

ECON 202 Principles of Macroeconomics

This course introduces the analysis of a market economy. Emphasis will be on the measurement and determinants of aggregate economic performance, including output, income, employment, prices, interest rates, and economic growth. Consideration will be given to the role of the monetary and banking system, the Federal Reserve, government fiscal policy, and the global economy in influencing domestic business cycles, inflation, and growth. *(Prerequisite: ECON 201)* (3 credits)

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate detailed knowledge and understanding of core macroeconomic theories and concepts such as aggregate output and aggregate market equilibrium.
2. Use a range of macroeconomic models to formulate solutions to economic issues
3. Evaluate some macroeconomic issues such as the role of macroeconomic policies and the effect of the combined changes in aggregate supply and demand on the economy.
4. Combine numerical and graphical data to convey complex information and deal with macroeconomic problems.
5. Communicate clearly in writing and orally to convey complex macroeconomic information.
6. Operate in a teamwork environment to produce a macroeconomic report.

Textbook & Course Materials:

- Parkin, M., (2019) Macroeconomics. Pearson

Course Content:

1. Monitoring the Value of Production: GDP
2. Monitoring Jobs and Inflation
3. Economic Growth
4. Finance, Saving, and Investment
5. Money, the Price Level, and Inflation
6. Fiscal Policy
7. Monetary Policy
8. International Trade Policy