

Program: Doctoral studies		
Course title: MACROECONOMICS 2		
Teachers: Prof. Dr. Miroljub Labus, Prof. Dr. Emilija Vukadin, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Branko Radulović.		
Course status: Mandatory for the field of Economics Analysis of Law, Microeconomics, and Macroeconomics, otherwise elective.		
Number of ECTS: 10		
Requirements: /		
Aims of the course: Advanced course in macroeconomics covers contemporary trends in the economic policy and most recent developments in macroeconomic theory. The course stresses the difference between how the economy functions in the short, medium and long run. With respect to the short run, the course analyzes the relationship between commodities markets and financial markets. With respect to the medium run, it introduces the study of labor markets. In relation to this, the course also analyzes the inflation and unemployment. As to the long run, it tackles the questions of economic growth, technological progress, and capital accumulation. Lastly, the analysis addresses two important issues: global recession and functioning of the EU, including the position of the Serbian economy.		
Course result: Students will become acquainted with modern macroeconomic analysis, which links the concept of neoclassical microeconomic optimization and Keynesian modifications based on frictions in commodities markets and labor markets. The course introduces the concept of expectations and analyses how this concept can be used to further our understanding of both commodities markets and financial markets. The intertemporal optimization further clarifies the traditional concepts of savings and investments. Additionally, students will be familiarized with contemporary challenges of the market economy and efforts to ameliorate and make existing regulations more efficient.		
Course content: Rational expectations: Basic concepts and deriving macroeconomic relationships from optimization in microeconomics, financial markets, and rational expectations, expectations with respect to savings and investments. Open economy: exchange rate and exchange ratios, economic policy in the open economy, fixed and floating exchange rate. Monetary policy: targeted inflation and floating exchange rate, "eurozation" and dual exchange rate system, the regulatory role of the central bank and its use in the macroeconomic policy. Public finances: government debt and financing of the fiscal deficit, fiscal sustainability in the long run, structural and cyclical budget. Unemployment: frictional, structural unemployment and cyclical unemployment. Economic growth: cycles and long-run economic growth, technological innovations, and neutrality of money. Macroeconomic rules in case of external shocks and uncertainty.		
Literature: Blanchard O., A. Amighini, Giavazzi F., Macroeconomics, A European Perspective, Pearson Education Ltd., Harlow, 2010., E. Вукадин, М. Лабус, Економска политика за правнике, Правни факултет Београд, 2012., Walsh C., Monetary Theory and Policy, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., 2010., Benassy-Quere, A., B. Coeure, P. Jacquet and J. Pisani-Ferry, Economic Policy, Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2010., Woodford, M. Interest & Prices, Foundation of a Theory of Monetary Policy, Princeton University Press, 2008; Sorensen P.B. and Whitta-Jacobsen H.J., Introducing Advanced Macroeconomics, Growth and Business Cycles; McGraw-Hill, 2010; Romer, D., Advanced Macroeconomics, 4 th ed. 2011, McGraw-Hill.		
Number of hours	Lectures 75	An independent student research
Methods of instructions: lectures and consultations.		
Grades (Maximum number of points is 100)		
Semester assignments: 30 points.		
Oral exam: 70 points.		