

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	International Business, PG_00200428						
<b>Field of study</b>	Logistics and Mobility						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	Master's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			English		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			4.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Department of Sustainable Market Processes -> Faculty of Economics -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Renata Orłowska				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15.0	15.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	60		0.0		40.0	100
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Students are provided with knowledge of international economic relations, focusing on international trade and foreign trade policy, as well as on theories in international trade and international business. Students will get familiar with the contemporary issues in the global economy and the conditions of conducting international business operations.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LMMU2_U13] can manage teamwork as well as interact and work in a team (including in an international environment) assuming a leading role in it	The student can manage teamwork as well as interact and work in a team (including in an international environment) assuming a leading role in it.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[LMMU2_U10] has an advanced ability to prepare specialist oral presentations on logistics and mobility issues, using specialist theoretical approaches, the principles of collecting various sources of data, their description and interpretation, and drawing conclusions based on scientific literature; can prepare and conduct a debate	The student has an advanced ability to prepare specialist oral presentations on international aspects of logistics and mobility issues, using theoretical approaches, the principles of collecting various sources of data (World Bank, WTO, IMF), their description and interpretation, and drawing conclusions based on scientific literature; can prepare and conduct a debate on current topics regarding the world economy.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[LMMU2_W04] knows different types of economic and social ties and regularities governing them; has knowledge of ties between enterprises which require logistics support or provide logistics services	The student knows different types of economic and social relations; and has an in-depth knowledge of ties between enterprises dealing with the international market, and their needs for logistics support.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LMMU2_K05] correctly identifies, diagnoses and solves dilemmas and alternative solutions related to the profession	The student correctly identifies, diagnoses and solves international business dilemmas and alternative solutions related to his/her profession.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[LMMU2_U01] can creatively interpret and explain economic and social phenomena and relations between them, using acquired knowledge of economics, finance, management sciences, logistics and mobility	The student can creatively interpret and explain international economic relations, using acquired knowledge of economics, finance, management sciences, logistics and mobility.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[LMMU2_W03] has a knowledge of relations between economic entities and organisations functioning in the national, international and intercultural spheres; understands importance logistics and mobility for their operation	The student has an in-depth knowledge of international economic relations between economic and business entities and understands the importance of logistics and mobility. The student is able to formulate questions and concerns related to task completion and to deepen their understanding of the content during consultations with the teacher.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[LMMU2_K02] is aware of the level of his/her knowledge in the field of logistics and mobility; understands the need to extend and update this knowledge throughout his/her life	The student is aware of the level of his/her knowledge in the field of international aspects of logistics and mobility; and understands the need to extend and update this knowledge throughout his/her life.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[LMMU2_U12] can independently plan and implement lifelong learning, and inspire and organise the learning process of others	The student can independently plan and implement lifelong learning, learn about dynamic changes in the world economy, and inspire and organize others' learning processes.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LMMU2_W07] has a knowledge of economic and financial principles governing the functioning and management of economic entities and organisations, which require logistics support or provide logistics services, as well as of systems of legal, organisational, professional, moral and ethical norms and rules organising public structures and institutions, both in the national and international spheres	The student has in-depth knowledge of the principles of international business that require logistical support or providing logistical services, as well as of the systems of standards and legal, organizational, moral, and ethical rules organizing the entities of the global economy.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LMMU2_K01] recognises the importance of knowledge in the field of logistics and mobility in the process of identifying and solving work-related problems and of consulting experts when having difficulties in solving them independently	The student recognises the importance of knowledge in the field of international aspects of logistics and mobility in the process of identifying and solving work-related problems and consulting the teacher during consultation hours when having difficulties in solving them independently.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task

## Subject contents

1. Introduction: the nature of international business - What is international business about?
  - a. international and domestic economies
  - b. the gains from trade classical trade theories
  - c. the changing pattern of international trade
  - d. the Gravity Model (GM)
  - e. impediments to trade
2. Modern international trade theory and contemporary international division of labour main features and criticism
  - a. product cycle theory and Linders theory of representative demand
  - b. intra-industry trade (IIT)
  - c. Endogenous Growth Theory (EGT)
  - d. the new growth theory (NGT) and the New Trade Theory (NTT)
  - e. Dixit-Stiglitz preference for variety
- 3.. International trade policy
  - a. liberalism vs protectionism
  - b. arguments behind free trade - free trade and efficiency
  - c. reasons for protectionism - who gets protected
  - d. the instruments of trade policy
  - e. controversies in trade policy
4. Balance of Payments
  - a. the concept of balance of payments
  - b. the problem of balance of payments equilibrium
  - c. balance of payments as a tool for analysis of the economic situation of a country
5. Challenges ahead for the world economy
  - a. problems in emerging economies
  - b. problems in industrialised economies

	<p>c. international coordination</p> <p>Defining the topic of the problem-based assignment requires 15 hours of consultations with the instructor. These consultations cover topic selection, methodological guidance, expected outcomes, and later include feedback and supervision throughout the development process.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of basic theories and terminology regarded to the world economy.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written exam	51.0%	90.0%
	problem-solving taska	51.0%	10.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Krugman P., Obstfeld M., International Economics. Theory and Policy, 12th ed. (2022) or earlier, Published by Pearson</p> <p>Czinkota M., et al, International Business, London: John Wiley &amp; Sons 2009 (European Edition)</p> <p>R.Orłowska, K.Żołądkiewicz, The new face of the World Trade Organization, Gdansk University Press, Gdansk 2021, (pp. 37-54; 143-176).</p> <p>P.Zientara, International economic relations. Selected theoretical issues and policy implications, Univertsity Press, Gdansk 2019.</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Rugman A.M., Collinson S., International business, 6th ed. (2012), Published by Pearson</p> <p>J. Stiglitz, Globalization and its discontents, New York, W.W. Norton 2002.</p>	
	eResources addresses		

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>1. Which of the following statement/statements is/are true:</p> <p>a. Local content requirements is a regulation that requires that some specific fraction of a final good is produced in foreign country.</p> <p>b. Standardization of health and safety norms are not a useful tool to minimize the trade consequences.</p> <p>c. Antidumping duties are response to unfair trade practices and the injury to domestic producers and are proportionate to the size of the price differential.</p> <p>d. Import quotas raise the price of imports by restricting their quantity.</p> <p>2. An American tourist in France paid \$200 for a lunch in one of French restaurants charging this amount on his Visa credit card. In BOP this transaction will be recorded as following:</p> <p>a. CA: 200\$ credit and FA: 200\$ debit</p> <p>b. CA: 200\$ debit and CA: 200\$ credit</p> <p>c. CA: 200\$ debit and FA: 200\$ credit</p> <p>d. FA: 200\$ debit and CA: 200\$ credit</p> <p>3. Which of these statement(s) is/are true?</p> <p>a. If Toyota Inc. of Japan builds an automobile assembly plant in the United States, the Japanese capital account would register an outflow.</p> <p>b. Unilateral transfers refer to two-sided transactions, reflecting the movement of goods and services in one direction with corresponding payments in the other direction</p> <p>c. On the balance-of-payments statement, a capital inflow can be likened to the import of goods and services.</p> <p>d. In the balance-of-payments statement, statistical discrepancy is treated as part of the merchandise trade account because merchandise transactions are generally the most frequent source of error.</p>
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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