

**Educational Establishment  
«The Grodno State Agrarian University»**

APPROVED BY  
Rector of Educational Establishment  
«The Grodno State Agrarian  
University»

\_\_\_\_\_ V.K.Pestis

«17» 06.2020 y.

Registration № 113-20/уч.

**MACROECONOMICS**

1-260202 Management

1-25-04-04 Finance and credit

1-25-01-08 Accounting, Analysis and credit

Макроэкономика. Типовая учебная программа по учебной дисциплине для направления образования 25 Экономика; для специальностей: 1-260203 Маркетинг; 1-260205 Логистика. Утв. В.А. Богуш 13 мая 2016 г. Регистрационный № ТД-Е. 692/тип.

Prepared by:

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Ganevich Anatoly Alexandrovich - Deputy Head of the Main Financial Department of the Grodno Regional Executive Committee

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Examined and approved for the publishing in the meeting of the department of economic theory, the report № 7 from 21.05.2020.

It is approved and recommended to the statement by methodical council of Educational Establishment «Grodno State Agrarian University» on 17.06.2020, the report № 6.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

### **1.1 Urgency of studying of a subject matter.**

The curriculum on discipline "Macroeconomic" is developed for students of higher education of economic specialities according to requirements of the Educational standard of Byelorussia and the typical curriculum of the named speciality.

The program of discipline "Macroeconomic" provides studying of a wide spectrum by that, developing the knowledge received by students at studying of a course «Economic theory» First, it provides formation at students of the economic thinking necessary for studying of special disciplines and carrying out of independent researches in the course of study. Secondly, knowledge under the economic theory is a component of all complex of the knowledge forming the expert with higher education of an economic profile, and competent and well-founded decisions in its work should allow to it to make.

The course program «Macroeconomic and the international economic relations» is directed on reception and mastering of the economic knowledge necessary for practical activities, on mastering by economic concepts and categories which reflect objective economic processes, on formation of skills of a choice of effective administrative decisions.

### **1.2 Purpose and subject matter problems.**

The course purpose «the Macroeconomic and the international economic relations» is formation at students of economic thinking, reception of profound knowledge about economic life of a society, about methods and laws of its development.

#### **Main objectives of teaching of discipline:**

Development of economic thinking of the student;

Formation of the base of economic knowledge on the basis of studying of achievements of world economic thought;

Revealing of specificity of economic relations in Byelorussia;

Formation and development in students of abilities to analyze a condition and tendencies of social and economic development national and world economy.

#### **Problems of studying of discipline:**

- Mastering of the basic economic concepts and macroeconomic problems (a subject, methods and functions of macroeconomic, model *кpyroo6opora* incomes and expenses, the basic macroeconomic indicators, model of cumulative supply and demand, model of cumulative incomes and expenses, financial and a state monetary and credit system, model IS-LM, types and models of economic growth, state economic policy);

- Mastering of the basic economic concepts and world economy problems (a world economy subject, the international division of labour, international trade in the goods and services, the international movement of the capital, the international

migration of a manpower, the international currency and financial relations, globalisation, transnationalization, economic integration, economic policy in open economy);

- Studying of organic laws (principles) of the macroeconomic defining mechanisms of pricing, behaviour of economic subjects, ways of effective placing and use of the limited resources;

- Studying of organic laws (principles) of world economy;

- Finding-out of functions and borders of efficiency of market system, and also the basic forms of regulation of economy;

- Studying of the Belarus economic model;

- Studying of a place of Byelorussia in world economy.

In the course of discipline studying following problems are solved: definition of the basic concepts and categories of the economic theory; studying of laws of behaviour of people in economic life of a society; ability to predict development of objective economic processes and to make administrative decisions; studying of ways of the permission of the put economic problems by means of economic policy tools; the profound analysis of economic problems and contradictions in modern economy on national and global levels.

### **1.3 Requirements to level of development of the maintenance of a subject matter**

After studying of a course students should:

- To have scientific idea about macroeconomic, specificity of its subject and a method;

- To know appointment of the basic macroeconomic indicators, distinctions between resident and non-resident institutional units; indicators of definition of quality and a standard of living; system of national bookkeeping, methods of calculation of a total national product, the national income, the personal had income; the mechanism of an establishment of macroeconomic balance within the limits of model ADAS; toolkit by Keins the economic theory of regulation of national manufacture; the mechanism of influence of animated effect of change of expenses, taxes and transfers on national manufacture and employment; the reasons and consequences of budgetary deficiency and a public debt; the basic concepts of the theory of money, monetary circulation, balance conditions in the monetary market; essence of major factors of instability of modern macroeconomic: recurrence, inflation, unemployment, and methods of counteraction by it; the basic theories and models of economic growth; The basic theories of international trade, direction of the international economic integration; elements international currency-financial system;

- To be able to use methods of the graphic and economic-mathematical analysis for definition of functional behavioural interrelations between macroeconomic indicators; to use methods of measurement of the main macroeconomic indicators; to correlate and compare achievements of different economic schools in working out of

those or other categories and concepts of the macroeconomic theory; to use and state an estimation to works of domestic and foreign economists in the field of macroeconomic.

#### **1.4 Structure of the maintenance of a subject matter**

The maintenance that leans on got earlier students of knowledge in subjects «Economic theory», "Micro-economics".

#### **1.5 Methods (technologies) of training**

The basic methods (technologies) of training answering to the purposes of training of discipline, are:

- The elements of problem training realised on lecture employment;
- Elements of -research activity, realisation of the creative approach, realised during seminar employment.

#### **1.6 Organization of independent work of students**

At discipline studying following forms of independent work are used:

- Controllable independent work (KCP) on the offered themes;
- Operated independent work, including in the form of performance of individual tasks with consultations of the teacher;
- Preparation of abstracts on individual themes.

#### **1.7 Diagnostics of the competence of the student**

The estimation of educational achievements of the student at examination is spent on a ten-mark scale. For an estimation of educational achievements of students the criteria confirmed by the Ministry of Education of Byelorussia are used.

The estimation of intermediate educational achievements of students is carried out according to the selected chair a rating scale.

For an estimation of achievements of students the following diagnostic toolkit is used:

- Examination on themes by means of testing;
- Carrying out of current control polls on separate themes;
- Protection of the individual tasks executed on a practical training;
- Protection of the individual tasks performed within the limits of operated independent work;
- Passing an examination and an academic year project on discipline.

## **The teaching material maintenance.**

### **Theme 1. Introduction to Macroeconomics**

The subject of macroeconomics. The main macroeconomic problems and the goals of macroeconomic regulation. Macroeconomic policy.

Features of macroeconomic analysis. Macroeconomic (aggregated) entities, markets, variables. Macroeconomic models. Exogenous and endogenous variables. Real and nominal values. Flow and stock variables. Closed and open economy. The role of expectations in the economy.

The model of circular flows as a reflection of the relationships of macroeconomic agents, macroeconomic markets. Basic macroeconomic identities.

The main macroeconomic schools: Keynesianism (neo-Keynesianism), neoclassical synthesis, monetarism, new Keynesianism, the theory of rational expectations, economic theory of supply.

### **Theme 2. Equilibrium of the commodity market**

Subjects of the commodity market. Components of total expenses.

Consumption function. Average and marginal propensity to consume. Savings function. Average and marginal propensity to save. Factors determining the dynamics of consumption and savings.

Investments: types of investments, factors determining the volume of investments, the function of demand for investments. Instability of investment.

Investments and income. Multiplier and accelerator of investment.

Equilibrium volume of national output: determination by methods of comparing total income and total expenditure and investment and savings. The paradox of thrift.

Equilibrium GDP in full employment. Potential level of real GDP. Recession (deflationary) and inflationary gaps.

### **Theme 3. Equilibrium of the money market**

Money market. Demand for money and its types. The main theoretical approaches to explaining the demand for money. Nominal and real demand for money. Money demand function.

Money offer. Monetary aggregates. Mandatory and excess reserves. Norm of required reserves. The process of creating money by commercial banks. Bank multiplier. Monetary base and money supply. Money multiplier.

Balancing the money market.

### **Theme 4. Joint equilibrium of commodity and money markets**

Equilibrium in the commodity market. Investment-Savings Curve (IS Curve). Interpretation of the slope and shifts of the IS curve.

Equilibrium of the money market. The “liquidity preference-money supply” curve (LM curve). Interpretation of the slope and shifts of the LM curve.

The interaction of the real and money sectors of the economy. Joint equilibrium of two markets (IS-LM model).

The relationship of the IS-LM model with the AD-AS model.

### **Theme 5. Fiscal policy in a closed economy**

The concept, goals, instruments and types of fiscal (fiscal) policies.

Discretionary fiscal policy. Multiplier of public procurement. Multiplier transfers. Tax multipliers. Multiplier of a balanced budget. Full time budget.

Non-discretionary fiscal policy: “built-in stabilizers”.

State budget deficit. Structural and cyclic deficiency. Sources of financing the state budget deficit.

Government debt, its types. The impact of public debt on the economy.

Using the IS-LM model to analyze the effects of fiscal policy in the conditions of constant and flexible prices. The effectiveness of fiscal policy. The effect of crowding out.

### **Theme 6. Monetary policy in a closed economy**

Monetary (monetary) policy, its goals and instruments. Direct and indirect tools. Regulation of the accounting (discount) interest rate. Change in reserve requirements. Operations on the open securities market.

Monetary policy in the Keynesian model: a money transmission mechanism. Tight, soft and flexible monetary policy, policy of “cheap” money and “expensive” money.

Monetary policy in the monetarist model. The basic equation of monetarism. The stability of the velocity of money. The mechanism of money transmission in the monetarist model. The neutrality of money. Money rule.

Using the IS-LM model to analyze the consequences of monetary policy in the conditions of constant and flexible prices. The effectiveness of monetary policy. Liquid trap. Investment trap.

### **Theme 7. Equilibrium of the labor market and aggregate supply**

The balance of the labor market with flexible wages: the aggregate demand for labor, the aggregate supply of labor, the equilibrium level of real wages, the equilibrium level of employment, the aggregate production function, the equilibrium volume of output. Natural unemployment rate.

Long-term aggregate supply curve.

Hard nominal wage labor market model. The imbalance in the labor market and its causes.

Short-term aggregate supply curve, its slope and shifts.

### **Theme 8. Macroeconomic equilibrium and macroeconomic policies, taking into account expectations**

The impact of expectations on consumer decisions. Theory of Intertemporal Preferences I. Fisher. Life Cycle Theory F. Modigliani. The theory of permanent income M. Friedman.

The impact of expectations on investment decisions. Expected net present value.

The role of expectations in fluctuations in national output. Model IS-LM with expectations.

The relationship between inflation and unemployment in the short run. Short-term Phillips curve, its slope and shifts. The dilemma of aggregate demand regulation policy. Shocks of aggregate supply. Stagflation.

Phillips curve and aggregate supply curve.

Adaptive expectations and the long-term Phillips curve. Labor market policy changes and shifts in the long-term Phillips curve.

The economic policy of stimulating supply and the theory of the economy of supply. Laffer curve.

Theory of rational expectations. Phillips curve in the theory of rational expectations.

### **Theme 9. Open economy: basic concepts, equilibrium in an open economy**

Balance of payments and its structure. Current account. Capital account. The account of official (currency) reserves. Balance of payments status.

The main relationships in an open economy. Aggregate demand in an open economy. Internal and external balance.

Commodity market in an open economy. Net export function. Factors affecting net exports. Net exports and equilibrium income.

Equilibrium of the commodity market in an open economy model. IS curve in an open economy.

International capital movement. Factors affecting the movement of capital. The degree of capital mobility. BP balance of payments curve: graphical construction, algebraic equation, justification for slope, shift factors and points outside the BP curve

Model IS - LM - BP as a model of a small open economy.

### **Theme 10. Macroeconomic policy in an open economy**

Fiscal and monetary policy in a fixed exchange rate. The effect of the degree of capital mobility on the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies at a fixed exchange rate.

Fiscal and monetary policy in a floating exchange rate. The effect of the degree of capital mobility on the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies with a floating exchange rate.

### **Theme 11. Economic growth**

The concept, indicators and factors of economic growth. Extensive and intensive economic growth. Economic growth in the Republic of Belarus.

Model Solow. Basic prerequisites. The neoclassical production function of Cobb-Douglas. Investment function. Sustainable capital ratio. The impact of the savings rate on economic growth. The Choice of National Savings Rate: E. Phelps' Golden Rule. Population growth and economic growth. Differences in population



growth rates and living standards in different countries. Technological progress and economic growth.

Models of economic growth R. Lucas and P. Romer.

The policy of economic growth, its directions and problems. The policy of economic growth in the Republic of Belarus.

### **Theme 12. Problems of the implementation of macroeconomic policies**

Fiscal policy: the relationship between public debt and budget deficits. The problem of assessing the effects of public debt. Equivalence of Barro Ricardo. The indicator of cyclically corrected deficit and its application. The accumulation of public debt. Stabilization of public debt.

Fiscal policy and problems of its implementation in the Republic of Belarus.

Monetary policy and inflation. Costs and benefits of inflation. The optimal level of inflation. Inflation targeting policy. Taylor Rule. Stabilization policy in conditions of high inflation.

Monetary policy and problems of its implementation in the Republic of Belarus.

### **Theme 13. Social policy of the state**

Social policy: content, directions, principles, levels. Objects and subjects of social policy.

Level and quality of life. The system of indicators of quality of life. Incomes of the population. Nominal and real income. Factors that determine the income of the population.

The problem of inequality in the distribution of income. Minimum consumer budget and living wage budget. The problem of poverty. Quantification of inequality. Decile and quintile coefficients. Lorentz curve. Gini coefficient.

Ensuring social justice. The mechanism and main directions of social protection.

Models of social policy. Social policy in the Republic of Belarus.

## **Requirements to a term paper.**

The term paper is carried out by students according to curricula.

Term paper writing - the major element of educational process having for an object more profound studying of a course of macroeconomic and acquisition by students of skills of independent scientific research.

Work is carried out by students during out-of-class time on one of problems of the macroeconomic specified in subjects of term papers.

The term paper purposes are: ordering and deepening of theoretical and practical knowledge on a speciality; acquisition of skills of independent work; mastering by an analysis technique, generalisation, an estimation of economic events.

The term paper is carried out on a basis: deep studying of laws, decrees, the governmental orders, standard materials; studies of the special domestic and foreign literature, the statistical information; uses of actual materials of activity of the agricultural enterprises.

Work should satisfy both to scientific requirements, and requirements of high culture of registration.

The general requirements to a term paper are:

Purposefulness of work;

Clearness of constructions and persuasiveness of the argument;

Depth of use of sources and completeness of illumination of questions;

Logic sequence of a statement of a material;

доказательность conclusions and validity of recommendations;

Concreteness of statements of results of work;

Competent registration of work.

Term paper performance includes following stages:

Reception by students of consultations at the teacher-head in which course the theme, the plan of work and a research order is co-ordinated;

Drawing up of the list of references and the analysis of sources of the information;

Work writing, its registration and representation on the review to the teacher-head;

Reception on chair of the term paper which has been checked up by the reviewer, correction of the lacks noted in the review, preparation for protection;

Term paper protection.

The term paper consists of the title page, a table of contents, the introduction, two, three heads, the conclusion, the list of used sources, appendices. Work volume - 30-35 pages.

The quantity of hours according to the curriculum of establishment of higher education on a speciality 1740101 economy and the manufacture organisation in agrarian and industrial complex branches is allocated for performance of 40 hours.

## METHODICAL CARD

Number of section, theme, employment	The name of section, theme, employment; The list of studied questions	Quantity aditory hours					Quantity of hours allocated to the independent work of students	Income of employment (visual, manuals, etc.).	Lectures	Forms of control of knowledge
		Total	Lectures	Practical (seminar)	Laboratory researches	Operated independent work of students				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<b>THE MODULE 1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>			
1	<b>Theme 1. Introduction to macroeconomics.</b> 1. The subject of macroeconomics. Features of macroeconomic analysis 2. Macroeconomic models. Closed and open economy 3. The role of the time factor and expectations in the economy: static, adaptive and rational expectations 4. The model of circular flows. Subjects of the circuit. Markets of goods, resources, financial market. Government sector. Foreign economic sector 5. Basic macroeconomic identities. The main macroeconomic schools.	4	2	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 13	Oral poll, the abstract
2	<b>Theme 2. Equilibrium of the commodity market</b>  1. The commodity market in the classic model	8	2	2		2	2	Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 13	Oral poll, the abstract

	<p>2. The methodological foundations of the Keynesian approach</p> <p>3. Components of aggregate demand in the Keynesian model. Keynesian consumption function.</p> <p>4. Investments. Investment demand function. The concept of investment multiplier. The paradox of frugality</p> <p>5. The equilibrium volume of national production in the Keynesian model. Actual and planned costs.</p> <p>6. Equilibrium and GDP in full employment (potential level of aggregate output). Recession (deflationary) and inflationary gaps. State in Keynesian Model</p> <p>7. The relationship of the AD-AS model and the Keynesian model of income and expenses (Keynesian cross)</p>									
3	<p><b>Theme 3. Equilibrium of the money market</b></p> <p>1. The money market in the classic model. Quantitative Theory of Money and General Price Level</p> <p>2. The concept and objectives of monetary policy</p> <p>3. Monetary policy instruments.</p> <p>4. The creation of the "new money" by the banking system. Mandatory and excess reserves. Required reserve ratio and bank multiplier. Monetary base and money multiplier</p>	6	4	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	12, 8	Oral poll, the abstract
4	<p><b>Theme 4. Joint equilibrium of commodity and money markets</b></p> <p>1. Equilibrium in the market of goods and services.</p> <p>2. Equilibrium in the money market. Curve</p>	4	2	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 2, 10, 13	Oral poll, the abstract, tests, verification work on the module №1

	<p>“liquidity preference - money supply” (LM curve). Interpretation of the slope of the LM curve.</p> <p>LM curve shifts</p> <p>3. The interaction of the real and money sectors of the economy.</p> <p>Joint equilibrium of two markets. Model IS-LM</p> <p>4. The interaction of fiscal and monetary policy.</p> <p>Using the IS-LM model to analyze the effects of stabilization policies. Liquid trap</p> <p>5. IS-LM model as a theory of aggregate demand: building a curve of aggregate demand</p>									
5	<p><b>Theme 5. Fiscal policy in a closed economy</b></p> <p>1. Short-term and long-term objectives of fiscal policy and its tools. Stimulating and restraining fiscal policy</p> <p>2. Discretionary fiscal policy.</p> <p>3. Taxation. Tax multiplier. Budget deficit and budget surplus.</p> <p>4. Non-discretionary fiscal policy: “built-in stabilizers”.</p>	8	4	4				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	2, 8	Oral poll, the abstract
6	<p><b>Theme 6. Monetary policy in a closed economy</b></p> <p>1. The concept and objectives of monetary policy</p>	12	4	4		2	2	Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 2, 10, 13	Oral poll, the abstract

	<p>2. The creation of the "new money" by the banking system. Mandatory and excess reserves.</p> <p>3. Monetary policy instruments. Direct and indirect tools.</p> <p>4. The transmission mechanism of monetary policy.</p> <p>5. The interaction of fiscal and monetary policies.</p>									
	<b>THE MODULE 2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>			
7	<p><b>Theme 7. Equilibrium of the labor market and aggregate supply</b></p> <p>1. The labor market in the classical model. Aggregated Production Function</p> <p>2. The classical model as a whole. The elasticity of the ratio of prices and wages. State non-intervention</p> <p>3. The total supply in the short term and long term</p> <p>4. Economic policy of stimulation of the offer and the theory of economy of the offer.</p>	4	2	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 3, 8, 9	Oral poll, the abstract, Verification work on the module №2
8	<p><b>Theme 8. Macroeconomic equilibrium and macroeconomic policies, taking into account expectations</b></p> <p>1. Alternative consumption models: I. Fischer's intertemporal choice model, M. Friedman's theory of permanent income, F. Modigliani's life cycle hypothesis</p> <p>2. The relationship of inflation and unemployment. Short and Long Phillips Curves.</p>	8	4	2			2	Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	2, 10	Oral poll, the abstract

	<p>3. Modifications of the Phillips curve. Theories of Static, Rational, and Adaptive Expectations</p> <p>4. Supply Economics and the Laffer Curve</p> <p>5. Stabilization policy: government regulation employment, anti-inflationary policies</p>									
9	<p><b>Theme 9. Open economy: basic concepts, equilibrium in an open economy</b></p> <p>1. The concept of an open economy, the main relationships in it</p> <p>2. Model IS - LM - BP</p> <p>3. The Mandell-Fleming Model</p> <p>4. Experience in the functioning of an open economy in countries with market economies.</p>	4	2	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 3, 8, 9,	Oral poll, the abstract
10	<p><b>Theme 10. Macroeconomic policy in an open economy</b></p> <p>1. Macroeconomic policy in an open economy. Macroeconomic adjustment tool. Swan Chart</p> <p>2. Small open economies with floating and fixed exchange rates: policy effectiveness</p> <p>3. Fiscal and monetary policy in a small open economy.</p> <p>4. The Republic of Belarus as a small open economy and development experts.</p>	4	2	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	2, 3, 10	Oral poll, the abstract
11	<p><b>Theme 11. Economic growth</b></p> <p>1. Business cycles: concepts, models</p> <p>2. The concept, indicators and growth factors</p> <p>3. Neo-Keynesian models of economic growth</p> <p>4. Neoclassical theories of economic growth</p>	6	4	2				Computer presentation, e-course online distance learning	1, 8, 10, 12	Oral poll, the abstract
12	<b>Theme 12. Problems of the implementation of</b>	4	2	2						

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## INFORMATION PART

### *Basic literature:*

1. Базиков, А. А. Макроэкономика: продвинутый уровень : теоретико-практические и учебно-методические разработки / А. А. Базиков. – Москва: Директ-Медиа, 2016. – 236 с.
2. Бурлачков, В.К. Макроэкономика, монетарная политика, глобальный кризис: Анализ современной теории и проблемы построения новой модели экономического развития / В.К. Бурлачков. – М.: КД Либроком, 2019. - 240 с.
3. Капканщиков, С.Г. Макроэкономика: Учебник / С.Г. Капканщиков. - М.: КноРус, 2018. - 370 с.
4. Лемешевский, И. М. Макроэкономика. Общая теория равновесия: учебное пособие для студентов учреждений высшего образования 1-й ступени получения высшего образования / И. М. Лемешевский. – 4-е изд., дополненное и переработанное. – Минск : Мисанта, 2016. – 639 с.
5. Макроэкономика : учебное пособие / А. Г. Ивасенко, Я. И. Никонова. – Москва : КноРус, 2016. – 313 с.
6. Найденова, Е.М. Макроэкономика. курс лекций / Е.М. Найденова. - М.: КноРус, 2019. - 80 с.
7. Носова, С.С. Микроэкономика. Макроэкономика. Учебник / С.С. Носова. - М.: КноРус, 2018. - 350 с.
8. Нуреев, Р.М. Макроэкономика: Практикум / Р.М. Нуреев, Р.М. Нуреев. - М.: Норма, 2018. - 608 с.
9. Нуреев, Р.М. Макроэкономика: Пос. для семинар. занятий / Р.М. Нуреев. - М.: Норма, 2018. - 448 с.

### *Additional literature:*

1. Гнатюк, С. Н. Макроэкономика : учебно-методический комплекс / С. Н. Гнатюк . — Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2015. – 350 с.
2. Гусейнов, Р.М. Макроэкономика : учебное пособие для бакалавров / Р. М. Гусейнов, В. А. Семенихина. — Москва : Омега-Л, 2015. – 254 с.
3. Ивасенко, А.Г. Макроэкономика (для бакалавров) / А.Г. Ивасенко, Я.И. Никонова. - М.: КноРус, 2018. - 159 с.
4. Ильяшенко, В.В. Макроэкономика (для бакалавров) / В.В. Ильяшенко. - М.: КноРус, 2019. - 416 с.
5. Капканщиков, С. Г. Макроэкономика : учебник / С. Г. Капканщиков. – 3-е изд., переработанное и дополненное. – Москва : КноРус, 2016. –
6. Киселева, Е.А. Макроэкономика. экспресс-курс / Е.А. Киселева. - М.: КноРус, 2018. - 544 с.

7. Кузнецов, Б. Т. Макроэкономика: учебное пособие / Б. Т. Кузнецов. – М.: Юнити-Дана, 2015. – 463 с.

8. Макроэкономика : учебник для академического бакалавриата / [А. В. Аносова и др.]. – Москва : Юрайт, 2015. – 527 с.

9. Макроэкономика: практикум : основные понятия, формулы, задания, тесты, задачи, проблемы, литература / [П. В. Арефьев и др.] ; под редакцией Р. М. Нуреева. – Москва : Норма : Инфра-М, 2015. – 399 с.

10. Мировпольский, Д. Макроэкономика. Стандарт третьего поколения / Д. Мировпольский. - СПб.: Питер, 2018. - 368 с.

11. Симкина, Л. Г. Макроэкономика : учебное пособие / Л. Г. Симкина. – Москва : КноРус, 2016. – 336 с.

**THE REPORT OF THE COORDINATION OF THE CURRICULUM ON  
STUDIED THE COURSE OF STUDY WITH OTHER THE COURSES OF  
STUDY OF THE SPECIALITY**

The course of study name from which the coordination is required	The department name.	Offers on changes in the curriculum maintenance on a studied subject matter.	The decision accepted by the department which has developed the curriculum (with instructions of date and report number)

**ADDITIONS AND CHANGES FOR THE CURRICULUM  
ON THE STUDIED SUBJECT MATTER**

for 2021/2022 academic year

№	Additions and changes	Basis

The curriculum is reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department the department of economic theory (the report № from / /2021)

The Head of the Department of Economic Theory  
Candidate of Historical Sciences,  
Associate Professor

Hanchar A.I.

Approved by  
The Dean of the Economic Faculty  
Candidate of Economic Sciences,  
Associate Professor

Gribov A.V.