COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT				
	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	OI0119	SEMESTER 9			
COURSE TITLE	Money-Credit-Banking				
INDEPENDENT TEACHIN	NG ACTIVITIES WEEKLY				
if credits are awarded for separate con	mponents of the course, e.g. TEACHING CREDITS			CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the	e credits are awarded for the			CILEDITO	
whole of the course, give the weekly teach	ching hours and the total credits			_	
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d					
COURSE TYPE	SPECIAL BACKGROUND/SPECIALISED GENERAL				
general background,	KNOWLEDGE/ SKILLS DEVELOPMENT				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Knowledge from other courses: financial analysis,				
	macroeconomics, portfolio management				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek				
EXAMINATIONS:	O. CCR				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	163				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.fma.aagaan.gr/an/a/manay.gradit.and.hanking				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.fme.aegean.gr/en/c/money-credit-and-banking				

(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

Banks play a significant role in the financial system, and this course examines the financial intermediation channel. A successful student should be able to:

- analyze the financial system, focusing on the financial intermediation,
- highlight the role of the financial system,
- present the basic banking instruments,
- show what happens in an economy when the banking instruments are not used properly,
- criticize the contemporary banking system, and the regulatory framework.

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, with the use of the necessary technology
Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, 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
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Economic Activity and Banking. Banking and Financial Intermediation. Bank Instruments, products, accounts. Interest Rates and Banking. Bank Risks – CAMELS rating system. Credit Risk and Modelling. Credit Risk and Securitization. Interest Rates and Hedging. Banks, Exchange Rates and Risk Hedging. Market and Liquidity Risk. The role of Central Banks. Basel I, II, and III. Banking Crises.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	, 440 10 140			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching.			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in laboratory education.			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	,			
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures/Laboratory	39		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	practice			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study and analysis of the	90		
	bibliography			
	Projects	18		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Final exam	3		
ett.				
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				
ECIS				
	Course total	150		
CTUDENT DEDECOR ARRICE EVALUATION		130		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Final Grade:			
Description of the evaluation procedure		1000/		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,	Winter semester: assignment and oral exams or 100% exams June and September 100% exams			
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.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Sapountzoglou G. & Pentotis H., (2017) "Banking Economics", Benos Publications.

Siriopoulos K. and Papadamou S. (2014) Introduction to Banking and Capital Markets, Utopia Publications.

Antzoulatos A. (2020). Banking, Kontou A. Publications.

Christopoulos A. & Dokas I (2012) Issues in Banking and Finance, Kritiki Publications.