

Bachelor of Science Program in Economics

Study and Examination Regulations 13/2018 from March 21, 2018

Introduction to Economics

Learning objectives:

Students gain essential basic knowledge about economics. They learn to describe economic terms, methods, and content and interpret economic concepts and relationships. They learn about the importance of scarcity and choice, the role of supply and demand in markets, macroeconomic relationships, and the effects of economic policy decisions. This knowledge helps them to better understand economic issues and events as well as economic policy problems and to develop potential solutions. In addition, they gain knowledge regarding basic conditions related to gender, fields of action, economic instruments, and how to use them.

Content:

The module presents basic questions in economics, supply, demand, market equilibrium, welfare, incomplete competition, national accounts, consumption and investment, money market, labor market, aggregate demand and aggregate supply.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: every winter semester

Principle of Microeconomics

Learning objectives:

Students gain an understanding of microeconomic concepts and their principles. With guidance, students learn to solve practical problems by applying the knowledge they gain in order to analyze microeconomic issues related to budgeting and business decisions. In addition, they learn to describe the interactions between suppliers and demanders in markets, to examine market efficiency, as well as describe to what extent state intervention to avoid market failure is justified. The module will continuously be augmented with integrated gender and diversity elements, which are aimed at preparing students for real-life professional experiences where diversity plays an ever more important role in businesses and organizational structures.

Content:

Consumption theory and budgeting decisions, production theory and business decisions, market equilibrium in complete and incomplete markets, game theory concepts, general equilibrium theory

Language: German/English
ECTS points 6
Frequency: every summer semester

Principle of Macroeconomics

Learning objectives:

Students learn to define and interpret macroeconomic issues using the relevant theoretical and empirical concepts and extrapolate the implications for economic policy. With the knowledge they gain, student can then characterize markets (goods, finances, labor) and describe the conditions for equilibrium as well as fluctuations. In addition to the theoretical aspects, students also learn to assess the economic classification of countries on the basis of national accounts. Students will also deal with how economic concepts relate more broadly to questions of gender and diversity.

Content:

Principles of macroeconomic theory, principles of national accounts, the function and significance of important macroeconomic agents (from households and businesses to the state and central banks) and markets (labor, goods, and money markets).

Language: German/English
ECTS points 6
Frequency: every winter semester

State and Allocation

Learning objectives:

Students learn the theoretical principles of allocation in finance and gain a fundamental understanding of the role of the state in the market. They also learn how to apply relevant concepts from welfare theory and other theoretical instruments and use them as interpretive tools. With the knowledge they gain, participants can assess and evaluate abstract questions of resource allocation.

Content:

Normative justification for state interventions in the use of economic resources; market failure theory; positive analysis of state interventions controlling the use of resources; basic outline of group decision-making theory.

Language: German/English
ECTS points 6
Frequency: every winter semester

Mathematics for Economists

Learning objectives:

Students learn the essential mathematical methods they need in order to understand the formalized economic relationships that they will encounter during their studies. The methods will also enable them to develop solutions to problems related to these economic relationships. The methods include a fundamental understanding of linear algebra and analysis as well as how to apply that to economic problems. In addition, the module treats the students' individual and cultural diversity as a positive contribution that supports student and teacher success.

Content:

Vectors, matrices, determinants, linear systems of equations, functions of one or more variables, ordinary and partial derivatives, extreme values of functions with and without constraints, integral calculus.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: every winter semester

Introduction to Statistics

Learning objectives:

Students gain basic knowledge of information reduction when dealing with one-dimensional and multidimensional data on different measurement levels ("descriptive statistics"). Students also learn how to use the tools of probability theory to deal with the randomness of statistical information. Based on the concept of probability, students learn to derive the concept of random variables. In addition to learning about basic concepts and definitions, students also learn how to describe important distribution models. Students also use software to display central statistical concepts, such as the dispersion of results within a distribution model. They learn to process simple statistical analyses themselves using a computer. The module integrates intercultural and international diversity as a cross-sectional topic that students should be aware of when it comes to research methods and evaluations.

Content:

One-dimensional and multidimensional empirical distribution, principles of probability theory, random variables, ratios and indices, discrete distribution models.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: every summer semester

Inferential Statistics

Learning objectives:

Students learn to make decisions based on statistical data and assess the quality of these decisions. They learn how to solve three central types of statistical problems: Estimating unknown parameters of a distribution (point estimation), determining the confidence interval for an unknown parameter (confidence interval), making statements about the equality or inequality of distributions (tests). Students learn to apply these techniques themselves using empirical data and with the help of computer technology. The diversity of perspectives, experiences, and skills that the students bring with them to the group is treated as a positive contribution to the quality of research they produce and entails great benefits.

Content:

Continuous distribution models, sampling functions, parameter estimation, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, regression analysis.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: every winter semester

Game Theory

Learning objectives:

Students gain an understanding of strategic thinking in situations involving interactions where multiple individuals have to make interdependent decisions. They learn to describe and solve problems in these types of situations using the methods of game theory. Students also learn how to apply game theory methods to cases of strategic interactions in markets and organizations.

Content:

Decision theory under uncertainty, strategic form games, extensive form games, extensions of the Nash equilibrium, games with imperfect information.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

International Monetary Economics

Learning objectives:

Students gain methodological and analytical skills in the field of international monetary economics. They learn about the effects and determinants of exchange rate movements and international monetary flows and how to describe them based on theoretical models. Students learn to describe monetary flows and models of international monetary economics.

They learn to use this knowledge to deal with macroeconomic problems and questions in an open economy.

Content:

Review and enrichment of basic principles (balance of payments, currency systems, exchange rates); central models of international monetary economics; financial market models: portfolio models.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

International Trade Theory and Policy

Learning objectives:

Students master analytical instruments used to describe and model international trade in goods and services as well as the international movement of production factors. They learn to understand arguments for and against free trade. ... As well as the direct and indirect effects of state intervention on market outcomes (import and export duties, import quotas, export subsidies).

Content:

The Ricardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, the standard trade model, international factor movements, the role of economies of scale, trade policy instruments, the political economy of international trade.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Economic Growth

Learning objectives:

Students learn the basic methods used to analyze long-term economic growth. Students are also introduced to fundamental empirical findings and explanatory approaches that can be used to solve problems and describe models of economic growth. They also learn to understand how economic policy measures aimed at achieving stronger economic growth work.

Content:

Growth theories, stylized facts, growth policy, transformation, Eastern Europe

Language: German/English
ECTS points 6
Frequency: irregular

National Accounting Systems

Learning objectives:

Students become familiar with central concepts and cycles in macroeconomics. Within this framework, students gain a quantitative overview of economic events in a given economy, which helps them to prepare and develop macroeconomic analyses and forecasts. Students learn to understand and describe the connections between different sectors of the domestic economy as well as the economic relationships with foreign countries.

Content:

National accounts, environmental accounting, production budgets, balance of payments, financial accounting, input/output accounting and analysis.

Language: German/English
ECTS points 6
Frequency: irregular

The History of Dogmas

Learning objectives:

Students gain an overview of economic doctrines and their development from the mid-18th century to the mid-20th century. Students will discuss in detail texts by famous economists and examine how these classical ideas have carried over into modern economic concepts. They gain an understanding of the historical context behind developments in economic thought and how to situate current issues historically.

Content:

The theory of comparative advantage, exploitation, consumer surplus, cost of living, time and space, economic change, social welfare, total factor productivity, the expenditure multiplier, permanent income.

Language: German/English
ECTS points 6
Frequency: irregular

Microeconomics

Learning objectives:

Students learn about microeconomic market analysis and the relationship between competition and welfare. They learn in particular how to describe and characterize the interactions between markets and businesses. They learn to understand the welfare effects of a company's price and production choices, competitive behavior in an oligopoly, market entry strategies, the role of cartel agreements, and other restraints of competition. Students understand how business decisions affect market efficiency and are therefore able to describe in which sectors legal intervention concerning competition law would benefit efficiency.

Content:

Welfare and competition, monopoly market behavior, oligopolistic competition, competition restraints.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Macroeconomics

Learning objectives:

Students build on the knowledge they gained in the introduction to macroeconomics and take their qualifications in the area of macroeconomics to a deeper level. They learn to apply their understanding of theoretical and empirical methods to concrete economic policy issues. A significant additional skill that the students gain is the ability to create theoretical models that take into account important international relationships. Students improve their analytical skills and learn to produce descriptive models that are more realistic as well as explain new interaction effects.

Content:

Study of the necessity and effectiveness of state intervention in fiscal and monetary policy for example in order to combat unemployment and inflation; discussion of different assumptions about how private economic subjects form expectations; study of macroeconomic relationships in the open economy; foreign exchange market; determinants of exchange rates.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Behavioral Economics

Learning objectives:

Students learn to explain models that depict how economic behavior relates to different psychological factors. They also learn how to integrate their knowledge of behavioral

economics into the study of organizations and markets. Students gain an understanding of how to investigate economic issues in different areas of application using empirical and experimental methods.

Content:

Introduction to behavioral economic approaches, social and reference-dependent preferences, time preferences and self-control problems, selected examples of practical applications.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Paradigms and Controversies in Economic Theories

Learning objectives:

Students gain deeper knowledge about current issues and fundamental questions in economic theory. They learn to reflect critically on the basic assumptions behind the issues and how to develop solutions for problems in today's global economy. They continue to develop their knowledge of theory and methods to include pluralistic and interdisciplinary approaches, which they also analyze and evaluate. They come to understand fundamental theories and compare them with contemporary interpretations. They also learn to recognize their potential and limitations on both the national and international level.

Content:

Each week different students present on economic approaches from a range of theories. Discussion and critical evaluation of current economic events as well as political and social problems on the global scale. Critical debates help students to take apart and identify nuanced differences and realistic concepts as well as develop new problem-solving approaches. Demonstrating intercultural and international diversity is an integral part of research questions and independent work.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Marxist Economic Theory: Principles and Controversies

Learning objectives:

Students learn how Marxist theory, in conjunction with Keynes' and Schumpeter's approaches, can be used to analyze today's economic problems and develop strategies based on this knowledge. In addition, they analyze Marx's relevance in today's theoretical

debates. Students also deal with current interpretations of Marx critics and determine to what extent their critique is justified.

Content:

Principles of political economy, monetary system and capital, added value, accumulation of capital, profit and profit rate, economic crises, overaccumulation, internationalization, state intervention.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Theoretical Economics

Learning objectives:

Students in this seminar are prepared to complete their own independent academic research through work on a current issue in economic theory. They master techniques used to study source material and research literature effectively. They learn different citation styles and gain an overview of methodological demands in the specific field of economics as they pertain to academic research. Students develop their own research paper on a certain issue and present it in the seminar. These tasks help them develop their ability to present academic material and to participate in the discourse on economic issues.

Content:

Current research topics in economic theory.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Economic Theory: Special Topics

Learning objectives:

Students are given the opportunity to work on current and/or traditional problems in economic theory. This module in particular gives them the chance to examine and discuss issues related closely to neighboring disciplines (e.g. Finance, economic policy, quantitative methods).

Content:

Microeconomics, macroeconomics, game theory, the history of dogmas, economic policy.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Introduction to Econometrics

Learning objectives:

Students learn to quantify and verify economic behavioral equations using statistical methods and observational data. They learn to describe and apply the basic methods of regression analysis including testing parameters. Through a trained understanding of econometric models, they can also identify the effects of deviating or violating models on estimates and regression parameter tests and develop appropriate strategic solutions. By including a practical computational exercise, students learn to perform regression analyses by themselves and interpret the results appropriately. Another important objective is to use student diversity as a resource and make a conscious effort to include it in the students' daily life.

Content:

Fundamental methods of econometrics, for example: The classical linear regression model, parameter estimation with the least squares method, confidence ranges and parameter tests, modeling structural breaks and season, heteroscedasticity, and autocorrelation of residuals.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Statistical Modeling

Learning objectives:

Students are advised to take "Introduction to Econometrics" before starting this module. Students learn how to analyze data for which the regression model is not appropriate. Students deal with the most important models used in the analysis of nominal, ordinal, and integer characteristics so that they can describe the models and also apply them empirically. Students will continue to discuss the analysis of general dependency patterns. They also learn the relevant methods and how to interpret the results obtained through use of these methods. In the tutorial section, students learn how to use the appropriate software and interpret the results based on examples. Everyone is given an equal opportunity to contribute their ideas and concepts.

Content:

Logit and probit models, threshold models, cumulative probit models, count data models, generalized linear model, log-linear model, models for longitudinal data.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Introduction to Time Series Analysis

Learning objectives:

Students are advised to take “Introduction to Econometrics” before starting this module. Students learn to model and forecast time series of economic data. They become familiar with the most important instruments used in depicting and analyzing stationary time series. They learn to specify, estimate, and test basic time series models and to create optimal univariate forecasts. They also gain initial insights into advanced approaches such as how to determine non-stationarity and causality or how to model volatility. Students are then able to assess relevant empirical analyses meaningfully and can also perform such analyses themselves.

Content:

Basic methods of time series analysis, building on content from the “Introduction to Econometrics” module, for example: The autocorrelation function, autoregressive-moving average processes, optimal forecasts, modelling volatilities, stationarity versus non-stationarity, causality.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Introduction to Microeconometrics

Learning objectives:

Students expand their knowledge of basic econometrics to include important questions and approaches in applied microeconometrics. This includes learning about which methods to use to analyze consumer and producer behavior in product and factor markets. Students learn about the most significant microeconomic models and gain practical knowledge about how to perform empirical studies themselves. They learn to use statistics software to work on topics with empirical data. Furthermore, students learn to apply modern microeconomic methods to practical problems and are able to conduct empirical analyses independently.

Content:

Panel data models, discrete choice models, limited-dependent variable models.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Statistical Sampling

Learning objectives:

Students gain an introduction into the field of survey statistics and learn the basic methods of sampling theory. They also learn about the most important sampling techniques and how to use them. In addition, they use example cases to learn how to deal with nonresponse and how to use calibration methods. In the tutorial section, students learn how statistics software can be used to draw samples, for example, from the Campus-Files from the Federal Statistical Office. They also learn the relevant methods and are thus able to assess critically the practical implementations of sampling procedures. Moreover, they learn to explain and evaluate survey data generated through polling. The module takes into consideration gender and diversity to establish conditions that make it possible for all students to participate.

Content:

Population and sampling probabilities, Simple random sampling, Stratified sampling, Cluster sampling, Two-stage (multi-stage) sampling, Selection schemes with unequal probabilities, Regression estimation

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Quantitative Methods

Learning objectives:

Students are advised to complete one of the following modules prior to taking this one: "Introduction to Econometrics," "Statistical Modeling," or "Introduction to Microeconometrics." Students in this seminar are prepared to complete their own independent academic research through work on a current issue in the field of quantitative methods. They master techniques used to study source material and research literature effectively. They learn different citation styles and gain an overview of methodological demands in the specific field of economics as they pertain to academic research. Students develop their own research paper on a certain issue and present it in the seminar. These tasks help them develop their ability to present academic material and to participate in the discourse on economic issues.

Content:

Current research questions in the field of quantitative methods.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Applied Time Series Econometrics

Learning objectives:

Students are advised to take “Introduction to Econometrics” before starting this module. Students in this seminar are prepared to complete their own independent academic research through work on a current issue in the field of applied time series econometrics. They master techniques used to study source material and research literature effectively. They learn different citation styles and gain an overview of methodological demands in the specific field of economics as they pertain to academic research. Students develop their own research paper on a certain issue and present it in the seminar. These tasks help them develop their ability to present academic material and to participate in the discourse on economic issues.

Content:

Current research questions in the field of applied time series econometrics, building on content from the “Introduction to Time Series Analysis” module.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Special Topics: Quantitative Methods

Learning objectives:

Students are advised to complete one of the following modules prior to taking this one: “Introduction to Econometrics,” “Statistical Modeling,” or “Introduction to Microeconometrics.” Students are given the opportunity to work on current and/or traditional problems in the field of quantitative methods. This module in particular gives them the chance to examine and discuss issues related closely to neighboring disciplines (e.g. finance, economic policy, quantitative methods, theoretical economics).

Content:

Econometrics, microeconometrics, time series econometrics, sampling, time series analysis

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

The Welfare State and Globalization

Learning objectives:

Students gain an overview of issues and perspectives related to national welfare states and the process of integrating national economies into international ones. They also learn relevant theoretical methods and how to apply them to problems of distribution in economical contexts. Historical facts will also be discussed in order to expand participants' understanding of the problems surrounding globalization and to enable them to conduct comparative analyses.

Content:

Globalization from a historical perspective; fundamental aspects of international taxation of physical and financial capital and the taxation of international trade; financial implications of workforce migration and the cross-border mobility of households.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

European Economic Integration

Learning objectives:

Students gain an overview of the economic principles behind European integration. They learn how to define and develop concepts related to real and international monetary economics. They also learn about central aspects of European history, institutions, and politics, in order to deal with issues related to this topic and develop appropriate solutions.

Content:

Liberalization of trade; integration of factor markets; EU policy, especially agricultural and regional policy; monetary integration.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Introduction to Labor Market Theory

Learning objectives:

Students learn the basics of environmental economics based on allocation theory. They come to understand environmental problems as problems with the efficient allocation of limited environmental resources. Using the tools of game theory, the participants learn to categorize the environmental problem as a public-good problem and a commons problem. In addition, they learn to describe and assess possible environmental policy tools that can be used to address market failures. Students also learn to perform economic analyses on

environmental policy problems on their own and come up with potential solutions and/or evaluate potential solutions based on economic efficiency criteria.

Content:

Environmental policy's foundation in welfare theory, presentation of the basic environmental-economic problem: Prisoner's dilemma, public goods and commons: Theory and examples, environmental policy tools: Command and control strategies, eco-taxes, environmental certificates, subsidies for environmental conscious behavior, voluntary commitments, regulatory policies and liability law, issues of intergenerational distribution (the debate on sustainability).

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Economic History

Learning objectives:

Students become familiar with theory-driven economic history and gain an overview of the developments within economics through a varied study of historical and contemporary contributions to that history. In the process, they gain an understanding of special topics in economic history from an economic perspective and how to interpret them.

Content:

Methodology: Use and interpretation of sources, empirical methods and theories, emergence of and changes in institutions, economic growth in pre-industrial times and after the industrial revolution, market integration and globalization, financial and monetary history.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

The Economics of Taxation

Learning objectives:

Students gain a basic understanding of the economics of taxation. They learn how to interpret and apply theoretical analyses of the impact of taxes on economic behavior. In addition, they learn to evaluate changes in behavior from a normative perspective. They develop their ability to articulate the extent to which alternative taxation concepts influence the welfare costs of taxation.

Content:

Basic concepts of taxation and tax theory; overview of tax types and scope of taxation in Germany; tax effects; welfare analysis.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Economic Policy

Learning objectives:

Students gain a basic knowledge of modern policy analysis and can describe political economy issues using simple economic models and empirical analysis methods. In addition, they learn to describe in economic terms the impact of central decision-making mechanisms in politics, to evaluate in economic terms alternative political institutions, and to analyze the reasons for a potential collapse of the state.

Content:

Fundamentals of welfare theory; analysis of political decision-making processes such as elections, lobbying, or the interaction of government and parliament; political business cycles; relevant theoretical principles from game theory.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Comparative Economic Systems

Learning objectives:

Students learn the normative principles of comparative economics and economic systems. They gain a basic understanding of the role of private property and markets through comparisons with other non-capitalist economic systems. They also learn how to apply relevant concepts from welfare theory and other theoretical instruments and use them as interpretive tools. With the knowledge they gain, participants can assess and evaluate broad questions regarding the systems.

Content:

Critique of capitalism; normative principles for evaluating economic systems; general community property; planned economy; self-governance; market socialism; socialist market economy; stock market socialism; basic income.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Financial Crises and Monetary Systems

Learning objectives:

Students gain deeper knowledge about current issues and fundamental questions in economic research. They learn to recognize and debate implications as well as to develop and defend their own positions. Through steady participation, they gain both factual and conceptual knowledge that they can understand, apply, analyze, and assess. Students will encounter multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary contexts through interactive discussions, which lead to the reorganization into or merger with new, coherent competencies.

Content:

International experts on economics, politics, and research will present different perspectives on the broader topic of money and financial crises: historical reflections, current views, and hypotheses for the future. Interactions, group discussions, and independent work combine to produce heterogeneous perspectives and interrelations as well as new approaches.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Fiscal and Economic Policy

Learning objectives:

Students in this seminar are prepared to complete their own independent academic research through work on a current issue in the field of fiscal and economic policy. They master techniques used to study source material and research literature effectively. They learn different citation styles and gain an overview of methodological demands in the specific field of economics as they pertain to academic research. Students develop their own research paper on a certain issue and present it in the seminar. These tasks help them develop their ability to present academic material and to participate in the discourse on economic issues.

Content:

Current issues in the field of fiscal and economic policy

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Special Topics in Fiscal and Economic Policy

Learning objectives:

Students are given the opportunity to work on current and/or traditional problems in the field of fiscal and economic policy. This module in particular gives them the chance to examine and discuss issues related closely to neighboring disciplines (e.g. quantitative methods and theoretical economics).

Content:

European economic integration, welfare state, globalization, environmental economics, labor market economics, redistribution, poverty.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Management

Learning objectives:

Students gain an overview of the basic issues and developments concerning the most important areas of management, especially organization, personnel, and strategy. They learn how to recognize important management problems and work on them with the help of the theories, concepts, and tools presented in this course.

Content:

The history of dogmas in management; selected management theories, concepts, and tools as well as their practical use; basic questions concerning organization, leadership, personnel management, and strategic planning.

Language: German/English

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Private Law

Learning objectives:

Students learn the basic structure of civil property rights, i.e. property rights and their content, what they protect, and how they are acquired, as well as rights to third-party services (contract). They also become familiar with the normative justification of property rights as an order of equal freedom. They learn to solve cases based on legal texts.

Content:

Role of private law in the legal system; rights to third-party services: Content of the law, cancellation and damages in the event of default (including warranty law), principles of

contract acquisition; presentation of the most important types of contracts; rights to property: Content of the law, compensation in cases of culpable damage, principles of property acquisition; retention of title and collateral security; unjust enrichment claims; glimpse at company law and intellectual property rights.

Language: German

ECTS points 6

Frequency: summer semester

Public Law

Learning objectives:

Students gain basic knowledge of public law, especially in the context of business and economics. They get an overview of the most important aspects of state organization, constitutional principles, and law enforcement. This will enable them to solve problems related to constitutional and administrative law.

Content:

Introduction to public law, overview of the structural principles of state and state objectives, presentation of doctrine of fundamental rights, discussion of specific fundamental rights important to business and economics (especially, freedom of occupation and ownership), discussion of basic questions in general administrative law and trade law, as a selected area of special administrative law.

Language: German

ECTS points 6

Frequency: irregular

Labor Law

Learning objectives:

Students gain structured basic knowledge of labor law. They learn about the basic concepts, regulations on concluding contracts, regulations on the exchange of services under employment contracts, and regulations on terminating employment relationships. Students will also become familiar with the principles of free collective bargaining and labor relations as essential elements in the world of work.

Content:

Employment contracts and labor law as basic concepts, protection against discrimination and fraud claims when concluding contracts, checking content of employment contracts, reciprocal rights to work performance and remuneration, protection against dismissal and fixed-term employment regulations, collective bargaining and industrial action law, employee representation and codetermination in companies, employee representation on supervisory boards.

Language: German
ECTS points 6
Frequency: irregular

Commercial and Corporate Law

Learning objectives:

Students gain an overview of the special rules for merchants stipulated by the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the typical issues involved. Participants learn how to identify and interpret the structures of corporate law. Based on examples, they learn how to prepare solutions for cases involving commercial and corporate law issues and can formulate arguments to defend the solutions.

Content:

Fundamentals of commercial and company law, description of the term "merchant", the company, publicity of the commercial register, merchant representation in legal transactions, contract types in the HGB (commercial purchases, commission), partnership law (BGB-Gesellschaft, OHG, KG), norms of the German civil code (BGB) and the HGB, overview of laws governing stock corporations (AG, GmbH).

Language: German
ECTS points 6
Frequency: irregular