UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023/2024
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	LAW
SUBJECT	POLITICAL ECONOMICS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	20009-Economico e pubblicistico
CODE	02796
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-P/01
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	SIGNORINO RODOLFO Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	6
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	1
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**SIGNORINO RODOLFO**
	Tuesday 10:00 12:00 A scelta dello studente: in Dipartimento o presso stanza Teams Ricevimento studenti https://teams.microsoft.com/l/team/19%3a166c3a6391b04856bf2cefc5ad59d4fb%40thread.tacv2/conversations?groupId=ef6ed0e1-c517-4e61-83e5-7fbb3963945f&tenantId=bf17c3fc-3ccd-4f1ε
	Thursday 10:00 12:00 A scelta dello studente: in Dipartimento o presso stanza Teams Ricevimento studenti https://teams.microsoft.com/l/team/19%3a166c3a6391b04856bf2cefc5ad59d4fb%40thread.tacv2/conversations?groupId=ef6ed0e1-c517-4e61-83e5-7fbb3963945f&tenantId=bf17c3fc-3ccd-4f1ε

DOCENTE: Prof. RODOLFO SIGNORINO

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge of elementary mathematical concepts, such as: Cartesian graph, linear equations. Related material will be provided at the beginning of the course
LEARNING OUTCOMES	1) Knowledge and understanding: At the end of the course, students will acquire knowledge of the key concepts and reference models of micro- and macroeconomic theory and will be able to able to understand the economic arguments and demonstrations proposed in any university textbook at introductory and intermediate level. 2) Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: By the end of the course, students will be able to develop a professional approach to legal-economic work and will possess skills adequate to both devise and support arguments and to solve problems in the field of legal-economic study. 3) Autonomy of judgement By the end of the course, students will have acquired the ability to collect and interpret data and legal-economic findings useful for the purpose of formulating autonomous and co-extensive judgements on socio-political issues related to professional legal-economic activity. 4) Communication skills: At the end of the course, students will be able to communicate clearly and incisive information, ideas, problems and solutions to an audience of both specialists and non-specialists in the field of law and economics. 5) Learning ability: By the end of the course, students will have acquired learning skills sufficient to independently undertake further studies in the legal-economic field.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Written examination and supplementary oral test. The assessment of the written test is conducted in thirtieths. The written test lasts one hour and consists of 3 open questions, each of which is scored between 0 and 10 points. The evaluation of the written test is given in thirtieths. The written test is designed to ascertain understanding of the topics in the syllabus. The questions may include the presentation of graphs. Rigour of exposition and propriety of language will contribute to the final assessment. The student has the opportunity to take a short oral test consisting in 2 questions, after having seen the result of the written test. The assessment criteria are the same as for the written test. The questions asked to the candidate will be formulated in order to verify that the student has achieved the expected learning outcomes. They will aim to ascertain: 1) the level and quality of the knowledge acquired; 2) the ability to re-elaborate the notions learned and to correlate them; 3) the possession of an adequate expository capacity and technical-economic language. The evaluation grid is as follows: - Excellent (30 - 30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the main topics covered by the program, excellent language properties, excellent analytical skills, full ability to apply the knowledge to solve the proposed problems. - Very Good (26 - 29): very good command of the topics and notions of the discipline, full language property, very good ability to apply the knowledge to solve the proposed problems. - Good (24 - 25): good basic knowledge of the discipline, good language property, with limited ability to apply the knowledge to solve the proposed problems independently. - Satisfactory (21 - 23): more than sufficient command of the topics and notions of the discipline; satisfactory language property; poor ability to apply the acquired knowledge independently. - Sufficient (18 - 20): minimum basic knowledge of the topics and concepts of the discipline and technical language; minimum ability to apply the knowledge acquired independently. - Insufficient: below the minimum basic knowledge of the main topics and notions of the discipline under study.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The aim of the Economics course is to provide the student with the mastery of the main analytical tools developed by contemporary micro- and macroeconomic theory in order to explain the 'physiological' functioning of a market economy as well as the main pathologies, the so-called cases of market failure. It will also show practical applications of these tools and their relevance for legal practitioners.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Testi consigliati Rodolfo Signorino (2008) (seconda edizione). Istituzioni di Economia Politica, vol. I, MICROECONOMIA, e vol. II, MACROECONOMIA, Giappichelli, Torino.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
14	Microeconomics: Chapter I. Four Basic Concepts in Economics Chapter II. Consumer Choice Theory Chapter III. Intertemporal Allocation of Consumption Theory (Saving decisions) Chapter VI. Labour Demand and Supply. Labour Market Equilibrium
14	Microeconomics: Chapter IV. Production and Costs Theory Chapter V. Perfect Competition Chapter VII. Pareto-Efficiency and Edgeworth Box Chapter VIII. Monopoly Chapter X. Esternalities

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
20	Macroeconomics: Chapter I: National Income Accounts: GDP, Inflation, Unemployment Chapter II: The 'Classical' Model Chapter III: The Keynesian Model Chapter IV: The IS-LM Model Chapter V. The 'traditional' Phillips Curve and the expectations-augmented Phillips Curve