Thought and Economics System

Department : Thought and Economics System

Grade : 2nd Semester (even Semester 2022/2023)

Credits : 3 (150 minutes / meeting, 16 meetings in 1 semester)

Instructor : Alfina Rahmatia, M.E. (alfina.rahmatia.2013@fe.umy.ac.id)

Description:

The thought & economic system course discusses issues relating to the emergence of the term economics, the history of thought and the development of the study of economics, ranging from the classics to the study of post-modernism economics, the perspective of Islamic economics in the golden age, to with the emergence of Islamic economics in the contemporary era and various complex problems in the global geopolitical and geoeconomic order as well as the dynamics and development of the Indonesian economic system.

The Course Features

Students will be able to:

- Understand economic concepts and theories in depth and be able to formulate economic problems based on Technology, Information and Communication. Describe the approach in the HR Planning System
- Understand the concepts and methodologies of quantitative and qualitative analysis in the context of the development of science and technology. Apply methods in the HR inventory
- Apply thinking critically, logically, systematically, creatively, innovatively in the context of the development of Science and Technology in accordance with the field of Economics.

Reference:

- Deliarnov, 1995, edisi revisi, Perkembangan Pemikiran Ekonomi, PT. Gajah Grafindo Persada Jakarta
- Karim, Adiwarman Azwar, 2004, *Sejarah Pemikiran Ekonomi Islam*, Edisi Ketiga, Jakarta: PT Raja GrafindoPersada.
- Basri, F. 2002. Perekonomian Indonesia: Tantangan dan Harapan Bagi Kebangkitan Ekonomi Indonesia. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Ahmad EraniYustika, Ekonomi Politik: Kajian Teoritis dan Analisis Empiris, Yogyakarta; Pustaka Pelajar. 2009.
- Nopirin. (2011). Ekonomi Internasional. Yogyakarta: BPFE-Yogyakarta
- Booth, A dan Peter Mc Crawley. (1982). Ekonomi Orde Baru. Jakarta: LP3S
- Madjid, A dan Swasono, S.E. (1988). Wawasan Ekonomi Pancasila. Jakarta: UIPress.
- Afzalurrahman, 1995. *Doktrin Ekonomi Islam*. Jilid 1, Yogyakarta : PT Dhana Bakti Wakaf

Assessment:

The improvement indicators from the Lectures/discussions/simulations in the class are :

- Percentage students gained A and B mark are expected more than 30%.
- Percentage students gained D mark are expected less than 10%.
- The rate of students presence are expected more than 75%

The assessments those uses as the learning process in this course are:

No	Assessment Aspect	Ind	icators	Percentage
1	Knowledge and Understanding	1	Exam I	40
		2	Exam II	
	(myklass)	3	Exam III	40
		4	Exam IV	
		5	Resume (10	10
		3	Resumes)	10
2	Intellectual and Practical Skill (offline)	1	<u>Class</u>	10
			<u>Discussion</u>	
		2	Project/Term	5
			paper	
		3	<u>Presentation</u>	25
14	Managerial and Attitude	1	Attendance	10
	(myklass)	1	Attendance	
Total				

Syllabus:

Week	Session	Content	
1	1, 2	Philosophy of Western Economic Education (Classical and Noe-classical Economics)	
2	3, 4	Philosophy of Western Economic Education (Socialism and Das Capital)	
3, 4	5,6,7	Modern Economic Thought (Irving Fisher's Economic Thought and the quantity theory of money)	
5, 6	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	Economics and Financial system (Economic Studies in a	
7	14	Dynamics and development of the Modern Economic System (Neoliberalism)	
9, 10, 11, 12	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,	Indonesian Economic System (Pancasila & Populist Economic System)	
13	24, 25, 26, 27	National Identity (National identity, Documentary film discussion about Surau & Minangkabau Nationalism, Nationalism: between identity & diversity, Documentary film discussion: Multiculturalism, Rights & obligations of citizens)	
14	28, 29, 30, 31	Pancasila (Pancasila as scientific knowledge, Pancasila as the basis of the state, Pancasila as an ideology and way of life, Pancasila sebagai sistem filsafat, Pancasila as a philosophical system)	
15	32	Environment (Pancasila as an ethical system)	
16	33	Pancasila and Science Development (Pancasila as the basis and orientation of the development of science, Cases of pancasila (impaired technology, for example: gadgets))	