

**OSTİM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES  
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT  
COURSE SYLLABUS FORM**

<b>ECON 335 Labour Economics</b>							
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Laboratory</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Labour Economics	ECON 335	5, 6, 7	3	0	0	3	4

<b>Language of Instruction</b>	English
<b>Course Status</b>	Elective
<b>Course Level</b>	Bachelor
<b>Learning and Teaching Techniques of the Course</b>	Lecture, Question-Answer, Problem Solving

<b>Course Objective</b>
<p>This course will examine a variety of topics in labor markets. First, we will develop theoretical models of labor supply, labor demand and the interaction of the two. These models will then be applied to understand issues such as wage determination, wage differentials, human capital investment, migration and discrimination, unemployment and labor policies, and unions.</p>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
<p>The students who become successful in this course will be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Explain the theory of labor supply and labor demand</li> <li>– Have the ability to apply basic micro-economic tools to Explain the functioning of the labour market.</li> <li>– Analyse the labor market equilibrium by using the theory of labor supply and labor demand.</li> <li>– Explain return to schooling, training, migration by using human capital theory.</li> <li>– Demonstrate the knowledge of the important features of the labor markets.</li> <li>– Utilize empirical microeconomic research on issues related to labor.</li> <li>– Explain the main changes that have taken place in labor markets.</li> </ul>

<b>Course Outline</b>

Neoclassical theories of labor supply, labor demand, and labor market equilibrium. Compensating wage differentials. Human capital investment, education, and labor market outcomes. Wage inequality and income distribution. Skill-biased technical change. Job search, matching, and labor market frictions. Equilibrium unemployment. Labor market policies and labor market institutions. Collective bargaining and labor unions. Labor market discrimination. Social networks in labor markets.

### Weekly Topics and Related Preparation Studies

Weeks	Topics	Preparation Studies
1	Introduction to Labor Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic story of labor market</li> <li>- The actors in the labor market</li> </ul>
2-3	Labor Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measuring labor force</li> <li>- Worker's preferences</li> <li>- The labor supply curve</li> </ul>
4-5	Labor Demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The production function</li> <li>- Short-run employment decision</li> <li>- Long-run employment decision</li> </ul>
6	Labor Market Equilibrium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Single competitive market</li> <li>- Payroll taxes and subsidies</li> <li>- The Cobweb model</li> </ul>
7	Compensating Wage Differentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The market for risky jobs</li> <li>- Safety and health regulations</li> </ul>
8	<b>MIDTERM EXAM</b>	
9	Human Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Education in the labor market</li> <li>- The schooling model</li> <li>- Education and earnings</li> </ul>
10	The Wage Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The earnings distributions</li> <li>- Measuring inequality</li> </ul>
11	Labor Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- International migration</li> <li>- The decision to migrate</li> <li>- The job match</li> </ul>
12-13	Labor Market Discrimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Employer discrimination</li> <li>- Customer discrimination</li> <li>- Employee discrimination</li> </ul>
14	Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types of unemployment</li> <li>- Job search</li> <li>- The sectoral shifts hypothesis</li> </ul>
15	Review of the course	

16	<b>FINAL EXAM</b>
<b>Textbook(s)/References/Materials:</b>	
<b>Textbook:</b> Borjas, G. J., & Van Ours, J. C. (2010). Labor economics. Boston: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.	
<b>Supplementary References:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy, Ehrenberg, R. G. and Smith, R.S., 11th Ed., Pearson-Prentice Hall</li><li>• Mostly Harmless Econometrics. An Empiricist's Companion., Angrist, J. and Pischke, J., 1st, Princeton University Press.</li></ul>	
<b>Other Materials:</b>	

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	1	15
Projects	1	15
Report		
Seminar		
<b>Midterm Exam/Midterm Jury</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>General Exam / Final Jury</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Success Grade Contribution of Semester Studies</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>Success Grade Contribution of End of Term</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

ECTS / Workload Table			
Activities	Number	Duration (Hours)	Total Workload
<b>Course hours (Including the exam week): 16 x total course hours)</b>	16	3	48
Laboratory			
Application			
Course-Specific Internship (if any)			
Field Study			
<b>Study Time Out of Class</b>	16	1	16
Presentation / Seminar Preparation	1	10	10
Projects	1	10	10
Reports			
Homework			
Quizzes / Studio Review			
Preparation Time for Midterm Exams / Midterm Jury	1	20	20
Preparation Period for the Final Exam / General Jury	1	30	30
<b>Total Workload</b>		<b>(133/30 = 4,43)</b>	<b>120</b>

<b>Course' Contribution Level to Learning Outcomes</b>						
<b>Nu</b>	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Contribution Level</b>				
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>LO1</b>	Explain the theory of labor supply and labor demand					X
<b>LO2</b>	Have the ability to apply basic micro-economic tools to Explain the functioning of the labour market.					X
<b>LO3</b>	Analyse the labor market equilibrium by using the theory of labor supply and labor demand.					X
<b>LO4</b>	Explain return to schooling, training, migration by using human capital theory.					X
<b>LO5</b>	Demonstrate the knowledge of the important features of the labor markets.					X
<b>LO6</b>	Utilize empirical microeconomic research on issues related to labor.					X
<b>LO7</b>	Explain the main changes that have taken place in labor markets.					X

Relationship Between Course Learning Outcomes and Program Competencies (Department of Management Information Systems)									
Nu	Program Competencies	Learning Outcomes							Total Effect (1-5)
		LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	
1	Recognize and distinguish the basic concepts such as data, information, and knowledge in the field of Management Information Systems and know the processes to be followed for data acquisition, storage, updating, and security.								
2	Develop and manage databases suitable for collecting, storing, and updating data.								
3	As a result of his/her ability to think algorithmically, easily find solutions to the problems concerning the basic business functions.		X						2
4	Learn programming logic, have information about current programming languages.			X		X			3
5	Be able to use up-to-date programming languages.	X							1
6	Be able to take part in teamwork or lead a team using knowledge of project management processes.		X					X	5
7	Know ethical and legal rules, use professional field knowledge within the scope of ethical and legal rules.								
8	Have knowledge in the fundamental areas of business administration namely management and organization, production, finance, marketing, numerical methods, accounting, etc., and have the knowledge and skills to work in-depth in at least one of them.								
9	Be able to solve the problems encountered in the field of internet programming by designing web applications.								
10	Develop and manage logistics and supply chain management activities			X					3
11	Adapt his/her theoretical knowledge and the experience he/she will gain through practice at the departments of businesses such as information technologies, R&D, and management to real life.					X			2
12	Be able to develop strategies that will provide a competitive advantage with his/her advanced knowledge of management strategies and management			X					2

	functions.								
13	Develop a business idea, commercialize the business idea, and design and manage his/her own venture using entrepreneurial knowledge.						x		4
14	By using English effectively, they can follow, read, write, speak and communicate universal information in the field of management information systems in a foreign language with professional competence.								
<b>Total Effect</b>									<b>22</b>

### Policies and Procedures

**Web page:** <https://www.ostimteknik.edu.tr/management-information-systems-english-1241/915>

**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 phenomena, through analyzing the situation, distinguishing problems, and suggesting solutions. The written exams can be of two types, ie. open-ended questions, which can also be in the form of problems or multiple-choice questions.

**Assignments:** Homework (Assignments) might be applicable. Scientific Research Ethics Rules are very important while preparing assignments. The students should be careful about citing any material used from outside sources and reference them appropriately.

**Missed exams:** Any student missing an exam needs to bring an official medical report to be able to take a make-up exam. The medical report must be from a state hospital.

**Projects:** Not applicable.

**Attendance:** Attendance requirements are announced at the beginning of the term. Students 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.