## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Economics & Management Science				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Economics				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor				
COURSE CODE		SEMESTER 4			
COURSE TITLE	Econometrics II				
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> 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 CR HOURS		CREDITS	
		Lectures	4		
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	Special back skills develor	ground, and oment			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Econometrics I, Mathematics, Statistics, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No				
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

### **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 Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management 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...

**1**. Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

- 2. Decision-making
- 3. Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- 4. Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

Linear Model
Maximum Likelihood Estimation
of the Classical Linear Model,
and the Generalized Linear Model
Applications of the Generalized Linear Regression Model:
Seemingly Unrelated Regressions (S.U.R.)
Statistics
Introduction to Asymptotic Theory
Simultaneous Equations Systems:
The Cowles Commission Model
Basic Assumptions and Symbolism
The identification problem, observational equivalence
The classical identification method: order and rank conditions.
Fisher's identification method.
Classical Single-Equation Estimation:
The Indirect Least Squares (ILS)
Two-Stages Least Squares (2SLS)
Classical Multiple-Equation Estimation
Two-Stages (2SLS) and Three-Stages (3SLS) Least Squares
Instrumental-Variables Estimation
Limited-Information Maximum Likelihood (LIML) and
Full-Information Maximum Likelihood (FIML) Estimators
Qualitative Dependent Variables
1. Linear Probability Model
2. Binomial Logit
3. Binomial Probit

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Has of ICT in too shind.			
COMMONICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in leaching:			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		(1303		
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
the manner and methods of teaching are described in detail	Lectures			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	laboratory exercises			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,				
utorials, placements, clinical practice, art 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				
	Course total			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	1. Written examination:			
	Problemes to be solved and/or			
Language of evaluation, methods of	multiple choice questionnaires			
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	2. Laboratory work			
open-ended questions, problem solving,				
written work, essay/report, oral examination,				
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of natient art interpretation				
other				
specifically-aefinea evaluation criteria are aiven, and if and where they are accessible to				

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

#### Text-books: choose one of the following:

- 1. Studenmund, Α. (Εκδόσεις Πασχαλίδη, 2016): Οικονομετρία: Πρακτικός Οδηγός Χρήσης
- 2. Τζαβαλής, Η. (Εκδόσεις Ο.Π.Α., 2008): Οικονομετρία

#### **Bibliography:**

- 1. Δρεττάκης, Μ. (Αθήνα, 1975/Ιωάννινα, 2003): Θεωρητική Οικονομετρία Ι, ΙΙ
- 2. Δρεττάκης, Μ. (Αθήνα, 1975/Ιωάννινα, 2003): Γραμμική Άλγεβρα για τους σπουδαστές της Οικονομετρίας
- 3. Chow, G.C. Mc Graw Hill, 1983): Econometrics
- 4. Dhrymes, P.J. (Springer-Verlag, 1974): Econometrics, Statistical Foundations and Applications
- 5. Dhrymes, P.J. (Springer-Verlag, 1989): Topics in Advanced Econometrics, Probability Foundations
- 6. Green, W.H. (Macmillan Publishing Company, 1993): Econometric Analysis
- 7. Gujarati, D. (Mc Graw Hill, 1978): Basic Econometrics
- 8. Gujarati, D. (Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, 2012): Οικονομετρία, Αρχές και Εφαρμογές

#### - Related academic journals: