

		Teaching Guide			
	Identifying	Data			2020/21
Subject (*)	European Industrial Organisation	European Industrial Organisation			611G01033
Study programme	Grao en Economía				'
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Fourth		Obligatory	6
Language	Spanish		'		'
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Economía				
Coordinador	Nieto Mengotti, Manuel Vicente E-mail m.nieto1@udc.es				
Lecturers	Nieto Mengotti, Manuel Vicente	E	-mail	m.nieto1@udc.	es
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Web		'			
General description	Theoretical basis for the study of th	e interactions between	the econon	nic agents in differe	ent situations of contracts,
	organizations and markets through Microeconomics and the theory of games at intermediate level. We study compatible				
	shemes of incentives and models of asymmetric information.				

Contingency plan

1. Modifications to the contents

No changes will be made

- 2. Methodologies
- * Teaching methodologies that are maintained
- Guest lecture / keynote speech (it will be held virtually, preferably through Teams): the lectures are replaced by videoconferences, recordings on Teams, YouTube or similar.
- Mixed test (it will be done virtually, preferably through Moodle): the objective test will be maintained, adapting it to the online assessment.
- * Teaching methodologies that are modified No changes will be made
- 3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students

The personalized attention to the student will be carried out by any means that allows to connect with the teacher, either through Moodle, Teams or email, respecting, as far as possible, the personalized attention (tutoring) schedules. In any case, the attention to the student will be flexibly adapted to their needs at times compatible with the availability of the teacher.

- Email: Daily. Used to make inquiries, request virtual meetings to answer questions and monitor collaborative learning.
- Moodle: Daily. According to the needs of the students. They have ?forums? (the inclusion of thematic forums associated with each module of the subject will be considered), to formulate the necessary queries. "Specific activity forums" may also be proposed to develop "Collaborative Learning", through which the development of theoretical content for the subject is put into practice.
- Teams: weekly sessions in large groups for the advancement of the theoretical contents and of the supervised works in the time slot assigned to the subject in the faculty classroom calendar. In their case, weekly sessions (as students demand) in a small group (up to 6 people), for follow-up and support in carrying out ?collaborative learning?. This dynamic allows a standardized monitoring adjusted to the learning needs of the students to develop the work of the subject.
- 4. Modifications in the evaluation

No changes will be made

* Evaluation observations:

The same ones that appear in the teaching guide are maintained, except that: The minimum requirement of 2 points out of 4 in the mixed test (final exam) is eliminated so that the students who fail this test will not appear in ?actas? with the grade obtained in this exam but with the sum of all the qualifications obtained in each of the parts under evaluation.

REQUIREMENTS TO PASS THE SUBJECT:

- a) Attend and participate regularly in collaborative learning class activities.
- b) Obtain a minimum total score of 50% of the total activities under evaluation.
- d) The second opportunity will be subject to the same criteria as the first opportunity.
- 5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy

No changes will be made. Students already have all the materials digitally in Moodle.

	Study programme competences			
Code	Study programme competences			
A1	CE1- Contribuír á boa xestión da asignación de recursos tanto no ámbito privado como no público.			
A2	CE2-Identificar e anticipar problemas económicos relevantes en relación coa asignación de recursos en xeral, tanto no ámbito privado			
	como no público.			
А3	CE3-Aportar racionalidade á análise e á descripción de calquera aspecto da realidade económica.			
A4	CE4-Avaliar consecuencias e distintas alternativas de acción e seleccionar as mellores, dados os obxectivos.			



A5	CE5-Emitir informes de asesoramento sobre situación concretas da economía (internacional, nacional ou rexional) ou de sectores da mesma.
A6	CE6-Redactar proxectos de xestión económica a nivel internacional, nacional ou rexional. Integrarse na xestión empresarial.
A7	CE7-Identificar as fontes de información económica relevante e o seu contido.
A8	CE8-Entender as institucións económicas como resultado e aplicación de representacións teóricas ou formais acerca de cómo funciona a
	economía.
A9	CE9-Derivar dos datos información relevante imposible de recoñecer por non profesionais.
A10	CE10-Usar habitualmente a tecnoloxía da información e as comunicación en todo a seu desempeño profesional.
A11	CE11Leer e comunicarse no ámbito profesional en máis dun idioma, en especial en inglés.
A12	CE12-Aplicar á análise dos problemas criterios profesionais baseados no manexo de instrumentos técnicos.
A13	CE13-Comunicarse con fluidez no seu contorno e traballar en equipo.
B1	CB1 - Que os estudantes demostren posuir e comprender coñecementos nun área de estudo que parte da base da educación secundaria
	xeral, e que soe encontrar nun nivel que, ainda que se apoia en libros de texto avanzados, inclue tamén algúns aspectos que implican
	coñecementos procedentes da vangarda do seu campo de estudo.
B2	CB2 - Que os estudantes saiban aplicar os seus coñecementos ó seu traballo ou vocación dun xeito profesional e posúan as
	competencias que se demostran por medio da elaboración e defensa de argumentos e a resolución de problemas dentro da su entorna
	de traballo.
В3	CB3 - Que os estudantes teñan a capacidade de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro da su área de estudo) para
	emitir xuizos que inclúan unha reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica ou ética
B4	CB4 - Que os estudantes poidan transmitir información, ideas, problemas e solucións a un público tanto especializado como non
	especializado
B5	CB5 - Que os estudantes desenvolvesen aquelas habilidades de aprendizaxe necesarias para emprender estudos posteriores cun alto
	grao de autonomía
B6	CG1- Que os estudantes formados se convertan en profesionais capaces de analizar, reflexionar e intervir sobre os diferentes elementos
	que constitúen un sistema económico
В7	CG2 - Que os estudantes coñezan o funcionamento e as consecuencias dos sistemas económicos, as distintas alternativas de asignación
	de recursos, acumulación de riqueza e distribución da renda e estean en condicións de contribuír ao seu bo funcionamento e mellora
B8	CG3 -Que os estudantes sexan capaces de identificar e anticipar os problemas económicos relevantes, identificar alternativas de
	resolución, seleccionar as máis axeitadas e avaliar os resultados aos que conduce.
В9	CG4 -Que os estudantes respecten os dereitos fundamentais e de igualdade de oportunidades, non discriminación e accesibilidade
	universal das persoas con minusvalidez.
B10	
C1	CT1-Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma.
C2	Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.
C3	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e
	para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.
C4	CT2-Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a
	realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común.
C5	CT3-Entender a importancia da cultura emprendedora e coñecer os medios ao alcance das persoas emprendedoras.
C6	CT4-Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C7	CT5-Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.
C8	CT6-Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences

To know how to analyze the degree of competitive rivalry of the sectors and their implications for the management of the value	A1	B1	C2
chain	A2	B2	СЗ
	A6	В6	C5
	A10		C8
	A12		
To know how to work in a team and collaboratively	A4	В3	СЗ
	A7	B4	C6
		B5	
		B10	
To convey the values and effort and work and encourage personal initiative	A11	B5	C1
	A13	В6	C2
		B7	C3
		B8	C4
		В9	C5
			C6
			C7
			C8
To know how to identity and analyze the main competitive forces of the different sectors based on relevant economic	А3	B4	C3
information sources	A5		
	A7		
	A8		
	A9		

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE GAME THEORY	Optimal decision and rational choice: the mathematical model of conditioned
	optimization
	Interdependence between decision-makers: cooperative and non-cooperative games
	Games and human conflict: strictly competitive and mutually beneficial games
CHAPTER 2: NASH-COURNOT EQUILIBRIUM FOR	Best response matches: graphic representation in two-person games with two
NON-COOPERATIVE GAMES	strategies. Discussion of significant examples
	Nash equilibrium in finite games: Nash theorem
	Backward induction and credible threats. Nash equilibrium refinements. Perfect
	equilibrium in subgames
	Equilibria in games with incomplete information. Bayesian equilibria
CHAPTER 3: REPEATED GAMES. THEOREMS AND	Repeated games: Basic concepts and examples. Paradoxes in single equilibrium
PARADOX	games with a finite and certain horizon: Prisoners' Dilemma and Warehouse Chain
	Games with an infinite or uncertain horizon: Trigger and Retaliation Strategies.
	Multiple equilibria and Folk Theorem
CHAPTER 4: INCENTIVES, COLLECTIVE SYSTEMS AND	The tragedy of commons: overexploitation of resources
COMPETENCE	Incentives and effort offer in collectivist systems
	Property rights and contracts: competition as a game with efficient cooperative results
CHAPTER 5: STRATEGIC INTERDEPENDENCE AND	Competition in quantities: Cournot models. Perfect competition as a limit to quantity
COMPETITION MODELS	competition among a large number of companies
	Price competition: Bertrand models
	Competition in quantities and prices

CHAPTER 6: GAMES IN STAGES. LEADERSHIP AND	Stackelberg Leadership and Models
STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES FOR ENTRY.	Reinterpretation in terms of capacity: credible commitments and strategic advantages
	of established companies
	Barriers and deterrence of entry
	The Limit Price Strategy
CHAPTER 7: CARTELS AND COLLUSION IN OLIGOPOLIES	Promises and threats. Credible reward and punishment strategies.
	Collusion in Bertrand models: prices and medium-term incentives. Monopoly prices
	and perfect Pareto equilibria
	Collusion in Cournot Models: Monopoly Amounts and Perfect Pareto Equilibria
	Information and collusion mechanisms between oligopolists: discussion of the stability
	of cartels and the possibilities of antitrust policy
CHAPTER 8: MONOPOLY AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY.	Third degree discrimination. The inverse rule of elasticity
PRICE DISCRIMINATION AND REGULATION	Second degree discrimination
	First degree discrimination. The consumer surplus and the competitive solution.
	Monopoly regulation. Flexible regulation in the EU
CHAPTER 9: PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATION	Horizontal differentiation
	Vertical differentiation
CHAPTER 10: VERTICAL RELATIONS. NETWORKS AND	Double marginalization
PLATAFORMS	Vertical control
	Relation exclusivity
	Networks and platforms
CHAPTER 11: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	Copyrights
	Patents
	Trademarks
	Intellectual property: international character
CHAPTER 10: VERTICAL RELATIONS. NETWORKS AND PLATAFORMS	Vertical differentiation Double marginalization Vertical control Relation exclusivity Networks and platforms Copyrights Patents Trademarks

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Collaborative learning	A3 A4 A5 A7 A11 A12	12	10	22
	A13 B4 B5 C2 C4 C7			
	C8			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 A4 A8 B1 B6	26	52	78
	B7 B8 B9 C3 C5 C6			
Case study	A6 A9 A10 B2 B3 C1	5	30	35
Aprendizaxe servizo	A1 A2 A3 A13 B2 B3	5	0	5
	B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 C1			
	C4 C8			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A2 A6 A12 B4 B10	5	0	5
Personalized attention		5	0	5
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	r guidance only and does not t	ake into account the	heterogeneity of the stud	lents.

Methodologies				
Methodologies	Description			
Collaborative learning	Guided teaching-learning procedures (overseen in person and/or using ICT methods) based on organisation of class into small			
	groups in which students work together to solve tasks assigned by teacher, with aim of optimising their learning experience			
	and that of other members of group			
Guest lecture /	Oral presentation (using audiovisual material and student interaction) designed to transmit knowledge and encourage learning			
keynote speech				

Case study	Teaching-learning method in which students are presented with a specific set of real-life circumstances and a problem
	(?case?) which they must attempt to understand, assess and solve as a group through a process of discussion. Students
	should be able to analyse a series of facts relating to a particular area of knowledge or activity, and arrive at a rational
	conclusion via a process of discussion within small work groups
	In particular, the group work will be carried out (individual or in group) activities in relation to one of the themes of the program.
	The steps to follow are: subject selection, documentation, general evaluation, periodic sessions with the teacher for follow-up,
	preparation of the presentation and presentation in the classroom.
Aprendizaxe servizo	Methodology that combines community service with learning in a single project, in which the student body is trained working
	on real needs of their environment in order to improve it. In this subject, students can develop activities within the project:
	"Economy with science and conscience: promoting sustainable development"
Mixed	Mixed test consisting of essay-type and objective test questions. Essay section consists of open (extended answer) questions;
objective/subjective	objective test may contain multiple-choice, ordering and sequencing, short answer, binary, completion and/or
test	multiple-matching questions.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Case study	Personalized attention in small group and in individual office hours, especially in relation to the work and other activities		
Collaborative learning	presented in the classroom or in Moodle.		
Aprendizaxe servizo			
	The small group office hours (tutorías de grupo reducido) as well as the individual ones will be preferably virtual .		

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Case study	study A6 A9 A10 B2 B3 C1 It is part of the continuous assessment developed through collaborative learning		60
		achieved in classrooms and resulting in the completion of a series of case studies	
		throughout the course.	
		Alternatively, this continuous evaluation can be evaluated by performing a MOOC or a	
		service-learning project.	
Mixed	A2 A6 A12 B4 B10	Final exam: Mixed test consisting of essay-type and objective test questions. Essay	40
objective/subjective		section consists of open (extended answer) questions; objective test may contain	
test		multiple-choice, ordering and sequencing, short answer, binary, completion and/or	
		multiple-matching questions. Students must obtain a minimum of 2 points out of 4.	

Assessment comments

The evaluation criteria are the following ones:

1. Students who did not show up:

Students will not be graded when they only participate in assessment activities that have a weighting of less than 20% of the final grade, regardless of the grade achieved.

- 2. Second opportunity and advanced opportunity:
- a) Second opportunity: The conditions for evaluating the second opportunity (article 18, section 5, of the Normas de Avaliación, Revisión e Reclamacións das Calificacións dos Estudos de Grado e Mestrado) dictate that the second opportunity must guarantee the possibility of passing the subject by the student, so it is convenient to modify the percentages of qualification with respect to the first opportunity. Therefore, the case study would assume 30% of the qualification and the mixed test the remaining 70%. In the second opportunity, the student will keep the grades achieved in the continuous evaluation (with a percentage of 30%) but not the one achieved by the mixed test.
- b) Advanced Opportunity: The conditions for evaluating the advanced opportunity (article 19 of the Normas de Avaliación, Revisión e Reclamacións das Calificacións dos Estudos de Grado e Mestrado) will be specific to this opportunity. This will be evaluated through a test that will represent 100% of the final grade.
- 3. Students with recognition of part-time dedication and academic exemption from attendance exemption: In the first and second opportunity, the evaluation criteria will be governed according to the performance of a mixed test with a weight of 100% over the final grade. It will consist of a test in which theoretical and practical questions will be included in which the students will have to demonstrate that they have achieved the competences and the learning results of the subject.
- 4. On final evaluation conditions: It is prohibited to access the exam room with any device that allows communication with the outside and / or storage of information.
- 5. Student identification: The student must prove her personality in accordance with current regulations.

Other evaluation observations. On minimums in the evaluation criteria: A minimum grade is not required in the part of the continuous evaluation. For the mixed test it is necessary to obtain 50% of the possible grade to be able to pass the subject. This requirement applies to both the first and second opportunities. For the whole activities (the two parts), the student must obtain a minimum score of 5 points to pass the course, but as long as the mixed test reaches a minimum of 50% of the test score.

Sources of information	
Basic	- FAIÑA MEDIN, J.A. (2003). A Teoría de Xogos: O nobel de Economía e moito máis A Coruña, UDC
	- TIROLE, J., (1990). Teoría de la Organización Industrial. Ariel, Barcelona,
	- FERNANDEZ DE CASTRO, J. e DUCH BROWN, N., (2003). Economía Industrial: Un enfoque estratégico. Madrid,
	McGraw-Hill
	- PEPALL, L., RICHARDS, D.J. and NORMAN, G (2002). Industrial Organization: Contemporary Theory and Practice
	Ohio, South-Western, Thomson Learning
	- MARTIN, S. (2001). Advanced Industrial Organization. Blackwell Publishers; 2º Edición
Complementary	- PHLIPS, L., (1995). Competition Policy: A Game-Theoretic Perspective. Cambridge University Press
	- Motta. M., (2004). Competition Policy: Theory and Practice. Cambridge University Press

1. The delivery of the documentary works that are done in this subject: a. They will be requested in virtual format and / or in computer support b. It will be done through Moodle, in digital format and without needing to print them2. The importance of the ethical principles related to the values of sustainability in personal and professional behaviors must be taken into account3. Students will work to identify and modify prejudices and sexist attitudes, and they will influence the environment to modify them and promote values of respect and equality4. The full integration of students that, for physical, sensory, psychological or socio-cultural reasons experience difficulties to adequate, equal and profitable access to university life will be facilitated



(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.