



Study Plan

School: School of Social Sciences

Degree: Bachelor

Course: Economics (cód. 200)

1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02314L	Principles of Microeconomics	Economy	6	Semester	156
GES02282L	Financial Accounting I	Management	6	Semester	156
MAT02312L	Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management I	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
ECN02350L	Applied Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
LLT02313L	Academic Writing Skills	Languages and Literature	3	Semester	78
INF02315L	Topics in Numeric Tools	Informatics	3	Semester	78

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02319L	Principles of Macroeconomics	Economy	6	Semester	156
GES02351L	Introduction to Business Finance	Management	6	Semester	156
MAT02317L	Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management II	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
ECN02318L	Fundamental Notions of Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
SOC02320L	Introduction to Social Sciences	Sociology	6	Semester	156
GES02310L	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Management	6	Semester	156

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02352L	Microeconomics I	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02353L	Macroeconomics I	Economy	6	Semester	156
MAT02354L	Probability and Statistics	Mathematics	6	Semester	156
ECN02355L	Portuguese Economy	Economy	6	Semester	156

Group of Free Options



2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02356L	Microeconomics II	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02357L	Macroeconomics II	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02358L	Econometrics I	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02359L	Public Economics and Finance	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02301L	History of Economic Thought	Economy	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 5th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02337L	International Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02360L	Monetary Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02361L	Econometrics II	Economy	6	Semester	156

Group of Options

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02362L	Economic Decision Analysis	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02295L	Labor Law	Juridical Sciences	6	Semester	156
ECN02363L	Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02304L	Development Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156

3rd Year - 6th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02364L	Industrial Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156

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Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
ECN02365L	Economic Analysis of Investment Projects	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02299L	Economics of European Integration	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02344L	Financial Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02307L	Regional Economics	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02366L	Agricultural Policy and Development	Economy	6	Semester	156
ECN02367L	Economic Policy	Economy	6	Semester	156



Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: Economia

Para obtenção do grau de licenciado em Economia é necessário obter aprovação a 132 ECTS em unidades de curriculares obrigatórias e 48 ECTS em unidades curriculares optativas distribuídas da seguinte forma:

1º Ano

1º Semestre:

6 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Propedêutica alternativa num total de 6 ECTS

2º Ano

3º Semestre

4 UC Obrigatórias num total de 24 ECTS

1 UC Optativa livre (dos planos de estudo dos 1ºs ciclos de Gestão, Relações Internacionais ou Sociologia) num total de 6 ECTS

4º Semestre

5 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

3º Ano

5º Semestre

3 UC Obrigatórias num total de 18 ECTS

2 UC Optativas do respectivo semestre num total de 12 ECTS

6º Semestre

1 UC Obrigatórias num total de 6 ECTS

4 UC Optativas do respectivo semestre num total de 24 ECTS ***

Program Contents



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Principles of Microeconomics (ECN02314L)

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Economics as a science
 - 1.2 The economic problem: scarcity and choice
 - 1.3 Society's technological possibilities
 - 1.4 Review of mathematical tools and graphical analysis
 - 1.5 The economic circuit

2. Model of Supply and Demand - Introduction
 - 2.1 Market
 - 2.2 Demand curve
 - 2.3 Supply curve
 - 2.4 Joint analysis of supply and demand
 - 2.5 Government intervention in the market
 - 2.6 Consumer surplus and producer surplus

3. Consumer behaviour
 - 3.1 Utility and preferences
 - 3.2 Static equilibrium of the consumer
 - 3.3 Changes in income and prices: impact on consumer choices

- 4 Firm's production and organization
 - 4.1 Basic concepts
 - 4.2 Production
 - 4.3 Costs
 - 4.4 Firm's decision: optimal combination of factors

5. Markets
 - 5.1 Perfect Competition
 - 5.2 Monopoly

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Financial Accounting I (GES02282L)

1. Introduction
2. Fundamental Concepts
3. Current transactions
4. Inventories and biological assets
5. Non-current transactions
6. Financial reporting

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Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management I (MAT02312L)

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Applied Economics (ECN02350L)



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Academic Writing Skills (LLT02313L)

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Topics in Numeric Tools (INF02315L)

1. Fundamentals of spreadsheet environment
 - 1.1. Main features
 - 1.2. Main areas of application
 - 1.3. Spreadsheet organization
 - 1.4. Data integration
 - 1.5. Using application's help system
2. Worksheet organization
 - 2.1. Worksheet, cell and range name management
 - 2.2. Insert, move, copy, and delete cells, rows and columns
 - 2.3. Cell and range reference
 - 2.4. Range definition
3. Formulas and Functions
 - 3.1. Operators and conditions
 - 3.2. Formulas classes
 - 3.3. Worksheet functions
 - 3.4. Natural language formulas
 - 3.5. Functions types
4. Charts
 - 4.1. Creation
 - 4.2. Formatting and modifying charts
 - 4.3. Work with embedded charts
5. Business intelligence and PivotTables
 - 5.1. Data analysis
 - 5.2. Create, modify and format pivot table report

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Principles of Macroeconomics (ECN02319L)

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Introduction to Business Finance (GES02351L)

1. Introduction
2. The Role of Financial Markets
3. Financial Diagnostic
4. Fundamental Concepts of Financial Management
5. Analysis of Investment Projects
6. Study of Financing Mix (Funding Sources)



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Mathematics Applied to Economics and Management II (MAT02317L)

1. Integral Calculus in R (indefinite integral, techniques of integration, Riemann integral, geometric interpretation, integration techniques).
2. Comparative-Static analysis with several variables (implicit dependence, differential, point elasticity, total differentials, total derivatives, implicit function theorem, application to the comparative-static analysis).
3. Optimization - one choice variable (objective functions, choice variables, extreme values, stationary points, characterization of extreme values, convexity, concavity, profit and tax revenue maximization, derivatives of various orders, Taylor polynomials).
4. Optimization - several choice variables (second order partial derivatives, extreme values of a function of two variables, quadratic forms, objective functions with more than two variables, economic example: multiproduct firm).
5. Optimization with constraints (constraints, Lagrange multipliers, bordered Hessian, homogeneity, Cobb-Douglas and CES functions).

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Fundamental Notions of Law (ECN02318L)

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Introduction to Social Sciences (SOC02320L)

I: The problem of knowledge and social sciences

1. Preliminary questions of Social sciences
 2. The meaning of social: social facts and objectivity in social sciences
 3. Classification of social sciences and interdisciplinarity: borders, complementarities and interceptions
- II: Basic concepts of social analysis
4. The identification of the social: analysis, understanding and explanation
 5. Social relations: solidarity and sociability
 6. The individual and collective: social interaction and group phenomena
 7. Other methodological considerations about observation and social facts analysis
- III: Contemporary problems of social sciences
8. Dilemmas, problems and trends
 9. Exemplifications of the applicability of the social sciences

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Entrepreneurship and Innovation (GES02310L)

Module 1 – Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- a. Definitions and concepts of Entrepreneurship
- b. Profile and characteristics of entrepreneurs
- c. Social entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship
- d. What is innovation? Types of innovation
- d. Dynamics of innovation

Module 2 – Conception and Structuring business ideas

- a. Process and techniques of generating ideas
- b. Design Thinking tool
- c. Evaluation of business ideas
- d. The process of creating a business idea and firm
- e. Simulation games- from ideas to business formation

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Microeconomics I (ECN02352L)



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Macroeconomics I (ECN02353L)

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Probability and Statistics (MAT02354L)

Probabilities and Conditional Probabilities.

One and two-dimensional random variables (discrete and continuous).

Moments. Moment and probability generating functions.

Main probability distributions.

Point estimation (moment and maximum likelihood estimation methods and properties of estimators).

Confidence intervals for one and two populations.

Hypothesis tests for one and two populations.

Nonparametric alternatives for one and two populations.

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Portuguese Economy (ECN02355L)

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Microeconomics II (ECN02356L)

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Macroeconomics II (ECN02357L)

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Econometrics I (ECN02358L)

THE SIMPLE REGRESSION LINEAR MODEL WITH CROSS-SECTIONAL DATA: Specification; Estimation; Expected Values, Variances and Properties of the Estimators.

MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS WITH CROSS SECTIONAL DATA: Specification; Estimation; Functional Form and Transformation of Variables; Effects of Changing the Unit of Measurement; Expected Values, Variances and Properties of the Estimators; Multicollinearity; Inference; Prediction.

OTHER TOPICS OF LINEAR REGRESSION: Specification Analysis; Qualitative Regressors; Topics on Asymptotic Theory.

HETEROSKEDASTICITY: Properties of the Estimators; Estimation in the Presence of Heteroskedasticity, Heteroskedasticity Tests.



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Public Economics and Finance (ECN02359L)

1. INTRODUCTION
 - 1.1. Object of Study, Justification and Approaches
 - 1.2. The Economic Functions of the State
2. PUBLIC INTERVENTION
 - 2.1. The Foundations and Objectives
 - 2.2. Public Intervention for Efficiency Reasons
 - 2.2.1. The public goods
 - 2.2.2. The externalities
 - 2.3. Public Intervention for Equity Reasons
 - 2.3.1. Income distribution criteria
3. THE COLLECTIVE CHOICE
 - 3.1. The Problem of Choice and the Types of Rules
 - 3.2. Analysis of some types of voting
4. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE
 - 4.1. Definition, Categories and Causes
 - 4.2. Evaluation
5. PUBLIC REVENUE
 - 5.1. Definition and Categories
 - 5.2. Taxation, Efficiency and Equity
 - 5.3. Public debt
6. BUDGETARY POLICY
 - 6.1. Introduction
 - 6.2. National Budget Policy and in the European Union
7. PUBLIC FINANCE IN PORTUGAL
 - 7.1. The Public Sector
 - 7.2. The State Budget

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History of Economic Thought (ECN02301L)

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International Economics (ECN02337L)

- 1- The International Economy in the context of the Global Economy - Empirical Characterization of Globalization to the international mobility of goods, services and factors.
- 2- Trends and determinants of globalization of trade and production. Temporal dynamics of Trade and movement of production factors in the international context.
- 3- Classical and Neoclassical Theories of International Trade: Comparative Advantage in models with technological differences and factor.
- 4- Modern theories of international trade in the context of imperfect competition. Porter's model on competitive advantage of nations.
- 5- Introductory Approach to Economic Geography models, based on Krugman's approach.
- 6- The Economics of Trade Policy and institutional framework of International Trade.
- 7- The economics of international mobility of factors: The Foreign Direct Investment and theories of multi-nationalization. Economic impacts of international migration of lab



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Monetary Economics (ECN02360L)

1. CURRENCY : HISTORY , DEFINITION AND MEASUREMENT{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 1.1. The currency and financial system{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 1.2. Evolution of forms and monetary systems{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 1.3. Functional definition of money{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 1.4. Statistical definition : monetary aggregates{\}\newline{\}\newline
- 2 . The money supply{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 2.1. The Monetary Creation{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 2.2. The Monetary Control Creation{\}\newline{\}\newline
- 3 . A MONEY DEMAND{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 3.1. Classical perspective : quantitative relationship and dichotomous model{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 3.2. Keynesian Perspective : currency ratio - interest rate{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 3.3. Modern monetary theory and its influence on the conduct of economic policy{\}\newline{\}\newline
- 4 . MONETARY POLICY{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 4.1. The transmission mechanism of monetary policy{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 4.2. The monetary policy strategy of the ECB{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 4.3. Rules and reaction functions of monetary policy{\}\newline{\}\newline
- 5 . The INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 5.1. The foreign exchange market{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 5.2. Supervision of SMI{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 5.3. exchange rate regimes{\}\newline{\}\newline
- 6 . THEORY OF INTEREST RATES{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 6.1. The Fisher ratio and interest rate parities{\}\newline{\}\newline
 - 6.2. Term Structure of Interest Rates



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Econometrics II (ECN02361L)

BINARY CHOICE MODELS:

Linear probability model
Maximum likelihood estimation
Logit and probit models

BASIC REGRESSION ANALYSIS WITH TIME SERIES DATA:

Types of models
Trends and seasonality
Stationary and nonstationary time series.

AUTOCORRELATION AND HETEROSKEDASTICITY IN TIME SERIES REGRESSIONS:

Autocorrelation tests
Generalized least squares
Dynamically complete models
Heteroskedasticity
ARCH models

DYNAMIC MODELS AND FORECASTING:

Infinite distributed lag model
Stationarity and unit roots tests
Spurious regression and cointegration
Forecasting

PANEL DATA MODELS:

Fixed effects model
Random effects model

INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLE REGRESSION:

Motivation: Omitted variables and measurement error
Estimation
Endogeneity test and overidentifying restrictions test

SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION MODELS:

Reduced form model and structural model
The identification problem
Two stage least squares



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Economic Decision Analysis (ECN02362L)

1. DECISION ANALYSIS UNDER CERTAINTY

1.1. The Case of One Single Decision Agent

1.1.1. Decision Theory

1.1.2. Economic Applications

1.2. The Case of One Single Decision Agent

1.2.1. Decision Theory

1.2.2. Economic Applications

2. DECISION ANALYSIS UNDER RISK

2.1. Decision Theory

2.2. Economic Applications

2.2.1. A political economics case

2.2.2. A budgetary policy case

2.2.3. A financial economics case

3. DECISION ANALYSIS UNDER UNCERTAINTY

3.1. Decision Theory

3.2. Economic Applications

3.2.1. An economic planning case

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Labor Law (ECN02295L)

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Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (ECN02363L)

1- Place of natural and environmental resources in different socio-economic prospects.

2- Individual utilities and economic welfare.

3- Externalities and public goods.

4- Traditional and non-traditional perspectives of evolution.

5- Methods of evaluation of environmental goods.

6- Cost-benefit analysis.

7- Sustainable economic development, integrated with environmental issues.

8- Economic exploitation of natural resources.

9- Management of renewable natural resources.

10- Economic management of fisheries.

11- Economic management of forests.

12- Economic management and distribution of water resources.

13- Economy and environment.



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Development Economics (ECN02304L)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ERASMUS Programme

Academic Year 2013/2014

Assistant Professor: Miguel Rocha de Sousa; Office: CES 256;

e-mail: mrsousa@uevora.pt or miguelrochasousa@gmail.com

Office Hours: Office 256 CES: 10h-13h on Tuesday or by appointment via email or in class.

DETAILED PROGRAMME

1 A DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 The concepts of Development and Underdevelopment
- 1.2 The Purpose of Development Economics
- 1.3 The Indicators
 - 1.3.1 The monetary and economic indicators
 - 1.3.2 The quality indicators
 - 1.3.3 The search for a synthetic indicator

1.4 What are the indicators

- 1.4.1 Measure and neutrality
- 1.4.2 The necessity of the measure

2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT AND UNDERDEVELOPMENT

2.1 The development as a linear process

- 2.1.1 Underdevelopment as a delay in Development
- 2.1.2 The growth stages of W. W. Rostow
- 2.1.3 Models for growth

2.2 The Development and structural change

- 2.2.1 The creative destruction of J. Schumpeter
- 2.2.2 The Latin American structuralism
- 2.2.3 The model A. Lewis

2.3 The Product Development and Underdevelopment

- 2.3.1 The dual society. The model of cumulative causation of G. Myrdal
- 2.3.2 Imperialism and colonialism
- 2.3.3 The neo-colonialism and unequal exchange

2.4 The Basic Needs Approach

- 2.4.1 Basic needs
- 2.4.2 The man at the center of the problem
- 2.4.3 The ethical question

2.5 The Neo-Classical approach

- 2.5.1 The classical model
- 2.5.2 A New Political Economy
- 2.5.3 Counter-revolution or 'apolozing'

2.6 The Institutional Approach

- 2.6.1 Definition of institutions
- 2.6.2 The issue of cultural blockade
- 2.6.3 The nature of political regimes

2.7 The New Economic Geography

- 2.7.1 The role of natural conditions
- 2.7.2 The problem of interiority with J. Sachs



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Industrial Economics (ECN02364L)

1. Nature and object of Industrial Organization; Approaches to study Industrial Economics; Public policy and regulation.
2. Key questions on companies, markets and industries. Definition, objectives and classification of companies; Market definition and relevant market; Market versus industry; CAE; Structure and dynamics of the Portuguese industries.
3. Concept and benefits of competition; Market structures; Market failures and market power; Competitive forces.
4. Determinants of market structure; Market concentration; Barriers to competition; Product differentiation; Vertical integration.
5. Behavior and strategies of firms; Mergers and acquisitions, M&A and regulation; Interfirm cooperation; EU regulations on agreements between firms; Cartels and tacit collusion; R&D and innovation.

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Economic Analysis of Investment Projects (ECN02365L)

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Economics of European Integration (ECN02299L)

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Financial Economics (ECN02344L)

The Intermediaries, Financial Markets and Products.

The Portuguese Financial System.

Interest Rate Theory: Parity and Term Structure.

Financial Investments and Risk: Default Risk and Financial Asset's Portfolio Management.

The Financial Instruments of Financial Risk's Management.

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Regional Economics (ECN02307L)

1. The variable space in economic analysis. The space and its scales. The space and its indicators analysis and planning. Region concept. The territory and its agents. The territory and its organization and hierarchy. The territory and its infrastructure and equipment. Political and administrative territorial structure. Factors dynamic economic territories. The assessment of potential territorial and sectoral.
2. The regional economic theory. The precursors. The economic base of export theory. The growth poles theory. Models of regional growth. Theories of endogenous and exogenous regional development. The new approaches and perspectives.
3. The spatial analysis methods and techniques.
4. The Portuguese system for regional policy and territorial planning. Regional planning in Portugal. The financial programming period 2014-2020.
5. The EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027.

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Agricultural Policy and Development (ECN02366L)

1 - Introduction

2 - Production Theory - specific characteristics of agricultural production

3 - Consumer theory - specific characteristics of agricultural products consumption

4 - Agricultural products markets

5 - Agricultural and rural development policies

6 - Common Agricultural Policy



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Economic Policy (ECN02367L)