

INFLATION IS AN INCREASE IN THE GENERAL PRICE LEVEL OF GOODS AND SERVICES IN AN ECONOMY. IN OTHER WORDS, INFLATION CORRESPONDS TO A REDUCTION IN THE PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY.



DID YOU KNOW THAT?

TURKEY'S NATIONAL INCOME IS MORE THAN NORWAY'S NATIONAL INCOME. HOWEVER, AS SEEN ON THE MAP, TURKEY'S INFLATION RATE IS HIGHER THAN NORWAY'S INFLATION RATE.

IF INFLATION DOES NOT DEPEND ON NATIONAL INCOME, ON WHAT DOES IT DEPEND?



4 REASONS WHY

EXPECTATIONS OF FUTURE INFLATION









DEMAND-PULL INFLATION







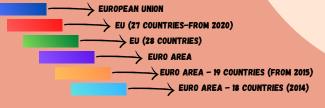
COST-PUSH INFLATION

COST OF PRODUCING T THE PRODUCT





INFORMATIONS BY ANNUAL INFLATION IN EU









IN THIS GRAPH, WE OBSERVE THAT THE WORLD BANK AVERAGE INFLATION **VALUES AND GOOGLE TREND AVERAGE INFLATION VALUES ARE DIFFERENT**







IN THIS GRAPH WE CAN OBSERVE THE AVERAGE INFLATION VALUES THROUGHOUT THE YEARS







