

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	History of Economic Thought, PG_00199305						
<b>Field of study</b>	Economics						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2027/2028		
<b>Education level</b>	Master's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	3	<b>ECTS credits</b>			3.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Department of Microeconomics -> Faculty of Economics -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Marcin Brycz				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		4.0		41.0	75
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Acquiring knowledge regarding the main directions of contemporary economic thought (from a historical perspective). Ability to search for data sources and source materials. A critical assessment of the current economic situation from a historical perspective						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[EKONMU2_W05] has a knowledge of the human being as a manufacturer and consumer and has a knowledge of the human being as a creator of culture and social structures	The student will be able to seek the opinions of other people and reliably assess the quality of answers	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[EKONMU2_K01] recognises the importance of knowledge in the field of economics in the process of identifying and solving economic problems and of consulting experts when having difficulties in solving them independently	The student will learn about schools of economic thought relating their research to social institutions.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[EKONMU2_W01] has an in-depth knowledge of the nature of social sciences and their place in the system of sciences; understands the differences between contemporary trends in economic thought; knows the claims of contemporary economic theories	The student has extensive knowledge about schools of economic thought from a historical perspective	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[EKONMU2_W09] has an in-depth knowledge of the evolution of theories describing economic entities and organisations as well as public institutions; knows the connections between them	The student knows the ideas of many economic schools and can relate them to current times.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[EKONMU2_U01] can creatively interpret and explain economic and social phenomena and relations between them, using acquired knowledge of economics, finance and management sciences	The course will provide knowledge about the relationship between producers and consumers from the perspective of the theory of value.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Introduction to the History of Economic Thought</b> objectives and significance of the subject, research methods, sources of historical data.</li> <li>• <b>Economic Thought in Antiquity and the Middle Ages</b> ethical and religious foundations of economic thinking; the concepts of just price and usury.</li> <li>• <b>Mercantilism and Physiocracy</b> early systematic approaches to the economy, the role of the state and nature in the process of wealth creation.</li> <li>• <b>Classical School</b> from Smith to Mill; market mechanisms, labor theory of value, income distribution.</li> <li>• <b>Marxist Economics</b> analysis of capitalism from the perspective of class conflict; theories of exploitation and economic crises.</li> <li>• <b>The Marginalist Revolution</b> transition to the subjective theory of value, marginal utility, price and equilibrium theory.</li> <li>• <b>Polish Economic Thought</b> development of ideas during the partitions and the Second Polish Republic; contributions of Polish economists to theory and practice.</li> <li>• <b>Institutionalism</b> the importance of institutions and customs in shaping economic phenomena; views of Veblen and Commons.</li> <li>• <b>Keynesianism and Its Developments</b> government intervention, Neo-Keynesianism, and the New Neoclassical Synthesis.</li> <li>• <b>Monetarism</b> the importance of money supply and the role of monetary policy in stabilizing the economy.</li> <li>• <b>Heterodox Schools</b> Austrian school, Post-Keynesianism, Behavioral Economics.</li> </ul> <p><b>To deepen their understanding of the topics discussed during lectures, students are encouraged to participate in consultations.</b></p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	test	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	H. Landreth, D. C. Colander, Historia myśli ekonomicznej, PWN, Warszawa 2020	
	Supplementary literature	M. Blaug, Teoria ekonomii. Ujęcie retrospektywne, PWN, Warszawa 2000	
		Kiwak, W., Brycz, M., Kulturowe źródła ładu instytucjonalnego w krajach nordyckich, [w] Uwarunkowania równowagi gospodarczej i stabilności społecznej w krajach nordyckich / red. Dariusz Filar, Marcin Brycz, Wydawnictwo UG, Gdańsk 2015	
	eResources addresses		

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	
Work placement	Not applicable

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