

İKTİSAT İNGİLİZCE PROGRAMIN DERS İÇERİKLERİ

I. YARIYIL

ECON 107 - ESSENTIALS OF MICROECONOMICS

Essentials of microeconomics. Operations of markets. Scarcity and resource allocation. Demand and supply analysis and elasticities. Market efficiency and welfare. Consumer and producer surplus. Cost analysis of firms. Perfect competition and imperfect competition. Monopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic competition. Externalities and internalities. Economics of factor markets.

SOS XXX - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES

This is an interdisciplinary course designed to introduce the study of society that addresses the issue of what it is to be a social scientist from a variety of social science perspectives. The objective is to use the empirical and theoretical contributions of the different social science disciplines to better understand the nature of society.

MAN 107 - INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Analysis of the need for and nature of management. The roles and functions of managers in contemporary organizations. Detailed investigation of the functions of management including planning, organizing, leading, coordinating, and controlling. Current approaches to and emerging concepts in management. Entrepreneurship and competitive perspectives of management. Global issues surrounding business and management including sustainability and ethical challenges.

PSB 103 - INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

This course intends to introduce the basic concepts and theories in politics and government. It includes major themes in the discipline of political science - political theory, public policy, political behavior, international politics) and explains political phenomena such as political culture, political participation, political parties, and public opinion.

XXX xxx - INTRODUCTION TO LAW

To inform generally about law concept and basic law principles, introduce several branches of law and create minimum law intelligence. The concepts of law, rule, and power; law in primitive and modern societies; rule of law; different branches of national law

XXX xxx - MATHEMATICS I

The content of this course is comprised of logic and proof methods, set theory, functions of single and several variables limit, differential and optimization.

IMU 011 - ENGLISH I

The course reinforces academic reading skills (finding the main idea, skimming, scanning, inferring information, guessing vocabulary from context, etc.) through reading selections on a variety of topics. It also aims at developing critical thinking, which enables students to respond to the ideas in a well organized written format. Other reading related writing skills such as paraphrasing and summarizing are also dealt with.

IMU 021 - PRINCIPLES OF ATATURK AND HISTORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION I

History of Ottoman modernization efforts, "Meşrutiyet" period, XIX. late-XX centuries Ottoman Empire, the political-military-economic environment of the era, the Ottoman Empire in the First World War, Turkish War of Independence.

IMU 031 - TURKISH LANGUAGE I

General knowledge about language, grammar, Turkish culture, short story, poetry, analysis of the short story and poetry examples from late Ottoman and Turkish Republic periods.

II. YARIYIL

ECON 108 – ESSENTIALS OF MACROECONOMICS

This course aims to provide a basic understanding of fundamentals of macroeconomics. The course starts with the definition and the theory of determination of national income, employment, business fluctuations, price levels, functions of money in a fractional-reserve banking system. The concepts of economic "circular flow", national income accounting, unemployment, inflation, government taxation and spending and money will be explained and discussed.

SOS XXX - SOCIOLOGY

Introduces students to the subject matter, major concepts, and theoretical approaches of sociology. Includes readings in the works of both classical and modern theorists. Emphasis is on social organization and stratification, community, power, social change.

MAN 108 - INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING

Accounting Information System, The Historical Development of Accounting, The Basic Concepts of Accounting and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Uniform Accounting Framework, Financial Statements, The Account Concept and Processing Rules of Accounts, The Accounting Books and Documents, The Accounting Process, The Opening Records, The Interim Accounting Transactions, The Records of Liquid Assets, Marketable Securities and Trade Receivables

XXX xxx - INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

This course aims to familiarize its participants with the terminology and concepts of mainstream IR perspectives of realism and liberalism as well as provide students with theoretical tools and frameworks of analysis helping to understand the international system.

XXX xxx - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

The aim of the course is to comprehend principles of 1982 Constitution, regime of fundamental rights and freedoms, provisions of executive, legislative and judicial powers. Turkish Constitutional Law is a course based on reasoning and knowledge, course contents an infrastructure related to all other fields in Turkish law.

XXX xxx - MATHEMATICS II

This course is the continuation of the Mathematics I given in the first semester. The course aims to introduce higher order differential techniques, line and surface integrals, limit and infinity theorems, and etc.

IMU 012 - ENGLISH II:

The course reinforces academic reading skills (finding the main idea, skimming, scanning, inferring information, guessing vocabulary from context, etc.) through reading selections on a

variety of topics. It also aims at developing critical thinking, which enables students to respond to the ideas in a well-organized written format. Other reading related writing skills such as paraphrasing and summarizing are also dealt with.

IMU 022 - PRINCIPLES OF ATATURK AND HISTORY OF REVOLUTION II

Republican party period, basic premises of Turkish modernization experience, social and economic aspects of foundational years of the Republic

IMU 032 – TURKISH LANGUAGE II

General knowledge about language, grammar, Turkish culture, short story, poetry, analysis of the short story and poetry examples from late Ottoman and Turkish Republic periods.

III. YARIYIL

ECON 207 - MICROECONOMICS

Microeconomics is the study of how a nation most efficiently allocates its scarce productive resources to satisfy the seemingly unlimited wants and needs of society. It examines how the interactions of consumers and producers in the marketplace determine the prices and outputs of goods and services. Following this brief description, this course will explore both the economic characteristics and behaviors of individual economic units, focusing especially on consumer behavior.

This course will introduce microeconomic theory and its application at an intermediate level. The theory of the consumer will be explored in detail. Topics covered in this course include budget constraint, preferences, utility, choice, demand, Slutsky equation, buying and selling, consumer surplus, market demand, and equilibrium.

ECON 209 - MACROECONOMICS

This course is intended to introduce the students to some basic macroeconomic concepts, with special emphasis on determinants of the level of national income, prices and employment. Current problems of inflation and unemployment are explored with the aid of such analysis and tools available to government to deal with economic problems and their limitations are analyzed. This course covers the concepts of national income determination, aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis in both the shortrun and the longrun, monetary policy, inflation, unemployment, government deficits and economic growth.

ECON 211 - ESSENTIALS OF STATISTICS

The fundamental concepts and methods of statistics. Interpreting graphics. Understanding numerical summaries of data. The reasoning behind the calculations and the assumptions under which they are valid. The correct interpretation of results.

ECON 205 - ECONOMIC HISTORY

This course explains how the world economy got to be where it is today, focusing on the divergence between rich and poor nations. The long term changes in world income and population are quantified, the forces which explain the success of rich countries are identified and the obstacles which hindered economic advances in lagging regions are explored. The interaction between rich countries and the rest is scrutinized to assess the degree to which backwardness may have been due to Western policy.

IMU XXX - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (or HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION)

Fakülte Komisyonu

IV. YARIYIL

ECON 208 – STRATEGY AND INFORMATION

The course that is indeed continuation of the previous Microeconomics course in the first semester consists of three parts. The first part covers classical market failures without informational concerns: public goods, externalities and market power. It introduces basic results and serves as an introduction to any further course in public economics and in industrial organization. The second part focuses on uncertainty and the formalization of information in a standard microeconomic context: decision under uncertainty, information structures, and competitive equilibrium under uncertainty, incomplete markets. This part is a necessary step in order to address issues of asymmetric information and it serves as an introduction to any further course in finance and insurance theory.

ECON 210 – ECONOMIC GROWTH

This course is the continuation of the Macroeconomics course given in the first semester. Some major topics that will be covered in this course are as follows: Harrod-Domar model, Solow model, technological progress and endogenous growth, fiscal and monetary policy, Keynesians, New Classicals and New Keynesians

ECON 212 – STATISTICS

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and of joint distributions. This is followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course introduces the notion of sampling distributions that act as a bridge between probability theory and statistical inference. The semester concludes with some topics in statistical inference that include point and interval estimation.

IMU XXX - CAREER MANAGEMENT AND SECTORS (or CIVIL SOCIETY AND CIVIC SERVICES)

Fakülte Komisyonu

V.YARIYIL

ECON 315 - ESSENTIALS OF ECONOMETRICS

The aim of this course is to help students understand basic econometric theory and learn to use econometric methods in empirical economic research.

Review of Some Basic Statistical Concepts, Two Variable Regression Analysis: Some Basic Ideas, OLS and its Properties, Normality Assumption, Two-Variable Regression: Interval Estimation and Hypothesis Testing, Functional Forms of Regression Models, Multiple Regression Analysis: The Problem of Estimation and The Problem of Inference, Dummy Variable Regression Models, Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and Econometric Modelling.

ELECTIVE COURSES

ECON 305 - HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

In this course, we will evaluate the development of economics in a historical context, by giving some emphasis on methodological and analytical questions, and by considering the alternatives to the ‘mainstream’ economic thought.

ECON 307 - LABOUR MARKETS

Labor economics is the study of how labor markets work. We will investigate numerous aspects of the labor market, including the supply of and demand for labor, labor-market equilibrium, human capital, unemployment, labor unions, compensating wage differentials, discrimination and immigration. The course focuses on the interplay between theory and facts; that is, we will use theory to understand facts and facts to test and inform theory.

ECON 317 - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

International trade: comparative advantage and gains from trade; technology and trade; specific factors and income distribution; factor endowments and trade; free trade, protection and national welfare; market imperfections and trade policy. International finance: the balance of payments; exchange rate and foreign exchange market; money, interest and exchange rates; capital mobility and fiscal and monetary policy.

ECON 319 – METHODOLOGY AND ETHICS IN ECONOMICS

This course will start with a discussion of (both empiricist and interpretivist) “scientific paradigms” in the social sciences, then will continue with a review of the mainstream methodologies of economics. We will focus on some distinguishing economic perspectives and concepts, such as structuralism, formalism, modeling, methodological individualism and etc. In the end, we will evaluate the ontological and ethical inferences of the modern economics discipline.

ECON 321 - LABOUR ECONOMICS

The general objective of this course is to discuss concepts, types and actors of the labour markets. It will analysis on developments of labour market as a qualitative and quantitative. The course will involve an analysis of concepts labour markets, labour force mobility, wages, employment, unemployment, employment policies.

ECON 323 - PUBLIC ECONOMICS

The economic role of government, public goods and market failure, fiscal instruments of distribution policy, budget process and budget program, public expenditures, public budgets, principles of taxation, Turkish tax system, fiscal policy and stabilization, economics of the public debt.

ECON 325 - ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

The aim of this course is to develop an understanding of similarities and distinctions of different economic models and also to develop an understanding of the results of the same system s application in different countries.

ECON 327 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This course is an introduction to the study of the economic circumstances and problems of low and middle-income economies. It considered the contributions economic analysis can make to explaining why some nations are poor and others rich. It reviews alternative theories of economic growth and examines a number of specific issues central to the lives of the more than 5.5 billion people who live in the developing world.

ECON 329 - EUROPEAN UNION ECONOMICS

This is an interdisciplinary course introducing the students to the European Union and Turkey-EU relations. After a review of EU history and institutional and legal framework,

emphases will be on external and internal trade law and implementation of the Customs Union Decision between Turkey and the EU. Full membership criteria are also discussed.

ECON 331 - CORPORATE FINANCE

The aim of this course is to present the main methods and information helpful in the financial decision-making processes in corporations with an analytical framework.

Finance Function in Corporations, Financial Analysis and Valuation Techniques, Financial Planning, Estimation Methods in Financial Planning, Working Capital Management, Long Term Financing and Investment Decisions, Project Evaluation and Investment Decisions, Capital Cost and Capital Structure Decisions

ECON 335 - INTRODUCTION TO CODING

Data science spans a large variety of disciplines and requires a collection of skills. This course is intended to tour the basic techniques of data science from manipulation and summarizing the important characteristics of a data set, basic statistical modeling, web programming and visualization. The assignments and term roject will involve Python, JavaScript languages and open source tools such as R

XXX xxx ELECTIVE LANGUAGE COURSE I

Fakülte Komisyon

VI. YARIYIL

ECON 324 – ECONOMETRICS

This course intends to introduce the regression methods for analyzing data in economics. This course emphasizes both the theoretical and the practical aspects of statistical analysis, focusing on techniques for estimating econometric models of various kinds and for conducting tests of hypotheses of interest to economists. The goal is to help you develop a solid theoretical background in introductory level econometrics, the ability to implement the techniques and to critique empirical studies in economics.

ELECTIVE COURSES

ECON 314 - WELFARE ECONOMICS

Aim of this course is to enable students to develop a basic understanding of main topics in the economics of welfare state in democratic market economies. Students are expected to be able to define central concepts and apply these in basic discussions about the role of the state and the individual in provision of welfare (in terms of efficiency, social justice and equality) and some of the major issues in the design and financing of welfare state provisions. Moreover it is important for the students to be able to apply concepts and theories to practical policy debates both domestic and global.

ECON 318 - INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The course is designed to give detailed knowledge about trading with emphasis on export. It also includes project financing techniques and their applications. The course will help those seeking entrance into this most interesting field of finance by exploring problems that they may face in dealing in international trade and finance transactions on a daily basis. The course will be dealing with these subjects in the context of emerging markets rather than in the context of developed markets..

ECON 326 - TURKISH ECONOMIC HISTORY

This course required for students to be able to analyze the main characters of the current problems of Turkey's economy historically, offers institutional and structural framework. In this respect, national economy, statism, liberal cohesion, import substitution period, open capital sovereignty period, financialization concepts will be discussed in detail.

Construction of Nation and National Economy, Statism and Industrialization, Liberal Adaptation to the World Economy, Structural Constraints and Reintroduction, Import Substituting Period, Social, Economic and Political Crisis, Rise of Capital

ECON 328- INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

This course focuses on international financial management and international trade. Topics in financial management, viewed primarily from the perspective of managers doing business overseas, include the management of foreign exchange exposure, foreign direct investment decisions, and multinational capital budgeting. Other topics covered include trends in international banking, the balance of payments, the determination of exchange rates, the LDC debt crisis, and the Asian meltdown. We will also examine the challenges and problems faced by firms planning on doing business in Western Europe, Eastern Europe, the Far East, Mexico, Canada, South America, Africa, India, and other regions during the next decade.

ECON 330 - MONEY THEORY AND POLICY

Basic models of money and monetary economics; the role of expectations; asset pricing models with special reference to equities and the term structure of interest; the Phillips curve; banking and financial intermediaries, monetary and fiscal policies.

ECON 332 - TOURISM ECONOMICS

The aim of this course is to provide students with a theoretical economic background that they can use to analyze and solve real world problems and to better understand international tourism.

Strategic role of international tourism in the globalization process, economic history of successful target management, the importance of competitiveness and productivity in the labor-intensive industrial sector in developed economies, environmental analysis on sustainability of international tourism, States' role in international tourism

ECON 334 - GAME THEORY

Game theory models conflict and cooperation between rational decision-making agents. It has applications in a wide variety of areas, including statistical decision theory, artificial intelligence (online learning, multi-agent systems), economics and business (auctions, pricing, bargaining), biology (evolution, signaling behavior, fighting behavior), political science (stability of government, military strategy), and philosophy (ethics, morality and social norms).

ECON 338 - ECONOMY AND CULTURE

The aim of this course is for students to critically evaluate the literature on the economics of culture. With this course, students will gain an appreciation for the deficiencies in this literature as well as being familiar with the basic theories and conclusions.

Factor supplies, economics and religion, the taste for redistribution, cooperation and trust, culture and institutions

ECON 340 - ECONOMIC FORECASTING METHODS

The main objective of this course is to investigate the techniques of forecasting process applied to business, finance and economy. Experience is gained through the use of four popular estimation methods, the development of a causal variable hypothesis for estimation, and the collection and analysis of data. At the end of this course, students will gain the ability to formulate causal hypotheses and to use and predict appropriate secondary data to predict business performance.

ECON 342 - ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

This course is an introductory course in economic sociology and will address the field of economic sociology from a certain angle of relationship between market structures, technologies, and moral categories. Sociology of finance, class and inequality, morals and markets

ECON 352 - BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS

In this class, we will attempt to reunite the disciplines of psychology and economics, which began drifting apart about a century ago. In particular, we will consider how predictions of economic behavior differ when several assumptions that simplify economic models are replaced with psychologically realistic assumptions based on empirical observations from the lab and from the world. We will pay special attention to the way in which these modified assumptions affect markets, management, and public policy.

XXX xxx ELECTIVE LANGUAGE COURSE II

Fakülte Komisyon

VII. YARIYIL

ELECTIVE COURSES

ECON 409 - AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The aim of this course is to examine the economic fundamentals of public policy analysis on agricultural problems in rural areas. The focus of this course is to introduce the concepts and introduction of the various tools necessary for policy analysis and empirical research in the agricultural economy. Introduction to agricultural economics, consumer theory in agricultural economics, Estimation of demands for agricultural commodities and policy implication, Producer theory in agricultural economics, Behavior and welfare under risk in agricultural economics if time permits, Price distortions of policy interventions in agricultural economics if time permits.

ECON 411 - ECONOMICS OF INFORMATION

The aim of this course is to analyze asymmetric information in markets and organizations by addressing selective issues from mechanism design, contract theory, key agent problems, global games and information gathering. Mechanism Design, Assymmetric information, Symmetric information, Types of Asymmetric information, Moral hazard problem, Adverse selection problem, Revelation principle and direct mechanisms

ECON 413 - BANKING AND FINANCE

This course is designed to introduce the theory and practice of money and banking in developing countries. In the first part of the course, money demand and money supply processes and the role of money in an economy will be emphasized. In the second part, the

macroeconomics framework will be developed. And finally in the third part, the course will focus on the models of bank behavior and management. In addition, a wide range of topics from financial institutions to government intervention in financial markets will be covered.

ECON 415 - ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

The aim of this course is to analyze economic integrations and study the main international economic institutions in the world.

Economic integration theories, Impacts of economic integration, Main economic integrations around the world, European Union, The relationships of Turkey with the EU and economic integrations, International economic institutions, and international financial institutions

ECON 417 - FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

The aim of this course is to provide introductory survey of the principles of banking and financial institutions. Course focuses on recognize the banking organizations and other financial institutions and to provide framework for studying the role of financial system in economic activity; Furthermore, it gives education on origins of banking from historical times to the present day, development efforts, functions of other financial institutions and financial intermediaries, and their impact on overall economic activities..

ECON 419 - ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN TURKEY

Growth and developments in Turkey and the World from World War I to present. The application of economic analysis to historical issues. Topics: Great Depression, the interwar period, the developments in Soviet type economies since 1917, the Bretton Woods System, the collapse of the Bretton Woods System, the collapse of communism, Turkish economy during the Great Depression and thereafter..

ECON 421 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

The main objective of this course is to contribute to the development of students' capacity to analyze the economic environments in which businesses operate and to explain how management decisions can change under different constraints.

Introduction to market economy and managerial economics, the basics of market forces and application, demand supplies and competitive markets, market power and pricing strategies, game theory and strategic thinking, market failure

ECON 423 - ECONOMICS OF CRIME

Economic principles can explain every part of the criminal justice system and many of the motivations behind criminal acts. Laws create incentives for people to act in certain ways.

In the course you will learn to use the economist's tools to examine: the costs of crime and crime prevention to society and the individuals in it; the behavior of criminals and potential criminals; the markets for crime and criminal behavior and the goods and services that are produced in them; organized crime and key international crime issues; public policies and the need for coordinating criminal justice systems at the international level.

ECON425- FINANCIAL MARKETS

In this course, the history, structure and functions of financial institutions (banks, insurance companies, mutual funds, etc.) as well as central banking are introduced. The existence of money, financial intermediaries, financial markets and the necessity of regulations are discussed within domestic and global context. Topics include why banks and other financial institutions exist, how asset prices are determined, what is the risk and term structure of interest rates and what is efficient market hypothesis. All major markets and their respective

financial instruments are studied to develop the necessary quantitative toolset for sensible decision making in an increasingly global economy.

ECON427 - INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

Industrial organization is a branch of microeconomics that studies the functioning of markets, in particular markets with imperfect competition where firms act strategically. The topics to be covered in this field include, monopoly pricing and durable-good monopoly, price discrimination, monopolistic competition, vertical control, oligopoly models, collusion and price wars, repeated games, concentration and barriers to entry, strategies to deter entry, product differentiation, advertising, and research and development.

ECON 431 - SELECTED TOPICS IN MICROECONOMICS

This course is designed to provide a coherent development of some important topics in microeconomic analysis at a more advanced level than that of standard intermediate courses. It thus extends and deepens the work of introductory and intermediate courses, bridging the gap between intermediate and graduate level courses in economics, and providing insight into some recent areas of economic research activity. Throughout there is an emphasis on the application of economic principles. Topics covered may include economics of asymmetric information, principal agent model, hidden action, moral hazard, hidden types adverse selection; topics in game theory; auctions; bargaining theory; topics in behavioural economics, labor economics, education economics.

ECON 433 - SPORTS ECONOMICS

The aim of this course is to apply concepts from microeconomics principles to analysis of college and professional sports enterprises.

Competitive balance and revenue sharing, sports franchises as profit-maximizing firms & ticket pricing, the impact of sports franchises on local economies, the determinants of player salaries, monopsony & monopoly; and, discrimination.

ECON 435 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The aim of this course is to teach the basic components of project management including project integration, project scope management, project duration and cost management, quality management, human resources issues, communication, risk management and supply management. Project management growth, organizational structures, organizing and staffing in the Project Office and team, management functions, planning, network scheduling techniques

ECON 437 DATA ANALYSIS WITH R

The aim of this course is to provide the use of R programming language and software environment for data manipulations, exploration data analysis and data visualizations.

General introduction to R, Demonstration of data analysis Project in R, Brief overview on R coding tools, R syntax basics, the power of R, data transformations, dirty data problems

ECON 439 STABILIZATION POLICY

This course intends to introduce stabilization policies - package or set of measures introduced to stabilize a financial system or economy to students. This course includes related monetary and fiscal policies about economic/financial stabilization.

ECON 451 - TOPICS IN ECONOMIC PHILOSOPHY

An introduction to conceptual and methodological issues raised in modern economics. Topics may include choice, rationality and irrationality, realism, models, the relationship between microeconomics and macroeconomics, prediction and explanation, value judgments and policymaking, and causality. Case studies of applications to economic problems.

XXX xxx ELECTIVE LANGUAGE COURSE III

Fakülte Komisyon

VIII. YARIYIL

ECON 256 - INTERNSHIP**

To monitor practical usage of engineering knowledge acquired during undergraduate education and teaching in working life. To prepare for the realities and conditions of working life.

ELECTIVE COURSES

ECON 406 - TECHNIQUES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the theory of international trade. The course will cover the most important trade models and will often address international trade policies and globalization issues. During the course, answers will be asked to the question of why countries trade, how international trade affects wage inequality, how growth in developing economies affects western countries, the impact of trade on competition and the consequences of protectionism.

ECON 408 - WORLD ECONOMICS

The modern world is truly interconnected and most social and economic challenges do not stay within national boundaries. This course looks at different aspects of the globalized world we live in. In particular, we will talk about: (1) International trade flows (2) International Production (3) International Financial Flows and Currency Crises (4) Growth and Development We will analyse each of the above topics from an economist's perspective. In particular, we will discuss: Comparative empirical regularities to describe the global economy in the 21st century. Economic history to understand the status quo. The main challenges related to the above aspects of globalization. The current policy debate and issues in global governance.

ECON 412- FINANCIAL CRISIS

This course is an introduction to economic theories of financial crises. We will focus on amplification mechanisms that exacerbate crises, such as leverage, fire sales, bank runs, interconnections, and complexity. We will also analyze the different perspectives on the origins of crises, such as mistaken beliefs and moral hazard, and discuss the optimal regulation of the financial system. Throughout, we will draw upon examples from financial crises around the world, especially the recent subprime financial crisis. Our objective is to gain a deeper understanding of these events by using economic theory as well as empirical evidence.

ECON 418 ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

The main objective of this course is to provide an overview of environmental economics by introducing analytical methods and tools to analyze environmental problems and identify

policy solutions. Analysis of environmental problems, cost-benefit analysis, techniques, costs of abatement.

ECON 420 FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

The aim of this course is to explain the theoretical foundations of modern financial economics. The focal point can be explained as the evaluation of financial markets and the financial demands traded in these markets within the framework of separate time models.

The theory of finance under conditions of certainty and perfect capital markets, stochastic dominance, state preference theory, capital asset pricing, arbitrage pricing theory and linear factor models, option pricing

ECON 424 TURKISH ECONOMY

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the history and current situation of Turkey's economy. In this course, which will cover macroeconomic and sectoral issues, students will be exposed to the past and present challenges of a developing economy in the global economic system.

Turkish economy in the Ottoman Empire to the early Republic, Turkish economic development, Turkish economy in the 2000s, Turkey's international economic relations

ECON 426 - MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

The principal aim of this course is to extend your facility with those methods of mathematics needed to pursue economic analysis at a more advanced level. By the end of the course you should have extended your knowledge to include the technique of optimization under inequality constraints, the analysis of dynamic economic models, in particular differential and difference equations and dynamic optimization (optimal control theory), as well as correspondences and fixed point theorems used in general equilibrium analysis.

ECON 428 - SELECTED TOPICS IN MACROECONOMICS

This course seeks to bridge the gap between the typical intermediate macroeconomics and the more advanced macroeconomics courses offered at the graduate level. The main challenges for the macroeconomic theory are to explain the long-term economic growth and the short-term business fluctuations observed in the world. This course offers an introduction to advanced economic analysis of these issues. The course is divided into two parts. Part one deals with the economy in the long-run covering economic growth and structural unemployment. Part two contains the analysis of short-run fluctuations.

ECON 430 - DATA SCIENCE

The aim of this course is to provide students with a broad knowledge of the fundamentals, techniques and applications of data science, data collection, preparation, storage and inquiry and analysis and evaluation methods.

Data science applications, data representation, data storage, basic models, parametric models, fitting, statistical tests, applications to consumer choice problems, machine learning, data mining

ECON 432 - CAPITAL MARKETS

The aim of this course is an introduction to financial intermediation theory and practice. In this course, students will be taught how changing economic conditions and regulations affect financial institutions in the world and in the country, reading and analyzing the financial statements of commercial banks, introducing and analyzing the risks faced by financial institutions and how financial markets work.

ECON 434 - ELECTRONIC TRADE

This course aims to introduce electronic trade or economic/trade transactions performed on the WWW. E-trade is conceptualized and defined as the most advanced form of global trade model in this course.

ECON 452 - APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

This course concentrates on the applications of simple and multiple regression techniques and of simultaneous equation systems. The areas of application may include estimation of consumption functions, systems of demand functions, production and cost functions, international trade relationships and others.

ECON 454 - INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS

This course studies the assets and institutions of international financial markets. A key difference between these markets and others is the role of exchange rates relating the value of two or more national currencies.

ECON 456 - TOPICS IN APPLIED ECONOMICS

The objective of this course is provide students with the theoretical and methodological foundations to perform analyses of economic problems in food and agricultural markets that do not conform to the perfectly competitive model. In particular, students will be exposed to the structural and semi-structural supply/demand models in order to analyze firm's behavior and their strategic interactions under the assumptions of various market constructs; e.g., models of homogenous vs. differentiated product markets, entry, and competition in multiple variables.

XXX xxx ELECTIVE LANGUAGE COURSE IV

Fakülte Komisyon