Chaminade University Honolulu, Hawaii 96816 Syllabus for: **BU2414***p* **FS** Sat Principles of **MacroEconomics**

Instructor: Dr. Klauser

Office Hours: MWF 9-10 am or by Appointment. Office is in Kieffer Hall

COURSE TITLE: Principles of Macro Economics.

TEXT: Stephen Slavin, Macroeconomics, 1999, 5th ed.

Supplementa Readings:

Brue & Wentworth, **Economic Scenes:** Theory in Today's World.5th ed (On reserve in the Sullivan Library).

- <u>I.</u> <u>COURSE DESCRIPTION</u> This course analyzes the structure and operation of the American economy as a whole. Specific topics analyzed include the **determination** of the level of aggregate output, employment and **prices**; business cycles; the monetary and fiscal system; effects of monetary and fiscal policies on **economic** stability and growth; and international **finance** and the **macro** economy.
- II. COURSE OBJECTIVES: Unemployment, inflation, recession, interest rates, deficits, and so on, are recurring headlines in our daily newspapers and magazines. This introductory economics course is designed to provide the foundation of economic knowledge that every person should have to understand the economic issues that confront us in our daily lives. Specifically, the objectives are:
- 1. To introduce the student to the nature of economic problems and goals.
- 2. To familiarize the student with economic concepts and analysis required to deal with **economic** issues.
- 3. To familiarize the student with economic philosophies and theories that shape our economic thinking.
- **↓.** To introduce the student to major economic institutions and to examine how these institutions affect our economy.
- 5. To analyze policy options to achieve our macro-economic goals of economic stability and to discuss whether these policies achieve our economic goals.

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Attendance

Students are **expected** to attend regularly all courses for which **they** are registered. They should notify their instructors when **illness** prevents them from attending class and make arrangements to complete missed assignments. When illness or personal reasons necessitate continued absence, the student should withdraw **officially** from all affected courses. Anyone who stops attending a course without **official withdrawal** may receive a failing grade.

Three or more unexcused absences may lead to a grade reduction for the course.

Long-term unexcused absence may lead to loss of financial aid Any absence of two weeks or more must be reported to the Dean of Arts and Sciences and the Records Office by the instructor. Federal regulations require continued attendance for continuing payment of financial aid. If attendance is not continuous, financial aid may be terminated

Grades

Letter grades are given in all courses except those taken on a **credit/no** credit basis. Grades are calculated from the student's daily work, class **participation**, **quizzes**, tests, term papers, reports, and the **final** examination. They are interpreted as **follows**.

- A Outstanding scholarship and an unusual degree of intellectual initiative.
- 8 Superior work done in a consistent and intellectual manner.
- C Average grade indicating a competent grasp of subject matter.
- D Inferior work of the lowest passing grade, not satisfactory for fulfillment of prerequisite course work.
- Failed to grasp even the minimum subject matter; no aedit given.
- FA Failure due to absence.
- P Satisfactory completion of course.
- W Withdrawal before published deadline.
- Did not complete a **small** portion of the work or **final** examination due to **circumstances** beyond the student's **control**.
- 1P In Progress; primarily used for thesis completion.

AU Audit.

CR/NC Credit/no credit.

The issuance of an "1" grade is not automatic. Prior to reporting of grades a contract must be made between the student and the instructor for the completion of the course. Sufficient time should be allowed to permit completion of the work, evaluation, and reporting of the final grade within 90 days after the end of the semester or term. This limit may not be extended. If a new grade for the course is not submitted by the instructor prior to the deadline, the alternate grade indicated in the contract will be recorded.

- III. MAJOR ASSIGNMENTS: f. Punctual and regular class attendance is expected from all students. If illness or personal emergency prevent class attendance, please let the Instructor know.
- 2. Students are expected to study the assigned readings as indicated on this syllabus. In addition to the assigned readings, students should also read economic articles that appear in daily newspapers and weekly news magazines.
- 3. Students are expected to take the tests and examinations as scheduled. No make-ups Will be given unless <u>Drier</u> approval is obtained from the Instructor.
- IV. GRADING POLICY: The grading policy of Chaminade University as listed in the General Catalog will be followed:

Grades will be based on the following:

 1st Test
 100 Points

 2nd Test
 100 Points

 Final Examination
 150 Points

 TOTAL:
 350 points*

*5 Points will be subtracted for each unexcused class absence, or lateness.

Students are encouraged to meet with the Instructor in his office to discuss problems they may have with their studies. The Instructor is available MWF 9-10 am or by appointment. His office is located in Kieffer Hall. Office telephone is: 739-46l (or extension 611).

L FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS

Apr 7 Introduction to the course: Review of syllabus; course objectives; course requirements; tests; attendance policy; writing requirements; grading policy.

Introduction to Economics: What does economics deal with? Why do we have an economic problem? First Law of Economics: **THE** LAW OF SCARCITY.

Assignments: Slavin Introduction page I and Slavin Chapter I.

The purpose of Slavin Chapter I is to provide a brief economic history of the United States. Since this course deals with our macroeconomy, a brief introduction to our economic history serves as a useful background. The student is urged to read Slavin Chapter I for background information and not worry about the details.

The other chapters of the test should be studied carefully. For chapter I, to get a basic idea of our economic history is more **important** than the details.

What three economic problems does every society face?

Assignments: Slavin Chapter 2. Brue & Went worth Ch.2. (On Reserve in the Library).

What are the different economic **systems** by which the three economic problems can be resolved?

Assignments: Slavin Chapter 4. Brue & Wentworth **Ch3.(On** Reserve in the Library).

Apr 14 How do prices in a market economic system come about? What is the Law of Supply and Demand?

Assignments: Slavin Ch.3. Brue & Wentworth Ch.4 (On Reserve in the Library).

II. THE MAJOR SECTORS OF OUR MACRO-ECONOMY

The Consumer Sector. **Assignments:** Slavin Chapter S.

The Business-Investment Sector. Assignments! Slavin Chapter b.

Apr 21 The Government Sector. Assignments: Slavin Ch. 7 pp. 1 25-148; Slavin pp. 254-266 (Part V, VI, VII).

The International Trade Sector: Exports - Imports.

Assignments: Will be assigned in class.

Apr 2 3 First Test

How do we measure our *macro-economic* performance? What are *lhe* major macro-economic data?

Apr 2 s How do we measure the dollar value of our output of final goods and services: GDP Gross Domestic Product. (The old concept was GNP).

Assignments: Slavin Chapter 8.

How do we measure what is happening to average **prices?**P1 (Consumer Price Index); **PPI** Producer Price Index); **Implicit** Price Index **or**GDP **Deflator.** Current S GDP vs. Real S GDP.

Assignments: Do Writing Assignment

May 5 Business Cycles: Economic Growth; Economic Recession. Why do we have business cycles? Can we forecast business cycles?

Assignments: Slavin Chapter 9.

Our macro-economic goals are Economic Stability by which we mean **full** employment, price stability, economic growth. Why are these our macro-economic goals? What are the issues with unemployment and inflation?

IV. MACRO-ECONOMICS POLICY APPROACHES

How can we achieve our macro-economies goals of full employment, stable prices, and economic growth? Can the government contribute to an impoved performance? How? What policy approaches are available? What are the limitations of government management of the mcroeconomy?

May 12 The Classical Approach (Laissez faire approach).

<u>Assignments:</u> Slavin Chapter 10 **pp.215-228**.

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The Keynesian approach (Fiscal policy approach).

Assignments: Slavin pp.228-234; Ch. I1 pp.239-247. Brue & Wentworth Ch.15 & 16.

Can we achieve economic stability through **fiscal** policy? What are the limitations of using fiscal policies to fine-tune our macro-economy?

May	19	Second Test	

In addition to fiscal policy, another tool available to the government (i.e. the Federal Reserve System) to manage our macro-economy is monetary policy.

Nay 19 What is money? The nature and function of money. Assignments: Slavin Ch. 12 pp.279-285. The U.S. Banking System and the Federal Reserve System Assignments: Slavin Ch. 12 pp.291-303; and Ch. 13 pp.309-314. The Creation of Money and the Tools of the **FRS** to manage our money supply. Assignments: Slavin Ch. 13 pp.314-327. Brue and Wentworth Ch. 18. May 2 6 Money and the Economy: The Equation of Exchange. The various views on monetary policy: The **classical** view; the **neo-Keynesian** view; the monetarists view, the new classical view (a.k.a. the rational expectation view). Assignments: Slavin Ch. 14 pp.333-342 and pp.346-349. **Supply-Side Economics Assignments:** Slavin Ch. 14 pp.343-349; and Slavin Ch. 16 pp.379-396. Radical Approaches: **Industrial** policy; Incomes policy. Assignments: Slavin Ch. 15 pp.373-375. Summary of Policy Alternatives **Assignments:** Will be assigned in class. V. INTERNATIONAL FINANCE June 2 Exchange rate determination, and how exchange rates affect exports, imports, and the macro-economy. Assignments: Slavin Ch. 19 pp. 469-486.

June 9

FINAL EXAMINATION