



Macroeconomics

Work program of the discipline (Syllabus)

Details of the discipline

Level of higher education	First (bachelor's)
Field of knowledge	05 "Social and behavioral sciences"
Specialty	051 "Economics"
Educational program	Economics and Business Enterprise
Status of the discipline	Normative
Form of full-time	study
Year of preparation, semester	1 course, spring semester
The volume of the discipline	135 hours
Semester control / control measures	exam
Lessons schedule Розклад занять	http://rozklad.kpi.ua/Schedules/ScheduleGroupSelection.asp X
Language of instruction Мова викладання	English
Information about course leader / teachers	Practical: <i>Doctor of Economics, Professor, Tulchynska Svitlana Oleksandrivna</i> , 0675492737, e-mail: tuha@uke.net
Course placement	https://do.ipk.kpi.ua

Curriculum

1. Description of the discipline, its purpose, subject of study and learning outcomes

According to the curriculum of the Faculty of Management and Marketing (FMM) KPI named after Igor Sikorsky, the discipline "Macroeconomics" belongs to the disciplines for training students of the first bachelor's degree in higher specialties: 051 "Economics", 073 "Management", 075 "Marketing", bachelor's degree. .

Macroeconomics is a branch of economic theory and studies the economic relations inherent in the national economy as a whole. Macroeconomics refers to those disciplines that are designed to provide fundamental training in economics and management. At the heart of the discipline are the causes and consequences of joint activities of all agents of the national economy, which are reflected in such generalized categories as gross domestic product, social spending, employment and unemployment, inflation, state budget, balance of payments, exchange rate and more. Macroeconomics is expected not only to explain the essence of causal links in the economy, but also to reveal the possibilities of society in the face of the state to influence the course of economic development of the country.

The discipline "Macroeconomics" (6 / I) belongs to the cycle of natural science training, field of knowledge 05 "Social and behavioral sciences" professional and practical training of economic specialists in higher education institutions of Ukraine. The science of macroeconomics, which emerged in the 1930s, like other sciences, is developing in close connection with the practical needs and demands of human society. Macroeconomics is a branch of economics that studies at the social level in the state aspects of the manifestation of economic laws.

The purpose of the discipline:

The purpose of the discipline is to provide students with thorough knowledge of basic economic laws, skills of macroeconomic analysis and modeling, application of theoretical basis for assessing the macroscopic situation in the country and areas of economic development, experience of analytical thinking.

Macroeconomics studies the causes and consequences of joint activities of all agents of the national economy, which are reflected in such generalized categories as gross domestic product, social spending, employment and unemployment, inflation, state budget, balance of payments, exchange rate and more. Macroeconomics is expected not only to explain the essence of causal links in the economy, but also to reveal the possibilities of society in the face of the state to influence the course of economic development of the country.

1.2. The main tasks of the discipline:

The purpose of the discipline is to form students' abilities:

- ZK-2 - Ability to preserve and increase moral, cultural, scientific values and increase the achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology. types and forms of physical activity for active recreation and healthy living, in particular, based on the study of patterns of development of types of economic systems, types of models of economic development at the national economy ability to increase scientific knowledge about the national economy of Ukraine;
- LC-4 - Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations, in particular, the use of knowledge on the functioning of macroeconomic instruments to clarify the processes of macroeconomic policy;
- LC-5 - Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity, in particular, knowledge and understanding of macroeconomic development processes in making management decisions on the activities of economic entities in the business environment;
- FC-2 - Ability to analyze the results of the organization, compare them with the factors of external and internal environment, in particular, understanding the impact of macroeconomic processes and phenomena on the further development of economic entities in the national economy.

The main tasks of the discipline:

According to the requirements of the educational-professional program, after mastering the discipline, students must demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

knowledge:

- ZN-3 - Procedures for search, collection and analysis of information, calculation of indicators to justify management decisions, in particular, the calculation of macroeconomic indicators in the system of national accounts to identify trends in macroeconomic development and forecasting;
- ZN-7 - Regularities of functioning of socio-economic systems of different levels and spheres of activity, in particular, regularities of functioning of social and economic system of national economy;

skills:

- UM-3 - Demonstrate skills to identify problematic links in the management of the organization and justify management decisions aimed at their optimization, in particular, optimize the activities of organizational structures and make sound and timely management decisions under the influence of macroeconomic processes;
- UM-9 - Demonstrate skills of independent work, flexible thinking, openness to new knowledge, be critical and self-critical, in particular, independently analyze the tools of macroeconomics, substantiate conclusions about their consequences for the development of systems at different levels.

Prerequisites and postrequisites of the discipline (place in the structural and logical scheme of education according to the relevant educational program)

Science "Macroeconomics" interacts with a wide range of other sciences. It belongs to the economic sciences, which are based on the results of other sciences. "Macroeconomics" is based on such fundamental and professional-practical disciplines as "Fundamentals of economic theory", "History

of economic doctrines", "Economic history". In turn, "Macroeconomics" is the basis for teaching such credit modules as "State regulation of the economy", "Money and credit", "National economy", "Regional economy", "Public finance" and many others.

1. The content of the discipline

Section 1. Fundamentals of macroeconomics

1. Macroeconomics as a science
2. Methods of measuring GNP
3. Macroeconomic equilibrium. Aggregate demand and aggregate supply
4. Macroeconomic regulation
5. Consumption, savings, investment

Section 2. Macroeconomic instability and economic growth

1. Cyclical fluctuations and crises in the economy, inflation
2. Unemployment and employment. Economic growth

Section 3. Macroeconomic tools

1. Money market. The mechanism of monetary policy
2. Credit system
3. Currency relations and currency systems
4. Fiscal policy
5. Social policy
6. Foreign economic policy of the state. Open economy

Training materials and resources

Basic literature:

1. Donbush R., Fisher S. Macroeconomics: Per. with English - М.: Из-во МГУ, 2007. - 784 с.
2. Kozak Yu.G. International macroeconomics: textbook. pos. - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2014. - 400 p.
3. Krush PV macroeconomics and its regulation: textbook. manual. - К.: «Каравела», 2015. - 424 с.
4. Krush PV, Tulchinskaya SO Macroeconomics: Textbook. pos. - К.: ЦУЛ, 2008. - 400 с.
5. Krush PV, Tulchinskaya SO etc. National economy: a textbook. - К.: «Каравела», 2014. - 448 с.
6. Makarenko MI Macroeconomics: textbook. pos. - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2014. - 216 p.

These materials can be found in the library of KPI. Igor Sikorsky, at the Department of Economics and Entrepreneurship in 522 classrooms of the 7th building. These textbooks allow you to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained in lectures and practical classes on topics in the discipline "macroeconomics"

Additional literature:

1. McConnell KR, Bruce SL. Economics. Principles. Problems. Politics. In 2 volumes - М.: Respublika, 2008. - Vol. 1 - 399 p.; Vol. 2. - 400 p.
2. Motorina TM, Motorin RM National Accounting: textbook. pos. - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2015. - 216 p.
3. Overchenko VI, Mazhak ZM, Sophia MI Microeconomics: Textbook. / Science. ed. OL Anufrieva. - Ivano-Frankivsk, "Lily-NV". - 2015. - 348 p.

4. Fundamentals of economic theory / Ed. Krusha PV, Deputy VI, Tulchynska SO - K .: Каравелла, 2008. - 640 с.

5. Samuelson Paul A., Nordhaus Williams D. Macroeconomics: Per. from English - K .: Основи, 2005. - С. 213-231, 387-412.

6. Soloninko KS Macroeconomics [text]: textbook. way. / KS Soloninko - K .: "Center for Educational Literature", 2015. - 200 p.

7. Tyukhtenko NA, Sinyakova KM macroeconomics: textbook. pos. - Kherson: Oldi-plus, 2016. -352 p.

8. Harkyanen LV Macroeconomics: textbook. pos. - K.: «Каравела», 2015. - 248 с.

9. Statistical information / State Statistics Service of Ukraine [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

10. Legislation of Ukraine / Site of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://rada.gov.ua>

11. Page of the teacher in the electronic campus of NTUU "KPI" [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <http://login.kpi.ua/>

According to the topics studied in lectures and practical classes, students should get acquainted with the relevant provisions of legislative and regulatory documents.

Educational content

5. Methods of mastering the discipline (educational component)

№ п/п	The title of the lecture and a list of key issues
1	Introduction to the course
2	Introduction to the course "Macroeconomics". Defining the main goals and objectives of the course. Definition of macroeconomics. Subjects of macroeconomic functioning. Macroeconomic systems.
3	Methods of measuring GNP. Indicators of macroeconomic security
4	The system of national accounts as a regulatory framework for macroeconomic accounting. Main macroeconomic indicators and their characteristics. Methods of measuring GNP. Price indices. Nominal and real GNP, GNP deflator. Indicators of macroeconomic security.
5	Macroeconomic equilibrium. Aggregate demand and aggregate supply
6	Macroeconomic equilibrium, concepts and models. Aggregate demand, influencing factors, aggregate demand curve. Aggregate supply, factors of influence, aggregate supply curve. Equilibrium of aggregate supply and demand.
7	Macroeconomic regulation
8	The role of the state in a market economy. The main provisions of classical theory. Keynesian theory. Alternative concepts of macroeconomic regulation.
9	Consumption and savings
10	Consumption and savings. Consumption and savings function. Unprofitable factors of consumption and savings. Influence of non-profit factors on consumption and savings functions.
11	Investments
12	Investments. Aggregate demand for investment curve. Non-interest factors and factors of investment variability.
13	Cyclical fluctuations and crises in the economy
14.	The concept of cyclicity. Economic cycles and its phases. Causes of cyclicity. Types and

	duration of cycles. Deformation of the modern economic cycle. Stabilization policy of the state.
15	Inflation
16	Inflation. Types of inflation. Economic and social consequences of inflation. Anti-inflation policy of the state. Features of inflation in Ukraine.
17	Unemployment and employment.
18	Employment and unemployment. Causes of unemployment. Types of unemployment. Arthur Oaken's law. Labor market.

5. Independent student work

Practical classes and independent work

№ з/п	Topics of practical classes and a list of main questions	Tasks for independent work	Deadline
1	Analysis of macroeconomic systems Key issues: 1.. what is macroeconomics studying? 2. The main problems of macroeconomics. 3. cognitive and practical functions of macroeconomics. 4. subject and object of macroeconomics as a science. 5. types of economic systems and their differences? 6. the essence of the main institutions of macroeconomics. 1. 7. the relationship between the methodology of macroeconomic science and macroeconomic modeling.	Methods and models of macroeconomics	1-2 weeks of study
2	Key macroeconomic indicators Key issues: 1. essence and describe the elements of the macroeconomic cycle. 2. flows arising in the model of economic cycle with the participation of the state. 3. functions performed by the government in the model of the economic cycle. 1. 4. characteristics of the main macroeconomic indicators.	Models of the economic cycle	2-3 weeks of study
3	System of national accounts Key issues: 2. why gross domestic product is a generalizing indicator of production of goods and services. 3. the essence of the indicator of gross national product and what macroeconomic indicators are calculated on its basis. 4. What is common and what is the difference between GDP and GNP? 5. Are macroeconomic indicators used to measure the quality of life of citizens? 2. 6. What do not take into account macroeconomic indicators of GDP and GNP?	Basic macroeconomic concepts	3-4 weeks of study
4	Calculations of GNP, real and nominal GNP Key issues: 1. the content of the key concept in the structure of production indicators - value added. 2. characteristics of the main methods of calculating GDP. 3. What do consumption expenditures, investment expenditures, government expenditures include?	Neoliberal macroeconomic concepts (Chicago, London, Freiburg schools)	4-5 weeks of study

	<p>4. sources of each type of income in the economic system.</p> <p>5. Avoidance of double counting when measuring GDP?</p> <p>6. What is the difference between nominal and real GDP?</p> <p>7. Why when compiling the SNA compares the market value of production in different years, rather than the actual physical volume of production?</p> <p>1. 8. How is the GDP price index (GDP deflator) calculated?</p>		
5	<p>Consumption in Ukraine</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <p>1. main factors of consumption.</p> <p>2. four postulates containing the Keynesian function of consumption.</p> <p>3. consumer sentiment index.</p> <p>4. schematic function of consumption.</p> <p>1. 5. average and marginal propensity to consume and save.</p>	Modelli's life cycle theory.	6-7 weeks of study
6	<p>Savings in Ukraine</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <p>1. The average propensity to consume is greater than the average propensity to save?</p> <p>2. the influence of the state on aggregate demand.</p> <p>3. the influence of non-profit factors on the function of consumption.</p> <p>4. unprofitable factors of consumption and savings.</p> <p>1. the influence of non-profit factors on the savings function.</p> <p>1.2. Modigliani life cycle theory.</p>	Unemployment in Ukraine at the present stage of development.	7-8 weeks of study
7	<p>Investment climate in Ukraine</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <p>1. types of investments?</p> <p>2. intellectual investment.</p> <p>3. how demand and investment are affected by the expected net profit margin and interest rate.</p> <p>4. What is the difference between nominal and real interest rates?</p> <p>5. the relationship between investment and GDP.</p> <p>6. non-interest factors of investment.</p> <p>1. 7. factors influencing the variability of investment.</p>	Investment multiplier	8-9 weeks of study
8	<p>Economic growth and economic development in Ukraine</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <p>1. Is a high rate of economic growth desirable?</p> <p>2. The main features of each type of economic growth.</p> <p>3. indicators that determine economic growth?</p> <p>4. the main factors of economic growth.</p> <p>5. factors of supply of economic growth?</p> <p>6. Factors holding back economic growth?</p> <p>1. 7. Contradictions of economic growth?</p>	Model of macroeconomic growth R. Kharod - E. Domar.	9-10 weeks of study
9	<p>Cyclical economy</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <p>1. level of business activity?</p> <p>2. basic economic concepts that characterize the causes and mechanism of economic cycles.</p> <p>3. the main directions of economic crises.</p> <p>4. factors of classification of types of economic cycles and give their characteristics.</p> <p>5. economic cycles by duration and reasons for their</p>	Kondratiev's long waves.	10-11 weeks of study

	<p>occurrence.</p> <p>1. 6. Kondratiev cycles.</p>		
10	<p>Inflation and its social and economic consequences. Anti-inflation policy of the state</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. methods of determining inflation. 2. Do you know the concept of determining the root causes of inflation? 3. internal and external causes of inflation? 4. economic and social consequences of inflation. 5. the essence of the anti-inflation policy of the state? <p>1. 6. Phillips inflation curve and the relationship between inflation and unemployment.</p>	Inflation in Ukraine at the present stage of development.	11-12 weeks of study
11	<p>Unemployment and employment in Ukraine, employment policy</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. categories by which, according to the ILO, the population is divided. 2. characteristics of the main categories of labor resources of the state. 1. analysis of the causes and consequences of unemployment by representatives of different economic schools. 2. types of unemployment and their content. 3. There is institutional unemployment in Ukraine. 4. the content of full and part-time employment. 1. 5. calculating the unemployment rate. 	Social protection and social guarantees in Ukraine	12-13 weeks of study
12	<p>State budget of Ukraine</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how the budget balance is determined. 2. the effect of the mechanism of fiscal policy to stabilize the national economy. 3. causes and consequences of the country's public debt. 4. types of budget deficit and how do they affect the formation of public debt? 5. economic relationships, which reflects the Laffer curve. 1. 6. main directions of reforming the tax system of Ukraine. 	Currency relations in Ukraine at the present stage of development.	13-14 weeks of study
13	<p>Fiscal policy</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the main sources of state budget revenues. 2. components of the tax system. 3. basic government spending and analyze their structure. 4. types of budget deficit. 5. causes of the state budget deficit, measures to reduce the budget deficit? 1.6. determine the essence of fiscal policy and name its main types. 	<p>Fiscal policy in Ukraine at the present stage of development.</p> <p>Discussion on fiscal and monetary policy.</p>	14-15 weeks of study
14	<p>Money circulation in Ukraine.</p> <p>Key issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. elements of the money supply 2. depends on the value of the monetary aggregate M1? 3. the main elements of the monetary system. 4. determining the value and liquidity of money. 1. 5. monetary aggregates in Ukraine? 	Money market in Ukraine at the present stage of development.	15-16 weeks of study
15	<p>Monetary policy in Ukraine</p> <p>Key issues:</p>	Monetary policy in Ukraine at the present	116-17weeks of study

	1. price scale. 2. liquidity of money. 3. goals and instruments of monetary policy. 1.4. the effect of the policy of "cheap" and "expensive" money.	stage of development.	
16	Credit and banking policy in Ukraine Key issues: 1. the main components of the credit system. 2. functions performed by commercial banks. 3. lending to commercial banks by the central bank. 4. deposit and money multiplier. 1. 5. calculation of the reserve requirement.	Credit system in Ukraine at the present stage of development.	18-18 weeks of study
17	Currency relations and exchange rate in Ukraine Key issues: 1. components of the national monetary system. 2. how to calculate the exchange rate of national and foreign currency. 3. What is the difference between nominal and real exchange rates. 4. the essence and mechanism of the foreign exchange market. 5. currency basket. 1. 6. measures that may be taken by the government to influence the exchange rate of the national currency.	Ukraine's place in the world economy.	18 weeks of study
18	Modular test work	Globalization processes in Ukraine.	18th week of training

The main tasks of the series of practical classes are systematization, generalization and consolidation of knowledge acquired in the process of studying lecture material by students, elaboration of bibliographic sources of basic, additional literature, periodicals, Internet sources. Practical classes also aim to learn theoretical material from the credit module "Macroeconomics", gain understanding of the nature, functions and significance of macroeconomic development, research and justification, approaches to calculating macroeconomic indicators, economic development planning, labor resources, living standards, foreign economic activities, etc.

Policy and control

5. The policy of the discipline (educational component)

- Attendance at lectures, practical classes, as well as the absence of them, is not assessed, however, is recommended because they teach theoretical and practical material and develop the skills necessary for the most effective development of the discipline;
- Students should be active in each practical session;
- Educational and professional programs for which the implementation of the RR is provided must be completed within the period specified by the teacher;
- RR students should defend in the form of a personal conversation (answers to questions) with the teacher;
- In case of untimely submission of the PP, the student's penalty points are deducted;
- In case of detection of plagiarism in RR - the work is not accepted and the student is not allowed to credit;
- The policy and principles of academic integrity are defined in Section 3 of the Code of Honor of the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute named after Igor Sikorsky". Details: <https://kpi.ua/code>.

- Students have the right to challenge the results of the assessment of the tasks they have completed or the answers provided, but it is necessary to argue, explaining which criterion they do not agree with according to the assessment letter and / or comments.

6. Types of control and rating system for evaluation of learning outcomes (RSO)

Rating system

student learning outcomes

from the credit module "Macroeconomics"

The student's credit module rating consists of the points he receives for:

- four answers (on average for each student) in seminars (provided that 5 students are interviewed in one lesson with a maximum group size of 22 people);

- express control;

- two tests (each lasting 1 academic hour).

System of rating (weight) points and evaluation criteria.

1. Work on practical classes

Weight score - 5.

The maximum number of points in all practical classes is $5 \text{ points} \times 4 = 20 \text{ points}$

- solving the problem with clear explanations and conclusions or a complete and thorough answer of 5 points;

- solving the problem with explanations, but without conclusions or a sufficiently complete answer with certain inaccuracies 4 points;

- solving the problem without clear explanations and conclusions or incomplete answer 3 points;

- incomplete solution of the problem without explanations and conclusions or simplified unreasonable answer 2 points;

- no solution to the problem or answer 0 points.

1.2. Express control:

Weight score - 2. The maximum number of points for all completed tasks is equal to $2 \text{ points} \times 5 = 20 \text{ points}$.

a. Completely completed task - 2 points;

b. Incomplete task - 1 point;

in. completed one or two tasks - 0 points.

2. Modular control

Weight score -5.

The maximum number of points for all tests is $5 \text{ points} \times 2 = 10 \text{ points}$

a. All tasks are done correctly and justified - 5 points;

b. 4/5 tasks are done correctly - 4 points;

c. 3/5 tasks are done correctly - 3 points;

d. 2/5 tasks done correctly - 2 points;

e. 1/5 of the tasks done correctly - 1 point;

f. correctly done less than 1/5 of the tasks - 0 points.

3. Individual task

An individual task is a PP, which consists of four tasks (two theoretical and two practical). Weight score - 20:

20 points are awarded to a student who has correctly completed all the tasks of the calculation work;

10 points are awarded to a student who correctly completed three tasks of calculation work;

5 points are awarded to a student who correctly completed two tasks of calculation work;

0 points are awarded to a student who has completed less than two tasks of calculation work.

Conditions for positive intermediate certification

To receive "credited" from the first intermediate attestation (8 weeks) the student must score at least 21 points (provided that at the beginning of the 8th week according to the schedule of control measures "ideal" student must receive 15 points).

To receive "credited" from the second intermediate certification (week 14) the student must score at least 30 points (provided that at the beginning of week 14 according to the schedule of control measures "ideal" student must receive 60 points).

Rating scale (R):

The rating of the credit module, the semester control of which is provided in the form of an exam, is formed as the sum of all rating points for the semester, as well as incentive or penalty points, as well as points obtained for the exam.

The sum of weight points of control measures during the semester is:

$RS = 20 + 10 + 10 + 20 = 60$ points.

The examination component of the scale is equal to:

.

Thus, the rating scale of the discipline is $R = RC + RE = 100$ points.

Prerequisites for admission to the exam are:

- lack of current debts for practical classes;
- writing a modular test;
- enrollment of the abstract;
- starting rating not less than 40% of RD, ie 30 points.

Exam evaluation criteria:

31 - 40 points - complete answers to all questions or there are some minor inaccuracies, or no more than three errors in the tasks;

24 - 30 points - there are inaccuracies in the answers to theoretical questions, there are errors in the tasks or inaccuracies in the justification of the answer to the analytical task;

13 - 23 points - incomplete answers to theoretical questions and analytical tasks, no more than 5 errors in the tasks;

0 - 12 points - incomplete answers to theoretical questions, there are significant errors in the justification of the analytical task or no answer at all.

In order for a student to receive ECTS and traditional grades, his / her RD rating is translated according to Table 1:

Table 1

Credit module rating	value ECTS grade	Traditional grade
95...100	A	Perfectly
85...94	B	Okay
75...84	C	
65...74	D	Satisfactorily
60...64	E	
40...59	FX	Not satisfactory
$r_c < 40$	F	Not allowed

5. Additional information on the discipline (educational component)

List of questions to prepare for the semester control:

2. Describe the concept of macroeconomics as a science.
3. Name the subjects of macroeconomics.
4. What economic systems do you know?
5. Describe and schematically depict the model of the economic cycle in a clean market.
6. Describe and schematically depict the model of the economic cycle in a mixed economy.
7. Describe such indicators as: national wealth, gross output, GDP and GNP.
8. Describe such indicators as: NPV, CHED, personal income and tax-free income.

9. What is the system of national accounts?
10. Describe the method of calculating GDP by cost (end use) and value added (production).
11. Describe the method of calculating GDP by income (distribution) and value added (production).
12. What is the GDP deflator, real and nominal GDP?
13. Describe aggregate demand, name price and non-price factors.
14. Describe the aggregate supply and the factors influencing it.
15. Describe the balance of aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
16. Find out what is consumption and savings?
17. Illustrate and describe the functions of consumption and savings.
18. Name the unprofitable factors of consumption and savings.
19. Find out the theory of life cycle F. Modeliani.
20. What are investments, net and gross investments?
21. Explain the aggregate demand curve for investment.
22. Find out the relationship between investment and GDP?
23. What is an investment multiplier?
24. Describe non-interest factors of investment?
25. Describe the factors influencing the variability of investment.
26. Describe the cyclical and economic cycle.
27. Describe the phases of the economic cycle.
28. Find out the external and internal causes of cyclicity.
29. Find out the types and duration of economic cycles.
30. Describe the long waves of Kondratiev.
31. What factors influence the change of the modern economic cycle?
32. How does the modern economic cycle differ from the classical one?
33. What is the stabilization policy of the state, name its main tools.
34. What is the policy of flow and expansion.
35. What is inflation, deflation, stagflation and disinflation?
36. What are the types of inflation?
37. Name the economic and social consequences of inflation.
38. Name the internal and external causes of inflation.
39. Describe the anti-inflationary policy.
40. What are the features of inflation in Ukraine?
41. Describe the economically active population, what is full employment?
42. Describe the economically passive population, how is the level of unemployment and employment?
43. Name the causes of unemployment.
44. What types of unemployment do you know?
45. Describe the law of Arthur Oaken.
46. Describe the labor market.
47. Describe the model of equilibrium in the labor market.
48. What is economic development and economic growth, as measured?
49. Name the factors of economic growth.
50. Name the factors that constrain economic growth.
51. Highlight the positive and negative effects of economic growth.
52. Describe the curve of production capacity.
53. What is money, what are the functions of money you know, describe them.
54. What is money supply and monetary aggregates?
55. Find out the law of money circulation and write the formula for the velocity of money.
56. What is the money market and the demand for money?
57. Find out what is the nature of the money supply.
58. What is the equilibrium in the money market, depict schematically?
59. What is the purpose and instruments of monetary policy?
60. Describe the policy of "cheap money".

61. Describe the policy of "expensive money".
62. What is currency and currency relations?
63. What are the currencies by the degree of convertibility?
64. What is the foreign exchange market and exchange rate?
65. Name the stages of development of the international monetary system.
66. What do you know about international collective currencies?
67. What is the structure of the credit and banking system?
68. Describe the operations of commercial banks.
69. What non-bank financial institutions do you know?
70. What are the functions of the Central Bank as part of the banking system?
71. Define and describe the state budget.
72. Describe the tax system.
73. What types of taxes do you know?
74. What is the Laffer curve?
75. Explain the mechanism of discretionary fiscal policy.
76. Explain the mechanism of automatic fiscal policy.
77. What is the standard of living, and what indicators determine it?
78. What is the Lorentz curve?
79. Open the social protection system.
80. What is the world economy, and list the indicators of economic openness.
81. Make a classification of countries in the world economy.
82. Name the forms of economic relations, what is the balance of payments.
83. Explain protectionism as a foreign economic policy.
84. Explain liberalism as a foreign economic policy.

Work program of the discipline (syllabus):

Compiled by Professor of Economics and Entrepreneurship, Doctor of Economics, Professor, S.O. Tulchynska

Approved by the Department of Economics and Entrepreneurship (Minutes № 1 of 27.08.2020)

Approved by the Methodical Commission of the Faculty of Management and Marketing (Minutes № 1 of 16.09.2020)