

**ECONOMICS
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS FOR FALL 2007**

The following course descriptions give the number and title of each course. Lecture hours per week, laboratory and/or tutorial hours per week, and credits each semester are in parentheses. The instructor's name, as available, is also included.

10010/20010 Principles of Micro Economics

(3-0-3) 8:30-9:20 MWF Staff, 9:35-10:25 MWF Staff, 10:40-11:30 MWF Staff, 11:45-12:35 MWF Rakowski, 12:50-1:40 Staff, 1:55—2:45 MWF Staff, 11:00-12:15 TR Dutt, 12:30-1:45, TR Staff, 2:00-3:15 TR Rath, Ruccio

An introduction to economics with emphasis on the nature and method of economics, national income and its determinants, fluctuations in national income, money and credit, fiscal and monetary policies, economic growth.

10020/20020 Principles of Macro Economics

(3-0-3) 8:30-9:20 MWF Staff, 9:30-10:45 TR Ghilarducci, 12:30-1:45 TR Ghilarducci

An introduction to economics with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, foreign trade and the international economy.

13181 Soc. Science University Seminar (Freshman Only)

(3-0-3) 11:00-12:15 TR Mirowski
12:30-4:45 TR Leahy

20503 - Wal-Mart: Structure, Behavior, Performance

(1-0-1) 5:00-6:15 Tuesday only 10/02/2007-11/27/2007 Craypo

Wal-Mart has greater sales revenue and more employees than any other corporation in the world. As such, it is both a determinant of and a window on the way that Americans shop and work in the New Economy. This course examines how Wal-Mart is structured, how it behaves and how it performs compared with other dominant firms now and in the past. Wal-Mart says it gives us low prices everyday; its critics say it does so but at too high a price in social costs.

20504 Distributivism: Economics of the Catholic Worker Movement

(1-0-1) 4:30-5:45 Wednesday only 10/10/2007-12/11/2007 4:30-7:00 10/17 Wilber

This course seeks to understand "Distributivism", an approach to economics based upon the medieval guilds and developed by G.K. Chesterton, Hilaire Belloc, and Arthur Penty, among others. It was embraced by Dorothy Day, Peter Maurin, and the Catholic Worker Movement.

30010 Intermediate Economic Theory - Micro

(3-0-3) 1:30-2:45 MW Betson, 11:12:15 TR Staff

An examination of the language and analytical tools of microeconomics emphasizing the functional relationship between the factor and product markets and resource allocation. Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

30020 Intermediate Economic Theory - Macro

(3-0-3) 12:30-1:45 Bonello 1:30-2:45 MW Staff

An intensive examination of macroeconomics with particular reference to the determination of national income, employment, and the general price level. Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

Econ 30200 Introduction to Political Economy

(3-0-3) 2:00-3:15 TR Ruccio

The course is an introduction to the "other" side of economics: heterodox economics or political economy. Political economy perspectives include Marxian, Post Keynesian, radical, institutionalist, feminist, and other approaches. The course will also investigate the theoretical and social consequences of different approaches, and how policies and institutional changes that promote

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social justice and human dignity can be formulated in our current economic environment.

Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

30330 Statistics for Economics - Introduction

(3-0-3) 11:45-1:00 MW Staff, 4:30-5:45 MW Betson

This course seeks to introduce the student to the principles of probability and statistical theory appropriate for the study of economics. The emphasis of the course will be on hypothesis testing and regression analysis. Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010

30331 Econometrics

(3-0-3) 1:30-2:45 MW Staff, 12:30-1:45 TR Staff

Provides students with an understanding of when and how to use basic econometric methods in their work as an economists, including the ability to recognize which econometric technique is appropriate in a given situation as well as what explicit and implicit assumptions are being made using the method. Topics covered include estimation and hypothesis testing using basic regression analysis, problems with basic regression analysis, alternative econometric methods, limited dependent variables, and simultaneous equation models.

300400 Labor Economics

(3-0-3) 9:30-10:45 TR Sullivan

This class presents a relatively non-technical exposition of neoclassical labor market theory with contrasts to institutional and political economy approaches. We will analyze basic trends in employment and wages and evaluate them according to the theoretical explanations.

Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

30800(380) Development Economics

(3-0-3) 11:00-12:15 TH - Ros

The current problems of Third World countries are analyzed in a historical context, with attention given to competing theoretical explanations and policy prescriptions. The course will combine the study of the experiences of Latin American, African and Asian countries with the use of the analytical tools of economics. Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

33530 Environmental Economics (writing intensive)

(3-0-3) 11:45-1:00 MW Jensen

An overview of environmental issues facing the US and the world today. Uses economic analysis to evaluate policy regarding society's environmental resources which include: air, water, land and wilderness areas, parks, wildlife and genetic diversity and other scarce ecological systems. Applies welfare economics to consider the impact of externalities, common property.

Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

33410 Labor Relations Law (writing intensive)

(3-0-3) TR 9:30-10:45 TR Leahy

A study of the development of common and statutory law with reference to industrial relations in the United States with emphasis on the case method. Prerequisite: Econ 10010/20010 and 10020/20020

40050 (408) Game Theory

(3-0-3) 11:45-1:00 MW Gresik

The objective of this course is to help students develop a good understanding of the basic concepts of game theory and learn how to employ these concepts to better understand strategic interactions. Topics covered will include normal form games, extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash Equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, repeat games, and introduction to games of incomplete information. Selected applications will include competition and collusion in oligopoly, entry deterrence, political competition and rent seeking, social norms and strategic interaction. Prerequisite: Math 105, Econ 30010 (301) or permission of instructor.

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40520 Economics of Education

(3-0-3)4:30-5:45 MW – Warlick

This course reviews economic literature addressing current educational issues in America, including the adequacy of our K-12 public school system, the effectiveness of market-based reforms (vouchers and charter (schools) and administered forms of accountability (standardized testing). We also examine the rate of return to additional years of education (how much education should individuals undertake?), access to higher education, financial aid systems, and options to offset the rising cost of higher education. Econ 30010 and 30020 and 30330 or permission of instructor.

40710 International Trade

(3-0-3) 3:00-4:15 MW- Kim

The objective of this course is to provide students with the basics of theory, institution, and practices of foreign trade and investment, with special references to economic integration at the regional and global level. By mastering the basic concepts and analytical skills, you will gain a better understanding of complex economic relations in today's global economy. The course at the same time emphasizes the application of basic theories and tools you have learned in analyzing contemporary policy issues. Prerequisite: Economics 30020

40830(483) Economic Growth

(3-0-3) 3:00-4:15 MW- Ros

This is an advanced undergraduate course that covers how economists have come to understand the long-run growth of economies. We will cover theory, evidence, and policy aspects of growth. We begin with empirical evidence—how rich are the rich countries, how poor are the poor, and how fast do the rich and poor countries grow. Next, we cover major theories of growth from the Solow model of the 1950s to the new growth theory that has ignited the field in recent years. These growth theories emphasize the role of saving, physical and human capital accumulation, technological change, structural change, and income distribution. On the policy side, we will critically examine the motivation and the success of various policies that have been implemented by international agencies such as the World Bank to promote growth—policies such as subsidized investment, education, birth control, debt forgiveness. Prerequisites 30020

43201 Topics in Political Economy (writing intensive)

(3-0-3) 11:00-12:15 TR Wolfson

A seminar course on Labor and the U.S. Economy. It will address the following questions: What has happened to workers' wages, working conditions, and union organization? What has happened to family income and the distribution of wealth? How have women and people of color fared? How have workers been affected by government policies, such as tax cuts, budget deficits, deregulation, welfare reform, trade agreements, and Social Security policy? What are the possibilities for change, of policies as well as the basic structures of power and influence in our economy? The course will compare and contrast orthodox views with perspectives drawn from the writings of Marx, Keynes, Veblen, Polanyi, and other economists in the political economy tradition. Prerequisite: ECON 33200 or permission of the instructor.

43280 World Poverty and Inequality (writing intensive)

(3-0-3) 2:00-3:15 TR- Dutt

Analysis of the trends, causes and consequences of the inequality between rich and poor nations, or what are called the North and South. The course uses theoretical, empirical and broader political-economy analyses to examine the implications of international trade, capital and labor movements, technological transfers and environmental interactions between rich and poor countries. Particular emphasis is given to globalization and its effects on poor countries. Prerequisite: Econ 30010 and 30020 and 30330 or permission of instructor.

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