

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
NAKHCHIVAN STATE UNIVERSITY**

COURSE SYLLABUS



Approved by: assoc.prof. E.Y.Ibrahimov
(head of the department)

Date: “ 06 ” February 2026

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General Information	Faculty		Economics and Management				
	Department		Economics and marketing				
	Qualification code and course		Economy, code: 050405, I course				
	Name of subject		History of Economic Thought				
	Code of subject						
	Study hours in total		59 h				
	Credits		4	Lecture 24 h	Seminar 22 h	Laboratory	practical exercise
	Semestr		Spring term-I				
	Section		English				
	Information about the subject teacher(s)		Elshan Nuraddin Nasirov				
	E-mail: Mobile:		elshannasirov@ndu.edu.az (+994050) 3580336				
	Counseling days and hours		II day hour 10 ⁰⁰ -11 ⁰⁰				
	Subjects to be taught first on which the subject depends		Economic theory, macroeconomics, microeconomics				
Prerequisites		no					
Syllabus prepared on which subject program	Name of the program	Author	Year	Verification information			
	History of economic thought	A.S. Zamanov Head teacher	2022	Approved by the decision of the Scientific Council of Nakhchivan State University dated May 20, 2022			

Required study materials	MAIN: 1. 1.1. History of economic studies (textbook), edited by M.X. Meybullayev. Baku, 2002. 1.2. Sh.M. Rzayeva, L.Z. Aliyeva. History of economic thought. Teaching materials. Baku: Economic University, 2018, 388 p 1.3. Adam S. Wealth of nations/ translation. Baku: "UNEC", 2010, 827 p. 1.4. Mehmet Selik. Marxist Theory of Value. Efil Publications, 2016, 232 p. 1.5. E.K. Hunt, Mark Lautzenheiser. History of Economic Thought. Armonk, New York, 610 p. 1.6. John Maynard Keynes. The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money. 2018 1.7. Huseynov F.I. Basic principles of economic theory. Baku: Ganjlik, 2015. 324 p 1.8. Ibn Khaldun. The Muqaddimah- An Introduction to History. Princeton University Press, 2005 1.9. Karl Marx. Capital. Volume I. https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/pdf/Capital-Volume-I.pdf ADDENDUM: 2. 2.1. Ibrahimov E.Y. Regional economy: the role of the financial and banking system in the effective implementation of social and economic policy. Baku, 2021, 226 p 2.2. Mehbaliev N. Micro Economy (textbook). Nakhchivan, Ajami, 2023, 215 p 2.3. Ahmadov H. Macroeconomics. https://www.kitabyurdu.org/ 2.4. E.M. Hajizadeh. socialized economy. Baku, Elm, 2006 p. 227 2.5. The Great Economic Encyclopedia. Baku: Azerbaijan Union of Economists, 2012. http://web2.anl.az:81/read/page.php?bibid=vtls000273921 Websites 3.1. https://www.economy.gov.az/az
Brief description of the course	This subject studies the evolutionary process in the history of economic thought, fundamental concepts of economic schools, comparatively analyzes economic systems, modern ideas and approaches.
The purpose of the course	The purpose of studying the subject is to form systematic knowledge of existing and emerging economic ideas in students, to inculcate important theories learned, scientific teachings of economic thinkers, knowledge about their life and activities, to create an incentive for students to study this science more deeply in the future by mastering the basic principles of economic science, and other serves the purposes.
Learning outcomes of the subject	L/o 1. To know the necessity of the emergence of economic sciences L/o 2. To be able to explain the evolution process in the history of economic ideas L/o 3. Understanding the fundamental concepts of economic schools L/o 4. To be able to comparatively analyze the approaches of economic schools L/o 5. To be able to make comparative analysis of economic schools L/o 6. Being able to interpret contemporary ideas and approaches

Competency-based learning outcomes						
Competencies of the program	Learning outcomes					
Mastering oral and written communication skills in the Azerbaijani language and at least one foreign language.	L/o 1	L/o 2	L/o 3	L/o 4	L/o 5	L/o 6
To the ability to understand and complex analysis of different views and approaches, broad integration and generalization of different perspectives of increasing diversity in the world:	L/o 1	L/o 2	L/o 3	L/o 4	L/o 5	L/o 6
In accordance with new conditions, the ability to take initiative, the will to succeed, the ability to reason at the level of important economic issues;	L/o 1	L/o 2	L/o 3	L/o 4	L/o 5	L/o 6

Profession competencies	L/o 1	L/o 2	L/o 3	L/o 4	L/o 5	L/o 6
The ability to master the most important theories of economic development, to analyze facts and current economic and political views in this direction;	L/o 1	L/o 2	L/o 3	L/o 4	L/o 5	L/o 6
To understand the fundamental concepts of economic schools and to be able to interpret modern ideas and approaches, to be able to analyze economic systems comparatively	L/o 1	L/o 2	L/o 3	L/o 4	L/o 5	L/o 6

	Teaching and learning methods: (TLM)
TLM 1	Method of lecture, seminar and practical exercises
	Under the supervision of the teacher, relevant materials are presented and discussed in the audience
TLM 2	Expert method:
	Students learn with and about the methods and ways of being associated with experts in the discipline
TLM 3	Group assessment method:
	It is mainly presented in seminar sessions. Students are divided into two groups. The question is posed and the discussions are compared. Discussions can also be delivered in the form of presentations.
TLM 4	Debates method:
	This method requires a more critical approach to issues. A connection is made between the topics around the opposing counterarguments that are raised. This method develops students' ability to think critically
TLM 5	Research method:
	Through this method, students reveal the relevance, goals and tasks of a certain topic, get acquainted with the practical and theoretical activities of scientists who have researched in this direction.

Subject program and calendar plan

Subject code for bachelor degree: SS-16, specialty code: 050405

Serial number	TOPICS TITLE Lectures	Proper learning outcome	TLM	Hours	Date	Note
1.	Topic: The subject, method and structure of the history of economic thought. Economic studies of the ancient period A Short description: Economics as a science about the efficient operation of the economy. Division in the concept of "economy": macroeconomics, microeconomics, mesoeconomics and megaeconomics. Their essence and content. The subject, method and stages of development of the history of economic thought. Economics as a part of social science group. Scientific abstraction, analysis-synthesis, historical-logical methods, their explanation.	L/o 1 L/o 2	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.7., 2.2					
2.	Topic: Emergence of economic ideas in the East A Short description: The formation of the Islamic spiritual and religious value system and its influence on the formation of economic thought in the East. Tax system in Islam. Forms of taxation in Sharia: Khums, Zakat, Economic views of Ibn Khaldun. According to Ibn Khaldun, the duty of the state. Ibn Khaldun and the labor-value theory.	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.2, 1.8					

3.	Topic: The emergence of economic ideas in Azerbaijan Short description: The process of emergence and formation of economic thought in Azerbaijan. "Avesta", a collection of laws of Zoroastrianism. Study of the historical, social, economic, political and spiritual life of Azerbaijan. Economic thoughts and ideas of the Middle Ages in Azerbaijan. N. Ganjavi, N. Tusi, I. Nasimi, M. Fuzuli, S. I. Khatai.. Bibliography: 1.1, 3.1	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
4.	Topic: Emergence of economic thoughts in Western Europe. Short description: Emergence of economic teachings in Western Europe The origin and nature of mercantilism. Mercantilism as the first school of political economy, which includes the economic theory and economic policy of the emerging commercial-industrial bourgeoisie during the period of initial capital accumulation. The spread of mercantilism in England, France, Spain, Italy and Portugal. Bibliography: 1.1, 1.5	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
5.	Topic: Classical economic school. Short description: Achievements of the classical school. Classical economics refers to the school of thought of economics that originated in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, especially in Britain. Its representatives developed and applied an abstract method to penetrate the essence of economic phenomena. The foundation of the labor-value theory by the classical school. Bibliography: 1.5	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3	2		
6.	Topic: A. Smith's economic theory Short description: A. Smith as the creator of classical political economy. Contributions of the great economist, Scotsman Adam Smith to economic science. Book "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations". "Invisible hand" A. Smith's services in the development of economic science. Criticism of Physocrats. Criticism of mercantilists. Bibliography: 1.2, 1.3	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
7.	Topic: Economic ideas of D. Ricardo Short description: D. Ricardo as the finisher of the classical economic scientific system. Opinions about the services of D. Ricardo in the development of economic science. His work "Principles of Political Economy and Taxation". Bibliography: 1.1, 1.2	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
8.	Topic: Continuation and criticism of the classical economic school Short description: Emergence of new views on the teaching of D. Ricardo. The methodology of T. Malthus. Methodology of J.B. Sey. His Values, Factors of Production, Profits, and the "Theory of Selling" S. Sismondi on the subject and method of political economy. His concept of national income, crise	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		

	Bibliography: 1.1, 2.5					
9.	Topic: Economic teachings of K. Marx Short description: A short biography of K. Marx. K. Marx as the founder of Marxism. Services of K. Marx in the development of economic science. The Paris period in the formation of Marx's revolutionary views, the friendship and cooperation between F. Engels and K. Marx. Information about K. Marx's "Capital" work. "Theory of surplus value and labor value"	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.4, 1.9					
10.	Topic: Marginalism and the neoclassical direction. Short description: The emergence and methodological principles of marginalism. Founders of the marginalism trend. The authors of the ultimate utility theory Representatives of the neoclassical trend and their theories. The founders of the neoclassical theory.	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.2					
11.	Topic: Economic theory of J. M. Keynes. Short description: A brief biography of C. M. Keynes. J. M. Keynes as the founder of macroeconomic regulation theory. Services of M. Keynes in the development of economic science. About Keynes' main scientific work "The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money". Principles of Keynesian economics. difference between classical and Keynesian economic theory	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 2.3, 1.6					
12.	Topic: Neoliberalism. Monetarism Short description: A Short History of Neoliberalism. Basic theories of neoliberalism. Concept and ideology of neoliberalism. How does neoliberalism affect the poor. Opposite of neo liberalism. Members of neoliberalism Neoliberalism in Germany M. Friedman as the founder of monetary theory. Basic Views of Monetarists Who are the monetarist economists? What types of economic policies do monetarists advocate?	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 2.5					
	Total hours:	24 h				

Serial number	Topics title Seminar/lab exercises	Proper learning outcome	TLM	hours	Date	Note
1.	Topic: The subject, method and structure of the history of economic thought. Economic studies of the ancient period. Plan: 1. Definition of Economics 2. The method and structure of the subject 3. Stages of development of the history of economic thought. 4. Economic studies of the ancient period	L/o 1 L/o 2	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.7., 2.2					
2.	Topic: Emergence of economic ideas in the East Plan: 1. Islamic religious value system in the East 2. Tax system in Islam. Forms of taxation in Sharia 3. Economic views of Ibn Khaldun	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.2, 1.8					
3.	Topic: The emergence of economic ideas in Azerbaijan. Plan: 1. The process of formation of economic thought in Azerbaijan. 2. "Avesta", 3. Economic thoughts and ideas of the Middle Ages 4. Economic thoughts in famous thinkers works	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 3.1					
4.	Topic: Emergence of economic thoughts in Western Europe. Plan: 1. Emergence of economic teachings in Western Europe 2. The origin and nature of mercantilism 3. The spread of mercantilism	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.5					
5.	Topic: Classical economic school. Plan: 1. Key factors of the classical school of economic. 2. Main assumption of the classical school 3. Labor-value theory by the classical school..	L/o 1 L/o 2 L/o 3	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3	2		
	Bibliography: 1.5					
6.	Topic: A. Smith's economic theory Plan: 1. A. Smith as the creator of classical political economy. 2. Book "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations". 3. Definition of "Invisible hand".	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.2, 1.3					
7.	Topic: Economic ideas of D. Ricardo Plan: 1. David Ricardo contribution to economics. 2. "Principles of Political Economy and Taxation".	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.2					

8.	Topic: Continuation and criticism of the classical economic school Plan: 1. The methodology of T. Malthus. 2. Methodology of J.B. Sey. 3. The "Theory of Selling" 4. S. Sismondi. His concept of national income, crise	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 2.5					
9.	Topic: Economic teachings of K. Marx Plan: 1. A short biography of K. Marx. K. Marx as the founder of Marxism. 2. “Capital” work. 3. “Theory of surplus value and labor value”	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1.4, 1.9					
10.	Topic: Marginalism and the neoclassical direction. Plan: 1. The emergence of marginalism. 2. Founders of the marginalism. 3. Ultimate utility theory 4. The founders of the neoclassical theory.	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	2		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 1,2					
11.	Topic: Economic theory of J. M. Keynes. Plan: 1. J. M. Keynes as the founder of macroeconomic regulation theory. 2. "The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money". Principles of Keynesian economics. 3. Difference between classical and Keynesian economic theory Topic: Neoliberalism. Monetarism Plan: 1. History of Neoliberalism. 2. Concept and ideology of neoliberalism. 3. Members of neoliberalism 4. M. Friedman as the founder of monetary theory. 5. Views of Monetarists	L/o 3 L/o 4 L/o 5 L/o 6	TLM 1 TLM 2 TLM 3 TLM 4 TLM 5	1		
	Bibliography: 1.1, 2.5					
	Total hours:	22 h				

Rules:	
The requirement for a lecture class:	
✓	General information related to the subject (syllabus, lecture texts, slides, video files and other theoretical training materials) must be delivered to students through the LMS portal within the first 10 days of the beginning of the educational process..
The requirement for a seminar class:	
✓	Different teaching methods should be used in the organization of the seminar class. These methods should promote a student-centered approach and the active role of the student in the learning process. The teaching and learning methods that can be used are reflected in the Teaching and learning section (section 4) in the Education programs of each major.
✓	During the seminar sessions, the students' mastery of the previous topic should be evaluated by conducting an oral and written survey for each lesson.
✓	At the end of the semester, the joint grade of the students for the workshop (seminar) lesson should be calculated (Activity).
The requirement for free assignment work (individual):	

Subjects and submission dates of the free assignment work (the work can consist of a single topic, provided that the topic covers 70% of the content of the subject). During the semester, the completion of individual topics must be given by the student in the form of presentations. No more than 15 minutes should be allocated to the discussion of free work. The presentation itself (presentation) must be submitted in electronic and printed version.			
Requirements for colloquium:			
3 colloquiums are held during the semester. Depending on the topic, the teacher can freely choose the form of the colloquiums (oral, written, quiz, comparison table, etc.).			
Assessment and distribution of points during the semester:	Maximum points earned during the semester		50
	For class attendance Attendance requirements. The maximum score for class attendance is 10 points. The amount of points is usually 10 points if the student attends all classes in the subject during the semester. During the semester, 1 point is deducted for every 10% of the hours allocated to teaching the subject. If the total number of hours of lessons missed during the semester for all subjects exceeds the limit specified in the normative documents, the student is not admitted to the exam session and a certain decision is made about him.		10
	Maximum points for free assignment work of students		10
	According to the results of the seminar (discussion) or laboratory classes (in the case of the seminar, practical, and laboratory classes of the same subject, a maximum of 10 points is allocated to each of them). Maximum 30 points in total). if there is no practical and laboratory training, the seminar score is evaluated with a maximum of 30 points based on the appropriate assessment.		30
Evaluation according to the semester exam	The form of the exam can be written, oral, practical or test		
	Each ticket has 5 questions. Each question is given a maximum of 10 points By electronic test method - 50 tests Each test - a maximum of 1 point is given. Note: The student's score in the exam should not be less than 17.		
Final assessment	The final knowledge of the student is evaluated with a maximum of 100 points. A maximum of 50 points can be obtained by the student during the semester, and a maximum of 50 points during the semester. According to the final amount of points collected during the semester for the subject, the student's knowledge is evaluated according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) as follows:		
	91-100 Points	excellent	A
	81-90	very good	B
	71-80	good	C
	61-70	sufficient	D
	51-60	fairly good	E
	below 51 points	inadequate	F
Violation of the code of conduct	When the student violate the discipline rules of the university, Precautions are taken by the university's regulations.		

Reliability of valuing training results							
S/n	Exam questions	Learning outcomes					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	What is the economy?	+	+				
2.	What does the history of economic studies teach?	+	+				+
3.	The subject of the history of economic thought	+	+	+			
4.	The method of the history of economic thought	+	+	+			
5.	Development stages of the history of economic thought	+	+	+			
6.	The concept of macroeconomics	+	+	+			
7.	The concept of microeconomics	+	+	+			
8.	Principles of the history of economic thought	+	+	+			
9.	Economic teachings of ancient times	+	+	+			
10.	Economic ideas in ancient Rome, Greece and Egypt	+	+	+			
11.	The formation of economic thought in the East	+	+	+			
12.	The formation of the Islamic moral-religious value system	+	+	+			
13.	Property and property relations in Islam	+	+	+			
14.	Financial relations in Islam	+	+	+			
15.	Tax system in Islam	+	+	+			
16.	Important directions of poverty alleviation in Islam	+	+	+			
17.	Economic views of Ibn Khaldun	+	+	+			
18.	Economic ideas in the "Holy Quran".	+	+	+			
19.	Economic activities prohibited in the Holy Quran	+	+	+			
20.	Development of the East in Ibn Khaldun's "Preface".	+	+	+			
21.	Emergence of economic thought in Azerbaijan	+	+	+	+		
22.	Economic ideas and ideas of the Middle Ages in Azerbaijan	+	+	+	+		
23.	Economic ideas in the epic "Dada Gorgud".	+	+	+	+		
24.	Economic thought in Azerbaijan in the XV-XX centuries	+	+	+	+		
25.	The process of formation of economic opinion in Azerbaijan	+	+	+	+		
26.	Economic views of Nizami Ganjavi	+	+	+	+		
27.	Economic works of Nasreddin Tusi	+	+	+	+		
28.	Socio-economic views of Shah Ismail Khatai	+	+	+	+		
29.	Socio-economic views of Muhammad Fizuli	+	+	+	+		
30.	In the 19th - 20th centuries, representatives of Azerbaijan with a democratic economic opinion	+	+	+	+		
31.	Emergence of economic teachings in Western Europe	+	+	+	+	+	
32.	The origin and nature of mercantilism	+	+	+	+	+	
33.	Research method of mercantilists	+	+	+	+	+	

34.	Views of canonists	+	+	+	+	+	
35.	Ideas attributed to the early mercantilists	+	+	+	+	+	
36.	Stages of mercantilism	+	+	+	+	+	
37.	Economic ideas of F. Aquinas	+	+	+	+	+	
38.	Monetary and "balance of trade" theories	+	+	+	+	+	
39.	The views of the early canonists about wealth	+	+	+	+	+	
40.	Classical economic school	+	+	+	+	+	
41.	The first theoretical trend of classical political economy	+	+	+	+	+	
42.	U. Petty as the founder of classical economic science	+	+	+	+	+	
43.	Achievements of the classical school	+	+	+	+	+	
44.	Pierre Bouguilbert, the creator of classical bourgeois political economy	+	+	+	+	+	
45.	Physiocratism current	+	+	+	+	+	
46.	Representatives of physiocratism	+	+	+	+	+	
47.	F. Kene as the founder of the school of physiocrats	+	+	+	+	+	
48.	Ken's economic program	+	+	+	+	+	
49.	The principal results of the classical school	+	+	+	+	+	
50.	Adam Smith as the founder of classical political economy		+	+	+	+	+
51.	Services of A. Smith in the development of economic science		+	+	+	+	+
52.	Works of Adam Smith		+	+	+	+	+
53.	The "invisible hand" principle		+	+	+	+	+
54.	Absolute advantage theory		+	+	+	+	+
55.	Biography of A. Smith	+	+				
56.	D. Ricardo as the finisher of the classical economic scientific system	+	+				
57.	Biography of D. Ricardo	+	+	+	+	+	+
58.	Services of D. Ricardo in the development of economic science			+	+	+	+
59.	Works and books of David Ricardo			+	+	+	+
60.	The theory of comparative advantage			+	+	+	+
61.	D. Ricardo's rent theory			+	+	+	+
62.	Emergence of new views on the teaching of D. Ricardo			+	+	+	+
63.	Methodology of J.B. Sey			+	+	+	+
64.	The books and woks of J.B. Say			+	+	+	+
65.	J.B. Say's Value, Factors of Production, Profits and "Sales Theory"			+	+	+	+
66.	The methodology of T. Malthus			+	+	+	+
67.	T. Malthus's "Law of population stability", theory of value, profit, realization			+	+	+	+
68.	Economic views of John Mill			+	+	+	+
69.	Economic theory of P.J. Proudhon			+	+	+	+

70.	Nassau Ulyam Senior last hour theory			+	+	+	+
71.	H. Carey's theory of "harmony of interests".			+	+	+	+
72.	S. Sismondi on the subject and method of political economy			+	+	+	+
73.	Economic teaching of Karl Marx			+	+	+	+
74.	Theory of Marxism			+	+	+	+
75.	K. Marx as the founder of Marxism			+	+	+	+
76.	Biography of K. Marx			+	+	+	+
77.	Services of K. Marx in the development of economic science			+	+	+	+
78.	The concept of surplus value			+	+	+	+
79.	The main discoveries of K. Marx			+	+	+	+
80.	Labor-value theory of K. Marx			+	+	+	+
81.	The work "Capital".			+	+	+	+
82.	The school of marginalism			+	+	+	+
83.	The emergence and methodological principles of marginalism			+	+	+	+
84.	Founders of the marginalism trend			+	+	+	+
85.	Neoclassical direction			+	+	+	+
86.	Representatives of the neoclassical trend			+	+	+	+
87.	Theories of representatives of the neoclassical trend			+	+	+	+
88.	The essence of "marginal revolution".			+	+	+	+
89.	The utility margin theories			+	+	+	+
90.	A. Marshall's price theory			+	+	+	+
91.	C. Clark's "productivity limit" theory			+	+	+	+
92.	Economic theory of John Maynard Keynes			+	+	+	+
93.	C. M. Keynes as the founder of macroeconomic regulation theory			+	+	+	+
94.	Works and books of C. M. Keynes			+	+	+	+
95.	Concept of effective demand			+	+	+	+
96.	Regulation of the economy according to Keynes			+	+	+	+
97.	Keynes' book "General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money".			+	+	+	+
98.	C. Keynes multiplier theory			+	+	+	+
99.	Neoliberalism.			+	+	+	+
100.	Monetarism			+	+	+	+
101.	Basic theories of neoliberalism			+	+	+	+
102.	F. Hayek, the founder of modern liberalism			+	+	+	+
103.	The main ideas of neoliberals			+	+	+	+
104.	Neoliberalism in Germany			+	+	+	+
105.	M. Friedman as the founder of monetary theory			+	+	+	+
106.	Works and books of F. Hayek			+	+	+	+

Assessment of teaching results of the subject.

The evaluation of the mastery results of the teaching of the subject is carried out in the context of teacher-student relations, on the basis of respect and sincerity, transparent, unbiased, taking the mastery level of the subject as the main criterion. Learning outcomes are evaluated in the following ways:

1. In question-answer form; 2. By test method; 3. Evaluating knowledge during group discussion; 4. Assessing knowledge based on self-evaluation and frontal inquiry

Lecturer: E. N. Nasirov

Seminar teacher: E. N. Nasirov

Head of the department: assoc.prof. E.Y.İbrahimov

*Work-study program (syllabus) was discussed and approved by the decision of the meeting of the Department of "Economics and Marketing"
(Meeting dated February 06, 2026, Protocol № 06.)*

*The work-study program (syllabus) was approved at the meeting of the Scientific Council of the Faculty of "Economics and Management"
(Meeting dated February 06, 2026, Protocol № 06.)*

Address: Azerbaijan Republic, Nakhchivan city, University campus, AZ7012, NSU