COURSE DESCRIPTION (Group C)

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
TPV3003	С	5	2012 09 01	2015 09 01	

Course type (compulsory or optional)	Compulsory
Course level (study cycle)	Bachelor
Semester the course is delivered	5 (autumn)
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

TARPTAUTINĖ POLITINĖ EKONOMIJA

Course title in English

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Short course annotation in Lithuanian

Šiame dalyke bus nagrinėjamos pagrindinės tarptautinės (globalios) ekonomikos politinės problemos. Studentai bus supažindinami su globalios ekonominės sistemos susiformavimo dėsningumais, tai aiškinančiomis teorijomis, šiuolaikinėmis pasaulinės ekonomikos reguliavimo institucijomis ir režimais, regioninėmis ekonominėmis sistemomis bei globalaus ekonomikos valdymo problemomis.

Short course annotation in English

Prerequisites for entering the course

In this course will be analysed the basic political problems of global economy. The students will be introduced with the historical developement of global economic system as well as the theories that explain it; with the contemporary global economic institutions and regimes, regional economic cooperation and the governance problems of global economy.

Course aim

This course's aim is to introduce the students with the structure and performance of international political economy, as well as with its governance problems.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation		
Explain the historic, international context of	The students will be aware of the history of international economic system.	Properly and exhaustively describe a historical formation of international economic system.		
developing countries and regions and predict their	The students will be capable to analyze and compare regional political-economical systems.	Analyze and compare the regional economical systems.		
prospects for development	The students will be able to analyze the problems of international economy governance.	Identify and explain the governance problems of international economy.		
Assess newly acquired skills, constantly collect	The students will be capable to explain the problems of international economy by using neo-classical and new economic theories.	Explain neo-classical and new theories of economy.		
information and critically assess it, and be guided by continual learning provisions	The students will be able to analyze and compare distinct economic systems of nation-states.	Analyze economic systems of distinct nation-states and compare them.		
Compare socio-political processes in developing countries and regions	The students will describe the features of global trade, financial and monetary system. The student will be able to determine the role of international multinational corporations in a international economy.	Identify and explain a global trade, financial and monetary system. Properly determine the role of international multinational corporations in an international economy.		

Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
The students will be aware of the history of international economic system.	A historical formation of international economy system.
The students will be capable to	Regional economical integration (EU, NAFTA, ASEAN).

analyze and compare regional political-economical systems	
The students will be able to analyze the problems of international economy governance.	International financial crisis and regulation of global economy.
The students will be capable to explain the problems of international economy by using neo-classical and new economic theories.	The neo-classical and new economic theories.
The students will be able to analyze and compare distinct economic systems of nation-states.	Comparative analysis of national economic systems (US, Japan, Germany etc.)
The students will describe the features of global trade, financial and monetary system.	Global trade, financial and monetary system.
The student will be able to determine the role of international multinational corporations in a global economy.	International corporations.

Study (teaching and learning) methods

Teaching methods: lecture, discussion, consultation, group work, case analysis. **Study methods:** homework, in-class presentation, in-class group work.

Methods of learning achievement assessment

In-class exams; students presentations; active participation in the lectures.

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures - 30 h.

Paper work – 15h.

Work in groups – 15 h

Individual work - 60 h.

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Final exam – 50 %. Midterm exam – 25 %. Homework, presentations, group work, etc. – 25 %.

Recommended reference materials

Nec	Recommended reference materials							
No.	Publication year	Authors of publication and title	Publishing -	Number of copies in				
				University	Self-study	Other		
	ycar		nouse	library	rooms	libraries		
	Basic materials							
1.	2011	John Ravenhill, Global political economy.	New York [N.Y.]: Oxford University Press	2				
2.	2003	Thomas D. Lairson, David Skidmore, International political economy: the struggle for power and wealth.	Belmont (Calif.): Thomson	1				
3.	2009	Paul R. Krugman, International economics :theory and policy.	Boston: Pearson/Addis on-Wesley.	2				
4.	2008	Theodore Cohn, Global political economy :theory and practice.	New York : Pearson Education.	1				
5.	2007	Robert O'Brien, Marc Williams, Global political economy :evolution and dynamics.	New York (N.Y.): Palgrave Macmillan	1				
6.	2000	Roert Gilpin, The	Princetone:	1				

		Challenge of Global Capitalism. The World Economy in the 21st century.	Princetone Universty Press		
7.	2006	Ulrich Beck, Power in the global age: a new global political economy.	Cambridge: Polity.	1	
8.	2000	Jeffry A. Frieden, David A. Lake, International political economy :perspectives on global power and wealth.	Belmont (Calif.): Thomson	1	

Course programme designed by