NAME OF THE CO	URSE N	Aacroeconomic Ma	nagement							
Code	EUE307		Year of study	Year of study		graduate				
Course teacher	Bruno Ćorić, PhD Associate professor Lena Malešević Perović, PhD Associate professor			Credits (ECTS)		5				
Associate teachers				Type of instruction (number of hours)		S	E 30	F		
Status of the course	-		Percentage of of e-learning	Percentage of application of e-learning			30%			
		COURSE	DESCRIPTION	N						
Course objectives	The course has two main objectives. To provide students with understanding what is the role of government in the market economy, and how government can improve the long-run and the short-run results of market economy. To make students able to critically evaluate and asses the quality of economic policy measures undertaken by government.									
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Course signature requirements : as determined by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics and Rules and Regulations for Studies and Study Programmes. Entry competencies: English language proficiency level B2-C1 (CEFR).									
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	To examine and explain general reasons for the state's active involvement in particular sectors of market economy. To determine and explain general factors that limit efficiency of different economic policy measures. To critically evaluate and choose efficient government measures for particular economic markets and activities.									
		Ex	Exercise							
	Торіс			Торіс						
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	R&D investments: fundamental vs. applied researches, possible government policies and their limitationsDiscussion and analysis of recent economic cases									
	Market c regulatio	arket competition: problems of economic gulation and deregulationDiscussion and analysis of recent economic cases								
	activity, capital m	inancial system in m causes and conseque arkets imperfections and the financial acc	ences of the s (credit	Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases						
	Regulation and supervision of banks and financial markets: possible approaches and their limitationsDiscussion and analysis of recent economic cases				ecent					
	Accumulation of human capital: problem of asymmetric information, quantity and quality of education.Discussion and analysis of economic cases				lysis of r	ecent				
	International economic relationships: different ways of current and capital account liberalization and potential problems.Discussion and analysis of recer economic cases				ecent					
	Role of institutions in economic activity Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases				ecent					
	Test			Test	Test					

	How to build good institutions: bottom up and top down approach, democracy as the meta-institution.			Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases					
	Growth strategies: Growth diagnostic			Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases					
	Tax system and macroeconomic activity: How to build optimal tax system					Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases			
	Macroeconomic stability: costs of inflation and business cycles volatility			Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases					
	Monetary policy: control of expectation, nominal anchor, CB autonomy, inflation targeting				Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases				
	Limitations of discretionary short-run fiscal policy: problems of time inconsistency, irreversibility and administrative time lag.			Discussion and analysis of recent economic cases					
	Test		Test						
Format of instruction	$\Box \text{ seminars and workshops} \qquad \Box \text{ mu}$ $\Box \text{ exercises} \qquad \Box \text{ lab}$			lependent assignments altimedia poratory ork with mentor ther)					
Student responsibilities	The student is obliged to regularly attend classes and fulfil given assignments. In the course of semester, the minimum required attendance is 9 out of 13 lectures.								
Screening student	Class attendance	1.5 ECTS	Research			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 value of the course)	Experimental work		Report			Participation in classroom discussions	1		
	Essay		Seminar essa	у		Participation in self-evaluations	0.5 ECTS		
	Tests		Oral exam	2 E	CTS	Tests	1 ECTS		
	Written exam		Project			(Other)			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	In the course of the semester 4 self-evaluating activities will be organized for students. To attend the final exam student is obligated to participate in at least 3 self-evaluating activities. The self-evaluating activities consist of answering the problem questions provided by the teacher. In the course of the semester 2 tests will be graded (in the weeks 8 and 15). Students get their final grade at the oral exam during the exam session. The final grade is weighed average of the grade at, - the oral exams (70% of the final grade) - the average grades from the tests (20% of the final grade)								
	- the participation and activity at the classroom discussions (10% of the final grade)								

Required literature (available in the library and via other	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
media)	Alesina, A., Campante, F. and Tabellini, G. (2008), Why is	norary	Internet
	Fiscal Policy often Procyclical?, Journal of the		internet
	European Economic Association, Vol. 6, 1006-1036.		
	Auerbach, A. J., Gale, W. G. and Harris, B. H. (2010),		Internet
	Activist Fiscal Policy, Journal of Economic		
	Perspectives, Vol. 24, 141-164. Barro, R. J. (2009), Rare Disasters, Asset Prices, and		Trade and a d
	Welfare Costs, American Economic Review, Vol. 99,		Internet
	243-264.		
	Besley, T. and Persson, T. (2013), Taxation and		Internet
	development, in A. Auerbach, R. Chetty, M. Feldstein		
	and E. Saez (ed.), Handbook of Public Economics.		T
	Corić, B. (2018), The Long-run Effect of Economic Disasters, Applied Economics Letters, Vol. 25(5), 296- 299.		Internet
	Ćorić, B. (2021), Economic Disasters: A New		Internet
	Database, Finance Research Letters, Vol		
	39, Article 101612.		
	Ćorić, B. and Šimić, V. (2021), Investments and		
	Economic Disasters, Empirical		
	<i>Economics</i> , Vol. 61(6), pp. 3087-3127		
	Romer, C. and Romer, D. (2019) Fiscal space and the		
	Aftermath of Financial Crises: How IT Matters		
	and Why, Brooking Papers on Economic		
	Activity, Spring, pp. 239-313.		
	Eggertsson G. Mehrotra, N. and Robbins J.A. (2019),		
	A Model of Secular Stagnation: Theory and		
	Quantitative Evaluation. American Economic		
	Journal: Macroeconomics, Vol. 11(1), pp. 1-48.		
	Ćorić, B. and Škrabić Perić, B. (2022), Recovery from Economic Disasters, Working Paper.		Internet
	Dixit, A. (2007), Evaluating Recipes for Development Success, The World Bank Research Observer, Vol. 22, 131-157.		Internet
	Dixit, A. (2009), Governance Institutions and Economic Activity, American Economic Review, Vol. 99, 5-24.		Internet
	Gans, J. I Murray, F. E. (2012), Funding Scientific Knowledge: Selection, Disclosure and the Public-		Internet
	private Portfolio, in J. Lerner and S. Stern (ed.), The		

2021./2022. 01/03/22 – 9.Sj. FV

	Rate and Direction of Inventive Activity Revisited,				
	University of Chicago Press, pp. 51 – 103.				
	Hanushek, E. A. and Woessmann, L. (2008), The Role of Inter				
	Cognitive Skills in Economic Development, Journal of				
	Economic Literature, Vol. 46, 607-668.				
	Jacobs, B. and van der Ploeg, F. (2006), Guide to Reform	Internet			
	of Higher Education: A European Perspective,				
	Economic Policy, Vol. 21, 536-592.				
	Obstfeld, M. (2009), International Finance and Growth in	Internet			
	Developing Countries: What Have We Learned?, IMF				
	Staff Papers, Vol. 56, 36-111.				
	Rodrik, D. (2010), Diagnostics before Prescription, Journal	Internet			
	of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 24, 33-44.				
	Rodrik, D. and Subramanian, A. (2009), Why Did	Internet			
	Globalization Disappoint?, IMF Staff Papers, Vol. 56,				
	112-138.				
	Schmitt-Grohe, S. and Uribe, M. (2010), The Optimal Rate	Internet			
	of Inflation, in Friedman, B. M. and Woodford, M.	internet			
	(ed.), Handbook of Monetary Economics,				
	Elsevier/North-Holland, Vol. 3, 653-722.				
	Shleifer, A. (2011), Efficient Regulation, in Kessler, D. P.	Internet			
	(ed.), Regulation vs. Litigation: perspectives from	Internet			
	Economics and Law, University of Chicago Press, pp.				
	27-43.				
		Technologia			
	Svensson, L. E. O. (2010), Inflation Targeting, in B. M.	Internet			
	Friedman and M. Woodford (ed.), Handbook of				
	Monetary Economics, Elsevier, Vol. 3, 1237-1302.				
	Williamson, S. D. and Wright, R. (2010), New	Internet			
	Monetarists Economics: Methods, Federal Reserve Bank				
	of St. Louis Review, Vol. (Jul/August), 265-302.				
	Penn World Table (https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pw	t/)			
Optional literature (at the time of	Eurostat (<u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat</u>)				
submission of study programme proposal)	World Development Indicators (<u>https://data.worldbank.org/products/wdi</u>)				
	Our World in Data (<u>https://ourworldindata.org/</u>)				
	Registering students' attendance and success in carry	ving out of their duties (lecturer)			
	 Monitoring lectures and practice sessions (Vice Dean for Education). 				
Quality assurance	 Students' Performance analysis in each course (Vice 				
methods that ensure	 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 assured as an example. 				
the acquisition of exit					
competences					
04 (4	compliance with the course outcomes.				
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)					
wishes to add)					