

1.	<b>Field of study</b>	<b>International Studies in Political Science and Diplomacy</b>
2.	Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
3.	Academic year of entry	2024/2025 (winter term)
4.	Level of qualifications/degree	first-cycle studies
5.	Degree profile	general academic
6.	Mode of study	full-time

<b>7. General information about the module</b>	
<b>Module name</b>	<b>Economics</b>
Module code	W3-MS-S1-E
Number of the ECTS credits	3
Language of instruction	English
Purpose and description of the content of education	The aim of the course is to acquire the ability to assess economic phenomena and processes, with particular emphasis on the behavior of economic entities operating on the market. After completing the module, the student should have the ability to assess the importance and effects of micro and macroeconomic decisions. It is particularly important that he properly understands the role of the state in creating economic policy in the market environment.
List of modules that must be completed before starting this module (if necessary)	not applicable

<b>8. Learning outcomes of the module</b>			
Code	Description	Learning outcomes of the programme	Level of competenc (scale 1-5)
E_K01	The student is prepared to participate in economic initiatives of various nature.	MS_1_K02 MS_1_K03 MS_1_K05	4 3 4
E_K02	The student recognizes and respects different points of view in solving economic problems.	MS_1_K04	4
E_U01	The student is able to describe and explain the assumptions of various economic concepts.	MS_1_U06	3
E_U02	The student is able to assess the role and influence of state institutions on economic processes.	MS_1_U02	3
E_W01	The student knows the economic principles underlying the operation of households, enterprises and the state.	MS_1_W04 MS_1_W06	3 3
E_W02	The student understands the micro and macroeconomic complexity of the functioning of a market economy.	MS_1_W02 MS_1_W04	3 3

9. Methods of conducting classes		
Code	Category	Name (description)
b03	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – educational games <i>learning content in the guise of a rule- and/or principle-based game; conducted in a deliberately arranged situation based on the description of relevant facts and processes; learners compete with one another within the framework of rules laid down by the academic teacher; varieties include simulation games – involving a simulation of real situations; decision games – based on the decision-making process and the recognition of the consequences of the decisions made (e.g., a decision tree); psychological games – increasing the emotional-volitional component of the participants' attitudes</i>
b04	Problem-solving methods	Activating method – discussion / debate <i>an exchange of views supported by substantive arguments leading to a clash of different views, a compromise or the identification of common positions; it proceeds according to previously agreed-upon rules regarding the time, manner and turn-taking as well as the principles of civil discourse; a discussion is not a competition but aims at finding the best solutions or presenting different points of view; its varieties include brainstorming, Oxford-style debate, panel discussion, decision tree, conference discussion; a debate is an orderly dispute between supporters and opponents of a viewpoint, usually specialists in the field or pre-selected representatives of a group dealing with a common problem</i>
b07	Problem-solving methods	Activating methods: a case study <i>a comprehensive description of a phenomenon connected with the selected discipline; reflecting the reality, presenting the 'what', 'where' and 'how' of the phenomenon, i.e., all of its key aspects to be discussed in class; used as a reproduction, presentation, discussion or diagnosis of factors that shape the phenomenon or interact with it; an in-depth qualitative analysis and evaluation of a selected phenomenon</i>
b10	Problem-solving methods	SWOT analysis <i>a method of analyzing a phenomenon/action/work of an institution, employed to organize information and solve problems; applied in strategic planning, project implementation or solving a business or organizational problem; a universal tool to be used in the initial stage of a strategic analysis which involves sorting information about a problem into four categories: strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; SWOT analysis makes it possible to determine the factors in favour of a project and its chances for success, as well as eliminating or reducing negative factors and threats to the project at the stage of early diagnosis</i>
c02	Demonstration methods	Video show <i>reproducing a film or video material in its entirety or in fragments in order to illustrate the content taught in class, to submit it to analysis and evaluation or to use it as an exercise in image perception; a film/video can be a work of art, an illustration (also technical illustration) of a content/phenomenon/object, a private record of an action, a media image, etc.</i>
c07	Demonstration methods	Screen presentation <i>a presentation of synthetic image content using computer graphics, e.g., a series of slides or other multimedia forms, usually accompanied by a commentary; typical components of a screen presentation include text organized into bulleted points, charts, images and animations, sometimes sound effects or music; a multimedia illustration of course content presented in the form of a projected image</i>
d01	Programmed learning methods	Working with a computer <i>e.g., Webquest; implementation of educational tasks using electronic and digital devices, computer programs and Internet applications; the academic teacher acts as a consultant; students' work is carried out step by step according to the plan laid down by the person teaching the course and following his instructions, and proceeds towards producing the indicated results within the set deadline</i>
d02	Programmed learning methods	Working with a programmed textbook <i>working with a textbook containing instructional material covering part of or the entire curriculum of the module as well as a formula for studying the content; includes working with a subject textbook, an atlas, a catalogue, a problem book, etc.</i>
d03	Programmed learning methods	Working with another teaching tool <i>e.g. using websites in any way or according to the rules set by the teacher; or making use of other subject-specific tools</i>

f01	Methods of self-learning	Self-education <i>a method which involves independent acquisition of knowledge, skills and social competences, extending their scope and quality; complementary to the learning process taking place in class; taking on the task of developing and adjusting qualifications on one's own; self-study</i>
f02	Methods of self-learning	Individual work with a text <i>searching for and acquiring new information using textbooks and other written sources (including their digital versions); searching for texts, selecting fragments for analysis/interpretation, using other texts to solve a problem related to the studied issue</i>

**10. Forms of teaching**

Code	Name	Number of hours	Assessment of the learning outcomes of the module	Learning outcomes of the module	Methods of conducting classes
W3-MS-S1-E_C	practical classes	30	course work	E_K01, E_K02, E_U01, E_U02, E_W01, E_W02	b03, b04, b07, b10, c02, c07, d01, d02, d03, f01, f02

**11. The student's work, apart from participation in classes, includes in particular:**

Code	Category	Name (description)	Is it part of the BUNA?
a01	Preparation for classes	Search for materials and review activities necessary for class participation <i>reviewing literature, documentation, tools and materials as well as the specifics of the syllabus and the range of activities indicated in it as required for full participation in classes</i>	No
a02	Preparation for classes	Literature reading / analysis of source materials <i>reading the literature indicated in the syllabus; reviewing, organizing, analyzing and selecting source materials to be used in class</i>	Yes
a04	Preparation for classes	Consulting materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus <i>agreeing on materials complementary to those indicated in the syllabus, supporting the implementation of tasks resulting from or necessary for class participation</i>	Yes
a05	Preparation for classes	Production/preparation of tools, materials or documentation necessary for class participation <i>developing, preparing and assessing the usefulness of tools and materials (e.g. aids, scenarios, research tools, equipment, etc.) to be employed in class or as an aid when preparing for classes</i>	No
b01	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Getting acquainted with the syllabus content <i>reading through the syllabus and getting acquainted with its content</i>	No
b02	Consulting the curriculum and the organization of classes	Verification / adjustment / discussion of syllabus provisions <i>consulting the content of the syllabus, possibly in the presence of the year tutor or members of the class group, and, if necessary, reassessing the provisions concerning special conditions for class participation, e.g., space and time requirements, technical and other requirements, including conditions for participation in classes outside the walls of the university, classes organized in blocks, organized online, etc.</i>	Yes
c02	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Studying the literature used in and the materials produced in class <i>exploring the studied content, inquiring, considering, assimilating, interpreting it, or organizing knowledge obtained from the literature, documentation, instructions, scenarios, etc., used in class as well as from the notes or other materials/artifacts made in class</i>	Yes
c03	Preparation for verification of learning outcomes	Implementation of an individual or group assignment necessary for course/phase/examination completion <i>a set of activities aimed at performing an assigned task, to be executed out of class, as an obligatory</i>	Yes

		<i>phase/element of the verification of the learning outcomes assigned to the course</i>	
d01	Consulting the results of the verification of learning outcomes	Analysis of the corrective feedback provided by the academic teacher on the results of the verification of learning outcomes <i>reading through the academic teacher's comments, assessments and opinions on the implementation of the task aimed at checking the level of the achieved learning outcomes</i>	Yes
e01	Activities complementary to the classes	Undertaking, on one's own initiative and individually, activities aimed at expanding the scope or depth of the teaching content, also beyond the walls of the University <i>a set of activities undertaken independently and on the student's own initiative, aimed at expanding the depth and scope of knowledge and skills, their revision and repetition, retention or verification, also activities carried outside the university, e.g., in a culture promoting or educational institution, a laboratory, in the open air, etc.; also self-education</i>	Yes
e02	Activities complementary to the classes	Publication of a work/presentation of an activity, also beyond the walls of the University <i>a set of activities carried out to disseminate (out of class) the effects of scholarly research, artistic, creative, project, construction, experimental work, etc., in the form of a classic presentation, exhibition, concert, projection, poster presentation, media mediated publication, in the digital form and as part of other activities; dissemination using various forms and tools</i>	Yes

Information on the details of the module implementation in a given academic year can be found in the syllabus available in the USOS system: <https://usosweb.us.edu.pl>.