

Econ 2301 – Principles of Macroeconomics –
Text: Principles of Economics – 2nd Ed. by Mateer.

List of chapters and their associated Student Learning Outcomes and Objectives

Chapter	Title (Abbreviated)	Student Learning Outcomes	Macro-2301	Objectives
1	The Five Foundations of Economics	SLO 1	Explain the role of scarcity, specialization, opportunity cost and cost/benefit analysis in economic decision-making.	1.1. Define scarcity 1.1.1. Describe economic resources 1.1.2. Describe the nature of wants 1.2. Demonstrate how scarcity relates to opportunity cost and choices 1.3. Describe the characteristics of the economic decision making process 1.3.1 Define Rationality in context of economics 1.3.2 Define Utility maximizing 1.3.3 Describe the Marginal cost /benefit analysis process. 1.4. Define economic efficiency and recognize if an economic process meets the requirement for efficiency 1.5. Describe the Production Possibility Frontier model 1.6. Analyze economic production using the Production Possibility Frontier model 1.7. Describe the methodology used in economics: models, assumptions etc. 1.8. Describe the main fields of economics and differentiate between macro and microeconomics
2	Model Building and Gains from Trade	SLO 1	Explain the role of scarcity, specialization, opportunity cost and cost/benefit analysis in economic decision-making.	
3	The Market at Work: Supply and Demand	SLO 2	Identify the determinants of supply and demand; demonstrate the impact of shifts in both market supply and demand curves on equilibrium price and output.	2.1. Define Demand and Supply 2.1.1. Build a demand/supply schedule and 2.1.2. Graph the demand / supply curve 2.2. Define the law of demand and supply 2.3. Describe the determinants of supply and demand and illustrate how they shift the demand or supply 2.4. Describe market equilibrium and its economic significance 2.5. Identify and analyze changes in supply and demand 2.6. Identify and analyze changes in equilibrium price and quantity, verbally and graphically 2.7. Describe the role of price in the market system 2.7.1. Describe the rationing function of price in market systems and its usefulness.
4	Elasticity	Optional		
5	Market Outcomes and Tax Incidence	Optional		
6	Price Controls	Optional		2.7. Describe the role of price in the market system 2.7.1. Describe the rationing function of price in market systems and its usefulness. 2.7.2. Price controls - Describe the consequences of price controls and demonstrate the inefficiencies of price controls
19	Introduction to Macroeconomics and GDP	SLO 3	Define and measure Gross Domestic Product and national income and rates of unemployment and inflation.	<u>Gross Domestic Product</u> 3.1. Define Gross Domestic Product and its purpose 3.1.1. National Income 3.1.2. GDP per capita 3.2. Differentiate between nominal and real GDP 3.3. Define the GDP deflator

				3.3.1. Calculate real GDP using the deflator 3.4. Calculate GDP using the expenditure approach 3.5. Calculate growth using the real GDP 3.6. Calculate inflation using the GDP deflator 3.7. Describe the shortcomings of GDP
20	Unemployment	SLO 3	Define and measure Gross Domestic Product and national income and rates of unemployment and inflation.	<u>Unemployment</u> 3.8. Define who is 3.8.1. Employed 3.8.2. Unemployed 3.8.3. Not in labor force 3.9. Calculate the labor force, the unemployment rate and the labor force participation rate 3.10. Describe and recognize the various types of unemployment 3.10.1. Frictional 3.10.2. Structural 3.10.3. Cyclical 3.11. Define the natural rate of unemployment or full employment 3.12. Describe how various groups (ethnic, age, education etc) are affected by unemployment
21	The Price Level and Inflation	SLO 3	Define and measure Gross Domestic Product and national income and rates of unemployment and inflation .	<u>Inflation</u> 3.13. Define and calculate the inflation rate 3.14. Describe the Consumer Price Index and its purpose 3.15. Identify the causes of inflation 3.16. Illustrate the consequences of inflation 3.15.1. Micro consequences - Illustrate Redistribution effects 3.15.2. Macro consequences - Illustrate loss of efficiency
22	Savings, Interest Rates, and the Market for Loanable Funds	SLO 5	Construct the aggregate demand and aggregate supply model of the macro economy and use it to illustrate macroeconomic problems and potential monetary and fiscal policy solutions.	5.7. Explain the relationship between the supply and demand for money and the interest rates
23	Financial Markets and Securities	Optional		
24	Economic Growth and the Wealth of Nations	SLO 8	Define economic growth and identify sources of economic growth.	8.1. Define and calculate economic growth 8.2. Describe the features of modern economic growth 8.3. Evaluate current trends in economic growth 8.4. Identify the various sources of growth 8.4.1. Technology 8.4.2. Capital
25	Growth Theory	Optional		
26	The Aggregate Demand–Aggregate Supply Model	SLO 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct the aggregate demand and aggregate supply model of the macro economy and use it to illustrate macroeconomic problems and potential monetary and fiscal policy solutions. 	<u>Aggregate Supply and Demand</u> 6.1. Define Aggregate Demand and describe its determinants 6.1.1. Define Consumption and graph its function 6.1.1.1. Define and calculate Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume and Save 6.1.2. Investments - identify the determinants of investment 6.2. Describe and illustrate the Multiplier Effect 6.2.1. Calculate the multiplier 6.2.2. Identify the impact of the multiplier effect on the aggregate demand. 6.3. Define Aggregate Supply and its determinants - Graph Ag. Supply 6.4. Define the macro equilibrium and full employment equilibrium - Identify graphically.

				6.5. Define macro failures and illustrate with the aggregate demand and supply model
		SLO 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the phases of the business cycle and the problems caused by cyclical fluctuations in the market economy 	4.1. Identify long term trends and short term fluctuations 4.2. Describe the characteristics of the various phases of the business cycle 4.3. Recognize the phases of the business cycle based on key data
27	The Great Recession, the Great Depression, and Great Macroeconomic Debates	Optional		
28	Federal Budgets: The Tools of Fiscal Policy	SLO 6	Construct the aggregate demand and aggregate supply model of the macro economy and use it to illustrate macroeconomic problems and potential monetary and fiscal policy solutions.	<u>Fiscal Policy</u> 6.6. Define Government Fiscal policy, its types and tools 6.6.1. Taxes and government spending 6.6.2. Expansionary 6.6.3. Contractionary 6.6.4. Discretionary 6.6.5. Non-discretionary 6.7. Describe how fiscal policy can address macro failures
29	Fiscal Policy			
30	Money and the Federal Reserve	SLO 5	Define money and the money supply; describe the process of money creation by the banking system and the role of the central bank.	5.1. Define money and describe its functions: 5.1.1. Medium of exchange 5.1.2. Standard of account 5.1.3. Store of value 5.2. Measure the money supply using M1 and M2 - 5.3. Describe the relationship between the quantity of money and its value 5.4. Describe the role of the banking system in the creation of money 5.4.1. Calculate the monetary multiplier 5.4.2. Calculate the changes in the money supply 5.5. Describe the functions of the Federal Reserve System 5.6. Describe the FED's tools to control the supply of money 5.7. Explain the relationship between the supply and demand for money and the interest rates
31	Monetary Policy	SLO 6	Construct the aggregate demand and aggregate supply model of the macro economy and use it to illustrate macroeconomic problems and potential monetary and fiscal policy solutions.	<u>Monetary Policy</u> 6.8. Define monetary policy and describe its tools 6.8.1. Open Market Operations 6.8.2. Discount rate 6.8.3. Interest on reserves 6.8.4. Reserve requirement 6.9. Describe the functioning of monetary policy in addressing macro failures 6.10. Evaluate macroeconomic equilibrium and make appropriate monetary policy recommendations
32	International Trade	SLO 7	Explain the mechanics and institutions of international trade and their impact on the macro economy.	7.1. Define imports/exports and the balance of trade 7.2. Define specialization and its link to trade 7.3. Define the principles of absolute and comparative advantage and describe how they determine trade patterns 7.4. Calculate opportunity cost and determine comparative advantage 7.5. Define the benefits of trade - Explain how countries can benefit from trade based on comparative advantage 7.6. Describe protectionism and its consequences for prices and efficiency 7.6.1. Define quotas, tariffs and other protectionist measures 7.6.2. Analyze graphically markets with tariffs
33	International Finance	Optional		

