University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Macroeconomics II, PG_00199834		
Field of study	Economics		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2026/2027
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study
Mode of study	part-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits	3.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit	Department of Macroeconomics -> Faculty of Economics -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Andrzej Poszewiecki	
	Teachers	dr Adam Szczęch dr Andrzej Poszewiecki	

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	10.0	10.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	26
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						

Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	26	0.0	49.0	75

Subject objectives	The aim of the education is to equip the student with knowledge, skills and competences in the field of macroeconomics at an intermediate level.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[EKONL3_U01] can correctly interpret economic and social phenomena and apply knowledge of economics, finance and management sciences to explain economic phenomena	The student is able to correctly observe and interpret economic phenomena and processes The student is able to obtain data to analyze economic processes and phenomena The student is able to analyze the symptoms, causes and course of specific economic and social processes and phenomena. The student is able to participate in analyzes and evaluations of alternative solutions to economic problems The student has the ability to observe, understand and analyze macroeconomic phenomena and processes using scientific methods	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_W01] has advanced knowledge of the nature of social sciences, their place in the system of sciences, knows the role of economic sciences in this system and uses universal economic terminology	The student knows the basic concepts of macroeconomics The student knows the processes, phenomena, entities, structures and economic institutions The student knows the connections between key macroeconomic aggregates and the cause and effect relationships prevailing in the economy The student knows the methods of macroeconomic research and analysis	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[EKONL3_U03] is able to analyse the causes and course of specific economic and social processes and phenomena, and accurately analyse these phenomena using adequate methods and tools economic and social	The student is able to correctly observe and interpret economic phenomena and processes The student is able to obtain data to analyze economic processes and phenomena The student is able to analyze the symptoms, causes and course of specific economic and social processes and phenomena. The student is able to participate in analyzes and evaluations of alternative solutions to economic problems| The student has the ability to observe, understand and analyze macroeconomic phenomena and processes using scientific methods. The student is able to complete a project task requiring the analysis of the causes and course of selected macroeconomic processes and phenomena using appropriate economic methods and tools.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_W04] knows the types of economic and social ties and the regularities governing them	The student knows the basic concepts of macroeconomics The student knows the processes, phenomena, entities, structures and economic institutions The student knows the connections between key macroeconomic aggregates and the cause and effect relationships prevailing in the economy The student knows the methods of macroeconomic research and analysis	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[EKONL3_U15] is able to independently supplement and improve his acquired knowledge and skills in the field of economics, is open to new concepts and solutions, and demonstrates a willingness to engage in lifelong learning and to cooperate and exchange knowledge with other participants in the learning process.	The student is able to correctly observe and interpret economic phenomena and processes The student is able to obtain data to analyze economic processes and phenomena The student is able to analyze the symptoms, causes and course of specific economic and social processes and phenomena. The student is able to participate in analyzes and evaluations of alternative solutions to economic problems The student has the ability to observe, understand and analyze macroeconomic phenomena and processes using scientific methods	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_K01] recognises the importance of economic knowledge in identifying and solving economic problems and of consulting experts when difficulties in solving them independently	The student is able to cooperate and work in a group, taking on various roles in it | The student is able to independently supplement and improve the acquired knowledge and economic skills, is open to new ideas and techniques, has a tendency to learn by any method and a tendency to interact with other participants of the process learning	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[EKONL3_W02] has an advanced knowledge of the different types of existing business entities and organisations and public institutions	The student knows the basic concepts of macroeconomics The student knows the processes, phenomena, entities, structures and economic institutions The student knows the connections between key macroeconomic aggregates and the cause and effect relationships prevailing in the economy The student knows the methods of macroeconomic research and analysis	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[EKONL3_W08] has an advanced knowledge of the processes of changing elements, enterprises and whole structures of economic organisations, as well as the processes of changing social institutions, knows what their causes, course, scale, consequences are and what the influence of external stakeholders is on them	The student knows the basic concepts of macroeconomics The student knows the processes, phenomena, entities, structures and economic institutions| The student knows the connections between key macroeconomic aggregates and the cause and effect relationships prevailing in the economy| The student knows the methods of macroeconomic research and analysis	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[EKONL3_W03] knows the relations between economic agents and social organisations operating in the national, international and intercultural arenas	The student knows the basic concepts of macroeconomics The student knows the processes, phenomena, entities, structures and economic institutions The student knows the connections between key macroeconomic aggregates and the cause and effect relationships prevailing in the economy The student knows the methods of macroeconomic research and analysis	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion

Subject contents

1. Introduction to growth economics- growth and development- spatial scales of growth- economic and sociological approach to growth- alternative growth theories- multi-criteria growth measurement models- economic growth (GDP increase)- factors influencing GDP growth: capital, labor, institutions, agglomeration benefits- typical facts about economic growth and its history- Malthus and population law 2. Neoclassical model of economic growth (2 classes)- production function- exogenous models (Solow Swan model)- decreasing marginal productivity - the golden rule of capital and dynamic (in)efficiency - stable growth path - steady state - absolute and conditional convergence - growth decomposition - the rest of Solow- endogenous models - AK model - balance and dynamics - Mankiw-Romer-Weil model - economies of scale and imperfect competition - research sector - the role of knowledge in economic growth- models of new economic geography (space in growth models)3.Institutions and economic growth- institutional economics- institutions and their importance for economic growth- Barro's attempts to introduce institutions into growth models- contemporary growth models that take into account institutions- the case of social capital4. How countries and groups of countries create conditions for growth - development economics- dualistic development,- development models - Lewis' two-sector model - Models of international dependency - Coordination errors - Big push model - Porter's model of competitive advantages- the Washington Consensus as a response to the neoclassical school5. Policy to support economic growth- monetary and fiscal policy for economic growth - government spending and growth - economic growth model with the public sector - public debt and economic growth (long term) - state debt and economic growth- research and development support policy (innovation)- technology policy- human capital support policy- regional policy6. Economic fluctuations- types of economic fluctuations- trends and fluctuations- potential production- long and short periods in economics- measurement of economic fluctuations and its practical importance- macroeconomic shocks and wild cards- channels of transmission of crisis phenomena in the global economy- business cycle in macroeconomic data- the last financial crisis and its impact on real variables- comparison of the last crisis to previous recessions7. Economic crisis - reaction of the economic authorities- attempts to explain the causes of cyclical phenomena- banking crisis, financial crisis and economic crisis- real business cycle- fiscal policy response (quantitative easing, liquidity trap)- reaction of the fiscal authorities- the case of Poland (comparison of activities in the USA, EU and Poland)

In order to develop the concepts discussed during the lectures, students can take advantage of consultations.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Macroeconomics I

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
project	51.0%	25.0%
exam	51.0%	75.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature	Burda M., Wypłosz Ch., *Makroekonomia. Podręcznik europejski*, PWE, Warszawa 2013. Szczepaniec M., Makroekonomia. Przewodnik, Uniwersytet Gdański, Gdańsk 2014 Materiały wykładowe
Supplementary literature	Pacho W. (red.), Szkice z dynamiki i stabilizacji gospodarki, Oficyna Wydawnicza SGH, Warszawa 2009
eResources addresses	

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	
Work placement	Not applicable

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