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| **Prowadzący** | mgr Piotr Wetoszka |
| **Oferta PJO\*** | NIE |
| **Oferta PJOE\*** | TAK |
| **Kierunek, rok, stopień dla PJO** |  |
| **Semestr roku 2024/2025** | **zimowy** |

\* PJO – przedmiot w języku obcym dla studentów polskich / PJOE – przedmiot w języku obcym dla studentów Erasmus+  
\*\* zostawić właściwe

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT (INDEPENDENT OF THE CYCLE)

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| **Module name** | Political economy |
| **Erasmus code** |  |
| **ISCED code** |  |
| **Language of instruction** | English |
| **Website** | https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english,21103.htm  (dla PJOE) |
| **Prerequisites** |  |
| **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: 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 methods** | Written exam at the end of the course  Mini-quizzes and short revisory questions throughout the course |
| **Description** | The module covers key issues discussed within the political economy – a research field at the intersection of economy and politics. It involves research on inequalities across many different subfields of normative economics, including labour market, migration, ecologic and educational policy. It deals with questions of how and why governments intervene in economies, why they often fail (government failure) and how they can correct existing market inefficiencies. Another important issue are possibilities for cooperation across sectors: state, private sector and social economy institutions. |
| **Reading list** | Basic reading:   1. The Core Team, *The Economy*, https://www.core-econ.org/espp/index.html [02.03.2020] 2. The Core Team, *Economy, Society, and Public Policy*, https://www.core-econ.org/espp/index.html [02.03.2020].   Additional resources and provided by the teacher (these may include research papers on policies adopted in participants’ countries). |
| **Educational outcomes** | KNOWLEDGE  Students know the variety of political and economic institutions that shape modern economies and cause or help appease social inequalities, especially on the labour market.  SKILLS   1. Students evaluate solutions adopted by various countries/regions/cities and classify them as good or bad examples of institutions. 2. Students make arguments on the adequacy of policies. 3. Students collect and evaluate statistical data on inequalities and institutional performance.   ATTITUDES  Students adopt an open and critical attitude towards evaluating public policies. |
| **Practice** | n/a |

INFORMATION ABOUT CLASSES IN THE CYCLE

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| **Website** | https://www.umcs.pl/en/courses-in-english,21103.htm  (dla PJOE) |
| **Educational outcomes verification methods** | Written exam at the end of the course (on MS Teams)  Mini-quizzes and short revisory questions throughout the course |
| **Comments** | - |
| **Reading list** | Basic reading:   1. The Core Team, *The Economy*, https://www.core-econ.org/espp/index.html [02.03.2020] 2. The Core Team, *Economy, Society, and Public Policy*, https://www.core-econ.org/espp/index.html [02.03.2020].   Additional resources and provided by the teacher (these may include research papers on policies adopted in participants’ countries). |
| **Educational outcomes** | 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: 3 Non-contact hours (students' own work): 30 Total number of non-contact hours: 30 Number of ECTS points for non-contact hours: 60  Total number of ECTS points for the module: 6 |
| **A list of topics** | 1. Why and how are politics and economics related to each other? 2. Types of economic regimes 3. Good and bad Institutions. Trust and the concept of social capital 4. The case study of Mezzogiorno (Italy) 5. Should Catalonia go independent? A political economy debate 6. Government failure and the problem of agency 7. Institutions of labour market: a simulation of collective bargaining 8. The political economy of migration 9. Social economy institutions 10. Good governance in urban policy. Participatory budgets – examples of good institutions? |
| **Teaching methods** | Problem-solving lecture  Group work with case studies |
| **Assessment methods** | Written exam at the end of the course |