

NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS  
**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**



**STUDENT GUIDE**

Academic Year 2018-19

ATHENS 2018

> **For the latest information,  
visit [www.en.econ.uoa.gr](http://www.en.econ.uoa.gr)**

### **Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities**

The Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities of the University of Athens aims to ensure equal treatment to students with different abilities and needs and give all of them access to academic studies by providing adjustments to the infrastructure, enabling computer technologies and accessibility services.

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## General Information

As an international student at the Department of Economics you will find that you are part of a supportive student community. Our services include a student support website with all the information you need, a helpdesk at the Administration Office with a team of helpful staff and friendly faculty who are there when you need them.

**Health services are provided to all students. If you have any questions do come and see us at the helpdesk.**

### I. About the Student Guide

This Student Guide contains information about the courses and the programme of study.

#### **Administration and Admission**

1 Sofokleous and Aristidou street, Athens 10559

Tel. 210 3689403-406-476-446-448-466-467

URL: <http://www.en.econ.uoa.gr>

email: info@econ.uoa.gr

#### **Did you know?**

The contents of this Student Guide and more are available on the Economics website:

**[www.en.econ.uoa.gr](http://www.en.econ.uoa.gr)**

**For the latest information,  
visit also this web site**

## II. Term dates 2017-18

### 1. Autumn term

#### **a) Course commencement and teaching period:**

Just after the September exams

8<sup>th</sup> October 2018 to Friday 18<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

#### **b) Exam period:**

Monday 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019 to Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2019.

#### **c) Closures:**

National Celebration:	28 <sup>th</sup> October 2018
Polytechnic uprising:	17 <sup>th</sup> November 2018
Christmas and New Year closure:	23 <sup>th</sup> December 2018 To 7 <sup>th</sup> January 2019
Education Day of Three Hierarchs:	30 <sup>th</sup> January 2019
Holiday of NKUA	21 <sup>st</sup> February 2019

### 2. Spring term

#### **a) Teaching period:**

25<sup>th</sup> February 2019 to 7<sup>th</sup> June 2019\*\*

#### **b) Exam period:**

10<sup>th</sup> June 2019 to 5<sup>th</sup> July 2019\*\*

#### **c) Complimentary exam period:**

2<sup>nd</sup> September 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2018\*\*

#### **d) Closures:**

Ash Monday:	11 <sup>th</sup> March 2019
Independence Day:	25 <sup>th</sup> March 2019
Easter Holidays:	22 <sup>nd</sup> April 2019 to 3 <sup>rd</sup> May 2019
May Day:	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2019
Holy Trinity Day:	17 <sup>th</sup> June 2019

#### **e) Pause courses:** Student Election day and the next one

\*\*The examination period may be extended. The dates are decided by the Senate and can be change as appropriate.

## WELCOME

Welcome to the Department of Economics, of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. You are now members of the oldest university in Greece. Our University has 32 departments, 80,000 active students and 2,500 faculty members. It occupies a prominent position in international academic rankings. Our Department offers a rich academic curriculum to help you advance your scientific and professional careers. The present Study Guide provides course descriptions, explains the administration and organizational structure of our Department and the services available to its students. It will help you to decide which courses to choose, to find out how the department works and who your teachers are, how to make use of the departmental library and the labs, and to find out about available student support and welfare services. Use the Library, look for books and invest in the knowledge that you are provided with. Watch out for the notices of the Computer Lab which offers courses and seminars. We operate new computer labs at the renovated Building of Theoretical Sciences at Solonos Street. Classrooms are equipped with modern projection equipment and microphone facilities, while providing easy access for people with disabilities.

In Academic Year 2009-10 we have inaugurated a new academic curriculum that follows modern international standards. Please examine the Study Guide to see how we propose to choose your classes according to your own goals. We offer a great variety of courses which presents an important and unique advantage for your studies. The Department offers several graduate degree programs, professional and scientific, some in collaboration with other departments and universities. Its doctoral programme, UADPhilEcon, is taught in English and it can lead to an MPhil or a PhD degree in Economics.

Contact the Department Administration Office for your enrollment, certificates and issues concerning your student status. Use the electronic services of the administration office [[My-studies.uoa.gr](http://My-studies.uoa.gr)] to enroll for courses, find out about your grades, expedite the issue of certificates, etc. Consider to make use of available internships and European student exchange programmes. Make use of the department's website [[www.econ.uoa.gr](http://www.econ.uoa.gr)] to be informed about notices, lecture timetables, exam schedules and the like. Make use of the e-class.

Our new website, is harmonized with the site of the University with particular reference to student issues, which contains useful material and updates to this Guide. Please contact us if you have problems. Know that the welfare and support of students in our University extends beyond health care. We are here for you.

On behalf of everyone, teaching, administrative, technical and support staff, I am delighted to welcome you as students of the Department of Economics.

The Chairman

Professor Nikolaos Eriotis

## Chapter 1

### THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS: ORGANIZATION



#### 1.1 ECONOMIC SCIENCES AT THE NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS: BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The University of Athens was founded in May 1837. It was first housed in the residence of the architect Stamatis Cleanthes (1802-1862) at the foot of the Acropolis, which today hosts the Athens University Museum. It was the first university in the fledgling independent Greek state, and indeed in the newly created independent states in South- Eastern Europe. Originally named “Othonian University”, after Otto [Otho] Wittelsbach, the Royal Prince of Bavaria and first King of Greece (r. 1833-1862), it became “National University” after Otto’s deposition. In 1911, in fulfillment of the terms of a large bequest by Ioannes Dombolis, a merchant from Russia originating from Epirus and a personal friend of Ioannes Kapodistrias (1776-1831), the first governor of Greece, it was split into two universities: The “Kapodistrian University” comprising the Faculties of Theology, Law and Philosophy, and the “National University” with the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics. In 1932 the two institutions were reunited to form the “National and Kapodistrian University of Athens”. The original Othonian University consisted of four faculties: Theology, Law, Medicine and Philosophy, with 33 professors and 52 students.

In November 1841 the University moved to its new building, the work of the Danish architect Christian Hansen (1803-1883), on Panepistimiou Street, itself named after the University. His younger brother Theophilus Hansen was responsible for the other two buildings flanking the University building, the National Library and the Academy of Athens, forming thus the trilogy of Neohellenic Classicism. In 1904, Physics, Mathematics and Pharmacy broke away from the Faculty of Philosophy to form independent Faculties, while later a new Faculty of Dentistry has been established. Between 1895 and 1911, approximately one thousand new students were enrolled each academic year. After the First World War, this number almost doubled. Increased demand for



a place at the University prompted the creation of a University entrance examination system in academic year 1927-28.

Political economy was taught at the University of Athens since its very inception. A chair of political economy was created at the Faculty of Law. Its first occupant was Ioannes A. Soutsos (1804-1890) who taught for fifty years until his death. A student of liberal economist Pellegrino Rossi at the *Collège de France*, Soutsos preferred the term “plutology” for political economy. Other notable professors of political economy and public finance were Andreas M. Andreades (1876-1935) – whose obituary in the *Economic Journal* was penned by John Maynard Keynes, Angelos Angelopoulos (1904-1995), Xenophon Zolotas (1904-2004), governor of Bank of Greece and prime minister of Greece, Kyriakos Varvaressos (1884-1957) and Yiannos Pasmazoglou (1918- 2003).

From 1926 to 1967 economics courses were offered at the Faculty of Law. After three years of a joint curriculum, students could opt for a fourth year that led to a degree either in Law or in Economics. In 1967, these two directions led to the creation inside the Faculty of Law of two new departments: the Department of Law and the Department of Political and Economic Sciences. Students in the Department of Political and Economic Sciences faced a shared curriculum in the first three years, while a fourth academic year led to a specialized degree either in economics or in politics. Finally, in 1972, the Department assumed its present form with the split of the Department of Political and Economic Sciences into two separate departments: the Department of Economics and the Department of Political Science and Public Administration. With the Law 1268/1982, the School of Law, Economic and Political Sciences was constituted. Up to 2013, the Department of Economics is an independent department within the School of Law, Economics and Political Sciences. From the academic year 2013-14, the Department of Economics is an independent department within the new School of Economics and Political Sciences.

The Department of Economics has currently 45 faculty members, 3,500 undergraduate and 140 graduate active students and awards 350 degrees in economics every year. Faculty members are engaged in research in all fields of economics, but also in related fields, such as economic history, philosophy, mathematics, statistics and information science. The Department of Economics of the University of Athens plays an important role in the production of economic knowledge, offering a critical analysis of economic relations and institutions. Its research output enriches the Greek and international literature in economics and related fields.



## 1.2 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Institutions of the Department of Economics comprise the Assembly (Law 4009/11 and 4075/12), the Special General Assembly (Law 4115), the Chairman of the Department and, provided these exist Divisions, the Director of the Division and the General Division Assembly.

The Assembly comprises faculty members (Research and Teaching Personnel) and serving Lecturers, one representative per category members of Laboratory Staff (EDIP) and Special Technical Staff (ETEP), members of Special Education Personnel (EEP) and two student representatives of the Department (one undergraduate and one graduate) elected in accordance with Law 4009/11.

The Chairman is elected with a 2-year tenure of presidency by the faculty members and the Lecturers, convenes the Assembly, chairs its work and supervises the services of the Department.

Chairman of the Department for the biennium 2017-2019 is Professor Nikolas P. Eriotis, with a duty extension to the Fall semester. Vice President is the associate professor Stelios Kotsios.

### THE DIVISIONS

- I. Political Economy
- II. International Economics and Development
- III. Applied Economics and Public Policy
- IV. Business Economics and Finance
- V. Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences – Economic and Social History
- VI. Mathematics and Informatics
- VII. Quantitative Methods: Statistics and Econometrics

The Division is governed by the General Assembly of the Division and the Director. The General Assembly of the Division consists of the faculty of the Department and two student representatives of the Department (one undergraduate and one graduate) elected in accordance with Law 4009/11. The Director of the Division is elected annually, presides over the General Assembly of the Division and coordinates the work of the division.

### DIVISION I Political Economy

The Division of Political Economy is the Department's largest. The Division's research and teaching spans the fields of Political Economy, Economic Theory, Applied Economics and Economic Policy.

Political Economy has a long tradition at the University of Athens. Upon its foundation in 1837 one of the first chairs to be established was that of Political Economy. In this sense, the University of Athens was one of the first European Universities to have admitted political economy in to the academe as an autonomous, pivotal research and teaching field. The tradition that began in 1837 continues unabated to this date. Indeed, political economy remains at the core of the Faculty of Economics at the University of Athens, in sharp contrast to most other European, UK and American Universities in which the tradition of Political Economy has faded in recent decades.

In other Universities, for instance, the equivalent subject-matter is referred to simply as Economics or Economic Theory. At the University of Athens, however, even though the Division of Political Economy researches in and meticulously teaches Economic Theory, we insist on the term Political Economy as a symbol of our continued commitment to the tradition started by the classical political economists, such as Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Thomas Robert Malthus, John Stuart Mill and Karl Marx, (and we include John Maynard Keynes); a tradition that is often at odds with what passes today as mainstream economics.

The preservation of the label Political Economy is, thus, not just a matter of terminology. It is also a matter of substance. It highlights our conviction that the great theoretical issues concerning the functioning of modern economies, irrespectively on whether they occur in the sphere of macroeconomics, microeconomics or in some applied context, are never readily accessible unless they are studied in the context of an approach that, on the one hand, makes use of the latest technical methods (e.g. econometrics, game theory, experimental methods) but, on the other hand, combines economic theory with history, philosophy and the rest of the social and political sciences. This fertile blend of interdisciplinary approaches we call 'Political Economy'.

## **DIVISION II International Economics and Development**

Division of International Economics and Development focuses on issues of economic growth, economic development and international economics. The members of the division are preoccupied with economic policy issues of the Greek and international economy.

Beyond the standard theoretical models of economic growth, the research activities of the division include the influence of technological change and the competitiveness of the economy on economic growth and development.

The division staff is, also, preoccupied with the political, social and economic issues that arise with economic development (i.e. entrepreneurship, European policy, etc.). Specific research interest is devoted to the formation and utilization of human capital and its contribution to economic growth and development.

Division research activities include international trade, foreign investment and their relation to economic growth and development, while special research interest is devoted to the convergence of the developing and developed nations and the growth potential of the Greek economy compared to EU and OECD country members.

### **DIVISION III. History, Applied Economics and Public Policy**

Division III deals with the economics of the public sector, public policy, the role of the State and the Government in the economy and with applied economic policy issues pertinent to the design and implementation of policy measures in the various sectors of the economy. Thus, teaching and research carried out in the Division covers a number of theoretical and applied topics. Theoretical topics include the Economics of the Public Sector and Public Policy. In the past, public policy focused mainly on taxation issues, but recently the emphasis is shifted on applied economic policy issues, public choice, cost benefit analysis, and the design of public policies in the economy. The research on the fiscal sector centers on issues such as the role of the tax and public expenditure policies and the efficient allocation of resources within the economy. The Division covers also the subjects of monetary policy, banking and the role of money in the economy. Applied public policy topics include fiscal policy and the effects of taxation and public expenditure on stabilization and growth, the analysis of public interventions in the various sectors of the economy, such as agriculture, energy, health, social security, telecoms. The emphasis is on the role of government, reasons and objectives of government intervention, analysis of the effects of public policies and the design of public policies for efficiency and social justice.

### **DIVISION IV Business Economics and Finance**

Division IV constitutes the bridge between economic science, the market, and businesses. In particular, the scientific area of the Division includes, on the one hand, the subjects of applied economics developed around the theory of the firm, business organization and business strategy, and on the other hand, subjects that concern the financial management and accounting of business and subjects focused on the operation and products of money, capital markets and derivative markets. In the undergraduate as well as in the graduate levels, the Division offers those courses that prepare students to undertake decision making positions in businesses, banks and organizations in the private and public sectors while it offers those students that search for theoretical and applied knowledge the opportunity to write a dissertation thesis within a structured doctoral program which is available to all divisions of the department.

### **DIVISION V Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences – Economic and Social History**

The Division's objectives are twofold: to provide the epistemological and methodological framework underpinning economics as a social science, and

to offer the historical perspective necessary for understanding economic phenomena. With these objectives in mind, the Division offers courses that enable students to understand the historical evolution of the social sciences, as well as the philosophical framework behind individual economic theories. Moreover, through its members' engagement in the history of economic thought, the Division helps trace the intellectual trajectories that have led economists to contemporary trends in economic theory. Last but not least, the Division offers a broad array of courses in economic history, which seek to link economic theory to empirical reality, and probe the limits of our understanding of economic phenomena, both past and present.

### **DIVISION VI Mathematics and Informatics**

Division of Mathematics and Informatics at the Department of Economics provides relevant courses to the undergraduate degree programme as well as to the graduate programmes of applied economics, telecommunications management, mathematics of production and the doctoral programme of economics. Mathematical concepts and methods used in economics are taught, while certain courses are supported by computer packages. The research work of the faculty spans a range of themes in optimization, numerical approximation, dynamical systems, optimal control, credit risk, economic analysis, business strategy, computer systems, data networks, telematic applications, telecommunications, and information society.

### **DIVISION VII Quantitative Methods: Statistics and Econometrics**

In a continuously changing socioeconomic environment, the quest for concrete economic scientific knowledge is based, inter alia, on the methods of applied mathematics, statistics, econometrics and operations research. The opportunity to study and analyze problems related to economics and administrative science through the study of models portraying real events and situations, was made possible by the use of the above mentioned methods.. Indeed, the more complex the area of economy, technology and management become, and the faster this change occurs, the more necessary the use of quantitative analysis becomes, so that, through simplified models, to address complex and uncertain phenomena and to support decisions on practical level. Thus, the main objective of the Division, along with the development of quality research work of its members, is to equip students with the necessary knowledge and skills in quantitative methods, because the proper use will help in understanding and research of economic issues and allow them to respond successfully to the modern business requirements and challenges. Particular emphasis is given, not to confine education to the analysis of mathematical concepts or mechanistic use of some basic techniques, but to provide them with scientific knowledge and critical ability to implement the procedures and methods for proper selection and development of models and a reliable monitoring, analyzing, presenting and use of results, while practicing the exercises, case analyses, combined with the use of computers when needed.

## THE DEPARTMENT FACULTY

Names and addresses of the faculty are given at Appendix C. Students may be informed about visiting hours from the department website [www.econ.uoa.gr](http://www.econ.uoa.gr) or [www.en.econ.uoa.gr](http://www.en.econ.uoa.gr)

## COMMITTEES

1. Undergraduate Studies
2. Postgraduate Studies
3. Doctorate Studies

Also:

1. Library Committee
2. Premises Committee
3. Lecture Timetable Committee
4. Exams Committee

### 1.3 ADMINISTRATION (SECRETARIAT) OF THE DEPARTMENT

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<b>Head of Administration</b>	<b>Email</b>
Aikaterini Skoura	askoura@econ.uoa.gr

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#### **Administrative Staff**

Olga Loli	ololi@econ.uoa.gr
Lambros Vadoros	lvadoros@econ.uoa.gr
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Antigoni Spiridakou	aspiridak@econ.uoa.gr
Ioanna Karampinou	ikarampinou@econ.uoa.gr

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The Administration (Secretariat) Offices are located at 1, Sofokleous & Aristidou str., 4<sup>th</sup> floor (tel. 210 3689403-406-476-446-448-466-467) The Secretariat is Open to the students at 11, Aristidou str., ground floor, Monday-Wednesday-Friday from 10.30-13.30.

The Erasmus students will receive a student identification card, a medical booklet and a student transport card from the Administration (Secretariat) Office. In addition they will be given a special application form, which is about their participation in several cultural events, organized by the N.K.U.A. which they must be returned to the Erasmus Office. The students have to contact their Department Coordinator in order to be advised about their studies,

## 1.4 LIBRARY

The Library of Economics is located at the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the New Chemistry Building in Athens. Throughout the total 800m<sup>2</sup> and among other facilities the Library provides two large reading rooms and a computer room that offers access to the Internet, electronic databases, library catalogs and Microsoft Office applications. It holds approximately 20,000 books, many of which go back to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and 170 printed journals on economics and other related topics. Through the Hellenic Academic Library Link (HEAL-Link) portal accessed by the Library's computers, there is full text access to over 9000 electronic journals, books, and bibliographic databases of various topics. Other than the databases commonly provided by the University, there is additional access to JSTOR: Arts and Sciences Collection IV.

Information about all Athens University Libraries and electronic services is provided at URL: <http://www.lib.uoa.gr>

The online public access catalog (OPAC) of the University Libraries is provided at URL: <http://hippo.lib.uoa.gr>

### Other Library Services

Wi-Fi Internet access for university students only.

Wired Internet access for all users.

Library material may be borrowed by post-graduate students and faculty members of the Department of Economics.

Interlibrary loan services.

Two photocopying machines activated with cards provided by the help desk with limited cost.

Computer and devices suitable for users with vision loss.

Partially accessible to people with disabilities.

Library hours: Monday – Friday 09:00 – 20:00

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### Staff of the Library

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Christina Papadopoulou [hpapado@lib.uoa.gr](mailto:hpapado@lib.uoa.gr)

Aggeliki Tsolakou [atsolak@lib.uoa.gr](mailto:atsolak@lib.uoa.gr)

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Library of Economics

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Fax: 210 3688026

Email: [oikonepist@lib.uoa.gr](mailto:oikonepist@lib.uoa.gr)

## 1.5 PREMISES OF THE DEPARTMENT

57.Solonos str., and at Massalias str.: Classrooms

1, Sofokleous & Aristidou str., 4<sup>th</sup> floor Secretariat, Offices of Teaching Staff, Offices

11, Aristidou str., Reception and Student Admission

14, Evripidou str., 4<sup>th</sup> floor and 5<sup>th</sup> Post –Graduate studies

## 1.6 LABORATORIES

### A. INFORMATICS LABORATORY

(Website: <http://infolab.econ.uoa.gr>)

Director – annual appointment to Head of Division VI: I. Leventidis (Assoc. Professor, [ylevent@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:ylevent@econ.uoa.gr))

This laboratory provides the IT education and training of students of the Department of Economics. The Laboratory operates under the responsibility of the Division of Mathematics and Computer Science and it is located on the third floor of the renovated “Megaron of Theoretical Sciences” (Massalias wing and Sina wing), 57 Solonos street, as follows: it has two computer rooms with, three classrooms and one meeting room. Also, it has two additional computer rooms, one in 1st and one on the 6th floor at 14 Euripidou street.

The Laboratory assists the educational work of the faculty members of the Department who need computational support and provides training seminars on computer applications, programming in Visual Basic, web applications and workshops, as for example in e-governance and site development. The Laboratory since its establishment (1990) to date has trained more than 20,000 students (up to the year 2000, it instructed also students of the School

Law, Economics and Politics, while up to the year 2004 and students of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration).

The electronic equipment of the Laboratory consists of 36 modern PC running on Windows 7 on your local network and 40 PC running on Windows XP to two local networks and access the Internet via the campus network. The software library of the Laboratory includes most of Microsoft Office, multimedia titles and statistical mathematics, the IMSL version in Fortran, the system SAS (strategic analysis, statistics and operational research), the math program Mathematica, the symbolic algebra software Maple, student edition of GAMS, various programming languages etc.

The seminars are announced on the website of the Laboratory and the Department, usually in September and December, but generally it is recommended that you contact those responsible for courses and workshops.

## **B. WORKSHOP IN THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

(Website: <http://learningsupport.elke.uoa.gr>)

Director: Professor P. Petrakis

It is a workshop designed for the study of the development of entrepreneurship within the field of development and planning. The role of workshop is:

A) Research: Carry out a thorough study of entrepreneurship in Greece, comparing with international developments. The research results in a series of scientific articles and studies covering the spectrum of development of entrepreneurship in order to be published in major scientific journals abroad.

B) Advisory: The workshop provides advisory support in prospective young entrepreneurs, whether they are alumni from the University of Athens or not, who are interested in starting their own business and are in need of information and support.

## **C. LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL THEORIES**

Director: Professor Yianis Varoufakis

## **D. LABORATORY OF ECONOMIC COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

(Website: <http://it.econ.uoa.gr>)

Director: Professor I. C. Demetriou ([demetri@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:demetri@econ.uoa.gr))

This laboratory develops research work on large scale approximation and optimization calculations as well as relevant applications on economics. The research results have found favorable acceptance by international conferences, have received three international awards and relevant scientific articles are published in prestigious international journals.

### **E. LABORATORY FOR INVESTMENT APPLICATIONS**

(Website: <http://epefa.econ.uoa.gr>)

Director: Professor N. Milonas

The Laboratory for Investment Applications (EPEFA) operates within the Division of Business Economics and Finance and is located at 1 Sofokleous & Aristidou Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor. The aim of EPEFA is the methodic scientific analysis and study of current themes of finance, banking and business economics for solving problems facing public organizations and private corporations. Among other things, EPEFA aims at:

1. the development of educational, scientific and related activities in line to the general rules and by-laws of the Special Account for Research Grants of the University.
2. the organization of seminars, symposiums, conferences as well as the publications of articles and books.
3. any kind of co-operations with research centers and academic institutions in Greece and abroad with similar scientific aims.
4. the co-operation with public organizations, institutions and private companies with the purpose of working together towards developing solutions for the problems facing important sectors of the Greek economy.

### **F. LABORATORY OF TRAINING AND APPLIED ACCOUNTING**

Director: Professor N. Eriotis

The Laboratory of Training and Applied Accounting is a laboratory of the Department of Economics of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens since 2009. The Laboratory is active in conducting educational programs, research and professional projects. Its purpose is to become a scientific and authoritative organization of primary research, study, development and provision of scientific knowledge, as well as to meet the educational and research needs of the university and the economy in general. The laboratory is staffed by Professors of the Department of Economics of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, postdoctoral researchers, doctoral candidates as well as members of other scientific staff and administrative staff.

## **G. CENTER FOR FINANCIAL STUDIES**

**Director: Professor P. Alexakis**

## **H. LABORATORY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY AND OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LAB**

**Director: Professor A. Papandreou**

<http://pesd.econ.uoa.gr/home>

Political Economy of Sustainable Development Lab: The academic field of Sustainable Development is by its nature multi-dimensional and interdisciplinary. Economics has always been at the core of the idea of sustainable development. Despite the substantial academic and research activity on the many aspects of sustainable development there are few research centers devoted to the political economy dimension of sustainable development. The political economy of sustainable development focuses, inter alia, on how institutions, the political environment and the economy interact and influence each other and thus form the underlying conditions that allow or prevent sustainable development. The importance of the political economy dimension is apparent when considering the failings of the global community to take adequate climate action in view of the unprecedented scientific consensus for its need. The obstacles to concerted action can be found in the way that political and economic power prevent the necessary institutional, political, and economic changes that will bring about a transition to a low carbon economy. The recent crisis in Greece has revealed in the toughest way the many failings of achieving sustainable development as well as the deeper political economy causes underlying these. The lab is dedicated to researching this crucial political economy dimension of sustainable development as well as promoting teaching and student involvement in these matters.

## **1.7 OBSERVATORY OF POVERTY, INCOME AND SOCIAL INEQUALITIES**

(Website: [www.poverty.gr](http://www.poverty.gr))



## Chapter 2

### STUDENT AFFAIRS

#### 2.1 STUDENTS TRAINING OFFICE

The Students Training Office of Department of Economics Sciences is working since 1997 with the beginning of the student placements within the Operational Program for Education and Initial Vocational Training funded by the Second and Third Community Support Framework until 31.12. 2008 and then by 1/1/2009-31/10/2015 under the NSRF within O.P.E.L.L. (Operational Program "Education and Lifelong Learning").

The Student Practice is part of the curriculum of the Department of Economic Sciences, characterized as voluntary, is three months and implemented within Greece (Attica Basin and District) and abroad, in countries of the European Union. The program is streamed line by better managing the time available for students.

The Program is implemented by the Students Training Office with main task of implementing the Practice achieved by linking Education with the Labor Market. In this direction, the Office creates and develops channels to the Private & Public Sector promoting a new approach and knowledge of their students' with the work environment.

In the Program from 1997 until 31/10/2015 participated and will participate in approximately 3.600 undergraduate students.

The Office of Practice due to experience, developed expertise and multi interface with labor factors contributed for the academic year 2012-2013 and volunteered to Internship postgraduate students of the Department of Economics.

Summarizing the benefits for participants internship students, in addition to compensation they receive is:

- Experience in the work environment with the support of the Department and National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
- Initiation of the official area
- The acquisition of work experience (because the internship is work experience) and
- More " points" for postgraduate studies, especially in foreign universities

The Students Training Office also provides the following services:

- Support for writing biographies of candidates
- Social support
- Assist in the expedient choice of direction for Practice.

Applications for internships, for better planning, held every January - May - September. More information is provided according to the website of the

Department of Economic Sciences.

Scientific Director of Student Internship Program has been designated by the General Assembly D.E.S.. the Lecturer Georgia G. Stratigopoulou assisted by a team of faculty members of the Department. Secretarial support is provided by Anastasia Paltezanaki.

The Office Practice is located in Pasmazoglou 8, 3rd floor, office 308 and is open Monday - Wednesday – Friday from 9:30 - 14:00  
Tel & Fax : 210 - 3310535 - e-mail: [praktoe@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:praktoe@econ.uoa.gr)

## 2.2 STUDENT BENEFITS AND OPERATIONS

### a. Student benefits

The student obtains the student status when he/ she registers and keeps it until graduation.

The minimum duration of undergraduate studies is 8 semesters. For a period of 6 years starting from their registration (12 semesters in total) students are entitled to the following benefits:

- Complete health, medical and hospital care (they are given a health book). Information: Health Service University Club, Ippokratous 15,
- Free meals (Meals Department, Ippokratous 15) according to the students' financial status
- Free accommodation in hotels at the centre of Athens, according to the students' financial status (there are detailed messages regarding the accommodation conditions)
- Free textbooks, notes etc. In order to receive the textbooks, the students are required to register online on the website "Eudoxus" <http://www.eudoxus.gr>, where they find information for the selection and access to textbooks
- A reduced rate for public transportation (students are entitled a student transportation pass)
- The right to receive a scholarship from IKY (State Scholarships Foundation, Lysikratous 14) or from the Endowments to the University (Chr. Lada 6, 6<sup>th</sup> floor), subject to the students' grades and financial conditions
- participation to international University student exchanges

The Cultural Association is located in the University Club. Its activities include theater, dancing, cinema and photography.

Students can obtain information on the following topics in the University Club, Ippokratous 15: foreign language courses (Didaskaleio), accommodation, job

vacancies (Public Relations Office) and sports (University Fitness Centre in the University Campus) by

### **b. Support Fund for Students**

The Fund aims to provide students of the University of Athens with moral and financial (money or goods) support, when unexpected needs arise that they are not able to deal with in another way, as certified by the opinion of the Administration Committee, such as:

- a) Support students who suffer from severe diseases and students who are hospitalised
- b) Providing any kind of medical care, in addition to legal provisions
- c) Covering – in special circumstances – totally or partially, the expenses of health / medical care abroad, for students who suffer from a very severe disease
- d) Providing financial support, in the form of a lump sum or instalments for a determined period, to students in need, in particular to foreign students and those who come from out of town.
- e) Providing financial support to students who find themselves in extraordinary circumstances, who are in a bad financial status, even temporarily, because of family or financial misfortunes
- f) Providing support in any special need of a student, not mentioned above
- g) Support of the University in any way to the students who are hospitalised.

Information available at: University Club, Ippokratous 15, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, tel. 210 3688221-3688240-3688256.

Highlight:

- a) Male students, who are entitled to postpone their military during their studies, are required to take at least one exam during the exam periods every academic year.
- b) Studies can be suspended for serious reasons after application by the student and approval by the Board of Directors.

The student has no student status or student rights during the period of suspension.

### **c. Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities**

The Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities of the University of Athens aims to ensure equal treatment to students with different abilities and needs and give all of them access to academic studies by providing adjustments to the infrastructure, enabling computer technologies and accessibility services.



The Accessibility Unit offers:

- List of specific needs of each individual student with disabilities
- Accessibility Department within the grounds of the University.
- Transportation services for Students with Disabilities from their residence to the University and back
- Enabling Computer Technology.
- Free software for Students with Disabilities.
- Accessible textbooks.
- Accessible workstations in Libraries.
- Relay Service for live telecommunication between Students with Disabilities via interpretation in Greek Sign Language, with their fellow students, professors and university employees.
- Support service by volunteer fellow students.
- Instructions regarding the appropriate mode of exams for Students with Disabilities.
- Service of Psychological Advisory Support for Students with Disabilities.

To allow for better assistance of Students with Disabilities in each Department / Faculty of the University of Athens it is decided that:

a) Advisor Professor for Students with Disabilities for our Department is Assistant Professor G. Argeitis and his Deputy is Assistant Professor Ath. Maniatis.

b) Responsible on behalf of the Secretariat for assisting Students with Disabilities is Evagelos Anastasopoulos and his Deputy is Lampros Vandoros. Students can contact them by phone, fax, email or via the Relay Service. Contact details of the people responsible for each Department / Faculty are available on the website of the Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities. Contact data for people responsible in each Department/School can be found in the site of Accessibility Unit for Students.

Contact and information:

Tel: 2107275130, 2107275687, 2107275183

Fax: 2107275193

Email: [access@uoa.gr](mailto:access@uoa.gr)

Website: <http://access.uoa.gr>

### 2.3 STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Students of the Department of Economic Sciences are members of the Student Association of the School of Law, which was founded in the 60's. The Association has been very active since its creation, present in every crucial battle of the youth and the student movement. It succeeded in being recognised as one of the most powerful and important Associations of the University.

The fights of the generation of 1-1-4, of the request of 15% of the state budget to be dedicated to Education, the heroic resistance actions and the beginning of the fall of the dictatorship and the capture of the School of Law in 1973 mark the political and social character of the Association's activity. The students of the Department of Economic Sciences intervene with their actions, resisting every anti-social and anti-academic policy, respecting the principles of democracy, social justice, national independence and popular sovereignty, as these are stated in the memorandum of the National Student Union of Greece.

An independent Association for Students at the Faculty of Economics of the School of Law was established after the regime change, which forms today the Student Association of the Faculty of Economics of the School of Law, Economics & Political Sciences.

The Association is also active in the scientific arena, organising discussions and events on various economic and social topics.

Useful information:

- Every male and female student at the Department is considered as a Member of the Association.
- Members have no financial obligations towards the Association.
- The Association is governed by a Board of Directors composed of nine members, which is convened after student elections, which take place every (academic) year.
- The Student General Assembly is the guiding and supervising body of the Association.
- All members have the right to participate in the Association, without any exceptions, as well as student parties of all types and political orientation (except of those of fascist or far-right orientation – according to the memorandum of the National Student Union of Greece, of which the Association is a member).
- The representative participate in Assembly of the Faculty.

## 2.4 PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN PROGRAMMES

The Faculty cooperates with Universities abroad in the context of the Socrates / Erasmus Programme. Students of the Faculty are given the opportunity to attend the cooperating Universities for one semester. If successfully examined abroad their grades can be acknowledged in equivalent.

Applications are submitted within the current academic year and concern their mobility in the next academic year.

Students who are interested to participate can visit the following website for more information: <http://www.interel.uoa.gr/socrates-erasmus.index.html> or contact the Professors of the Faculty who are responsible for the programmes, A. Fragkoudaki and Eug. Bournova (5 Stadiou Str., 2nd floor, tel. 210 36.89.439 & 210 36.89.395).

In the Faculty there are selected courses offered in English and in small groups of close cooperation with the professor (tutorials) for incoming students from cooperating universities abroad. Greek students are also free to attend courses offered in English if they choose so. These courses – for the current academic year – are described in Appendix B.

## Chapter 3

### STUDIES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

#### 3.1 Organization

Every academic year is split into teaching periods which are called semesters, the winter (A) and the spring semester (B). The exact starting and ending dates of the semesters are set each year by the University Senate between the beginning of October and mid-January for the winter semester and mid-February to end of May for the spring semester (see dates in the first pages of this guide).

Exams take place in 3 periods: January for the courses of the A semester, June for the courses of the B semester and September for the courses of both semesters.

The minimum duration of the undergraduate studies at the Department is 8 semesters. The education of the students of the Department occurs via lectures, remedial lectures, seminars and papers that are offered to the students.

#### 3.2 Participation at the exams-Course declarations

A necessary prerequisite for the participation at the exams is the obligatory declaration of the courses for which each student plans to take exams.

Every student has the right to declare 8 courses for the January exam period and 8 for the June exam period. For the September exam period each student, each student can sit without new declaration, at exams for all courses that he/she failed or did not sit in the previous two exam periods of the relevant academic year.

The deadline for the submission of the declarations for each semester is November for the A exam period (January), and April for the B exam period (June).

Students are informed in time for the concrete deadlines and the way to fill the relevant declaration.

Specific attention must be given to the timely submission of the declaration for participation at the exams, as omission implies the non-eligibility of the student for the exams of the relevant period.

#### 3.3 Degree Grade

The grade of the degree is the average of the grades at all courses that are needed for the completion of the studies.

### 3.4 Electronic administration.

Starting with academic year 2010-11 the Department operates an electronic administration.

Concretely, the Administration of the Department in collaboration with the University Division of Computerization and the University's Center for the Operation and Management of the Network, offer to the students the facility My-Studies, through which the students,

- can view the program of studies they follow
- can be informed about their grades at the courses at which they took exams
- submit electronically the declarations of courses during the period designaed by the Departmental secretariat.
- Apart from the service My-Studies, students have access with the same username and password to other services that are available from the University's Center for the Operation and Management of the Network, such as
  - The Service for uploading personal websites
  - The access to the wireless network of the University
  - the connection through virtual network (VPN) to the University network
  - the access to the electronic libraries, and in the future
  - the creation and management of personal blogs and use of University Forums.

The teaching staff of the Department through the same service and according to the teaching assignments, can submit electronically the grades of the students, without the need to submit printed versions.

Relevant information and documents for the students and the teacing staff, are uploaded in the Departmental website

### 3.5 Electronic Class

The Electronic Class is a service that the University avails for asynchronous remote education. For example, the faculty may upload the material of their courses to the website <http://eclass.uoa.gr> and students can download it to their computers. At the departmental website <http://www.econ.uoa.gr> there are adequate instructions for the use of this service.

### 3.6 The Undergraduate Curriculum

The Department of Economics, after a long preparatory period, offers to new students (from the 2009-10 entrance year) a thoroughly revised program of studies.

The new program

a) Ensures for the graduates of the department the education and knowledge that a modern economist must have, regardless of subsequent specialization.

At the same time

b) it gives the students many degrees of freedom regarding the elective courses, so they can attend courses closest to their interests from the wide range of knowledge areas that the department offers

In addition the organization of the electronic administration of the department from academic year 2010-11 uses a system of coding which groups courses either into knowledge areas of the department or in areas offered by other departments in the University as the following table indicates

<b>Grouping Code</b>	<b>Knowledge area</b>
PEC	Political Economy
ECO	Economic Sciences
HIS	History
MTH	Mathematics
QNT	Quantitative
ACC	Accounting
FIN	Finance
SOC	Sociology
MGT	Management
CSC	Computer Science
PHI	Philosophy
	<b>Courses from the department of</b>
Department Code	Political Science and Public Administration
Department Code	Law

Department Code	Informatics and Telecommunications
Department Code	Mathematics
	<b>Laboratories, Skill courses, Seminars</b>
LAB	Laboratories
SKL	Skills
SEM	Seminars

Every course is characterized by a unique 6 digit code, for example ABCxyz, where the first three characters ABC are alphabetic and designate the knowledge area of the course according to the above table, while the next three characters are numeric and have the following meaning: the digit x designates the recommended year of study during which it is appropriate for the student to take the course, and the digits yz designate a serial number of the course in the relevant knowledge area.

We list two examples. Course “**PEC312 Political Economy of Social Policy**” belongs to the knowledge area of Political Economy (PEC) with number 312, where the digit 3 denotes the recommended year of study when it is appropriate for the student to take the course, while number 12 gives a serial number of the course within the courses in knowledge area PEC. Still another example is given by course “**CSC202 Organization and Functioning of Computing Systems**”. Here the code CSC202 belongs to the knowledge area of Computer Science (CSC) and number 202 indicates that the recommended year of study for this course is the second (as denoted by the first number 2), while 02 gives a serial number to the course within the courses of that knowledge area, and indicates that this course could be selected after course “CSC201 Introduction to Computer Science and Information Processing”.

Naturally, professor’s advice to the student is valuable for the proper selection of courses, especially during the third and fourth year, after the student has completed the compulsory courses.

### **Structure of the New Undergraduate Program of Studies**

The structure of the new Undergraduate Program of Studies (UPS) is as follows. The completion of studies requires the successful attendance of 36 courses. From those 36 courses,

- A. Twenty (20) are compulsory and are included in **Table 1**
- B. Four (4) courses are selected from **Table 2** (basic electives)

- C. Four (4) courses are selected from one group of **Table 3** (Table 3 is composed of 5 thematic groups, of 6 courses each). From these, one group must be chosen and, afterwards, 4 out of the 6 group courses must be selected)
- D. The remaining 8 courses are selected freely either from the courses of **tables 2 and 3** which have not already been chosen in the context of the selections mentioned in B, and C above, or from Table 4.

### Each course is credited seven (7) ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System)

It is particularly important that the course attendance follows a scientifically proper sequence. Especially the courses of Table 1, which are compulsory and entail basic knowledge judged as indispensable for all other courses, are designed so as to complement each other. With this thinking, after the presentation and description of the courses of Table 1, this guide recommends a concrete time sequence (concerning courses of Table 1), the adherence to which will contribute significantly to the education, the acquisition of difficult knowledge, and the grades of the students.

### Table 1-Compulsory Courses

(20 Courses)

First Year

	CODE	COURSE	SEMESTER
1.	PEC101	Εισαγωγή στην Πολιτική Οικονομία <a href="#">Introduction to Political Economy</a>	1
2.	PEC102	Πολιτική Οικονομία της Απασχόλησης και του Χρήματος <a href="#">Political Economy of Employment and Money</a>	2
3.	ECO101	Εισαγωγή στην Οικονομική Ανάλυση <a href="#">Introduction to Economic Analysis</a>	1
4.	HIS101	Εισαγωγή στην Οικονομική Ιστορία <a href="#">Intoduction of Economic History</a>	2



5.	ACC101	Λογιστική Ι <i>Accounting I</i>	1
6.	MTH101	Μαθηματικά Ι <i>Mathematics I</i>	1
7.	MTH102	Μαθηματικά ΙΙ <i>Mathematics II</i>	2
8.	QNT101	Στατιστική Ι <i>Statistics I</i>	2

## Second Year

9.	QNT201	Στατιστική ΙΙ <i>Statistics II</i>	3
10.	ECO201	Μικροοικονομική Θεωρία Ι <i>Microeconomic Theory I</i>	3
11.	ECO202	Μικροοικονομική Θεωρία ΙΙ <i>Microeconomic Theory II</i>	4
12.	ECO211	Μακροοικονομική Θεωρία Ι <i>Macroeconomic Theory I</i>	3
13.	ECO212	Μακροοικονομική Θεωρία ΙΙ <i>Macroeconomic Theory II</i>	4
14.	ECO221	Οικονομική των Επιχειρήσεων <i>Managerial Economics</i>	3
15.	QNT202	Οικονομετρία <i>Econometrics</i>	4

16.	CSC201	Εισαγωγή στην Επιστήμη των Υπολογιστών και τη Διαχείριση Πληροφοριών  Introduction to Computer Science and Information Processing	3
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## Third Year

17.	ECO301	Προχωρημένη Οικονομική Ανάλυση  Advanced Economic Analysis	5
18.	PEC301	Πολιτική Οικονομία της Ανάπτυξης και της Μεγέθυνσης  Political Economy of Development and Growth	5
19.	ECO302	Δημόσια Οικονομική  Public Finance	6
20.	ECO303	Διεθνής Οικονομική  International Economics	5

**Elective Courses****Tables 2, 3 and 4****Table 2 – Basic Electives**

(4 out of 12 courses)

1	ECO311	Βιομηχανική Οικονομική Ι <i>Industrial Economics I</i>	5
2.	ECO312	Οικονομικά του Περιβάλλοντος <i>Environmental Economics</i>	6
3.	ECO314	Μακροοικονομική της Ανάπτυξης <i>Macroeconomics of Growth</i>	6
4.	ECO421	Οικονομικά Μετασχηματισμού και Ανάπτυξης Economics of Transformation and Development	8
5.	PEC312	Πολιτική Οικονομία Κοινωνικής Πολιτικής <i>Political Economy of Social Policy</i>	5
6.	ECO313	Ιστορία Οικονομικών Θεωριών <i>History of Economic Thought</i>	5
7.	ECO480	Εφαρμοσμένη Αναπτυξιακή Οικονομική <i>Applied Development Economics</i>	8
8.	FIN301	Οικονομική Ανάλυση του Χρήματος και της Πίστης <i>Economic Analysis of Money and Credit</i>	5
9.	QNT301	Εφαρμοσμένη Οικονομετρία <i>Applied Econometrics</i>	6

10.	ACC201	Λογιστική ΙΙ <a href="#">Accounting II</a>	4
11.	FIN302	Χρηματοοικονομική Ανάλυση Επιχειρήσεων <a href="#">Corporate Finance</a>	6
12.	CSC202	Οργάνωση και Λειτουργία Υπολογιστικών Συστημάτων. <a href="#">Computer Systems Organization and Function</a>	6

**Table 3 – Module Courses**

(At least 4 courses in one out of five Modules)

ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗ ΘΕΩΡΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ	ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗ ΚΑΙ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗ	ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗ ΤΩΝ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΩΝ – ΧΡΗΜΑΤΟΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗ	ΠΟΣΟΤΙΚΕΣ ΜΕΘΟΔΟΙ ΚΑΙ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΚΗ	ΕΦΑΡΜΟΣΜΕΝΗ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗ
ECONOMIC THEORY AND HISTORY	DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC POLICY	FINANCE AND BUSINESS ECONOMICS	QUANTITATIVE METHODS AND INFORMATICS	APPLIED ECONOMICS
<p>Προχωρημένη Μακροοικονομική ECO411</p> <p>Advanced Macroeconomics</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8</p>	<p>Ελληνική Οικονομική Ιστορία I, 19<sup>ος</sup> αι.-1940 HIS202</p> <p>Greek Economic History I, 19<sup>th</sup> ce-1940</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 3</p>	<p>Αγορές Χρήματος και Κεφαλαίου I FIN331</p> <p>Money and Capital Markets I</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 5</p>	<p>Γραμμικά Μαθηματικά MTH301</p> <p>Linear Mathematics</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 6</p>	<p>Βιομηχανική Οικονομική II ECO451</p> <p>Industrial Economics II</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8</p>
<p>Θεωρία Παιγνίων ECO412</p> <p>Game Theory</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7</p>	<p>Οικονομική Πολιτική ECO422</p> <p>Economic Policy</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7</p>	<p>Αγορές Χρήματος και Κεφαλαίου II FIN332</p> <p>Money and Capital Markets II</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 6</p>	<p>Στατιστική III QNT302</p> <p>Statistics III</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 5</p>	<p>Οικονομική της Εργασίας ECO452</p> <p>Labour Economics</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7</p>
<p>Οικονομική Ιστορία του 20<sup>ου</sup> αιώνα HIS201</p> <p>Economic History of 20th century</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 4</p>	<p>Ευρωπαϊκή Οικονομική Ολοκλήρωση ECO423</p> <p>European Economic Intergration</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8</p>	<p>Τραπεζική I FIN333</p> <p>Introduction to Banking</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 5</p>	<p>Εφαρμοσμένη Οικονομετρία QNT301</p> <p>Applied Econometrics</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 5</p>	<p>Οικονομικά της Τεχνολογίας ECO453</p> <p>Economics of Technology</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7</p>
<p>Μαρξιστική Πολιτική Οικονομία I PEC411</p> <p>Marxist Political Economy I</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7</p>	<p>Οικονομική Πολιτική στην Ελληνική Οικονομία ECO424</p> <p>Economic Policy in Greek Economy</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8</p>	<p>Θεωρία και Στρατηγική των Πολυεθνικών Επιχειρήσεων MGT470</p> <p>Theory of the Firm and Business Strategy</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8</p>	<p>Βάσεις και Διαχείριση Δεδομένων CSC301</p> <p>Data Bases and Data Processing</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 6</p>	<p>Νομισματική Θεωρία και Πολιτική ECO454</p> <p>Applied Monetary Economics</p> <p>ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8</p>
<p>Θεωρίες Επιχειρησιακής Οργάνωσης MGT473</p> <p>Business Organization Theories</p>	<p>Κοινωνικοοικονομική ή Αξιολόγηση Επενδύσεων ECO492</p> <p>Socio-economic evaluation of projects and policies</p>	<p>Ιστορία των Επιχειρήσεων και Χρηματοοικονομικών Θεσμών HIS401</p> <p>History of the firm and Financial Institutions</p>	<p>Εφαρμοσμένη Επιχειρησιακή Έρευνα QNT401</p> <p>Applied Operational Research</p>	<p>Αγορές Χρήματος και Κεφαλαίου I FIN331</p> <p>Money and Capital Markets I</p>

ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 5
<b>Δυναμικά Μαθηματικά</b> MTH302	<b>Αξιολόγηση Επενδύσεων</b> ECO426	<b>Ανάλυση Χρονολογικών Σειρών και Προβλέψεις</b> QNT402	<b>Θεωρία Παιγνίων</b> ECO412	<b>Εφαρμοσμένη Οικονομετρία</b> QNT301
Dynamical Mathematical	Analysis of Investment Decisions	Time Series Analysis and Forecasting	Game Theory	Applied Econometrics
ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 5	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 8	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 7	ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟ 6

**Remark:** Each Module comprises 4 courses plus 2 more courses of other modules (see last two rows).

**Table 4 – Free Elective Courses**

The courses that follow are provided by the Department Divisions.

**I. Division of Political Economy**

1.	ECO461	Νομισματική Πολιτική <a href="#">Monetary Economics</a>	*
2.	PEC461	Κλασικά Κείμενα Πολιτικής Οικονομίας <a href="#">Classic Texts in Political Economy</a>	8
3.	PEC462	Μαρξιστική Πολιτική Οικονομία II <a href="#">Marxist Political Economy II</a>	8
4.	ECO463	Ιστορία της Οικονομικής Σκέψης στη Σύγχρονη Ελλάδα <a href="#">History of Greek Economic Thought</a>	8
5.	ECO464	Θεσμική Οικονομική <a href="#">Institutional Economics</a>	8
6.	ECO465	Οικονομική των Δικτύων και της Πληροφόρησης <a href="#">Network and Information Economics</a>	8
7.	ECO466	Οικονομικές Προσεγγίσεις του Δικαίου <a href="#">Law and Economics</a>	*
8.	ECO467	Οικονομική της Εκπαίδευσης <a href="#">Economics of Education</a>	7
9.	ECO468	Ειδικά θέματα Ιστορίας Οικονομικών Θεωριών <a href="#">Special Topics in the History of Economic Thought</a>	*
10.	ECO469	Μετακεϋνσιανά Οικονομικά <a href="#">PostKeynesian Economics</a>	8
11.	ECO470	Μακροοικονομική Λογιστική <a href="#">National Accounts</a>	*
12.	PEC311	Πολιτική Οικονομία της Παγκοσμιοποίησης	*

		Political Economy of Globalization	
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## II. Division of International Economics and Development

1.	ECO481	Ειδικά Θέματα Οικονομικής Ανάπτυξης: Επιχειρηματικότητα Special Issues of Economic Development: Entrepreneurship	8
2.	ECO482	Ανθρώπινοι Πόροι και Ανάπτυξη Human Resources and Development	7
3.	ECO483	Αναπτυξιακά Εργαλεία Χρηματοδότησης Development Tools of Financing	*
4.	ECO484	Τοπική Οικονομική Ανάπτυξη Regional Economic Development	8
5.	ECO485	Ειδικά Θέματα Διεθνούς Οικονομικής Special Issues of International Economics	8
6.	ECO491	Αγροτική Οικονομική και Πολιτική Agricultural Economics and Policy	*
7.	HIS202	Ελληνική Οικονομική Ιστορία II, 1940-2000 Greek Economic History II, 1940-2000	6
8.	HIS402	Ιστορία Πόλεων Urban History	7

## III. Division of Applied Economics and Public Policy

1.	ECO490	Δημοσιονομική Πολιτική Fiscal Policy	*
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**IV. Division of Business Economics and Finance**

1.	FIN461	Εταιρική Χρηματοοικονομική <i>Advanced Corporate Finance</i>	7
2.	FIN462	Ειδικά Θέματα Χρηματοοικονομικής <i>Special Issues in Finance</i>	*
3.	FIN463	Διεθνής Χρηματοοικονομική <i>International Finance</i>	8
4.	ACC301	Λογιστική III <i>Accounting III</i>	5
5.	ACC401	Λογιστική IV (Μηχανογραφημένη Λογιστική) <i>Accounting IV</i>	8
6.	MGT468	Διεθνείς Επιχειρήσεις <i>International Enterprise</i>	*
7.	MGT469	Οικονομική και Διοίκηση των Μεταφορών <i>Transportation Economics</i>	*
8.	MGT470	Θεωρία και Στρατηγική Πολυεθνικών Επιχειρήσεων <i>Theory and Strategy of Multinational Enterprise</i>	8
9.	MGT471	Επιχειρηματική Πολιτική και Στρατηγική <i>Business Policy and Strategy</i>	7
10.	FIN464	Ειδικά Θέματα Τραπεζικής Οικονομικής <i>Special Issues in Banking Theory</i>	8
	FIN465	Οικονομική και Διοίκηση Τραπεζών	*

		<b>Bank Economics and Management</b>	
11.	MGT472	Οικονομική της Συνεταιριστικής Επιχείρησης <b>Economics of the Cooperative Enterprise</b>	*
12.	MGT461	Εισαγωγή στο Μάρκετινγκ <b>Introduction to Marketing</b>	7
13.	MGT462	Μάρκετινγκ Υπηρεσιών <b>Services Marketing</b>	8
14.	MGT474	Διοίκηση Ανθρώπινων Πόρων <b>Human Resources Management</b>	*
15.	FIN466	Δίκαιο των Χρηματοπιστωτικών Αγορών <b>Financial Markets Law</b>	7
16.	FIN467	Χρηματοοικονομικά Υποδείγματα για Επιχειρηματικές Αποφάσεις <b>Financial Modeling</b>	7
17.	MGT473	Θεωρίες Επιχειρησιακής Οργάνωσης <b>Business Organization Theory</b>	8
18.	TNE005	Εμπορικό Δίκαιο <b>Commercial Law</b>	8
19.	TNE006	Στοιχεία Αστικού Δικαίου <b>Civil Law</b>	7

#### V. Division of Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences- Economic and Social History

1.	PHI461	Φιλοσοφία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών <b>Philosophy of Social Sciences</b>	*
2.	PHI462	Φιλοσοφία της Οικονομίας	*

		Philosophy of Economics	
3.	PHI463	Μεθοδολογία της Οικονομικής Επιστήμης Methodology of the Economic Science	*
4.	HIS403	Ειδικά Θέματα Οικονομικής Ιστορίας Special Topics in Economic History	*
1.	SOC30 1	Συγκρότηση Κοινωνικών Επιστημών The Making of Social Science	5

#### VI. Division of Mathematics and Informatics

1.	CSC401	Δίκτυα Επικοινωνιών και Εφαρμογές Τηλεματικής στην Κοινωνία των Πληροφοριών Communications Networks and Telematic Applications	7
2.	MTH100	Εισαγωγή στα Μαθηματικά Introductory Mathematics	1
3.	CSC402	Νέες Τεχνολογίες και Κοινωνία των Πληροφοριών New Technologies and the Information Society	8
4.	CSC403	Πληροφοριακά Συστήματα Επιχειρήσεων Business Information Systems	8
5.	CSC302	Δομές Δεδομένων και Αρχές Προγραμματισμού Υπολογιστών Data Structures and Computer Programming Principles	6

#### VII. Division of Quantitative Methods: Statistics and Econometrics

1.	QNT403	Εφαρμογές Ποσοτικών Μεθόδων για τη λήψη	8
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		επιχειρηματικών αποφάσεων <i>Applications of Quantitative Methods in Business Decisions</i>	
2.	QNT404	Στατιστικά Υποδείγματα για Οικονομολόγους <i>Statistical Models for Economists</i>	8
3.	QNT203	Τεχνικές Δειγματοληπτικών Ερευνών <i>Sampling Techniques</i>	4
4.	QNT303	Τεχνικές Μαθηματικού Προγραμματισμού <i>Mathematic Programming Techniques</i>	5

### C) Courses provided by other Departments of N.K.U.A.

*At most 3 courses*

#### Department of Political Sciences and Public Administration

(Course-code by Department PSPA)

1.	42501	Πολιτική Επιστήμη Ι <i>Political Science I</i>	7
2.	42511A	Παγκόσμια και Ευρωπαϊκή Ιστορία Ι: Αρχές και Θεσμοί του Δικαίου <i>International and European History I</i>	7
3.	42523	Εισαγωγή στο Δίκαιο <i>Introduction to Law</i>	7
4.	42527A	Εισαγωγή στις Διεθνείς Σχέσεις <i>Introduction to International Relations</i>	8
5.	42499B	Σύγχρονη Κοινωνική Θεωρία <i>Contemporary Social Theory</i>	8
6.	42539B	Σύγχρονη Ελληνική Ιστορία	8

		Modern Greek History	
7.	42902	Πολιτική Φιλοσοφία I Political Philosophy I	8
8.	42541	Πολιτική Φιλοσοφία II Political Philosophy II	7
9.	42533	Πολιτική Επιστήμη II Political Science II	8
10.	42497Δ	Το Πολιτικό Σύστημα της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης The Political System of the E.U.	8
11.	42500	Το Ελληνικό Πολιτικό Σύστημα The Greek Political System	8
12.	42800	Ευρωπαϊκή Σύγκλιση: Θεωρία και Πρακτική European Convergence: Theory and Practice	8

### School of Law

(Course-code by School of Law)

1.	402000	Ιστορία του Δικαίου History of Law	7
2.	402003	Εισαγωγή στην Επιστήμη του Δικαίου Introduction to Discipline of Law	7
3.	402024	Φιλοσοφία του Δικαίου Philosophy of Law	7
4.	402070	Τραπεζικό Δίκαιο Banking Law	8

5.	40YE08	Διεθνείς Οργανισμοί (Διεθνών Σπουδών) International Organizations	7
6.	402078	Διεθνές Οικονομικό Δίκαιο International Economic Law	7

### Department of Mathematics

(Course-code by Department of Mathematics)

1.	12341	Αριθμητική Ανάλυση Numerical Analysis	8
2.	12553	Πιθανότητες και Αναλογισμός Probabilites and Actuarial Mathematics	8

### Department of Informatics and Telecommunications

(Course-code by Department of I and T)

1.	15100138	Ανάλυση/Σχεδίαση Συστημάτων Λογισμικού Systems Analysis	7
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### 3.7 The Philosophy of the Modules

The key objective of the module is to guide the students in their effort to form a cohesive program of studies on the basis of the synergies among courses offered by the Department of Economics. The five modules mentioned above are indicative of the subfields that exist in economics. They are indicative because further specializations can exist, in the context of more modules. The courses within each module are indicative as well, in the sense that they do not exhaust the subject matter they cover, according to the module title. There are many relevant courses indeed, which are included in Table 4 instead of Table 3.

The structure of the modules has the following features: Each module consists of 6 courses. The first 4 of them are directly related to the title of the module, while the other 2 courses belong to another module. The rationale for this “coexistence” is indeed the potential synergies across subfields in economics. In other words, the objective of the modules is not to rivet students within a module but rather to guide them to the formulation of a cohesive and scientifically complete program of studies.

#### Module “Economic Theory and History”

This module concerns the very foundations of economics. Economic theory was originally known as “political economy” (please see the introduction referring to the founding of the Chair in Political Economy at the University of Athens in 1837), which can be regarded as a byproduct of the same historical process that gave birth to the market economies or industrial societies. Since 1776, when Adam Smith published the *Wealth of the Nations*, to today economic theory strives to enlighten us about the economic “laws” that govern society. There is no modern economic policy, politics, business strategy, or historical analysis that does not (implicitly or explicitly) rely on some economic theory or model.

The four courses of the “**Economic Theory and History**” module are suggestive of how economic theorists and historians of market economies approach the questions concerning the production and distribution of wealth.

“**ECO411 Advanced Macroeconomics**” allows students to delve into the most recent developments in macroeconomic theory and consider issues of business cycles, inflation, unemployment, macroeconomic stabilization, fiscal and monetary policy etc.

“**ECO412 Game Theory**” covers one of the most exciting developments of the last half century in economics and has dramatically changed the way in which both microeconomic and macroeconomic models are formulated.

“**HIS201 Economic History of the 20th Century**” is a course as timely as ever. In the aftermath of the global financial crisis students are being offered a unique opportunity to study topics that include the great depression.

“**PEC411 Marxist Political Economy**” signals the emphasis that the Department attaches to methodological pluralism. Regardless of whether one

agrees with the political economy of Marx, his thought has been the inspiration for many economists with diverse political philosophy views (e.g., Schumpeter).

The two inter-modular courses, “**MGT473 Theories of Industrial Organization**” and “**MTH302 Dynamic Mathematics**” complete the six-course list of the “Economic Theory and History” module.

“**MGT473 Theories of Industrial Organization**” allows for modern insights in the theory of the firm. In contrast to the traditional microeconomic approach, which focuses on profit maximization, this course considers the institutions, sociology, and the organic characteristics of the firm.

“**MTH302 Dynamic Mathematics**” provides students with the mathematical tools that allow them to move beyond the static analytical frameworks that are typically considered in undergraduate courses.

Other courses of Table 2 that are consistent with the “Economic Theory and History” module are as follows:

- PEC311 Political Economy of Globalization
- PEC312 Political Economy of Social Policy
- ECO313 History of Economic Thought
- SOC301 Formation of Social Sciences
- ECO311 Development Macroeconomics

### **Module "Development and Economic Policy"**

This section offers a total of six courses for students to become more interested in analyzing the development dynamics of the economies in the modern economic reality. This section was the composition of theoretical approaches, techniques of measurement and empirical presentation of the development challenges the Greek economy faces. The general characteristics and the fundamental mechanisms that feed the transition process of the economies, are examined taking into concern the internationalization of markets combined with the development in the European economic integration. In parallel, the key concepts of economic analysis are presented, referring to the necessity and the restrictions on the exercise of economic and development policy, with specific expertise in the Greek economy.

### **HIS202 – Greek Economic History I, 19th ce.-1940**

This course is about the Greek economy during a period in which several significant transformations occurred. Following a thematic approach the main topics include the population changes in Greece during these years (due to the annexation of new territories in this 110 year period, migration flows and the arrival of Asia Minor refugees), changes in rural economy and the social stratification in rural areas, strategies of reproduction of the farm household as



well as the processes of commercialization of agricultural products. In another thematic unit, we treat the development of the first industrial units and the inherent difficulties of industrialization in Greece. Public finance and the role of the state in the economy, economic policies and their correlations with economic thought, commercial shipping, entrepreneurship etc. are all major parts to this approach. The ultimate aim is to attempt to conceive the factors that determined the process of economic growth in Greece during the period 1830-1940.

### **ECO422 – Economic Policy**

The course is a natural sequence to “Macroeconomic Theory”( ECO212). It focuses on the challenges of applied economic policy in an open economy, with special reference to the choice of policy goals and priorities, the nature of existing constraints, the interaction of interest groups and potential obstacles or delays in policy implementation .

The challenges in the policy process are analyzed by policy stage, including the diagnosis of macroeconomic imbalances and structural problems to be addressed, the selection of policy measures, the legislative process, the implementation stage, the monitoring and evaluation of policy outcomes and the redesigning of policy measures . At each stage, the basic players are identified as well as the economic, political, social and organizational factors which influence the selection of policy measures and/or the policy outcomes .

The above methodological approach is then used to evaluate alternative policy approaches and measures to ignite growth and combat unemployment, to tackle fiscal imbalances, to enhance competitiveness and to manage debt crises ,which have been pursued in different countries including Greece over the last years.

### **ECO423 – European Economic Integration**

The course aims to introduce students to the process of European integration and its influence on economic growth of Member States and the increase or reduction of regional disparities within the EU.

### **ECO424 – Economic Policy in Greek Economy**

The course aims to show what transformations were made in the Greek economy, through what policies or procedures, what consequences were there (positive or problematic), what problems were encountered, which were not and in general what changes were made and what is the position and the prospects of Greece the European and global system today. Also, the students will understand what economic tools (even some non-financial information) are important for assessing the economic dynamics and economic policy in Greece.

### **ECO492 Socio-Economic Evaluation of Projects and Policies**

The objective of this course is to present the basic concepts, the method and the practice of Cost Benefit Analysis in examining the impact of projects and policy measures on economic welfare. The course is structured in four modules of three weeks each. The first presents the basic concepts of project and investment appraisal. The second module presents the theoretical base

of CBA, such as welfare economics, the role of the government, market failure and shadow pricing. The third module covers the practice of CBA in the evaluation of projects from the economic and social point of view, estimation of shadow prices, risk analysis, income distribution effects and the social rate of interest. The fourth module covers recent advances in CBA, such as evaluation of non market goods and services (with focus on environmental goods and services), project viability in the market environment, project financing and private provision of public services. Emphasis is given during the course on practical applications and cases studies.

### **ECO426 – Analysis of Investment Decisions**

The course Evaluation and Investment Decisions is divided into two main parts. In the first part particular emphasis is placed on understanding the process of making business - investment decisions under conditions of certainty. In particular, it is analyzed the concept of time and its importance in investment decisions using appropriate valuation methods. The second part presents the analytical process of making investment - business decisions under conditions of uncertainty. In particular, we analyze alternative uncertain situations, using statistical methods and also the capital assets pricing model (CAPM) is described as well as the concept of financial structure.

Additionally the following courses are available: Economic Policy (ECO422) and State and Economy (ECO425).

### **Module “Finance and Business Economics”**

This Module is the bridge between economics, markets and corporations. Specifically, the scientific area of the module includes topics developed around the theory of the firm, the business organization and strategy and the financial management and accounting in business topics centered on the money, capital and derivatives markets. This module offers those courses that prepare students to assume positions of responsibility in companies, banks and organizations in the private and public sectors. For those students seeking theoretical and empirical knowledge, the module offers the opportunity to deepen their studies on graduate level subjects.

The four thematic courses under "Business Economics and Finance" provide students the opportunity to learn the science of finance, the thematic approaches and the empirical analysis in the area of money and capital markets and the theory of the firm.

The course «**FIN331 Money and Capital Markets I**» is considered strategic, as it introduces the student to the financial system, its structure, its organization and its operation, to the theoretical approaches of valuation of securities - bonds, equities-, to the portfolio theory and the capital asset pricing model for analyzing the relationship between performance and risk, to

the empirical tests of this model, to the assumption of rational behavior of capital markets, and to new financial instruments, credit risk and derivatives.

The course «**FIN332 Money and Capital Markets II**» presents advanced topics of money and capital markets, analyzing contemporary forms of financial markets and selecting alternative forms of investment-driven relationship between risk and return. It analyzes the derivatives markets initially focusing on risk management, the functioning of derivatives markets and the settlement of transactions, the financial derivatives, namely futures and options as well as the pricing models for these derivative products. Also presented are the short sales and the derivatives of securities lending.

The course «**FIN333 Introduction to Banking**» starts from the concepts in the theory of consumer and the markets and proceeds focusing on the financial system and its functions. It presents the financial system as part of the international environment of markets and analyzes the key international financial relations. Featured beyond traditional, are alternative financing methods that have enriched most financial relations, while the course is completed with the management of risks in financial markets using trading tools.

The course «**MGT470 Theory of the Firm and Business Strategy**» examines the theories and business strategies for obtaining a sustainable competitive advantage. It focuses on four theoretical frameworks (the power on industry competitors, the transaction costs, the resource-knowledge and that of behavior and conflict) in static and evolutionary dimension, and four main types of strategic moves. It also explores the following four questions:

- Why are there firms?
  - What determines the "optimal" size and limit of the business?
  - What determines the expansion of the business?
  - What strategy mix is best to achieve sustainable competitive advantage
- Finally, it examines the relationship of a sustainable business advantage and the economic sustainability.

The two cross-curricular lessons of the module, "Business Economics and Finance", ie, «**HIS401 History of the Firm and Financial Institutions**» and «**QNT402 Time Series Analysis and Forecasting**» complete the comprehensive list of six courses of the module.

The course «**HIS401 History of the Firm and Financial Institutions**», refers to the study of the development of a modern corporation focusing on financial institutions that developed during the past two hundred years in the world. Individual themes in the history of corporations and financial institutions are examined and an attempt is made to present various theoretical models used by the historiography of business.

The course «**QNT402 Time Series Analysis and Forecasting**» presents the methods of analysis of the components of time series, methods and prediction models, basic statistical concepts in time series analysis and model-stationary time series models, univariate time series, nonstationary chronological order diagnostic tests in time series models, and predictions with multiple regression models.

### **Module “Quantitative Methods and Informatics”**

Techniques based on quantitative methods (applied mathematics, statistics, econometrics, operations research) can be extremely powerful tools in helping to solve more effectively economic and organizational problems. Six courses are available in this module:

“**MTH301 Linear Mathematics**” is the essential component for all courses of this module, both as a tool of theories and methods as well as for the developments of linear models in social sciences. “**QNT302 Statistics III**” Provides the theoretical background necessary for further study of more specialized methodology of Statistics and Econometrics which is of particular interest to Economics. “**QNT301 Applied Econometrics**” combines econometric theory with economic analysis in terms of, both methodology and application, with a view to formulate empirical economic relationships and explain the behavior of economic variables. “**CSC301 Data Base and Data Processing**” relate to modern information technology methods for the organization and managing the data that economists use in their analysis of economic problems. “**QNT401 Applied Operational Research**” introduces students to the scientific field of Operational Research /Management Science, through the presentation of basic concepts and by the utilization of scientific methods to solve complex problems in private firms and public organizations. It focuses on understanding the importance of Management Science methods to problems in the modern business environment and in their use in making the right administrative decisions. Particular emphasis in this course will be on model formulation and effective interpretation of the results. Appropriate modern software will be used to solve the problems. “**ECO412 Game Theory**” (see also the module Economic Theory and History) express the mathematics, from which started, in social and economic thinking, offering a powerful tool for understanding the financial world.

Courses in Table 2 that are consistent with module “Quantitative Methods and Informatics”:

- **QNT301 Applied Econometrics**
- **CSC202 Computer Systems Organization and Function**

### **Module “Applied Economics”**

This module offers courses in applied economic analysis. Its objective is to help the students to make the transition from economic theory to its practical

application. Attendance of the courses of this module presupposes that the students are familiar with the corresponding economic theories which provide the appropriate tools for exploring and analyzing economic relationships and results in specific markets and sectors of market societies. Thus the module will explore the applied analysis in the labour market, the economics of competition in industries with different characteristics, the economics of telecommunications, applied monetary policy, the management of environment and climate change, etc. Applied Economics is taught through the analysis of important and interesting questions such as why there is a male/female pay differential in the labour market, what are the economic causes of the greenhouse effect, or how viable is a cartel in the dairy or in the energy sector.

The first four thematic courses of the module **Applied Economics** impart to the students a first taste of the application of economic analysis:

The course **ECO451 Industrial Organization II** teaches what is, arguably, the most important application of microeconomic theory today. It examines how the market structure, the pricing, the investments and the production processes of different industries of an economy depend upon the number of firms, the potential for collusion, strategies of entry deterrence, different forms of price and non-price competition, etc.

The course **ECO452 Labour Economics** studies the operation of labour markets in today's changing economic environment by using the standard methods of microeconomic and macroeconomic theory. By combining macroeconomic, microeconomic and empirical analytical methods the course has as its objective to answer important questions regarding the determination of unemployment and pay, income distribution, the supply and demand for labour, the role of the trade unions and their impact on pay and employment, the role of immigration, the discrimination in the labour market according to gender or ethnic origin, investment in human capital, etc.

The course **ECO453 Economics of Technology** examines contemporary theories on the role of technology in the modern economy. It analyzes the concepts of technical change and innovation and their characteristics, the role of technology in the development and the evolution of modern societies, the strategies of creating competitive advantages through technical change, the relationship between market size and structure and technical change, the role of institutional, social and economic factors in the development of technology and the impact of technical change on important economic variables such as prices, profits and wages

The course **ECO454 Applied Monetary Economics** will provide a closer look of how modern macroeconomic theory together with recent developments in econometrics affects the exercise of monetary policy by authorities and institutions such as the European Central Bank, the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve in the USA.

The two inter-thematic courses of the **Applied Economics** module, **FIN331 Money and Capital Markets I** and **QNT301 Applied Econometrics** complete the list of the six courses of the module and support the first four courses. Specifically,

The course **FIN331 Money and Capital Markets I** provides an introduction to the financial system, the new financial tools and methods of asset valuation, the models of assessing the risk-return relationship in capital markets and the assumptions of rational agent behavior in efficient capital markets.

The course **QNT301 Applied Econometrics** trains the students who choose the Applied Economics module in the use of the tools and methods that are necessary for the testing of theoretical hypotheses derived from the application of economic models to the specific and practical issues raised in the other courses of the module.

### 3.8 Laboratories, Skill Classes and Seminars

In addition, the Department provides skill classes, laboratory courses and seminars, which are examined, graded and listed in degree, but they are not counted in the total number of courses required to obtain a degree nor counted in the final grade. Some of these courses are part of degree courses as, for example, the laboratory (LAB201) in the course «CSC201 Introduction to Computer Science and Information Processing», while others are optional.

Attention to the following: when laboratory courses are part of a course, such as, for example, is the «LAB201 Laboratory quantitative analysis with Excel» for the course «CSC201 Introduction to Computer Science and Information Processing», they are graded and their grades are counted in the overall rating of the course. This is made clear in the description of the course.

#### Laboratories (each course of this table is credited 4 ECTS)

	Code	Name	Semester	ECTS
1.	LAB201	«Laboratory of Quantitative Analysis with Excel» for the course «CSC201 Introduction to Computer Science and Information Processing»	3	4
2.	LAB301	«Laboratory of Access» for the course "CSC301 Databases and Data Management"	6	4
3.	LAB302	«Laboratory of Programming Language Visual Basic» for the course «CSC302 Data Structures and Principles of Computer Programming'	6	4
4.	LAB403	«Laboratory of Joomla» for the course «CSC403 Enterprise Information Systems»	8	4

#### Seminars

1.	SEM101	Informatics Seminar: "Windows-Word-Excel"	
2.	SEM102	Informatics Seminar: Internet (Internet)	

### 3.9 Postgraduate Studies and Doctoral Program in Economics

The Department of Economics offers, or participates in, the following postgraduate programs:

**A. MSc Program in Economics** <http://en.mphil.econ.uoa.gr/>

Information: M. Logotheti

14 Evripidou street, 5th floor, Athens 10559, Greece

Phone: +30 210 3689827, Fax: +30 210 3689804

Email: [mphilecon@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:mphilecon@econ.uoa.gr)

**B. MSc Program "Applied Economics and Finance"**

The renewed master's program offers five directions:

1. Finance and Banking
2. Economic Policy and Development
3. Business Administration, Analytics and Business Information Systems
4. Applied Accounting and Audit
5. Public Audit
6. Mathematics Finance and risk analysis

Information:

4th Floor, 14 Evripidou Str., Athens

M. Kolomitsini, +30 210 3689805 (for directions 1, 2, and 4)

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**C. Management of Finance Units**

The renewed master's program offers seven directions

1. Business Administration - Internal Audit
2. Management and Administration of Business
3. Risk Management
4. Accounting
5. Health Economics
6. Business & Bank Administration
7. Management and Sustainable Development

Information for directions:

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(for directions 1 and 3)



+30 210 3689456 [stratman@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:stratman@econ.uoa.gr) (for directions 3)  
[riskmanagement@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:riskmanagement@econ.uoa.gr)  
C. Papagianni 210 368 9453 [mba-accounting@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:mba-accounting@econ.uoa.gr) (for  
directions 4 and 6)  
210-368 8956 [mhahealthec@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:mhahealthec@econ.uoa.gr) (for direction 5)

#### **D. Doctoral Program in Economics**

After a successful attendance of a two years coursework (Phase 1) a *Masters of Economics* is awarded that is equivalent to the British MPhil degree. Candidates who have successfully negotiated with Phase 1 pass into the thesis-writing stage (Phase 2). The Program charges no fees to students.

##### Information:

5th Floor, 14 Evripidou Str., Athens  
Maria-Eleni Logotheti +30 210 3689827  
Website: <http://phd.econ.uoa.gr/>

#### **E. MSc Program “Business Mathematics”**

The Department of Economic Sciences participates in the particular MSc Program, which is under the administration of the Athens University of Economics and business.

Website: <http://www.aueb.gr/graduate/map/>

#### **F. MSc Program “Telecommunications and Network Management”**

The Department of Economic Sciences participates in the particular MSc Program, which is under the administration of the Department of Informatics and Telecommunications of the University of Athens.

Website: <http://www.odt.uoa.gr/>

#### **G. MSc Program “Health Administration”**

The Department of Economic Sciences participates in the particular MSc Program, which is under the administration of the Department of Nursing of the University of Athens.

Website: <http://www.nurs.uoa.gr>

The MSc Programs A and B are housed in the building, which is located in 14 Evripidou Str.

## APPENDIX A

### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

According to the courses presented in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4. Laboratory and skill course follow.

#### COMPULSORY COURSES (TABLE 1)

##### **Course: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ECONOMY**

**Code: PEC101**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** E. Kountouris

This course approaches economics through the prism of the contemporaneous evolution of (a) market societies and (b) our ideas and concepts that we have developed in order to make sense of the workings of market societies. The course is taught in parallel with ECO101, Introduction to Economic Analysis, with which it is in constant dialogue.

##### **Contents**

1. The parallel emergence of industrial societies and genuinely economic theories of such societies in the context of the first spurt of economic globalisation.
2. The first theories of Crises
3. Utilitarianism and the neoclassical theory of markets and social welfare
4. Mainstream economic analysis in a critical light: The utility machine, the problem with social justice, the effect of commodification on individual and social goods
5. Three major schools of political economy contrasted: The Neoclassical School, the Neoricardian School and the Marxist Tradition
6. From the partial to the general: Theories of money and the transition from a micro to a macro perspective

##### **Indicative textbook:**

Yanis Varoufakis (1998). *Foundations of Economics: A beginner's companion*, London and New York: Routledge

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**Course: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EMPLOYMENT AND MONEY****Code: PEC102**

Semester: B

**Tutors: M. Kountouris, T. Maniatis**

This course deals first with the macroeconomic analysis of a capitalist economy and especially with the determination of national income in a closed and in an open economy. The importance of public spending in pursuing high employment rates is emphasized, and the inherent problems in achieving full employment of labor in an advanced capitalist economy characterized by conflicting class interests are discussed. Those include “profit squeeze” at high employment levels, conflicts between fiscal and monetary policy, open economy effects and certain institutional factors which might offset the stimulating effects of expansionary fiscal policy. The second part of the course examines alternative approaches to International Political Economy, the structure of the International Monetary System and the current public debt crisis.

**Textbooks:**Bowles, S. and Edwards, R. *Understanding Capitalism*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Gutenberg, Athens.Cohn, T. *International Political Economy*. Θεωρία και Πράξη, Gutenberg

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**Course: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS****Code: ECO101**

Semester: A

**Tutors: Ath. Maniatis**

This course is taught in conjunction with the course *Introduction to Political Economy*. Through the dialogue of these two courses, students are introduced to economic theory and to the important disagreements on important issues between the main schools of economic thought. This course’s emphasis is on understanding the basic concepts of the mainstream economic theory, while *Introduction to Political Economy* adopts a critical attitude to them. In the *Introduction to Economic Analysis* students will learn the basic concepts, methods, techniques, tools and the approach of mainstream economic theory, both at a micro and macro level so that they will have the basic background for a deeper understanding of economic theory taught in more specialized courses, especially microeconomic and macroeconomic theory. The course is a first introduction to how an economist approaches economic

phenomena and it is essentially the basic prerequisite for most courses in the Department.

### **Course outline**

1. The science of economics, theories and models
2. Economic data and concepts
3. Production possibility frontier, efficiency, opportunity cost
4. Demand and Supply
5. Elasticity of demand
6. Consumer choice and demand
7. Cost and firm behaviour
8. Market forms [perfect competition, pure monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly]
9. Welfare economics
10. Macroeconomic data [measuring national income and cost of living]
11. Economic growth
12. Saving, investment and the financial system
12. Basic tools of finance
13. Unemployment
14. The monetary system
15. Money growth and inflation
16. Basic concepts of the open economy

### **Suggested textbooks**

N. Gregory Mankiw & Mark P. Taylor, *Economics*, Thomson Learning, London, 2006.  
[Greek edition]

David Begg, Stanley Fischer & Rudiger Dornbusch, *Economics*, 9th edn, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Maidenhead, 2008 [Greek edition].

**E-class:** lecture notes, guides and links

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### **Course: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC HISTORY**

**Code: HIS101**

Semester: A & B

**Tutors:** M. Riginos – E. Bournova

### **1. The 15<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> century period**

The economic, social and demographic traits of pre-industrial Europe.

The rise of commercial capitalism. Pre-industrial and proto-industrial forms of production. Origins of the industrial revolution. Economic transformations in Europe during 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century: The transfer of the economic expansion center from Mediterranean sea to the North sea and the North Atlantic.

### **2. The Industrial Revolution.**

Cotton Industry and the Railways. The results of the Industrial Revolution. Factory system and the growth of the proletariat.

The liberal period 1850-1875. Laisser-faire in industry and the great Boom. Economic unification of the World. Social changes (city, industry, working class).

Bourgeoisie. Agriculture 1750-1875.

### **3. The 1875-1914 period.**

The great depression 1875-1890. Protectionism and state regulation. Imperialism and the appearance of the international rivalries. The second industrial revolution - economic and social consequences. Mass production and mass market. The scientific organization of labor (taylorism-fordism). The land 1850-1914.

#### **Text Book:**

Robert L. Heilbroner William Milberg, The Making of Economic Society, Pearson Education 2008.

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#### **Course : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING I**

#### **Code: ACC101**

Semester: A & B

**Tutors:** N. P. Eriotis – D. Vasileiou- D. Balios

#### **Aims and Objectives**

This course provides the undergraduate with the fundamentals of financial accounting. Identifies the concepts and the methods of recording the business's transactions in the General Journal, posting them in the General Lender and prepare the Trial Balance, the Income Statement and the Balance sheet of the firm. Additionally this course focuses on financial statement analysis and refers to trend, horizontal, vertical and ratio analysis.

## Course outline

The course is comprised of two sections:

### First Section

#### Financial Accounting

- Basics of accounting
- Accounting cycle
- Accounting equation
- Accounting and business transactions
- Accounting period
- Accounting records
- Common errors in accounting
- Inventory taking and stock taking
- Adjustment entries
- Accounts, “T” accounts
- Trial balance
- Income statement
- Balance sheet
- Opening and closing the accounting records of the accounting period
- Accounting systems
- Financial statements

### Second Section

#### Financial Statement Analysis

- Introduction to financial statements
- Tools and techniques of financial statement analysis
- Ratio analysis
  - Liquidity ratios
  - Activity ratios
  - Profitability ratios
  - Financial structure and viability ratios
  - Investment ratios

#### A) Text books

D. Vasiliou & N. Eriotis, “Principles of Financial Accounting”, Rosili, 2010, in Greek.

D. Ginoglou, P. Tahinaki, General Accounting, Rosili, 2009, in Greek.

N. A. Niarchos, “Financial Statement Analysis”, Stamoulis, 2003, in Greek.

D. Gika, “Analysis & uses of the Financial Statements, Benos, 2006, in Greek.

**B) Adjacent Bibliography**

C. Warren, J. Reeve, "Financial Accounting for future Business Leaders", 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Thomson – South Western, 2004

C. Warren, J. Reeve, Ph. Fess "Financial Accounting" 8<sup>st</sup> edition, Thomson – South Western, 2004.

J. Wild, K. Subramanyam, R. Halsey, "Financial Statement Analysis" 8<sup>st</sup> edition, McGraw Hill, 2004.

G. White, A. Sondhi, D. Fried, "The Analysis and Use of Financial Statements, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wiley 2003

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**Course: MATHEMATICS I****Code: MTH101**

Semester: A

**Tutors:** I. Lenentides – V. Katsikis**Purpose:**

Presentation of the basic concepts, principles and methods of differential and integral calculus for functions of a single variable and of their use in economics, and an introduction to the differentiation of multi-variable functions.

**Content:**

Mathematics and economics – the concept of a model. Sets. Real and imaginary numbers. Polynomial equations. Sequences. Differentiation of single-variable functions. Monotonicity, convexity. Economics and differentiation (marginal magnitudes, elasticity). Exponential and logarithmic functions. Interest compounding. Differential. Implicit differentiation. Inverse functions. Maxima and minima of functions of one variable. Asymptotes and graphs. Series, power series, Taylor's Theorem.

Multi-variable functions – partial differentiation, geometric interpretation. Higher order partial derivatives. Economic applications (marginal magnitudes, elasticities). Total differential. Differentiation of composite multi-variable functions. Taylor's Theorem. Implicit differentiation and partial derivative.

Indefinite integral. Integration by parts. Integration of rational and trigonometric functions. Definite integral – calculation of areas. Improper integrals. Economic applications of integration.

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**Course: MATHEMATICS II**

**Code: MTH102**

Semester: A &amp; B

**Tutors:** St. Kotsios- I. Leventidis

The course aims to develop basic concepts of linear mathematics and their interface with financial and statistical applications. By using these linear concepts advanced issues concerning functions of several variables are also developed. Such issues are unconstrained optimization, optimization with constraints. Double integrals etc

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION:**

Vectors in the plane. Vectors in space. Vectors in  $R^n$ . (Basic Concepts, Operations, inner product.). MATRICES - Definition, operations, Transforming a matrix, transpose, matrix product, invertibility - similar matrices-Trace of a matrix. DETERMINANTS - Definition - Properties. - Applications – rank of a matrix. Linear systems of equations. Basic theory - Methods of solution. Homogeneous Systems. EIGENVALUES-eigenvectors. Basic Concepts-Calculations

Functions of several variables, Differentiation, Vector functions – gradient, Jacobi matrix, Contours. Homogeneous Functions. Euler's theorem – homothetic functions. Convexity, Implicit Differentiation Differentiation of Parametric functions . Tangent surfaces. Directional derivatives. Extrema of Functions of Several Variables. Method of Least Squares. Optimization with constraints - Lagrange. Double integrals.

**Bibliography:**

Chiang, A.C. *Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics*, 3<sup>d</sup> edition. McGraw Hill, NY 1984. Επίσης, στην Ελληνική

Rau, N. & M. Pemberton, *Mathematics for Economists*, Manchester University Press, 2007.

Simon, C.D. & L. Blume *Mathematics for Economists*. W.W. Norton and Co., NY 1994

Method of Assessment: Exams

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**Course : STATISTICS I****Code: QNT101**

Semester: A &amp; B

**Tutors:** Y. Bassiakos, D. Giokas. Th. Nicolieris**Aims & Objectives:**



In this course an introduction to statistical methodology, the knowledge of which is necessary for the scientific investigation of the characteristics of various social and economic quantities and the relations between them is given. More specifically the material of the course contains:

Descriptive Statistics, where the techniques are limited to the presentation of the basic characteristics of a number of observations, referring to one or more quantities, Index theory, which are necessary for the presentation of economic developments, and Probability theory, which studies the laws governing the so called random events and is the necessary background of Statistical Methodology. More specifically, the rules of calculating probabilities, univariate and bivariate discrete random variables and basic discrete distributions are discussed.

**Contents:**

1. Descriptive Statistics and Indices

Meaning and types of statistical data. Methods of data collection and presentation of quantitative, qualitative, and time series data through tables and charts. Analysis of quantitative data (calculation of measures of location, variation, symmetry, skewness and concentration in original data and in frequency distributions of data).

Index Theory. Consumer Price Index.

2. Probability Theory – Part I.

Combinatorics. Definition and Properties of Probability. Conditional Probability. Independent Events. Theorem of Total Probability and Bayes Theorem.

Discrete Random Variables (univariate and bivariate). Basic Theoretical Discrete Distributions. (Hypergeometric, Binomial, Geometric, and Poisson).

**Course Books:**

1. P. Zairis, Statistical Methodology, Kritiki Eds., New-improved edition, 2010.
2. G. Donatos & V. Hombas, Statistical Methods, Sakkoulas Eds., 1998

**Other books:**

1. L. Kazmier & N. Pohl,. Basic Statistics for Business and Economics, McGraw -Hill, 1987.
2. D. Moore & G. McCabe. Introduction to the Practice of Statistics, W. H. Freeman & Co, 2003.

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**Course: STATISTICS II**

**Code: QNT201**

Semester: A & B

**Tutors:** Y. Bassiakos, S. Meintanis

**Aims & Objectives:**

This course is the continuation of Statistics I. Initially, the concepts of continuous random variables and basic continuous probability distributions are introduced. Then, in order to develop the methods of statistical inference, the concepts of random sample and sampling methodologies as well as sampling distributions are discussed. Following that, the methods of Statistical Inference – the main objective of the course – are developed, methods which are used to estimate or predict characteristics of a population based on results derived from the analysis of information contained in a sample. Appropriate testing methods provide the framework within it can be decided if the data adequately support the hypothesis that a parameter (or a function of a set of parameters) is equal to a particular arithmetic value. Special emphasis is given to the Analysis of Variance method, which is used to evaluate the simultaneous influence of various factors on a characteristic under study. Finally, the estimation method of the parameters of an appropriate stochastic model describing the linear relationship between two random variables is developed. Various goodness-of-fit criteria are examined and testing of the investigated hypotheses is used to ascertain the reliability of the results.

**Contents:**

## 1. Probability Theory – Part II:

Continuous random variables (single and two-parameter). Fundamental theoretical continuous distributions (Uniform, Normal, Gamma).

Central Limit Theorem and its applications. Random Samples, random sampling and sampling distributions.

## 2. Statistical Inference

Point Estimation. Properties of Estimators. Estimator derivation methods. Interval Estimation. Statistical Hypothesis Testing.

## 3. Analysis of Variance and regression.

One and two way Analysis of Variance.

Simple Linear Regression and Correlation.

**Course Books:**

1. G. Donatos & V. Hombas,. Statistical Methods, Sakkoulas Eds., 1998
2. P. Zairis, Statistical Methodology, Kritiki Eds., New-improved edition, 2010.

**Other books:**

1. A. Mood., F. Graybill. & D. Boes, "Introduction to the theory of Statistics", 3rd edn, McGraw Hill, 1974
  2. R. D. Mason & D. A. Lind, "Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics", 8th edn, Irwin, 1993.
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**Course: MICROECONOMIC THEORY I****Code: ECO201**

Semester: A

**Tutors:** A. Papandreou, E. Athanasiou

The purpose of the course is to give students a thorough understanding of the analytical tools and principles of economics that are applied to the behaviour of individual decision makers, both consumers and producers.

Lectures will cover:

- a. Consumer theory: Preferences and utility. Optimal Choice. Income and substitution effects. Deriving individual and aggregate demand curves. Elasticities. Consumersurplus
- b. Production and cost theory: Inputs and production functions. Cost and cost minimization. Cost curves. Profit maximization. Market equilibrium.

The successful completion of this course should allow students to understand the nature and scope of formal microeconomic analysis as an applicable scientific tool and how theoretical and applied models of individual optimization can be expressed in mathematical terms.

**Διδακτικά βοηθήματα:**

Hal R. Varian, "Μικροοικονομική: Μια Σύγχρονη Προσέγγιση", τόμος Α', εκδόσεις Κριτική 1993.  
W. Nicholson, "Μικροοικονομική Θεωρία: Βασικές Αρχές και Προεκτάσεις", εκδόσεις Κριτική, 1999.

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**Course: MICROECONOMIC THEORY II****Code: ECO202**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** A. Papandreou, E. Athanasiou

This course introduces students to the microeconomics of price and quantity setting in the context of a game theoretical analysis of strategic interaction. Beginning with a simple two firm model of quantity and price competition, it then treats perfect competition and monopoly as special cases. Special emphasis is placed on the indeterminacy of microeconomic models, especially when time is taken into account.

The second part of the semester turns from partial to general equilibrium and, finally, to the three fundamental theorems of welfare economics.

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**Course: MACROECONOMIC THEORY I****Code: ECO211**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** G. Argeitis

Introduction to Macroeconomic Theory.Principles , macroeconomic indicators, national income , production and income distribution. Equilibrium income and multipliers.Money and inflation. Balance of Payments . Total aggregate demand and supply of goods and services in closed and open economics .Economic cycles and unemployment.

**Course Books**

N.G. Mankiw ,L. Ball, Γ. Χορταρέας (Επιμέλεια) ,(2013) « Μακροοικονομική και Χρηματοπιστωτικό Σύστημα » , Gutenberg ,ISBN: 978-960-01-1531-4, Εύδοξος :32998856

Λ. Τ. Κατσέλη και Χ. Μαγουλά (2002),«Μακροοικονομική Ανάλυση και Ελληνική Οικονομία» , Τυπωθήτω Δαρδανός.

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**Course: MACROECONOMIC THEORY II****Code: ECO212**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** E. Papapetrou, N. Kosteletou**Aims and Objectives**

Having covered various aspects of the real economy and the monetary sector separately in the *Introduction to Macroeconomics*, this course incorporates these elements into a unified analytical framework. The course starts with the measurement of the business cycle and then builds two analytical frameworks for the analysis of the cycles. Namely, we focus on the IS-LM and AD-AS models to analyse macroeconomic equilibrium, i.e., the simultaneous determination of output, employment, interest rates and prices. Then we consider how one can use the tools of macroeconomics to analyse historical episodes and contemporary economic policy dilemmas, including inflation, unemployment, business cycles etc. We extend the analysis to the open economy and examine the role of monetary and fiscal policy in macroeconomic stabilization.

**Course Book:**

A. Abel, B. Bernanke and D. Crushore, *Macroeconomics*, (6<sup>th</sup>, edition, chapters 8-15).

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**Course: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS****Code: ECO221**

Semester: A &amp; B

**Tutors:** P. Alexakis, D. Kenourgios, G. Dotsis**Objectives:**

Introduction to Business Economics (analysis of a firm, types of firms, principal-agent problem, corporate governance, internal and external environment, etc.), Business mathematics (time value of money, discount interest rate, cash flows, etc.), Analysis of firms' costs, analysis of product demand (demand function, elasticities, market structure, product diversification), product pricing, capital budgeting, sources of financing, value of a firm, corporate decisions under uncertainty and risk.

**Coursebooks:**Greek:

Σ. Θωμαδάκης, Π. Αλεξάκης, *Οικονομική των Επιχειρήσεων*, Εκδόσεις Σταμούλης, Αθήνα 2006.

Α. Τσακλάγκανος, *Εισαγωγή στην Οικονομική των Επιχειρήσεων*, Εκδόσεις αδελφών Κυριακίδη ΑΕ, Β' έκδοση, 2007.

English:

Douglas, E.J., *Managerial Economics: Analysis and Strategy*, Prentice Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., 1992.

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**Course: ECONOMETRICS****Code: QNT202**

Semester: A &amp; B

**Tutors:** D. Moschos, V. Dalla

**Aims & Objectives:**

The course combines knowledge of economics, mathematics and statistics to develop suitable methodology for the empirical study and testing of economic theory. It focuses on the quantitative analysis of relationships of economic behaviour and their estimation, as well as the conduct of forecasting economic variables.

**Contents:**

1. Linear model: Multiple regression and least squares method.
2. Hypothesis testing in the linear model. Forecasting.
3. Extensions of the linear model. Dummy variables.
4. Stochastic variables.
5. Heteroscedasticity. Autocorrelation. Generalized least squares method.
6. Endogeneity. Instrumental variables method. Specification error.
7. Dynamic models.
8. System of equations: Basic concepts, identification and estimation methods.

**Course Books:**Greek:

1. G. K. Christou, *Introduction to Econometrics*, Gutenberg, 2011.
2. A. V. Katos, *Econometrics: Theory and Applications*, Zygos, 2004.

English:

- D. N. Gujarati, *Essentials of Econometrics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2006.
- R. S. Pindyck and D. L. Rubinfeld, *Economic Models and Economic Forecasts*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 1997.

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**Course: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION PROCESSING****Code: CSC201**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** Ioannis C. Demetriou**Aim**

This course covers the major facets of computers, information processing, communications and enterprise networking, introduces to the fundamentals of management information systems, examines the human-computer interaction and

overviews the analysis phase in interface design. In addition, the course provides training material on quantitative methods by Excel and introduces structured programming by means of Visual Basic.

### **Topics**

Overview of computer concepts, numerical systems and codes. Data and file processing. Computer structure and operations, hardware, software. Communication systems, internet and network technologies, information systems. Economic theories for the impact of the information technologies on the firms. Human-computer interaction principles and concepts, analysis phase in interface design. Quantitative methods with Excel (spreadsheet manipulation, mathematical, statistical and economic functions, graphs, regression, statistical distributions, difference equations, matrix analysis). Introduction to computer programming with Visual Basic (interface, basic program development, pseudo-code, structured programming).

### **Laboratory**

Students split into groups of 20 persons for participating in compulsory laboratory work (quantitative techniques with the use of Microsoft Excel and meaningful programming experience with Visual Basic and related computer areas that provide the ability to adapt as systems evolve).

### **Suggested bibliography**

Breton, P., Une histoire de l'informatique (Ιστορία της Πληροφορικής), μετ. Δ. Γούσκος και Γ. Πεφάνης, Δίαυλος, Αθήνα 1991

Halvorson, M., Microsoft Visual Basic 2005, μετ. Δημήτρης Καρτσακλής, Παναγιώτης Καναβός, Δημήτρης Τσιλογιάννης. - 1η έκδ., Κλειδάριθμος, Αθήνα 2006

Patterson, D. A., J. L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design, The Hardware/Software Interface, 5th edition. The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Computer Architecture and Design 2013

Rainer, R. K. Jr., E. Turban, Introduction to Information Systems, J. Wiley & Sons 2009

Simon, J. Excel Data Analysis, Wiley Pub., 2007

Syrstad, T., B. Jelen, VBA and Macros for Microsoft Excel, QUE, 2004

Wigand, R. T., P. Mertens, F. Bodendorf, W. König, A. Picot, M. Schumann, Introduction to Business Information Systems, Springer, 2003

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**Course: ADVANCED ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

**Code: ECO301**

Semester: A

**Tutors:** G. Chortareas, A. Papandreou

This course is divided into two sections, the first has a focus on microeconomic theory and the second on macroeconomic theory. The first section covers a selection of topics in advanced microeconomic theory that continue beyond the material covered in the courses: "Microeconomic Analysis of Consumption and Production" and "Microeconomic Analysis of Markets and Social Welfare". The course begins by studying individual choice under uncertainty and the theory of expected utility. It then considers the potential causes of market failure. Section A closes with an introduction to economics of information asymmetry (adverse selection, moral hazard and signalling theory). The second section covers a number of advanced topics in macroeconomics, continuing the material from the second year course on "Macroeconomic Theory". The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the modern tools of macroeconomic analysis as applied to theoretical and policy issues. We cover a number of topics on monetary and fiscal policy.

**Textbooks**

Hal Varian (2006), Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach.

David Romer (2007) Advanced Macroeconomics

William Scarth (2004) Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Advanced Methods

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**Course: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH****Code: PEC301**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** P. Petrakis - E. Tsipouri

The purpose of the course is to analyse modern and classic theories of economic of growth and development. The concept of economic development and its basic characteristics are explored and so are poverty, development challenges, long term growth trends, indicators and empirical methods. This course gives an extensive introduction to the economic problems of the less developed countries. Individual topics include, the role of agriculture and industry, education, employment, migration, capital accumulation, and income distribution. The syllabus further explores the concepts of new growth theory, exogenous and endogenous economic growth models. Finally, the course touches upon issues related to income inequality and economic growth, funding, innovation and development dynamics, productivity and convergence / divergence, economic backwardness, knowledge economy, development finance and the role of institutions.

Tutorials are offered to familiarise the students with the basic concepts of the course.

**Tutorial****Greek**



1. *Economy of Growth*, Malcolm Gillis, Dwight H. Perkins, Michael Roemer, Donald R. Snodgrass, Tipothito, 2001.
2. *Principles of Economy of Growth*, K. Vaitzos, Kritiki, 2009.
3. *Economy of Growth*, K. Vaitzos and A. Bartzokas, Kritiki, 2004.

**English**

1. *Development Economics*, Debraj Ray, Princeton University Press, 1998.
2. *Introduction to Modern Economic Growth*, Daron Acemoglu, Princeton University Press, 2009.
3. *Economic Growth*, [Robert J. Barro](#) and [Xavier Sala-i-Martin](#), MIT Press, 2004.

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**Course: PUBLIC FINANCE****Code: ECO302**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** G. Kaplanoglou

Public Finance is the branch of economics that studies the role of the public sector in the economy. In this course, we will study the intellectual foundations that justify the existence of the public sector, and the economic theory that describes what the role of the public sector should be. We will then look at the Greek public sector actually does, and how it affects individual and corporate decision-making and welfare.

More precisely, the course will cover basic concepts of welfare economics, an public goods and externalities, the theory of cost-benefit analysis, voting and other elements of public choice theory and an analysis of optimal taxation including aspects of tax incidence and the trade-off between efficiency and equity in designing optimal taxes.

**Course Books:**

H. Rosen και T.Gayer «Δημόσια Οικονομική», Α και Β τόμος, εκδόσεις ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗ.

H. Rosen και T.Gayer, Public Finance, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

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**Course: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS****Code: ECO303**

Semester: A

**Tutors:** Louka Katseli, Nikolina Kosteletou.

**Scope:**

The scope of this course is to cover the basic concepts and analytical tools which are essential for the understanding of the developments in international transactions of goods and service, all around the world. The primary aim is the description of the nature of trade flows, their causes and consequences on the internal economy. The material to be covered starts with the traditional theories of trade of classical writers and ends with most the recent debate about the role of state intervention in international transactions. Examples from the real economy and references to facts, figures and institutions make the context of this course particularly interesting.

**Syllabus:**

Classical theory of trade: from A. Smith to the Ricardo theory of comparative advantage.

The neoclassical trade model: the Heckscher - Ohlin theorem of comparative advantage.

Specific production factors and international trade.

Trade, growth and welfare: the standard trade model.

New theories of international trade, the role of increasing returns.

Instruments of trade policy: tariffs, quotas and the effect of the terms of trade and internal economy.

**Recommended textbooks:**

Krugman, P., M. Obstfeld, "*International Economics, Theory and Policy*", Addison Wesley Higher, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.

Feenstra, R.S., A.M. Taylor, "*International Economics, Macmillan*", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2012.

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**BASIC ELECTIVE COURSES (TABLE 2)****Course: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS I****Code: ECO311**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** M. Tselekounis

This course is intended to provide an undergraduate level introduction to Industrial Economics. The primary text for the course is the Greek translation of Luis M. B.

Cabral's, Introduction to Industrial Organization, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., 2000 from which a number of chapters will be covered e.g.

- What is industrial organization?
- Basic microeconomics
- The firm
- Monopoly and regulation
- Perfect (and almost perfect) competition
- Oligopoly competition
- Market structure and market power etc.

This text will be supplemented by a large collection of hand-outs which provide additional diagrams, algebraic proofs and case studies (both in Greek and in English).

The course consists of two two-hour lectures per week. During the class apart from the formal lecture:

- Exercises and problems will be solved
- Past exam questions will be answered
- Previous lecture topics will be further analysed and elaborated upon.

Assessment for the course is by a two-hour written final exam and by a two-hour written mid-term exam.

Additional textbooks (available in the Economics Library, both in Greek and in English):

Don E. Waldman and Elizabeth J. Jensen, Industrial Organization: Theory and Practice, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Pearson, Boston, 2007.

John Lipczynski et al., Industrial Organization: Competition, Strategy, Policy, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Prentice Hall, Harlow Essex, 2009.

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**Course: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

**Code: ECO312**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Andreas A. Papandreou

## Aims & Objectives

Forging a good relationship between the natural environment and the economy is the biggest challenge we face in advancing the welfare of humanity. The main objective of this course is to provide an understanding of the deep interdependence between economy and natural environment. The underlying causes of environmental degradation will become apparent as well as the public policies required to better manage and protect the environment. A healthy natural environment is the key to sustainable development.

The environment provides critical natural services and resources for economic development and welfare. Unfortunately, the economy is often destructive of nature undermining the very foundations of development. Seeking a more harmonious relationship between economy and environment is central to our addressing most of the critical issues of our modern world. This is the case for such global issues as climate change, the energy crisis, the sufficiency of food, and genetically modified organisms. It is also the case for national and local issues such as waste management, river pollution, local atmospheric pollution, congestion, protection of our forests, depletion of fisheries, and energy conservation of our buildings. Economic analysis is necessary in order to understand both the causes of environmental degradation and the means to protect the environment. The proper management and protection of the environment and our natural resources is the key to sustainable development.

In this course you will hear accounts of how destruction of our planet will bring about a grim future for all, but you will also hear of optimistic accounts of technological advancement that will solve all environmental challenges. You will hear about a bet made between an ecologist and economist that the price of oil will surpass \$200 within a year because we are running out of oil reserves. You will learn about new innovative ideas that are already being applied like a stock market in carbon dioxide permits in Europe and automatic electronic pricing of cars entering central London. You will hear about the provocative notion of "the monetary value of life" and how it can be used to design policies to save more lives but how easily it can be misunderstood and misused.

This course provides a general introduction to the economics and management of natural resources and the environment. The emphasis is on the underlying theory and methodology with references to current challenges like climate change and the global fisheries crisis. The first part of the course provides an introduction to the principles of environmental and natural resource economics including cost benefit analysis. It tries to answer questions like "How do we determine the right use of our natural resources and environmental services?" The second part introduces the theory of renewable and depletable resources discussing issues like "What is the optimal rate of oil extraction?" or "Is the world in danger of running out of critical natural resources?" The third part of the course looks into the principles of designing environmental policy with specific reference to atmospheric pollution, water pollution

and climate change. It seeks to improve our understanding of questions like “Should firms pay a tax for the amount of pollution they emit?” or “Should we be able to purchase a right to pollute?” Finally, the course considers the broader relationship between economic development, the environment and equality.

### Course Books

#### Greek:

Tom Tietenberg και Lynne Lewis (2010), Οικονομική του Περιβάλλοντος και των Φυσικών Πόρων, Όγδοη Έκδοση, Εκδόσεις Gutenberg.

Sylvie Faucheux και Jean-Francois Noel (2007), Οικονομική των Φυσικών Πόρων και του Περιβάλλοντος, Εκδόσεις Gutenberg

#### English (2):

Tietenberg, Thomas H, and Lynne Lewis. *Environmental & Natural Resource Economics*. Boston: Pearson, 2011 (νέα Αγγλική έκδοση του Ελληνικού κύριου βοηθήματος)

Hanley, Nick, Jason F Shogren, and Ben White. *Introduction to Environmental Economics*. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press, 2001. (Νέα έκδοση του Φεβρουάριου 2011)

Perman, Roger, and Roger Perman. *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*. Harlow, Essex; New York: Pearson Addison Wesley, 2011.

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### Course: MACROECONOMICS OF GROWTH

#### Code: ECO314

Semester: B

**Tutors:** Nicholas J. Theocarakis

The Macroeconomics of Development is a course on modern economic growth. It introduces students to the mathematical techniques of growth models, the stylized facts of economic growth, the theory and empirics of convergence, technical progress, the economics of ideas and models of exogenous and endogenous economic growth.

#### Course outline

The mathematics of economic growth [incl. elements of optimal control theory]

Stylized facts (Kaldor, Jones & Romer)

The Harrod-Domar model of economic growth

Exogenous models of economic growth [Solow-Swan, Ramsay-Cass-Koopmans]

Technical progress

The economics of ideas

Endogenous models of economic growth (AK, Romer, Lucas, Aghion & Howitt).

Von Neumann model of economic growth.

Convergence.

### **Suggested texts**

Charles I. Jones, *Introduction to economic growth*, 2nd edn, W.W. Norton, New York, 2002.

Philippe Aghion & Peter Howitt, *The economics of growth*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2009.

Robert M. Solow, *Growth theory: an exposition*, 2nd edn, Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.

**E-class:** lecture notes [by Nicholas J. Theocarakis & Lefteris Tserkezis], readings, guides and links

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### **Course: ECONOMICS OF TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Code: ECO421**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** L. Katseli

The course builds on the material covered in the course entitled “The Political Economy of Growth and Development” (PEC 301). It focuses on the dynamics and the determining factors of productive and technological transformations at the global, national and regional levels, the policy measures available to enhance competitive advantages and national competitiveness of a country in the international division of labor, the available financial instruments and tools as well as the prospects and the changing architecture of development cooperation. The analysis will be enriched with actual examples from the international, European and Greek experience.

### **Course Book**

M. Gillis, D.H Perkins, M. Roemer και D.R. Snodgrass (2011), «Οικονομική της Ανάπτυξης» Τυπωθήτω – Δαρδανός.

Χρήσιμο Εγχειρίδιο για επανάληψη :  
Κατέλη Λ. & Χ. Μαγουλά (2002), Μακροοικονομική Ανάλυση και Ελληνική Οικονομία, Τυπωθήτω, Αθήνα.

**Course: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF SOCIAL POLICY****Code: PEC312**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** Georgia Kaplanoglou

The course is designed to provide an introduction to the main concepts of social policy, what is social policy, its welfare economics foundations and its main objectives. Special emphasis is given to the principles underlying the construction of social welfare functions, the notion of equity as a potential objective of government policy and the theories of social justice that provide the moral basis for social policy. The course also offers students the opportunity to analyze some of the most important social policy debates, including education, health, social security and welfare (poverty, inequality and income security policy). Particular importance is attached to the comparative assessment of these main branches of social policy across OECD nations. The learning objectives of this course include giving students an opportunity to increase their understanding of current debates in key social policy sectors, and fostering a better appreciation of some of the common political, ideological, historical, cultural and economic dynamics at play across social policy sectors.

**Textbooks**

Nicholas Barr, *The Economics of the Welfare State*, OUP, 2004 (ελληνική μετάφραση αναμένεται εντός του 2011).

H. Rosen, T.Gayer, Β.Θ.Ράππανος και Γ.Καπλάνογλου «Δημόσια Οικονομική: Σύγχρονη Θεωρία και Ελληνική Πραγματικότητα», εκδόσεις ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗ, 2009.

Alcock, Payne and Sullivan (2003), *Introducing Social Policy*, Prentice Hall. Nicholas Barr, *The Economics of the Welfare State*, OUP, 2004.

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**Course: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT****Code: ECO313**

Semester: B

**Tutors:** Nicholas J. Theocarakis

The course is an introduction to the history of economic thought. The approach of the course is both historical and analytical. The development of economic thought is presented as a succession of changes in the perception of the nature of socio-economic processes. The course emphasizes the historical nature of economic theories and attempts to show how actual socio-economic phenomena shape the evolution of economic theory. The course also attempts to teach students economic theory by showing how the concepts they are taught in economics classes have evolved in time.

### Course outline

The Methodology of Economics, Ancient Greek economic thought [Plato, Xenophon, Aristotle], Scholastic economic thought, Mercantilism [English, French, German, Italian], William Petty, John Locke, David Hume, Boisguilbert, Richard Cantillon, John Law, Physiocracy and Turgot, Classical political economy [Adam Smith, David Ricardo, T. Robert Malthus], post-Ricardians and J. S. Mill, Karl Marx and Marxist political economy, A. Augustin Cournot, Hermann Heinrich Gossen, The "Marginalist Revolution" [W. Stanley Jevons, Carl Menger and Léon Walras], German Historical School, Thorstein Veblen and Institutional economics, Neoclassical economics [Vilfredo Pareto, Alfred Marshall, Francis Y. Edgeworth, Knut Wicksell, John Bates Clark, Irving Fisher], Austrian School [Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk and Friedrich von Wieser], John Maynard Keynes, Joseph A. Schumpeter, Michał Kalecki, General Equilibrium theory [Vienna Colloquium and Arrow-Debreu], Piero Sraffa, contemporary development in microeconomic and macroeconomic theory, including the major debates in economic theory.

### Textbooks:

Roger E. Backhouse, *The Ordinary Business of Life: A History of Economics from the Ancient World to the Twenty-First Century*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2002. [Greek edition]

Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni, *An outline of the history of economic thought*, Oxford: Clarendon Press; 2nd edition, 2005. Italian: *Profilo di storia del pensiero economico*, Roma, Carocci, 3rd, 2 volume edition, 2004. [Greek edition].

Alessandro Roncaglia, *The Wealth of Ideas: a History of Economic Thought*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2005. Italian: *La ricchezza delle idee. Storia del pensiero economico*, Roma, Laterza. 5th edition, 2011.

E.K. Hunt, *History of economic thought: a critical perspective*, 2nd updated edition, Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 2002.

Ingrid H. Rima, *Development of Economic Analysis*, 7th edition, London: Routledge, 2008.



**Reader:** Steven G. Medema and Warren J. Samuels (eds.), *The History of Economic Thought: A Reader*, London, Routledge, 2003.

**E-class:** Annotated guides with links to the seminal texts, guide to the use of internet for HET, and guide for students' class assignments

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**Course: APPLIED DEVELOPMENTAL ECONOMICS**

**Code: ECO480**

**Semester: B**

**Tutor: P. Petrakis**

The course aims to present the concept of economic development through applied examples and calculations. There are provided examples related to growth and development of the Greek economy. At the same time presents the analysis and findings of specific research work carried out on these issues which make approaches in international level.

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**Course: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF MONEY AND CREDIT**

**Code: FIN301**

Semester A

**Tutor :** Pan. Alexakis

**Scope**

Students are familiarized with the role of money in the economy, through the presentation of the theory of money, credit, financial institutions and monetary policy.

**Contents**

The technical features and the economic role of money. Definition and types of money. Modern types of money and payment systems. Purchasing power of money.

Analysis of the concepts of supply, demand and the equilibrium of money.

Linkage of financial balance with the macro-economic balance.

Concept and technical functions of credit.

Meaning and measurement of capital flows. Description of elements of the theory of loans.

Economic concept, categories and characteristics of securities. Meaning and characteristics of portfolios. Elements of the portfolio theory.

Concept and role of credit mediation. Categories of credit institutions and banks. Banking operations and money supply.

The objectives of economic policy and the role of the monetary policy. Means of monetary policy. Meaning of monetary targets. Evaluation of the effectiveness of monetary policy.

### **Bibliography**

1. Papadakis, I. (1983) "Introduction in Monetary Theory". Sakkoulas (Vol. A and B)
2. Thomadakis, S. (1981), "Credit and the Monetization of the Economy (in Greek)" M.I.E.T.

### **Further Bibliography**

1. Korliras, P. (1998) "Introduction to Monetary Theory", Greek Letters
2. Thomadakis, S. (2006), "Money and Capital Markets" Stamoulis
3. Ludwig Von Mises "The Theory of Money and Credit" Liberty Classics 1980
4. F. Mishkin, "The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Addison- Wesley, 2001
5. T.S. Campbell, "Money and Capital Markets, Scott Foresman & Company, 1998
6. L.S. Ritter, W.L. Silber, "Principles of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Basic Books, 1991.

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## **Course: APPLIED ECONOMETRICS**

**Code: QNT301**

Semester: B

**Tutor: D. Moschos**

### **Aims & Objectives:**

The course focuses on the use of econometric methods for the empirical analysis of specific economic problems and phenomena. The empirical investigation of the problem includes the choice of data, the specification of the econometric model, the application of the appropriate estimation technique and the use of computer packages for the application of estimation techniques. The emphasis is on the estimation of dynamic econometric relationships.

**Contents:**

1. Dynamic econometric relationships
2. Non- stationary series and tests of non-stationarity
3. Cointegration: Cointegration tests and estimation
4. Error Correction Models
5. Vector Autoregressive Models
6. Estimation of dynamic models with emphasis on models of:
  - a) consumption
  - b) money demand
  - c) price determination
  - d) purchasing power parity
  - e) international inter-relationships

**Textbooks:**Greek:

1. G. K. Christou, «Introduction to Econometrics», Athens: Gutenberg., 2011.
2. A. Katos, «Econometrics: Theory and Applications», Zygos, 2004.

English:

3. Dimitrios Asteriou and Stephen Hall, Applied Econometrics: A Modern Approach Using Eviews and Microfit, 2007, Palgrave MacMillan.
  4. Walter Enders, Applied Econometric Time Series, 2004, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.
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**Course: ACCOUNTING II****Code: ACC201**

Semester: B

**Tutors:** N. P. Eriotis, D. Vasileiou, D. Balios**Aims and Objectives**

This course provides the necessary advanced accounting applied methods. In the first section we focus on the theoretical framework of financial accounting and the analysis of Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' equity. All the previous topics are delivered in accordance with the Greek General Accountancy Plan and the International Accounting Standards. In the last section, section two, we analyze the break even point, the working capital, the cash flow statements and present some case studies.

**Course outline**

The course is comprised by two sections:

## First section

### The theoretical framework of financial accounting

- Analysis of accounting principles
- Inventory
  - Types of inventory
  - Analysis of inventories, record and post inventory
  - Last-In-Last-Out and First-In-First-Out
  - Calculate the Gross Profit of the accounting period using cost of goods sold
- Fixed assets
  - Types of fixed assets
  - Analysis, record and post fixed assets
  - Depreciation – Methods of depreciation
  - Fixed assets' valuation
- Securities
  - Types of securities
  - Analysis, record and post securities
  - Securities' valuation
- Current assets
  - Current assets' accounts
  - Analysis, record and post current assets
- Shareholders' Equity
  - Accounts of shareholders' equity
  - Analysis, record and post shareholders' equity accounts
- Liabilities
  - Long and short run liabilities
  - Analysis, record and post liabilities on local and foreign currency
- Temporary and Memo accounts
- Foreign Currency

## Second section

### Financial Statements Analysis: Special issues

- Break even point analysis
- Working capital
- Cash flow statement
- Comparative analysis of financial statements
- Case studies

### **A) Text books**

- 1) D. Gika, "Financial Accounting", Benos, 2008, in Greek.
- 2) D. Heva, A. Balla "Financial Accounting", Benos, 2008, in Greek.
- 3) Ch. Vlahos, "International Accounting Standards", volume A' & B, Papazisis, 2009, in Greek.
- 4) N. Eriotis, "Notes for the Greek General Accounting Plan", lecture notes, 2008, in Greek.
- 5) N. Niarchos, "Financial Statement Analysis", Stamoulis, 2003, in Greek.
- 6) D. Gika, "Analysis & uses of the Financial Statements, Benos, 2006, in Greek.

**B) Adjacent Bibliography**

T. Warfield, J. Weygandt, D. Kieso, "Intermediate Accounting, Principles and Analysis", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley 2007.

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**Course: CORPORATE FINANCE****Code: FIN302**

Semester: B

**Tutors:** D. Kenourgios**Aims & Objectives:**

This course focuses on financial decision making in the modern corporation. The basic issues include: Time value of money (Present value, Future value, Perpetuities), Valuing stocks and bonds, Cost of equity, Capital budgeting (Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Payback period rule, Profitability index), Analysis of accounting statements and Cash Flow, Financial planning (Long-term planning, Short-term financing and planning, Net working capital, Operating cycle, Cash cycle, Cash budgeting, Credit management and policy), Long-term financing (Common stock, Long-term debt, Financial markets, Bank loans), Cost of Capital and Capital structure (Financial leverage, Modigliani-Miller Propositions, Taxes, Costs of financial distress, Weighted Average Cost of Capital), Firm valuation, Dividend policy and Mergers & Acquisitions.

**Textbooks:**Greek:

1. Brealey R.A., Myers S.C., Allen F., *Αρχές Χρηματοοικονομικής των Επιχειρήσεων*, 10<sup>η</sup> Αμερικάνικη – 1<sup>η</sup> Ελληνική Έκδοση, ΥΤΟΡΙΑ Εκδόσεις ΕΠΕ, Αθήνα, 2013.
2. Μ. Ξανθάκης, Χρ. Αλεξάκης, *Χρηματοοικονομική Ανάλυση Επιχειρήσεων*, Εκδόσεις Σταμούλης, Αθήνα 2006.
3. Αρτίκης Γ.Π., *Χρηματοοικονομική Διοίκηση, Ανάλυση και Προγραμματισμός*, Εκδόσεις Interbooks, Αθήνα, 2003.

English:

1. Ross, S. A., R. W. Westerfield, and J. Jaffe, *Corporate Finance*, McGraw-Hill Irwin, 2002.
  2. Brealey, R. A., Myers, S. C and Marcus, J. A., *Fundamentals of Corporate Finance*, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2004.
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**Course: COMPUTER SYSTEMS ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION****Code: CSC202**

Semester: A &amp; B

**Tutors:** G.C. Pentzaropoulos

The purpose of this course is to present the essentials of computer technology. It is designed for students wishing to familiarize themselves with the organization of modern computer systems; it also offers concepts necessary for the study of computer networks and new technologies (see below). The course covers computer architecture including memory organization, processor function, and the role of operating systems. The capabilities and partial limitations of computer performance are also examined, particularly within the context of multitasking in multi-core architectures.

Course files: Glossary of Computing Terms (Harvard). Glossary Supplement FOLDOC (Imperial). Computer Architecture Introduction (Linkoping). Computer Arch. Memory System (Linkoping). Introduction to Unix (Manchester). Multi-Core Processor Architecture (Intel). Teraflops Research Chip Overview (Intel).

The course includes written examinations and assignments which are compulsory for all students. Details are regularly posted via the eclass platform under code: ECON158

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### MODULES (TABLE 3)

## **Module: ECONOMIC THEORY AND HISTORY**

**Course: GAME THEORY**

**Code: ECO412**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** H. Kollias

Game Theory studies interactions (games) between two or more interacting parties. When engaged in an interaction, each agent's decision is affected by the decision of their co-players. Game Theory analyses such strategic interdependences, aiming to predict how these interactions will play out, and to provide a theory on how rational agents choose their strategies when they interact with other rational agents.

Game Theory provides a framework which can be used for studying any interaction (from a simple card game to international policy-making by interacting countries). Its relevance with economics, in particular, is self-evident: the very notion of competition boils down to a grand game between competing firms, their workers and their consumers. Game Theory's applicability, however, extends well beyond the realm of economics. Since Game Theory claims to hold the key to unlocking all sorts of interactions (and not only those involving prices and output), it becomes a powerful tool for throwing light on a variety of social and political phenomena.

The course begins with a reminder of utility functions and expected utility theory, and proceeds with the study of static games and the Nash equilibrium concept. Then, the course analyses dynamic and repetitive games. The problem of indeterminacy and possible remedies are discussed. The course also covers the Bargaining Problem and its significance for the social sciences. Finally, it provides detailed expositions to two quite recent, and highly promising, developments: evolutionary game theory and psychological game theory.

Except for being a useful tool with which the student may handle any kind of strategic interaction, Game Theory is also apt to prompt interesting discussions regarding the status of economics as a social science. Students are expected to both delve into the technical aspects of the theory as well as develop personal views on the finer issues that are raised.

### **Syllabus:**

1. Introduction / Expected utility theory
2. Static games / Nash equilibrium
3. The problem of indeterminacy and the refinement project
4. Dynamic games and subgame perfection
5. Repeated games and the Folk Theorem

6. The bargaining problem
7. Evolutionary game theory
8. Psychological game theory

**Textbook:**

S. Hargreaves-Heap and Y. Varoufakis (2004). *Game Theory: A critical text*, London and New York: Routledge.

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**Course: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY****Code: HIS201**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** M. Riginos**I. The inter-war period (1918-1940).**

The new international scene and the beginning of USA's economic domination. The economic reconstruction of Europe. The 1929 crisis. Causes and effects. The state's interventionism.

**II. The Golden Age (1950-1973)**

Post-war economic order. The Bretton-Woods system and the re-establishment of the international payments, finance and trade. The Marshall Plan and the reconstruction of Europe. The Golden years, 1950-1973. The Reconstruction of the Capitalism and the Mixed Economy. The role of technology.

**III. The decades of crisis (1973-1991)**

The abandon of Breton Woods system. The oil crisis 1973, 1979. Stagflation. The consequences of the crisis. The rise of Globalization.

**Text Book**

Eric Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes, The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991*, Michael Joseph, 1994,

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**Course: MARXIST POLITICAL ECONOMY I****Code: PEC411**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** A. Maniatis



The main purpose of this course is to introduce students to the analysis of Marx in "Capital", especially in Volume I. It starts with a discussion of the development of Marx's economic thought, his methodology and the object of "Capital". Then the theory of value and money as contained in the first three chapters of "Capital" is presented. The discussion of the theory of surplus value and the concepts of value of labor power and exploitation follows as well as the discussion about the nature of technical change in capitalism. Finally, the theory of accumulation of capital, the reserve army of labor and the general law of the capitalist accumulation are introduced and their relevance for the economic conditions of the current capitalist world is discussed.

**Textbook:**

-P. Sweezy, Theory of Capitalist Development, Gutenberg, Athens, 2004. (Π. Σουήζυ, Η Θεωρία της Καπιταλιστικής Ανάπτυξης, Gutenberg, Αθήνα, 2004).

-Notes on Marxist Political Economy (Σημειώσεις Μαρξιστικής Πολιτικής Οικονομίας του διδάσκοντος).

**Other sources:**

-J. Gouverneur, Ανακαλύπτοντας την οικονομία: ορατά φαινόμενα και κρυμμένες πραγματικότητες, Τυπωθήτω, Αθήνα, 1999.

-G. Catephores, An Introduction to Marxist Economics, New York University Press, New York, 1989.

-D. Foley, Understanding Capital, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass, 1986

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**Course: BUSINESS ORGANIZATION THEORIES**

**Code: MGT473**

Semester: B

**Tutor: Ch. Pitelis**

The course examines the theories and business strategies for obtaining a sustainable competitive advantage. It focuses on four theoretical frameworks (market power and market competitors, transaction costs, resource-based and knowledge-based approaches, and behavioural-conflict-based views), their static and evolutionary dimensions, and four basic types of strategic moves. It also explores the following four questions:

- Why do firms exist?
- What determines the expansion of the firm?
- What determines the "optimal" size, limits and 'boundaries' of the firm?
- What strategy mixture is better for sustainable competitive advantage?

Finally, it considers the relationship between sustainable business advantage and economic sustainability.

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**Course: DYNAMICAL MATHEMATICS**

**Code: MTH302**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** St. Kotsios

**Aim:**

The main purpose of this course is to introduce students to the basic notions of Dynamic Mathematics and their interface with Economy. Specifically, certain topics will be developed from the theory of differential equations and difference equations. The course also includes exercises with MATHEMATICA to familiarize students with this computer tool.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to Dynamical Mathematics and Economy – The notion of Differential Equation (DE) – Basic Terminology. DE of Separable Variables – Homogeneous DE. – Complete DE- Linear DE of first Order – Bernoulli. Economical Applications nth order Linear Dif. Eqs – Samuelson Model – Linear Systems of Dif Eqs. - Phase Diagrams, a first approach. – Introduction to Difference Equations- Solving Linear Difference Equations. – Applications – Samuelson Hicks Model – Systems of Linear Difference Equations – Applications – The discrete time Supply Demand Model

**MATHEMATICA:** Introduction, Basic Operations, Algebra, Lists, If, Do, Matrices Solving Equations, Substitutions, Graphs, Solving Differential Equations.

**References**

A.Σ. Κορκοσιδης, «Μαθηματικά Οικονομικής Ανάλυσης», Τόμος, Γ'.

Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics Kevin Wainwright

Alpha Chiang, Mac Graw-Hill, 1984.

Στέφανος Τραχανάς ΔΙΑΦΟΡΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΙΣΩΣΕΙΣ Ι, ΠΕΚ

Brown DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, Schaum

Στέφανος Τραχανάς MATHEMATICA και ΕΦΑΡΜΟΓΕΣ, ΠΕΚ

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## **Module: DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC POLICY**

**Course: GREEK ECONOMIC HISTORY I, 19TH CE.-1940**

**Code: HIS202**

Semester: B

**Tutors:** E. Bournova, M. Riginos

This course is about the Greek economy during a period in which several significant transformations occurred. Following a thematic approach the main topics include the population changes in Greece during these years (due to the annexation of new territories in this 110 year period, migration flows and the arrival of Asia Minor refugees), changes in rural economy and the social stratification in rural areas, strategies of reproduction of the farm household as well as the processes of commercialization of agricultural products. In another thematic unit, we treat the development of the first industrial units and the inherent difficulties of industrialization in Greece. Public finance and the role of the state in the economy, economic policies and their correlations with economic thought, commercial shipping, entrepreneurship etc. are all major parts to this approach. The ultimate aim is to attempt to conceive the factors that determined the process of economic growth in Greece during the period 1830-1940.

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**Course: ECONOMIC POLICY**

**Code: ECO422**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** L. Katseli

### Content

The course is a natural sequence to “Macroeconomic Theory”( ECO212). It focuses on the challenges of applied economic policy in an open economy, with special reference to the choice of policy goals and priorities, the nature of existing constraints, the interaction of interest groups and potential obstacles or delays in policy implementation .

The challenges in the policy process are analyzed by policy stage, including the diagnosis of macroeconomic imbalances and structural problems to be addressed, the selection of policy measures, the legislative process, the implementation stage, the monitoring and evaluation of policy outcomes and the redesigning of policy measures . At each stage, the basic players are identified as well as the economic,

political, social and organizational factors which influence the selection of policy measures and/or the policy outcomes .

The above methodological approach is then used to evaluate alternative policy approaches and measures to ignite growth and combat unemployment, to tackle fiscal imbalances, to enhance competitiveness and to manage debt crises ,which have been pursued in different countries including Greece over the last years.

### **Course Book**

Καραντώνης Η.(2006), Θεωρία της Οικονομικής Πολιτικής: Επιστημολογική και Διεπιστημονική Θεμελίωση, Εκδόσεις Τυπωθήτω-Δαρδανός

Χρήσιμο Εγχειρίδιο για επανάληψη :

Κατσέλη Λ. & Χ. Μαγουλά (2002), Μακροοικονομική Ανάλυση και Ελληνική Οικονομία, Τυπωθήτω, Αθήνα

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### **Course: EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION**

**Code: ECO423**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** E. Tsipouri

#### **Purpose of the course:**

The purpose of the course is to allow students to understand the procedure of the European Economic Integration and its influence on the economic performance of the Member States and on the regional disparities of the regions of Europe.

#### **Course Content:**

Theoretical context of the process of the economic integration and the historical conditions at the time the European Communities (EC) were created: stages of economic integration, consequences of the enlargements of the EC , legal and budgetary matters.

Community institutions and decision making processes at the supranational level.

Economic policy of the EC: Common Agricultural Policy, the Single Market, trade policy within the international economic environment, industry policy and European competitiveness, monetary policy and the European Monetary System, European Regional Development Policy and Social Policy.

The syllabus is composed of the following topics:

- Theoretical context
- The international environment, the creation of ECSC

- Creation of EEC, EURATOM, EU
- Deepening and enlargement
- The institutional framework
- The budget and the community law
- The Single Market (basic principles)
- The Single Market (free movement of goods)
- The Single Market (free movement of production factors)
- Common External Trade Policy
- Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
- Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)
- Competitiveness Policy
- Structural Policies: Regional Development
- Structural Policies: Κοινωνική Πολιτική
- Policy of environmental protection and energy policy

**Tutorial:**

- “The New European Economy on the verge of the 21<sup>st</sup> century”, L. Tsoukalis, Papazisis Publications A.E.B.E., 1998, Athens
- & notes from e-class.

**Exams, Essays and Evaluations:**

Essays are voluntary and contribute from 0 to 2 points to the final exam grade, as long as the latter is above 5. If the final exam grade is not above 5, the 1-2 points of the essay add up to the mark when the result of the exam is successful.

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**Course: ECONOMIC POLICY IN GREEK ECONOMY****Code: ECO424**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** P. Petrakis

The course aims to show the transformations of the Greek economy through various policies or procedures, their consequences (positive or problematic), the problems encountered, and in general the changes made and the position and the prospects of Greece in the European and global system today. In addition, students will understand what economic tools (even some non-financial information) are important for assessing the economic dynamics and economic policy of Greece.

**Course Books:**

Petrakis P.E., 2011, *The Greek Economy after the Crisis. Challenges and Responses*, Springer.

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**Course: SOCIO-ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF PROJECTS AND POLICIES****Code: ECO492**

Semester: A

**Tutor:**

The objective of this course is to present the basic concepts, the method and the practice of Cost Benefit Analysis in examining the impact of projects and policy measures on economic welfare. The course is structured in four modules of three weeks each. The first presents the basic concepts of project and investment appraisal. The second module presents the theoretical base of CBA, such as welfare economics, the role of the government, market failure and shadow pricing. The third module covers the practice of CBA in the evaluation of projects from the economic and social point of view, estimation of shadow prices, risk analysis, income distribution effects and the social rate of interest. The fourth module covers recent advances in CBA, such as evaluation of non market goods and services (with focus on environmental goods and services), project viability in the market environment, project financing and private provision of public services. Emphasis is given during the course on practical applications and cases studies.

## Textbook:

Boardman A., Greenberg D., Vining A., Weimer D., *Cost – Benefit Analysis: Concepts and Practice*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (latest edition).

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**Course: ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS****Code: ECO426**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** P. Petrakis

The course Evaluation and Investment Decisions is divided into two main parts. The first part focuses on understanding the process of making business - investment decisions under conditions of certainty. In particular, it analyzes the concept of time

and its importance in investment decisions using appropriate valuation methods. The second part presents the analytical process of making investment - business decisions under conditions of uncertainty. In particular, we analyze alternative uncertain situations, using statistical methods and describe the capital assets pricing model (CAPM) and the concept of financial structure.

Course Books:

- 1). Ross, Westerfield, Jaffe "Corporate Finance", 2008, McGraw Hill International Edition, Fifth Edition
- 2). Brealey, R. and Myers, S. "Principles of Corporate Finance", 2008, McGraw Hill International Edition, Ninth Edition.

## **Module: FINANCE AND BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

### **Course: MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS I**

**Code: FIN331**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** N. Milonas- D. Kenourgios

This course introduces the students to the structure, organization and operation of the financial system, the valuation of stocks and bonds, the analysis of risk-return relationship through Portfolio Theory, efficient capital markets, credit risks and derivatives. Basic topics include: The Financial System, The Banking System, Bond and Stock Valuation, Risk-Return relationship: Portfolio Theory, Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), Empirical tests of CAPM, Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH), the Critique of EMH, Legal Framework of Capital Markets and Supervision, Financial risk and its management, Introduction to Forwards/Futures contracts and Hedging, Commodity Forwards, Financial Options, Valuation models of Options.

### **Διδακτικά Βοηθήματα**

Αγορές Χρήματος και Κεφαλαίου, Β' Έκδοση

Συμπεριφορική Χρηματοοικονομική

Μελέτες για το Ελληνικό Χρηματοπιστωτικό Σύστημα

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### **Course: MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS II**

**Code: FIN332**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** N. Milonas

This course is concentrated on advanced and modern topics on investments. It is a continuation of the prerequisite course "Money and Capital Markets II" and students should have a good understanding of this course before they registered in the advanced course. Most of the weight of the course is given on futures and options, presented as tools for hedging and speculation in direct application of the theory. A significant portion of the course is devoted in topics of institutional investing, that is, the operations of closed and open mutual funds.

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### **Course: BANKING I**



**Code: FIN333**

Semester: A

Tutor: D. Vasiliou

**DESCRIPTION:**

The aim of the course is to introduce the students to some of the most basic concepts of banking and modern financial markets. For this reason, at first, there is a brief overview of the basic concepts of economic theory that apply to the functioning of the financial system. At the same time, the role of banking institutions in economic activity is analyzed, as well as the importance of the most important international financial institutions in the global economic system. In addition, there is a brief presentation of modern financial instruments and their use for more effective risk measurement and management. Finally, there is a brief review of the developments in the Greek, European and the American banking system that have taken place over the last decades.

**CONTENT:**

1. Banks and financial intermediation
2. Bank activities and services
3. Types of banking
4. International banking
5. Central banks
6. Bank regulation and supervision
7. Banks' balance sheet and income structure
8. Bank financial management
9. Banking risks
10. Bank risk management
11. Greek banking
12. Banking in Europe
13. Banking in the US

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

1. **Casu B, C. Girardone and P. Molyneux**, (2015), Introduction to Banking, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Pearson, Harlow.
2. **Heffernan, S.** (2005), Modern Banking, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., New York.
3. **Koch T. W. and S. S. MacDonald**, (2014), Bank Management, 8<sup>th</sup> ed., South-Western College Pub., New York.

4. **Mishkin, F. and S. Eakins**, (2018), Financial Markets and Institutions, Global Edition, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Pearson, New York.
  5. **Mishkin, F.**, (2013), The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, Global Edition, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., Pearson, New York.
  6. **Rose P. and S. C. Hudgins**, (2012), Bank Management and Financial Services, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw-Hill, New York.
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**Course: THEORY OF THE FIRM AND BUSINESS STRATEGY**

**Code: MGT470**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Ch. Pitelis

The course examines the concept of multinational enterprise (MNE) and deals with the efforts of modern economies to attract them. It also focuses on the role of foreign direct investment (FDI). Finally, it discusses the nature, role and impact MNEs and FDI, in their interrelationship with governments and international organisations, have on international competitiveness and economic sustainability.

Contents - Material

Introduction: Concepts, Definitions

Theories of Multinational Enterprises and Globalisation

- o Market Power/ Control
- o Transactions Cost
- o Eclectic Theory
- o Resource-based and Capabilities Theory
- o Power over Labour - Governments
- o Multinationals and Market and Ecosystem Co-creation
- Entry Mode Strategy for International Firms
- o Foreign Direct Investments (FDI)
- o Joint Ventures – Strategic Alliances

o Licensing and Franchising

Value Creation and Appropriation Strategies – International Integration and Local Adaptation.

Theories of International Competitiveness of Nations and Multinational Enterprises Review – Conclusions

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**Course: HISTORY OF THE FIRM AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

**Code: HIS401**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** K. Kostis

**Aim**

The course aims at blending economic theory with empirical evidence to chart business development over the last 200 years in the United Kingdom, United States, Japan, Germany and Greece. The approach is more or less thematic. Every week, students are introduced to theories illuminating different topics of current significance to business history, as well as the pertinent historical evidence and debates. Topics are discussed at length in class, and include the history and theory of firm growth, entrepreneurship and management, corporate finance, marketing, as well as the interaction between business and government.

**Course Books:**

A.Chandler, Jr., *The Visible Hand. The Managerial Revolution in American Business*, Cambridge 1977,

G. Boyce & S.Ville, *Η εξέλιξη των συγχρόνων επιχειρήσεων*, Αθήνα 2005,

D.S.Landes, J. Mokyr, W. Baumol (eds), *The invention of enterprise*, Princeton 2010,

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**Course: TIME SERIES ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING**

**Code: QNT402**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** Violetta Dalla

**Aims and Objectives**

The course presents the basic statistical concepts in time series analysis to develop models using Box-Jenkins and regression methods for forecasting stationary and non stationary time series. The course combines the statistical theory with applications using the statistical package EViews on simulated data and data from macroeconomic and financial time series.

**Contents:**

1. Basic statistical concepts in time series analysis.
2. Analysis of the components of time series.
3. Modelling stationary time series.
4. Modelling non stationary and seasonal time series.
5. Identification, estimation and diagnostics checking of time series models.
6. Statistical forecasting with regression and Box-Jenkins methods.

**Course Books:**Greek:

A. Xenakis (Notes), Time Series Analysis and Forecasting – Time Domain Analysis, 1998.

English:

1. P. J. Brockwell & R. A. Davis, Introduction to Time Series and Forecasting, Springer, 1996.
2. G. E. P. Box & G. M. Jenkins, Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control, Holden-Day, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, 1976.

**Module: QUANTITATIVE METHODS AND INFORMATICS****Course: LINEAR MATHEMATICS****Code: MTH301**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** St. Kotsios

**Aim.** The main purpose of this course is to thoroughly familiarize students with the basic concepts of linear mathematics. The course also includes laboratory exercises with MATLAB in order to introduce this computing tool to the students.

**Syllabus** Matrices – Echelon Forms – Basic –Operations – Rank – Transpose – Invertibility – LU Factorization – Linear Systems – Determinants – Solving Linear Systems – Homogeneous Systems – Vectors – Linear Spaces – Basis – Dimension – Linear Transformations – Image, Kernels – Transformations and Matrices – Similar Matrices – Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors- Cayley Hamilton Theorem - Diagonal Matrices – Power of Matrices- Inner Products – Gram Shmidt – Applications to Economy.

**MATLAB:** Introduction, Basic Operations, If, For, Matrices, Determinants, Solving Equations, Graphs, Systems.

**References**

Γ. Δονάτου – Μ. Αδάμ, ΓΡΑΜΜΙΚΗ ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ, Gutenberg.

A.Σ. Κορκοσιδης, «Μαθηματικά Οικονομικής Ανάλυσης», Τόμος, Α'.

Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics Kevin Wainwright

Alpha Chiang , Mac Graw-Hill, 1984.

Gilbert Strang, LINEAR ALGEBRA AND APPLICATIONS

S.Lipschutz, LINEAR ALGEBRA, Schaum

### **Course: STATISTICS III**

**Code: QNT302**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** Simos Meintanis

### **Aims and Objectives**

Provides the theoretical background necessary for further study of more specialized methodology of Statistics and Econometrics which is of particular interest to Economics.

### **Contents:**

1. Synopsis of theory of probability.
2. Moment Generating Function and characteristic function. Distribution of functions of random variables.
3. Estimation: Efficiency, sufficiency, consistency and other asymptotic properties. Limit Theorems. Cramer-Rao bound. Moment and maximum likelihood estimation.
4. Testing of hypotheses: Lemma Neyman-Pearson, uniformly most powerful tests, monotone likelihood ratio tests and generalized likelihood ratio tests.

### **Bibliography:**

In Greek:

1. Kokolakis & Fouskakis: «STATISTICS-Theory & Methods». Eds. Symeon 2009.
2. K. Drakatos, «Statistics», . Eds. Papazisis 1984.

In English:

1. Mood A.M., Graybill F. & Boes, D.C., "Introduction to the Theory of Statistics", McGraw-Hill, 1974
  2. Garthwaite P., Jolliffe I.A., & Jones B., "Statistical Inference", Oxford University Press, 2002
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**Course: APPLIED ECONOMETRICS****Code: QNT301**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** D. Moschos**Aims & Objectives:**

The course focuses on the use of econometric methods for the empirical analysis of specific economic problems and phenomena. The empirical investigation of the problem includes the choice of data, the specification of the econometric model, the application of the appropriate estimation technique and the use of computer packages for the application of estimation techniques. The emphasis is on the estimation of dynamic econometric relationships.

**Contents:**

1. Dynamic econometric relationships
2. Non- stationary series and tests of non-stationarity
3. Cointegration: Cointegration tests and estimation
4. Error Correction Models
5. Vector Autoregressive Models
6. Estimation of dynamic models with emphasis on models of:
  - a) consumption
  - b) money demand
  - c) price determination
  - d) purchasing power parity
  - e) international inter-relationships

**Textbooks:**Greek:

1. G. K. Christou, «Introduction to Econometrics», Athens: Gutenberg., 2011.
2. A. Katos, «Econometrics: Theory and Applications», Zygos, 2004.

English:

3. Dimitrios Asteriou and Stephen Hall, Applied Econometrics: A Modern Approach Using Eviews and Microfit, 2007, Palgrave MacMillan.
  4. Walter Enders, Applied Econometric Time Series, 2004, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.
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**Course: DATA BASES AND DATA PROCESSING****Code: CSC301**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Ev. Petraki

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**Course: APPLIED OPERATIONAL RESEARCH****Code: QNT401**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Dimitrios Giokas**Aims and Objectives:**

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with several decision modelling techniques of operational research that can be used to solve a wide range of problems occurring in business operations. These techniques are part of the scientific methodology known as Management Science/ Operational Research and are widely used in practice. This is the second course in Operational Research techniques, is the continuation of Techniques of Mathematical Programming (QNT303), and covers project planning, inventory control (deterministic models) and introduction to simulation. Particular emphasis in this course is given on model formulation, solution techniques and interpretation of the results. Appropriate software will be used to solve the problems.

Contents:

**I. PROJECT PLANNING**

1. Formulating and solving a general Network problem. Determination of the critical path, determination of the floats. 2. Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT). Probability considerations in project scheduling. 3. Critical Path Method. Cost considerations in project scheduling. 4. Resource leveling

**II. INTRODUCTION TO SIMULATION**

1. Nature and scope of simulation applications. 2. The role of random numbers. Generating random numbers. 3. Techniques for generating values of a random variable. 4. The simulation Procedure. Monte Carlo Process. Some elementary applications.

**III. INTRODUCTION TO BASIC INVENTORY MODELS**

1. Introduction. 2. The nature of inventory problems. 3. Costs involved in inventory models 4. Deterministic inventory models: (The EOQ (Economic Order Quantity), EOQ with uniform supply, EOQ with quantity discounts). 5. EOQ with many items.

**Course Books:**

1. Prastacos, G, "Management Science", Stamoulis Editions, 2000, in Greek.

2. D.Giokas, "Notes for Mathematical programming techniques", lecture notes, in Greek.

**Other books:**

1. Hillier, Frederick S., Lieberman, Gerald J., Introduction to Operations Research, Seventh Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2001.

2. Taha H.A. Operations Research: An Introduction, Eighth Edition, edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.

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## Module: APPLIED ECONOMICS

### Course: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS II

Code: ECO451

Semester:

#### Tutor:

The course is a sequel of Industrial Economics I (ECO311) and is designed to start the process of preparing Economics students for postgraduate studies in this area and may also be of interest to students who value applied micro-theory.

The course integrates theoretical models and empirical studies, and consists of two two-hour seminar-type classes per week. It deals with topics which mainly concern collusion, cartels, price wars and price discrimination.

The students attendance and participation in the lecture is essential to the understanding of the course. Assessment is based on a two-hour written term exam. Students will also be asked to present short case studies in class.

The primary text for the course is the Greek translation of Luis M. B. Cabral's, Introduction to Industrial Organization, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., 2000 which will be supplemented by a number of additional material (instructor's notes etc.)

Additional textbooks (available in the Economics Library, both in Greek and in English):

Don E. Waldman and Elizabeth J. Jensen, Industrial Organization: Theory and Practice, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Pearson, Boston, 2007.

John Lipczynski et al., Industrial Organization: Competition, Strategy, Policy, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Prentice Hall, Harlow Essex, 2009.

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### Course: LABOUR ECONOMICS

Code: ECO452

Semester: A

Tutor: E. Papapetrou

#### Course Description and Course outline:

The political economy of labor economics studies the mechanism of labor markets operations. This course applies economic theory to the operation of labor markets and provides a comprehensive treatment of the key issues in labor economics. Some of the most important issues examined in Labor Economics include the theory of labor supply, the theory of labor demand, labor market equilibrium, the theory of

compensating wage differentials, human capital theory, labor market discrimination, labor unions, labor mobility and unemployment. In particular, special reference is given to the history and development of the political economy of labor economics, the theory of labor supply, labor supply over the life cycle, household production, fertility, the theory of labor demand, the neoclassical model in competitive and non-competitive labor markets, quasi-fixed labor costs and their effects on labor demand, general and specific training and labor demand, human capital, the schooling model, the returns to schooling, educational signaling, the education - wage curve, compensating wage differentials, labor market discrimination, the theories of labor market discrimination, antidiscrimination policies, labor unions, determinants of union membership, the supply and demand of unionization, aims and goals of unions, efficient bargaining, Hicks's bargaining model and expected strike length, the effect of unionization on wages and employment, the structure of compensation, fringe benefits, explicit and implicit contracts and asymmetric information, labor mobility, causes of unemployment, inflation and unemployment, and economic policies for unemployment.

**Grading:** One comprehensive final exam. Students are encouraged to submit and present a paper from a list of possible topics that is provided by the instructor. The paper can contribute up to 10% of the final grade.

**Textbooks:**

- George J. Borjas (2003), Labor Economics, Kritiki Publications (in Greek).

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**Course: ECONOMICS OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Code: ECO453**

Semester:

**Tutor:**

The course aims to analyze the role of technological change, technology and innovation as key factors in the development, dynamics and functioning of modern economic and social systems at a national and supranational level.

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**Course: APPLIED MONETARY ECONOMICS**

**Code: ECO454**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** G. Chortareas

This course focuses on monetary policy in theory and practice. The material is divided in four sections. In the first section we consider basic elements of monetary theory such as the supply and demand for money. The second section discusses some modern analytical frameworks for the analysis of monetary policy. We cover issues pertaining to the transmission mechanism of monetary policy, the constraints it faces and its effectiveness. The third section analyses the institutional design of monetary policy and discusses the international experience. In the fourth section we consider the interaction between central bank policies and financial markets.

### Course Books

- a) Bennett McCallum, *Monetary Theory and Policy*
- b) David Romer, *Advanced Macroeconomics*

## FREE ELECTIVE COURSES (TABLE 4)

Courses by Division.

### DIVISION I POLITICAL ECONOMY

#### Course: CLASSIC TEXTS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY

Code: PEC461

Semester: B

Tutor: Y. Varoufakis

#### Course Description

The goal of the course is to familiarize students with the seminal text So political economy and teach the meconomic theory through the classics. We will select for analysis one of the following texts:

- Adam Smith, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* (1776)
- David Ricardo, *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation* (1817)
- Karl Marx, *Das Kapital*, Volume 1, (1867)
- John Maynard Keynes, *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* (1936).

This semester we will explore Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*. We will provide biographical data on the Scottish philosopher and place him and his work in the

context of (a) the Scottish Enlightenment and moral-sense philosophy, (b) his economic environment (beginnings of the industrial revolution) and (c) the history of economic thought, in particular in relation to mercantilism, physiocracy and natural law philosophy. Before reading the *Wealth of Nations* we will explore Smith's thought as it appears in his *Theory of Moral Sentiments* (1759) and *Lectures on Jurisprudence*. We will then discuss the history of writing and publishing the *Wealth of Nations* as well its translation into various languages and its reception in other countries.

Once we have created the preconditions for a scientific approach to the text we will read major excerpts from it. The English text to be used is that of the critical Glasgow edition of 1976. The first lectures will cover Smith's analysis of the division of labour and his theory of value. The latter will be analyzed in relation to its predecessors and its subsequent development by Ricardo and Marx. The analysis of Book IV will lead us to Smith's critique of mercantilism and physiocracy and to a discussion of the celebrated passage of the invisible hand. Smith's theory of public finance will be analyzed in our reading of Book V. After each reading we will discuss alternative interpretations of Smith. Special attention will be given to (a) *Das Adam Smith Problem*, i.e., the potential contradiction between the philosopher's two books, (b) Smith's theory of value and (c) the invisible hand.

The course is examined by an essay. The original texts and secondary literature are supplied in the e-class. Pre-requisites for the course are *History of Economic Thought* [ECO313], *Introduction to Political Economy* [PEC101] and *Introduction to Economic History* [HIS101]

## Bibliography

Fitzgibbons, Athol (1995). *Adam Smith's System of Liberty, Wealth, and Virtue: The Moral and Political Foundations of the Wealth of Nations*, Oxford: Clarendon Press

Ingrao, Bruna and Israel, Giorgio (1990). *The Invisible Hand: Economic Equilibrium in the History of Science*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Montes, Leonidas (2004). *Adam Smith in Context: A Critical Reassessment of Some Central Components of His Thought*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Oncken, August (1897). "The Consistency of Adam Smith", *Economic Journal*, 7 (3): 443-450.

Raphael, D. D. (1985). *Adam Smith*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ross, Ian Simpson (2003). *The Life of Adam Smith*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Rothschild, Emma (2001). *Economic Sentiments: Adam Smith, Condorcet, and the Enlightenment*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

Smith, Adam (1976). *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, edited by R.H. Campbell and A.S. Skinner, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Smith, Adam (1976). *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*, edited by D. D. Raphael and A. L. Macfie, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Smith, Adam (1978). *Lectures on Jurisprudence*, edited by R. L. Meek, D. D. Raphael and P. G. Stein, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Tribe, Keith (2008). “‘Das Adam Smith Problem’ and the origins of modern Smith scholarship”, *History of European Ideas*, 34 (4): 514-525.

Theocarakis, Nicholas J. (2013), “The Reception of Adam Smith in Greece: a Most Peculiar Metakenosis”, *Adam Smith Review*, Volume 7.

Viner, Jacob (1927). “Adam Smith and laissez-faire”, *Journal of Political Economy*, 35 (2): 198-232.

More material is provided in the bibliography for specific essay topics in e-class

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### **Course: MARXIST POLITICAL ECONOMY II**

**Code: PEC462**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** A. Maniatis

This course explores the analysis of Marx in Volumes II and III in “Capital” and many of the contributions of current Marxist political economy. After some further discussion of the labor theory of value, the formation of the general rate of profit and the transformation of surplus value into profit and direct prices into prices of production, the course discusses the Marxian theory of competition and contrasts it with Marxist theories of monopoly capital. Then the theory of productive and unproductive labor is developed and its importance for the transformation of orthodox national accounts categories into the corresponding Marxist ones is discussed. Finally, the Marxist theories of crisis and especially Marx’s law of the falling rate of profit are discussed and the course concludes with a discussion of the main characteristics of current welfare capitalism.

#### **Textbook:**

Th. Maniatis, P. Tsaliki and L. Tsoulfidis, *Issues in Political Economy: The Case of Greece*, Sakis Karagiorgas Foundation: Scientific Library, Athens, 1999 (Θ. Μανιάτης, Π. Τσαλίκη, Λ. Τσουλιφίδης, *Ζητήματα Πολιτικής Οικονομίας: Η Περίπτωση της Ελλάδας*, Ίδρυμα Σάκη Καράγιωργα: Επιστημονική Βιβλιοθήκη, Αθήνα, 1999).

#### **Other sources:**

- G. Catephores, *An Introduction to Marxist Economics*, New York University Press, New York, 1989.
- E. Mandel, *Long Waves of Capitalist Development*, Verso, London, 1995.
- R. Brenner, *The economics of global turbulence*, London, Verso, 2006.

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**Course: HISTORY GREEK OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT****Code: ECO463**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Manos Kountouris

This seminar course on the *History of Greek Economic Thought* attempts to help students to acquire a deeper understanding of Political Economy and its methodology by examining *in concreto* how economic ideas are produced, diffused and extended. The time frame of the course is from the creation of the Greek State in the nineteenth century until the last quarter of the twentieth century. The course examines mainly the contribution of Greek academic economists and occasionally the contribution of others, such as politicians, journalists and intellectuals, who influenced the formulation of economic theorizing in Greece.

The course attempts to explain how economic theory is formulated in a relatively small country of the periphery, such as Greece, whose academia is well aware of the theoretical developments in the centre but, in most cases, have difficulty in adapting these developments to the Greek reality, let alone to formulate new theoretical schemes.

Course requirements include economic theory, history of economic thought and European and Greek economic History. Students are examined by producing an original short essay in a subject of their choosing in the history of Greek contemporary economic thought, thus preparing themselves for postgraduate research in political economy and economics.

**Textbook**

Manolis Kountouris, *The development of economic thought in Greece: 1837-1942*,

Doctoral dissertation, Department of Economics, University of Athens, 1998 [in Greek]. Available online from the Greek Documentation Centre at <http://thesis.ekt.gr/thesisBookReader/id/11033#page/1/mode/2up>

MichalisPsalidopoulos, *Political economy and Greek intellectuals: Studies on the history of economic thought in contemporary Greece*, Athens, Tipothito, 1999[in Greek].

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**Course: NETWORK AND INFORMATION ECONOMICS****Code: ECO465**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** E. Athanasiou**Aims and Objectives:**

This is an advanced undergraduate elective course. Its purpose is to introduce students to strategic behavior of firms providing network goods or operating under conditions involving indirect network effects.

While the utility of normal goods depends on the quantity consumed, the utility of network goods also depends directly on how many other agents decide to consume the same good. Indirect network effects arise when the simultaneous decision of many agents to purchase a particular good leads to the exploitation of economies of scale on the part of the providers, thus potentially a lower price for all consumers.

Example of network goods include telecommunication services, transport services, retail networks etc. Indirect network effects appear in all cases where fixed costs are a substantial part of total costs.

Strategic behavior in both types of markets will depend on the relevant importance of certain categories of characteristics, such as

- the degree of complementarity and standardization of goods offered by different providers.
- Network externalities in consumption.
- Substantial transition costs for the consumer in changing provider of a good or service.
- Substantial economies of scale in production.

All of the above characteristics may be the object of strategic behavior by firms. Thus the decision to make one's product compatible with complementary products offered by a different provider is a strategic one since it describes the reactions of a firm to decisions made by other firms that will ultimately affect the profits of all firms. Similarly, the degree a firm will reduce customer mobility to alternative providers, will involve creating incentives, both positive and negative, such as long term legal contracts, repeat buyer preferential pricing etc. The cost of providing these incentives has to be weighted against the benefit of increasing market power for the firm.

These and similar issues are covered during the course and are grouped under three main headings. Strategic pricing decisions, decisions to adopt innovation and information goods markets.

**Course Books:**

1) Oz Shy. "The Economics of Network Industries"

2) N. Economides. "The Economics of Networks"

Notes provided through UOA e-class.

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**Course: ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION****Code: ECO467**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** M. Ioakeimidi

This class discusses the usefulness of economic analysis in the study of education and educational policy, including effects of education on equality, equity, and allocative efficiency, public vs. private production of education in a society.

Topics include discussion of basic human capital theory, screening – signaling effect in education, the growing impact of education on earnings and earnings inequality, private and social return to investment in education, cost-benefit analysis of educational programs, educational technology in improving education (K-12, etc)

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**Course: POST KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS****Code: ECO469**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** G. Argeitis**Aims and Objectives:**

The course aims to present fundamental concepts and ideas developed by Keynes, Kalecki, Minsky and to consider the way their integration has shaped the foundations for the development of a separate, heterodox school of economics that is known as 'Post Keynesian economics'. The course is divided into four sections. The *first* section focuses attention on Keynes's philosophy, methodology and monetary theory. Emphasis is paid to the concepts of uncertainty, money and effective



demand. The *second* section concentrates on Kalecki's political economy considering his analysis of prices, income distribution, effective demand, finance and economic growth. Section *three* considers Minsky's 'financial keynesianism' and in particular the importance of the 'financial instability hypothesis' in modern capitalist economies. In the *fourth* section we contrast the Post Keynesian economics with orthodox schools of macroeconomics and apply the criterion of realism to assess their relevance to help us to understand modern capitalism.

**Course books in Greek:**

Keynes J. (1936) The general theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Athens Papazisis

Argitis G. and Koratzanis N. (2011) The Economic Policy of Stabilization in the EMU, Athens Papazisis

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**Course: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GLOBALIZATION****Code: PEC311**

Semester: -

**Tutors:** A. Papandreou, E. Tsipouri

The major aim of this new course is to offer a solid analysis of the current trends in the international political economy and in particular of the developments in the international trade, migration, technology, the multinational firms, the global financial markets as well as the environment. This course offers to students the opportunity to grasp new knowledge concerning the effects of the globalization on the international political economy, as well as the new channels through which the global political economy might significantly influence the economic behavior and the policy-making at the national level.

Suggested Readings

Balaam, D, Veseth, M. (2001). Introduction to International Political Economy, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.

**DIVISION II INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT****Course: SPECIAL ISSUES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:  
ENTREPRENEURSHIP****Code: ECO481**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** P. Petrakis

The course “Special Issues of Economic Development: Entrepreneurship” aims to supply students with appropriate safeguards in order to understand how the business environment in Greece operates, what is necessary to establish a new company and how it can be viable and competitive, what difficulties arise both during its establishment and operation and how they are treated promptly and effectively, and the contribution of entrepreneurship to economic development and social welfare. Also during the course, students learn the concept of business planning and how to make business plans or create their own virtual business. In addition, students are given scientific papers published in international scientific journals, in order to acquire additional knowledge and skills.

Course Books

1. Hisrich “Entrepreneurship”, 2010, Εκδόσεις Επίκεντρο.
  2. Brealey, R. and Myers, S. “New Venture Creation: Entrepreneurship for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”, McGraw Hill International Edition.
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**Course: HUMAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT****Code: ECO482**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** L. Katseli & Adjunct Lecturer**Content**

The effective utilization of human resources is a determining factor of economic growth and development. The purpose of the course is to analyze the economic and institutional workings of the labor market and the role of the human factor in the dynamics of economic transformations. Standard economic analysis is thus enriched

with modern principles of human resource management both at the enterprise and national levels. In such context, innovative practices for the mobilization of human resources, greater empowerment, skill enhancement and change management will be presented, including the role of leadership and innovation in the promotion of entrepreneurship. At the national level, policies to upgrade human resources and promote investment in social capital, most notably in the areas of health, life-long education and cultural services will be evaluated; so will policies to combat unemployment and manage effectively migration flows.

### Course Book

Π. Πετράκης (2011) Η Ελληνική Οικονομία Μετά την Κρίση: Προκλήσεις και Προοπτικές, Εκδόσεις Quaestor

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### Course: REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Code: ECO484

Semester: B

Tutor: L. Katseli

### Content

This course aims at serving as an introduction to the principles of local and regional development, by adopting an interdisciplinary approach, in the context of ongoing global and European transformations. Basic concepts pertaining to local and regional development will be presented, followed by special characteristics and interconnections formed across the local, regional, national and global levels of spatial integration. The challenges of subsidiarity, effective governance, policy coherence, synergies and institutional modernization will be discussed. The main theories and models of local and regional development are developed, with special emphasis given on location and agglomeration theories, the New Economic Geography and the role of learning, knowledge and innovation in the promotion of "smart development". In the context of changing paradigms pertaining to local and regional development, policies that enhance local competitive advantages and promote regional competitiveness are emphasized and evaluated, with special reference to the role of SMEs, of entrepreneurship and cluster formation.

Finally, multiple European case studies are examined, including the experience of “Kallikratis” in Greece, with a view to identify best practices, especially with respect to the mobilization of local endogenous resources, the use of innovative planning and financial tools and policies, including GIS, the support of social entrepreneurship, the effectiveness of local governance and management of fiscal resources.

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**Course: SPECIAL ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Code: ECO485**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** N. Kosteletou

The Special topics in International Economics is an optional course. It is designed for students interested in broadening their knowledge in international economics from the macroeconomic point of view. For this purpose, a theoretical framework for the determinants of the exchange rates, the current account imbalances and international capital movements is developed. This framework provides the basis for the discussion of policy issues such as the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policy, exchange rate and inflation problems and balance of payments crises. Additionally, the historical background of the evolution of the international monetary system is described. Finally, the basic concepts of economic and monetary unions are analyzed with special reference to the EMU.

Outline of the material covered in class:

1. National Income Accounting and the Balance of Payments
2. Exchange Rates and the Foreign Exchange Market: an Asset Approach
3. Money, Interest Rates and Exchange Rates
4. Price Levels and the Exchange Rate in the Long Run
5. Output and the Exchange Rate in the Short Run
6. The International Monetary System
7. Optimum Currency Areas and the European Experience

**Course Books:**

The basis reference text is “International Economics” by P. Krugman and M. Obstfeld, eighth edition.

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**Course: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY**

**Code: ECO491**

Semester: B

**Tutor:**

This course has the twin objective, first to make students familiar with the use of the tools of micro-economic analysis in addressing real world policy and government intervention issues and second to present in a coherent fashion an overview of the agricultural policies in developed and developing countries. The course is structured in two modules. The first, about six weeks, presents the theoretical analysis of the sector and covers subjects such as the structural change of a developing economy, the diminishing significance of the agricultural sector in the course of development, food demand analysis, production structures, technological change, price formation and market structures, international markets and agricultural commodity exchanges. The second module, of about six weeks also, focuses mostly on policy and government intervention and its effects, and covers subjects such as the agricultural problem in industrial societies, the role of government, state intervention in agriculture and its effects on markets, prices and incomes, the institutional framework of agricultural policy, alternative measures of government intervention, and the interaction of agricultural policies through the international market and the trade debate between developed and developing countries in the World Trade Organisation.

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**Course: GREEK ECONOMIC HISTORY II, 1940-2000****Code: HIS301**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** K. Kostis

The course is chiefly aimed at familiarising students with Greece's 20<sup>th</sup> century economic history, within the context of international economic developments.

The course opens with a description of the state of the Greek economy at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, before investigating the economic implications of prolonged military confrontation and the subsequent integration of Greece's new territorial acquisitions into the economy. Next, Greece's inter-war economy is discussed at length, as are the consequences of the 1929 crisis. Following the period of war and occupation, the economic and financial disintegration of post-war Greece (including its hyperinflation) are discussed, along with the period of reconstruction. The rest of the course is devoted to the long boom of 1950-1970, as well as a discussion of principal economic developments in the post-1974 era, up until Greece's integration into the Euro-zone.

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**Course: URBAN HISTORY****Code: HIS402**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** E. Bournova

The course is part of the scientific field of Social Urban History and studies the city as a total experience in which different scientific fields intersect.

The period examined is the long nineteenth century, ie the period from 1780 until WWI. It is the great urbanization period in which cities change both in form and character, the Authorities face numerous unprecedented issues, urban lifestyle changes and the "phenomenon" of the city is the focus of discussions.

After discussing the concept and content of the "city" from the Middle Ages and the different types of cities, the course then examines individual issues such as:

- 1) How did contemporary observers and scientists saw and experienced the city and the urbanization phenomenon.
- 2) The structure of cities, changes made due to urbanization as well as the major redevelopment and reorganization carried out in the old city centers.
- 3) The various functions and services found in cities. Particular emphasis is given to the organization of public health services
- 4) Terms and conditions of Construction and various types of housing
- 5) The characteristics and demographic behaviors of urban populations (age structure, fertility, mortality, urban diseases, etc.)
- 6) The diverse lifestyles and practices of the various social strata in the cities

During the course (and beside final exams) students are expected to:

- 1) Present an article from an international scientific journal (or a book chapter from the international literature) in the auditorium, and
- 2) Index a limited volume of primal archival material (under the guidance of the professor) in order to get in touch with archival material and its uses. Good knowledge of English and MS Excel, are considered necessary for the completion of the aforementioned assignments.

**Bibliography**

Peter Clark (ed), *The Cambridge Urban History of Britain, t.II*, Cambridge, 2000

Martin James Dauntton (ed), *The Cambridge Urban History of Britain, t.III*, Cambridge, 2000

Jean-Luc Pinol (ed), *Histoire de l'Europe urbaine*, Seuil, 2003

Georges Duby (dir), *Histoire de la France Urbaine*, Paris, 1983

Robert Morris and Richard Rodger, *The Victorian city, 1820-1914: a reader in British Urban History*, Longman 1993

## **DIVISION III. APPLIED ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT**

## **DIVISION IV: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCE**

**Course: CORPORATE FINANCE**

**Code: FIN461**

**Semester: B**

**Tutor: D. Vasiliou**

The aim of the course is to provide students with the most important theoretical and practical issues of corporate finance. The raising of capital through long-term borrowing and issuing of new share capital can be accomplished for large sums and at infrequent intervals. This is because the cost of raising such funds per euro is decreasing as the amount raised increases. It is therefore necessary to look at various methods of anticipating a company's capital needs, both in the short and the long term. This provision of capital needs is extremely important because if it does not take place, then a crisis can occur whenever the inflows of the firm are smaller than the outflows. Therefore, the Chief Financial Officer should know when the firm may be experiencing a lack of liquidity or when it may have excess liquidity. For example, the financing needs of fast-growing firms outperform their ability to secure the equivalent amount of cash from internal sources. Thus when a company grows at a particularly fast pace, it needs to predict what its financing needs will be, so as to secure their respective sources of funding. An in-depth study of potential future financing needs allows the financial manager to identify all the funding options and choose what he/she considers most advantageous. This course shows students how they can analyze and evaluate the financial decisions of the firms.

### **CONTENTS:**

1. Time value of money and cost of capital
2. Financial ratio analysis
3. Cash flow analysis
4. Provision of financial needs
5. Working capital management
6. Cash management
7. Marketable securities management

8. Account receivables management
9. Inventory management
10. Leasing
11. Venture capital
12. Factoring
13. Case studies

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

1. **Vasiliou D. and N. Eriotis**, (2015), Financial Management: Theory and Practice, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Rosili, Athens (in Greek).
2. **Brealey R. A., S. C. Myers and F. Allen**, (2016), Principles of Corporate Finance, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill, New York.
3. **Brigham E. F. and M. C. Ehrhardt**, (2016), Financial Management: Theory and Practice, 15<sup>th</sup> edition, Thomson South – Western, Ohio.
4. **Ross S. A., R. W. Westerfield, J. F. Jaffe, and B. D. Jordan**, (2015), Corporate Finance, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, Boston.

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### **Course: INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**

**Code: FIN463**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** G. Dotsis

Introduction to foreign exchange markets, international parity conditions, exchange rate market efficiency, international portfolio diversification, international bond markets, hedging techniques and risk management, interest rate and currency derivatives (interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forwards and futures).

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### **Course: ACCOUNTING III (MANAGERIAL AND CORPORATE ACCOUNTING)**

**Code: ACC301**

Semester: A

**Tutors:** N. P. Eriotis (& Adjunct Lecturer)

Class – Hours per week 8 hours (6 hours lecture and 2 hours tutorial)

### **Aims and Objectives**

This course provides the undergraduate with the necessary applied corporate and cost accounting methods. Additionally the course introduces and analyzes the managerial and cost accounting principles, applications and budgeting.



The course is separated in two sections, where managerial and cost accounting (e.g. the relationship between managerial and cost accounting, cost accounting techniques, etc.) and corporate accounting, where various types of firms, are analyzed, accordingly.

### **Course outline**

The course is comprised of two sections:

#### **First Section**

##### **Managerial and Cost Accounting**

- The relationship between managerial and cost accounting
- Basics of cost accounting (cost accounting users, the concept of cost accounting and its diversification from Outcome and Expenditure
- Manufacturing Overhead
- Cost accounting techniques (marginal cost ect.)
- Cost accounting methods (byproduct, by production line and activity based costing)
- Defective and waste products
- Co-produced products ect.
- Cost accounting and the Class 9 of the General Hellenic Chart of Accounts
- Budgeting

#### **Second Section**

##### **Corporate Accounting**

Formation, Management, Taxation, Shareholders' Equity, Changes in Shareholder's Equity and Liquidation of all the types firms,

e.g.

- Society Anonyme S.A. (corporation)
- Limited Liability Corporation
- Limited Partnership Company
- General Partnership Company

Consolidation (Principles and methods of consolidation, operations of consolidation, the elements of consolidated financial statement, the equity method).

#### **A) Text books**

G. Venieris, S. Coen, M. Koletsi "Cost Accounting, Principles & Applications", P.I. Publishing, 2003, in Greek.

D. Hevas, "Advanced Financial Accounting", Benos, 2010, in Greek.

G. Venieris, S. Coen "Managerial Accounting", P.I. Publishing, 2007, in Greek.

D. Ginoglou, "Corporate Accounting", Rosili, 2006, in Greek.

**B) Adjacent Bibliography**

- 1) J. Weygandt, P. Kimmel, E. Kieso, "Managerial Accounting", 4<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley 2008.
- 2) P. Kimmel, J. Weygandt, E. Kieso, "Financial Accounting, Tools for Business Decision Making", 4<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley 2007.

**Course: TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS**

**Code: MGT469**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** Al. Fragoudaki

This course aims to present and analyse the role of the transport sector to students and familiarize them with the way transport is closely related to society and the economy.

**Course outline:**

Transport in the national and global economy, the evolution and characteristics of different modes of transport, demand for transport, the supply side, the direct costs of transport, the external costs and generalized costs, environmental issues, demand forecasting, managing transport services- market research, market segmentation, product differentiation and pricing, transport infrastructure evaluation, the regulatory framework and transport in the E.U.

**Course readings:**

1. Transport Economics, Kenneth Button, Edward Elgar Publishing UK, 3rd ed.,2010
2. Principles of Transport Economics,Emile Quinet and Roger Vickerman Edward Elgar Publishing UK, 3rd ed.,2010
3. Transport: An Economics and Management Perspective, David Hensher and Ann Brewer , Blackwell Publishing 2001

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**Course: THEORY AND STRATEGY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISE**

**Κωδικός: MGT470**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Ch. Pitelis

The course examines the concept of multinational enterprise (MNE) and deals with the efforts of modern economies to attract them. It also focuses on the role of foreign direct investment (FDI). Finally, it discusses the nature, role and impact MNEs and FDI, in their interrelationship with governments and international organisations, have on international competitiveness and economic sustainability.

### **Contents - Material**

- Introduction: Concepts, Definitions
  - Theories of Multinational Enterprises and Globalisation
    - Market Power/ Control
    - Transactions Cost
    - Eclectic Theory
    - Resource-based and Capabilities Theory
    - Power over Labour - Governments
    - Multinationals and Market and Ecosystem Co-creation
  
  - Entry Mode Strategy for International Firms
    - Foreign Direct Investments (FDI)
    - Joint Ventures – Strategic Alliances
    - Licensing and Franchising
  - Value Creation and Appropriation Strategies – International Integration and Local Adaptation.
  - Multinational Enterprises and International Competitiveness
  - Review - Conclusions
- 

**Course: BUSINESS POLICY AND STRATEGY**

**Κωδικός: MGT471**

Semester: A

**Tutor:**

### **Objective of the course:**

Nowadays firms operate in a turbulent environment of increased complexity leading to a need for strategic guidance. In this respect, the objective of the course is to present the concept of strategic management and to analyze the necessity of strategic programming for the modern firm.

### **Contents**

#### **Part A**

1. The necessity of Strategic Management and the application of Strategic Programming
2. Determination of the framework for strategic Management
3. Strategic Programming for enterprises and for change
4. Understanding reality – Collection and retrieval of data and information
5. The external environment
6. The role of the industry and the international environment
7. The internal environment
8. Ways of developing Strategic Programs

### **Part B**

1. The causes of the recent financial crisis
2. The effects of the crisis
3. Forgotten concepts of management
4. What is changing in our lives and management after the crisis
5. Corporate Responsibility – The need for Radical revision
6. Conclusions on the crisis

### **Greek Bibliography**

- 1) D. Papoulias, "Strategic management and Change, Kastaniotis Editions, 2002
- 2) D. Papoulias, Crisis is changing our lives and management, Kritiki Editions, 2009

### **International Bibliography:**

- 1) Campbell, D., Stonehouse, G., Houston, B., (2002). *Business Strategy, an introduction*, (second edition) Elsevier Butterworth- Heinemann, Oxford.
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### **Course: SPECIAL ISSUES IN BANKING THEORY**

**Code: FIN464**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Adjunct Lecturer

The scope of this course is to study the banking sector, which undergoing a fast diversification in a deregulating environment of financial markets. The pros and cons of universal vs. separated into commercial and investment banking are also

analyzed. Students will learn how the banking sector has been developed from a strictly regulated public sector to its present status of a fully liberalized industry, competitive not only on a national basis but internationally. Specific issues cover the regulation of the banking system, emphasizing on Basel framework I, II and III. The role of the banking sector in the money supply in relation to the monetary control by the central banks is also discussed. Other issues deal with the risk and return along with the asset management of banking institutions based on the duration gap methodology. Students will understand how a dealer takes long and short positions on securities and how they value stocks and bonds. Malkiel's theorems on bonds constitute one of the main issues of this course in order to clarify why the characteristics of bonds are essential for the dealers' actions. Students will also learn how to use derivatives either in organized exchange markets or OTC, for hedging, speculation or arbitrage, mainly on futures, options, forwards and swaps. Especially for options, bull and bear hedging strategies are covered. Students will also learn how to use CAMELS in order to examine the viability of banks. Last but not least, students will learn how retail banking is working including securitization, leasing, factoring and forfaiting.

- The history of banking theory: from the separated to the universal banking
- Valuation of fixed income assets, duration, modified duration and asset – liabilities management for banking institutions
- Derivatives in organized exchanged markets and OTC. Bull and Bear spread strategies
- Banking regulation: Basel I, II and III
- Valuation and ranking of banks with the CAMELS methodology and the implementation of stress tests
- Retail banking and securitization
- Leasing, factoring and forfaiting
- Current trends in the banking system and the stability funds

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**Course: INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING****Code: MGT461**

Semester:B

(in Greek in the first semester and in English in the second semester for Erasmus students)

**Tutor:** Alexandra Fragoudaki

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the role of marketing in the firm in today's environment. This course focuses on Consumer Goods Marketing.

**Course outline:**

Basic Marketing principles, Marketing in contemporary life, marketing evolution, marketing and society, company orientation, the marketing environment, marketing research, consumer behaviour, market segmentation and product positioning, the product and product life cycle, pricing, distribution and promotion and integrated communication.

Student evaluation is based on exams (50%) and written essay (50%)

### **Course readings**

Essentials of Marketing 13η έκδ., Perreault W., Cannon J., McCarthy J., Mc Graw Hill

Basic Marketing 18η εκδ., Perreault W., Cannon J., McCarthy J., Mc Graw Hill

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### **Course: SERVICES MARKETING AND RETAIL BANKING**

#### **Code MGT462**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Alexandra Fragoudaki

This course aims to familiarize students with the services sector particularly with the production and marketing of services in a competitive environment as well as the factors which play a crucial role in quality, thus determining firm's competitiveness.

### **Course outline**

The growing importance of services, evolution of services marketing, marketing services versus marketing physical goods, service as a system, creating and evaluating the service offering, the service quality models, the role of participants in the service process, internal marketing, the service environment, managing product portfolio, pricing, delivering and promoting services, managing the process and physical evidence, industrial services marketing.

### **Course readings:**

1. Essentials of Services Marketing, by [Christopher H. Lovelock](#) Wirtz and Chew, Prentice Hall, Inc., 2009
2. Services Marketing, [Valarie A. Zeithaml](#), [Mary Jo Bitner](#) , [Dwayne Gremler](#) Prentice Hall, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.
  1. Services Marketing, People, Technology, Strategy, International Ed. Prentice Hall 2004

**Course: FINANCIAL MARKETS LAW****Code: FIN466**

Semester: A

**Tutor:****Scope**

The course aims to present the basic rules of the banking and stock exchange law, which governs the two basic markets of the financial system, i.e. the banking and the stock markets. More specifically, the concept of credit institutions is analyzed and the procedure of incorporation and supervision is described. The analysis of the regulations related to the main banking operations follows. Regarding the stock market, the rules governing the monitoring bodies, the operation bodies, and the providers of investment services and brokerage services recipients, namely investors and in particular the so-called institutional investors are analyzed. The presentation of regulated markets of the stock exchange follows and the listing requirements for the introduction of the securities in each of these markets is analyzed. Finally the processes of trading on securities in regulated markets and clearing of securities transactions is analyzed.

**Contents**

- **Credit Institution**
  - Scope and main characteristics
  - Establishment of credit institutions
  - Monitoring of credit institutions
- **Banking operations**
  - The banking deposit
  - Credit contracts
  - Banking letters of guarantee
  - Acts for payments and transferring capitals
  - Issuance and management of means for payments
  - Financial and other supplementary banking operations
- **Bank accounts**
- **Financial Law**
- **Capital market organizations**
  - Capital market's monitoring bodies
    - Ministry of Economics
    - Capital Market Committee
  - Operational bodies of money market
    - Athens Stock Exchange
    - Salonika Financial Centre
  - Providers of Investment Services
    - Investment services
    - Providers of investment services
    - Society Anonyms of investment intermediation
  - Assistant bodies of capital market committee
    - Underwriters

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**Course: FINANCIAL MODELING****Code: FIN467**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** G. Dotsis

This is an advanced corporate finance course aiming at the understanding of business decision making through applications with the use of computers. The course can be considered as a continuation of the “Corporate Financial Analysis” course but the emphasis here is in the art of building models in general, and financial models in particular. The use of the Excel software gives the opportunity for direct business applications using personal computers in class laboratories while it prepares students to undertake company projects on their own.

**DIVISION V: PHILOSOPHY AND METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES-  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY**

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**DIVISION VI: MATHEMATICS AND INFORMATICS****Course: COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS AND TELEMATIC APPLICATIONS****Code: CSC401**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** G.C. Pentzaropoulos

This course examines all central issues of computer communications and telematics. Key issues include data transmission, network topologies, and protocols. These are studied in the context of local, metropolitan, and wide-area networks. New telematic



applications over broadband networks are also examined; and their benefits are explained in the framework of our emerging knowledge economy and society. Finally, technology policy for ICTs is examined both from the perspective of developed (EU, OECD) and developing countries.

Course files: Glossary of Telecommunications Terms (Harvard). Glossary Supplement FOLDOC (Imperial). Ethernet Technologies (Cisco). Internetworking and the Internet (UCL). Getting Broadband (FCC). WiMax Technology (WiMax Forum). The Internet Economy (OECD). European Digital Agenda (EU).

The course includes written examinations and assignments which are compulsory for all students. Details are regularly posted via the eclass platform under code: ECON159.

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### **Course: NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND THE INFORMATION SOCIETY**

**Code: CSC402**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** G.C. Pentzaropoulos

This final-year course examines in detail the key developments concerning our information society. The technical issues are limited; preference is given to technology policy and its impact on the economy and society as a whole. The purpose here is to explain how the new technologies (ICTs) are interconnected with employment, labour productivity, innovation, learning, and quality of life. Present-day initiatives from international organizations such as the EU, OECD and UN are used to highlight new broadband applications and key issues in digital and social convergence.

Course files: Getting Broadband (FCC). WiMax Technology (WiMax Forum). E-Readiness for the Networked World (Harvard). Information Economy Report 2010 (UN). Information Technology Outlook 2010 (OECD). Europe 2020 Action Plan (EU). European Digital Agenda (EU).

The course includes written examinations and assignments which are compulsory for all students. Details are regularly posted via the eclass platform under code: ECON160.

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### **Course: BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

**Code: CSC403**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Adjunct Lecturer

The purpose of this course is the mastery of concepts of Information Systems and Information Technology and the association of these concepts to business activities.

It covers:

- ❖ Operation and management of organisations and the support of these activities by IS.
  - ❖ The importance of competitive advantage and how the IS provide this advantage.
  - ❖ Interrelationship between IS concepts and business issues.
  - ❖ Description of the functions and the structure of an organisation.
  - ❖ Explanation of the flow of information within the organisation and examination of the use of information from the organisation's management.
  - ❖ Understanding the need and structure of IS.
  - ❖ Evaluation of information regarding the management and strategic exploitation of IS.
  - ❖ Wide coverage of IS and their functionality both within the organisation and between organisations.
- 

**Course: DATA STRUCTURES AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING PRINCIPLES**  
**Code: CSC302**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Ioannis C. Demetriou

### **Aim**

This course introduces structured computer programming using the Visual Basic programming language. Topics include input and output operations, syntax, program structure, data types, arithmetical operations, loops, conditional statements, functions, procedures, programming techniques as sorting and binary searching and other related topics as event-driven programming. On-screen components such as command buttons, text boxes, and forms are also presented.

### **Laboratory**

Students split into groups of 20 persons for participating in compulsory laboratory work for hands-on training in programming. Students will solve economics and finance problems through computer programming techniques and procedures, using VB.

### **Suggested bibliography**

Wirth, N., Algorithms and Data Structures, Prentice Hall, 1985

Patterson, D. A., J. L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design, The Hardware/Software Interface, 5th edition. The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Computer Architecture and Design 2013

Deitel, P., H. Deitel, A. Deitel, Visual Basic 2012 How to Program, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013

**Course: e-Government**

**Code: SKL201**

**Semester: B**

**Tutor:** H. Delopoulou

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**Course: e-Business**

**Code: SKL202**

**Semester: B**

**Tutor:** H. Delopoulou

## **DIVISION VII: QUANTATIVE METHODS: STATISTICS AND ECONOMETRICS**

**Course: APPLICATIONS OF QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN BUSINESS  
DECISIONS**

**Code: QNT403**

**Semester: B**

**Tutor:** Dimitrios Giokas

### **Aims and Objectives**

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with several decision modelling techniques of operational research that can be used to solve a wide range of

problems occurring in business operations. These techniques are part of the scientific methodology known as Management Science/ Operational Research and are widely used in practice. The course covers fundamental concepts, techniques and tools of Decision Making under uncertainty, Game Theory and Queuing Theory.

**Contents:**

- Decision Analysis: Characteristics of a Decision Problem, Decision Criteria, Decision Trees, Bayes' Rule and Decision Trees, Sensitivity Analysis.
- Queuing Theory: Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Modeling arrival and service process, Birth –Death Processes, M/M/1, M/M/s et.al systems, Formulation of Waiting-Cost Functions, Applications
- Game Theory: Two-person zero-sum and constant sum games: Saddle points, Pure strategies and saddle points, Mixed strategies, Graphical solution, Linear Programming and Zero-sum games.

**Course Books:**

G. Economou & A.Georgiou "Operations Research for Decision Making, G. Benos Editions, 2001, in Greek.

Lecture notes (for Decision Analysis), in Greek.

**Other books:**

Hillier, Frederick S., Lieberman, Gerald J., Introduction to Operations Research, Seventh Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2001.

Taha H.A. Operations Research: An Introduction, Eighth Edition, edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.

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**Course: STATISTICAL MODELS FOR ECONOMISTS****Code: QNT404**

Semester:B

**Tutor:** Simos Meintanis**Aims & Objectives:**

The course covers topics which is not usually included in the basic courses of Statistics and Econometrics, but which are of special interest to Economics. Emphasis is on theoretical foundations and, whenever possible, on economic applications with the computer.

**Contents:**

1. Conditional Volatility models
2. Alternative methods of regression

### 3. The Bootstrap

#### **Bibliography:**

In Greek

1. J Johnston, J Dinardo, «Econometric Methods», Eds. Kleidarithmos.
  2. G. K. Christou, «Introduction to Econometrics» (single volume), Eds. Gutenberg, 2010.
  3. Notes
- 

#### **Course: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES**

**Code: QNT203**

Semester: B

**Tutor:** Yiannis C. Bassiakos

#### **Aims & Objectives:**

The ever increasing demand for reliable statistical estimates in a large number of socioeconomic scientific disciplines makes necessary the increase in the number of economists who will specialize in the design and conduct of sampling surveys and the evaluation of their results.

#### **Contents:**

1. Fields of application and design of sampling surveys.
2. Sample plan. Most appropriate plan selection, taking (or without taking) under consideration the cost of the survey. Errors in surveys and methods for handling them.
3. Random Sampling of Elements
4. Simple random sampling. Estimators for the mean, the total, proportion and ratio, and necessary sample sizes in each case. Repeating (Panel?) surveys, partial sample replacement.
5. Systematic sampling. Sample mean variance estimators.
6. Stratified Sampling. General estimators, estimators in the case of proportional allocation, of best (in the Neyman sense) allocation, of best (minimum cost) allocation and necessary sample sizes.
7. Estimators from two independent sub-samples.
8. Random Cluster Sampling.
9. Single and two-stage sampling of clusters of equal size, correlation coefficient within clusters.

10. Single stage sampling of clusters of unequal size. Estimators in the case where the population mean is assumed to be the ratio of the total over the population size and the clusters are selected with probabilities proportional to their sizes.
11. Two-stage sampling of clusters of unequal size: Estimators when the clusters are selected with probabilities proportional to their sizes.

**Course Books:**

1. Ch. Damianou, Sampling Methods, Sofia Eds., Thessoloniki, 2007
2. V. Benos, Sampling Methods & Techniques, Stamoulis Eds. Athens, 1991

**Other books:**

1. W. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley & Sons, 1977
2. L. Kish, Survey Sampling, John Wiley & Sons, 1978

Des Raj, Sample Survey Theory, Narosa Publishing House, 1998

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**Course: TECHNIQUES OF MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING****Code: QNT303**

Semester: A

**Tutor:** Dimitrios Giokas

**Aims and Objectives**

The objective of this course is to introduce students to linear programming (LP) model. LP is the most known branch of Mathematical Programming, with applications to several problems, such as product mix, resource allocation, blending, portfolio selection, financial decisions, production planning, diet, workforce scheduling, transportation, and other. Linear programming deals with the optimization of a linear function subject to a number of constraints. Emphasis in this course is given on formulation and application of linear programming problems, and understanding the methods used to solve them. We conclude the course with application of LP to specially-structured linear programming problems. Appropriate computer programs will be used to solve the problems.

**Contents:**

- Linear Programming: Formulation of linear programming models, the graphical solution of two variable linear programming problems, the simplex method, applications of linear programming.
- Duality theory
- Sensitivity analysis
- Special cases of LP problems: The transportation problem (formulation and applications, solutions of transportation problems), integer programming, etc.
- Case studies
- Goal programming
- Introduction to non-linear programming

**Course Books:**

G. Economou & A.Georgiou "Operations Research for Decision Making, G.Benos Editions, 2001, in Greek.

D.Giokas, "Notes for Mathematical programming techniques", lecture notes, in Greek.

**Other books:**

Hillier, Frederick S., Lieberman, Gerald J., Introduction to Operations Research, Seventh Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2001.

Taha H.A. Operations Research: An Introduction, Eighth Edition, edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.

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## APPENDIX B

# ERASMUS UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

Courses in English for Erasmus scholars and students

Academic Year 2013-2014

### 1. *Public Finance*

1st semester

Tutor: Prof. Georgia Kaplanoglou

Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 505 Tel: 210 368 94 59

Class-Website. [eclass.uoa.gr/courses/ECON123/](http://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/ECON123/)

E-mail [gkaplanog@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:gkaplanog@econ.uoa.gr)

### Syllabus

**Overview:** Public finance is the branch of economics that analyzes the role of government in the economy. In this course will use the basic tools of economics to analyze the prevailing views of what government does and what it could and should do. We will then look at what the public sector actually does, how it uses taxes and public spending, and how it affects individual and corporate decision-making and social welfare.

### Prerequisites:

Intermediate Microeconomics is an essential prerequisite for this course. The course will assume a competency at roughly the level of intermediate books like Varian, or Nicholson. In addition, it is critical that you have a reasonable level of mathematical skills. Calculus (derivation and integration), solving systems of equations, and a few other tools will be used.

**Text Books:** The recommended textbook for the course is:

Rosen, Harvey S. & Ted Gayer Public Finance, 9th or 8th Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2008.

Two very good textbooks that could be used as alternatives are the following:

1. Stiglitz, J. E., Economics of the Public Sector, W. W. Norton & Co., 3rd Edition, 2000.



2. Gruber Jonathan Public Finance and Public Policy, 3rd edition, Worth Publishers, 2011.

**Evaluation:** There will be a number of assignments (3 or 4), all of which will count for 15%, of the final grade. There will be a final exam which will count for the 85% of the final grade.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

- A. Background (Rosen, Chapters 1, 2)
- B. Welfare Economics (Rosen, Chapters 3)

### **PART I: IS THERE A ROLE FOR THE GOVERNMENT?**

- A. Public Goods (Rosen, Chapter 4)
- B. Externalities (Rosen, Chapter 5)

### **PART II: POLITICS & ECONOMICS**

- A. Voting and Political Economics (Rosen, Chapter 6)

### **PART III: GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE**

- A. Cost-benefit analysis (Rosen, Chapter 8)
- B. Redistribution (Rosen, Chapter 12)

### **PART IV: TAXATION**

- A. Taxation and Income Distribution (Rosen, Chapter 14)
  - B. Taxation and Efficiency (Rosen, Chapter 15)
  - C. Efficient and Equitable Taxation (Rosen, Chapter 16)
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## **2. *Labor Economics***

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Tutor: Prof. Evangelia Papapetrou**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 507    Tel: 210 368 9484**

**E-mail [epapapet@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:epapapet@econ.uoa.gr)**

This course applies economic theory to the operation of the labor market. Special reference is given to the theory of labor supply, theories of labor demand, labor market equilibrium and the theory of compensating differences,

human capital and education problems, labor market discrimination, labor unions and labor mobility.

**Required Textbook:** George J. Borjas (2007), Labor Economics, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill International Editions (referred to as Borjas).

**Grading:** One comprehensive final exam.

**Optional work:** Short class presentation. Topics will be suggested.

**Course outline and reading list:**

1. Introduction Readings, Borjas, Chap. 1.
2. Labor Supply Readings, Borjas, Chap. 2, 3.
3. Labor Demand Readings, Borjas, Chap. 4.
4. Labor Market Equilibrium Readings, Borjas, Chap. 5.
5. Compensating Wage Differentials Readings, Borjas, Chap. 6.
6. Human Capital Readings, Borjas, Chap. 7.
7. Labor Market Discrimination Readings, Borjas, Chap. 10.
8. Labor Unions Readings, Borjas, Chap. 11.
9. Labor Mobility and Immigration Readings, Borjas, Chap. 9.

Additional readings will be given in the course of the semester.

**Other Texts for Reference:**

(optional)

R.G. Ehrenberg and R.S. Smith, (2008), Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy, HarperCollins, N.York, 9<sup>th</sup> /e.

McConnell and Brue, (2005), Contemporary Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy, McGraw-Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> /e.

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### **3. International Economics, Theory and Policy**

#### **1rst semester**

**Tutor: Prof. Nikolina Kosteletou**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 511    Tel: 210 368 9404**

**E-mail [nkost@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:nkost@econ.uoa.gr)**

#### **Syllabus**

International Economics: what is it about?

(KO), chapter 1.

The Ricardian Theory of Comparative Advantage

(KO), chapter 3.

The Hecksher-Ohlin Theory of Comparative Advantage

(KO), chapter 4.

The Standard Neoclassical Model and Growth

(KO) chapter 5.

International Trade and Policy Intervention: tariffs, quotas and export subsidies

(KO) chapters 8, 9.

The International Monetary System: Historical Background

(KO) chapter 18.

Optimum Currency Areas and the European Experience

(KO) chapter 20.

The textbook for this course is, International Economics: Theory and Policy, by Krugman and Obstfeld, 8<sup>th</sup> edition.

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#### **4. European Economic History 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

**1<sup>st</sup> semester.**

**Tutor: Prof. Eugenia Bournova**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 602 Tel: 210 368 9469**

**E-mail [bournova@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:bournova@econ.uoa.gr)**

Course outline:

Europe's laissez-faire system and its impact before World War I,

Decline of laissez-faire system and the rise of the regulated market system, war economy 1939-1945, European economic performance in 1950, economic dirigisme in authoritarian-fascist regimes, mixed economy and welfare state in an integrated post-World War II Western Europe.

Basic textbook: Ivan T. Berend, An economic history of twentieth-century Europe, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

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#### **5. Managerial/ Economics:**

**1<sup>st</sup> semester**

**Tutors: Prof. Panayiotis Alexakis and Prof. Dimitris Kenourgios**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 520 and 521 Tel: 210 368 9437 – 210 3689449**

**E-mail [paleks@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:paleks@econ.uoa.gr)**

**[dkenourg@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:dkenourg@econ.uoa.gr)**

**Course Description:**

Introduction to Managerial Economics (analysis of a firm, types of firms, principal-agent problem, corporate governance, internal and external environment, etc.), Business mathematics (time value of money, discount interest rate, cash flows, etc.), Analysis of firms' costs, Analysis of product demand (demand function, elasticities, market structure, product diversification), Product pricing, Capital budgeting, Sources of financing, Value of a firm, Corporate decisions under uncertainty and risk.

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**6. Corporate Finance****2<sup>nd</sup> Semester****Tutor: Prof. Dimitris Kenourgios****Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 521 Tel: 210 3689449****E-mail: [dkenourg@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:dkenourg@econ.uoa.gr)**

This course focuses on financial decision making in the modern corporation. The basic issues include: Time value of money (Present value, Future value, Perpetuities), Valuing stocks and bonds, Capital budgeting (Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Payback period rule, Discounted Payback period rule, Profitability index), Accounting statements and Cash Flow, Financial planning (Long-term planning, Short-term financing and planning, Net working capital, Operating cycle, Cash cycle, Cash budgeting, Credit management and policy), Long-term financing (Common stock, Preferred stock, Long-term debt), Cost of capital and capital structure (Financial leverage, Modigliani and Miller Propositions, Taxes, Costs of financial distress, Weighted Average Cost of Capital), Dividend policy

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## **7. Introduction to Marketing**

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Tutor: Dr. Alexandra Fragoudaki**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 424 Tel: 210 3689439**

**E-mail alexfrag@econ.uoa.gr**

Course aim:

This course is designed to provide students with an overview of key marketing concepts, as they apply in a variety of firms and organisations in the contemporary environment. Students will develop knowledge and understanding of the core role of marketing, including the value of the marketing mix in ensuring successful marketing implementation as well as the significance of external and internal forces affecting marketing practice. Also students will learn about factors that influence consumer behaviour and the way markets are viewed and targeted by marketers.

Students will be required to write a project. This provides an excellent opportunity for students to demonstrate skills and add to their research and project presentation experience.

Course outline:

Marketing in the contemporary environment, marketing evolution, consumerism, marketing and society, company orientation, marketing and the firm, services marketing, the marketing environment, marketing research, consumer behaviour, market segmentation, positioning, the product and product life cycle, pricing, distribution and promotion.

Participating students will be evaluated on exams (50%) and written essay (50%)

Recommended Textbooks:

Essentials of Marketing, 14e, William D. Perreault, Jr.; Joseph P. Cannon; E. Jerome McCarthy, McGraw Hill

Marketing Management, P. Kotler; Kevin Lane Keller, Prentice Hall, 14/E

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## **8. Accounting I**

**1st and 2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Financial Accounting and Financial Statement Analysis, 8 hours per week)**

**Tutor: Prof. Nikos Eriotis**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 508 Tel: 210 368 9453**

**E-mail [neriot@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:neriot@econ.uoa.gr)**

### **Aims and Objectives**

This course provides the undergraduate with the fundamentals of financial accounting. Identifies the concepts and the methods of recording the business's transactions in the General Journal, posting them in the General Ledger and prepare the Trial Balance, the Income Statement and the Balance sheet of the firm. Additionally this course focuses on financial statement analysis and refers to trend, horizontal, vertical and ratio analysis.

### **Course outline**

The course is comprised of two sections:

#### **First Section**

#### **Financial Accounting**

- Basics of accounting
- Accounting cycle
- Accounting equation
- Accounting and business transactions
- Accounting period
- Accounting records
- Common errors in accounting
- Inventory taking and stock taking
- Adjustment entries
- Accounts, "T" accounts
- Trial balance
- Income statement
- Balance sheet
- Opening and closing the accounting records of the accounting period
- Accounting systems
- Financial statements

## **Second Section**

### **Financial Statement Analysis**

- Introduction to financial statements
- Tools and techniques of financial statement analysis
- Ratio analysis
  - Liquidity ratios
  - Activity ratios
  - Profitability ratios
  - Financial structure and viability ratios
  - Investment ratios

#### **A) Text books**

D. Vasiliou & N. Eriotis, “Principles of Financial Accounting”, Rosili, 2010, in Greek.

D. Ginoglou, P. Tahinaki, General Accounting, Rosili, 2009, in Greek.

N. A. Niarchos, “Financial Statement Analysis”, Stamoulis, 2003, in Greek.

D. Gika, “Analysis & uses of the Financial Statements, Benos, 2006, in Greek.

#### **B) Adjacent Bibliography**

C. Warren, J. Reeve, “Financial Accounting for future Business Leaders”, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Thomson – South Western, 2004

C. Warren, J. Reeve, Ph. Fess “Financial Accounting” 8<sup>st</sup> edition, Thomson – South Western, 2004.

J. Wild, K. Subramanyam, R. Halsey, “Financial Statement Analysis” 8<sup>st</sup> edition, McGraw Hill, 2004.

G. White, A. Sondhi, D. Fried, “ The Analysis and Use of Financial Statements, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wiley 2003

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## **9. Accounting II**

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester (Advanced financial accounting, 8 hours per week)**

**Tutor: Prof. Nikos Eriotis**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 508 Tel: 210 368 9453**

**E-mail [neriot@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:neriot@econ.uoa.gr)**

### **Aims and Objectives**

This course provides the necessary advanced accounting applied methods. In the first section we focus on the theoretical framework of financial accounting and the analysis of Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' equity. All the previous topics are delivered in accordance with the Greek General Accountancy Plan and the International Accounting Standards. In the last section, section two, we analyze the breakeven point, the working capital, the cash flow statements and present some case studies.

### **Course outline**

The course is comprised by two sections:

#### **First section**

#### **The theoretical framework of financial accounting**

- Analysis of accounting principles
- Inventory
  - Types of inventory
  - Analysis of inventories, record and post inventory
  - Last-In-Last-Out and First-In-First-Out
  - Calculate the Gross Profit of the accounting period using cost of goods sold
- Fixed assets
  - Types of fixed assets
  - Analysis, record and post fixed assets
  - Depreciation – Methods of depreciation

- Fixed assets' valuation
- Securities
  - Types of securities
  - Analysis, record and post securities
  - Securities' valuation
- Current assets
  - Current assets' accounts
  - Analysis, record and post current assets
- Shareholders' Equity
  - Accounts of shareholders' equity
  - Analysis, record and post shareholders' equity accounts
- Liabilities
  - Long and short run liabilities
  - Analysis, record and post liabilities on local and foreign currency
- Temporary and Memo accounts
- Foreign Currency

## **Second section**

### **Financial Statements Analysis: Special issues**

- Break even point analysis
- Working capital
- Cash flow statement
- Comparative analysis of financial statements
- Case studies

#### **A) Text books**

- 1) D. Gika, "Financial Accounting", Benos, 2008, in Greek.
- 2) D. Heva, A. Balla "Financial Accounting", Benos, 2008, in Greek.
- 3) Ch. Vlahos, "International Accounting Standars", volume A' & B, Papazisis, 2009, in Greek.
- 4) N. Eriotis, "Notes for the Greek General Accounting Plan", lecture notes, 2008, in Greek.
- 5) N. Niarchos, "Fianancial Statement Analysis", Stamoulis, 2003, in Greek.

6) D. Gika, "Analysis & uses of the Financial Statements, Benos, 2006, in Greek.

**B) Adjacent Bibliography**

T. Warfield, J. Weygandt, D. Kieso, "Intermediate Accounting, Principles and Analysis", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley 2007.

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## **10. Accounting III**

**1<sup>st</sup> semester**

**(Cost accounting & Corporate accounting, 8 hours per week)**

**Tutor: Prof. Nikos Eriotis**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 508 Tel: 210 368 9453**

**E-mail [neriot@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:neriot@econ.uoa.gr)**

### **Aims and Objectives**

This course provides the undergraduate with the necessary applied corporate and cost accounting methods. Additionally the course introduces and analyzes the managerial and cost accounting principles, applications and budgeting.

The course is separated in two sections, where managerial and cost accounting (e.g. the relationship between managerial and cost accounting, cost accounting techniques, etc.) and corporate accounting, where various types of firms, are analyzed, accordingly.

### **Course outline**

The course is comprised of two sections:

#### **First Section**

#### **Managerial and Cost Accounting**

- The relationship between managerial and cost accounting
- Basics of cost accounting (cost accounting users, the concept of cost accounting and its diversification from Outcome and Expenditure
- Manufacturing Overhead

- Cost accounting techniques (marginal cost ect.)
- Cost accounting methods (byproduct, by production line and activity based costing)
- Defective and waste products
- Co-produced products ect.
- Cost accounting and the Class 9 of the General Hellenic Chart of Accounts
- Budgeting

## **Second Section**

### **Corporate Accounting**

Formation, Management, Taxation, Shareholders' Equity, Changes in Shareholder's Equity and Liquidation of all the types firms,e.g.

- Society Anonyme S.A. (corporation)
- Limited Liability Corporation
- Limited Partnership Company
- General Partnership Company

Consolidation (Principles and methods of consolidation, operations of consolidation, the elements of consolidated financial statement, the equity method).

#### **A) Text books**

G. Venieris, S. Coen, M. Koletsi "Cost Accounting, Principles & Applications", P.I. Publishing, 2003, in Greek.

D. Hevas, "Advanced Financial Accounting", Benos, 2010, in Greek.

G. Venieris, S. Coen "Managerial Accounting", P.I. Publishing, 2007, in Greek.

D. Ginoglou, "Corporate Accounting", Rosili, 2006, in Greek.

#### **B) Adjacent Bibliography**

1) J. Weygandt, P. Kimmel, E. Kieso, "Managerial Accounting", 4<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley 2008.

2) P. Kimmel, J. Weygandt, E. Kieso, "Financial Accounting, Tools for Business Decision Making", 4<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley 2007.

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## **11. “Special issues in banking theory”**

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**Tutor: Dr. Apostolos Christopoulos,**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 411 Tel: 210 368 9420**

**E-mail** axristop@econ.uoa.gr

The scope of this course is to study the banking sector, which is undergoing a fast diversification in a deregulating environment of financial markets. The pros and cons of universal vs separated to commercial and investment banking are also discussed. Students will learn how the banking sector has been developed from a strictly regulated public sector till the early 1990s; to the present status of a fully liberalized industry, competitive not only on a national basis but globally.

Specific issues will cover the regulation of the banking system, emphasizing on Basel I, II and III. Discussion also will cover the current advancements due to the financial crisis of 2008 and the new regulations in the USA and Europe.

Other issues deal with the asset management of a banking institution based on the duration gap according to the predictions on interest rates.

Another important section which is covered in this course is the CAMELS ratios which are used in order to evaluate the banks of the sector and rank them according to the findings from the top to the end. The findings of the 6 ratios will help the banks to take the correct decisions in the interbank market and the Central Bank to take early actions.

Next we examine in depth issues of retail banking, how it operates, especially in mortgage loans, along with LTV and securitizations.

Students will also understand how a trader takes long and short positions on securities and how he/she values bonds and stocks. Malkiel's theorems on bonds constitute an important part of the course in order to be able to explain how the characteristics of bonds are important for the impact of the traders' actions. Students will also learn how to use derivatives for hedging or speculation, especially with futures, options and swaps. On the latter section it is also presented how to hedge with specific strategies like bull, bear and butterfly.

Recommended books:

Shelagh Heffernan, (2005), Modern Banking, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Frederic S. Mishkin, (2007), *The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets*, Pearson, Addison Wesley.

John Hull, (2008), *Options, Futures and Other Derivatives*, Pearson and Prentice Hall.

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## 12. “European Economic Integration”

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester Tutor: Prof. Tsipouri Eleni,**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 510    Tel: 210 368 94 64**

**E-mail: [tsipouri@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:tsipouri@econ.uoa.gr)**

**[http://scholar.uoa.gr/tsipouri/classes/european-economic-integration:Course:EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION \(ECO423\)](http://scholar.uoa.gr/tsipouri/classes/european-economic-integration:Course:EUROPEAN%20ECONOMIC%20INTEGRATION%20(ECO423))**

Purpose of the course:

The purpose of the course is to allow students to understand the procedure of the European Economic Integration and its influence on the economic performance of the Member States and on the regional disparities of the regions of Europe.

Course Content:

Theoretical context of the process of the economic integration and the historical conditions at the time the European Communities (EC) were created: stages of economic integration, consequences of the enlargements of the EC , legal and budgetary matters.

Community institutions and decision making processes at the supranational level.

Economic policy of the EC: Common Agricultural Policy, the Single Market, trade policy within the international economic environment, industry policy and European competitiveness, monetary policy and the European Monetary System, European Regional Development Policy and Social Policy.

The syllabus is composed of the following topics:

- Theoretical context
- The international environment, the creation of ECSC · Creation of EEC, EURATOM, EU · Deepening and enlargement · The institutional framework ·

The budget and the community law · The Single Market (basic principles) · The Single Market (free movement of goods) · The Single Market (free movement of production factors) · Common External Trade Policy · Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) · Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) · Competitiveness Policy · Structural Policies: Regional Development · Structural Policies: Κοινωνική Πολιτική · Policy of environmental protection and energy policy

Tutorial:

- “The New European Economy on the verge of the 21st century”, L. Tsoukalis, Papazisis Publications A.E.B.E., 1998, Athens • & notes from e-class.

Exams, Essays and Evaluations:

Essays are voluntary and contribute from 0 to 2 points to the final exam grade, as long as the latter is above 5. If the final exam grade is not above 5, the 1-2 points of the essay add up to the mark when the result of the exam is successful.

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### 13. “The Political Economy of the EU”

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> semester Tutor:

The course develops some themes concerning European integration. In particular, we examine whether the form integration took can explain the crisis of 2008, and the difficulty that the EU has had in responding to that crisis. Below you can see some of the main themes to be covered.

- Positive and Negative Integration
- From the ERM to Monetary Union
- The Growth and Stability Pact
- European Financial Liberalization
- The Lisbon Agenda and the Deregulation of Labour Markets
- The Crisis of 2008 and beyond: macroeconomic imbalances, regional divergence and the sovereign debt crisis

Indicative reading list

De Grauwe Paul, *The Economics of Monetary Union*, Oxford University Press  
Krugman, P (1993) 'Six sceptical propositions about EMU', *Greek Economic Review*, vol.15, no.1, pp.93-104

Eichengreen, B, Rose, A K and Wyplosz, C (1995) 'Exchange Market Mayhem: The Antecedents and Aftermath of Speculative Attacks', *Economic Policy*, no. 21, pp. 249-312.

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#### **14. "New Technologies and the Knowledge Economy"**

**1st semester Tutor: Dr. G.C. Pentzaropoulos,**

**Office: 1, Sofokleous street, No. 610    Tel: 210 3689483**

**E-mail: [gcpent@econ.uoa.gr](mailto:gcpent@econ.uoa.gr)**

Availability: A course offered to Erasmus students at the UoA Department of Economics in Semester A (Winter).

Teaching: Regular meetings plus online support and project work supervision.

Course Work & Evaluation: Compulsory written assignments with evaluation.

Procedure: Readings are an essential part of the course. Participants are required to produce, in the first instance, a work plan and then write an essay. There are no formal written examinations.

For Course Description, Keywords, and Documents & Links, please see the course page below. You will need to register with the course.

Course page within eclass:

<http://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/ECON331/>



## ERASMUS PROGRAMME 2017-18

### Course correspondence between N.K.U.A and European University partners

ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ	ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ ΣΤΟ ΠΑΝ/ΜΙΟ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ	ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ ΤΟΕ
<b><u>ESTONIAN BUSSINESS SCHOOL</u></b>	International Economics	Θεωρία και Πολιτική Διεθνούς Εμπορίου
	Corporate Finance	Χρηματο/κη Ανάλυση Επιχειρήσεων
	Financial Intemediary	Τραπεζική Οικονομική Ι
	Advance Corporate Finance	Χρηματο/κη Ανάλυση Επιχειρήσεων
	International Bussiness	Θεωρία και Στρατηγική Πολυεθνικών Επιχειρήσεων
	Sociology	Συγκρότηση Κοινωνικών Επιστημών
	Business Planning	Ειδικά Θέματα Οικονομικής Ανάπτυξης: Επιχειρηματικότητα
	Basic Marketing	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
	Sales and Advertising	Εφαρμογή Ποσοτικών Μεθόδων στην Αναλυση Αγοράς
	Macroeconomics	Μακροοικονομική Ι
<b><u>Karl Franzens Universität Graz</u></b>	International Economics	Θεωρία και Πολιτική Διεθνούς Εμπορίου
	Introduction to Game Theory	Θεωρία Παιγνίων
	Business Economics	Επιχειρηματικότητα
	Finanzpolitik	Δημόσια Οικονομική
	Introduction to Business Education	Εισαγωγή στις Βασικές Έννοιες της Διδακτικής
	From Imperial to Post Colonian Britain	Ευρωπαϊκή Οικονομική Ιστορία ΙΙ
	Economic Growth	Θεωρίες Οικονομικής Μεγέθυνσης
	Marketing in English	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
	Wirtschaftssoziologie	Εισαγωγή στην Κοινωνιολογία
	Business English 1 (focus on Managment)	Ειδικά Θέματα Οικονομικής Ανάπτυξης : Επιχειρηματικότητα
	Energy and Sustainable	Οικονομικά του Περιβάλλοντος

	Development	
	Microeconomics	Μικροοικονομική Ι
<b><u>Middlesex Univercity</u></b>	International Finance	Θεωρία και Ισοζυγίου και Πληρωμών ΔΝΣ
	Monetary Policy	Νομισματική Θεωρία και Πολιτική
	Energy and Sustainable Environment	Οικονομική του Περιβάλλοντος
	Marketing Foundation	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
	Marketing Strategy and Planning	Επιχειρηματική Πολιτική και Στρατηγική
	Introduction to Quantitative Methods	Εισαγωγή Ποσοτικών Μεθόδων στην Ανάλυση Αγοράς
	Economics of Industry	Βιομηχανική Οικονομική
	International Marketing	Marketing υπηρεσιών
	Bussiness Economics	Οικονομική των Επιχειρήσεων
<b><u>Universita Degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca</u></b>	Public Finance	Δημόσια Οικονομική
	Enviromental Economics	Οικονομική του Περιβάλλοντος
		Θεωρία και Πολιτική Διεθνούς Εμπορίου
	Marketing	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
<b><u>Universita Degli Studi di Padova</u></b>	Sociologia dell Organizzazione	Συγκρότηση Κοινωνικών Επιστημών
	Storia contamporanea	Οικονομική Ευρωπαϊκή Ιστορία
	Economia Publica	Δημόσια Οικονομική
	Mercati Finanziari	
	Economia e gestione Delle Imprese	Θεωρίες Επιχειρηματικής Οργάνωσης
	International Bussiness	Θεωρία και Στρατηγική Πολυεθνικών Επιχειρήσεων
	Economia e gestione dei servizi	Marketing υπηρεσιών
	The global economy in historical prespective	Ευρωπαϊκή Οικονομική Ιστορία ΙΙ
	Economia dei poesi in via di sviluppo	Οικονομικά Μετασχηματισμού και ανάπτυξης
<b><u>Universita Degli Studi di Torino</u></b>	Economia dell Sviluppo	Αναπτυξιακή Οικονομική και Πολιτική Ανάπτυξης

	Microeconomia I	Μακροοικονομική Ι
	Financial Statement Analysis	Λογιστική Ι
	Principles of Marketing	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
	Marketing dei beni e servizi Industriali	Marketing υπηρεσιών
	Economia Monateria	Νομισματική Θεωρία και Πολιτική
	Organizzazione Aziendale E.V	Επιχειρηματική Πολιτική και Στρατηγική
	Economia Industriale	Ειδικά Θέματα Βιομηχανικής Οικονομικής
	Business Organization	Θεωρία Επιχειρηματικής Οργάνωσης
	Public Finance	Δημόσια Οικονομική
	Corporate Finance	Χρηματο/κη Ανάλυση Επιχειρήσεων
	Environmental Economics	Οικονομική του Περιβάλλοντος
	Financial Markets and Institutions	Τραπεζική Οικονομική
	Advanced Business Administration	Ειδικά Θέματα Οικονομικής Ανάπτυξης : Επιχειρηματικότητα
	Business and Private Law	Στοιχεία Αστικού Δικαίου
<b><u>Universite de la Mediterranee Aix-Marseille</u></b>	Economie Europeenne	Θεσμοί της Ευρωπαϊκής Ολοκλήρωσης
	Economie des Regions Paca	
	Anglais Informatique	Δομές Δεδομένων και αρχές Προγραμματισμού Η/Υ
	Finance de Marches, Risques et Decisions	Αγορές Χρήματος και Κεφαλαίου Ι
<b><u>Universite Pierre Mendes-France</u></b>	Analyse Economique	Κλασικά Κείμενα Πολιτικής Οικονομίας Ι
		Ιστορία Οικονομικών Θεωριών
	Economie sociale	Δημόσια Οικονομική
	Economie du Development	Επιχειρηματική Πολιτική και Στρατηγική
	Economie International 2	Διεθνής Χρηματοοικονομική
	Relations Monetaires	

	Economie de l' environnement	Οικονομική του Περιβάλλοντος
	Construction Europeenne	Θεσμοί και Πολιτικές της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης
	Analyse financiere	Χρηματο/κη Ανάλυση Επιχειρήσεων
<b><u>Universite de la Mediterranee Aix-Marseille II</u></b>	Economie et Finance des Territoires	Τοπική Οικονομική Ανάπτυξη

<b><u>Universidad de Cadiz</u></b>	Creacion de Empresas	Ειδικά Θέματα Οικονομικής Ανάπτυξης : Επιχειρηματικότητα
	Historia Economica	Ευρωπαϊκή Οικονομική Ιστορία II
	Introduccion al Marketing	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
	Recursos Humanos en sector turistico	Ανθρώπινοι Πόροι
<b><u>Universite Montpellier II</u></b>	International Trade	Διεθνής Οικονομική
	Strategic Marketing	Εισαγωγή στο Marketing
	International Marketing	Marketing υπηρεσιών
<b><u>Universita di Bologna</u></b>	Topics in Public Economics	Δημόσια Οικονομική

## APPENDIX C

## FACULTY LIST

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