



LESSON CYRICULUM – SYLLABUS						
Study level	Bachelor	Program	Management	Academic year	2020-21	
Course	MICROECONOMICS I					
Year	I	Cours status	Obligatory	ECTS/credits	7	
Semester	I					
Class weeks	15			Class hours	Lecturers	Exercises
					3	2
Teaching methods	Lectures, exercises, papers, consultations, tests, case studies, assignments, exercises etc..					
Consultations	Two hours after the lectures					
Professor	Dr.sc.Ariana Xhemajli			Tel/mob	049 - 363- 333	
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Assistant				Tel/mob		
				e-mail		
Study purpose and Course content				Student Benefits		
<p>Students will gain general knowledge of the economic sciences, in particular the factors of production, as well as the limit of production opportunities (IMP) and opportunity costs. With the course syllabus, students will learn about the notion of microeconomics, entrepreneurship, and forms of enterprise in a market economy, including enterprise resources, cost analysis, capacities and types, and their depreciation . In this course, students will gain professional knowledge of the understanding and functioning of market, demand, supply and market equilibrium, even supply and demand resilience, as key postulates of market economy, at the level of economic subjects. . Moreover, the course program provides students with knowledge of consumer demand and behavior, including: marginal utility, consumer equilibrium, indifference curve and indifference curve map. the bags acquire the necessary professional knowledge of the conduct of economic entities in competitive markets, including full competition, enterprise and branch offerings in the counter-competitive market and efficiency in full</p>				<p>The main purpose of this course is for students to gain general and basic knowledge of microeconomics. This course includes basic knowledge of microeconomic categories, which will then serve to the students to more easily acquire and expand macroeconomic knowledge. However, on this occasion students are introduced to and acquainted with the terminology and main economic categories, always remaining at the level of economic subjects. Moreover, the purpose of this course is to encourage students to enter into professional economic problems, gain sufficient knowledge to engage in constructive and open dialogue about economic problems, whether</p>		

<p>competition and non-competitive markets, including monopoly and its types, marginal income and monopoly, price discrimination, oligopoly and game theory. Important parts of the course program are the notion and distribution of income, pay and labor market, discrimination at work, the impact of trade unions on the protection of workers' rights and as a partnership partnership with the Government, land and rents and equity, interest and profits. With the program of this course, students gain insights into the state's impact on eco-nomics, namely its intervention in the economy through fiscal policy instruments, with which the state creates budgetary means. , credit policy, etc., as important instruments of applied economic policy. Students during the exercises will have the opportunity to further strengthen their theoretical approaches to problems and economic categories by applying them to practical life. They will be required to be interactive, requiring the connectivity, operation and practical operation of certain economic categories. Therefore, the exercises will serve as a form where theory relates to practice, in which students are trained to have no problems with starting work. In this respect, it can be said that exercises are of great importance for enabling students to apply theoretical knowledge without difficulty in practical life.</p>	<p>theoretical or practical. In an interactive form, students expand and supplement their knowledge in the field of microeconomics, as well as avoid eventual uncertainties in this field. Understandably, the ultimate goal is for students to master the subject matter, to become proficient in solving economic problems, because only on the basis of professional development will they be able to carry out their professional profile of mission. economist.</p> <p>Expected results. By acquiring this course, students become:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the notion and microeconomic category,</li> <li>• To acquire knowledge and to be professionally trained by microeconomics and to apply them in practical life,</li> <li>• Understand correctly the operation of economic laws, especially the law of value and their impact on economic flows,</li> <li>• To be professionally trained in the management, development of plans and development strategies at the level of economic entities and the economy as a whole,</li> <li>• Become young experts in the microeconomic field, helping to create a realistic and objective vision of microeconomic business, creating realistic concepts and strategies for the development of Kosovo's economy in general.</li> <li>• Become professionally prepared to tackle and solve economic problems.</li> </ul>
<p><b>METHODOLOGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING TOPICS</b></p>	
<p>When working with students, the following methods and forms of teaching will be applied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The lecture method, which is realized mainly through the projector, where during the lecturer's lecture the students visually convey the lectures.</li> <li>2. Exercise method, where students are divided into groups and participate interactively on past subject matter from lectures as well as through seminar work. The seminar is prepared by one or</li> </ol>	

a group of students from the subject of microeconomics, and a professional debate is held on the subject.				
<b>CONDITIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TOPIC TEACHING</b>				
Lectures are held in groups and depending on the number of students the size of the room or amphitheater is also determined. The halls are equipped with adequate furniture (benches and chairs) and technical equipment (projectors and laptops), which are sufficient for lectures on theoretical subjects, such as microeconomics.				
The method of student assessment (në %):				
Presentation and group work: 0-5% Individual presentation: 0-5 % Activities: 0-10 % Seminar work: 0-10 % Test I: 0-15 % Test II: 0-15 % Final exam: 0-40%	Assess,emt %	Final grade		
	91-100	10 (ten)		
	81-90	9 ( nine)		
	71-80	8 (eight)		
	61-70	7 (seven)		
	51-60	6 (six)		
<b>STUDENTS OBLIGATIONS</b>				
<b>Lecturers</b>		<b>Exercises</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• • Attending Lectures</li> <li>• • Active participation,</li> <li>• • Seminars, projects,</li> <li>• • Participation in tests and exercises,</li> <li>• • Final exam.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• • Participation in exercises</li> <li>• • Individual and group work in case studies,</li> <li>• • Participation discussions.</li> </ul>		
<b>STUDENT LOAD ON THE SUBJECT</b>				
<b>Activitie</b>	<b>Hour</b>	<b>day/week</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Lectures	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	
Exercises	2	15	30	
Practical work	1	15	15	
Contact with the teacher	1	10	10	
Field exercises	-	-	-	
Kolekfiume / seminars	2	5	10	
Homework	-	-	-	
Self study time	2	15	30	
Final exam preparation	2	15	30	
Time spent in assessments (tests, quizzes, final exams)	2	10	20	
Projects proposals	2	5	10	
Note: 1 ECTS credit = 25 hours engagement, e.g. if the course has 6 ECTS credits the student must have an engagement during semester 150orë		<b>Total:</b>	<b>180</b>	
<b>Week</b>	<b>Lecturers</b>		<b>Exercises</b>	
	Subject	hours	Subject	Hours

1	ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC REASONING “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC REASONING “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
2	ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF SOCIETY “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF SOCIETY “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
3	MARKET INTERPRETATION AND BENEFITS. <b>Libri:</b> “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	MARKET INTERPRETATION AND BENEFITS. <b>Libri:</b> “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
4	REQUEST OFFER AND ELASTICITIES “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	REQUEST OFFER AND ELASTICITIES “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
5	TAXES AND GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	TAXES AND GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
6	INTERNATIONAL MARKET APPLICATIONS “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	INTERNATIONAL MARKET APPLICATIONS “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
7	<b>Test I</b>	3	Test I	2
8	THE LOGIC OF INDIVIDUAL ELECTIONS “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	THE LOGIC OF INDIVIDUAL ELECTIONS “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2

9	COST PRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS I “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	COST PRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS I “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
10	COST PRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS II “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	COST PRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS II “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
11	PERFECT COMPETITION “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	PERFECT COMPETITION “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
12	MONOPOL “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	MONOPOL “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
13	<b>Test II</b>	3	<b>Test II</b>	2
14	MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION, OLIGOPOL AND PRICE PLACEMENT STRATEGY “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION, OLIGOPOL AND PRICE PLACEMENT STRATEGY “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
15	PRODUCTION FACTORS MARKETS “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	3	PRODUCTION FACTORS MARKETS “Mikroekonomi ”, I. Tabaku. E. Nesturi, E. Pazaj. 2015, Tirane	2
<b>LITERATURE</b>				

**Basic literature:**

1. Prof. As. Irma Tabaku, Dr. Eglantin Pazaj, Msc.Erdit Nesturi , Mikroekonomia, Tiranë, 2015.

**Additional literature:**

1. Hal R. Varian, Mikroekonomia, shtepia botuese Onufri, Tiranë, 2000.
2. Dr. Sulo Hadëri, Mikroekonomia, Tiranë, 2012
3. Kristen Ahlersten, Microeconimics, 2008.
4. Hal R. Varian, Universiteti i Michiganit, ed. III. (përkthimi shqip), Onufri, Tiranë, 2000
5. Prof.dr.Musa Limani, Mikroekonomia, Kolegji “BIZNESI”, Prishtinë, 2011.
6. Ahmet Mançellari, Sulo Hadëri, Dhori Kule, Stefan Qiriçi, Hyrje në ekonomi, Tiranë 2007.
7. Mikroekonomia (Universiteti i Shkodrës) Esmeralda URUÇI, Tiranë, 2004

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**REMARK**

For each subject, students will be provided with necessary materials in Albanian.

At the end of each class, certain groups of students will be engaged in a task or case study on the subject taught. The results achieved by that task, the student groups should present and discuss in the class.

**STUDENT REMARKS**

- First of all, the student must be aware and respect the institution and the school rules;
- Must respect the schedule of lectures, exercises and seminars, be attentive to the classroom;
- Possession and presentation of the identification document in tests and exams;
- When designing seminar papers, the student must adhere to the instructions given by the teacher for conducting research and technical work;
- Tests and exams are assessed individually for each student. Therefore, students should focus only on personal knowledge.
- Eventual violation of these ethical principles (rules) is punished in accordance with the norms provided by law.

Course Professor:

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Dr.sc.Ariana Xhemajli