Principles of economics: markets and financials failures

Academic Year: (2020 / 2021)

Review date: 10-07-2020

Department assigned to the subject: Economics Department

Coordinating teacher: MORA VILLARRUBIA, RICARDO

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : 3 Semester : 2

OBJECTIVES

The subject Principles of Economics introduces the student into the rudiments of economic analysis so she (he) can start to thinking as an economist. To achieve this, a complete overview of the economic system is given. It is explained how individual agents relate to each other (consumers and producers) and how their interactions in the market give rise to economic aggregates at the macro level (production of goods and services, price levels, distribution of income). Emphasis is placed on consumer choice (demand) and producer supply in an institutional framework (laws and governments) conditioning their decisions and facilitating exchange relations.

Skills

- Identify, organize and analyze relevant economic information in a critic and systematic way.

- Clearly state economic problems assessing their scope and advancing viable solutions.

- Understand the relationship between economy and society in a world strongly influenced by technological progress and climate change.

Attitudes

- Respect for economic facts as a basis for decision making both in private and public policies.

- Interest in other persons' ideas and willingness to express own opinions with grounds on empirical references.

- Enthusiasm to take advantage from training and entrepreneurship opportunities throughout professional life.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

The syllabus of Principles of Economics aims to introduce the students to the fundamentals of economic analysis, distinguishing between microeconomics and macroeconomics.

1. Introduction. The basic economic problem: scarcity and pure interchange. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. Normative and positive economics. Opportunity cost and comparative advantage.

I. MICROECONOMICS

2. The demand function. Marginal utility and individual demand. The aggregated demand. Movements along and shifts of the demand curve.

3. The supply curve. Marginal costs and supply of products by the individual firm. Aggregate supply. Movements along and shifts of the supply curve. Elasticity of demand and supply.

Market equilibrium. Efficiency and equity in the market: consumer and producer surplus.
Market intervention and effects on welfare: price controls, quantity controls, taxes and subsidies.

6. Market failures I: Imperfect competition (monopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic competition). Asymmetric information: moral hazard and adverse selection.

7. Market failures II: Externalities and public goods.

II. MACROECONOMICS

8. The Global economy and the main macroeconomic indicators.

- 9. The basic macroeconomic model.
- 10. The GDP, National accounts and financial accounting.
- 11. The public sector and fiscal policy.
- 12. Money, monetary aggregates and monetary policy.
- 13. Price indexes, inflation and the interest rate.

14. The exchange rate and exchange rate policy.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is based on two types of sessions:

1. Master classes, where the subject is given with graphical support (slides). To facilitate learning the students have access to audiovisual materials and basic texts of reference to complete and deepen the topics explained in class.

2. Practical classes to smaller groups of students, where they can take a more active part in solving the proposed exercises. In these classes student¿s participation and solving of problem sets are graded (¿continuous assessment)¿. Student participation in class enables them to analyze problems and communicate solutions, encouraging the exchange of opinions.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

The ¿continuous assessment¿ evaluates student¿s participation, solving of problem sets and answering to questions in practical classes and amounts to 40% of the final grade. The remainder of the grade is based on a final exam.

% end-of-term-examination:	60
% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals):	40

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Díaz-Giménez, Javier Macroeconomía. Primeros conceptos., Antoni Bosh Editor.

- Krugman, Olney, Wells. Fundamentos de Economía., Ed. Reverté., 2008
- Mankiw, N. Gregory Principios de Economía, Thomson Paraninfo.
- Stiglitz-Walsh Microeconomía, Ariel, 2004
- stiglitz-Walsh Microeconomía, Ariel, 2011