BANKING ECONOMY: COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ECONOMIC SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	AF 306	SEMESTER 3rd			
COURSE TITLE	BANKING ECONOMY				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
Le	ctures and Practice Exercises 3 5		5		
TOTAL				3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialty Cou	urse (M.E.)			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	IT CAN BE OFFERED				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will acquire knowledge and skills that allow:

- Understanding the Banking Economy
- The parameters that shape the banking environment
- Understanding and evaluating a bank balance sheet
- The evolution of the banking system, especially in the crisis

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

The student with the integrated theoretical training and acquisition of specific knowledge and skills is expected to be able to proceed with:

- Evaluation of the banking system
- Evaluation of a banking institution
- Evaluation, commentary and comparison of banking institutions indices

(3) SYLLABUS

The syllabus of the course can be adapted according to the needs of the course. Basic lines are:

- The bank as an intermediary
- Banking theory and presentation of the bank
- Banking operations and specialized banking institutions
- International banking
- The evolution of the banking market



(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face and Distance learning			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Learning process support through the electronic platform e- class			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures 27	50		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Practice Exercises 27	50		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Independent Study 54	50		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Independent Study 54			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,				
etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-				
directed study according to the principles of the				
ECTS				
	Course total	150		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	I. The evaluation of studer I1. Preparation of Assignm elaboration of a work requ engagement of the studen I2. Written final exam (709 II. Language of Assessmen	ents (30%). The iires intensive it with the subject. %).		

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Blindera A., 1999, Central Banking in Theory and Practice, MIT Press
- European Central Bank, 2003, EU Banking Sector Stability, February
- European Central Bank, 2006, Report on EU Banking Structure
- European Central bank, 2006, Recent Development in Supervisory Structures in EU and Acceding Countries, October.
- Gortsos, Ch., 1998, The Greek Banking System, HBA
- Howells, P., and K. Bain, 2000, Financial Markets and Institutions, FT

Prentice Hall, Edinburgh

- Karafolas S., 2011, "The legislation of the Creek cooperative credit system", Cahiers de l' Economie Sociale, no 7, 325-336
- S. Karafolas* and N. Sariannidis, 2009, "The Banking network as a transmission channel of migrant remittances: the case of Greek and Italian banks in Albania", Transition Studies Review, 15, 674-684
- Karafolas S., 2006, Activities of Greek Banks in Balkan Countries: A Comparative Balance Sheet and Income Analysis Between Affiliate Banks in Balkan Countries,
- Karafolas, S., (editor), 2016, Credit cooperative institutions in European Countries, Springer ISBN: 978-3-319-28783-6
- Karafolas S., and M. Wozniak, 2014, "Financial Sources and Instruments for Public Grants and Financial Facilities of Smes in EU", International Science Index 92, International Journal of Social, Management, Economics and Business Engineering, 8(8), 2540 - 2546.
- Karafolas S., and M. Wozniak, 2014, *"Loan Guarantee Schemes: Private and Public Examples"*, International Journal of Social, Management, Economics and Business Engineering, 8(8), 118-1194

http://econpapers.repec.org/paper/wiwwiwrsa/ersa06p906.htm

- Karafolas S., 2005, Development and prospects of the Greek Cooperative credit system, Journal of Rural Cooperation, vol. 33, no1.
- Karafolas S., 2002, "Activities of Greek co-operative Banks: a comparative Balance Sheet and Income Analysis to Commercial Banks", Review of Economic Science, no 2, pp. 67-82
- Karafolas S., 1997, Le crédit coopératif en Grèce", Revue des Etudes Coopératives Mutualistes et Associatives, no, 264
- Karafolas, S and G. Mantakas, 1996, " A note on cost structure and economies of scale in Greek banking " Journal of Banking and Finance, 20, February, pp. 377-387

Electronic sources

Important data can be obtained from the websites of banking and other financial institutions.

- Bank of Greece: <u>www.bankofgreece.gr</u>
- Hellenic Bank Association: <u>www.hba.gr</u>
- Association of Cooperative Banks of Greece: <u>www.este.gr</u>
- Bank of International Settlements: <u>www.bis.org</u>
- European Central Bank (ECB): https://www.ecb.europa.eu/

Sites of banks as the 4 bigger Greek banks: <u>www.eurobank.gr/</u> <u>www.alpha.gr/</u> <u>www.nbg.gr/</u> <u>www.piraeusbank.gr</u>

- Related academic journals: Journal of banking and Finance The Journal of Finance Financial Studies