

<b>Course title</b>		Econometrics						<b>ECTS code</b>		14.3.EE.PL.3523		
								<b>ECTS credits</b>		6		
<b>Name of unit administrating study</b>		OTHER		<b>Field of study</b>		Economics		<b>Field of specialisation</b>		L&M;		
<b>Teaching staff</b>		Dorota Ciołek, Associate Professor										
<b>Number of hours</b>												
<b>Lectures</b>	15	<b>Classes</b>	15	<b>Tutorials</b>	0	<b>Laboratory</b>	0	<b>Seminars</b>	0	<b>Language classes</b>	0	
<b>Forma aktywności</b>							<b>Year&amp;Type of studies*</b>		1 SS2,			
Hours with the participation of the academic teacher (including office hours, exams, others):							<b>Semester:</b>		2,			
Hours without the participation of the academic teacher (student's self-study, homeworks):							<b>Type of course:</b>		obligatory			
Total number of hours:							0		<b>Language of instruction:</b>		English	
<b>Teaching form</b>		in-class learning										
<b>Teaching methods</b>		Lectures including multimodal presentations, Work in computer laboratories, Case studies,										
<b>Prerequisites (required courses and introductory requirements)</b>												
<b>Required courses</b>		Micro and macroeconomics, international economics, finance, mathematics as well as descriptive and mathematical statistics taught both at the BA and MA levels.										
<b>Introductory requirements</b>		Students should be familiar with the principles of consumer and producer behaviour, basic models of market competition, general equilibrium and growth, international trade, capital and money markets. The knowledge of elementary linear algebra, differential and integral calculus, statistical theory and some skills in the exploratory data analysis are essential.										
<b>Assessment method, forms and criteria</b>												
<b>Assessment method</b>		Course completion (graded)										
<b>Assessment criteria</b>		<p>(50% of the assessment) Students are expected to write an essay of approximately 1500 words (excl. an appendix containing the statistical stuff, tables, references and other forms of documentation) dedicated to the verification of a well established hypothesis learned while attending the core courses in economics. The deadline for its delivery is 2 weeks prior the beginning of examination session. In doing so they are advised to use any data set from those accompanying Gretl.</p> <p>(50% of the assessment) Written theoretical test with open and closed questions.</p>										
<b>Course objectives</b>												
Provide students with the elementary tools of quantitative analysis in economics.												
<b>Learning outcomes</b>												
<b>Knowledge</b>		E2_W03		explains how quantitative methods can be used to investigate the relationships between economic phenomena, entities and organizations as well as public institutions functioning in the national, international and intercultural spheres								
		E2_W06		adjusts the appropriate methods of statistical analysis and econometric modeling to the given research task								
<b>Verification of learning outcomes - Knowledge</b>												
<b>Outcomes</b>		<b>written exam</b>	<b>oral exam</b>	<b>test</b>	<b>essay/paper /portfolio</b>	<b>tasks/ homeworks</b>	<b>individual presentation</b>	<b>group presentation</b>	<b>classroom activities</b>	<b>classroom discussion</b>	<b>individual project</b>	<b>group project</b>
		E2_W03				X				X		
		E2_W06			X						X	
<b>Skills</b>		E2_U01		builds medium-advanced econometric models to explain economic and social phenomena and relations between them								
		E2_U02		collects, compiles and analyzes relevant statistical data in order to answer specific research questions								

	E2_U03	uses econometric modeling to verify economic research hypotheses
	E2_U04	determines economic forecasts using selected methods and builds, evaluates and interprets econometric models as tools for the analysis of economic processes
	E2_U08	designs and implements research using selected econometric modeling methods
	E2_U15	describes and presents the results of his own analyzes, which used econometric modeling

**Verification of learning outcomes - Skills**

Outcomes	written exam	oral exam	test	essay/paper /portfolio	tasks/ homeworks	individual presentation	group presentation	classroom activities	classroom discussion	individual project	group project
E2_U01					X					X	
E2_U02					X					X	
E2_U03										X	
E2_U04								X	X	X	
E2_U08						X				X	
E2_U15						X				X	

Attitudes	E2_K01	analyzes critically and evaluates the use of econometric and statistical methods in various economic studies
	E2_K02	complements and improves knowledge of econometric modeling tools and the possibility of using them in economic decision-making processes

**Verification of learning outcomes - Attitudes**

Outcomes	written exam	oral exam	test	essay/paper /portfolio	tasks/ homeworks	individual presentation	group presentation	classroom activities	classroom discussion	individual project	group project
E2_K01						X		X	X		
E2_K02				X				X	X		

**Course contents**

An overview of econometrics: the importance of econometrics, types of economic data, working with data (graphical methods, descriptive statistics and correlation).

A non-technical introduction to econometrics: regression as a best-fitting line, interpreting OLS estimates, measuring the fit of regression model, dummy variables.

The econometrics of the simple (multiple) regression model,  $Y=Xb+u$ : basic concepts underlying the model, classical assumptions, OLS estimator of  $b$  and its properties, confidence intervals for  $b$ , hypothesis tests about  $b$ , hypothesis tests about error terms (normality, heteroscedasticity, uncorelatedness), the choice of explanatory variables and functional form.

Freeing up classical assumptions: GLS estimator for the regression model with autocorrelated and heteroskedastic errors, IV estimator for the regression model with random explanatory variables correlated with the error term.

Univariate time series analysis: leads, lags and differences in time series variables, the autocorrelation function, the autoregressive and moving average models, (non)stationarity, regression with time series variables.

**Recommended reading lists**

a) obligatory

Adkins, L.C. (2014). Using gretl for Principles of Econometrics, 4th Edition. [https://www.learn econometrics.com/gretl/using\\_gretl\\_for\\_POE4.pdf](https://www.learn econometrics.com/gretl/using_gretl_for_POE4.pdf)

Koop, G. (2008). Introduction to Econometrics. Wiley, Chichester

Wooldridge, J.M. (2013). Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Fifth Edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning



b) supplementary

Ciołek, D., Brodzicki, T. (2017). Spatial dependence structure of TFP in Polish LADs. *Acta Univesitatis Lodziensis Folia Oeconomica*, 3(329): 73-92

Ciołek, D., Koralun-Bereźnicka, J. (2018). Industry and size effect in profitability-capital structure relation: empirical evidence from Poland. *Romanian Journal of Economic Forecasting*, 21(1): 93-107

Greene, W. H. (2008). *Econometric Analysis*. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River

Ramanathan. R. (2002). *Introductory Econometrics with Applications*. South-Western, Mason

Contact

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\* SS1- undergraduate studies \* SS2 - graduate studies \* SDang - doctoral studies

\*\* MSG - International Economic Relations