

**OSTİM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES
COURSE SYLLABUS FORM
2022-2023 Fall**

ECON 303 International Economics-I							
Course Name	Course Code	Period	Hours	Application	Laboratory	Credit	ECTS
International Economics I	ECON 303	5	3	0	0	3	5

Language of Instruction	English
Course Status	Compulsory
Course Level	Bachelor
Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course	Lecture, Question-Answer, Problem Solving
Class Time/Classroom	Wednesday 14:30-17:20
Instructor	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bahar Erdal
Office	3 th Floor, 308
E-mail	bahar.erdal@ostimteknik.edu.tr
Office Hours	By e-mail
Teaching Assistants	(If Applicable) Huzeyfe Erkam Candan (huzeyfe.candan@ostimteknik.edu.tr) Office Hours: By e-mail

Course Objective
The aim of this course is to the analyse the basic concepts of international trade. International trade analysis focuses primarily on the real transactions in the international economy. At the beginning of the 21 st century, nations are more closely linked through trade in goods and services with other economies than ever before. Therefore, international trade gained importance all over the world. This course provides an understanding of international trade by concentrating on comparative advantage, specific factor model, labor productivity, the standard trade model, economies of scale and instruments of trade policy.

Learning Outcomes
The students who become successful in this course will be able; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to learn the basic concepts of international trade, - to calculate comparative advantage using labor productivity, - to explain assumptions and structure of models of international trade theory and policy, - to comprehend simplified versions of trade theories, - to discuss the importance of economies of scale in trade, - to apply the models to interpret and analyze real problems in international economics, - to propose trade policy in developing countries emphasizing on controversies in trade policy.

Course Outline

This course starts with the question of what is international economics? Then, an overview of world trade, comparative advantage, Ricardian model, the specific factor model and Heckscher-Ohlin Model are explained. Then, the standard trade model, economies of scale, labor productivity, comparative advantage and Ricardian model are examined: Then, the standard trade model, economies of scale, firms in the global economy, instruments of trade policy and trade policy in developing countries are examined.

Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies

Weeks	Topics	Preparation Studies
1	Introduction (Krugman and Obstfeld, Chapter 1)	What is international economics?
2-3	World Trade: An Overview (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz (Chapter 2)	An overview of world trade from past to present
4-5	Labor Productivity and Comparative Advantage: The Ricardian Model (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz Chapter 3)	The Concept of Comparative Advantage Trade in a One-Factor World Misconceptions About Comparative Advantage Comparative Advantage with Many Goods Adding Transport Costs and Nontraded Goods Empirical Evidence on the Ricardian Model
6	Specific Factors and Income Distribution (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 4)	The Specific Factors Model International Trade in the Specific Factors Model Income Distribution and the Gains from Trade The Political Economy of Trade International Labor Mobility
7	Resources and Trade: The Heckscher-Ohlin Model (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 5)	Model of Two-Factor Economy Effects of International Trade Between Two-Factor Economies Empirical Evidence on the Heckscher-Ohlin Model
8	MIDTERM EXAM	
9	The Standard Trade Model (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 6)	A Standard Model of Trading Economy Tariffs and Export Subsidies International Borrowing and Lending
10-11	External Economies of Scale and the International Location of Production (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 7)	Economies of Scale and International Trade Economies of Scale and Market Structure The Theory of External Economics Specialized Suppliers Labor Market Pooling Knowledge Spillovers External Economies and International Trade International Trade and Economic Geography
12-13	Firms in the Global Economy: Export Decisions, Outsourcing and Multinational Enterprises (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 8)	The Theory of Imperfect Competition Monopolistic Competition and Trade Firm Responses to Trade Trade Costs and and Export Decisions
13-14	The Instruments of Trade Policy (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 9)	Basic Tariff Analysis Costs and Benefits of a Tariff Other Instruments of Trade Policy The Effects of Trade Policy: A Summary
15	Trade Policy in Developing Countries (Krugman, Obstfeld and Melitz, Chapter 9)	Import-substituting industrialization Results of favoring Manufacturing Trade Liberalization since 1985 Trade and Growth: Take off in Asia
16	FINAL EXAM	

Textbook(s)/References/Materials:

MAIN TEXTBOOK: Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc J. Melitz (2022), International Economics, Theory and Policy Global Edition (12th Edition); Pearson.

SUPPLEMENTAL TEXTBOOK: Dennis R. Appleyard and Alfred J. Field (2017) International Economics (9th Edition), Mc Graw Hill.

Assessment		
Studies	Number	Contribution margin (%)
Attendance		
Lab		
Class participation and performance	1	10
Field Study		
Course-Specific Internship (if any)		
Quizzes / Studio / Critical		
Homework		
Presentation		
Projects		
Report		
Seminar		
Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury	1	40
General Exam / Final Jury	1	50
	Total	100
Success Grade Contribution of Semester Studies		50
Success Grade Contribution of End of Term		50
	Total	100

ECTS / Workload Table			
Activities	Number	Duration (Hours)	Total Workload
Course hours (Including the exam week): 16 x total course hours)	16	3	48
Laboratory			
Application			
Course-Specific Internship			
Field Study			
Study Time Out of Class	16	2	32
Presentation / Seminar Preparation			
Projects			
Reports			
Homeworks			
Quizzes / Studio Review			
Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm Jury	1	30	30
Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Jury	1	40	40
	Total Workload	(150/30 = 5)	150

Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes						
Nu	Learning Outcomes	Contribution Level				
		1	2	3	4	5
LO1	to learn the basic concept of international trade,					X
LO2	to calculate comparative advantage using labor productivity,					X
LO3	to explain assumptions and structure of models of international trade theory and policy,					X
LO4	to comprehend simplified versions of trade theories,					X
LO5	to discuss the importance of economies of scale in trade,					X
LO6	to apply the models to interpret and analyze real problems in international economics,					X
LO7	to propose trade policy in developing countries emphasizing on controversies in trade policy.					X

Relationship Between Course Learning Outcomes and Program Competencies (Department of Economics)

Nu	Program Competencies	Learning Outcomes							Total Effect (1-5)
		LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	
1	Know the basic concepts used in economics, the relations between concepts, economic theories, the functioning mechanisms of the economy and the development processes of economies over time.	x							5
2	Know how to obtain economic data and the research methods for processing and evaluating the obtained data by using various computer programs when necessary.	x	x		x		x		4
3	Follow current developments in national and international macroeconomic conjuncture and world economic relations and can suggest economic policies to be used in case of economic problems.	x				x	x		5
4	Acquire the capacity to conduct individual research on the field, interpret the results, and compare them with theoretical propositions.	x		x	x		x		5
5	Scrutinize and interpret all kinds of knowledge in the field of economics, including theoretical and statistical information, through analysis within the framework of cause-effect relationships.	x			x	x	x	x	5
6	Present solutions and opinions about the problems analyzed by supporting them with qualitative and quantitative data, use an analytical language, and support the used approach with visual and graphical materials.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5
7	Gain advanced skills in software and programming languages that assist analysis in the econometric field and	x			x		x		4



	can adapt to new software and programming languages								
8	Support the acquired theoretical knowledge of economics with econometric and statistical calculations, analyze and evaluate phenomenon using software and programming languages within the framework of analytical thinking.	x			x		x		4
9	Develop the ability to analyze unexpected and complex problems to be encountered during professional practice, can take responsibility as an individual or team member for solving the problem, and take initiative when necessary.	x		x	x		x	x	3
10	Develop critical thinking and produce solutions on policy issues by adapting the theoretical and analytical knowledge to different conceptual frameworks.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5
11	Exhibit approaches that will adapt to the speed of globalization, innovations and technological developments.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5
12	Having an entrepreneurial spirit, develop original and innovative ideas, solution proposals and assume responsibility.	x			x		x		4
13	Pay maximum attention to social responsibilities, ethical sensitivities and legal framework in theoretical and practical studies.	x			x			x	4
14	Communicate with peers, colleagues, co-workers, employees and managers with common sense, empathy and situational awareness.	x						x	4
15	Communicate effectively with colleagues, senior managers and the market, both in mother tongue and in at least one foreign language (English).	x						x	4
Total Effect									66

Web page: <https://www.ostimteknik.edu.tr/economics-752>

Exams: The exams aim at assessing various dimensions of learning: knowledge of concepts and theories and the ability to apply this knowledge to real world phenomenon by analysing the real situations, distinguishing problems and suggesting solutions.

The exams will be in the form of essays and problems. Exams are composed of a final exam comprising 50% of the student's grade and a mid-term exam, with less weight. The rest of the grade comes from other assessment methods, shown in the assessment table included in this syllabus.

The Department of Economics does not tolerate any act of academic dishonesty. The exams are individual and must be completed without any outside assistance. Students who attempt to cheat during exams will receive a failing grade from that exam. The case could also be carried to the Dean's Office for additional disciplinary action.

Assignments: The assignments (if any) could be in the form of Homeworks or Paper Writing. A paper must include 1- Abstract 2- Introduction, 3- Literature Review, 4- Research Method, 5- Findings and Discussion, 6- Conclusion.

Scientific Research Ethic Rules are very important while preparing assignments. The students should be careful about citing any material used from outside sources and reference them appropriately. The students must not adopt "cut-copy-paste" behaviour from the sources in the internet or use the contents of any type of previous work in their assignments. Plagiarism is unethical behavior and is subject to disciplinary action.

Missed exams: Any student missing an exam needs to bring an official medical report to be able to take a make-up exam.

Projects: The projects (if are a part of the course requirements) could be performed either individually or in groups, without engaging in plagiarism.

Attendance: Attendance requirements are announced at the beginning of the term. Student are usually expected to attend at least 70% of the classes during each term.

Objections: If the student observes a material error in his/her grade, he/she has the right to place an objection to the Faculty or the Department. The claim is examined and the student is notified about its outcome.