

NAME OF THE COURSE		Protection of Market Competition				
Code		Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Tomislava Pavić Kramarić, PhD, Associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			30	15	10	
Status of the course	obligatory	Percentage of application of e-learning	25%-100%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	Acquiring of knowledge and skills to independently perform an analysis to prove whether the institute of market competition has been impaired.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course are defined by the Ordinance of the University Department of Forensic Sciences and the Ordinance on Studies and the Study System at the University of Split.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<p>To determine whether competition has been distorted, ie. to assess whether a prohibited agreement has been concluded, whether a particular company is abusing its dominant position, and assess the compatibility of concentration.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To determine the form of market structure within which the observed enterprise operates. To assess the position, market shares as well as economic and financial strength of the company in the market. To measure the market power of the observed company. To determine whether the institute of market competition has been distorted. To critically analyze the concept of competition protection within the European and Croatian market. 					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	P1-P3	Market structure and market power				
	P4-P5	Elements of market structure and basic types of market organizations				
	P6-P7	Competition act and concentrations of enterprises				
	P8-P10	Concentration measures				
	P11-P13	The relationship between market structure and market power. Measuring the market power. Identifying market power. Sources of market power.				
	P14-P16	Market power and barriers to entry				
	P17-P18	Determining limit price and deterrence of entrance in the market				
	P19-P20	Determining predatory price. Increasing the costs of competitors. Examples.				
	P21-P22	Anticompetitive behaviour. Case-studies.				
	P23-P24	The notification rules and the criteria for the assessment of compatibility of concentration				
	P25-P27	Agreements that distort the competition				
P28-P30	Dominant position and its abuse.					

	S1-S3	Competition Agency				
	S4-S6	Competition Act				
	S7-S11	Antitrust laws in USA. Case-studies.				
	S12-S15	EU competition. Case-studies.				
	V1-V5	Similarities and differences between Croatia and EU and USA				
	V6-V10	Case studies + quantitative problems				
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> in entirety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work		<input type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			
Student responsibilities	The student is obliged to attend and regularly follow the classes and perform the assigned tasks. Records of class attendance are kept. The precondition for signature is a minimum of 55% of the total number of classes. The precondition for taking the exam is a signature.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0,5	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Own learning activities	
	Essay		Seminar essay	0,5	Mid-terms*	4
	Tests		Oral exam		(Other)	
	Written exam*	4	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	<p>* Two mid-terms will be held during the semester. To get the final grade, the student must solve a minimum of 50% of the assignments/ case studies and two out of three theoretical questions in each mid-term. The final grade is derived from the arithmetic mean of the grades achieved. Students who fail to pass the course through the mid-terms, take the exam. The exam consists of two parts. Quantitative problems/ case studies are taken in the first part of the exam and for the passing grade the student needs to solve 50% of the mid-term accurately and completely. Positive rating from the first part of the exam is also a precondition of access to the second (theoretical) part of the exam at which the student must achieve min. 50% of the total number of points.</p> <p>The following is considered relevant in grading and evaluating student work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuous testing of knowledge and monitoring of student activities • written exam. 					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	Authorized teaching materials on Moodle course pages			0	Moodle	
Optional literature	Motta, M., „Competition Policy: Theory and Practice“, Cambridge University Press,					

(at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	USA, 2004. Cook, P., Fabella, R., and Lee, C., „Competitive Advantage and competition Policy in Developing Countries“, Edward Elgar, Northampton, MA, USA, 2007.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of study success in all courses of study. • Student survey on the quality of teachers and teaching for each course of study in accordance with the "Regulations on the procedure of student evaluation of teaching work at the University of Split" from March 29, 2017. • The exam conducted by the course teacher checks all learning outcomes of the subject.
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	