

ECON 101-000 : Principles of Microeconomics

Schaffer, TTH 8:30- 9:45, Max: 55

Content: Microeconomics is the study of rational choice in a world of scarce resources. It examines how buyers and sellers, consumers and producers, make decisions about the allocation of resources in a capitalistic economic system. This course covers how a market system determines the "prices" of goods and services, the "prices" of factors of production and the incomes of individuals and families. Microeconomic tools will be used to explore a wide range of economic issues such as: Are monopolies bad? What will it take to make business in the United States more competitive in a global economy? Are minimum wage laws and rent controls good for society?

Particulars: Textbook: TBA Exams—Two midterms and a final. Economics 101 is a prerequisite for all higher numbered courses in economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

ECON 101-001 : Principles of Microeconomics

Schaffer, TTH 10:00-11:15, Max: 55

Content: Microeconomics is the study of rational choice in a world of scarce resources. It examines how buyers and sellers, consumers and producers, make decisions about the allocation of resources in a capitalistic economic system. This course covers how a market system determines the "prices" of goods and services, the "prices" of factors of production and the incomes of individuals and families. Microeconomic tools will be used to explore a wide range of economic issues such as: Are monopolies bad? What will it take to make business in the United States more competitive in a global economy? Are minimum wage laws and rent controls good for society?

Particulars: Textbook: TBA. Exams—Two midterms and a final. Economics 101 is a prerequisite for all higher numbered courses in economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

ECON 101-002 : Principles of Microeconomics

Dezhbakhsh, TTH 4:00-5:15, Max: 180

Content: Microeconomics is the study of rational choice in a world of scarce resources. It examines how buyers and sellers, consumers and producers, make decisions about the allocation of resources in a capitalistic economic system. This course covers how a market system determines the "prices" of goods and services, the "prices" of factors of production and the incomes of individuals and families. Microeconomic tools will be used to explore a wide range of economic issues such as: Are monopolies bad? What will it take to make business in the

United States more competitive in a global economy? Are minimum wage laws and rent controls good for society?

Particulars: Exams—Two midterms and a final. Economics 101 is a prerequisite for all higher numbered courses in economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

ECON 101-003 : Principles of Microeconomics

Gungor, MWF 2:00-2:50, Max: 25

Content: Microeconomics is the study of rational choice in a world of scarce resources. It examines how buyers and sellers, consumers and producers, make decisions about the allocation of resources in a capitalistic economic system. This course covers how a market system determines the "prices" of goods and services, the "prices" of factors of production and the incomes of individuals and families. Microeconomic tools will be used to explore a wide range of economic issues such as: Are monopolies bad? What will it take to make business in the United States more competitive in a global economy? Are minimum wage laws and rent controls good for society?

Particulars: Exams—Two midterms and a final. Economics 101 is a prerequisite for all higher numbered courses in economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

ECON 101-004 : Principles of Microeconomics

Shcherbakova, MWF 9:35-10:25, Max: 25

Content: Microeconomics is the study of rational choice in a world of scarce resources. It examines how buyers and sellers, consumers and producers, make decisions about the allocation of resources in a capitalistic economic system. This course covers how a market system determines the "prices" of goods and services, the "prices" of factors of production and the incomes of individuals and families. Microeconomic tools will be used to explore a wide range of economic issues such as: Are monopolies bad? What will it take to make business in the United States more competitive in a global economy? Are minimum wage laws and rent controls good for society?

Particulars: TBA. Economics 101 is a prerequisite for all higher numbered courses in economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

ECON 101-005 : Principles of Microeconomics

Mialon, S., MWF 12:50-1:40, Max: 50

Content: Microeconomics is the study of rational choice in a world of scarce resources. It examines how buyers and sellers, consumers and producers, make decisions about the allocation of resources in a capitalistic economic system. This course covers how a market system determines the "prices" of goods and services, the "prices" of factors of production and the incomes of individuals and families. Microeconomic tools will be used to explore a wide range of economic issues such as: Are monopolies bad? What will it take to make business in the United States more competitive in a global economy? Are minimum wage laws and rent controls good for society?

Particulars: TBA. Economics 101 is a prerequisite for all higher numbered courses in economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

ECON 101-006 : Principles of Microeconomics

Faculty, MWF 3:00-3:50, Max: 50

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ECON 112-000: Principles of Macroeconomics

Bulut, MWF 10:40-11:30, Max: 55

Content: This course studies the workings of the aggregate economy and the factors that determine the level of unemployment, inflation and economic growth. Among topics covered are fiscal policies and budget deficits; the banking system, the money supply and monetary policy and the Federal Reserve system. Current economic issues are emphasized.

Particulars: Exams—TBA. Economics 112 is a prerequisite for most higher numbered courses in Economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

Prerequisite: Economics 101.

ECON 112-001: Principles of Macroeconomics

Lanier, TTH 2:30-3:45, Max: 25

Content: This course studies the workings of the aggregate economy and the factors that determine the level of unemployment, inflation and economic growth. Among topics covered are

fiscal policies and budget deficits; the banking system, the money supply and monetary policy and the Federal Reserve system. Current economic issues are emphasized.

Particulars: Exams— There will be 2 in-class exams and a final. Required Text – We will use N. Gregory Mankiw’s, *Principles of Macroeconomics, Fourth Edition* as well as the on-line service, Aplia. Economics 112 is a prerequisite for most higher numbered courses in Economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

Prerequisite: Economics 101.

ECON 112-002: Principles of Macroeconomics

Bulut, TTh 1:00-2:15, Max: 55

Content: This course studies the workings of the aggregate economy and the factors that determine the level of unemployment, inflation and economic growth. Among topics covered are fiscal policies and budget deficits; the banking system, the money supply and monetary policy and the Federal Reserve system. Current economic issues are emphasized.

Particulars: Exams—TBA. Economics 112 is a prerequisite for most higher numbered courses in Economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

Prerequisite: Economics 101.

ECON 112-003: Principles of Macroeconomics

Carlson, MWF 2:00-2:50, Max: 55

Content: This course studies the workings of the aggregate economy and the factors that determine the level of unemployment, inflation and economic growth. Among topics covered are fiscal policies and budget deficits; the banking system, the money supply and monetary policy and the Federal Reserve system. Current economic issues are emphasized.

Particulars: Exams—TBA. Economics 112 is a prerequisite for most higher numbered courses in Economics and for admission to the undergraduate program in the School of Business Administration.

Prerequisite: Economics 101.

ECON 190S-000 Freshman Seminar: Conflict Resolution Skills

Schaffer, TTh 2:30-3:45, Max: 15

Content: This seminar could change your life! It can do this by greatly improving your communication and conflict resolution skills. You communicate practically every day of your life and conflict is a fact of life. Conflict arises with siblings, parents, friends, roommates, spouses, children, landlords, teachers, employers, co-workers, merchants, and others. Other things equal, the better able you are to communicate and resolve conflict, the greater the success you will enjoy both in your personal and in your professional life.

In this seminar, you will explore good communication and conflict resolution skills. These include: listening skills, assertion skills, conflict resolution skills and problem-solving skills. The seminar also focuses on roadblocks to good communication and how to avoid them. You will learn about mediation as a conflict resolution technique, a technique increasingly used to resolve legal disputes out of court. Arbitration and other non-violent methods of dispute resolution will also be explored, although more briefly. Exercises, role-plays, videos and guest speakers will help you enhance your skills.

Particulars: In addition to other items, readings will include, People Skills by Robert Bolton, Getting to Yes by Roger Fisher, William Ury, and Bruce Patton, and How To Disagree Without Being Disagreeable by Suzette Haden Elgin. You will maintain a journal throughout the course. Grades will depend upon class participation, the quality of your journal and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Freshmen only.

ECON 190S-001 Freshman Seminar: Money and Central Banks

Krause, MWF 3:00-3:50, Max: 15

Content: Discuss topics associated with monetary policy and the role of central banks; what impact do these policies have on markets and the economy in general. Analyze elements that lie behind the decision-making process of central bankers.

Particulars: Readings will involve day-to-day news articles and special reports on monetary policy and central banks. Students will be evaluated based on their performance in individual and/or group presentations; and debates on current events.

Prerequisites: Freshmen only.

ECON 201-000: Intermediate Microeconomics

Mialon, S., MWF 9:35-10:25, Max: 60

Content: In this course we study the economic decisions of consumers and firms, both individually and as participants in markets. Our goal is to develop a theory that explains why people do what they do. Along the way we compare markets with other ways of organizing economic activity. The course covers both classic microeconomic theory and topics such as the

economics of information and game theory.

Particulars: Exams—TBA.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 111 or Mathematics 119 and Economics 101.

ECON 201-001: Intermediate Microeconomics

Banerjee, TTh 10:00-11:15, Max: 60

Content: In this course we study the economic decisions of consumers and firms, both individually and as participants in markets. Our goal is to develop a theory that explains why people do what they do. Along the way we compare markets with other ways of organizing economic activity. The course covers both classic microeconomic theory and topics such as the economics of information and game theory.

Particulars: Exams—TBA.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 111 or Mathematics 119 and Economics 101.

ECON 212-000: Intermediate Macroeconomics

Bulut, TT 11:30-12:45, Max: 65

Content: Why does Ben Bernanke have such substantial influence on the economy? Why does GDP and unemployment fluctuate? Does the macroeconomy self-correct quickly? Why is the USA thirty times richer than Uganda or Myanmar? To address these and other questions, we build models (analytic frameworks) of the macroeconomy that allow us to understand the impact of monetary policy, the reasons for macroeconomic fluctuations, and the determinants of living standards. The models and applications should help you to critically appreciate macroeconomic events and policy debates discussed in the media and to get a flavor of ongoing academic controversies. Current policy issues and data are emphasized throughout.

Particulars : TBA

Prerequisites: Mathematics 111 or Mathematics 119; Economics 101 and Economics 112

ECON 212-001: Intermediate Macroeconomics

Krause, MWF 2:00-2:50, Max:60

Content: Why does Ben Bernanke have such substantial influence on the economy? Why does GDP and unemployment fluctuate? Does the macroeconomy self-correct quickly? Why is the

USA thirty times richer than Uganda or Myanmar? To address these and other questions, we build models (analytic frameworks) of the macroeconomy that allow us to understand the impact of monetary policy, the reasons for macroeconomic fluctuations, and the determinants of living standards. The models and applications should help you to critically appreciate macroeconomic events and policy debates discussed in the media and to get a flavor of ongoing academic controversies. Current policy issues and data are emphasized throughout.

Particulars : TBA

Prerequisites: Mathematics 111 or Mathematics 119; Economics 101 and Economics 112

ECON 215-000: Stocks, Bonds & Financial Markets

Clark, MWF 11:45-12:30, Max: 80

Content: This course is an introduction to financial markets and institutions. It examines how financial markets (such as those for bonds, stocks, and foreign exchange) work. Particular attention is paid to the determinants of financial asset prices and the impact that financial markets and institutions can have on business profits, the production of goods and services, and general economic well-being, both domestically and internationally.

Particulars: Exams—TBA.

Prerequisites: Economics 101; Economics 112 strongly recommended.

ECON 220-000: Introduction to Statistical Methods

Mukhopadhyaya, MWF 3:00-3:50, Max: 50

Content: The course covers basic statistical techniques, including regression, for analysis of economics and business data. You will be expected to: (1) recognize and define statistical concepts as used in economics and business, (2) apply those concepts to situations, cases, and problems requiring a decision based on quantitative information, (3) describe and communicate inferences drawn from your knowledge of statistics.

Particulars: TBA

Prerequisites: Economics 101 and Mathematics 111 or consent of instructor.

ECON 220-001: Introduction to Statistical Methods

Clark, TTh 4:00-5:15, Max: 50

Content: The course covers basic statistical techniques, including regression, for analysis of economics and business data. You will be expected to: (1) recognize and define statistical concepts as used in economics and business, (2) apply those concepts to situations, cases, and problems requiring a decision based on quantitative information, (3) describe and communicate inferences drawn from your knowledge of statistics.

Particulars: TBA

Prerequisites: Economics 101 and Mathematics 111 or consent of instructor.

ECON 221-000: Empirical Methods in Economics

Mukhopadhyaya, MWF 12:50-1:40, Max: 45

Content: Economics 221 emphasizes how to perform empirical analyses using economic statistics and econometric techniques. The first course objective is to develop an understanding of basic econometric concepts and techniques so that students can have a better basis for evaluating claims made by others, as well as the ability to come to their own conclusions by using appropriate methods. The second is to provide the opportunity for students to learn how to use statistical packages such as Excel and Stata to apply these techniques to economic data. By the end of the course, students should be able to analyze, present and interpret numerical data, formulate and estimate a model using basic econometric techniques, state and test hypotheses of interest, interpret the results of the model, and use the estimated models to forecast variables under different future scenarios for policy purposes. In other words, students will be able to implement the basic steps for carrying out an empirical analysis. The material covered in this course has many practical applications in various fields and has been found to be attractive to employers.

Particulars: TBA

Prerequisites: Economics 220.

ECON 231-000: Introduction to Global Trade and Finance

Nair-Reichert, TTh 2:30-3:45, Max: 70

Content: This course will provide an introduction to international trade and finance. The topics covered include international trade patterns, theories of absolute and comparative advantage, classical and modern trade theories, tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, preferential trading arrangements, international money markets, and the behavior of exchange rates.

Particulars: Textbook: TBA. Exams: TBA.

Prerequisites: Economics 101.

ECON 302S-000: Seminar: Development of Economic Thought

Kafoglis, TTh 11:30-12:45, Max: 12

Content: This course examines the doctrines of economists who dominated their times or who exerted important influences on the subsequent development of economic theory and policy. By placing economic theories in a historical perspective, the course attempts to portray economic theory as it has been distilled through many minds, temperaments and environments. A basic aim of the course is to develop an understanding of the basic premises and methodologies underlying contemporary economic thought.

Particulars: Textbook: Todd Bucholz, *New Ideas from Dead Economists: An Introduction to Modern Economics Thought* .

Prerequisites: Econ 101 and 112 or consent of instructor.

ECON 305SWR-000: Economics of Life

Francis, MWF 10:40-11:30, MAX: 25

Content: This course applies microeconomic principles to crime, sports, family, and sexuality. In each subject area, we will discuss basic facts and trends, key theoretical and empirical economic studies, and the role of public policy. The purpose of this course is not only to help students learn about the subject areas, but also to help them develop analytical skills through writing and discussion.

Particulars:

Prerequisites: Economics 101.

ECON 351-000: Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

Eltis, TTh 10:00-11:15, MAX: 10

CANCELLED

ECON 355WR-000: Political Economy of the American South

Carlson, MWF 3:00-3:50, MAX: 15

Content: Economics history of the American South from the colonial era to the present. Topics include the development of the antebellum economy, Reconstruction, and the twentieth-century resurgence of the Southern economy.

Particulars: Same as History 355.

Prerequisites: Economics 101 and 112.

ECON 362-000: Economic Development

Streeb, MWF 12:50-1:40, 55.

Content: The purpose of this course is to familiarize you with the most salient economic problems in the less developed countries. We will study the meaning of development, the evolution of theories and models of development, issues in specific sectors (e.g., education, agriculture, trade, aid, etc.) and policy debates on what can promote and what has actually promoted economic development in recent decades.

Particulars: Required Textbook: Todaro & Smith, Economic Development, 9 th Edition

Grading: 3 Homework Exercises, 2 Exams and Final Exam

Prerequisites: Econ 101 and 112.

ECON 390S-000: Junior Seminar: Health Economics

Atherly, TT 11:30-12:45, Max: 25

Content: Health economics is the application of economic theory and principles to issues relating to health and to health care. The course will cover topics such as: health care as an economic good, the role of information in health decisions, and demand, supply, efficiency, and equity in the health care market. The economics behind health care reform are also discussed.

Prerequisites: Economics 101 and Economics 112, or consent of instructor.

ECON 397R-00P: Directed Reading in Economics

Faculty

Content: Intensive reading in economics on a topic not covered in a regular course, to be offered before a student would normally graduate. Students must receive Departmental permission to take this course before the end of the Spring Semester.

Particulars : TBA

Prerequisites: Economics 101 and Economics 112 or consent of the instructor, and consent of the faculty supervisor.

ECON 400-000: Managerial Economics

Banerjee, TTh 1:00-2:15, Max: 65

Content: The first objective of this course is to develop an understanding of economic theory and methods in managerial decision-making. The second is to provide an atmosphere to apply economic analysis to practical business problem solving by using appropriate techniques and econometric software such as Excel, Stata, and TSP so that students can understand how to achieve the goals and objectives of organizations in the most efficient way. Upon completion of this course, students should be able to: i) demonstrate a sound understanding of the economic theory and methods (such as demand analysis; production, cost, and profit analysis; market structure, strategic behavior, and pricing; investment decisions; and risk, uncertainty, and incentives) in business and administrative decision-making; ii) use economic theory and models to formulate economic problems relevant to firms; and iii) apply appropriate techniques such as productivity measure, linear regression, forecasting, linear programming, game theory, and risk management to obtain efficient solutions to economic problems pertinent to firms.

Particulars: Grading in the course is based on in-class applications, weekly problem sets, case studies, a team project, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 201 and Economics 212 or consent of the instructor.

ECON 411WR-000: Money & Banking

Patron, MWF 8:30-9:20, Max: 25

Content: This course examines the critical and interdependent roles played by money, banks, and financial markets in the efficient functioning of the macroeconomy. We emphasize five core principles: 1) time has value; 2) risk requires compensation; 3) information is the basis for decisions; 4) markets set prices and allocate resources; 5) stability improves welfare. Four topics are covered: I) money and the financial system; II) interest rates, financial instruments, and financial markets; III) financial institutions; IV) central banks, monetary policy, and financial stability.

Particulars: Exams—Four. Main text: Cecchetti's *Money, Banking, and Financial Markets* (1 st

Edition).

Prerequisites: Economics 201 and Economics 212; Economics 220 recommended.

ECON 420-000: Econometrics

Molodtsova, MWF 11:45-12:35, Max: 45

Content: This course is an introduction to construction and testing of econometric models. It includes an analysis and critique of general linear regression models, computer program for regression analysis, and applications to theoretical and empirical problems.

Particulars: Exams—Four. Main text: Cecchetti's *Money, Banking, and Financial Markets* (1 st Edition).

Prerequisites: Economics 201 and Economics 212; Economics 220 recommended.

ECON 422-000: Economic Forecasting

Pesavento, MWF 3:00-3:50, Max: 45

Content: This course covers various techniques for analyzing economic and financial time series data. In particular, first simple curve fitting and regression analysis will be discussed followed by the univariate analysis of time series involving identification, estimation, and forecasting. Then, the model-based estimation of dynamic relations and their applications to forecasting are discussed. Every topic will be motivated using empirical examples. The lectures will include introduction to the statistical package STATA.

Particulars: Two midterms, one final, 5 or 6 empirical homeworks requiring the use of a statistical package and one group project. Book: Stock and Watson, "Introduction to Econometrics".

Prerequisites: Economics 101, Economics 112, and Economics 220, or consent of the instructor.

ECON 432-000: International Finance

Molodtsova, MWF 2:00-2:50, Max: 55

Content: This course aims to provide students a basic knowledge of how international financial markets work, the understanding of exchange rates and why currency values fluctuate, developments in international portfolios and the measurement and management of risk in international financial positions. The other topics will be balance of payments, international

investment and banking, monetary and fiscal policy in an open economy, economic integration and monetary unification, the international monetary system, and optimum currency areas.

Particulars : TBA

Prerequisites: Economics 201 and 212.

ECON 434-000: Public Finance

Frisvold, TTh 4:00-5:15, Max: 50

Content: Economics 434 develops the economic tools appropriate for analyzing tax policy and expenditure programs and applies them to several topics. These include the flat tax, personal income and capital gains taxes, the corporate income tax, consumption taxes, the appropriate size of government and the federal deficit and, as time and class interest permit, several expenditure programs such as social security and Medicare.

Particulars: TBA

Prerequisites: Economics 201.

ECON 449-00P: Economics Internship

Dezhabakhsh, TBA

Content: You can enroll in this course by permission. The course is open to economics majors and economics minors only. You can enroll only if you have an internship offer from a company for an economics-related job. Obtain permission form and instruction from the Economics Undergraduate Degree Program Coordinator (Rich Building, room 312B) or [click here](#).

Particulars: Paper—One; Exams—None; Grading—Paper 100%.

Prerequisites: Economics 201 or Economics 212 and Economics 220.

ECON 480: Advanced Topics: Neuroeconomics

Berns, TTh 4:00-5:15, Max: 25

Content: This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to the field of neuroeconomics. Upon completion of the course, students will have a basic understanding of the tools used to study the neurobiology of decision making. Topics will include an introduction to brain anatomy, how neurons function, and key neurotransmitter systems associated with valuation. A core topic will be an introduction to functional MRI and how to use fMRI to

measure neurobiological processes of decision making. Practical applications will be covered including the use of fMRI to predict choice, lie detection, social preferences, and neuromarketing.

Particulars : Midterm “white paper” (20%), final research proposal or business plan in which the student proposes a use of fMRI in an economic or business application (paper – 40%, presentation – 40%).

Prerequisites: Economics 201 and 212, or NBB 301 and 302, or consent of instructor.

ECON 494-00P: [Washington Economic Policy Semester](#)

Dezhbakhsh, TBA

Content: Intensive examination of the policy-making process in Washington, particularly as it relates to economic policy. It also provides students with the opportunity to do an internship for the government.

Prerequisite: Nomination by the Economics Department

ECON 495SWR-00P Honors Seminar

Curran, TTh 1:00-2:15, Max: 20

Content: For Seniors majoring in economics who have exhibited exceptional interest and competence in their field. Significant economic issues selected by the department each year and not covered in the regular curriculum; topics in theory, including areas of controversy; significant books; faculty research topics.

Prerequisite : By invitation only.

ECON 496R -00P: Tutorial in Economics

TBA

Content: Directed intensive study using intermediate theory on a topic not covered in a course to be offered before a student would normally graduate. Students must receive Departmental permission to take this course before the end of the Spring Semester.

Prerequisites: Economics 201 or Economics 212, and consent of the faculty supervisor.

ECON 496R WR-00P: Tutorial in Economics

TBA

Content: Directed intensive study using intermediate theory on a topic not covered in a course to be offered before a student would normally graduate. Students must receive Departmental permission to take this course before the end of the Spring Semester 2008. Includes writing requirement.

Prerequisites: Economics 201 or Economics 212, and consent of the faculty supervisor.