

ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITYFaculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences Course Definition Form

Part I. Basic Course Information

Department Name	ECONOMICS				Dep	t. Numeric Code	3	1	
Course Code	E C O N 3 0 5	Number of Weekly Lecture Hours	3	Number of Weekly Lab/Tutorial Hours	0	Number of Credit Hours	3		
Course Web Site	http:// econ305.cankaya.	305.cankaya.edu.tr		ECT	S Credit	0	4		

	and Other Course Information will appear in the printed catalogs and on the web online catalog.
English Name	Money and Banking
Turkish Name	Para ve Banka
Mode of Delivery	Face to face
Language of Instruction	English

Course Description

Provide a brief overview of what is covered during the semester. This information will appear in the printed catalogs and on the web online catalog.

This course will investigate the functioning of financial markets and institutions, the origins and role of money, theories regarding the supply of and demand for money and the role of money in determining aggregate demand, output, prices and other key macroeconomic variables. The relationship between money, credit and debt will be emphasized. This course will also analyse the evolving role of central banking and views regarding the role and conduct of monetary policy, including recent and historical international policy actions. Economic tools and concepts will be developed within a unifying analytical framework to enable students understand issues in these topic areas. The real-world application of these tools and concepts will also be stressed.

Prerequisites (if any) Give course codes and	1 St	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
check all that are applicable.	Consent of the Instructor	Senior Standing	Give others, if any.	
Co-requisites (if any)	1st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Course Type Check all that are applicable	Must course for dept.	Must course for other dept.(s)	Elective course for dept.	Elective course for other dept.(s)

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Part II. Detailed Course Information

Course Objectives

Maximum 100 words.

This course is designed to provide the students with an understanding of the role of money in the economy, how financial markets work, and impact of financial markets on the domestic and international economic system, monetary policy and monetary transmission mechanisms. Upon completion of this course students are expected to develop a better understanding of the tools, role and limits of the monetary policy.

Learning Outcomes

Explain the learning outcomes of the course. Maximum 10 items

After the completion of the course, the students will:

- Learn how financial markets work and develop and understanding of their effect on the domestic and international economic system.
- Explain the role played by money in the macroeconomy, the forces that affect the demand and supply of money, and various perspectives on how interest rates are determined in financial markets;
- Analyse the formulation and effectiveness of monetary policy;
- Learn the various monetary indicators (interest rates, inflation, etc.) that are mentioned everyday in the press and used daily by people everywhere. Students will learn to calculate these measures as well as their strengths and weaknesses;
- Learn how monetary policy is implemented, both at the aggregate level (how the money supply is determined) and the institutional level (how the Central Banks regulates banks);
- Learn quantitative skills by working with the mathematical models that relate monetary policies to their effects on the monetary economy;
- Develop an understanding of the monetary transmission mechanism, whereby decisions made by the monetary authorities concerning money supplies or interest rates can have real effects on the economy.

Textbook(s) List the textbook(s), if any, and other related main course material.							
Author(s)	Title	Publisher	Publication Year	ISBN			
Mishkin, F. S., (M)	The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, 11th Edition	Pearson Prentice Hall, NJ	2016	978- 0133836790			
Cecchetti, S.G. (C)	Money, Banking, and Financial Markets. Second Edition	McGraw-Hill	2008	978-0-393- 96651-0			

Reference Books List, if any, other reference books to be used as supplementary material.							
Author(s)	Title	Publisher	Publication Year	ISBN			
Özatay, Fatih (Ö)	Parasal İktisat Kuram ve Politika, 1. basım	Efil Yayınevi, 2011, Birinci basım	2011				

Teaching Policy

Explain how you will organize the course (lectures, laboratories, tutorials, studio work, seminars, etc.)

Instructor will give lectures on major concepts and issues. Students are expected to engage in discussion during lectures. Most in-depth learning takes place when students actively engage themselves in discussions thought presenting and sharing their ideas. Instructor holds weekly consultation hours to answer students' questions.

Laboratory/Studio Work

Give the number of laboratory/studio hours required per week, if any, to do supervised laboratory/studio work and list the names of the laboratories/studios in which these sessions will be conducted.

Computer Usage
Briefly describe the computer usage and the hardware/software requirements for the course.

	e Outline weekly topics to be covered.
Week	Topic(s)
1	Introduction to Money and the Financial System: (M) CH 1 Why Study Money, Banking, and Financial Markets? and (M) CH 2 An Overview of Financial System
2	Introduction to Money and the Financial System: (M) CH 2 An Overview of Financial System and (M) CH 3 What is Money?
3	Interest Rates: (M) CH 4 Understanding Interest Rates and (M) CH 5 The Behavior of Interest Rates
4	Interest Rates (M) CH 5 The Behavior of Interest Rates and (M) CH 6 The Risk and Term Structure of Interest Rates
5	Interest Rates (M) CH 6 The Risk and Term Structure of Interest Rates and (C) CH 7 The Risk and Term Structure of Interest Rates
6	Financial Structure: (M) CH8 An Economic Analysis of Financial Structure
7	Midterm Exam
8	Financial Crisis: (M) CH 9 Financial Crisis in Advanced Economies and (M) CH 10 Financial Crisis in Emerging Economies
9	Banking System and Central Banking: (M) CH 11 Banking and Management of Financial Institutions and (M)CH 14 Central Banks: A Global Perspective
10	Banking System and Central Banking: (M) CH 14 Central Banks: A Global Perspective and (C) CH 15 Central Banks in the World Today
11	Money Supply Process: (M) CH15 The Money Supply Process and (Ö) Bölüm 3 Para Arzı
12	Monetary Policy: (M) CH 16 Tools of Monetary Policy and (M) CH 17 The Conduct of Monetary Policy: Goals, Strategy, and Tactics
13	Monetary Policy: (C) CH 18 Monetary Policy: Using Interest Rates to Stabilize the Domestic Economy and (Ö) Bölüm 4 Para Politikasının Araçları
14	Transmission Mechanisms: (M) CH 26 Transmission Mechanisms of Monetary Policy

Grading Policy List the assessment tools and their percentages that may give an idea about their relative importance to the end-of-semester grade.								
Assessment Tool Quantity Percentage Assessment Tool Quantity Percentage Assessment Tool Quantity Percentage								
Midterm Exam	1	45%						
Final Exam	1	55%						

Activity	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total Workload (hours)
Attending Lectures (weekly basis)	14	3	42
Attending Labs/Recitations (weekly basis)	-	-	-
Compilation and finalization of course/lecture notes (weekly basis)	14	1	14
Collection and selection of relevant material (once)	1	1	1
Self study of relevant material (weekly basis)	14	1	14
Take-home assignments	-	-	-
Preparation for quizzes	-	-	-
Preparation for mid-term exams (including the duration of the exams)	1	12	12
Preparation of term paper/case-study report (including oral presentation)	-	-	-
Preparation of term project/field study report (including oral presentation)	-	-	-
Preparation for final exam (including the duration of the exam)	1	17	17

TOTAL	WORKLOAD / 25	100/25
	ECTS Credit	4

Program Qualifications vs. Learning Outcomes Consider the program qualifications given below as determined in terms of learning outcomes and acquisition of capabilities for all the courses in the curriculum. Look at the learning outcomes of this course given above. Relate these two using the Likert Scale by marking with X in one of the five choices at the right.

No	Program Qualifications		Contribution						
.10	•	0	1	2	3	4			
1	To know the fundamental concepts in economics and associated social sciences, and relate these					x			
	concepts to each other.					^			
	To know the quantitative and qualitative methods and computer skills necessary for testing hypotheses								
2	derived from economic theories for the purpose of contributing towards the solution of economic			х					
	problems.								
_	To acquire the necessary knowledge for gathering and processing data, and for building up the scientific								
3	research capacity to guide economic policy.			Х					
	To specialize in some of the sub-disciplines of economics, and to gain interdisciplinary analytical skills by								
4	making connections between those sub-disciplines and other social sciences.				Х				
5	To have the ability to question, interpret, and analyze the findings of economic studies.					х			
	To develop the ability to present in writing as a report and verbally as a presentation the knowledge								
6				х					
	acquired through education.								
7	To be able to work in teams, and when necessary to rise up to the challenge individually.					х			
8	To gain life-long learning and critical-thinking skills.				х				
	To be able to assess one's need for advanced study and to make plans accordingly by using the critical								
9	and analytical thinking skills gained during undergraduate studies.				Х				
	To gain the ability to use a language at least at the Level B1 of the European Language Portfolio to								
10	follow economic news and developments, and to communicate with colleagues.				Х				
	To maintain scientific, social, and ethical standards when collecting, interpreting, and disseminating								
11	economic information, and in application of economic ideas.			Х					
12	To be conscious of social and environmental needs.		х						
13	To develop an open-minded attitude towards new ideas and developments.					.,			
13						Х			
4.4	To relate the knowledge gained through education to the cultural and historical characteristics of the								
14	society.		Х						

Scale for contribution to a qualification: **0**-none, **1**-little, **2**-moderate, **3**-considerable, **4**-highest