

UČNI NAČRT

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Ekonomija
Course title:	Economics

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Enoviti magistrski študijski program Pravo	/	1.	1., 2.
Integrated master study programme Law	/	1 st	1 st , 2 nd

Vrsta predmeta / Course type Obvezni predmet / Obligatory course

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
90	/	30	/	/	120	8

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: Prof. dr. Katarina Zajc

Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures:	Slovenski/Slovenian
	Vaje / Tutorial:	Slovenski/Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Za pristop k izpitu je pogoj pristop h kolokviju.

Prerequisites:

In order to take the exam, the student needs to take the midterm exam.

Vsebina: _____

Content (Syllabus outline): _____

GOSPODARJENJE

Gospodarjenje in produkcija
Organizacijska struktura sodobnega gospodarstva
Družbeni proizvodni proces in družbeni proizvod
Uporaba družbenega proizvoda
Naturalna sestava družbenega proizvoda
Družbenoekonomska struktura gospodarstva
Nadaljnje oblike uporabe družbenega proizvoda

KRITERIJI IN ORGANIZACIJA GOSPODARSKEGA ODLOČANJA

Faktorji odločanja
Učinkovitost proizvodnih faktorjev
Zasebni in družbeni proizvod
Organizacija gospodarskega odločanja

MENJAVA

Uvodni pojmi
Ponudba in povpraševanje kot faktorja cene
Faktorji povpraševanja
Prikaz koristnosti in potrošnje s pomočjo krivulj ravnodušnosti
Cene in čas
Čista konkurenca
Popolna konkurenca
Monopol
Omejena konkurenca

PROIZVODNJA

Splošna teorija proizvodnje
Optimalno izkoriščanje faktorjev
Optimalna tehnika

DELITEV

Povpraševanje po produkcijskih faktorjih
Ponudba produkcijskih faktorjev
Ravnotežje na trgu proizvodnih faktorjev
Delitev med glavnimi skupinami proizvodnih faktorjev
Oblike organiziranja proizvodnje v sodobnem gospodarstvu
Delovna teorija vrednosti
Vloga faktorja delo po delovni teoriji vrednosti

MANAGEMENT

Management and production
Organizational structure of the modern economy
Social production process and social product
Using a social product
Natural composition of the social product
Socioeconomic structure of the economy
Further uses of the social product

CRITERIA AND ORGANIZATION OF ECONOMIC DECISION

Decision-makers
Efficiency of production factors
Private and social product
Organization of economic decision-making

TRADE

Introductory concepts
Supply and demand as a price factor
Demand factors
Demonstration of usefulness and consumption by means of indifference curves
Prices and time
Pure competition
Complete competition
Monopoly
Monopolistic competition

PRODUCTION

General theory of production
Optimum exploitation of factors
Optimal technique

DISTRIBUTION

Demand for production factors
Supply of production factors
Balance in the market of production factors
Distribution between major groups of production factors
Forms of organizing production in a modern economy
Work theory of values

GOSPODARSKA RAST IN NJENE DETERMINANTE

Dolgoročna gospodarska rast in gospodarski razvoj
Neenakost povečanja produkta in povečanje dohodka
Neenakost rasti produkta in rasti trošenja
Faktorji končnega povpraševanja in *ex ante* izenačevanje rasti uporabe z rastjo proizvoda
Ravnotežni produkt
Odprto gospodarstvo
Fiskus – račun države
Teorija denarja
Povpraševanje in ponudba denarja
Trg denarja
Inflacija

EKONOMSKA POLITIKA

Makroekonomski učinki ukrepov ekonomske politike
Ekonometrična ocena osnovnih makroekonomskih relacij za Slovenijo

The role of the factor is working according to the working theory of values

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ITS DETERMINANTS

Long-term economic growth and economic development
Inequality of product increase and increase of income
Inequality of product growth and growth of consumption
Final demand factors and *ex ante* equalization of growth in use with product growth
Equilibrium product
An open economy
Fiskus - State account
The theory of money
Demand and offer money
Money market
Inflation

ECONOMIC POLICY

Macroeconomic effects of economic policy measures
Econometric assessment of basic macroeconomic relations for Slovenia

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

Bajt A., Štiblar F.: Ekonomija, GV, Ljubljana 2004
Zajc K., Nanut M.: Repetitorij - ekonomija, GV, Ljubljana, 2004

Cilji in kompetence:

Pridobitev ekonomskih znanj, kar pravniku omogoča poznavanje makro, mezzo in mikro gospodarstva kot osnovnih področij normiranja in aplikacije prava.

Objectives and competences:

Acquisition of economic knowledge, which allows a lawyer to understand the concepts of macro, mezzo and micro economics as the basic areas of standardization and application of law.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Intended learning outcomes:

Študent pridobi ekonomsko znanje in razumevanje, ki je vsebinski temelj, na katerega aplicira pravno formo.

Pridobljeno znanje je uporabno zlasti posredno, saj pravniku zagotavlja poznavanje gospodarskega okolja, za katerega kreira pravo ali nanj aplicira pravo.

Pridobljeno znanje brani pred teoretično (vsebinsko) nesmiselnimi pravno formalno lahko sprejemljivimi rešitvami gospodarske problematike.

Predmet se povezuje z drugimi predmeti ekonomskega področja, hkrati pa predstavlja tudi osnovo vsem pozitivnopravnim predmetom in pravnikovemu poklicnemu udejstvovanju, saj omogoča poznavanje (ekonomskega) okolja, v katerem deluje.

The student acquires economic knowledge and understanding, which is basis for applying to the understanding legal institutions.

The acquired knowledge is especially useful indirectly, since it equips the lawyer with the knowledge of the economic environment for which the law is created or applied to. Acquired knowledge helps students and future lawyers to apply the legal rules with a more profound understanding. The subject is connected with other economic subjects taught at Law School. At the same time, it represents the basis for all core legal subjects and the legal professional engagements. This is because the course facilitates the knowledge of the (economic) environment in which lawyers operate.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- predavanja (posredovanje temeljnih teoretičnih znanj),
- vaje (reševanje problemov, pregled rezultatov samostojnega dela)

Learning and teaching methods:

- lectures (theoretical knowledge)
- exercises (problem solving)

Načini ocenjevanja:

Način:

- pisni izpit
- ustno izpraševanje

Izpit se oceni z ocenjevalno lestvico od 5 - 10: od 6-10 (pozitivno) oziroma 5 (negativno); ob upoštevanju Statuta UL in pravil Pravne fakultete.

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

80%

20%

Assessment:

Type:

- written exam
- oral exam

The exam is assessed on the scale 5 to 10: 6–10 (passing grades) and 5 (fail); in compliance with the Statute of the University of Ljubljana and the Rules of the Faculty of Law.

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Grajzl, Peter, Dimitrova-Grajzl, Valentina, Zajc, Katarina. Inside post-socialist courts : the determinants of adjudicatory outcomes in Slovenian commercial disputes. *European journal of law and economics*, Feb. 2016, vol. 41, iss. 1, p.8

Grajzl, Peter, Valentina Dimitrova-Grajzl, Atanas Slavov, and Katarina Zajc Courts in a Transition Economy: Case Disposition and the Quantity-Quality Tradeoff in Bulgaria," *Economic Systems*, Mar. 2016, vol. 40, iss. 1, pp. 18-38.

CEPEC, Jaka, GRAJŽL, Peter, ZAJC, Katarina. Do liquidation trustee characteristics matter for firm liquidation outcomes? : evidence from Slovenia. *Economic systems*, ISSN 0939-3625, Dec. 2017, vol.41, iss.4, pp. 591-609,

GRAJŽL, Peter, ZAJC, Katarina. Litigation and the timing of settlement : evidence from commercial disputes. *European journal of law and economics*, ISSN 0929-1261, May 2017, vol. 44, iss. 2, pp. 287-319.