Neptun-registration to the exam. The exam will take place in the university's computer room.

Compulsory readings:

David Alexander and Christopher Nobes: Financial Accounting: An International Introduction, Prentice Hall, 2016, 6th Edition, **chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, Appendix A**

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2010 (the IFRS Framework) approved by the IASB, the Framework is available at http://www.ifrs.org/News/Press-Releases/Documents/ConceptualFW2010vb.pdf

Related International Accounting Standards/International Financial Reporting Standards: IAS 1, IAS 7, IAS 8, IAS 10, IAS 16, IAS 33, IAS 38, IAS 40, IFRS 5, IFRS 8

the standards are available at http://www.ifrs.org/IFRSs/Pages/IFRS.aspx (free registration required)

Study materials, illustrative examples, solutions provided by the instructor in the classes (They will be uploaded to the Moodle system)

Recommended readings:

Barry J. Epstein and Eva K. Jermakcowicz: Wiley IFRS: Interpretation and Application of International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards 2010, Wiley, 2010

Thomas R. Ittelson: Financial Statements: A Step-by-Step Guide to Understanding and Creating Financial Reports, Career Press, 2010

| | Symmous |
|------|---|
| Week | Topics |
| 1. | Introduction. The context of accounting, basic requirements. The purposes and users of accounting |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the fundamentals of financial accounting |

| 2. | Fundamentals of financial accounting |
|-----|--|
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the fundamentals of financial accounting |
| 3. | Basic financial statements, statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the basic financial statements |
| 4. | Basic financial statements, statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the basic financial statements |
| 5. | Introduction to International Accounting Standards/International Financial Reporting Standards, the |
| | IASB's Conceptual Framework |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the structure and governance of the IFRS Foundation |
| 6. | The double-entry bookkeeping system, the composition of financial statements |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the double-entry bookkeeping system |
| 7. | The contents of financial statements, statement of financial position |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the contents of financial statements under IFRS |
| 8. | The contents of financial statements, statement of total comprehensive income (TCI), profit or loss |
| | statement, P/L, and other comprehensive income (OCI). |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the contents of financial statements under IFRS |
| 9. | The contents of financial statements, statement of changes in equity |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the contents of financial statements under IFRS |
| 10. | The contents of financial statements, statements of cash-flows |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the contents of financial statements under IFRS |
| 11. | The contents of financial statements, Notes |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the contents of financial statements under IFRS |
| 12. | Financial reporting issues, recognition of assets and liabilities, revenues/expenses. |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the recognition of assets, liabilities and revenues/expenses under |
| | IFRS |
| 13. | Measurement after initial recognition under IFRS |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the depreciation of the cost of assets |
| 14. | Depreciation of cost of assets |
| | LO: Students will be able to understand the depreciation of the cost of assets |
| | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | | Hungar | ian: | Haladó | olvasmány témakör | ok a világgazdaság rében II. | Code: | CT MNCNE014 17 | |
|--------------|----------------------|----------|------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Course title | • | English | ı: | Advanced readings in World Economy II. | | Code: | GT_MNGNE014-17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Faculty of Economics and Business Institute of Business Communication and Professional Language Studies | | | | | |
| Prerequisite | Prerequisites: | | | | B2 English level | | | | |
| | Classe Lecture(s) | | | | s per week Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Full-time | X | per week | | per week | 2 | gaminan anada | 0 | English | |
| Part-time | | | | | | seminar grade | 0 | English | |
| Responsibl | | ctor | · | name: | Dr. T | roy Wiwczaroski | post | Associate Professor | |

Graduates will gain a comprehensive and fundamental knowledge of the concepts, theories and facts behind latest research into the nature of the world of work in a changing global environment, and the consequences of this on the labour market. They will get an insight into various aspects of the needs of the modern societies in terms of labour force by reading, reflecting on and making a presentation about a scientific report issued by the European Commission.

Competences:

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the basic facts, figures and comparative research data done by a researchers of the European Commission. Besides improving their reading skills, they will also feel more competent in their speaking skills via discussions and individual class presentations.

Course content, topics:

In line with the twofold aim of the course students are requested to read and discuss scientific articles, as well as prepare and give in-class presentations. The course content is based on the economic, financial and country reports of the European Commission, of which the most recent ones (published two years or less prior to the given academic year) are recommended.

European economic forecasts, Economic indicators, the European enlargement process, the European labour market, various country reports

Learning methods:

Team work, presentations, interaction with peers and the educator

Assessment

Assessment is based on participation in class discussions, and individual presentations. In order to receive a pass grade students need to reach 60% of the total scores.

Compulsory readings:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/economy-finance-and-euro-publications en

Handouts given by the instructor

Recommended readings:

Publications earlier than 2015:

http://ec.europa.eu/economy finance/publications/economic paper/index en.htm

The Guardian

Financial Times

| Week | Topics |
|------|---|
| 1. | Orientation |
| | Requirements of good presentations. |
| | LO: Setting goals, and being acquainted with requirements concerning the course itself, and those of a |
| | good presentation. |
| 2. | Country Report Hungary, 2018 (1): Executive summary, Economic situation and outlook |
| | LO: The overview of the basic concepts and terminology |
| 3. | Country Report Hungary, 2018 (2): Executive summary, Economic situation and outlook |
| | LO: Students familiarise themselves with the genre of a scientific report. Besides they acquire basic |
| | technical vocabulary, and the skills to interpret charts and tables. |
| 4. | European Economic Forecast. Autumn 2018 (1) |
| | LO: Students get to know how basic economic indicators are used in scientific reports. |
| 5. | European Economic Forecast. Autumn 2018 (2) |
| | LO: Students get to know how basic economic indicators are used in scientific reports, practise them, and |
| | prepare their own analysis. |
| 6. | Tackling Denmark's Post-Crisis Labour Market Challenges (1) |
| _ | LO: Students are able to talk about a possible way of tackling the challenges of labour market crisis. |
| 7. | Tackling Denmark's Post-Crisis Labour Market Challenges (2) |
| | LO: Students are able to talk about a possible way of tackling the challenges of labour market crisis. |
| 8. | Inflation Expections, Consumption and the Lower Bound (1) |
| | LO: Students understand the results of a large-scale research including several countries. In addition, they |
| 9. | also acquire specialist terminology and stylistic knowledge. Inflation Expections, Consumption and the Lower Bound (2) |
| 9. | LO: Students understand the results of a large-scale research including several countries. In addition, they |
| | also acquire specialist terminology and stylistic knowledge. |
| 10. | EU Candidate countries' and Potential Candidates' Economic Quarterly, 4th quarter, 2017 (1) |
| | LO: Students get an insight into the economic situation of candidate and potential candidate countries, and |
| | into the processes leading up to accession. |
| 11. | EU Candidate countries' and Potential Candidates' Economic Quarterly, 4th quarter, 2017 (2) |
| | LO: Students get an insight into the economic situation of candidate and potential candidate countries, and |
| | into the processes leading up to accession. |
| 12. | Globalisation and Income Inequality Revisited (1) |
| | LO: Students familiarise themselves with a publication prepared by researchers of the European |
| | Commission dealing with global processes and their consequences. |
| 13. | Globalisation and Income Inequality Revisited (2) |
| | LO: Students familiarize themselves with a publication prepared by researchers of the European |
| | Commission dealing with global processes and their consequences. |
| 14. | Evaluation of the course |
| | LO: Students receive individual evaluation of their performance from their tutor, and are encouraged to |
| | reflect upon this. |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title | | Hungaı | rian: | A világg | gazdaság fő gyako | bb régióinak üzleti orlata | Code: | GT MNGNE609-17 | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------|---------|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Course title. | | Englisl | h: | Regional Differences of Business Practices | | | | GT_WINGINEOU7-17 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | | Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisit | es: | | | - | | | Code: | | | |
| | | | Classe | s per week | | Di | | I amous as a finatosation. | | |
| | | Lec | ture(s) | Seminar(s) Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | | | |
| | | per week | 0 | per week | 2 | T. | 2 | ויו ד | | |
| | | | | | | Exam | 3 | English | | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Tünde Csapóné Riskó | | academic position | associate professor | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | | | | |

- to analyse the business practices and business environment of the most important countries, regions of the world economy.
- to highlight global business etiquette dos and don'ts involving dress, body language and gestures, dining, gift-giving, meetings, customs, negotiation, greetings, conversations, and entertaining.

By the end of the course students will have an increased cultural sensitivity and appreciation of how applying the correct etiquette can enhance business outcomes. The course is heavily based on students' research activity and analyses of some selected countries, regions.

Competences:

Knowledge:

- Knows and understands the relevant information gathering, analysis and problem solving methods, their application conditions and limitations.
- Knows and understands the economic policy, foreign trade processes, foreign economic policy practices, trends and their implications. Knows the frameworks provided by other disciplines (law, spatial development, education) related to international business.

Capabilities:

- Independently formulates new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, applies sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develops strategies to solve complex problems, and makes decisions in a changing national and international environment and organisational culture.
- Able to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment.
- Able to identify, assign and solve problems and new environmental phenomena in the functioning of corporate, regional, national and international organisations.
- Able to develop effective international business strategies. Able to analyse geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.

Attitudes:

- He/she is committed to general social values and is socially sensitive both at home and internationally.
- He/she is committed to quality, sustainability and diversity. Critical of own and subordinates' knowledge, work and behaviour. He/she is committed to correcting mistakes and developing his staff.

Autonomy, responsibility:

- Demonstrates a proactive and responsible attitude towards colleagues and subordinates in social and public affairs.
- He/she takes initiative in solving problems, developing strategies, working with groups and colleagues within and across organisations.
- Independently applies a wide range of methods and techniques in practice in contexts of varying complexity and predictability.

Course content, topics:

International business environment; Business cultures: Hungary; Africa; European Union (in general and the founders); Scandinavian countries; some post socialist countries and the Russian Federation; China, Japan, South Korea; USA and the Arabic world.; The Balkans.

Learning methods:

Lectures and students' presentations

Assessment

- Signature requirements: regularly attending the classes (not more than 1/3 of the classes is accepted to be missed) and students working in groups (2-3 students/group) must prepare a presentation introducing the business culture of a selected country. These presentations will be introduced during the seminars (Week 10-14) and required from each student. The presentations must be uploaded to the elearning portal of the course at least one week

- before the scheduled date of the presentation. Requirements will be discussed in the seminars and will be available on the eLearning portal (Introduction ppt).
- Written exam in the examination session.
- The final grade will be calculated based on the written exam and the presentation (50%-50%).

Compulsory readings:

- lecture slides + uploaded teaching materials
- Lillian Chaney Jeanette Martin: Intercultural Business Communication. Pearson, 2014 ISBN 13: 978 1 292 039664
- Jean-Claude Usunier Julie Lee: Marketing across cultures. Pearson, 2012 (Part 1: 1-97p) ISBN 13: 978 027 3757 733
- Gerald Albaum Edwin Duerr Alexander Josiassen: International marketing and export management. Pearson, 2016 (Chapter 3: 127-161p) ISBN 13: 978 129 2016 924
- S. Tamer Cavusgil Gary Knight John Riesenberger: International business: The new realities, Global edition. Pearson, 2016 (Part 2/3: 84-113p) ISBN 13: 978 1 292 15283 7
- Stuart Wall- Sonal Minocha Bronwer Rees: International business. Pearson, 2015 (Chapter 5: 159-188p) ISBN 13: 978 129 201 6689

Recommended readings:

- Falkné Bánó Klára: Kultúraközi kommunikáció. Chapter IV: Cultural Aspects of Doing Business in Hungary, Perfekt Kiadó, 2008 ISBN 978 963 394 7470
- Country Profiles by Transparency International: http://www.transparency.org/country
- The World Factbook: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/

| Week | Topics |
|-------|--|
| 1. | Introduction to the course |
| | LO: Students will understand the topics and requirements of the course. |
| 2. | Business cultures: Hungary |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of Hungary. |
| 3. | Business cultures: Africa |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of Africa. |
| 4. | Business cultures: European Union (the founders) |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the European Union (the founders). |
| 5. | Business cultures: European Union (Scandinavian countries) |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the European Union (Scandinavian countries). |
| 6. | Business cultures: some post socialist countries and the Russian Federation |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of some post socialist countries and the Russian |
| | Federation. |
| 7. | Business cultures: Far East (China, Japan, South Korea) |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of China, Japan, South Korea. |
| 8. | Business cultures: USA and the Arabic world |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the USA and the Arabic world. |
| 9. | Business cultures: The Balkans |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the Balkans |
| 10. | Business cultures: students' presentations |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the presented countries. |
| 11. | Business cultures: students' presentations |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the presented countries. |
| 12. | Business cultures: students' presentations |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the presented countries. |
| 13. | Business cultures: students' presentations |
| | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the presented countries. |
| 14. | Business cultures: students' presentations |
| 47.01 | LO: Students will understand the business culture of the presented countries. |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| | | Hungarian: | | Az EU regionális politikájának elmélete és gyakorlata | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|---|---|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Course title | :: | English: | | Theory Developm | | Pract | ices of | Regional | Code: | GT_MNGNE602-17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | | Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | - | | | | Code: | - | | |
| | | | | s per week | | Requirement | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| | | Lecture(s) | | Seminar(s) | | | | | | |
| full time program | x | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | | terminal e | xamination | 5 | English |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Fruzsina SIGÉR | | | ÉR | post | assistant professor |
| Course goa | le. | · | | | | | · | | · | |

The aim of the course is to present the history, aims and goals of Regional Development to the students. The course will cover the evolution of Cohesion and Structural Funds, the system of different target areas as well the budget of the different programming period till 2020.

The student will be familiar with the tools and institutions of the Hungarian Regional Development before 2004 (beginning of the EU membership) and after the accession to the Union. In the second half of the semester the main actors of the Hungarian Regional policy, the latest EU grant opportunities and the practical side of the Regional Development will be introduced in more details to the students.

Competences

Knowledge:

Graduates will have acquired

- knowledge of the European integration process and the policies of the European Union related to its activities.
- knowledge of the socio-economic context and the factors that influence it at local, regional, national and international levels.
- knowledge and use of economic, international economic, world economic, management and decision-making theories and methods of analysis.
- knowledge and understanding of economic policy, foreign trade processes, foreign economic policy practices, trends and their impact. Knowledge of the framework provided by other disciplines (legal, spatial development, education) related to international business.
- In addition to a high level of common language, you will have a command of business terminology, its idiomatic expressions and idiomatic expressions in your mother tongue and in at least two foreign languages.

Capabilities:

Graduates will

- have the ability to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment.
- have the ability to develop effective international business strategies. Will gain ability to analyse the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- have the ability to plan and organise economic activities in business organisations, international organisations, government institutions, economic work, foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, apply the elements and methods learned, draw conclusions, make proposals and decisions.
- have the ability to actively and effectively use negotiation and persuasion techniques, business communication in at least two foreign languages.

Attitudes:

Graduates will

- have a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and takes into account wider social, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, social and ecological, sustainability aspects).
- be committed to general social values and is socially sensitive both domestically and internationally.
- be interested in the results and solutions of related disciplines and is open to networking.
- be characterised by the ability to innovate, open-mindedness, tolerance and cooperation.

Autonomy, responsibility:

Graduates will

- demonstrates a proactive and responsible attitude towards colleagues and subordinates in social and public affairs.
- be involved in research and development projects, mobilises his/her theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the project team in an autonomous way, in cooperation with the other members of the team, in order to achieve the goal.

Course content, topics:

Introduction to the course, Course schedule, compulsory readings, study; Introduction to the Regional Development; Introduction to Economic Growth, Development theories; Students' presentations

Regional differencies in the long-run; Convergence and divergence in the long-run; New economic geography theories, The reason for Regional Development; The History of the European Regional Policy Students' presentations; Main pillars, goals and budget of the RD Policy; The financial- programming periods of the Regional Development from 1998 to 2013, Students' presentations; Role of Regional support (grants) in the Development; Political, economic theories behind the Regional Development; Students' presentations; Current programming period (EU 2020 Strategy) in the EU; Comparison with the previous period; The Hungarian institutional structure of Regional Development; Regional Development as Public policy; Application system of EU grants in HU; The control, evaluation, monitoring of the EU supported projects; Programming- planning in HU, Time-line and documents of the programming, Students' presentations; European Territorial Programmes, Students' presentations

Learning methods:

The course has both lecture and seminar part. The students are expected to take part in the seminars, and lecture participation is also highly recommended. According to the students' performance in the study period, they can obtain an offered grade. Occasionally external speakers are invited to make the course more colourful.

Assessment

It is compulsory for the students to listen to the seminars of the course, while it is highly recommended to participate in the lectures. The students can miss the seminars max. 3 times in the semester. Max. 3 absences in the semester from seminars

- Max. 3 absences in the semester from seminars
- Presentation on specific EU member states according to fixed guidelines
- Additional point for class work
- Written exam at the end of the semester
- Final evaluation: 0-55% failed (1), 56-65% acceptable (2), 66-75% medium (3), 76-85% good (4), 86-100% excellent (5).

Compulsory readings/ Recommended readings:

- Slides of the lectures and the following reading are compulsory for the students:
- Bulmer, S. et al eds. (2020): Politics in the European Union 5th edition. Oxford- New York: Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-882063-5
- Baldwin, R Wyplosz, Ch. (2020): The Economics of European Integration. 6th edition. London: McGraw-Hill Education. ISBN-13: 978-1526847218
- Jacques Pelkmans: European Integration Methods and Economic Analysis, Pearson Education Canada; 3rd edition, 2006; ISBN-10: 0273694499, ISBN-13: 978-0273694496
- Darvas Zsolt Mazza, Jan Midoes, Catarina (2019): How to improve European Union cohesion policy for the next decade. Bruegel, Policy Contribution, Issue n°8 | May 2019. https://www.bruegel.org/wpcontent/uploads/2019/05/PC-08 2019.pdf

Recommended readings:

- Allen, David (2005): Cohesion and the Structural Funds. In: Wallace, Helen Wallace, Hanry (szerk.): Policy Making in the European Union. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 213-241.
- Bachtler, John Méndez, Carlos (2007): Who governs EU cohesion Policy? Deconstructing the reforms of the structural funds. Journal of Common Market Studies, Vol. 45. N. 3. 535-564.
- Balchin, Paul N. Regional policy and planning in Europe / [1999]
- Horvath, Z. (2011): Handbook on the European Union. 4th edition, HVG-Orac Lapkiadó Kft, Budapest. Ehrlich Éva: Transformation and Hungarian regional development: facts, trends, dilemmas and objectives / 2003
- Evans, Andrew The EU structural funds / 1999

| Week | Topics | | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Introduction to the course, Introduction to the Regional Development, | | | | | |
| | LO: Course schedule, compulsory readings, study requirements | | | | | |
| 2. | Introduction to Economic Growth, Regional differencies, convergence and divergence in the long-run, | | | | | |
| | Student presentations | | | | | |
| | LO: Getting knowledge about development theories | | | | | |
| 3. | New economic geography theories, Role of Regional support (grants) in Development | | | | | |
| | Political, economic theories behind the Regional Development; | | | | | |
| | LO: Getting knowledge about development theories | | | | | |
| 4. | The reason for Regional Development, The History of the European Regional Policy | | | | | |

| Students' presentations LO: Overview of the Regional Policy in Europe 5. Main goals, means and budget of the RD Policy The financial- programming periods of the Regional Development from 1980's till 1999 Students' presentations LO: Students gain information about the goals and means of the Regional Policy, they understate logic of regional development 6. Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | |
|--|---------|
| Main goals, means and budget of the RD Policy The financial- programming periods of the Regional Development from 1980's till 1999 Students' presentations LO: Students gain information about the goals and means of the Regional Policy, they understalogic of regional development Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | |
| The financial- programming periods of the Regional Development from 1980's till 1999 Students' presentations LO: Students gain information about the goals and means of the Regional Policy, they understalogic of regional development 6. Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | |
| Students' presentations LO: Students gain information about the goals and means of the Regional Policy, they understalogic of regional development 6. Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | |
| LO: Students gain information about the goals and means of the Regional Policy, they understalogic of regional development 6. Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | |
| logic of regional development 6. Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | |
| 6. Programming period between 2000-2006, Agenda 2000, Comparison with previous periods | and the |
| | |
| | |
| Students' presentations | |
| LO: General and specific information on the goals, funds, budget of regional policy of the EU | |
| 7. Programming period between 2007-2013, Comparison with previous periods | |
| Students' presentations | |
| LO: General and specific information on the goals, funds, budget of regional policy of the EU | |
| 8. Programming period between 2014-2020, EU 2020 Strategy in the EU; Comparison with previous | ious |
| periods | |
| Students' presentations | |
| LO: General and specific information on the goals, funds, budget of regional policy of the EU | |
| 9. European Territorial Cooperations in EU | |
| Students' presentations | |
| LO: The logic behind international cooperation programmes, its goal and types | |
| 10. Regional policy after 2020 | |
| LO: Insite into the future of regional policy in EU | |
| 11. The Hungarian institutional structure of Regional Development, OPs in Hungary in 2014-2020 |) |
| Regional Development as Public policy in Hungary | |
| LO: Overall information about Hungarian regional development | |
| 12. Project visit | |
| LO: Regional Policy in real life | |
| 13. Summary of the course | |
| Final term | |
| LO: Written test to measure student knowledge | |
| 14. Discussion about students' result and grades | |
| LO: Personal conversation about performance | |

^{*}LO learning outcomes

| Course title: | | Hungarian: | | Nemzetko | özi egyezmé gazdaság | ények, szervezetek és i hatásaik | Code: | GT MNGNE603-17 |
|------------------------|---|------------|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | English | 1: | International Agreements, Organization and their Economic Effects | | | Code: | G1_WINGINEOUS-17 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Institute: | | | Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute of Economics and World Economy | | | | | |
| Prerequisites: | | | | | | - | Code: | - |
| Classes | | | s per week Requirement | | | Credit | Language of instruction: | |
| Type | | Lecture(s) | | Seminar(s) | | Requirement | Credit | Language of histruction. |
| Full time | x | per week | 2 | per week | 2 | terminal | _ | F., . P. I. |
| Part time | | | | | | examination | 5 | English |
| Responsible instructor | | | | name: | Eszter TOTH | | academic position | assistant lecturer |

The course aim is to provide insight into international agreements and organizations. It places special emphasis on international and regional agreements, which play a very important role in global economy. In this globalized world it is essential that students should get familiar with the most significant pacts and agreements and also the working mechanisms of the international organizations, which function as the essential the background institutions of the current global systems. The lectures intend to highlight the inner causes as well as the driving forces of the mechanisms outlined above with special focus on their decision-making process.

Competences

Knowledge:

Graduates will

- have acquired knowledge of the European integration process and the policies of the European Union related to its activities.
- understand the structure, functioning and interrelationships of business organisations across national and transnational borders, information and motivational factors, with particular attention to the institutional environment.
- have acquired knowledge of the socio-economic context and the factors that influence it at local, regional, national and international levels.
- have acquired knowledge and use of economic, international economic, world economic, management and decision-making theories and methods of analysis.
- In addition to a high level of common language, you will have a command of business terminology, its idiomatic expressions and idiomatic expressions in your mother tongue and in at least two foreign languages.

Capabilities:

Graduates will

- independently formulate new conclusions, original ideas and solutions, apply sophisticated methods of analysis and modelling, develop strategies to solve complex problems and make decisions in a changing national and international environment and organisational culture.
- have the ability to work effectively in an international, multicultural environment.
- have the ability to develop effective international business strategies. Will gain ability to analyse the geopolitical, social, cultural and religious aspects of the international business environment.
- have the ability to plan and organise economic activities in business organisations, international organisations, government institutions, economic work, foreign trade, finance, development policy and economic policy processes, to apply the elements and methods learned, to draw conclusions, make proposals and take decisions.
- have the ability to actively and effectively use negotiation and persuasion techniques, business communication in at least two foreign languages.

Attitudes:

Graduates will

- independently selects and applies relevant problem-solving methods in areas of organisational, strategic and management relevance, and independently carries out economic analysis, decision preparation and advisory tasks. Independently establishes, organises and manages large enterprises or larger organisations and departments.
- have a cultured, ethical and objective intellectual approach to people and social problems, and takes into account wider social, sectoral, regional, national and European values (including social, social and ecological, sustainability aspects).
- be committed to general social values and is socially sensitive both domestically and internationally.
- be interested in the results and solutions of related disciplines and is open to networking.
- be characterised by the ability to innovate, open-mindedness, tolerance and cooperation.

Autonomy, responsibility:

Graduates will

- demonstrates a proactive and responsible attitude towards colleagues and subordinates in social and public affairs.
- be involved in research and development projects, mobilises his/her theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the project team in an autonomous way, in cooperation with the other members of the team, in order to achieve the goal.

Course content, topics:

International agreements which cover the economic, political, military, environmental and nuclear fields from all over the world.

Learning methods:

The course has both lecture and seminar part. The students are expected to take part in the seminars, and lecture participation is also highly recommended. According to the students' performance in the study period, they can obtain an offered grade. Occasionally external speakers are invited to make the course more colourful. A final test will be organised at the end of the semester.

Assessment

Presentation of an international organization (40%). and exam (60%), Final evaluation: 0–59% failed (1), 60–69% acceptable (2), 70–79% medium (3), 80–89% good (4), 90–100% excellent (5). Class work: for an optional additional 10%.

Compulsory readings:

- Original text of the agreements and official websites of the international organizations
- Archer, Clive: International Organizations (Routledge, 2001)
- Margaret P. Karns Karen A. Mingst: International Organizations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governance, (Lynne Rienner Publishers 2009)
- Hurd, Ian: International Organizations Politics, Law, Practice (Cambridge University Press, 2011)
 David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd&John Redmond: International Organisations in World Politics (Palgrave Macmillan 2004)

Recommended readings:

- Art, Robert J. and Robert Jervis. 2012. International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues.
 Prentice Hall
- Acharya, Amitav and Alastair Iain Johnston. 2007. Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective. Cambridge University Press.
- Barnett, Michael and Martha Finnemore. 2004. Rules for the World: International Organizations in World Politics. Cornell University Press.
- Diehl, Paul and Brian Frederking, eds. 2010. The Politics of Global Governance: International Organizations in an Interdependent World, 4th ed. Lynne Rienner.
- Gruber, Lloyd. 2000. Ruling the World: Power Politics and the Rise of Supranational Institutions. Princeton University Press.
- Hawkins, Darren, David A. Lake, Daniel L. Nelson and Michael J. Tierney, eds. 2006. Delegation and Agency in International Organizations. Cambridge University Press.
- Lake, David. 2001. "Beyond Anarchy: The Importance of Security Institutions," International Security 26, pp. 129-160.
- Martello, Marybeth, Peter M. Haas, Sheila Jasanoff and Gene Rochlin, eds. 2004. Earthly Politics: Local and Global in Environmental Governance. MIT Press.
- Martin, Lisa and Beth Simmons. 1998. "Theories and Empirical Studies of International Institutions," International Organization 52, pp. 729–757.
- Martin, Lisa and Beth Simmons, eds. 2001. International Institutions: An International Organization Reader. MIT Press.
- Mearsheimer, John J. 1995. "The False Promise of International Institutions," International Security 19, pp. 5-49.
- Milner, Helen and Andrew Moravcsik, eds. 2009. Power, Interdependence, and Nonstate Actors in World Politics. Princeton University Press.
- Nye, Joseph S. 2011. The Future of Power. PublicAffairs.
 Ostrum, Elinor. 1990. Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action. Cambridge University Press.

| Week | Topics |
|------|--|
| 1. | Charter of the United Nations |
| | LO: Students learn more about the UN Charter |
| 2. | Agreement of the International Monetary Fund |
| | LO:Students gain an insight on the IMF |
| 3. | IBRD Articles of Agreement |
| | LO: Students learn more about the World Bank group |

| | m as diad dim |
|-----|---|
| 4. | The North Atlantic Treaty |
| | LO: Students gain insight on the of the most important military agreement |
| 5. | General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade |
| | LO: Students learn more about the GATT |
| 6. | Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy |
| | Community |
| | LO: Students gain insight on the European integration |
| 7. | Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency |
| | LO: Students learn more about the nuclear treaties |
| 8. | Asean Declaration (Bangkok Declaration) |
| | LO: Students learn more about the Southeast Asian integration |
| 9. | Lomé Convention |
| | LO: Students learn more about the African integration |
| 10. | African Economic Community Treaty (Abuja Treaty) |
| | LO: Students learn more about about the African Economic Community |
| 11. | Treaty of Maastricht on European Union |
| | LO: Students learn more about the European Integration |
| 12. | North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) |
| | LO: Students learn more about the North American free trade |
| 13. | Kyoto Protocol |
| | LO: Students learn more about the environmental issues |
| 14. | Treaty of Lisabon |
| | LO: Students learn more about the latest European treaty |

^{*}LO learning outcomes