Basic information about the subject (independent of the cycle)

Module name	Welfare Economics
Erasmus code	
ISCED code	
Language of instruction	English
Website	
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of economics
ECTS points hour equivalents	Contact hours (work with an academic teacher) 30
	Total number of hours with an academic teacher 30
	Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher
	Non-contact hours (students' own work) 15
	Total number of non-contact hours 15
	Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours
	Total number of ECTS points for the module
Educational outcomes verification methods	Written test
Description	1. The term of Welfare Economics. Horizontal and vertical equity. Pareto-efficient allocation
	2. Gini index – theory
	3. Gini index – exercise and graphic
	interpretation
	4. Market failure
	5. Reasons for market distortions
	6. Classification of externalities
	7. Social costs and social benefits of nuclear power
	8. Taking decisions in the deterministic conditions and the conditions of risk, uncertainty

	and ignorance
	9. Characteristics of products
	10. Marginal and average tax rate
	11. Oxford debate – flat tax vs. progressive tax
	12. Pure waste
	13. Welfare state in Scandinavia
	14. Test
	15. Fair Trade. Assessment
Reading list	1. D. Begg, S. Fischer, R. Dornbusch, Economics, McGraw-Hill Education, Maidenhead 2008, pp. 295-373;
	2. W. Beckerman, Economics as Applied Ethics. Value Judgements in Welfare Economics, Palgrave Macmillan, Houndmills – Basingstoke – Hampshire 2010;
	3. <u>www.fairtrade.net</u> , <u>www.ifat.org</u> , <u>www.worldshops.org</u> , <u>www.eftafairtrade.org</u> ;
	4. P.A. Samuelson, Economics, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo 1973;
	5. A.C. Pigou, The veil of money, McMillan & Co., London 1950.
Educational outcomes	
	KNOWLEDGE
	The subject is designed especially for the students who would like to deepen their knowledge of economics. Welfare economics features an approach of not only describing the economy, but also appraising its working.
	SKILLS
	The student will acquire the skill of arguing clearly in favour of certain solutions of the economic

	policy.
	ATTITUDES
	Smart calculations will prove full understanding of such issues, like the role of the state in the economy, the necessary concurrence between companies, nationalisation and privatisation.
Practice	

Information about classes in the cycle

Website	
Educational outcomes verification	Written test
methods	
Comments	Summer semester
Reading list	1. D. Begg, S. Fischer, R. Dornbusch, Economics,
	McGraw-Hill Education, Maidenhead 2008, pp.
	295-373;
	2. W. Beckerman, Economics as Applied Ethics.
	Value Judgements in Welfare Economics, Palgrave
	Macmillan, Houndmills – Basingstoke – Hampshire
	2010;
	3. www.fairtrade.net, www.ifat.org,
	www.worldshops.org, www.eftafairtrade.org;
	www.worldshops.org,
	4. P.A. Samuelson, Economics, McGraw-Hill
	Kogakusha, Tokyo 1973;
	Trogunusiu, Tonijo 1975,
	5. A.C. Pigou, The veil of money, McMillan & Co.,
	London 1950.
	London 1930.
Educational outcomes	
	KNOWLEDGE
	The subject is designed especially for the students
	who would like to deepen their knowledge of
	economics. Welfare economics features an
	approach of not only describing the economy,
	but also appraising its working.
	SKILLS
	The student will acquire the skill of arguing clearly
	in favour of certain solutions of the economic
	in favour of certain solutions of the economic

	policy.
	ATTITUDES
	Smart calculations will prove full understanding of such issues, like the role of the state in the economy, the necessary concurrence between companies, nationalisation and privatisation.
A list of topics	1. The term of Welfare Economics. Horizontal
	and vertical equity. Pareto-efficient allocation
	2. Gini index – theory
	3. Gini index – exercise and graphic
	interpretation
	4. Market failure
	5. Reasons for market distortions
	6. Classification of externalities
	7. Social costs and social benefits of nuclear power
	8. Taking decisions in the deterministic conditions and the conditions of risk, uncertainty and ignorance
	9. Characteristics of products
	10. Marginal and average tax rate
	11. Oxford debate – flat tax vs. progressive tax
	12. Pure waste
	13. Welfare state in Scandinavia
	14. Test
	15. Fair Trade. Assessment
Teaching methods	Exercises, discussion, Oxford debate, presentations
Assessment methods	Presence, presentation, activity during classes, test

Konrad Czernichowski