1. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE STUDY PROG	. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME								
1.1. Name of the study programme	Postgraduate doctoral study program Bus	stgraduate doctoral study program Business Economics							
1.2. Provider(s) of the study programme	University of Zadar, Libertas International University								
1.3. Type of study programme	Vocational study programme		Vocational study p	rogramme					
1.4. Level of study programme	Undergraduate Graduate	Doctoral 🛛	Postdoctoral	Postdoctoral specialized					
1.5. Manner of implementation of the study programme	Classical	Classical							
1.6. Academic/vocational title earned at completion of study	Doctor of Science (PhD) in the area of soc	cial sciences, field of e	conomy						

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. Reasons for starting the study programme
 - Assessment of the study programme's usefulness relative to the demand in the labour market in the public and private sectors
 - Relationship with the local community (economy, entrepreneurship, civil society, etc.)
 - Name possible partners outside the higher education system that expressed interest in the study programme
 - Employment possibilities

The launching of a joint postgraduate doctoral study of Business Economics is based on the existing Cooperation Agreement between the Libertas International University in Zagreb and the University of Zadar, the successful conducting of the joint Diplomacy graduate study program (M.A. level), and the joint postgraduate doctoral study program of International Relations.

The postgraduate doctoral study program of Business Economics is based on the Salzburg Principles established in 2005 as part of the Bologna Process, according to which doctoral studies are central to the European research area and the European higher education area. This study represents vertical mobility to a postgraduate level for students who graduated from the field of economics at either of the two universities proposing this program.

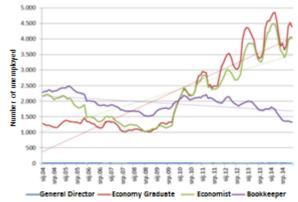
In this context, the cooperation on a doctoral studies level focused on business economics between the Libertas International University of Zagreb and the University of Zadar should provide a context that offers the appropriate equipment, space and possibilities, including the collaboration achieved through research networks, while encouraging mobility and further training/education for professors and PhD students between the stated institutions.

In accordance with the Treaty on the establishing of the European Union and in particular Article 165, it is necessary to recognize the lack of scientists which will, in the near future, seriously threaten the innovation potential of the Union, as well as the level of knowledge and productivity growth. Therefore, all Union members must significantly increase their efforts to attract scientists and to strengthen their role by facilitating the acquirement of conditions necessary for sustainable careers in research and development (R & D), as stated by the European Charter on the responsibility of scientists and the 2005 Scientists Recruitment Code. Furthermore, the same proposal states that sufficient and well-developed human resources within R & D are the cornerstone of scientific and technological development, the enhancement of the quality of life, social security and the development of European competitiveness. Therefore, all forms of mobility should

be supported as part of a comprehensive development policy of human resources within R & D at a national, regional and institutional level, with the aim of creating internationally recognized and socially responsible researchers needed for the further development of science and society as a whole.

According to the Sector Analysis on the Croatian Qualifications Framework (CQF) portal (http://hkosektor.poslovna.hr/?tmp=naslovna&nvs=0), the sector of Economy and Trade accounts for 20.70% of which the Economy accounts for 39.34%. In July 2015, there were 358,775 members of the labor force within this sector, out of which 306,446 were employed (20.93% of them employed in the Republic of Croatia) and 52,329 unemployed (20.28% of the unemployed in Croatia), meaning that this sector is significant within a Croatian scale. The unemployment rate in the sector is 14.59% and is lower than the Croatian average (14.98%). In the subsector of Economy the unemployment rate is even lower and it amounts to 13.32%. For the purpose of a clearer presentation of employment trends in the sector, the records for employment trends from the CES (Croatian Employment Service) are analyzed from the period 2004 - 2014 on all CQF levels and according to regions for the most important sector occupations (Figure 1).

Figure 1 Number of employees in selected professions within the sector of Economy and Trade from 2004-2014 in Croatia



Source: http://hkosektor.poslovna.hr (visited November 10th 2017)

The presented data indicates a steady increase in the employment of professions requiring a level 6 or above CQF qualification level, whereas at lower CQF levels there is a decrease in the number of employees at annual levels.

At the moment, five universities in the Republic of Croatia (Zagreb, Split, Osijek, Rijeka, Pula) are conducting a postgraduate doctoral

program in Economics, with some universities conducting their programs on several institutions (Zagreb, Rijeka), and other institutions conducting several postgraduate doctoral level study programs in the field of Economics.

At the end of October 2017, according to the Croatian Register of Employment, there were 5 unemployed persons with a completed doctoral education program of Economic sciences in the Republic of Croatia (according to the National Standard Classification of Education, NSCE). The Register of Employment does not have the information on the demand for individuals with a doctoral level of education (internal information of the Croatian Register of Employment).

Consequently, both institutions have recognized the necessity for an integrated and comprehensive approach to a doctoral level of education and they present, along with a number of courses common to all areas of economy as essential basic knowledge, additional attractive elective courses aimed towards a narrower specialization of a doctoral student. All of this is aimed towards the creation of internationally recognized and socially responsible researchers needed for the development of science and societies as a whole.

Within the European Union (EU), the encouraging of research, development and innovation is a key element of European policies whose goal is to achieve growth, productivity and economic competitiveness, while one of the five goals of the Europe 2020 Strategy refers to effective investments in innovation.

The joint research work of the two universities will assure a more efficient withdrawal of EU funds available for this purpose due to the new EU perspective for the period 2014-2020, where all of the elements of the EU innovation system will be adapted according to the needs for rapid transfer of knowledge and technology within the economy. According to the Innovation Union Scoreboard, the Republic of Croatia is classified as a "moderate innovators" state. According to the 2016 report the weaker position of the Republic of Croatia regarding innovation can be explained through some of the following reasons:

- the absence of a so-called systematic innovation policy, or more precisely its inefficiency, the complexity and fragmentation of the Croatian innovation system, which generally lacks better coordination and synergy of its various parts
- a negative economic environment with an absence of technologically relevant companies that would require a more intensive cooperation with the scientific research community, and strengthened in such a way their productive and innovative abilities and encourage the commercialization of research results
- a limited involvement of the business sector in research and development activities



- a lack of innovation in the business sector
- a small number of applied (industrial) researches

According to the data presented in the Report for Croatia 2017, which also provided details regarding prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances, which is attached to the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament document, the Council, the European Central Bank and the Euro group, and which also contains an assessment of the progress made in implementing structural reforms within the framework of the European Semester 2017 (COM (2017) 90 final), it is estimated that the level of research intensity and development is the fifth lowest in the EU.

It is also necessary to further encourage the interest of the business sector to cooperate with scientific organizations in the implementation of research and development projects, since the observed period indicated a lack of interaction between these two sectors. The promotion of co-operation activities are also predicted by the adopted Strategy for the Promoting of Innovation of the Republic of Croatia 2014-2020, as part of the 3rd thematic section titled - Encouraging Collaboration and Transference of Knowledge between the Business, Public and Scientific Research Sector. The planned activities have the following aims – the increasing of application of basic and applied (industrial) research in the economy, the encouraging of joint research projects, the technological development and innovation between industry and scientific research institutions. Further activities are also predicted within the 4th thematic section titled – The Strengthening of Human Potentials for Research, Development and Innovation. It is therefore necessary to encourage a better cooperation between the business and the scientific and research sectors, and to further work on the problem of the scarcity of individuals with doctoral degrees within the business sector, instead of simply satisfying the requirements for academic staff needed at universities.

The average of our doctors of science present in the economy is about 15%, while, for example, within the US this average is about 75%, and in Europe about 50%.

The investing of financial resources, human resources and infrastructure in scientific research contributes to the raising of the level of education of the population, improving health care, improving social life, technological development, economic growth, as well as addressing national and global issues and challenges. Intensive research, a high level of knowledge and the development and recognition of the importance of social and human sciences characterizes developed, successful and rich countries.

The Libertas International University is constantly expanding its network of contacts and agreements with prominent companies from the Republic of Croatia as well as the European Union.

DETAILED PROPOSAL OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

Through a close cooperation between the Libertas International University and reputable representatives of the economic sector a synergic effect is being created that has as a result a closer cooperation between science and economy. It is also necessary to point out the cooperation with companies such as Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Sunce concern d.d., Bluesunhotels & Resorts, Plinacro d.o.o., Kraš d.d., Generali osiguranje d.d., as well as the cooperation with the state agency HAMAG BICRO within the HAMAG INVEST program (through which students can realize entrepreneurial ideas), and the Croatian Chamber of Commerce.

The University of Zadar is one of the key stakeholders in the development of the regions that are gravitating towards it (the county of Zadar, the Lika – Senj county, as well as the Šibenik - Knin county), and whose development of the highest level scientific verticals is a fundamental interest. It is precisely the field of Business Economics, with its scope, that meets the needs for progress of a community. Therefore, in addition to the economic subjects from the field of tourism, a significant support to the development of this study program is provided by the local and regional government units.

The Annex of the Proposal contains the opinion about the establishment of a joint doctoral study program - Business Economics from the following partner institutions:

Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Zagreb
Generali osiguranje d.d., Zagreb
Bluesun HOTELS & RESORTS, Sunce koncern d.d., Zagreb
City of Zadar

The postgraduate doctoral program Business Economics conforms with the following European documents, recommendations and reports:

2.2. Compatibility of the study programme with the University mission and the strategy of the proposer, as well as with the strategy statement of the network of higher education institutions.

European strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth http://www.mobilnost.hr/prilozi/05_1300804774 Europa 2020.pdf

European Research Area http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/index_en.htm

Strategy for Education, Science and Technology of the Republic of Croatia https://vlada.gov.hr/strategija-obrazovanja-znanosti-i-tehnologije-nove-boje-znanja/151

Smart Specialization Strategy (S3)

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/dodatni/439965.pdf

GLASGOW DECLARATION (2005.), EUA, European University Association http://www.eua.be/eua/jsp/en/upload/Glasgow_Declaration.1114612714258.pdf

DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE EUROPEAN KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY, REPORT ON THE EUA DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES PROJECT, 2004-2005, EUA

http://www.eua.be/eua/jsp/en/upload/Doctoral_Programmes_Project_report.1129278878120.pdf

European Higher Education Area 2012: Report on the implementation of the Bologna Process http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/thematic_reports/138HR.pdf

DUBLIN DESCRIPTORS (2004) www.jointquality.org

Salzburg II Recommendations

www.unizg.hr/fileadmin/rektorat/Istrazivanja/Poslijediplomski/Ured_za_doktorske_studije_i_programe/Publikacije/Salzburg_II_preporuke.pdf

Quality Assurance in Doctoral Education – results of the ARDE project, by Joanne Byrne, Thomas Jørgensen, Tia Loukkola, 2013., EUA www.eua.be/Libraries/Publications.../EUA ARDE Publication.sflb.ashx

Development Strategy of the University of Zadar

http://www.unizd.hr/Portals/0/doc/doc_pdf_dokumenti/strategije/Strategija_razvoja_Sveucilista_u_Zadru_2017_2022.pdf

2.3. Comparability of the study programme with other accredited programmes in higher education institutions in the Republic of Croatia and EU countries (name two programmes at most, of which one is from an EU country, and compare it with the proposed programme (provide internet addresses of the programmes)

In creating this program contents and structures of similar programs on European and other international universities were taken into account:

PhD in Economics, University of Economics Prague - Faculty of Business Administration, Prague, The Czech Republic http://ozs.vse.cz/english/vse-degree-programmes/phd/

Międzywydziałowe stacjonarne studia doktoranckie z ekonomii, finansów i zarządzania, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland http://ekonom.ug.edu.pl/web/sdmws/index.html?lang=pl&ao=strona_startow

	English Language Part-Time Doctoral Studies in Economics, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland http://ekonom.ug.edu.pl/web/studia/?lang=en&ao=doctoral_studies http://ekonom.ug.edu.pl/web/phdeconomics/index.html?lang=en&ao=program_of_studies PhD in Economics, University of Porto, School of Economics and Management, Porto, Portugal <a hr="" href="https://www.phdstudies.com/PhD-in-Economics/Portugal/University-of-Porto-School-of-Economics-and-Management./https://sigarra.up.pt/fep/en/web_gessi_docs.download_file?p_name=F224780527/FEP_UK.pdf</p> Postgraduate doctoral study program Business Economy, University of Rijeka, Faculty of Economics, Rijeka, Croatia https://www.efri.uniri.hr/hr/study/poslovna-ekonomija
2.4. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	In addition to the classic form of a doctoral thesis (monograph), the student will be allowed to draw up a doctoral dissertation based on a set of published scientific papers. The doctoral dissertation based on the published scientific papers (the so-called Scandinavian model) contains an introductory segment of the work, a brief elaboration together with a description of the conducted research, a conclusion and the bibliography. This model of doctoral dissertation is accompanied by at least four published original scientific papers, of which at least one should be independently written by the doctoral student. All papers should be published in foreign journals in the field of social sciences, sub-field of economics, indexed in Current Contents (CC) databases, Science Citation Index (SCI), Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-E) and/or Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), of which at least one work has to be published in journals whose IF is above the median group. The doctoral student must be the first author on at least two papers (including at least one independently written paper) and a co-author (either with the mentor or co-mentor) on two other papers. The presented papers should represent a substantive and logical unit, be directly related to the dissertation topic, and must be published after the enrollment in the doctoral study program. This approach to the doctoral study program will particularly be encouraged within scientific research projects.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION	
3.1. Scientific/artistic area of the study	Area: Social sciences
programme	Field: Economics
3.2. Duration of the study programme (is there an	The study program lasts 6 semesters (3 years). Since the higher education curriculum relates to the educational needs of adult learners who
option of distance learning, part-time	have already graduated from the MA level (VII level of the Croatian Qualification Framework, CQF), the study program primarily be realized
studying, etc.)	as a part-time study program.
3.3. The minimum number of ECTS required for	180 ECTS



completion of study	
3.4. Enrolment requirements and admission procedure	The completed 7th degree qualification according to the CQF from all scientific fields (graduate university study program and the specialist professional study program). The conditions for enrollment in the postgraduate doctoral study program are: • A completed university (MA) degree or an undergraduate study program degree obtained prior to the introduction of the Bologna Process or a Master's degree in the field of social, humanistic, natural and mathematic sciences, technical or other sciences with an average grade of at least 3.5 (note: applicants with a lower grade average should submit two recommendations by university professors) • To have a positive assessment of the Enrollment Commission for the doctoral studies based on: - Supplementary documentation about the study program or a transcript of completed exams with grades and a grade average - Two recommendations from university professors (for applicants with a grade average less than 3.5) - a Curriculum Vitae with a description of the professional and scientific activities, i.e. the educational, professional and scientific portfolio with evidence attached (e.g. certificates of acquired competences, copies of published works, presented papers, texts and/or other) - A motivational letter with a description of scientific interests and possible research subject (up to 3,600 characters) - An interview with the candidate It is the obligation of the candidate who has not completed their studies in the field of Economics to pass the subjects of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics (Level VI and / or VII CQF) during the first year of the study program.
3.5. Learning outcomes of the study programme (name 15-30 learning outcomes)	The postgraduate doctoral students are preparing for scientific and scholarly work in the area of social sciences, field of economics, focusing on the research of contemporary economic trends from the public, organizational and business aspects. With the completion of the postgraduate doctoral study, the completion and public defense of the doctoral dissertation, the doctoral student will be able to: - Have an argument based opinion on contemporary trends in strategic management and competitiveness - Critically evaluate different macroeconomic theories and models on the example of a closed and open economy - To self-assess the applicability of microeconomic theories in managerial decision-making in an everyday business environment - To evaluate contemporary theoretical achievements and concepts in practice within a local and global research environment - To evaluate the methods and techniques of strategic management and competitiveness in modern economic conditions with an emphasis on integral management - To rank different external and internal factors in an organization and to conclude on their impact on the implementation and development of selected strategies - To predict different outcomes in business decision-making with an emphasis on ethical principles and social responsibility in an organization focused on general public benefit



3.6 Openness of the study programme to student	- To have an argument based opinion about advanced managerial competencies: planning, organizing, staffing, conducting and controlling - To re-examine the role of financial institutions within the EU, the world and the Republic of Croatia with regard to various contemporary financial products and services within existing financial markets - To valorize different investment strategies in securities within the context of theoretical and practical knowledge of financial operations - To identify different areas of quantitative methods in managerial decision-making - To develop new insights into the field of globalized business conditions and to integrate different areas of business economy in relation to the known boundaries of contemporary economic thought and in connection with other areas such as international political relations (including international economic relations), information technology (issues relating to the use of artificial intelligence in modern market relationships), sustainable development (holistic approach towards the care for the environment and Earth, to all living beings, and especially towards the care for all human beings as a prerequisite of every economic activity) - To implement ethical principles in social research, especially those relating to the confidentiality of personal and other data, professional and research relations with respondents, the interpretation and dissemination of research results, the protection of research participants, conflicts of interest, and the harmfulness and negative consequences of plagiarism. Particular attention will be placed on the development of other generic competences of the doctoral student, allowing the student after the completion of the program to communicate in teams, to plan, organize, manage and conduct scientific research and project tasks and activities, as well as to realize research goals within interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary teams and apply them to multicultural and intercultural environments. Doctoral students will be enc
mobility (horizontal, vertical in the Republic of Croatia, and international)	stay at other higher education institutions.
3.7 Compatibility with requirements of professional organizations	The study program is not subject to the requirements of professional associations because it is not an internationally regulated profession.
3.8 If submitting proposals for graduate studies, name undergraduate studies of the proposer or other institutions that qualify for admission to the proposed graduate study	The postgraduate doctoral program Business Economics can be attended by students who have completed a university graduate degree or an undergraduate study program prior to the introduction of the Bologna Process or a scientific Master's Degree in Social Sciences, Humanities, Natural Sciences, Mathematics, technical or other sciences. The University of Zadar conducts over 20 accredited university graduate study programs from areas that are listed as being adequate for enrollment in this particular postgraduate doctoral study. In addition to that, the Libertas University also conducts two accredited university graduate study programs from areas that are listed as being adequate for enrollment in this postgraduate doctoral program - Business Economics and Globalization and International Relations and Diplomacy. Attached are the permissions for conducting a graduate university study program from the field of Economics at the University of Zadar (Management and Entrepreneurship in Culture and Tourism) and at the Libertas University (Business Economics and Globalization and

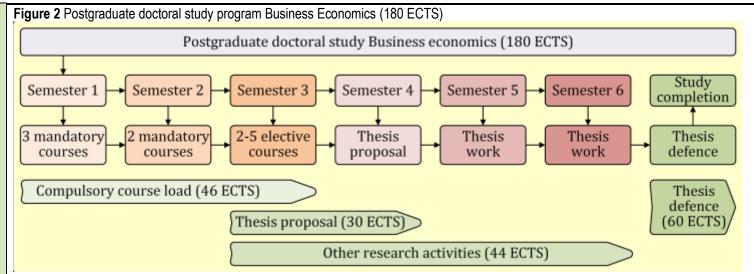
	International Relations and Diplomacy).
3.9. Quality assurance methods	Quality assurance procedures are carried out by the units for internal quality assurance system (Quality Assurance Office, Quality Improvement Commission, Commission for the Internal Evaluation of Quality Assurance System and Commission for the Quality of University Constituents) in accordance with the Regulations on the Quality Assurance System of the University of Zadar (http://www.unizd.hr/Portals/0/doc/PRAVILNIK O SUSTAVU OSIGURAVANJA KVALITETE SVEUCILISTA U ZADRU.pdf) and the Department Quality Assurance Manual which is an integral part of the Regulations of the postgraduate doctoral study program in Business Economics. The doctoral studies program Council will conduct continuous evaluations and self-evaluation regarding the progression of students by consulting with them, as well as by having Council meetings where the different aspects of the doctoral studies program will be discussed. The evaluations and self-evaluations will primarily be focused on learning outcomes, learning, the valorization and education focused towards the doctoral student, as well as the competences and professional development of lecturers and employees. In order to ensure this, priority will be given to research work and the publication of papers in high quality journals and publications.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

- 4.1. List of mandatory and elective courses and/or modules with class hours and ECTS credits (appendix: Table 1)
- 4.2. Description of each course (appendix: Table 2)

The duration of the study program is 3 years (6 semesters). Each doctoral student is allowed to participate in this doctoral program for six years, which will be regulated through a special contract. The expected number of students per generation is 20-30 students. Classes will be organized, in accordance to the available technical conditions of the lecture halls and other necessary classrooms/cabinets, for a single group of students enrolled on a particular subject. The structure of the doctoral study program is shown in **Figure 2**.

4.3. Structure of the study (number of semesters, trimesters, class size for lectures, seminars, exercises)



Thesis proposal supposes presentation/defense of the doctoral thesis topic.

Thesis work supposes writing of the doctoral thesis.

Thesis defence supposes public presentation/defense of the doctoral thesis.

Structure of study program

- (1) The doctoral study program carries a total of 180 ECTS credits
- (2) The doctoral study program consists of teaching and scientific-research activities
- (3) The teaching is conducted according to the approved teaching and teaching activities curricula, consultations, independent work and seminar papers. 46 ECTS credits (5 compulsory courses and 2 elective courses) are obtained through the compulsory teaching workload
- (4) 90 ECTS credits shall be obtained by conducting scientific research under the supervision and with the help of mentors or comentors resulting in the writing and defense of the doctoral dissertation according to the following structure:
 - Writing and presentation/defense of a doctoral thesis topic (30 ECTS credits)
 - Writing and presentation/defense of the doctoral dissertation (60 ECTS credits)
- (5) Other activities include:

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- Conducting seminars and exercises within undergraduate and/or graduate studies courses at the University of Zadar or Libertas International University of Zagreb (maximum 10 ECTS credits, regardless of the number of courses the doctoral student is participating in; every ten hours of lectures equals 1 ECTS) and /or,
- Enrollment and completion of additional elective courses (together with the previously enrolled 2 elective courses, it is possible to enter up to 3 additional elective courses, and by doing so achieve up to 24 ECTS points) and/or,
- Visit other domestic or foreign universities or scientific institutions for a period of at least three months or participate in other appropriate study/scientific-research activities (e.g. work on international scientific projects) in order to encourage the internationalization of research (20 ECTS credits) and/or,
- Writing and publishing of scientific papers in internationally recognized scientific journals indexed in WoSCC, Scopus and EconLit databases, i.e. in accordance with the Regulations on the Requirements for Achieving Scientific Titles (one paper equals 20 ECTS credits; a maximum of two papers can be used to obtain ECTS credits; these papers cannot substitute the papers to be used within the so-called Scandinavian model) and/or,
- Writing and publishing scientific papers in other internationally recognized and/or domestic scientific journals indexed in databases outside of the WoSCC, Scopus and EconLit systems (one papers equals 10 ECTS points, a maximum of up to two papers can be used) and/or,
- The presentation and publication of scientific work at an international scientific conference (10 ECTS points, a maximum of up to two papers can be used) and/or,
- The presentation and publication of scientific work at a domestic scientific conference (5 ECTS points, a maximum of up to two papers can be used) and/or,
- Participating in research workshops (seminars) in the field of economics that are selected in agreement with the mentor/comentor, and are closely related to the previously enrolled and completed courses, i.e. with the field of research of the doctoral dissertation (5 ECTS points per workshop, a maximum of up to two workshops can be used)

Comments:

- The conducting of seminars and exercises can only be done within a course whose content can be associated with topics/content within the area of social sciences, the field of economics,
- One scientific paper (journal, edited collection, etc.) cannot be registered in several categories,
- A doctoral student can write a scientific papers in co-authorship with the mentor/co-mentor, where the total number of authors may not exceed three (3),
- An international science conference is considered to be a conference indexed in databases related to the a1 category or whose editorial board consists of at least 70% of renowned international scientists (domestic or international)
- Other activities may be combined in agreement with the mentor/co-mentor, but certain activities are subject to a set of limits,

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Figure 3 Model of enrollment of doctoral	student	ts		
Type of obligation	SEMESTER		ECTS	
Compulsory course Methodology of Scientific Research	1.		6	6
Compulsory course Advanced Macroeconomics	1.		6	6
Compulsory course Selected Topics from Microeconomics	1.	Compulsory	6	6
Compulsory course Financial Economics	2.	teaching	6	6
Compulsory course Quantitative Approaches to Business Decision Making	2.	workload (46	6	6
Elective course 1 of the 6 offered	3.	ECTS)	8	8
Elective course 2 of the 6 offered	3.		8	8
Elective course 3 of the 6 offered	3.		8	8
Elective course 4 of the 6 offered	3.		8	8
Elective course 5 of the 6 offered	3.		8	8
Conducting seminars and exercises within undergraduate and/or graduate				
studies courses at the University of Zadar or LibertasUniversity (10 ECTS				
hours = 1 ECTS credit)	3.		max. 10	0
Visit other domestic or foreign universities or scientific institutions for a period				
of at least three months or participate in other appropriate study/scientific-				
research activities.	3.		20	0
Writing and publishing of scientific papers in internationally recognized				
scientific journals indexed in WoSCC, Scopus and EconLit databases, i.e. in				
accordance with the Regulations on the Requirements for Achieving				
Scientific Titles (one paper equals 20 ECTS credits; a maximum of two		Other activities		
papers can be used to obtain ECTS credits)	3.	(minimum 44	max. 40	0
Writing and publishing scientific papers in other internationally recognized	ſ	ECTS)		
and/or domestic scientific journals indexed in databases outside of the		20.0,		
WoSCC, Scopus and EconLit systems (one papers equals 10 ECTS points, a				
maximum of up to two papers can be used)	3.		max. 20	0
The presentation and publication of scientific work at an international				
scientific conference (10 ECTS points, a maximum of up to two papers can				
be used)	3.		max. 20	0
The presentation and publication of scientific work at a domestic scientific				
conference (5 ECTS points, a maximum of up to two papers can be used)	3.		max. 10	<u>u</u>
Participating in research workshops (seminars) in the field of economics that				
are selected in agreement with the mentor/co-mentor, and are closely related				
to the previously enrolled and completed courses, i.e. with the field of			max. 10	
research of the doctoral dissertation (5 ECTS points per workshop, a				
maximum of up to two workshops can be used)	J.			
Writing and presentation/defense of a doctoral thesis topic	4.	+	30	
Writing and presentation/defense of the doctoral dissertation	5. and 6.	<u></u>	60	
The requirement for enrollment in the second year of the study program is the				
compulsory courses in 1st and 2nd semester. The requirement for the enrol		ird year of study co ing the 4th semest		

Study Program Curriculum First year

During the first year of study, a total of five (5) compulsory subjects, i.e. three (3) courses in the first semester, and two (2) courses in the second semester, are provided. These are the courses that form the basis of the doctoral study program, as well as courses focused on methodology. By completing all five (5) courses a doctoral student acquires 30 ECTS credits (6 ECTS points per course).

Second year

During the second year (3rd semester), the doctoral student enrolls in at least two (2) and up to five (5) elective courses (by completing each course the doctoral student acquires 8 ECTS credits).

Comments:

- The selection of elective courses during the 3rd semester, as well as other activities from the 3rd to the 6th semester, is done by the doctoral student in consultation with the mentor. The mentor must be defined and assigned to the student before enrolling into the 2nd year of study
- As a requirement for the enrollment in the third year of studies, the doctoral candidate is obliged to publicly present the plan for the thesis of his/her doctoral dissertation before the Defense Committee. By successfully presenting the plan for the doctoral dissertation the doctoral student receives 30 ECTS credits
- The doctoral student can participate in seminars and exercises in the undergraduate and graduate studies of the doctoral study program proponent, thus achieving a maximum of 10 ECTS credits, regardless of the number of courses the student participates in (every ten hours of lectures equals 1 ECTS)
- In addition to the 2 elective courses that are part of the compulsory teaching load, the student can enroll in up to 3 additional elective courses within the other activities, and can acquire a maximum of 24 ECTS credits (8 ECTS credits per course)
- The doctoral student can publish a scientific paper in an internationally recognized scientific journal indexed in WoSCC, Scopus and/or EconLit databases, thus achieving 20 ECTS credits (a maximum of two papers can be used to obtain ECTS credits; these papers cannot substitute the papers to be used within the so-called Scandinavian model)
- A doctoral student can publish a scientific paper in another internationally recognized and/or domestic scientific journal indexed in databases outside WoSCC, Scopus and/or EconLit systems, thus achieving 10 ECTS credits (a maximum of two papers can be used)
- A doctoral student can present and publish a scientific paper at an international scientific conference, thus achieving 10 ECTS points (a maximum of two papers can be used)
- A doctoral student can present and publish a scientific paper at a domestic scientific conference, thus achieving 5 ECTS credits (a

	maximum of two papers can be used) - By staying at a different domestic or foreign university for a period of at least three (3) months, or by performing appropriate study/scientific research activities that promote the internationalization of research (working on scientific projects) a doctoral student will acquire 20 ECTS credits - A doctoral student can participate in a research workshop (seminar) from the field of economics that is selected in agreement with the mentor/co-mentor, and is closely related to the previously enrolled and completed courses, more precisely to the field of research of the doctoral dissertation, thus achieving 5 ECTS credits per workshop (a maximum of two workshops can be used) Third year During the third year of study a doctoral student is working on all the remaining unfulfilled activities, until he/she reaches a minimum of 90 ECTS credits (a minimum 46 ECTS credits within the so-called compulsory teaching load, and 44 ECTS credits within the so-called other activities, with the emphasize on the obligation to complete a selected additional elective course regardless of the previously obtained ECTS credits), and completes the research and writing of the doctoral dissertation. By successfully presenting and defending the doctoral dissertation the student is awarded 60 ECTS credits.
4.4. Requirements for enrolment in successive semesters or trimesters	The requirement for enrollment in the second year of the study program is the completion (without taking the exam) of all compulsory courses in 1 st and 2 nd semester. The requirement for the enrollment in the third year of study consists of a public presentation/defense of the research topic selected for the doctoral dissertation during the 4 th semester before a Defense Committee.
4.5. List of courses and/or modules that the student can take in other study programmes	The recognition of completed courses on other study programs and higher education institutions, as well as published papers, participation in conferences, scientific and professional symposiums, and possibly other activities of the doctoral student (volunteering etc.) will be considered by the Council of the Doctoral Study in accordance with a special application, the attached course programs and time of completion of the course, accompanying papers, abstracts, confirmation of attendance at conferences etc.
4.6. List of courses and/or modules offered in a foreign	The official language of the study program is Croatian, but all compulsory and elective courses will be available in English as well (through
language as well (name which language)	a consultative method).
4.7. Completion of study:	
a) Final requirement for completion of study	Doctoral dissertation 🖂
b) Requirements for a doctoral dissertation	Requirements needed for submitting the doctoral thesis: - the acquisition of 46 ECTS credits through compulsory courses (the completion of the compulsory courses and at least two elective courses) and a minimum of 44 ECTS credits from other activities (all selected elective courses must be completed) - the presentation/defense of the doctoral dissertation topic (30 ECTS credits) - the completion of the doctoral dissertation and its approval by the mentor/co-mentor

c) Procedure of evaluation of the doctoral thesis and the evaluation and defence of the thesis

The completed doctoral dissertation is signed by the mentor. If a co-mentor is also present, then the completed doctoral dissertation also needs to be co-signed by him/her. Based on the proposal of the Regulations of Postgraduate Studies and the Regulations on Postgraduate Doctoral Study in Business Economics, the authorized body shall by consensus make a decision on the acceptance of the doctoral thesis and propose a three-members or five-members Assessment Committee. The evaluation of the doctoral thesis by the members of the Committee must be in accordance with the existing procedures and regulations of the universities and study program. The authorized body reviews the evaluation of the doctoral thesis and, together with its opinion, forwards the evaluation to the competent professional council and the Senates of both universities. After confirming the positive assessment, the Office for Postgraduate Studies coordinates with the members of the Committee the date for the presentation/defense of the doctoral dissertation. After the public defense of the doctoral dissertation in front of the Committee, and the positive assessment of the presentation and the dissertation, the doctoral student achieves the degree of doctor of science. A successful presentation/defense of the doctoral dissertation is awarded with 60 ECTS credits.

Table 1 List of required and elective courses and/or modules with class hours and ECTS credits *As needed, the table can be copied.
**As needed, rows can be added to the table.

LIST OF COURSES/MODULES								
Year: 1								
Semester: 1								
MODULE	COURSE	COURSE TEACHER	L	S	Е	ECTS	Compulsory/electiv e	
Business Economics	Methodology of Scientific Research	Mladen Knežević, PhD Zvjezdan Penezić, PhD	20	0	0	6	Compulsory	
Business Economics	Advanced Macroeconomics	Sandra Šokčević, PhD	20	0	0	6	Compulsory	
Business Economics	Selected Topics from Microeconomics	Anita Peša, PhD Zvonko Merkaš, PhD	20	0	0	6	Compulsory	

	LIST OF COURSES/MODULES								
Year: 1									
Semester: 2									
MODULE	COURSE	COURSE TEACHER	L	S	Е	ECTS	Compulsory/electiv e		
Business Economics	Financial Economics	Mili Razović, PhD Ante Samodol, PhD	20	0	0	6	Compulsory		
Business Economics	Quantitative Approaches to Business Decision Making	Ivica Zdrilić, PhD	20	0	0	6	Compulsory		

	LIST OF C	COURSES/MODULES					
Year: 2							
Semester: 3							
MODULE	COURSE	COURSE TEACHER	L	S	Е	ECTS	Compulsory/electiv e
Business Economics	Sustainable Tourism Development	Božena Krce Miočić, PhD	25	0	0	8	Elective
Business Economics	Marketing Trends	Aleksandra Krajnović, PhD Goroslav Keller, PhD	25	0	0	8	Elective
Business Economics	Global Market and Trade Relations	Mladen Rajko, PhD Vinko Kandžija, PhD	25	0	0	8	Elective
Business Economics	Contemporary Approach to Business Modeling	Sonja Brlečić Valčić, PhD	25	0	0	8	Elective
Business Economics	Machine Learning Methods for Computational Data Analysis	Marko Valčić, PhD	25	0	0	8	Elective
Business Economics	Strategic Management and Competitiveness	Davor Perkov, PhD Bojan Morić Milovanović, PhD	25	0	0	8	Elective
Business Economics	Other activities						Compulsory

Note: The doctoral student has to enroll into two elective courses whose total value is 16 ECTS credits. The doctoral student selects his/her other activities in agreement with the mentor/co-mentor agreement acquiring a minimum of 44 ECTS credits that can be obtained from the moment of enrollment until the completion of the doctoral study, unless the doctoral student decides to complete more than two (2) and up to five (5) elective courses, which will not be able to enroll into before the 2nd year, i.e. before the 3rd semester.

LIST OF COURSES/MODULES								
Year: 2								
Semester: 4								
MODULE	COURSE	COURSE TEACHER	L	S	Е	ECTS	Compulsory/electiv e	
Business Economics	Proposal and defense of the doctoral dissertation topic	Mentor/Co-mentor				30	Compulsory	
Business Economics	Other activities					0	Compulsory	

	LIST OF COURSES/MODULES							
Year: 3	Year: 3							
Semester: 5 and 6								
MODULE	COURSE	COURSE TEACHER	L	S	Е	ECTS	Compulsory/electiv e	
Business Economics	Other activities						Compulsory	
Business Economics	Writing and public presentation/defense of the doctoral thesis	Mentor/Co-mentor				60	Compulsory	

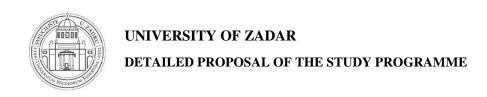


Table 2 Course description *The table needs to be copied for each course

1. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	20+0+0		
1.2. Year of the study programme	1	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	20-30		
1.3. Name of the course	Methodology of Scientific Research	1.8. Course teacher	Mladen Knežević, PhD Zvjezdan Penezić, PhD		
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	6	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb		
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION		•			
2.1. Course objectives	To provide doctoral students with insight into some of the most important theoretical approaches that influenced the development of research methods and techniques in business sciences. To provide doctoral students with the knowledge needed for social science research. To develop the readiness and ability of the doctoral student to critically evaluate the existing research, to identify research questions, formulate research hypotheses, and to select, develop and apply research techniques. To develop a basic understanding of the goals, structure, and process of creation, as well as types of scientific literature in business sciences. To qualify doctoral students for different methods of dissemination of research results.				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements				
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	The doctoral student will be able to: - Apply the studied theories and concepts in practice in his/her local research environment - Analyze contemporary problems in the field of business relations in local and international contexts, and work to address these problems with regard to local perspectives and strategies - Show a strategic level of analysis and critical thinking in business activity programs - To develop, implement and evaluate a strategic business relationship plan on local and wider levels				

	- Participate in the work of scientific research teams and to devise new scientific-research projects						
	 Show the ability to use research databases To know how to set up relevant scientific questions and precisely formulate scientific hypotheses Critically analyze, evaluate and synthesize new and complex research ideas 						
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10	- To write scientific papers according to the requirements of scientific and professional standards						
learning outcomes)	- To establish adequate and us						
	To promote scientific work an To apply fundamental ethical					f thaca	
	principles within a both narrow			arilly Surve lor	the adoption and application o	i iliese	
	Introduction to the methodology of scientific research						
	2. The nature of the research p				es		
2.5. Course content broken down in	3. The development of theory a			ss sciences			
detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	4. Research work as a series of integrated procedures5. Data collection techniques						
(oyilabab)	6. Processing and analyzing data						
	7. Writing the final report of the scientific project						
2.6. Format of instruction:	☐ lectures☐ seminars and workshops☐ exercises☐ on line in entirety		 independent assignments multimedia and the internet laboratory work with mentor 		The system of e - learning is used for communication and storage of the teaching materials only.		
	⊠ partial e-learning ☐ field work		(other)		Comment:		
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	t task and the	preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work		
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Preparations for classes		Report		Written exam	1	
activity so that the total number of	Homework		Seminar essay	1	Oral exam		
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay	1,5	(Other)		
	Experimental work		Project		(Other)		
2.10. Grading and evaluating	Independent tasks activities: 20%						

student work in class and at the final exam	Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40%					
	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media			
	Zelenika, R. (2004). Znanost o znanosti. Rijeka: Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci.	4	Yes			
2.11. Required literature (available	Verčić, A. T., Čorić, D. S., Vokić, N. P. (2013). Priručnik za metodologiju istraživačkog rada u društvenim istraživanjima. Zagreb: MEP d.o.o.	16	Yes			
in the library and via other media)	Milas, G. (2005). Istraživačke metode u psihologiji i drugim društvenim znanostima. Jastrebarsko: Naklada Slap.	16	Yes			
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	of submission of study King, G. & Keohane, R. (1994). Designing social inquiry: Scientific inference in qualitative research. Princeton, N. L.: Princeton					
	University Press. Steffensmeier, J. (2008). The Oxford handbook of political methodology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.					
2.13. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.					
2.14. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)						

1. GENERAL INFORMATION					
 Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated) 	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	20+0+0		
1.2. Year of the study programme	1	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	20-30		
1.3. Name of the course	Advanced Macroeconomics	1.8. Course teacher	Sandra Šokčević, PhD		
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	6	1.9. Associate teachers	Željko Lovrinčević, PhD Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb		
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION					
2.1. Course objectives	The objectives of the course are: - To familiarize doctoral students with concepts and practices in advanced macroeconomics and to develop knowledge on major theories related to the central issues of macroeconomics (economic growth, unemployment, inflation) - Using widely used models and techniques, to enable/train the doctoral student to conduct researches in advanced macroeconomics - To introduce the doctoral students to the challenges within the macroeconomic environment, with an emphasis on the possibility of using models that can explain reality through examples				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course		for doctoral students who do not have a degree from the fie	ld of economics)		
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	- To demonstrate practical knowledge of advanced macroeconomics and know how to explain different macroeconomic models on the example of a closed and open economy - To independently analyze and address the macroeconomic problems of national economies and the world economy - To apply knowledge of the impact of fiscal and monetary policies on the economic growth and development				
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 To independently explore different phenomer. To interpret and critically evaluate the econes. To use category based research concepts. 	ena in the field of advanced macroeconomics nomic activities at the level of national economies and the waveleted to solving complex problems in the field of advance arguments with colleagues, a larger scientific community a	orld economy d macroeconomics		



environment about economic growth, unemployment, inflation, macroeconomic policies and more						
- By applying different macroed	By applying different macroeconomic models, to develop the capacity to plan a strategy for economic growth, the growth of					
developing countries as well as	for those alr	ready developed		•		
1. Short-term and medium-term	static analy	sis within a closed economy (I	S-LM and AS-	AD models)		
3. Static and dynamic long term	n analysis (Š	olow, Ramsey)		,		
5. Fiscal and monetary policy ir	n the function	of economic growth and deve	elopment			
⊠ lectures □ independent assignments □ for communication and stor teaching materials only. □ seminars and workshops □ multimedia and the internet laboratory □ communication and stor teaching materials only. □ partial e-learning □ work with mentor Comment:						
Attendance, solving the project	task and the	preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work		
Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
Preparations for classes		Report		Written exam		
Homework		Seminar essay	1	Oral exam		1
Research	2	Essay		(Other)		
Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)		
Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40%						
Title				Number of copies in the library		ilability via ner media
Romer, D. (2012). Advanced medition)	acroeconom	ics, New York: McGraw-Hill/In	win. (fourth	0*		Yes
•	e with the Re	egulation of the License Conte	ent (NN			
	- By applying different macroed developing countries as well as 1. Short-term and medium-term 2. Short-term and medium-term 3. Static and dynamic long term 4. Dynamic stochastic model of 5. Fiscal and monetary policy in lectures seminars and workshops exercises on line in entirety partial e-learning field work Attendance, solving the project Class attendance Preparations for classes Homework Research Experimental work Independent tasks activities: 20 Evaluation of tasks, projects an Written and/or oral exam: 40% Romer, D. (2012). Advanced medition)	- By applying different macroeconomic mod developing countries as well as for those alida 1. Short-term and medium-term static analy 2. Short-term and medium-term static analy 3. Static and dynamic long term analysis (Static and dynamic long term analysis (Static and dynamic stochastic model of real busines 5. Fiscal and monetary policy in the function lectures seminars and workshops exercises on line in entirety partial e-learning field work Attendance, solving the project task and the Class attendance 0,5 Preparations for classes Homework Research 2 Experimental work Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning written and/or oral exam: 40% Tit Romer, D. (2012). Advanced macroeconomedition) * Will be acquired in accordance with the Research read the secondary of the project task and the classification of tasks, projects and e-learning tasks.	- By applying different macroeconomic models, to develop the capacity to developing countries as well as for those already developed 1. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within a closed economy (if 2. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within an open economy (if 3. Static and dynamic long term analysis (Solow, Ramsey) 4. Dynamic stochastic model of real business cycles (RBC) 5. Fiscal and monetary policy in the function of economic growth and developed seminars and workshops seminars and the interpolation of line in entirety solventy solventy work with mentor (other) Attendance, solving the project task and the preparation and presentation class attendance 0,5 Practical training Preparations for classes Report Homework Seminar essay Experimental work Project Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40% Title Romer, D. (2012). Advanced macroeconomics, New York: McGraw-Hill/Ir edition) * Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Conte	- By applying different macroeconomic models, to develop the capacity to plan a strategy developing countries as well as for those already developed 1. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within a closed economy (IS-LM and AS-2. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within an open economy (Mundell-Flemin 3. Static and dynamic long term analysis (Solow, Ramsey) 4. Dynamic stochastic model of real business cycles (RBC) 5. Fiscal and monetary policy in the function of economic growth and development lectures	- By applying different macroeconomic models, to develop the capacity to plan a strategy for economic growth, developing countries as well as for those already developed 1. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within a closed economy (IS-LM and AS-AD models) 2. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within an open economy (Mundell-Fleming, Salter-Swan) 3. Static and dynamic long term analysis (Solow, Ramsey) 4. Dynamic stochastic model of real business cycles (RBC) 5. Fiscal and monetary policy in the function of economic growth and development lectures	- By applying different macroeconomic models, to develop the capacity to plan a strategy for economic growth, the grodeveloping countries as well as for those already developed 1. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within an open economy (IS-LM and AS-AD models) 2. Short-term and medium-term static analysis within an open economy (Mundell-Fleming, Salter-Swan) 3. Static and dynamic long term analysis (Solow, Ramsey) 4. Dynamic stochastic model of real business cycles (RBC) 5. Fiscal and monetary policy in the function of economic growth and development clectures

2.11. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Acemoglu, D. (2009) Introduction to Modern Economic Growth. Princeton University Pre Babić, M. (2008). Financijska (i ekonomska) kriza u svijetu, Informator 5701, Zagreb Babić, M. (2007). Makroekonomija, petnaesto izdanje, MATE, Zagreb Ball, L., Mankiw, G., (2002). The NAIRU in Theory and Practice. The Journal of Econom Bezemer, D J (2010). Understanding financial crisis through accounting models. Accour 688. Blanchard, O. (2005). Makroekonomija, treće izdanje, MATE, Zagreb Caballero, Ricardo J. (2010).Macroeconomics after the Crisis: Time to Deal with the Pre Economic Perspectives, 24(4): 85–102. Carlin, W., Soskice, D. (2006). Macroeconomics:Imperfections Institutions and Policies Cerra, V.,Sweta C.S. (2008). Growth Dynamics: The Myth of Economic Recovery."Amer Dittmar, H R Bond Hurst and T Kasser 2014. The Relationship between Materialism and Personality and Social Psychology. Forthcoming. Ennis, Huberto M., and Todd Keister. 2009. "Bank Runs and Institutions: The Perils of Ir 99(4): 1588–1607. Findlay,D.W. (2003). Macroeconomics-Study Guide, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, Upper Solmer, K. (2009), Why do macro wage elasticities diverge? CBP Discussion Paper No. Fostel, A. Geanakoplos, J. (2008). Leverage Cycle and the Anxious Economy. America García-Cicco, Javier, Roberto Pancrazi, and Martin Uribe, (2010). Real Business Cycles economic Review, 100 (5): 2510–2531. Gartner, M.(2002). Macroeconomics, Financial Times/Prentice Hall, 2002. Glaeser, E., La Porta, R., (2004). Do institutions cause growth. Journal of Economic Grothall, I.E., Charles, I.J. (1999). Why do some countries produce so much more output pe Economics, 107:407-437 Hanson, Samuel G., Anil K. Kashyap, and Jeremy C. Stein. (2011). A Macroprudential A Economic Perspectives, 25(1): 3–28.	ic Perspectives 16(4), ating, Organizations and tense-of-Knowledge Scrican Economic Review Personal Well-Being: attervention." American Economic Review, 9 at Economic Review, 9 at in Emerging Countries owth 9, 271-303.	d Society 35(7): 676- yndrome. Journal of y, 98: 439–57. A Meta-Analysis. J Economic Review, 8(4). s? American

	Heijdra, B. J. (2009). Foundations of Modern Economics, 2nd edn. Oxford U. Press Lucas, R.E. (1988). On the Mechanics of Economic development, Journal of Monetary economics, 22:3-42 Mishkin, Frederic S (2009). Is Monetary Policy Effective during Financial Crises? American Economic Review, 99: 573–77. Piketty, T. (2014). Capital in the 21st Century. Harvard: Harvard University Press Sargent. T. (1987). Dinamic macroeconomic theory, Harvard University Press Solow, R. (1956). A contribution to the theory of Economic growth, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 70:65-94 Solow, R., (1999). Neoclassical growth theory. Handbook of Macroeconomics, Chapter 9: 637-667 Walsh, C., (2002). Teaching Inflation Targeting: An Analysis for Intermediate Macro. The Journal of Economic Education 33(4), 333-346.
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-

1. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	20+0+0		
1.2. Year of the study programme	1	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	20-30		
1.3. Name of the course	Selected Topics from Microeconomics	1.8. Course teacher	Anita Peša, PhD Zvonko Merkaš, PhD		
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	6	1.9. Associate teachers	Berislav Bolfek, PhD Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb		
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION					
2.1. Course objectives	To teach doctoral students to carry out activities in the field of decision making based on the conducted microeconomic analysis To develop the ability of the doctoral student to analyze company behavior in conditions of perfect and imperfect competition To enable the doctoral student to distinguish public and private goods, economic efficiency, and positive and negative externalities To provide doctoral students with advanced knowledge on making strategic decisions based on contemporary knowledge of game theory				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	The completed course in Microeconomics (for	or doctoral students who do not have a degree from the fie	d of economics)		
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	- To evaluate the applicability of microeconomic theories in managerial decision-making - To analyze microeconomic principles, processes and legalities using the knowledge of the nature and dynamics of microeconomic processes, the formation of microeconomic principles through the processes of everyday decision-making of all economic subjects - To describe the course of development of microeconomic principles and microeconomics all the way to its contemporary role in today's globalized world				
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 To compare current definitions of basic microeconomic phenomena and processes To accept or dismiss models of analysis of microeconomic problems as the basis for business decision-making of managers To argue views regarding the latest factual achievements in microeconomic theory To rank different microeconomic approaches and theories according to the given criteria 				



	- To accept or dismiss known p	oaradigms as	well as some recent theoretic	cal notions with	in the microeconomics	field	
	Advanced microeconomic as	,					
2.5. Course content broken down in	2. Price discrimination; Consumer behavior analysis						
detail by weekly class schedule	3. Theory of games; Auctions;						
(syllabus)	4. Hidden information; Making		ecisions and risk; Moral haza	rd			
	5. Externalities; Private vs. pub	olic good					
			independent assignme	ents	☐ The system of e		
	seminars and workshops	8	multimedia and the int		for communication		orage of the
2.6. Format of instruction:	☐ exercises ☐ on line in entirety		aboratory laboratory		teaching materials	oniy.	
	partial e-learning		work with mentor		Comment:		
	field work	(other)		Commont.			
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	t task and the	preparation and presentation	n of the semina	r work		
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam		
activity so that the total number of	Homework		Seminar essay	1	Oral exam		1
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)		
,	Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)		
2.9. Grading and evaluating student	Independent tasks activities: 20	0%					
work in class and at the final	Evaluation of tasks, projects ar	nd e-learning	: 40%				
exam	Written and/or oral exam: 40%						
	Title			Number of copies		ilability via	
					in the library	oth	ner media
2.10. Required literature (available	Varian, H. R. (2000) Microecor				1*		Yes
in the library and via other	Mas-Colell, A., Whinston, D. ar	nd Green, J.	R. (1995), Microeconomic The	eory,Oxford	1*		Yes
media)	University Press.	N 4"		Α (' '	4+		
	Wolfstetter, E.(2002), Topics in		mics: industrial Organization,	Auction and	1*		Yes
	Incentives, Cambridge University Press.						

	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)		
2.11. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Osborne, Martin J. (2004), An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press Bowles, S. (2009), Microeconomics: Behavior, Institutions and Evolution, Princeton Univ Jehle, G. A. and Reny, P.J. (2011), Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Financial Time, F		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuous analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the cont of activities/jobs they are performing.	n and self-evaluation of ole to students and lect	lecturers, a urers), feedback from
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

1. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	20+0+0		
1.2. Year of the study programme	1	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	20-30		
1.3. Name of the course	Financial Economics	1.8. Course teacher	Mili Razović, PhD Ante Samodol, PhD		
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	6	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb		
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION					
2.1. Course objectives	The objectives of the course are: - To teach the doctoral student how to apply new practices in financial business, financial technology and financial risk management - To qualify doctoral students for research in financial business/reporting, the financial system, the monetary and real economics, as well as macroprudential policies - To qualify doctoral students for decision-making at different phases of the financial cycle and during external shocks and imbalances				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements				
Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	 To valorize theoretical and practical knowledge in relation to financial business and financial development To create solutions for the problems of contemporary relationships within financial systems and financial business To rank methodologies of social research in managing the risks of financial institutions and non-financial corporations To evaluate the particularities of the financial system structure and to develop new quantitative indicators of financial stability 				
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 To independently investigate and critically evaluate institutions, instruments and phenomena in the field of financial business To evaluate, interpret and critically consider the interactions of participants within a financial system To create new methods and models in financial business related research To evaluate new facts and to develop theoretical concepts in the field of financial cycles and crises To independently investigate the macroeconomic implications of financial imperfections 				



	- To take responsibility for research and forecasts on financial stability							
	- To develop instruments and indicators about the condition and trends of credit cycles and the allocation of financial assets							
	- To disseminate scientific knowledge and scientific arguments to colleagues, within the scientific community, and the broader							
	social environment of financial business							
	1. Financing, investing and financial systems							
	2. Financial institutions, regulations and supervision							
2.5. Course content broken down in	3. Financial markets, instruments and financial stability							
detail by weekly class schedule	4. Asset allocation and valuation							
(syllabus)	5. Risk management, insurance							
	6. Capital structure manageme		icial reporting					
	7. Evaluation of projects and societies							
	8. Financial economics and economics	onomic polic	;y 		The system of a	loorn	ing in upod	
	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops		independent assignments		The system of e - learning is used for communication and storage of the			
	exercises		multimedia and the internet		teaching materials only.			
2.6. Format of instruction:	on line in entirety		laboratory		Todorining materials only:			
	partial e-learning		work with mentor (other)		Comment:			
	field work							
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	t task and the	e preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work			
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests			
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam			
activity so that the total number of	Homework		Seminar essay	1	Oral exam		1	
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)			
	Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)			
2.9. Grading and evaluating student	Independent tasks activities: 20%							
work in class and at the final	Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40%							
exam	Written and/or oral exam: 40%							
2.10. Required literature (available	le Title Number of copies Availability via							
in the library other media								

in the library and via other	Bailey, R.E. (2005). The Economics of Financial Markets. Cambridge University Press	0*	Yes		
media)	Bodie, Z., Meeton R.C. (2000). Finance. Prentice Hall, New Jersey	0*	Yes		
	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)				
	Mishkin, F.S. (2001). The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial markets. New Yo	ork: Addison Wesley			
2.11. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Madura, J. (2012). Financial markets and Institutions, 10th Ed. Mason, OH: South-Western. Maginn, J.L., Tuttle, D.I., McLeavey D.W., Pinto, J.E. (2007). Managing Investment Portfolios. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Elton, E.J., Gruber, M.J., Brown, S.J., Goetzmann, W.N. (2003). Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Mishkin, F.S., Eakins, S.G. (2005). Financijska tržišta i institucije. Zagreb: Mate. Greenbaum, S.I., Thakor, A.U. (2007). Contemporary financial intermediation. London: Elsevier. Hallwood, C.P., MacDonald, R. (2000). International money and finance. NY: Blackwell Publishing. Van Horne, J.C., Wachowicz, J.M.Jr. (2002). Osnove financijskog menadžmenta. Zagreb: Mate. Rose, P.S., Hudgins, S.C. (2015). Upravljanje bankama i finacijske usluge. Zagreb: Mate. Ferguson, N. (2009). Uspon novca i financijska povijest svijeta. Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak.				
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.				
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-				

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	20+0+0	
1.2. Year of the study programme	1	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	20-30	
1.3. Name of the course	Quantitative Approaches to Business Decision Making	1.8. Course teacher	Ivica Zdrilić, PhD	
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	6	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb	
1.5. Status of the course	Compulsory			
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION				
2.1. Course objectives	The aim of the course is to teach doctoral students to model real-world economic problems, to solve models by using different methods and techniques, to make optimal decision based on model solutions and sensitivity analysis. The course aims at enabling doctoral students to conduct activities from the field of business decision-making based on quantitative approaches. To teach doctoral students to analyze, select a method and make business decisions. To provide doctoral students with advanced knowledge on making strategic decisions based on contemporary knowledge of game theory.			
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	 To assess the applicability of quantitative methods in managerial decision-making To analyze independently and to make business decisions To describe the development of quantitative approaches to making business decisions in today's globalized world 			
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 To independently investigate institutions and phenomena when making business decisions Interpret and critically evaluate when choosing an approach to business decision making To adequately use category based research concepts related to quantitative approaches to business decision making To disseminate scientific knowledge and to use scientific arguments when communicating with colleagues, as well as the wider scientific and social community relating to financial business To rank different quantitative methods and approaches according to the given criteria 			



	- To accept or dismiss known paradigms, as well as some recent theoretical notions of business decision making						
2.5. Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Introduction to business decision making Phases and models in the decision-making process Operational research and linear programming Sensitivity analysis Investment cost analysis						
2.6. Format of instruction:	6. Decision-making support systems lectures						
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	task and the	preparation and presentation	of the seminar	r work		
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam		
activity so that the total number of	Homework		Seminar essay	1	Oral exam		1
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)		
	Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)		
2.9. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40%						
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title Number of copies Availability via in the library other media						
	Anderson, D. et al. (2016). An Introduction to Management Science: Quantitative 0* Yes Approaches to Decision Making, Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.						
	Barković, D. (2001). Operacijska istraživanja. Osijek: Ekonomski fakultet u Osijeku. 0*			0*		Yes	
	Sikavica, P. et al. (2014). Poslovno odlučivanje, Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 101						

	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)			
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Brajdić, I. (2012). Matematički modeli i metode poslovnog odlučivanja. Opatija: Fakultet za Pavlović, I. (2005). Kvantitativni modeli i metode u poslovnom odlučivanju. Mostar – Dubr Mostaru, Sveučilište u Dubrovniku. Lukač, Z., Neralić, L. (2012). Operacijska istraživanja. Zagreb: Element.			
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.			
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-			

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	25+0+0	
1.2. Year of the study programme	2	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	10-20	
1.3. Name of the course	Sustainable Tourism Development	1.8. Course teacher	Božena Krce Miočić, PhD	
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	8	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb	
1.5. Status of the course	Elective			
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION				
2.1. Course objectives	To teach doctoral students to carry out activities in the field of decision-making based on microeconomic analysis To teach doctoral students to be able to analyze company behavior in conditions of perfect and imperfect competition To teach doctoral students to distinguish between public and private goods, economic efficiency, and positive and negative externalities To provide doctoral students with advanced knowledge on making strategic decisions based on contemporary knowledge of game theory			
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	To categorize various external and internal factors within an organization and assess their impact on the implementation and development of tourism strategies To anticipate different outcomes in business decision-making with an emphasis on ethical principles and social responsibility			
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	The doctoral student will be able to: 1. Explore trends regarding tourism supply and demand and, based on the findings, express and argue his/her views about the sustainable development of tourism 2. Examine the influences and effects of tourism on the environment and people (economic, ecological and socio-cultural) 3. Present and evaluate strategic sustainability measures and propose possible alternative solutions to specific problems in tourism 4. To assess the possibilities of implementing the stakeholder theory within the sustainable development of a destination 5. To develop a company's strategic development goals in tourism/of a destination, and to identify the indicators of their realization			



	6. To analyze the parameters,	6. To analyze the parameters, select alternatives important for the planning of the development of a destination in accordance with						
	the principles of sustainable to	the principles of sustainable tourism development						
	7. Create a model of sustainab	'. Create a model of sustainable development in tourism						
	Triple Boot Line Theory							
	Stakeholders theory in tourism							
	Ecological effects of tourism							
2.5. Course content broken down in	Economic effects of tourism							
detail by weekly class schedule	Socio-cultural effects of tourism	n						
(syllabus)	Measurable indicators of susta	inable tourisi	m development – support capa	acity				
	Development of specific forms			,				
	The use of new technologies in		uture tourism development (bio	data)				
	Trends in future of tourism dev			, ,				
2.6. Format of instruction:	 ☑ lectures ☑ seminars and workshops ☑ exercises ☑ on line in entirety ☑ independent assignments ☑ multimedia and the internet ☐ laboratory ☑ The system of e - learning is us for communication and storage of teaching materials only. 							
					Comment:			
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	task and the	e preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work			
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests			
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam			
activity so that the total number of	Homework	1	Seminar essay	2	Oral exam		1	
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)			
	Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)			
2.9. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Independent tasks activities: 30% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 30%							
2.10. Required literature (available	Title Number of copies in the library other media							

in the library and via other media)	Hughes, M., Pforr, C. & Weaver, D. (eds.) (2015). The practice of sustainable tourism: resolving the paradox. Routledge, UK	0*	No		
	Mihalic, T. (2016). Sustainable-responsible tourism discourse–Towards 'responsustable'tourism. Journal of Cleaner Production, 111, 461-470.	0*	Yes		
	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)				
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Benckendorff, P., & Lund-Durlacher, D. (Eds.). (2013). International cases in sustainable Publishers Ltd. Weaver, B. D. (2006.) Sustainable tourism: theory and practice. Oxford: Elsevier Butterw D. Telfer & R. Sharpley (2016) Tourism and Development in the Developing World, 2nd Byrd, E. T. (2007). Stakeholders in sustainable tourism development and their roles: app tourism development. Tourism Review, 62(2), 6-13. Jadrešić, V. (2010.) Janusovo lice turizma. Zagreb: Plejada Vukonić, R. (2001.) Turizam i razvoj. Zagreb: Mikrorad	vorth-Heinemann. Edition. Routledge			
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.				
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-				

1. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	25+0+0		
1.2. Year of the study programme	2	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	10-20		
1.3. Name of the course	Marketing Trends	1.8. Course teacher	Aleksandra Krajnović, PhD Goroslav Keller, PhD		
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	8	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb		
1.5. Status of the course	Elective				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION					
2.1. Course objectives	The objectives of the course are: - To introduce students to the marketing concept, the new marketing paradigm (Inbound Marketing), the configuration of the marketing system and the application of new business models in marketing and branding - To explore and analyze key marketing trends and other factors influencing the creation of a marketing strategy, particularly in the current era of deep social, political, cultural and technological transformations - To explore in particular the trend of digital transformation in marketing and branding and the way it affects the marketing system and the market positioning of the company				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements				
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	To critically evaluate the impact of relevant as on the business strategy of the enterprise To define the company's positioning scena and market trends, as well as other specifical trends.	rios and to objectively view its market position in terms of o	competition, market economy		

	this regard, to look at the business system of a company as a flexible organization, but also as a planned and systematic process
	whose purpose is the creation of value for the customer
	- To analyze and examine the impact of marketing decisions on the strengthening of the company's competitive strength, and
	consequently on the competitiveness of the sector and the country as a whole
	- To examine and critically evaluate the impacts of current trends on the marketing system and business operations of companies
	in general: social, economic, market, demographic, technological, political, ecological and other social trends
	- To independently create, set, formulate and operationalize the optimal marketing and branding strategy
	- To consider the importance of cost in the context of company costs and costs/effort for the customer, with emphasis on price
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at	flexibility and its ever more significant impact on the marketing and overall success of the company
the level of the course (4 to 10	- To analyze the international position and global competitiveness of companies through an adequate branding strategy and a
learning outcomes)	combination of global and local approaches (glocalization)
,	- To investigate, examine and critically evaluate the role of the customer in the modern marketing system, the building of customer
	relationships through the CRM system and the complete orientation of the company towards the customer
	- To explore and critically discuss ethical complaints about marketing, with particular focus on digital marketing, customer safety,
	personal data protection, customer privacy and other consumer rights
	Marketing as a classic concept but also a new paradigm of success and acquisition of the competitiveness of a company
	2. Marketing vision, mission and strategy, branding strategies, contemporary marketing system, classical 4P marketing mix and
	contemporary marketing 4C system
	3. The most important marketing trends and their impact on marketing strategy, marketing success and the strengthening of
	competitiveness; Marketing Information System (MIC)
	4. Product/Service as the process of defining and value creation for customers; quality management in the context of marketing;
2.5. Course content broken down in	customer satisfaction and the measurement of product/service satisfaction
2.5. Course content broken down in	5. Managing prices as an important marketing segment; flexibility of prices; price as a strategic and tactical element; digital price
detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	
(Syllabus)	management 6. Distribution channel configurations commercial concert of distributions business logistics in the context of marketings distribution in
	6. Distribution channel configuration; commercial aspect of distribution; business logistics in the context of marketing; distribution in
	digital conditions; E-commerce
	7. Digital marketing; promotion through classical media; E-promotion; social networks, content marketing, mobile marketing; Zero
	Moment of Truth - ZMOT
	8. The basics of branding and brand management; Gadov 4D branding model; market and the financial value of a brand
	9. Ethical issues in marketing; non-profit marketing; marketing and globalization; sustainable marketing; green branding



2.6. Format of instruction:	 ☑ lectures ☑ seminars and workshops ☑ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work 		 independent assignments multimedia and the internet laboratory work with mentor (other) 		☐ The system of e - learning is used for communication and storage of the teaching materials only. Comment:		
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	t task and the	e preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work		
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam		
activity so that the total number of	Homework	1	Seminar essay	1,5	Oral exam		1
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)		
1.0.00 07 0.10 000.100 7	Experimental work		Project	2	(Other)		
2.9. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	·	Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40%					
	Title				Number of copies in the library		ilability via ner media
	Kotler, P., Keller, K. L., Martino MATE d.o.o. Zagreb	43		Yes			
2.10. Required literature (available	Vranešević, T. (2007), Upravlja	12		Yes			
in the library and via other media)							
media)							
2.11. Optional literature (at the time	Aichner, T. (2012), The Zero N		uth in Mass Customization, Into	ernational Jour	nal of Industrial Engine	ering ar	nd
of submission of study programme proposal)	1 7 7 7 7 1 1	Management, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 173-178.				S Vol. 33	
programme proposar)	Alves, H. Et al. (2016), Social Media Marketing: A Literature Review and Implications, Psychology and Marketing, 2016. Vol. 33,						



	No. 12, pp 1029-1038. Balmer, J. M. T. & Yen, D. A. (2017), The Internet of total corporate communications, quaternary corporate communications and the corporate marketing Internet revolution, Journal of Marketing Management, Vol. 33, No. 1-2, pp 131-144. Bellman, S. et al. (2011), The Effectiveness of Branded Mobile Phone Apps, Journal of Interactive Marketing, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp 191-200. Bleoju, G. et al. (2016), Exploring organizational propensity toward inbound-outbound marketing techniques adoption: The case of pure players and click and mortar companies, Journal of Business Research, Vol. 69, No. 11, pp 5524-5528. Brekalo, S. & Vrtarić, M. (2011), Optimizacija web stranica za internet pretraživače, Zbornik radova Međimurskog veleučilišta u Čakovcu, Vol. 2, No. 2, 21-25. Casero-Ripolles, A. (2017), Producing political content for Web 2.0: Empowering citizens and vulnerable populations, El Profesional de la Información, Vol. 26, No. 1, 13-19. Durmaz, Y. & Halil Efendioglu, I. (2016), Travel from Traditional Marketing to Digital Marketing, Global Journal of Management and Business Research: E-marketing, Vol. 16, No. 2, 35-40. Dwivedi, R., Paradigm shift toward Mobile Marketing: A study on Consumer's Perspective, Parikalpana - KIIT Journal of Management, 2016. Vol. 12, No. 2, pp 75-94. Krajnović, A. et al. (2016), Digital Marketing and Bihevioral Economics, CRODMA - Hrvatska udruga za digitalni i interaktivni marketing - 1st Croatian Direkt Marketing Association Conference (1st CRODMA Conference 2016) - Theme: Integrated Marketing - Challenges of Big Data Technology (book of papers), Varaždin, 20-21.10.2016, pp 43-56. The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	

1. GENERAL INFORMATION			
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	25+0+0
1.2. Year of the study programme	2	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	10-20
1.3. Name of the course	Global Market and Trade Relations	1.8. Course teacher	Mladen Rajko, PhD Vinko Kandžija, PhD
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	8	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb
1.5. Status of the course	Elective		
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION			
2.1. Course objectives	 To qualify doctoral students to critically ev To qualify doctoral students to formulate a To qualify doctoral students to write scient To qualify doctoral students for presenting 	esearch in the field of global market and trade relations aluate theoretical concepts in the field of global market and nd validate/reject scientific thesis in the field of global market ific papers in the field of global market and trade relations scientific papers at conferences in the field of global marke	et and trade relations
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements		
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	 To apply appropriate category based rese relations To be familiar with the most important rese focus on global markets and trade relations 	tional business issues with an emphasis on global market are arch concepts in international business with an emphasis or earches and main problems that emerge in the field of international business issues with an emphasis on global markets	n global market and trade ational business with a
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	- To demonstrate the ability to plan, design, and trade relations	size new and complex research ideas in the field of global m implement and adapt the processes of scientific research in onal organizations and trade, global supply chains, offshorin	n the field of global market

	system courses and macroeconomics and international economic policy							
	- To independently investigate problems in the field of global market and trade relations, and to publish and present original							
	research results							
		To disseminate scientific knowledge and through the use of scientific arguments to communicate with colleagues, a broader cientific and social community about the interdisciplinary field of the global market and trade relations						
				bal market and	trade relations			
	1. The theory of global market	and trade re	lations					
2.5. Course content broken down in	2. Foreign trade policy							
detail by weekly class schedule	3. Money exchanges and oper		croeconomics					
(syllabus)	4. International economic police	•						
,	5. International trade organizat							
	6. Global supply chains and of	fshoring	T					
			independent assignme	ents	☐ The system of e			
	seminars and workshops		multimedia and the internet		for communication and storage of the		rage of the	
2.6. Format of instruction:	exercises		aboratory		teaching materials only.			
	on line in entirety		work with mentor		Comment:			
	partial e-learning field work		(other)		Comment.			
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	t task and the	e preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work			
211 Gradel R Tooper Tolomico	· · · · · ·	4						
	Class attendance	1	Practical training		Tests			
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam			
activity so that the total number of	Homework	1	Seminar essay	1,5	Oral exam		1	
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)			
,	Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)			
2.9. Grading and evaluating student	Independent tasks activities: 2	0%						
work in class and at the final	Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40%							
exam	Written and/or oral exam: 40%							
2.10. Required literature (available	Title Number of copies Availability vi					ilability via		
in the library and via other	in the library other media							

media)	Gopinath, Gita, Elhanan Helpman, and Kenneth Rogoff (eds). (2014), Handbook of International Economics. vol. 4. Amsterdam: Elsevier.	0*	Yes
	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)		
2.11. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Antràs and Rossi-Hansberg. (2009). Organizations and Trade. Blum and Van Reenen. (2007). Measuring and Explaining Management Practices Acros Caliendo, Dvorkin and Parro. (2015). Trade and Labor Market Dynamics. Caliendo and Rossi-Hansberg. (2012). The Impact of Trade on Organization and Production Helpman E., Marin D., Verdier, T. (2008). The Organization of Firms in a Global Econom Krugman, P.R., Obstfeld, M. (2005). Međunarodna ekonomija – Teorija i ekononska pol	ctivity.	;.
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuous analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the cont of activities/jobs they are performing.	ously and on different land self-evaluation of the land self-evaluation of the land lect	f lecturers, a curers), feedback from
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-		

1. GENERAL INFORMATION			
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	25+0+0
1.2. Year of the study programme	2	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	10-20
1.3. Name of the course	Contemporary Approach to Business Modeling	1.8. Course teacher	Sonja Brlečić Valčić, PhD
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	8	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb
1.5. Status of the course	Elective		
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION			
2.1. Course objectives 2.2. Course enrolment requirements	attention being paid to the acquisition of kno preserving value in the context of sustainable that affect the creation and preservation of t will be presented and their impact on busine	at the importance of creating and maintaining the value of a pwledge and the development of skills needed to recognize the business models. The company's value components will be the value will be identified and analyzed. The concepts of increase sustainability, i.e. the financial stability of the company, were of applying computer intelligence in the solving of business.	the elements of creating and be defined and all factors novative business models will be analyzed.
and entry competences required for the course	·		
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	Independently recognize the positive and r an enterprise To disseminate scientific knowledge and the scientific and social community about contents.	their implications for creating and preserving the value of a negative impacts of the business environment in creating an arough the use of scientific arguments to communicate with amporary business models well as some of the latest theoretical insights from business	d maintaining the value of colleagues, a broader
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	- To independently identify significant factors - To identify how innovation within modern by	s that affect the creation and preservation of the value of the business models influences the development and sustainabi d of evaluation of a business and/or business processes	



	- To create the structure of a modern business model with the goal of business sustainability						
		- To identify how appropriate computer intelligence methods can be used to address different problems of business modeling, with					
		particular emphasis on company-related evaluation problems					
	To evaluate created business models and to correctly and objectively interpret the obtained results						
	1. The significance of creating	and preservi	ng the value in modern busine	ss concepts			
	2. The influence of individual fa	actors within	a company on the creation and	d preservation	of values		
	3. The influence of the busines	s environme	nt on the creation and preserv	ation of the val	ue of an enterprise		
2.5. Course content broken down in	4. Modern business model con	cepts					
detail by weekly class schedule	5. The significance of innovation	n in busines	s models				
(syllabus)	6. The influence of innovative to	ousiness mod	dels on business development	and sustainab	ility		
	7. Business models and their in	npact on the	company's financial stability				
	8. The advantages and disadvantages of classical business evaluation methods						
	9. The application of computer	intelligence i	in the creation of modern busin	ness models			
			independent assignments		☐ The system of e - learning is used		
	seminars and workshops		multimedia and the internet		for communication and storage of the		
2.6. Format of instruction:	☐ exercises		☐ laboratory		teaching materials only.		
	☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning		work with mentor		Comment:		
			(other)	(other)			
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	task and the	preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work		
·	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
2.8. Screening student work (name the	Dranartions for alassas		Donort		Written exam		
proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Willen exam		
activity so that the total number of	Homework	0,5	Seminar essay	2	Oral exam	1	
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)		
	Experimental work		Project	2	(Other)		
2.9. Grading and evaluating student	Independent tasks activities: 20	0%					
work in class and at the final	Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40%						
exam	Written and/or oral exam: 40%	_					

UNIVERSITY OF ZADAR DETAILED PROPOSAL OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media		
	Cinquini, L., Di Minin, A., Varaldo, R., Eds., (2013). New Business Models and Value Creation: A Service Science Perspective. Springer-Verlag Italia, Milano.	0*	Yes		
	Wei, W., Zhu, W., Lin, G. (2013). Approaching Business Models from an Economic Perspective. Springer, Heidelberg.	0*	Yes		
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and via other	Hitchner, J.R. (2017). Financial valuation: Applications and Models. 4th Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey.	0*	Yes		
media)	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)				
Franz, C., Bieger, T., Herrmann, A., Eds. (2017). Evolving Business Models: How CEOs Transform Traditional Companies. Springer International Publishing AG, Cham, Switzerland. Brlečić Valčić, S., Bagarić, L. (2017). Return on strategic effectiveness - the need for synchronizing growth and development strategies in the hotel industry using revenue management. Economic research - Ekonomska istraživanja 30, 1631-1654. Amit, R., Zott, C. (2016). Business Model Design: A Dynamic Capability Perspective. In: David J. Teece and Sohvi Leih. The Oxford Handbook of Dynamic Capabilities. UK: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-4. Zott, C., Amit, R. (2015). Business Model Innovation: Toward a Process Perspective. In: Christina E. Shalley, Michael A. Hitt, and Jing Zhou. Oxford Handbook of Creativity, Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, pp. 395-406. Brlečić Valčić, S., Katunar, J. (2015). Interdependence of business value components in value creation and value capture concepts. Interdisciplinary Management Research XI, 15-17 May, Opatija, Croatia. pp. 84-95. Brlečić Valčić, S. (2014). Suvremeni pristup vrednovanju poduzeća naftne i plinske industrije temeljen na računalnoj inteligenciji. Doktorska disertacija, Ekonomski fakultet, Sveučilište u Rijeci, Rijeka. Amit, R., Zott, C. (2013). The Business Model. In Palgrave Encyclopedia of Strategic Management, edited by M. Augier and David Teece, https://mgmt.wharton.upenn.edu/profile/amit/#research. Brlečić Valčić, S., Crnković-Stumpf, B. (2013). Potreba za približavanjem uporabne i fer tržišne vrijednosti poduzeća u suvremenom pristupu vrednovanju poduzeća. Ekonomska misao i praksa 22(2), 379-396. Buliga, O. (2014). Measures for Innovating Business Models: An Empirical Study of German SMEs. Springer Fachmedien, Wiesbaden.					



	Damodaran, A. (2012). Investment Valuation Tools and Techniques for Determining the Value of Any Asset. 3rd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey. Kleindorfer, P.R., Wind, Y., Gunther, R.E. (2009). The Network Challenge Strategy, Profit, and Risk in an Interlinked World. Teece, D.J. (2009). Dynamic Capabilities and Strategic Management. Oxford University Press Inc., New York. Zott, C., Amit, R. (2009). The Business Model As the Engine of Network-Based Strategies. In: Paul R. Kleindorfer, Yoram (Jerry) R. Wind, Robert E. Gunther. The Network Challenge: Strategy, Profit, and Risk in an Interlinked World. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Wharton School Publishing, pp. 259-275. Pratt, S.P., Niculita, A.V. (2008). Valuing a Business - The Analysis and Appraisal of Closely Held Companies. McGraw-Hill, New York. Fagerberg, J., Mowery, D.C., Nelson, R.R., Eds. (2006). The Oxford Handbook of Innovation. Oxford University Press Inc., New York. Helefert, E.A. (2005). Financial Analysis: Tools and Techniques. McGraw-Hill, New York. Gil-Lafuente, A.M. (2005). Fuzzy Logic in Financial Analysis. Springer, Berlin-Heidelberg. van der Aalst, W., Desel, J., Oberweis, A., Eds. (2000). Business Process Management: Models, Techniques, and Empirical Studies. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg.
2.11. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-

UNIVERSITY OF ZADAR DETAILED PROPOSAL OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

1. GENERAL INFORMATION					
 Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated) 	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)			
1.2. Year of the study programme	2	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course			
1.3. Name of the course	Machine Learning Methods for Computational Data Analysis	1.8. Course teacher Marko Valò			
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	8	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb		
1.5. Status of the course	Elective				
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION			-		
2.1. Course objectives	To acquire knowledge and develop skills required to carry out various computational data analyzes as well as to create appropriate empirical and semi-empirical models within the research field based on selected computational methods and advanced statistics, machine learning and/or computational intelligence algorithms.				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Recommended competencies: basic classic statistical and quantitative methods of data processing and analysis				
Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	- To evaluate the applicability of machine learning methods and computational data analysis in different areas of economics - To analyze data independently and create empirical and semi-empirical models based on machine learning - To describe the development of machine learning methods and assess their application in economic sciences, in particular with regard to the extension of the possibilities of classical statistical and quantitative methods for data processing and analysis - To accept or dismiss known paradigms as well as some of the latest theoretical notions regarding computer processing and data analysis				
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 To independently select the appropriate software system/language depending on the research problem and to prepare and explore the data To implement and configure the appropriate filter and/or estimator for data filtering and state estimation To apply appropriate regression and/or classification method of machine learning depending on the field of research To select and to apply the appropriate artificial neural network in solving economic problems of interest To create a fuzzy inference system as a tool for quantifying expert knowledge To evaluate the created empirical/semi-empirical models and to correctly and objectively interpret the obtained results 				

	- To disseminate scientific knowledge and through the use of scientific arguments to communicate with colleagues, a broader					
	scientific and social community about computational processing and data analysis using various machine learning methods					
	- Properly choose the appropriate machine learning methods and approaches according to the given criteria and field of research					
2.5. Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Preparation and organization data visualization) Data-based model identificat recursive identification); Time is 3. Filtering and estimation (moderate and the particle filter) Machine learning methods for logistic regression, clustering, dimensions, support vector materials. Methods of nonlinear optimic particle swarm Artificial neural networks and multilayer feedforward networks networks, dynamic neural networks, Teuzzy inference system (the rules and fuzzification process neuro-fuzzy inference system) Evaluation of empirical and sproblems, generalization, regularity calibration, Monte Carlo simulation.	n of data (pre- tion (linear magnetics seque ving average for data analyclassification achines) action (nonlines, recurrent vorks) a concept of a defuzzificaz semi-empirical darization, modernical action, action act	eparation, importing and procesor prodels, state-space models, not need models; quantitative apple filter, statistical parameter and sis and processing (approximate, nonparametric supervised learning with and with the ing (learning with and without sine and processing with and without sine and processing with and with the ing (learning with and without sine and procession with and without sine and procession with fuzzion, fuzzy multi-criteria decision all models (training, validation, podel performance indicators, g	essing of data, on-linear black roach vs. mach d state estimat ation of function arning, multi-dimout constraints with radial back with radial	descriptive statistics, data translovers to box models, time series identification, Bayesian estimation, Kalmans, linear regression, nonlinear imensional data and the reductions, direct search method, general arning algorithms, self-organizations functions, convolutional needs to be range, membership functions, fuzzy house of quality, and noise, initialization, overfit	nsformation, ification, man filter, ar regression, ction of tic algorithm, zing maps, eural ns, fuzzy adaptive
	lectures	ationio, conoit		,	☐ The system of e - lear	ning is used
2.6. Format of instruction:	seminars and workshops exercises		 ☑ independent assignments ☐ multimedia and the internet ☐ laboratory 		for communication and storage of the teaching materials only.	
	☐ on line in entirety☒ partial e-learning☐ field work		work with mentor (other)		Comment:	
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the project	t task and the	e preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work	
2.8. Screening student work (name the	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests	



proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam		
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS	Homework	1	Seminar essay	2	Oral exam		1
value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)		
	Experimental work		Project	1,5	(Other)	(Other)	
2.9. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40%						
		Number of copies in the library		ilability via er media			
	Barber, D. (2012). Bayesian Re Press, London, UK. Available of	0*		Yes			
	Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., Courville, A. (2016). Deep Learning. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, USA. Available online: http://www.deeplearningbook.org/				0*		Yes
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Hastie, T., Tibshirani, R., Friedman, J. (2016). The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction. 2nd Ed., Springer, New York, NY, USA. Available online: https://web.stanford.edu/~hastie/pub.htm				0* Yes		Yes
	* Will be acquired in accordance 24/2010)						
2.11. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Brandt, S., 2014. Data Analysis: Statistical and Computational Methods for Scientists and Engineers. Springer, Heidelberg, Germany. Cherkassky, V., Mulier, F.M., 2007. Learning from Data: Concepts, Theory, and Methods. 2nd Ed., IEEE Press, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY, USA. Christoffersen, P.F. (2012). Elements of financial risk management. 2nd Ed., Academic Press, Elsevier, Oxford, UK. Franke, J., Härdle, W.K., Hafner, C.M. (2015). Statistics of Financial Markets: An Introduction. 4th Ed., Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.						



	Hillier, F.S., Lieberman, G.J. (2010). Introduction to operations research. 9th Ed., McGraw Hill, New York, USA. Kutz, J.N., 2013. Data-Driven Modeling & Scientific Computation: Methods for Complex Systems & Big Data. Oxford University
	Press, New York, NY, USA. Martin, V., Hurn, S., Harris, D. (2012). Econometric Modelling with Time Series: Specification, Estimation and Testing. Cambridge
	University Press, New York, USA.
	Rao, S.S., 2009. Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice. 4th Ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY, USA.
2.12. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	-

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Postgraduate doctoral study program	1.6. Type of instruction (number of hours L+S+E)	25+0+0	
1.2. Year of the study programme	1	1.7. Expected enrolment in the course	10-20	
1.3. Name of the course	Strategic Management and Competitiveness	1.8. Course teacher	Davor Perkov, PhD Bojan Morić Milovanović, PhD	
1.4. Credits (ECTS)	8	1.9. Associate teachers	Associates of the University of Zadar and Libertas University in Zagreb	
1.5. Status of the course	Elective			
2. COURSE DESCRIPTION			•	
- To introduce doctoral students to the conceptual framework and analytical tools for strategic management that identify the key organizational performance drivers and explain how to think, formulate, implement, and control strategies in a changing business environment - To enable the understanding of advanced concepts of competitiveness in the context of strategic management: the recording of environments, formulating strategies, implementing strategies, and strategic control - To involve doctoral students in complex strategic thinking and decision making processes with the aim of creating the competitive ability of an organization - To help doctoral students understand the challenges placed in front of managers by global market trends, customer and competition demands, crises and other mega-business changes in the world - To develop the doctoral student's scientific approach needed to overcome these challenges - To connect, through seminar work, the theory and practice of strategic management, especially in the context of competitiveness				
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	No requirements			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes		ce and the importance of managerial ethics in an organization of an organization and their impact on the development and soft good practice in strategic management		



	- To disseminate scientific knowledge and through the use of scientific arguments to communicate with colleagues, a broader scientific and social community about strategic management and competitiveness in a globally connected academic and business community
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 To explain key concepts and the basic concepts of strategic management To interpret and critically consider strategic management and competitiveness in modern economic conditions To use analytical tools of strategic management To develop ethical strategic solutions in an organization To independently conduct an audit of an organization (profit or non-profit) To apply strategic management concepts in a case study analysis
2.5. Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	1. Introduction to Strategic Management: the nature, features and principles of strategic management; corporate governance and management ethics, network level, corporate level, business level, functional level 2. Management process of strategy development and implementation: creating a strategic vision, identifying goals, developing a strategy, implementing and applying a strategy, implementing and applying a strategy astrategy astrategy attracts. Analyzing the company's external environment: the strategically relevant components of an external business environment, a strategic consideration of industrial and the competitive surroundings of an enterprise, PESTEL analysis, Porter's Industrial Structure Model, the concept of driving forces, the use of strategic groups maps, the analysis of strategy, resource strengths and competitors weaknesses 4. Analyzing the company's internal environment and its competitive position: resources, capabilities, key competencies, SWOT analysis, Value Chain analysis and the Value Network of the enterprise, V-R-I framework, benchmarking 5. Strategic positioning and strategic renewal: five generic competitive strategies, dual (integrated) strategies, renewal and restructuring, 3-P Framework 6. Corporate development strategies: strategic alliances and collaborative partnerships, merger and takeover strategies, vertical integration strategies, diversification strategy, outsourcing strategy, offensive and defensive strategies, strategic matrices portfolio (BCG, GE and ADL) 7. Competition in foreign markets: globalization, concepts of multi-state and global competition, strategic options for entry and competition in foreign markets, profit hotspots, cross-market subsidization and global strategic offensives, competition in emerging markets, Porter's Competitive Advantage Model (diamond) 8. Strategy in action: creating strong resources and organizational capabilities, the creation of key competencies and competitive capabilities, managing internal operations, the organization of cultur



2.6. Format of instruction:			☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia and the internet ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)		☐ The system of e - learning is used for communication and storage of the teaching materials only. Comment:		
2.7. Student responsibilities	Attendance, solving the projec	t task and th	e preparation and presentation	of the semina	r work		
	Class attendance	0,5	Practical training		Tests		
2.8. Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each	Prepartions for classes		Report		Written exam		
activity so that the total number of	Homework	1	Seminar essay	1,5	Oral exam		1
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Research	2	Essay		(Other)	(Other)	
value of alle obtained)	Experimental work		Project	2	(Other)		
2.9. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Independent tasks activities: 20% Evaluation of tasks, projects and e-learning: 40% Written and/or oral exam: 40%						
		Number of copies in the library	orary other media				
	Horvat, Đ., Perkov, D., Trojak, novoj ekonomiji. Zagreb: Effec	82		Yes			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Hitt, M.A., Ireland, R.D., Hoskisson, R.E. (2016). Strategic Management: Concepts and Cases: Competitiveness and Globalization (12th ed.). Cengage Learning, Boston, MA (USA).				0*		Yes
	* Will be acquired in accordance with the Regulation of the License Content (NN 24/2010)						



2.11. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Anderson, D.R., Sweeney, D.J., Williams, T.A., Camm, J.D., Martin, K. (2012). An Introduction to Management Science (13 th ed.). Mason (USA): South-Western. David, F. (2007). Strategic Management: Concepts and cases (11th ed.). New Jersey: Upper Saddle River. Porter, M. (2008). Konkurentska prednost - postizanje i održavanje vrhunskog poslovanja. Zagreb: Sinergija. Wheelen, T.L., Hunger, J.D. (2002). Strategic Management and Business Policy. New Jersey: Pearson Education Inc.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The monitoring of the quality and performance of the courses will be conducted continuously and on different levels: statistical analysis and the analysis of results, anonymous polls among students, peer observation and self-evaluation of lecturers, a permanent questionnaire (suggestions for improvement) posted on the web site (available to students and lecturers), feedback from students who have already completed the program regarding the usefulness of the content of particular courses relating to the type of activities/jobs they are performing.
2.13. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The work and activities of the doctoral student will be continuously monitored through teaching activities, participation in discussions and the engagement in lectures, the public presentation of research activities, independent writing of papers and through written examination (seminar work and presentations).