

ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITYFaculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences Course Definition Form

Part I. Basic Course Information

Department Name	ECONOMICS				Dep	3 1	
Course Code	E C O N 3 2 0	Number of Weekly Lecture Hours	3	Number of Weekly Lab/Tutorial Hours	0	Number of Credit Hours	3
Course Web Site	http:// econ320.cankaya	C O N 3 2 0 Number of Weekly 3 Number of Wee			ECT	'S Credit	0 5

	Course Name and Other Course Information This information will appear in the printed catalogs and on the web online catalog.				
English Name	I FISCAL POLICY AND PUNIC FINANCE				
Turkish Name	Maliye Politikası ve Kamu Maliyesi				
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.
Maximum 60 words.

This course examines the role of public sector in the economy. The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the reasons for government intervention in the economy, the extent of that intervention and the response of private agents to government actions. It will in particular focus on design of tax systems and benefit schemes and the mechanisms of social insurance.

Prerequisites (if any) Give course codes and check all that are applicable.	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		
	Consent of the Instructor	Senior Standing	Give others, if any.			
Co-requisites (if any)	1 st	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.

Objective of the course is to inform the students about the elements of public finances, elements of fiscal systems, policy and fiscal techniques. The course aims to give students an appreciation of the analytical methods in economics for the study of the public sector and the role of the government in principle and in practice; the design of social insurance and the welfare state and the design of the tax system; seignorage and the Laffer curve, and to enable students to understand the practical problems involved in implementing these principles.

Learning Outcomes

Explain the learning outcomes of the course. Maximum 10 items.

After the completion of the course, the students will:

- · know what the tools of fiscal policy are and how those fiscal policy tools can be effectively used
- · know the role of the government in the economy
- learn both the microeconomic and macroeconomic failures that justify the need for government intervention
- gain a knowledge of market failures and the justification for government failures
- · discuss critically key issues in public economics, informed by recent research
- present a coherent argument orally and in writing on topics in public economics
- demonstrate a familiarity with a range of policy issues and relevant analytical and empirical tools
- analyze the functioning of modern public finance
- identify the types of public needs and the mechanisms of their financing
- argue the theoretical basis of public expenditures and to analyze their types and economic effects
- · classify public revenues and expenditures through the budget and to analyze the instruments and objectives of budgetary policy
- understand how expenditure and tax policies can be effectively used in fight against inflation, stagflation, depression and in times of crisis

Textbook(s) List the textbook(s), if any, and other related main course material.							
Author(s)	Title	Publisher	Publication Year	ISBN			
Jonathan Gruber	Public Finance and Public Policy	Worth Publishers	2017, 2 th ed				

Reference Books List, if any, other reference books to be used as supplementary material.							
Author(s)	Title	Publisher	Publication Year	ISBN			
Joseph Stiglitz	Economics of the Public Sector	WW Norton Publishers	2000, 3 rd ed.				
Harvey S. Rosen	Public Finance	McGraw-Hill International Editions	2005, 7 th ed.				

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. For the students to apply the tools covered in the lectures, problem sets will be distributed regularly and solved before the exams.

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	Syllabus and Introduction to Public Economics and Turkish Public Sector: Gruber Chapter 1
2	Review of Microeconomic Underpinnings and Main Issues in Empirical Public Finance: Gruber Chapters 2 and 3
3	Externalities in Theory and Practice: Gruber Chapters 5 and 6
4	Public Goods Basic Theory, Optimality and Pricing: Gruber Chapter 7
5	Cost- Benefit Analysis and Political Economy: Gruber Chapters 8 and 9.
6	Local Public Goods and Fiscal Federalism Public Provision of Private Goods: Gruber Chapters 10 and 11.
7	Midterm Exam
8	Social Insurance and Redistribution I, Overview, Social Security, Unemployment Insurance, Disability Insurance and Workers Compensation: Gruber Chapters 12, 13 and 14
9	Health Insurance, Redistribution and Welfare Policy: Gruber Chapters 15 and 17
10	Taxation in Turkey (Problems/ Challenges), Tax Incidence: Gruber Chapter 19
11	Tax Inefficiencies and Optimal Taxation: Gruber Chapter 20
12	Taxation and Individual Behavior: Gruber Chapters 21 and 22
13	Corporate Taxation and Tax Reform: Gruber Chapters 24 and 25
14	Dynamic Fiscal policy, Life Cycle Model: Dirk Krueger book, Chapter 1

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%						

ECTS Workload List all the activities considered under the ECTS.			
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	2	2
Self study of relevant material (weekly basis)	14	2	28
Take-home assignments	-	-	-
Preparation for quizzes	4	2	8
Preparation for mid-term exams (including the duration of the exams)	1	13	13
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	18	18
	125/25		

ECTS Credit

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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	y with X in one of the five choices at the right. Program Qualifications	Contribution					
110	•	0	1	2	3	4	
1	To know the fundamental concepts in economics and associated social sciences, and relate these					х	
·	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 oblite to account to outline and and outline and outline to the bounts to						
6	To develop the ability to present in writing as a report and verbally as a presentation the knowledge			x			
	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	, , , , ,				х		
	and analytical thinking skills gained during undergraduate studies.						
10	To gain the ability to use a language at least at the Level B1 of the European Language Portfolio to				х		
10	follow economic news and developments, and to communicate with colleagues.				^		
11	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.					Х	
44	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