NAME OF THE COL	JRSE	MICROECONOMICS	S I					
Code	EUA00	8 Y	ear of stu	dy	1			
Course teacher	Profess	Višić, Associate	Credits (EC	CTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Stjepan Srhoj, Assistant Professor		Type of instruction (number of hours)		L 26	S	E 26	F
Status of the course	Obligat	,	Percentage application	30%				
	<u>. </u>	COURSE I			•			
Course objectives	determ analyse	quisition of knowledge inants of supply and detection the consumer's equil	emand, to ibrium.	estimate elas	ticity as	well as t	o identii	
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course		e signature requiremen mics and Rules and Re		•			-	of
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 1. Identify the determinants and quantify their impact on supply and demand 2. Analyse and identify a way in which market mechanisms affect the mark equilibrium 							
		Lectures			Exer	cises:		
	Topic		Hours	Topic			Hours	
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	analy proble and o	ve and normative sis. Economic ems (scarcity, choice pportunity cost). ing with graphs.	choice 2 Choice and normative analyst Economic problems (scarcity, choice and opportunity cost). Working with graphs		,	2		
	Supply and demand (definition, law, curve).		2	Supply and of law, curve).	demand (definition,		n,	2
	From individual to market supply and demand curve.		2		lual to market supply I curve.		oply	2
	Determinants of supply and demand. Concept of marke equilibrium. Graphical and analytical determination of market equilibrium. Forces that determine market equilibrium.				nants of supply and . Concept of market um.		2	
			2	Graphical and analytical determination of market equilibrium. Forces that determine market equilibrium.		2		
		ept of elasticity. Arc oint elasticity.	2	Concept of e		Arc and	I	2

	Determinants			_		ts of supply and		
	demand elasticity. Price elasticity of demand.			2	demand elasticity. Price elasticity of demand.			2
	Income elasticity of demand. Cross elasticity of demand.			2	Income elasticity of demand. Cross elasticity of demand.			2
	Elasticity of supply. Using elasticity in managerial decision making.			2	Elasticity of supply. Using elasticity in managerial decision making.			2
	Marginal utility and consumer choice. Utility maximization.			2	Marginal utility and consumer choice. Utility maximization.			2
	Indifference curve and			2	Indifference curve and budget			2
	budget constraints. Consumer equilibrium.				constraints. Consumer equilibrium.			<u>-</u>
	Derivation of an individual's demand curve.			2	Derivation of an individual's demand curve.			2
	The substitution the income ef		and	2	The substitu	ition effect and the ct.	2	2
Format of instruction	 Iectures I seminars and I exercises I on line in end I partial e-lear I field work 	tirety	ops		□ multimedia□ laboratory□ work with m	ory		
Student responsibilities	 In order to take a final exam, a student must meet the following two conditions: achieve minimum attendance rate of 50% take self-evaluation tests (minimum 4 out of 6) that will be held during the semester. In order to meet the condition for taking the 1st colloquium, a student must take a self-evaluation tests held until the 1st colloquium. A positively graded 1st colloquiis a condition for taking the 2nd colloquium. 							all
Screening student	Class attendance	1	Resea	arch		Practical training		
work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS	Experimental work		Report			Self-evaluation tests	0,5	
	Essay		Seminar essay			(Other)		
	Tests	3,5*	Oral exam			(Other)		
value of the course)	Written exam	3,5*	Projec	ct		(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	* During the semester there will be two colloquiums. To obtain a final grade without exams, on each colloquium a student must solve at least 55% of the tasks / case studies as well as two out of the three theoretical questions. The final grade is derived as an arithmetic mean of the score achieved in the first and second colloquium. Students who do not pass the colloquiums take the exam in regular exam terms. The exam consists of two parts. In the first part of the exam, a student has to accurately and completely solve 55% of the tasks / case studies. Positive mark achieved in the first part of the exam also represents a condition of access to the second (theoretical) part of exam, where the student has to solve minimally two out of the three theoretical questions. By the decision of professors, the exam can also be held online via the Moodle platform and/or the Zoom application. In this case, students solve 9 numerical							

	problems and a certain number of (theoretical) essay questions or questions with multiple choice answers.						
	The total percentage obtained in the exam, defines the final mark in a following way: 89 - 100 excellent (5) 78 - 88 very good (4) 66 - 77 good (3) 55 - 65 sufficient (2) 0 - 55 inadequate (1)						
	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media				
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Besanko, D., Braeutigam, R.R., "Microeconomics", 6th ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2020.	1	0				
	Mankiw, N. Gregory. "Principles of microeconomics" 9 th edition Cengage Learning, 2020	1	0				
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	 Pervan M., Jurić E. Determinats of tourisam demand in Croatia, The 16th International Symposium on Operational Research in Slovenia – SOR '21. Edited by: S. Drobne, L. Zadnik Stirn, M. Kljajić Borštar, J. Povh and J. Žerovnik, 2021, str. 144-150. Višić, J. Educating future economists in the era of robotization – Are we already late? // Economic and Social Development - 73rd International Scientific Conference on Economic and Social Development Development – "Sustainable Tourism in Post-pandemic World" / Baracskai, Zoltan; Vuković, Dijana; Janjušević, Jelena (ur.). Dubrovnik, 2021. str. 96-104 						
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Registering students' attendance and success in carrying out of their duties (lecturer). Monitoring lectures and practice sessions (Vice Dean for Education). Students' Performance analysis in each course (Vice Dean for Education). Student questionnaire on the quality of lecturers and lessons for each course (University of Split, Quality Assurance Centre) Examination is used as an instrument to evaluate individual course outcomes by the course lecturer. The content of exam is reassessed periodically in order to assure compliance with the course outcomes.						
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The course is taught in Croatian and English.						