

Content

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS
ECON320	Uluslararası İktisat	5	0	0	3	3	5
Prerequisites							
Admission Requirements							
Language of Instruction	Turkish						
Course Type	Compulsory						
Course Level	Bachelor Degree						
Objective	This course aims to present the main mechanisms and theories that help explain international trade and its organization. It specifically aims to: - Understand the economic foundations of international trade; - Explain the determinants of comparative advantages and international specialization; - Master the main traditional models of international trade, particularly the Ricardian model and the Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson (HOS) model; - Understand the limitations of traditional models and the new theories of international trade; - Analyze the role of technology, innovation, economies of scale, and product differentiation in international trade; - Understand the importance of geographical distance, global value chains, and firm heterogeneity; - Analyze the economic effects of protectionism and different trade policies; - Understand the debates between free trade and protectionism; - Study the mechanisms governing the organization of world trade through trade liberalization, multilateralism, regionalism, and foreign direct investment; - Develop the ability to use economic analysis tools to interpret major contemporary issues in international trade.						
Content	The course presents the main concepts, mechanisms, and theories of international economics. It covers, in succession: - The foundations of international trade and the gains associated with specialization; - Neoclassical theories of international trade and the sources of comparative advantage; - New theories of international trade, which introduce technological progress, economies of scale, product differentiation, geography, and firm heterogeneity; - The economic effects of trade policies and protectionism; - The debates surrounding free trade and government intervention; - The institutional and economic mechanisms that structure global trade; - Trade liberalization, multilateralism, and resistance to trade openness; - Trade regionalism and regional economic unions; - Foreign direct investment (FDI) and its role in the international organization of production; - The effects of the globalization of trade and production on national economies.						
References	Krugman, P. R., Obstfeld, M., & Melitz, M. J. Économie internationale. Pearson France. Guillochon, B., Kawecki, A., Peltrault, F., & Venet, B. (2016). Économie internationale. Cours et exercices corrigés. Dunod. Feenstra, R. C. & Taylor, A. M., International Trade.						

Theory Topics

Week	Weekly Contents
1	Introduction to International Economics
2	Theory of Comparative Advantage
3	The Ricardian Model
4	The Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson (HOS) Model
5	New Trade Theories: Technology and Innovation
6	Economies of Scale and International Trade

Week	Weekly Contents
7	Product Differentiation and Intra-Industry Trade
8	Geography, Global Value Chains and Heterogeneous Firms
9	The Effects of Protectionism
10	Arguments for Protectionism and Strategic Trade Policy
11	Trade Liberalization and the Global Trading System
12	Resistance to Liberalization, Regional Integration and FDI
13	General Review and Exercises I
14	General Review and Exercises II