

COURSE TITLE		Personal Finance Management					
Course code	DRF013	Year of study	1.				
Lecturer(s)	Domagoja Buljan Barbača, PhD, Tenured college profesor	ECTS (Number of credits allocated)	6				
Associates		Total lesson hours per semester	Lecture	Seminar	Practical	Laboratory	
			30			30	
Course status	Compulsory	Percentage share of e-learning	20%				
COURSE DESCRIPTION							
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of fundamental laws, phenomena and processes in the area of personal finance, Adoption of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in managing personal finances. 						
Course enrolment requirements and entry competencies required for the course	/						
Learning outcomes On successful completion of this course, student should be able to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> define the basic concepts in the area of personal finance, identify all the impact elements on the process of managing personal finances, interpret the financial information from the financial analysis, analyze the cause and effect relationship between financial data, devise a financial plan of action based on the given parameters, choose the best solution to achieve the financial goals established at beginning of the process. 						
Course content	<p>Introduction to the course. The processes of managing personal finances. Socio-demographic changes and their implications on personal finance. Pension reform. Insurance market and insurance market products in the context of personal finance. Institute of personal bankruptcy in Croatia. Revenue Management. Financial instruments available to individuals. Setting financial goals of individuals and families. Health care reform in Croatia. Portfolio management. Portfolio management with the use of tools from the field of quality management. Final considerations and remarks.</p>						
Types of teaching:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lecture <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> practical <input type="checkbox"/> combined e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field research		<input type="checkbox"/> self-study <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> mentoring work <input type="checkbox"/> (others)				
Student obligations	Attending classes, seminar workshops, exams.						
Monitoring student work (enter the share in ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical work	1	
	Experimental work	1	Report		(others)		
	Essay	0,67	Seminar		(others)		
	Self-study	1	Workshop		(others)		

corresponds to the credit value of the course):	Project		Office hours, mid-term exams and final exam	1,33	(others)		
Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes and at the final exam	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT						
	Continuous testing indicators				Performance A_i (%)	Grade ratio k_i (%)	
	Class attendance and participation				70(50)-100	10	
	Preparation and presentation of essay				50-100	20	
	First mid-term exam				50-100	35	
	Second mid-term exam				50-100	35	
	FINAL ASSESSMENT						
	Indicators checks				Performance A_i (%)	Grade ratio k_i (%)	
	Final exam				50 - 100	50	
	Previous activities				50 - 100	50	
	Indicators checks				Performance A_i (%)	Grade ratio k_i (%)	
	Final exam				50 - 100	50	
	Previous activities				50 - 100	50	
	The grade (in percentages) is formed on the basis of all indicators that describe the level of student activities according to the relation:						
	$Grade (\%) = \sum_{i=1}^N k_i A_i$						
k_i - weighting factor for each activity,							
A_i - success in percentage achieved for a particular activity,							
N - total number of activities.							
PERFORMANCE AND GRADE							
Percentage		Criteria			Grade		
od 50% do 61%		od 50% do 61%			sufficient (2)		
od 62% do 74%		od 62% do 74%			good (3)		
od 75% do 87%		od 75% do 87%			very good (4)		

	od 88% do 100%	od 88% do 100%	outstanding (5)
Required reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buljan Barbača D., "Upravljanje osobnim financijama", Sveučilišni odjel za stručne studije, Split, 2018. 2. Eisenberg L., „Planiranje financijske sigurnosti za starost“, Poslovni dnevnik, Masmedia, Zagreb, 2006. 3. Kapoor, Dlabay, Hughes: «Personal Finance», 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Irwin, NY 2004. 		
Optional reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Santini, G., Bebek, S. : „Vodič za razumijevanje osobnih financija“, Rifin d.o.o., Zagreb, 2005. 2. Santini, G. : „Vodič za razumijevanje kućnog budžeta i računovodstva“, Rifin d.o.o., Zagreb, 2008. 3. Kiyosaki R. T., Lechter S. L., „Bogati otac, siromašni otac“, Katarina Zrinski d.o.o.,Varaždin, 2006. 4. Kiyosaki R. T., Lechter S. L.: „Kvadrant protoka novca“, Lisac&Lisac, Ljubljana, 2002. 5. Wright D.: The Sunday Times Guide to Personal Finance 2003 - 2004, HarperCollins Publishers, 2003. 		
Quality monitoring to ensure the acquisition of established learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of class attendance and success in performing student obligations • Updating detailed course curricula • Supervision of teaching activities • Continuous quality control of all parameters of the teaching process in accordance with the Action Plans • Semester-based student survey in accordance with the "Ordinance on the procedure of student evaluation of teaching work at the University of Split" (UNIST, Centre for Quality Improvement). 		
Other information			