MICROECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND POLICY
(in English)

Course Syllabus of State Educational Establishment
for master students

for specialties: 1-25 80 02 «World Economy»
1-25 80 05 «Accounting, analysis and audit »
1-26 80 05 «Marketing»
DESIGNED BY:
Filipcov A.M., Associate Professor of the Department of Economic Theory of the Educational Institution "Belarus State Economic University", Candidate of Economic Sciences.

REVIEWS:

Korneevac I.V., Associate Professor of the Department of Economic Policy of the Educational Institution "Belarus State Economic University", Candidate of Economic Sciences.
Lubecki P.B, Associate Professor of the Department of Marketing of the Educational Institution "Belarusian State Agricultural Academy", Candidate of Economic Sciences.

RECOMMENDED TO APPROVAL:

Department of Economic Theory of the Educational Establishment "Belarus State Economic University"
(Protocol No. 11 from the of 18.04.2019).

The Scientific and Methodological Council of the Educational Establishment "Belarus State Economic University"
(Protocol No. 6 from the of 25.06.2019).
In the conditions of the emergence of a socially-oriented market economy in Belarus, one of the priority tasks is to increase the efficiency of the functioning of economic entities. Microeconomics as a science is precisely the direction of research into the economic life of a society whose task is to identify the patterns of economic behavior of market participants—consumers and producers—by making choices for optimal solutions in conditions of limited resources.

The curriculum "Microeconomic analysis and policy" is intended for study by graduate students of economic specialties, who previously studied economic theory and microeconomics at the basic level, as well as those who possess the skills of mathematical analysis. The proposed program contains a deeper presentation of the main sections of microeconomics.

The purpose of studying the academic discipline: deepening the fundamental knowledge of undergraduates about the laws of microeconomic processes, as well as the ability to apply theoretical knowledge in the process of economic analysis and making managerial decisions.

The tasks of studying the academic discipline:
- give in-depth presentation to undergraduates about the principles of behavior of subjects in a market economy;
- develop skills of analysis of specific microeconomic phenomena;
- to form an understanding of the functioning mechanisms of markets, including in the context of uncertainty, asymmetric information and imperfect competition;
- to help undergraduates master the tools of microeconomic regulation.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the master student should know:
- theoretical foundations of the behavior of consumers and producers in a market economy;
- Pricing mechanisms in commodity markets;
- The theory of general equilibrium, social welfare and economic efficiency;
- directions, methods and economic boundaries of the state microeconomic policy;

be able to:
- analyze the microeconomic processes taking place in the Republic of Belarus and abroad;
- use theoretical knowledge to make optimal decisions in the conditions of economic choice;
- it is reasonable to defend one's point of view in discussions on topical problems of microeconomics.

know:
- major microeconomic models;
- Ways and methods of making managerial decisions;
- fundamental microeconomic patterns;
- own microeconomic terminology;
- necessary tools for microeconomic analysis;
- skills in the use of microeconomic methods in related social sciences.

The study of the discipline "Microeconomic analysis and policy" will contribute to the formation of the following academic competencies:
- to have in-depth theoretical knowledge and apply them to solve practical problems;
- own research skills;
- be able to work independently;
- be able to generate new ideas;
- to have an interdisciplinary approach to solving microeconomic problems.

The study of the discipline "Microeconomic analysis and policy" will contribute to the formation of the following social and personal competencies:
- have the qualities of citizenship;
- be capable of social interaction;
- have the ability to interpersonal communication;
- understand and accept critical remarks and modify their position accordingly if they are justified;
- clearly formulate their own position, find and clearly state the arguments in its defense.

The study of the discipline "Microeconomic analysis and policy" will contribute to the formation of the following professional competencies:
- Develop and justify the socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities;
- analyze potential sources of economic information for economic calculations;
- to manage structural subdivisions of the economic and management orientation of organizations (enterprises) of different forms of ownership;
- use global information resources;
- own modern means of telecommunications;
- develop working plans and programs for scientific research, prepare tasks for groups and individual performers;
- develop strategies for the behavior of economic agents in the commodity and financial markets;
- assess the competitiveness and cost-effectiveness of the technologies being developed.

Interdisciplinary relations. The academic "Microeconomic analysis and policy" deepens the material studied in the courses "Economic theory" and "Microeconomics".
Microeconomics uses such methods of cognition as marginal, functional analysis, economic and mathematical modeling, i.e. based on the knowledge that gives the study of the discipline "Higher Mathematics".

Based on the study of the academic discipline "Microeconomics: Advanced Level", further study of the subject "Macroeconomics" is being largely developed.

In all - 102 hours, including: classroom - 50 hours, lectures - 26 hours, seminars - 24 hours.

The final control is exam.
### Example Plan of Topics (for intermural)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Market and its government regulation</th>
<th>In all</th>
<th>Lectures</th>
<th>Seminars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 2</td>
<td>Barriers to market entry, monopoly and competition policy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 3</td>
<td>Oligopoly: industry leadership and cooperative game</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 4</td>
<td>Monopolistic competition, product differentiation and government regulation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 5</td>
<td>Pricing strategies of firms and government regulation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 6</td>
<td>Horizontal, vertical, diversified firm integration and government regulation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 7</td>
<td>Externalities and government regulation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 8</td>
<td>Public goods and government regulation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic 9</td>
<td>Risk, uncertainty, asymmetry of information and government regulation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| In all: | 50 | 26 | 24 |
CONTENT OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

**Topic 1. Market and its government regulation**

Market and industry: concept, boundaries, classifiers.

Market structures and their basic determinants: the level of concentration of production, the economic characteristics of products, barriers to entry and exit from the market, information security, vertical integration and diversification of the company's activities, conditions that determine consumer demand.

The level of concentration and its determinants. Indicators of industry concentration: Herfindahl-Hirschman indices, entropy, Gini and others.

Market power and its performance. The coefficients (indices) of Bane, Lerner, Tobin. Empirical studies of the ratio of concentration and monopoly power.

Firm as a subject of the market. The problem of choosing a goal by the firm. The hypothesis of profit maximization. Alternative goals of the company.


Government regulation of markets and structural policy.

**Topic 2. Barriers to market entry, monopoly and competition policy**

Barriers to entry and exit of firms on the market and their types. Classification of markets for the level of entry barriers D. Bane. Non-strategic entry / exit barriers and their types. Strategic entry barriers for firms and their types. Barriers associated with pricing strategies. The main non-price strategies for creating barriers. Indicators of entry and exit of firms to the market.

Monopoly: concept, causes, types. Conditions of the first and second order to maximize profits. Supply and costs monopolist. Monopolist with several plants.


**Topic 3. Oligopoly: industry leadership and cooperative game**

Oligopoly as a market structure. Classification of oligopoly models. Non-cooperative and cooperative models.
The dominant firm and its strategic competitive advantages. Price leadership of the dominant firm (Forheimer model). The model of "self-suicidal" behavior of the dominant firm and the strategy of limiting pricing. Dynamic pricing model in the market with a pre-dominant firm. The consequences of the activities of the dominant company.


**Topic 4. Monopolistic competition, product differentiation and government regulation**

Monopolistic competition: the concept, causes, models.
Product differentiation: concept, types. Product differentiation and market power. Types of product differentiation. Horizontal differentiation, vertical differentiation and approach of selected characteristics. Product positioning. The theory of the optimal level of grocery variety and market structure.
Advertising as a factor in product differentiation. Market structure and advertising costs. Impact and effectiveness of advertising.
Regulatory analysis of monopolistic competition and government regulation. The choice of society between the volume of production and diversity in a monopolistic competition.

**Topic 5. Pricing strategies of firms and government regulation**

The practice of price discrimination: related sales, non-linear pricing, variable pricing approach, seasonal pricing. Peak load pricing. Peak load pricing for the case of full capacity utilization during the period of maximum demand. Pricing on the principle of "cost - plus."
Transfer prices. Transfer pricing models.
State regulation of pricing strategies of firms.

**Topic 6. Horizontal, vertical, diversified firm integration and government regulation**

Mergers and acquisitions of firms: causes, forms, consequences.
Horizontal integration: concept, causes, types.
Vertical integration: concept, causes, types. Vertical control and its shape. The problem of double marginalization (double monopoly profits) and its solution. Vertical integration and strengthening of market power. Franchising as a special kind of vertical contract.


Topic 7. Externalities and government regulation

Topic 8. Public goods and government regulation

Topic 9. Risk, uncertainty, asymmetry of information and government regulation
### 3. COURSE MAP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of section, topic</th>
<th>Section, topic, lecture/practical/seminar; subjects under consideration</th>
<th>In-class hours</th>
<th>Controlled independent work</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Form of control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>Practicals</td>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>Lab classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Microeconomic analysis and policy</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Topic 2. Barriers to market entry, monopoly and competition policy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Topic 3. Oligopoly: industry leadership and cooperative game</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Topic 5. Pricing strategies of firms and government regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Topic 6. Horizontal, vertical, diversified firm integration and government regulation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Topic 7. Externalities and government regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Topic 8. Public goods and government regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COURSE RESOURCES

Legislative and normative acts:


Course Books

Main literature:

Additional literature:

4. Osborne, Martin J., An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, 2004
Vertical integration: concept, causes, types. Vertical control and its shape. The problem of double marginalization (double monopoly profits) and its solution. Vertical integration and strengthening of market power. Franchising as a special kind of vertical contract.

Diversification: classification, motives, current trends.
State regulation of the integration of firms.

**Topic 7. Externalities and government regulation**
Externalities: concept, types, consequences. Inequality of equilibrium in the economy with externalities.
Quasilinear preferences and the Coase theorem. Market models with externalities.
State regulation of externalities. Regulation of externalities through quotas and taxes. Creating markets externals.
Externalities of innovation.

**Topic 8. Public goods and government regulation**
Public goods: concept, types.
Quasilinear preferences and public goods.
Innovation as a public good.

**Topic 9. Risk, uncertainty, asymmetry of information and government regulation**
The behavior of subjects in conditions of uncertainty and risk. Expected utility and attitude to risk. Measuring attitudes to risk. The generalized task of the investor. Markowitz’s Model.


Auctions and the creation of mechanisms for resolving information problems. Auction models: English, Dutch, first and second price auction. Individual rationality and optimal sales mechanism.
Innovation and imperfection of information.
### 3. COURSE MAP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of section, topic</th>
<th>Section, topic, lecture/practical/seminar; subjects under consideration</th>
<th>In-class hours</th>
<th>Controlled independent work</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Form of control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>Practicals</td>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>Lab classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microeconomic analysis and policy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>[3,4,5,6,11,15]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Topic 2. Barriers to market entry, monopoly and competition policy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>[3,4,5,6,10,11,15]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Topic 3. Oligopoly: industry leadership and cooperative game</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>[3,4,5,6,10,11,15]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Topic 5. Pricing strategies of firms and government regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>[3,4,5,6,10,11,15]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Topic 6. Horizontal, vertical, diversified firm integration and government regulation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1,2,3,4,5,6,11,12]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Topic 7. Externalities and government regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1,2,3,4,5,6,11,12]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Topic 8. Public goods and government regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1,3,4,5,6,9,11,13]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COURSE RESOURCES

Legislative and normative acts:


Course Books

Main literature:

Additional literature:

4. Osborne, Martin J., An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, 2004
Дополнения и изменения к учебной программе
на ____________ учебный год

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№ п/п</th>
<th>Дополнения и изменения</th>
<th>Основание</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Учебная программа пересмотрена и одобрена на заседании кафедры
_________________________ (протокол № _____ от ____________)
(название кафедры)

Заведующий кафедрой ______________________ (подпись)        В.А. Воробьёв (инициалы, фамилия)

_________________________ (подпись)        А.А. Праневич (инициалы, фамилия)

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
Декан факультета МЭО ______________________

16