**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| *Title:* | **Urban Economics I** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **YES** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6630 | *Semester*  | **6** |
| *Lecturer:* | Dimitrios Tsiotas, Ph.D., Assistant Professor | *Autumn Term* | **..** |
| *Contact Details:* | tsiotas@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **YES** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Upon completion of the course it is expected that students will be able to:****Knowledge****- Understand the fundamental concepts of urban economic and development and spatial analysis.**- To know the main economic forces interacting in urban space, to understand the causes of urban inequalities and their spatial relationships, to understand how urban space affects the conduct of activities and development.* *- To understand the extension of the use of the concepts and tools of microeconomic analysis to urban space issues, to know indicators and quantitative methods of measuring urban economic development and to measure with quantitative indicators the differential dynamics in urban space by distinguishing strong and weak areas.**- To learn how urban development is created and enhanced, the role of networks and infrastructure, different policies and incentives.**- To learn about the different relationships that can be established between urban units and the process by which the development of one urban unit contributes to the development of others, to learn about different schools of thought on this issue and about wider urban relationships.* ***Competences****- They will have developed the ability to approach problems and address future ‘challenges’ in urban development through an understanding of the relevant concepts and the benefits of participating in the work.* *- They will have developed the ability to analyse urban problems using knowledge gained in other courses and to solve them through an interdisciplinary perspective.* *- They will have developed the ability to exercise constructive criticism while attending the course and assignments and to develop appropriate scientific arguments for solving or highlighting urban problems.****Skills****- They will be able to analyse the main problems of the urban and peri-urban environment,* *- They will be able to search for appropriate data and variables using international and domestic literature and statistical sources,* *- They will be able to analyse and synthesise data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make decisions. ,**- They will be able to form opinions and analyse real economic phenomena related to urban space, cities, urban economic and development and urban dynamics.*  |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Concepts, definitions, characteristics of cities, basic functions and development of cities, the historical evolution of cities.Urbanization, consequences of urbanization, sociological approaches to urbanization, urbanization and economic development, congestion costs and optimal size of cities, stages of urbanization, modern forms of urban development, urbanization in Greece. Transport costs and space, accessibility, population potential, transport costs and distance, transportation costs, distance, and mode of transport, firm location choices in a one-dimensional model.Firms location, von Thünen’s theory, mathematical and graphical expression, von Thünen’s model with two and three products, land uses based on von Thünen’s model, changes in von Thünen’s model, Weber’s theory - minimum cost approach, input equilibrium curve, spatial interdependence - market area analysis according to Smith’s approach - spatial cost curves, behavioral approaches, Pred’s diagram, agglomeration economies and firm location, product life cycle and firm location, the Marxist approaches, comparative analysis of approaches, location factors, quantitative analysis of location with linear models.Spatial distribution of cities and settlements, spatial agglomeration economies, types of spatial agglomeration economies, urbanization economies, internal economies and returns to scale, external economies, diseconomies of agglomeration, factors of spatial agglomeration economies, firms clusters, Christaller’s central place theory, Cristaller’s urban system model, application of Cristaller’s model in Greece, Lösch’s central location approach, market areas emergence for two or more firms |  | 52 |
| 2. | Study of taught material |  | 52 |
| 3. | Study and research of databases and exercises |  | 21 |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class |  |  |  | Written exam | …% |
| Seminar | 52 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | 52 |  |  | Personal assignments | 100% |
|  Laboratory | 21 |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | ..% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | 1. Capello, Roberta. Regional economics. Routledge, 2015.
2. O'sullivan, A. (1996). *Urban economics* (Vol. 3). Chicago: Irwin.
3. Nijkamp, P., Mills, E. S., & Cheshire, P. C. (Eds.). (1986). *Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics: Applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier.
4. McCann, P. *Modern Urban and Regional Economics*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. McDonald, J. F. (1997). Fundamentals of urban economics. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
6. Small, K. (2013). Urban transportation economics. Taylor & Francis.
7. Anas, A. (2013). Modelling in urban and regional economics. Taylor & Francis.
8. Small, K. A., Verhoef, E. T., & Lindsey, R. (2007). The economics of urban transportation. Routledge.
9. De Vries, J. (2013). European Urbanization, 1500-1800. Routledge.
10. Hall, P. (2014). Cities of tomorrow: An intellectual history of urban planning and design since 1880. John Wiley & Sons.
11. Henderson, J. V. (1991). Urban development: Theory, fact, and illusion. OUP Catalogue.
12. DiPasquale, D., & Wheaton, W. C. (1996). Urban economics and real estate markets (Vol. 23, No. 7). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
13. Hopkins, L. D. (2001). Urban development: The logic of making plans (Vol. 166). Island Press.

 *Suggested papers*1. Batty, M. (2020). Defining Complexity in Cities. In Theories and Models of Urbanization (pp. 13-26). Springer, Cham.
2. Brenner, N., & Schmid, C. (2017). Planetary urbanization. In The globalizing cities reader (pp. 479-482). Routledge.
3. Brueckner, J. K., Mills, E., & Kremer, M. (2001). Urban sprawl: Lessons from urban economics [with comments]. Brookings-Wharton papers on urban affairs, 65-97.
4. Cheshire, P., & Sheppard, S. (2002). The welfare economics of land use planning. Journal of Urban economics, 52(2), 242-269.
5. Tsiotas, D., (2016) City-size or rank-size distribution? An empirical analysis on Greek urban populations, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in
6. Urban Management (TERUM), 11(4), pp.1–16.
7. Finance, O., & Swerts, E. (2020). Scaling laws in urban geography. Linkages with urban theories, challenges and limitations. In Theories and Models of Urbanization (pp. 67-96). Springer, Cham.
8. Polyzos, S., Tsiotas, D., (2020) The contribution of transport infrastructures to the economic and regional development: a review of the conceptual framework, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, 15(1), pp.5-23.
9. Glaeser, E. L., Rosenthal, S. S., & Strange, W. C. (2010). Urban economics and entrepreneurship. Journal of urban economics, 67(1), 1-14.
10. Kenworthy, J. R. (2006). The eco-city: ten key transport and planning dimensions for sustainable city development. Environment and urbanization, 18(1), 67-85.
11. Melo, P. C., Graham, D. J., & Noland, R. B. (2009). A meta-analysis of estimates of urban agglomeration economies. Regional science and urban Economics, 39(3), 332-342.
12. Richardson, H. W. (1988). Monocentric vs. policentric models: The future of urban economics in regional science. The Annals of Regional Science, 22(2), 1-12.
13. Su, H. L. (2020). On the city size distribution: A finite mixture interpretation. Journal of Urban Economics, 116, 103216.
14. White, M. J. (1976). Firm suburbanization and urban subcenters. Journal of Urban Economics, 3(4), 323-343.

 *Other relevant indicative literature*1. Polyzos S., Minetos D. Niavis S. (2013), Driving factors and empirical analysis of urban sprawl in Greece, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, vol. 8(1), pp. 5-29.
2. Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2009), Informal housing in Greece: A quantitative spatial analysis, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, 2(11), pp. 7-33.
3. Christopoulou O., Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2007), Peri-urban and Urban Forests in Greece: Obstacle or Advantage to Urban Development, Management in Environmental Quality, An International Journal, vol. 18(4), pp. 382-395.
4. Tsiotas D., Polyzos S., Anastasiou A., (2014), Rank-Size distribution of Greek cities: a Regional Analysis, MIBES Transactions International Journal, vol. 8, pp. 164-173
5. Armstrong H. & J. Taylor (2000), *Regional Economics and Policy*, Massachusetts: Blackwell
6. Castells M. (1989), *The Informational City*, Oxford: Blackwell.
7. Dicken P. (2007), *Global Shift: mapping the changing Contours of the World Economy*, London: Sage.
8. Krugman P. (2000), *The Return of Depression Economics*, New York: Norton and Company.
9. Porter M. E. (1990), *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*, New York: Free Press.
10. Scott J. A. (1998), *Regions and the World Economy: The coming Shape of Global Production, Competition and Political Order*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
11. Amin A. and Thrift N. (1994), *Globalization, Institutions, and Regional Development in Europe*, Oxford University Press.
12. Harvey D. (2006), *Spaces of Global Capitalism: A Theory of Uneven Geographical Development*, London: Verso
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| **NOTES** | *Related scientific journals*Journal of Urban Economics (Elsevier)Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies (Wiley)Regional Science and Urban Economics (Elsevier)Urban studies (SAGE)Cities (Elsevier)Urban Geography (Taylor & Francis)The Urban Review (Springer)Computers, Environment, and Urban Systems (Elsevier)Networks and Spatial Economics (Springer)Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space (SAGE)Environment and Planning B: Planning and design (SAGE) |

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Cultural Tourism & Development** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **X** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6524 | *Semester*  | **5** |
| *Lecturer:* | Aimilia Vlami | *Autumn Term* | **X** |
| *Contact Details:* | avlami@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **..** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| To know the basic concepts related to culture, culture, cultural heritage, cultural tourism, sustainability of cultural resources and their carrying capacity, the theory of material culture and the relationship between material and immaterial cultural heritage. To understand the importance of culture for tourism and sustainable development, as well as its role in the innovation of tourism development models and the intertwined and interdependent relationships between tourism and social development. To Understand the contribution of tourism infrastructure and the importance of the cultural footprint of the site, both tangible and intangible, in creating the experience and quality of the traveller-tourist experience in the context of sustainable development. To Understand the theoretical approaches and practices of marketing and place branding, as well as specific subjects such as the shaping of the reputation and identity of a cultural tourism destination, the role of digital marketing and social media. |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Basic concepts of culture, cultural tourism, sustainability of cultural resources, carrying capacity of cultural destinations, Cultural resources as a key competitive advantage and key innovation factor. Cultural routes, cultural diversity and identity |  | 4 |
| 2. | Culture and Tourism Linkage |  | 4 |
| 3. | Principles of monument protection and integrated conservation. Tangible and intangible cultural heritage. Theoretical and institutional framework, current practices and revisions, Greek and international legislation, international organizations, conventions for the protection of cultural heritage |  | 4 |
| 4. | Issues of monumental ensembles, historic and traditional settlements, historic city centres, protection, rehabilitation, revitalisation, organisation and management |  | 4 |
| 5. | Issues of archaeological sites, theoretical and interpretative approaches, legislative framework for the management of archaeological heritage, the importance of archaeological and cultural heritage for tourism development |  | 4 |
| 6.  | The role of museums in tourism development |  | 4 |
| 7. | Their social importance and their role in the promotion and enhancement of cultural heritage. Museum policy in Greece. Issues of organization and management of museums. Communication strategies - Educational programmes |  | 4 |
| 8. | Creative - cultural industries:Basic concepts, classification systems, Linking creative - cultural industries with urban - regional development and tourism, their role in the development of creative tourism |  | 4 |
| 9. | Issues of branding, identity and image of cultural tourism destinations: Destination marketing and branding strategies, examples from international and Greek experience |  | 4 |
| 10. | The Cultural Tourism Model in Greece and Delphi: The sites of Cultural Tourism, the market & the profile of the cultural tourist, effects of cultural tourism on destination sites |  | 4 |
| 11. | Casestudies I |  | 4 |
| 12. | Casestudies II |  | 4 |
| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | 52 |  |  | Written exam | 60% |
| Study of course material  | 30 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
| Exercises and practice | 30 |  |  | Personal assignments | 40% |
|  Unguided study | 13 |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Smith M.,K., (2016), Issues in Cultural Tourism Studies, 3rd edition, New York: Routledge |
|  | Timothy, D. & Boyd, S. (2003) Heritage Tourism, Harlow: Prentice Hall |
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| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Macroeconomic Theory I** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **X** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6314  | *Semester*  | **..** |
| *Lecturer:* | Marina – Selini Katsaiti | *Autumn Term* | **X** |
| *Contact Details:* | mskatsaiti@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **..** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| On completion of this course the student will be able to:▪Define & formulate the basic concepts of Macroeconomics & define thefunctions of Economic Policy (Fiscal - Monetary)▪Understand terms, concepts & variables used in Theoretical & EmpiricalMacroeconomic Analysis▪Decode & present the characteristics of Economic fluctuations in an Economy &demonstrate the interaction of Countercyclical Policies to Economicfluctuations.▪Perform the interpretative analysis of the IS - LM / AD - AS Model▪Assess & contrast arguments regarding the Decision making of EconomicPolicies (Fiscal-Monetary) & their impact on the Real Economy (Enterprises -Households) |
|  |
| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Introductory Concepts of Macroeconomic Theory, the Structure, Structure & Measurement of National Accounts, Production of Goods & Services & Economic Growth  |  | 6 |
| 2. | The Concept & Dimensions of Price Stability (Inflation) |  | 6 |
| 3. | The Role & Function of Labour Markets & their effects on Employment & Unemployment,  |  | 6 |
| 4. | The presentation of the Content & Analysis of the Business Cycle & Macroeconomic Equilibrium Issues related to the characteristics of Economic Fluctuations,  |  | 6 |
| 5. | the IS - LM / AD - AS Model, which refers to a general framework of Macroeconomic Analysis,  |  | 6 |
| 6. | the role & function of Money Markets & the Central Bank & the Framework for the Formulation & Implementation of Monetary Policy,  |  | 6 |
| 7. | the Framework for the Formulation & Implementation of Fiscal Policy,  |  | 6 |
| 8. | the Analysis of the Sources of Financing of Public Expenditure & the Treatment of Fiscal Deficits & Public Debt. |  | 6 |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | 52 |  |  | Written exam | 80% |
| Seminar | .. |  |  | Orals | ..% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Study time | 33 |  |  | Personal assignments | 20% |
|  Homework and problem solving | 33 |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 118 |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Mankiw Gregory, Macroeconomics, Gutenberg (Athens)*Acemoglou D. - Laibson D. - List J. A., (2015), Macroeconomics* *Barro J.R., (2016), Intermediate Macroeconomics* |

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Regional Economics I** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **YES** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6317 | *Semester*  | **3** |
| *Lecturer:* | Dimitrios Tsiotas, Ph.D., Assistant Professor | *Autumn Term* | **YES** |
| *Contact Details:* | tsiotas@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **..** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Upon completion of the course it is expected that students will be able to:****Knowledge****- To understand the way in which the economic system of regions works, in order to explain the causes that shape and maintain regional inequalities and the unequal distribution of activities in a regional or national economic area.* *- To understand the fundamental concepts of regional economics, the main economic forces interacting in space and the way space influences market formation.* *- To understand the extension of the use of the concepts and tools of microeconomic analysis to spatial issues, to become familiar with indicators and quantitative methods for measuring regional development, inter-regional disparities, inter-regional interactions, regional convergence or divergence and to measure regional disparities with quantitative indicators and to distinguish between strong and weak regions.**- to understand how the economy works at a regional level, how economic growth is distributed across regions, the relationships that can be established between regions and the process by which the economy of one region interacts with the economy of other regions.* *- To know how the availability of factors of production affects economic activity in the region at the inter-regional level.* ***Competences****- They will be able to understand, have opinions, and analyze real economic phenomena related to space and region, as well as inequalities at the interregional level.**- They will have acquired the ability to approach problems and address future 'challenges' in regional development through an understanding of the relevant concepts and the benefits of participating in the work.* *- They will have acquired the ability to analyze regional problems using the knowledge gained and to solve them through an interdisciplinary perspective.* *- They will have acquired the ability to develop creative and deductive thinking through the analysis of problems with a spatial dimension, their correlation or connection with the relevant theoretical approaches, and the more general problems that are posed and shaped during the semester, in which the students participate and for which they are required to propose applied and adequately justified solutions.****Skills****- They will be able to refer to reliable sources of statistical data and quantitatively study inter-regional relations, inequalities, economic and social convergence/divergence of regions using different criteria.**- They will be able to apply their knowledge to real problems with regional characteristics and with a regional dimension,* *- Search for appropriate data and variables, select and create appropriate indicators to quantify spatial inequalities using international and domestic literature and statistical sources,* *- Analyze and synthesize data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make relevant decisions.* |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Regional economics as a specific field of economic science, regional and national economic analysis, definition of the region, criteria for distinguishing regions, economic growth and development, growth rate, sustainable development. Relationship between national growth and regional inequalities, the Williamson’s curve, the Kuznets’ curve, the Human Development Index - HDI, the regional problem, causes of regional inequalities, the characteristics of the regional problem in Greece, reasons and means of regional policy, the trade-off dilemma in regional policy, the main means of regional policy.Regional accounts data, Gross and Net Regional Domestic Product, regional income and variations, GDP per capita, productivity of the regional economy, level of regional welfare, real and nominal GDP.Production functions, general form, linear homogeneous production functions, linear production function, Cobb-Douglas production function, constant proportion (Leontief) production function, constant elasticity - CES production function, translog production functions. Production returns to scale, constant and decreasing returns to scale, increasing returns to scale, increasing and decreasing returns to scale, the law of diminishing marginal productivity. Economies of scale and macroeconomic characteristics, increasing and decreasing economies of scale, external economies, economies of agglomeration. Macroeconomic regional variables and characteristics, changes in output, the specialization of the regional economy, public and private investment, urbanization degree and population density, labor quality, demographic changes, environmental data, regional competitiveness.Quantitative Analysis of Regional Inequalities and Spatial Relationships, space and measurement, the concept of scale, forms of spatial data, nomenclature of territorial statistical units (NUTS), types of spatial units, statistical measures, location measures, percentiles, measures of dispersion. Measurement of spatial concentrations and differentiation, location quotients, measures of local specialization and spatial concentration, specialization indices, the Hirschmann – Herfindahl’s index, models of spatial interaction, population potential.Regional inequalities in Greece, demographic and population inequalities, natural population growth, the level of education and training and the education index, regional urbanization, sectoral specialization of production, regional and sectoral distribution of production, regional disparities in welfare, regional development and welfare indicators, regional capacity and productive potential, mountainous and disadvantaged areas, the spatial distribution of inequalities |  | 52 |
| 2. | Study of taught material |  | 52 |
| 3. | Study and research of databases and exercises |  | 21 |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class |  |  |  | Written exam | …% |
| Seminar | 52 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | 52 |  |  | Personal assignments | 100% |
|  Laboratory | 21 |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | ..% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | 1. Capello, Roberta. Regional economics. Routledge, 2015.
2. O'sullivan, A. (1996). *Urban economics* (Vol. 3). Chicago: Irwin.
3. Nijkamp, P., Mills, E. S., & Cheshire, P. C. (Eds.). (1986). *Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics: Applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier.
4. McCann, P. *Modern Urban and Regional Economics*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. Armstrong H. W. and Taylor J. (2000), *Regional Economics and Policy*, Oxford: Blackwell.
6. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2006), *Local and Regional Development*, New York: Routledge.
7. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2010), *Handbook of Local and Regional Development*, New York: Routledge.
8. Rodrigue, J. P., Comtois, C., Slack, B., (2013) *The Geography of Transport Systems*, New York, Routledge Publications.

 *Suggested papers*1. Amin, A. (1999). An institutionalist perspective on regional economic development. *International journal of urban and regional research*, 23(2), 365-378.
2. Bebbington, A. (2003). Global networks and local developments: Agendas for development geography. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie*, 94(3), 297-309.
3. Tsiotas, D., Aspridis, G., Gavardinas, I., Sdrolias, L., Skodova – Parmova, D., (2018) “Gravity modeling in Social Science: the case of the commuting phenomenon in Greece”, *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*, doi:10.1007/s40844-018-0120-yCoe, N. M., Hess, M., Yeung, H. W. C., Dicken, P., & Henderson, J. (2004). ‘Globalizing’regional development: a global production networks perspective. *Transactions of the Institute of British geographers*, 29(4), 468-484.
4. Coe, N. M., Hess, M., Yeung, H. W. C., Dicken, P., & Henderson, J. (2004). ‘Globalizing’regional development: a global production networks perspective. *Transactions of the Institute of British geographers*, 29(4), 468-484.
5. Cook, I. R. (2010). Policing, partnerships, and profits: the operations of Business Improvement Districts and Town Center Management schemes in England. *Urban Geography*, 31(4), 453-478.
6. Cullen, I., & Godson, V. (1975). Urban networks: the structure of activity patterns. *Progress in planning*, 4, 1-96.
7. Gibbs, D., Deutz, P., & Proctor, A. (2005). Industrial ecology and eco‐industrial development: A potential paradigm for local and regional development?. *Regional studies*, 39(2), 171-183.
8. Glasson, J. (2003). The widening local and regional development impacts of the modern universities-a tale of two cities (and north-south perspectives). *Local Economy*, 18(1), 21-37.
9. Hadjimichalis, C., & Hudson, R. (2007). Rethinking local and regional development: Implications for radical political practice in Europe. *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 14(2), 99-113.
10. Hilhorst, J. G. (1998). Industrialization and local/regional development revisited. *Development and change*, 29(1), 1-26.
11. Jamali, D. (2004). Success and failure mechanisms of public private partnerships (PPPs) in developing countries: Insights from the Lebanese context. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 17(5), 414-430.
12. Kotler, P., & Gertner, D. (2002). Country as brand, product, and beyond: A place marketing and brand management perspective. *Journal of brand management*, 9(4), 249-261.
13. Malecki, E. J. (1993). Entrepreneurship in regional and local development. *International regional science review*, 16(1-2), 119-153.
14. Malecki, E. J. (1997). *Technology and economic development: the dynamics of local, regional, and national change*.
15. Matten, D., & Moon, J. (2004). Corporate social responsibility. *Journal of business Ethics*, 54(4), 323-337.
16. McWilliams, A. (2000). *Corporate social responsibility*. Wiley Encyclopedia of Management.
17. Park, C. W., Jaworski, B. J., & Maclnnis, D. J. (1986). Strategic brand concept-image management. *The Journal of Marketing*, 135-145.
18. Pike, A., Rodríguez-Pose, A., & Tomaney, J. (2007). What kind of local and regional development and for whom?. *Regional studies*, 41(9), 1253-1269.
19. Trigilia, C. (2001). Social capital and local development. *European journal of social theory*, 4(4), 427-442.

 *Other relevant indicative literature*1. Armstrong H. & J. Taylor (2000), *Regional Economics and Policy*, Massachusetts: Blackwell
2. Castells M. (1989), *The Informational City*, Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Dicken P. (2007), *Global Shift: mapping the changing Contours of the World Economy*, London: Sage.
4. Krugman P. (2000), *The Return of Depression Economics*, New York: Norton and Company.
5. Porter M. E. (1990), *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*, New York: Free Press.
6. Scott J. A. (1998), *Regions and the World Economy: The coming Shape of Global Production, Competition and Political Order*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. Amin A. and Thrift N. (1994), *Globalization, Institutions, and Regional Development in Europe*, Oxford University Press.
8. Harvey D. (2006), *Spaces of Global Capitalism: A Theory of Uneven Geographical Development*, London: Verso
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| **NOTES** | *Related scientific journals*Journal of Economic Geography (Oxford)The Annals of Regional Science (Springer)Regional Studies (Taylor & Francis)Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space (SAGE)Entrepreneurship and Regional Development (Taylor & Francis)Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies (Wiley)Regional Science and Urban Economics (Elsevier)International Journal of Innovation and Regional Development (Interscience)Region (ERSA)Regional Science Inquiry (H.A.R.S.)Networks and Spatial Economics (Springer) |

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Regional Economics II** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **YES** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6423 | *Semester*  | **4** |
| *Lecturer:* | Dimitrios Tsiotas, Ph.D., Assistant Professor | *Autumn Term* | **..** |
| *Contact Details:* | tsiotas@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **YES** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
| 2.  |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Upon completion of the course it is expected that students will be able to:****Knowledge****- To understand the way in which the economic system of regions works, in order to explain the causes that shape and maintain regional inequalities and the unequal distribution of activities in a regional or national economic area.* *- To understand the fundamental concepts of regional economics, the main economic forces interacting in space and the way space influences market formation.* *- To understand the extension of the use of the concepts and tools of microeconomic analysis to spatial issues, to become familiar with indicators and quantitative methods for measuring regional development, inter-regional disparities, inter-regional interactions, regional convergence or divergence and to measure regional disparities with quantitative indicators and to distinguish between strong and weak regions.**- to understand how the economy works at regional level, how economic growth is distributed across regions, the relationships that can be established between regions and the process by which the economy of one region interacts with the economy of other regions* *- To know how the availability of factors of production affects economic activity in the region at the inter-regional level.* ***Competences****- Have acquired the ability to apply knowledge to real problems with regional characteristics and a regional dimension,* *- Have acquired the ability to search for appropriate data and variables,* *- Have acquired the ability to select and develop appropriate quantitative indicators of spatial inequalities, using international and domestic literature and statistical sources,* *- Have acquired the ability to analyze and synthesize data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make relevant decisions.****Skills****- Analyze real economic phenomena related to the area and the region, as well as inequalities at interregional level.**- To refer to reliable sources of statistical data and to study quantitatively inter-regional relations, inequalities, economic and social convergence/divergence of regions using different criteria.*  |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Quantitative analysis of regional inequalities and spatial relationships, the coefficient of variation, the Theil index, decomposition of the Theil’s index into components, the Lorenz curve and the Gini coefficient, the Gini coefficient for one variable, the Shift-Share Analysis and its application to regional policy (Boudeville’s classification of regions). Regional disparities in Europe, the European Union and spatial inequalities, population and social characteristics, welfare and living standards, employment - unemployment, research and technological development, spatial patterns and geographical distribution of development in Europe. Theories of regional development, classifications in terms of convergence, historical emergence, scale of analysis and scientific area, Weber’s location theory of industrial activities, Christaller’s central place theory, first generation theories, Heckscher and Ohlin’s interregional trade theory, Losch’s spatial demand (cone) theory, Tiebout and North’s export base theory, Harrod-Domar’s unbalanced growth theory, the neoclassical growth model, the resource-based theory, the sectorial structure theory, dualistic theories, the modernization model, the vicious circle theories (poverty-capital), second generation theories, Lewis’ model, Rostow’s model, Taaffe’s spatial growth model, Myrdal’s cumulative causation theory, growth pole theories (Perroux, Boudeville), neo-Marxist theories, dependency theories, underdevelopment, unequal exchange, third generation theories, local and endogenous growth, Romer’s general equilibrium, Porter’s theory of competitiveness, the New Economic Geography. Regional multipliers and regional analysis, the concept of the regional multiplier, graph approach, the multiplier in a multi-regional system and in the economic base model. Interregional labor market and capital mobility, the labor demand and supply curve, labor market model, regional labor markets, interregional labor mobility, labor and interregional capital mobility, migration |  | 52 |
| 2. | Study of taught material |  | 52 |
| 3. | Study and research of databases and exercises |  | 21 |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class |  |  |  | Written exam | …% |
| Seminar | 52 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | 52 |  |  | Personal assignments | 100% |
|  Laboratory | 21 |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | ..% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | 1. Capello, Roberta. Regional economics. Routledge, 2015.
2. O'sullivan, A. (1996). *Urban economics* (Vol. 3). Chicago: Irwin.
3. Nijkamp, P., Mills, E. S., & Cheshire, P. C. (Eds.). (1986). *Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics: Applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier.
4. McCann, P. *Modern Urban and Regional Economics*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. Armstrong H. W. and Taylor J. (2000), *Regional Economics and Policy*, Oxford: Blackwell.
6. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2006), *Local and Regional Development*, New York: Routledge.
7. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2010), *Handbook of Local and Regional Development*, New York: Routledge.
8. Rodrigue, J. P., Comtois, C., Slack, B., (2013) *The Geography of Transport Systems*, New York, Routledge Publications.

 *Suggested papers*1. Amin, A. (1999). An institutionalist perspective on regional economic development. *International journal of urban and regional research*, 23(2), 365-378.
2. Bebbington, A. (2003). Global networks and local developments: Agendas for development geography. *Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie*, 94(3), 297-309.
3. Tsiotas, D., Aspridis, G., Gavardinas, I., Sdrolias, L., Skodova – Parmova, D., (2018) “Gravity modeling in Social Science: the case of the commuting phenomenon in Greece”, *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*, doi:10.1007/s40844-018-0120-yCoe, N. M., Hess, M., Yeung, H. W. C., Dicken, P., & Henderson, J. (2004). ‘Globalizing’regional development: a global production networks perspective. *Transactions of the Institute of British geographers*, 29(4), 468-484.
4. Coe, N. M., Hess, M., Yeung, H. W. C., Dicken, P., & Henderson, J. (2004). ‘Globalizing’regional development: a global production networks perspective. *Transactions of the Institute of British geographers*, 29(4), 468-484.
5. Cook, I. R. (2010). Policing, partnerships, and profits: the operations of Business Improvement Districts and Town Center Management schemes in England. *Urban Geography*, 31(4), 453-478.
6. Cullen, I., & Godson, V. (1975). Urban networks: the structure of activity patterns. *Progress in planning*, 4, 1-96.
7. Gibbs, D., Deutz, P., & Proctor, A. (2005). Industrial ecology and eco‐industrial development: A potential paradigm for local and regional development?. *Regional studies*, 39(2), 171-183.
8. Glasson, J. (2003). The widening local and regional development impacts of the modern universities-a tale of two cities (and north-south perspectives). *Local Economy*, 18(1), 21-37.
9. Hadjimichalis, C., & Hudson, R. (2007). Rethinking local and regional development: Implications for radical political practice in Europe. *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 14(2), 99-113.
10. Hilhorst, J. G. (1998). Industrialization and local/regional development revisited. *Development and change*, 29(1), 1-26.
11. Jamali, D. (2004). Success and failure mechanisms of public private partnerships (PPPs) in developing countries: Insights from the Lebanese context. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 17(5), 414-430.
12. Kotler, P., & Gertner, D. (2002). Country as brand, product, and beyond: A place marketing and brand management perspective. *Journal of brand management*, 9(4), 249-261.
13. Malecki, E. J. (1993). Entrepreneurship in regional and local development. *International regional science review*, 16(1-2), 119-153.
14. Malecki, E. J. (1997). *Technology and economic development: the dynamics of local, regional, and national change*.
15. Matten, D., & Moon, J. (2004). Corporate social responsibility. *Journal of business Ethics*, 54(4), 323-337.
16. McWilliams, A. (2000). *Corporate social responsibility*. Wiley Encyclopedia of Management.
17. Park, C. W., Jaworski, B. J., & Maclnnis, D. J. (1986). Strategic brand concept-image management. *The Journal of Marketing*, 135-145.
18. Pike, A., Rodríguez-Pose, A., & Tomaney, J. (2007). What kind of local and regional development and for whom?. *Regional studies*, 41(9), 1253-1269.
19. Trigilia, C. (2001). Social capital and local development. *European journal of social theory*, 4(4), 427-442.

 *Other relevant indicative literature*1. Armstrong H. & J. Taylor (2000), *Regional Economics and Policy*, Massachusetts: Blackwell
2. Castells M. (1989), *The Informational City*, Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Dicken P. (2007), *Global Shift: mapping the changing Contours of the World Economy*, London: Sage.
4. Krugman P. (2000), *The Return of Depression Economics*, New York: Norton and Company.
5. Porter M. E. (1990), *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*, New York: Free Press.
6. Scott J. A. (1998), *Regions and the World Economy: The coming Shape of Global Production, Competition and Political Order*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
7. Amin A. and Thrift N. (1994), *Globalization, Institutions, and Regional Development in Europe*, Oxford University Press.
8. Harvey D. (2006), *Spaces of Global Capitalism: A Theory of Uneven Geographical Development*, London: Verso
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| **NOTES** | *Related scientific journals*Journal of Economic Geography (Oxford)The Annals of Regional Science (Springer)Regional Studies (Taylor & Francis)Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space (SAGE)Entrepreneurship and Regional Development (Taylor & Francis)Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies (Wiley)Regional Science and Urban Economics (Elsevier)International Journal of Innovation and Regional Development (Interscience)Region (ERSA)Regional Science Inquiry (H.A.R.S.)Networks and Spatial Economics (Springer) |

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Urban Economics ΙΙ** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **YES** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6735 | *Semester*  | **7** |
| *Lecturer:* | Dimitrios Tsiotas, Ph.D., Assistant Professor | *Autumn Term* | **YES** |
| *Contact Details:* | tsiotas@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **..** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Upon completion of the course it is expected that students will be able to:****Knowledge****- Understand the fundamental concepts of urban economic and development and spatial analysis.**- To know the main economic forces that interact in urban space, to understand the causes of urban inequalities and their spatial relationships, to understand how urban space affects the conduct of activities and development.* *- To understand the extension of the use of the concepts and tools of microeconomic analysis to urban space issues, to know indicators and quantitative methods of measuring urban economic development and to measure with quantitative indicators the differential dynamics in urban space by distinguishing strong and weak areas.**- To learn how urban development is created and enhanced, the role of networks and infrastructure, different policies and incentives.**- To learn about the different relationships that can be established between urban units and the process by which the development of one urban unit contributes to the development of others, to learn about different schools of thought on this issue and about wider urban relationships.* ***Competences****- They will have developed the ability to analyze the main problems of the urban and peri-urban environment,* *- They will have developed the ability to search for appropriate data and variables using international and domestic literature and statistical sources, to analyze and synthesize data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make decisions.* *- They will have developed the ability to approach problems and address future 'challenges' in urban development through an understanding of relevant concepts and the benefits of participating in the development of the work.* *- They will have developed the ability to analyse urban problems using knowledge gained in other courses and to solve them through an interdisciplinary perspective.****Skills****- They will be able to have views and analyze real economic phenomena related to urban space, cities, urban economics and development and urban dynamics.**- They will be able to analyze the main problems of the urban and peri-urban environment,* *- They will be able to search for appropriate data and variables using international and domestic literature and statistical sources,* *- They will be able to analyze and synthesize data and information collected to draw appropriate conclusions and make decisions.*  |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | The size and hierarchy of cities, the size of cities and their development, the development of cities, the distribution of the settlements’ population in Greece, city-size and cost of living, city-size, distribution patterns of cities by population, the city-size distribution, the capital city model. Urban land uses, competition in the urban land market by sector of activity, the model of rental supply for housing, urban land distribution by activity, urban land distribution across different sectors, urban land distribution for housing across different income groups (with or without high preference for access to the center), environmental problems and the model of rental supply for housing, urban development and changes in property values, monocentric and polycentric cities. Internal structure and organization of cities, the concentric zone model, the radial sector model, the multi-core model, patterns of urban development in Greece, the building factor/coefficient and building density of cities, sparsely built or dense and cohesive city, building factor and land values. Urban sprawl and neighborhood, definition, forms of urban sprawl, causes and factors of urban sprawl, effects of urban sprawl, policies to reduce the size of large cities and urban sprawl, the role of the neighborhood in the economy and the city development, general characteristics and models of neighborhoods, technological developments and changes in neighborhood characteristics.Urban environment and economy, the urban environment, the city, viability, and sustainability, principles of urban planning and organization of land uses, city land uses and the urban environment, urban green and its environmental value, effects of transport networks on the urban environment, building and urban environment. Transportation networks and the city, characteristics of urban travel, urban transportations networks and land use, forms of urban transportation, types of urban networks, transportation costs in urban travel, transportation networks and the urban environment, cities and public transportation. Urban competitiveness, definition, factors shaping urban competitiveness, measuring competitiveness, smart cities, place marketing, city branding, place positioning, city promotion strategies |  | 52 |
| 2. | Study of taught material |  | 52 |
| 3. | Study and research of databases and exercises |  | 21 |
| 4. | ………………………………………………………………………………………. |  | .. |
| 5. |  |  |  |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class |  |  |  | Written exam | …% |
| Seminar | 52 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | 52 |  |  | Personal assignments | 100% |
|  Laboratory | 21 |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | ..% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | 1. Capello, Roberta. Regional economics. Routledge, 2015.
2. O'sullivan, A. (1996). *Urban economics* (Vol. 3). Chicago: Irwin.
3. Nijkamp, P., Mills, E. S., & Cheshire, P. C. (Eds.). (1986). *Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics: Applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier.
4. McCann, P. *Modern Urban and Regional Economics*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. McDonald, J. F. (1997). Fundamentals of urban economics. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
6. Small, K. (2013). Urban transportation economics. Taylor & Francis.
7. Anas, A. (2013). Modelling in urban and regional economics. Taylor & Francis.
8. Small, K. A., Verhoef, E. T., & Lindsey, R. (2007). The economics of urban transportation. Routledge.
9. De Vries, J. (2013). European Urbanization, 1500-1800. Routledge.
10. Hall, P. (2014). Cities of tomorrow: An intellectual history of urban planning and design since 1880. John Wiley & Sons.
11. Henderson, J. V. (1991). Urban development: Theory, fact, and illusion. OUP Catalogue.
12. DiPasquale, D., & Wheaton, W. C. (1996). Urban economics and real estate markets (Vol. 23, No. 7). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
13. Hopkins, L. D. (2001). Urban development: The logic of making plans (Vol. 166). Island Press.

 *Suggested papers*1. Batty, M. (2020). Defining Complexity in Cities. In Theories and Models of Urbanization (pp. 13-26). Springer, Cham.
2. Brenner, N., & Schmid, C. (2017). Planetary urbanization. In The globalizing cities reader (pp. 479-482). Routledge.
3. Brueckner, J. K., Mills, E., & Kremer, M. (2001). Urban sprawl: Lessons from urban economics [with comments]. Brookings-Wharton papers on urban affairs, 65-97.
4. Cheshire, P., & Sheppard, S. (2002). The welfare economics of land use planning. Journal of Urban economics, 52(2), 242-269.
5. Tsiotas, D., (2016) City-size or rank-size distribution? An empirical analysis on Greek urban populations, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in
6. Urban Management (TERUM), 11(4), pp.1–16.
7. Polyzos, S., Tsiotas, D., (2020) “The contribution of transport infrastructures to the economic and regional development: a review of the conceptual framework”, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, 15(1), pp.5-23.
8. Tsiotas, D., (2016) “City-size or rank-size distribution? An empirical analysis on Greek urban populations”, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in
9. Urban Management (TERUM), 11(4), pp.1–16.
10. Seto, K. C., Fragkias, M., Güneralp, B., & Reilly, M. K. (2011). A meta-analysis of global urban land expansion. PloS one, 6(8).Fernandes, J. R., & Chamusca, P. (2014). Urban policies, planning and retail resilience. Cities, 36, 170-177.
11. Jun, M. J. (2020). The effects of polycentric evolution on commute times in a polycentric compact city: A case of the Seoul Metropolitan Area. Cities, 98, 102587.
12. Gordon, P., Richardson, H. W., & Wong, H. L. (1986). The distribution of population and employment in a polycentric city: the case of Los Angeles. Environment and planning A, 18(2), 161-173.
13. Tsiotas D. Polyzos S, Anastasiou A. (2014), Rank-Size distribution of Greek cities: a Regional Analysis, MIBES Transactions International Journal, vol. 8, pp. 164-173.]
14. Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2009), Informal housing in Greece: A quantitative spatial analysis, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, 2(11), pp. 7-33.
15. Batty, M. (2020). Defining Complexity in Cities. In Theories and Models of Urbanization (pp. 13-26). Springer, Cham.
16. Brenner, N., & Schmid, C. (2017). Planetary urbanization. In The globalizing cities reader (pp. 479-482). Routledge.
17. Brueckner, J. K., Mills, E., & Kremer, M. (2001). Urban sprawl: Lessons from urban economics [with comments]. Brookings-Wharton papers on urban affairs, 65-97.
18. Cheshire, P., & Sheppard, S. (2002). The welfare economics of land use planning. Journal of Urban economics, 52(2), 242-269.
19. Finance, O., & Swerts, E. (2020). Scaling laws in urban geography. Linkages with urban theories, challenges and limitations. In Theories and Models of Urbanization (pp. 67-96). Springer, Cham.

 *Other relevant indicative literature*1. Polyzos S., Minetos D. Niavis S. (2013), Driving factors and empirical analysis of urban sprawl in Greece, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, vol. 8(1), pp. 5-29.
2. Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2009), Informal housing in Greece: A quantitative spatial analysis, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, 2(11), pp. 7-33.
3. Christopoulou O., Polyzos S., Minetos D. (2007), Peri-urban and Urban Forests in Greece: Obstacle or Advantage to Urban Development, Management in Environmental Quality, An International Journal, vol. 18(4), pp. 382-395.
4. Tsiotas D., Polyzos S., Anastasiou A., (2014), Rank-Size distribution of Greek cities: a Regional Analysis, MIBES Transactions International Journal, vol. 8, pp. 164-173
5. Armstrong H. & J. Taylor (2000), *Regional Economics and Policy*, Massachusetts: Blackwell
6. Castells M. (1989), *The Informational City*, Oxford: Blackwell.
7. Dicken P. (2007), *Global Shift: mapping the changing Contours of the World Economy*, London: Sage.
8. Krugman P. (2000), *The Return of Depression Economics*, New York: Norton and Company.
9. Porter M. E. (1990), *The Competitive Advantage of Nations*, New York: Free Press.
10. Scott J. A. (1998), *Regions and the World Economy: The coming Shape of Global Production, Competition and Political Order*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
11. Amin A. and Thrift N. (1994), *Globalization, Institutions, and Regional Development in Europe*, Oxford University Press.
12. Harvey D. (2006), *Spaces of Global Capitalism: A Theory of Uneven Geographical Development*, London: Verso
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| **NOTES** | *Related scientific journals*Journal of Urban Economics (Elsevier)Review of Urban & Regional Development Studies (Wiley)Regional Science and Urban Economics (Elsevier)Urban studies (SAGE)Cities (Elsevier)Urban Geography (Taylor & Francis)The Urban Review (Springer)Computers, Environment, and Urban Systems (Elsevier)Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space (SAGE)Environment and Planning B: Planning and design (SAGE) Networks and Spatial Economics (Springer) |

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Tourism Development** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **X** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6738 | *Semester*  | **7** |
| *Lecturer:* | Aimilia Vlami | *Autumn Term* | **X** |
| *Contact Details:* | avlami@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **..** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| To Understand the main concepts and theoretical approaches related to development and tourism development.To explain the drivers and development factors of inbound tourism at national, regional and local levels.To understand and interpret the physical and technical resources of a place that functions as a tourist destination.To understand the patterns of tourism development that occur in different tourism destinations and their characteristics.To understand the evolutionary models of tourism development at different spatial scales.To interpret the developments and variables that influence tourism in Greece. |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | The concept of Tourism Development, its main theories and the factors of its formation |  | 4 |
| 2. | Concept of Sustainable/Sustainable Development, carrying capacity and principles of sustainable/sustainable tourism development. |  | 4 |
| 3. | The characteristics of tourists and the evolutionary stages of tourism development in different destinations. |  | 4 |
| 4. | The importance and role of state intervention in tourism in the form of tourism policy. |  | 4 |
| 5. | The relationship between tourism policy and the economic development policy of a host country. |  | 4 |
| 6.  | Hotel capital formation as a driver of tourism and regional development. |  | 4 |
| 7. | Sustainable tourism development and small and medium-sized enterprises. -  |  | 4 |
| 8. | Sustainability certification systems in the tourism industry |  | 4 |
| 9. | The impact of tourism development on the natural, built and man-made environment at different spatial scales in Greece. |  | 4 |
| 10. | The Greek tourism development models and sustainability. |  | 4 |
| 11. | Case Studies |  | 4 |
| 12. | Trends and perspectives of World and Greek tourism development |  | 4 |
| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | 52 |  |  | Written exam | 60% |
| Study of course material  | 52 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
| Exercises and practice | 21 |  |  | Personal assignments | 40% |
|  |  |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Fletcher J., Fyall, A., Gilbert D., Wanhill, S., (2018), Tourism - Principles and Practice, 6th edition, Pearson,  |
|  | Kokkosis Ch. & Tsartas P., (2019), Sustainable Tourism Development and Environment, 2nd edition, Athens, Greece: Kritiki.  |
| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Mathematics for Economists Ι** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **✓** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 6 | *Elective*  |  |
| *Course Code:* | 6102 | *Semester*  | **1** |
| *Lecturer:* | Panagiotis Mitropoulos | *Autumn Term* | **✓** |
| *Contact Details:* | pmitro@aua.gr | *Spring Term* |  |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Develop Mathematical Foundations: Build a strong foundation in essential mathematical concepts such as algebra, and calculus that are fundamental for economic analysis.* Equip students with the mathematical tools and techniques necessary for more advanced courses in economics and econometrics. |
|  |
| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Numerical sets; Functions; Introduction to function limits and limit rules; Continuous function; Convex Sets |  | .. |
| 2. | The concept of derivative; Introduction to the derivation of univariate functions; Chain rule; The concept of differential; Maximization and minimization of univariate functions; Financial Applications (profit maximization - cost minimization) |  | .. |
| 3. | The concept of partial derivative; Total differentials; Total derivatives; Complex functions; Maximization and minimization of multivariable functions; Economic Applications (Partial Elasticity, Introduction to the theory of business) |  | .. |
| 4. | Integrals; Fundamental theorems of integral calculus; Generalized Integrals; of integrals |  | .. |
| 5. | Financial applications; Mathematical computations using R and excel |  |  |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | .. |  |  | Written exam | ..% |
| Seminar | .. |  |  | Orals | 50% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | **✓** |  |  | Personal assignments | 50% |
|  Laboratory | .. |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | .. |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Chiang, C. A., & Wainwright, K. (2004). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill. |
|  | Spivak, M. (2006). “Calculus”. Cambridge University Press |
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| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Mathematical Methods in Economics** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **✓** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  |  |
| *Course Code:* | 6528 | *Semester*  | **5** |
| *Lecturer:* | Panagiotis Mitropoulos | *Autumn Term* | **✓** |
| *Contact Details:* | pmitro@aua.gr | *Spring Term* |  |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
| 2.  |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Develop Mathematical Foundations: Build a strong foundation in essential mathematical concepts that are fundamental for economic analysis. Improve analytical and problem-solving skills by applying mathematical methods to real-world economic scenarios and theoretical frameworks.* |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | The concept of partial derivative; Total differentials; Total derivatives; Complex functions; Maximization and minimization of multivariable functions; Economic Applications |  | .. |
| 2. | *Introduction to difference equations; Supply and demand analysis; Introduction to differential equations; Economic Applications* |  | .. |
| 3. | Calculus of many variables; Multiple Integrals; Economic Applications of integrals |  | .. |
| 4. | Financial applications; Mathematical computations using R and excel |  | .. |
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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | .. |  |  | Written exam | ..% |
| Seminar | .. |  |  | Orals | 50% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | **✓** |  |  | Personal assignments | 50% |
|  Laboratory | .. |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | .. |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Chiang, C. A., & Wainwright, K. (2004). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill. |
|  | Taha, H. A. (2007). Operations research an introduction (ed.). New Jersey: Pretince Hall.  |
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| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Mathematics for Economists II** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **✓** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 6 | *Elective*  |  |
| *Course Code:* | 6208 | *Semester*  | **2** |
| *Lecturer:* | Panagiotis Mitropoulos | *Autumn Term* |  |
| *Contact Details:* | pmitro@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **✓** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| 1. ………………………………………… |  |  |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| *Develop Mathematical Foundations: Build a strong foundation in essential mathematical concepts such as algebra, and calculus that are fundamental for economic analysis.* Equip students with the mathematical tools and techniques necessary for more advanced courses in economics and econometrics. |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Introduction to linear algebra; Matrices and Matrix Operations; Determinants; Matrix inversion; Systems of Linear Equations; Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors; Economic applications (Input-Output analysis)  |  | .. |
| 2. | *Markov process analysis (application of tree technique); Application of matrix algebra, equilibrium states; Markov chains with absorbing states; The Markov process and choosing the best alternative* |  | .. |
| 3. | Financial applications; Mathematical computations using R and excel |  | .. |
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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | .. |  |  | Written exam | ..% |
| Seminar | .. |  |  | Orals | 50% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | **✓** |  |  | Personal assignments | 50% |
|  Laboratory | .. |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | .. |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Chiang, C. A., & Wainwright, K. (2004). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill. |
|  | Taha, H. A. (2007). Operations research an introduction (ed.). New Jersey: Pretince Hall.  |
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| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Tourism Economics**  |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **X** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  | **..** |
| *Course Code:* | 6632 | *Semester*  | **6** |
| *Lecturer:* | Aimilia Vlami | *Autumn Term* | **..** |
| *Contact Details:* | avlami@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **X** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| To understand the economic importance of tourism,To understand the role of spatial dynamics in tourism,To know about tourism supply, demand, competition, market trends, etc., To know about quantitative analysis of tourism development,To understand tourism development at national and regional levels,To know about tourism destinations,To understand impacts of tourism phenomenon (economic, social, environmental, etc.),To understand the World and Greek tourism economy. |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Introduction to the concept and content of the tourism economy |  | 4 |
| 2. | Sectoral structure of the tourism industry |  | 4 |
| 3. | Studying tourism demand  |  | 4 |
| 4. | Measurement and forecasts of tourism demand |  | 4 |
| 5. | Studying tourism supply |  | 4 |
| 6.  | Factors affecting of tourism supply |  | 4 |
| 7. | Tourist consumption and the national and regional levels.  |  | 4 |
| 8. | Economic impacts of tourism development |  | 4 |
| 9. | Social and cultural impacts |  | 4 |
| 10. | Geographical and environmental impacts |  | 4 |
| 11. | The economic importance of tourism in Greece |  | 4 |
| 12. | World tourism trends |  | 4 |
| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | 52 |  |  | Written exam | 70% |
| Study of course material  | 52 |  |  | Orals | ..% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises of tourism economics  | 21 |  |  | Personal assignments | 30% |
|  Laboratory | .. |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Dwyer, L., Forsyth, P., & Dwyer, W. (2020). Tourism economics and policy. Channel View Publications |
|  | Dwyer, L. (2007). International handbook on the economics of tourism. Edward Elgar Publishing |
|  | Matias, Á., Nijkamp, P., & Sarmento, M. (Eds.). (2011). Tourism economics: Impact analysis. Springer Science & Business Media. |
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| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |

**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Introduction to Regional Science** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **X** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  |  |
| *Course Code:* | 6211 | *Semester*  | **2** |
| *Lecturer:* | Alexiou Spyros | *Autumn Term* |  |
| *Contact Details:* | salexiou@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **X** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| None |  |  |

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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| Knowledge* To understand the fundamental concepts of regional science, of regional economic and development and spatial analysis.
* To know the basic economic forces that interact in the area, yes understand the causes that cause regional disparities and their spatial relationships, to understand how space affects strategy business competition and how it affects the distribution of

businesses in the area.* To get to know how regional development is created and strengthened level, the role of investment and infrastructure, of the different regional development policies and incentives, of regional institutions and how economic growth is distributed across regions.

Competences* To present the basic principles of the main models
* To distinguish between the various position-production models,
* To present the basic principles of concentration theories: Marshall's, of growth poles, incubator, life cycle, Porter, and new industrial areas,
* To distinguish between the various concentration theories above,
* To present the basic principles of the central place models of Christaller and Lösch,
* To use the above examples to calculate the formation of central places through specific examples,

Skills* To calculate the market area of businesses through examples,
* To use the location-production models and the median principle location to determine the optimal installation location through specific examples
* To articulate the reasons and conditions for concentration and dispersion of the activities.
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | • 1) THE FRAMEWORK OF REGIONAL SCIENCE: Economic Geography, Regional Finance and Regional Finance (Regional Science, definition of periphery and development, the peripheral problem, causes of regional inequalities, the economic activity and geography, natural resources as its factor production, the three sectors of production, urban development concentrations).2) THE FRAMEWORK OF REGIONAL SCIENCE: Basic concepts of Regional Science (regional accounts data, gross and net regional product, regional and regional disposable income, GDP per capita, h productivity of the regional economy, level of well-being region, real and nominal GDP, production functions).3) THE FRAMEWORK OF REGIONAL SCIENCE: Basic concepts of Regional Science (returns to scale of production, the law ofdiminishing marginal productivity, efficiency factors business, economies of scale and concentration, other regional sizes and macroeconomic characteristics, its specialization regional economy, public and private investment, degree urbanization and population density, quality of work, demographic changes, environmental factors, regional competitiveness).4) QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF REGIONAL AND VILLAGE INEQUALITIESRELATIONSHIPS: measures of spatial and regional statistics (space as mathematical concept, metric functions, statistical measures of position and dispersion, measurement of spatial concentrations and variations).5) QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF REGIONAL AND VILLAGE INEQUALITIES RELATIONSHIPS: Measures of spatial and regional statistics (statistical measures spatial location and dispersion, indicators of local specialization, indicators spatial concentration or establishment of activity).6) QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF REGIONAL INEQUALITIES AND SPATIAL RELATIONS:Measures and models of spatial econometrics (Theil index, curve Lorenz, Gini coefficient, concentration coefficient, coefficient Florence, Gini – Hirschman coefficient, analysis of variance - participation, Reilly's law of market areas, spatial interdependence models).7) QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF REGIONAL INEQUALITIES AND SPATIAL RELATIONS:Spatial networks (modeling spatial interaction systems in graphs, epistemological approach to spatial networks, spatial networks and application fields, conceptual definitions in the study of spatial networks, flatness, spatial modeling tools networks, measures of space and topology, measures of centrality).8) REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: the regional disparities in Greece (Demographic and population inequalities, regional urbanization, regional and sectoral distribution of |  | .. |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | 52 |  |  | Written exam | 60% |
| Seminar | 33 |  |  | Orals | % |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | 15 |  |  | Personal assignments | 40% |
|  Laboratory | 25 |  |  | Group assignments | % |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Greek-language Bibliography1. Polyzos, S., (2011) Regional Development, Athens, Kritiki Publications.2. Polyzos, S., (2015) Urban Development, Athens, Kritiki Publications.3. Ioti - Papadaki, O., (2011) Introduction to Economic Geography, Athens, PublicationsReview.4. Konsolas, N., (1997) Contemporary Regional Economic Policy, Papazisi Publications,Athena.Foreign Language Bibliography 1. Armstrong H. W. and Taylor J. (2000), Regional Economics and Policy, Oxford: Blackwell2. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2006), Local and Regional Development, New York: Routledge.3. Pike A., Rodriguez-Pose A. and Tomaney J. (2010), Handbook of Local and RegionalDevelopment, New York: Routledge.4. Rodrigue, J. P., Comtois, C., Slack, B., (2013) The Geography of Transport Systems, New York, Routledge Publications. |
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| **NOTES** |  |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Tourism Management Marketing** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **X** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  |  |
| *Course Code:* | 6839 | *Semester*  | **8** |
| *Lecturer:* | Alexiou Spyros | *Autumn Term* |  |
| *Contact Details:* | salexiou@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **X** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
| None |  |  |

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| **COURSE GOALS** |
| Knowledge* To understand the role and importance of management and marketing in the tourism sector
* To critically evaluate a range of concepts, models and tools of management and marketing in terms of their application in the tourism sector to formulate strategies, implement tactical decisions and solve practical problems

Competences* Understand the basic concepts, management theories and marketing communication tools with emphasis on digital marketing in tourism businesses and destinations
* Be able to analyze the process of formulating plans for destination management and marketing.

Skills* - To use modern tools and theories for the management and development of tourist destinations
* - Evaluate the development levels of a destination using modern techniques
* - Critically analyze how tourist behavior is influenced by the proliferation of digital platforms and social media
* - create tourism promotion and interest actions in the context of a tourist destination propose solutions concerning the branding and promotion of a tourist destination
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | **Tourism management**- Management as a science- The business environment (analysis of internal and external environment)- Basic functions of management (planning, design, decision-making, organisation, etc.)- Destination management- Elements of attractiveness and competitiveness of a destination - Development of partnerships for the management of tourist destinations - The role of DMMOs |  | .. |
| 2. | **Tourism marketing**- Basic Principles and Concepts of Tourism Marketing - Tourist behaviour- Tourism Marketing Research (marketing plan) and Modern Trends- Tourism Market Segmentation- Market Positioning- Destination Management and Marketing- Modern trends in the design of a tourist accommodation and tourist facilities- Creating value to customers: Providing Digital Products and Services- Multi-channel distribution and sales - The new intermediaries in the digital environment- Communication - promotion in the digital environment: advertising and sales promotion |  | .. |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | 52 |  |  | Written exam | 60% |
| Seminar | 30 |  |  | Orals | % |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | 30 |  |  | Personal assignments | 40% |
|  Laboratory | 13 |  |  | Group assignments | % |
| TOTAL Hours: | 125 |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | - Morrison A. (2023) Marketing and Managing Tourism Destinations, 3rd Edition, Routledge- Alan Fyall, Patrick Legohérel, Isabelle Frochot, Youcheng Wang (2022) Tourism and Hospitality Marketing, Rosili , Athens- (2017) The Management and Marketing of Tourist Destinations, Karagiorgos, Thessaloniki, Greece- Christou, E. (2019), Tourism Market Research, Athens, Greece: Nikitopoulos E & Co.- Kotler, P.T., Bowen, J.T., Makens, J.C., Baloglu S. (2019), Tourism and HospitalityMarketing, , BROKEN HILL PUBLISHERS- Vlami A., (2022) Boutique Hotels. Product diversification of tourism development. Aspects of a new form of hotel hospitality, Athens, Promobos Publications |
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| **NOTES** |  |
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**COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Title:* | **Operational Research** |  | Check |
|  |  | *Compulsory* | **✓** |
| *ECTS Credits:* | 5 | *Elective*  |  |
| *Course Code:* | 6844 | *Semester*  | **8** |
| *Lecturer:* | Panagiotis Mitropoulos | *Autumn Term* |  |
| *Contact Details:* | pmitro@aua.gr | *Spring Term* | **✓** |

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| *PREREQUISITES* *(if any)* |  | ***Course Code*** |
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| **COURSE GOALS** |
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| **COURSE CONTENTS** |  | *Total Hrs* |
| 1. | Introduction to Operational Research; Basic concepts of linear programming |  | .. |
| 2. | Problem modeling, interpretation and mathematical formulation |  | .. |
| 3. | linear programming methods; The SIMPLEX method; Sensitivity analysis |  | .. |
| 4. | Duality theory; Properties of dual problems |  | .. |
| 5. | Integer and mixed programming problems; The transportation problem; Linear programming with the excel solver |  |  |

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| **TEACHING METHOD** | **EXAMINATION** |
| Hours |  | *Weight* |
| Class | .. |  |  | Written exam | ..% |
| Seminar | .. |  |  | Orals | 50% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collaboration with lecturer | **✓** |  |  | Personal assignments | 50% |
|  Laboratory | .. |  |  | Group assignments | ..% |
| TOTAL Hours: | .. |  |  | TOTAL: | 100% |

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| **SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY** | Hillier, F. S., & Lieberman, G. J. (2015). Introduction to operations research. McGraw-Hill. |
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| **NOTES** | ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. |
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