

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF BUSINESS		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	OIO103	SEMESTER	WINTER
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	3	6	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	GENERAL BACKGROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i> <p>This course focuses on the economic way of thinking, and the economic principles and models that constitute the underpinnings of economics. The general objective is to encourage students to think like economists, by linking economic ideas and tools to real-world issues, and to provide them with the knowledge that is necessary for understanding more complex microeconomic and macroeconomic models. Special emphasis is placed on the analysis, and link to real-world issues, of central economic ideas, such as: choice; trade-off; opportunity cost; the margin; incentives; the forces of demand and supply; equilibrium; economic rent; self-interest and social interest; and the scope and limitations of government actions. By the end of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the economic way of thinking. • Understand the limitations placed upon the economic system by the availability of resources and the technology. • Explain how the competitive markets work on the basis of the forces of demand and
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supply.

- Understand the notion of market failure in terms of efficiency and equity, and the role of government actions in markets.
- Understand the economic forces that affect their professional and personal life.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>
	<i>.....</i>

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

1. What is Economics? (definition of Economics, distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, the central questions in Economics, the six basic notions that define the economics way of thinking)
2. The Diagrams in Economics (construction and interpretation of scatter diagrams, diagrammatical interpretation of linear and non-linear relationships, diagrammatical interpretation of relationships with a maximum or minimum point, computation of the slope of a linear relationship, diagrammatical illustration of relationships among more than two variables)
3. The Economics Problem (the production possibilities frontier and computation of opportunity cost, efficient allocation of resources, economic growth, economic coordination)
4. Demand and Supply (demand, supply, market equilibrium, demand elasticity, supply elasticity)
5. Efficiency (individual and market demand curves, consumer surplus, individual and market supply curves, producer surplus, efficiency of the competitive market)
6. Government Intervention in Markets (the effects of government intervention on the efficient operation of the competitive market: taxes, interventions in the markets for agricultural products, minimum wage)

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p style="text-align: center;">DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Face to face	
<p style="text-align: center;">USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i></p> <p><i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i></p>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39
	Study of bibliography	111
	150	
<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>Written exam at the end of the semester (in Greek), which involves open-ended questions and problem solving.</p>	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Acemoglou, D., Laibson D., List, J., (2017), Μικροοικονομική, Εκδόσεις ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗ ΑΕ
- Heilbroner, R., (2000), Οι φιλόσοφοι του οικονομικού κόσμου, Εκδόσεις ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗ ΑΕ
- Mankiw, N. Gr., Taylor, P. M., Λύτρας, Π., Μανιάτης, Α., (2016), Οικονομική (Μικροοικονομική), ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Α. ΤΖΙΟΛΑ & ΥΙΟΙ Α.Ε.