Basic information about the subject (independent of the cycle)

Module name	Institutional economics
Erasmus code	-
ISCED code	-
Language of instruction	English
Website	-
Prerequisites	None
ECTS points hour equivalents	Contact hours (work with an academic teacher): 30
2010 pointe flour equivalente	Total number of hours with an academic teacher: 30
	Number of ECTS points with an academic teacher: 3
	Non-contact hours (students' own work): 30
	Total number of non-contact hours: 30
	Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours: 3
	Total number of ECTS points for the module: 6
Educational outcomes verification	Regular preparation for classes
methods	Student's oral presentations
	Written exam at the end of the course
Description	The module covers the knowledge in the area of institutional economics related to theory and policy, on macro and regional levels. The following issues will be discussed: 1. Types of institutions in economics 2. Property rights, common-pool resources and negative externalities
	 Public choice and agency problem Market and government failure Social choice theory Social capital and collective action theory Social capital in regional development. Case study: Southern Italy (Mezzogiorno) Social economy institutions and their role in social policy Do participatory budgets bring socially desired outcomes? Institutions on the labour market: flexible working time/working hours reductions Institutions on the labour market: collective bargaining
Reading list	Basic reading: The Core Team, <i>Economy, Society, and Public Policy</i> , https://www.core-econ.org/espp/index.html [02.04.2020]. Additional resources and provided by the teacher (these may include research papers on policies adopted in course participants' countries).

Educational outcomes	KNOWLEDGE
	Students know the variety of institutions in economics
	and explain theoretically and with reference to case studies what impact do these institutions have on social policy and their actors governments, private market and civic society.
	SKILLS Students take learn to evaluate social policies – they take part in discussions, provide arguments and learn to defend them.
	ATTITUDES
	Students adopt an open and critical attitude towards evaluating public policies and handle institutional economics as an interdisciplinary field of study.
Practice	-

Information about classes in the cycle

Website	-
Educational outcomes verification	Regular preparation for classes
methods	Students' oral presentations
	Written exam at the end of the course
Comments	-
Reading list	Basic reading: The Core Team, <i>Economy, Society, and Public Policy</i> , https://www.core-econ.org/espp/index.html [02.04.2020].
	Additional resources and provided by the teacher (these may include research papers on policies adopted in course participants' countries).
Educational outcomes	KNOWLEDGE Students know the variety of institutions in economics and explain theoretically and with reference to case studies what impact do these institutions have on social policy and their actors governments, private market and civic society.
	SKILLS Students take learn to evaluate social policies – they take part in discussions, provide arguments and learn to defend them.
	ATTITUDES Students adopt an open and critical attitude towards evaluating public policies and handle institutional economics as an interdisciplinary field of study.
A list of topics	Types of institutions in economics
	2. Property rights, common-pool resources and
	negative externalities
	3. Public choice and agency problem
	4. Market and government failure
	5. Social choice theory
	6. Social capital and collective action theory

	 Social capital in regional development. Case study: Southern Italy (Mezzogiorno) Social economy institutions and their role in social policy Do participatory budgets bring socially desired outcomes? Institutions on the labour market: flexible working time/working hours reduction Institutions on the labour market: collective bargaining
Teaching methods	Informative and problem-based lectures Case-studies with group work and discussion Interactive mini-games (e.g. prisoner's dilemma)
Assessment methods	Evaluation of students' oral presentations Written exam at the end of the course