# **International Economics**

## SYLLABUS

for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year students in BA program, Faculty of Economics 1st Semester, 2015/2016 academic year

Code:	GTGKG1231BNA	
Lecturer:	Zoltán Bartha, Phd.	
Nature of course:	Lecture	
Hours / Week::	2 lectures	
Total hours:	28 hours/semester	
Category:	Compulsory	
Language:	English	
Assessment:	Participation	
	Two (optional) mid-term exams	
	Written exam at the end of the semester	
Prerequisite:	uisite: Fluency in English	
	Knowledge of Micro- and Macroeconomics	
Classes	Building A1, Lecture Hall V.	
ECTS Credits:	3 credits	

#### **Course Objectives**

The purpose of this course is to direct student's interest towards international economics and to help students understand the basics of international trade and finance, and the effects of various international economic policies on domestic and world welfare.

The course will cover Ricardian and neoclassical theories of trade; trade policies; tariffs, quotas, voluntary export restraints and customs union; balance-of-payments accounts; foreign exchange markets.

## **Course Structure**

Week	Торіс	
1.	International economics – theory and practice. Analysis of international trade and	
07-09	specialisation. Why do countries specialise? What kind of advantages may countries use	
	during specialisation?	
2.	Labour unit requirement and labour unit productivity. Adam Smith's ideas on enhancing	
14-09	productivity and the theory of absolute advantage.	
3.	Why would countries specialise in products which others can produce more efficiently?	
21-09	Trade between countries of different level of development. Introduction to the theory of	
	comparative advantage.	
4.	Rethinking comparative advantages. A multi-factor economy – the model of specific	
28-09	factors. How the presence of multiple factors affect the advantages derived from	
	international trade?	
5.	The Heckscher-Ohlin-model, and the Leontief-paradox.	
05-10		
6.	The standard model of trade: connections among opportunity costs, relative prices,	
12-10	international trade function and national income. An economy with multiple goods.	
7.	Further exercises with the standard model of trade	
19-10		
8.	1 <sup>st</sup> midterm exam (optional)	
26-10		
9.	No teaching – Professional days	
02-11		
10.	Restricting free trade – why do countries apply protectionist instruments? Retrospection	

09-11	to the history of economics: mercantilism, classical, neoclassical and Keynesian
	approach. Instruments of trade policy: tariffs (customs, types of customs), and other
	means (quotas, export-subventions, voluntary export restraints, red tape barriers).
	Institutions regulating international trade.
11.	The effects of tariffs on a small economy: benefits and losses of tariffs. Introducing
16-11	tariffs into the standard model of trade.
	The effects of tariffs on a large economy: changes in terms of trade, determining the
	optimal tariff. Benefits and losses in case of a large economy.
12.	The political economy of tariffs
23-11	
13.	Registering the international relations of a country: international balance of payments.
30-11	Parts of the international balance of payments.
14.	2 <sup>nd</sup> midterm exam (optional)
07-12	
EXAM	Written exam during examination period

## **Required Readings**

Paul R. Krugman – Maurice Obstfeld: International Economics – Theory and Policy. Pearson Education 2003.

Slides downloadable from http://gtk.uni-miskolc.hu/gei/intecon

### **Course Assessment**

Students have the option to take two midterm exams. If they achieve 50% or more in both tests, a final grade is awarded based on their performance.

A test sample is downloadable from http://gtk.uni-miskolc.hu/gei/intecon

Students are required to take a final term exam (if they fail or choose not to complete the midterm exams). Their performance is evaluated as follows:

Points	ECTS Grade	Hun Grade
0-11	F	1
12-14	E	2
15-17	D	3
18-20	С	4
21-22	В	5
23-24	А	5

### **Teaching team:**

Zoltán Bartha, PhD., zolib@hu.inter.net

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