Subject card

<table>
<tr><td>Subject name and code</td><td colspan="6">Macroeconomics, PG_00132351</td></tr>
<tr><td>Field of study</td><td colspan="6">Logistics and Mobility</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of commencement of studies</td><td colspan="2">October 2025</td><td colspan="2">Academic year of realisation of subject</td><td colspan="2">2025/2026</td></tr>
<tr><td>Education level</td><td colspan="2">Bachelor’s studies</td><td colspan="2">Subject group</td><td colspan="2">Obligatory subject group in the field of study
Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mode of study</td><td colspan="2">full-time studies</td><td colspan="2">Mode of delivery</td><td colspan="2">at the university</td></tr>
<tr><td>Year of study</td><td colspan="2">1</td><td colspan="2">Language of instruction</td><td colspan="2">English</td></tr>
<tr><td>Semester of study</td><td colspan="2">1</td><td colspan="2">ECTS credits</td><td colspan="2">2.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Learning profile</td><td colspan="2">academic</td><td colspan="2">Assessment form</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Conducting unit</td><td colspan="6"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</td><td colspan="2">Subject supervisor</td><td colspan="4">mgr Christian Orobello</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Teachers</td><td colspan="4">mgr Christian Orobello</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Lesson types</td><td>Lesson type</td><td>Lecture</td><td>Tutorial</td><td>Laboratory</td><td>Project</td><td>Seminar</td><td>SUM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of study hours</td><td>0.0</td><td>30.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">E-learning hours included: 0.0</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Learning activity and number of study hours</td><td>Learning activity</td><td colspan="2">Participation in didactic classes included in study plan</td><td colspan="2">Participation in consultation hours</td><td>Self-study</td><td>SUM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of study hours</td><td colspan="2">30</td><td colspan="2">10.0</td><td>10.0</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Subject objectives</td><td colspan="7">The aim of this course is to equip students with the basic knowledge, skills and key competences in the field of macroeconomics as it relates to L and M.</td></tr>
</table>

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LML3_U03] is able to analyze the causes and course of specific logistics and mobility processes and systems, and accurately analyze these processes and systems with the help of adequate economic and social methods and tools	The student will be able to analyze the L and M processes and systems related to macroeconomics with the help of adequate economic and social methods and tools	[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[LML3_W07] has knowledge of the basic economic and financial principles of operation and management of business entities and organizations that require logistics support or provide logistics services, as well as legal, organizational, moral and ethical norms and rules of operation of public institutions	The student will gain an understanding of the basic economic and financial principles as they come up in discussions and projects.	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[LML3_U01] is able to correctly interpret economic and social phenomena and apply knowledge of economics, finance, management sciences, logistics and mobility to explain economic phenomena	The student can connect the study of L and M to the larger economy by understanding and recognizing and understanding Macroeconomic phenomena.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[LML3_K03] participates in the preparation of logistics and mobility projects, being able to reconcile legal, economic, ecological, political and social requirements	The student will work within the scope of L and M but through the lens of macroeconomics when preparing solutions to projects and exercises.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[LML3_K05] identifies, diagnoses and resolves correctly the dilemmas and various options for solutions, related to the performance of the profession	Can use both Macroeconomic concepts and L and M topics and ideas to solve the various problems presented in the exercises.	[SK3] text preparation/written work [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[LML3_W01] has advanced knowledge in social sciences, their importance in the system of sciences, and understands the role of logistics and mobility in this context, knows the universal terminology related to logistics and mobility	Through macroeconomic exercises, the student will gain knowledge in social sciences and understand the role of logistics and mobility in this context using the universal terminology related to logistics and mobility	[SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[LML3_K01] recognizes the importance of knowledge in the field of logistics and mobility in the process of identifying and solving economic problems, is ready to interact with other participants in the learning process, and consulting experts in case of difficulties in solving them on their own	during the exercises, the student will interact with both the instructor and other students to connect their knowledge of L and M to solve the economic problems presented.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents	!. Introduction to macroeconomics- The essence of the macroeconomics its scope and coverage- Relations between micro and macroeconomics- Macroeconomics and economic policy- Main fields of interest of macroeconomics: unemployment, inflation, economic equilibrium, economic growth,.- Macroeconomic supply and demand- How market regulates macro-issues- The crisis of economic thought. What can be and what cannot be solved by macroeconomics. 2. Circular flow- Circular flows- Aggregative demand and supply - AD and SAS curves.- The equilibrium national income and price levels- Saving as a leakage from the circular flow, investments as an injection into the circular flow- Maintaining the equilibrium income level- Say theorem- The origin of macroeconomics - Keynesian revolution- Basic macroeconomics model - classical and Keynesian ones.- Keynesian objections to the classical theory of interest rates 3. Measurement of the macroeconomy: national income accounts- Gross National Product- National Income- Purchasing Power Parity- Shortcomings of GNP as an indicator of welfare, level of living and quality of life- Unemployment rate- The Consumer Price Index Real and nominal GNP 4. Introduction to macroeconomic problems - in touch with real macroeconomy- Inflation (types and mechanisms)- Costs and benefits of inflation- Inflation in Poland 1999-2008 and in other EU countries- Labour market and its equilibrium- Unemployment (types and mechanisms)- Unemployment rate in Poland 1999-2008 and in other EU countries 5. GNP fluctuations- Business cycles versus growth and development- Measuring business activity level and general economic activity level (leading economic indicators)- Morphology of a business cycle- Business cycles - the historical record- The cyclical behaviour of economic variables- Great Depression - why it has happened- Economic growth in the chosen countries - a dynamic and spatial perspective 6. Keynesian perspective- Prices and wages adjustments in a short run, wage and price rigidities- Money illusion- The total spending approach to income equilibrium, planned investments and savings- The multiplier and multiplication processes- Paradox of thrift - why consumption is always welcome, why savings is not a virtue? 7. Keynesian fiscal policy- Government as an economic agent- Fiscal policy according the Keynesian model - Pros and cons of deficit spending- Fiscal policy in the context of the business cycle- The budget deficit, national savings and the real interest rate 8. Government spending and its financing- The government budget some facts and figures- Government outlays- Taxes- Public goods and externalities- Deficits and Debt- The burden of the government debt on future generations- Laffer curve- Departures from Ricardian equivalence- Deficit and inflation 9. The meaning and creation of money,- The meaning of money and its functions- Barter- History of money: commodity money, gold standard, fiat money- Creation of money 10. Monetary policy- Demand for money- Money stock- Banking system- Control of the money stock by the central bank, monetary policy- A monetary explanation of inflation and deflation, the equation of exchange 11. Economic impact of fiscal and monetary policies in a short run (SAS-AD) - Monetary policy from the Keynesian perspective - liquidity trap- The effect of a change in price level on interest rate- The effect of a change in price level on real wealth- The size effect of a change in price level- Changes in aggregate demand- Short run aggregate supply- The real effect of expansionary fiscal and monetary policies 12. Macroeconomic equilibrium- Classical model of labour market,- Long-term aggregate supply curve LAS (the full employment line)- Budgetary policy in the classical model- full crowding out effect- Monetary policy in the classical model- Neutrality of money- Adverse economic shocks.- Cold turkey versus gradualism- The importance of credibility 13. Alternative views of the macroeconomy- The Monetarist view of unemployment and inflation- The Monetarist view of high interest rate- The monetarist view of deficits- The importance of stable rate of monetary growth- Tax rates and supply side incentives- The Expectations in Keynesian theory- Rational expectations- Consumption and savings the present versus the future, The life cycle model,- Temporary versus permanent shocks 14. Alternative views of the macroeconomic policies- The Classical school- The Keynesian School- The

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Monetarist School- The supply side school- The rational expectations school- Market-clearing models by Barro with strong microeconomic foundations- Common ground among theories 15. Joint group project by students As part of supporting the learning process, consultations will be used to clarify more complex issues related to the class topics</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites
and co-requisites</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment methods
and criteria</td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr>
<tr><td>Satisfactory completion of debate</td><td>51.0%</td><td>33.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Satisfactory completion of final project</td><td>51.0%</td><td>33.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Satisfactory completion of exercises and attendance</td><td>51.0%</td><td>34.0%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Recommended reading</td><td>Basic literature</td><td>Mankiw N.G. (2022) Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, Macmillan Learning, New York (11th edition),

Begg D., Vernasca G., Fischer S. and Dornbusch R. (2020) Economics, McGraw-Hill Education, London (12th edition) Only part 4

Burda, M., Ch. Wyplosz,(2022) Macroeconomics: a European text, Oxford University Press, Oxford (8 edition).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td>Samuelson P.A., W.D Nordhaus, (2010) Economics, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, international edition, (19th edition)</td></tr>
<tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Example issues/
example questions/
tasks being completed</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Work placement</td><td colspan="2">Not applicable</td></tr>
</table>