ECONOMICS 220

Web Site: *http://www.camden.rutgers.edu/dept-pages/economics/index.html*

Major requirements in economics can be completed only through daytime attendance.

Department of Economics

Chairperson: Les Seplaki

Professors:

Les Seplaki, *B.Comm., Sir George Williams (Canada); M.A., McGill; Ph.D., California (Riverside)*
John D. Worrall, *B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Rutgers*

Associate Professor:

Tetsuji Yamada, *B.A., Tokyo; M.I.A., Columbia; M.Phil., Ph.D., CUNY*

Assistant Professors:

Baoline Chen, *B.S., Beijing University of International Business and Economics (China); M.A., Indiana State; Ph.D., Indiana*
Jinpeng Ma, *B.S., Huazhong Agricultural (China); M.S., Beijing University of Agricultural Engineering (China); M.A., Ph.D., SUNY (Stony Brook)*

The programs offered by the Department of Economics are designed to (1) provide a general understanding of the functioning of the economic system and the role of institutions, groups, and regions within that system; and (2) prepare the student for employment in industry, the professions, and government, or to pursue graduate work toward such advanced degrees as the M.A., M.B.A., or Ph.D. in economics, business, or related fields.

Students are strongly advised to monitor their curriculum progress every year so no deficiencies surface during their senior year that cannot be remedied consistent with university regulations.

Major Requirements

First Year

50:220:105 Microeconomic Principles (3)
50:220:106 Macroeconomic Principles (3)
50:640:130 Calculus for Business, Economics, and Life Sciences (3)

Sophomore Year

50:220:323 Intermediate Economic Theory: Microeconomics (3)
50:220:324 Intermediate Economic Theory: Macroeconomics (3)
50:960:283 Introduction to Statistics I (3)

Junior and Senior Years

50:220:322 Econometrics (3)
Seven economics electives

Minor Requirements

50:220:105 Microeconomic Principles (3)
50:220:106 Macroeconomic Principles (3)
50:220:323 Intermediate Economic Theory: Microeconomics (3) or 50:220:308 Introductory Managerial Economics (3)
50:220:324 Intermediate Economic Theory: Macroeconomics (3) or 50:220:202 Money and Banking (3)
Two economics electives

Departmental Honors Program

Students seeking the distinction of graduating with "Honors in Economics" and the experience of intense investigation of a particular topic in economics may do so in the Honors Program. Eligibility for such a project is judged by the student's qualifications and availability of an appropriate supervising professor. The supervisor works individually with the student over a two- or three-term sequence, 50:220:396, 495-496, during the student's last three terms before graduation. Total credits earned are determined by the department according to the nature of the project; a grade is not given until completion of the three-term sequence and department approval of an honors thesis embodying the project. A GPA of 3.5 or better is required for participation in the Honors Program.

Requirements and Restrictions for Independent Study Projects

Enrollment in 50:220:491 Independent Study Projects in Economics requires prior approval by the department and the participating faculty member. All independent study projects require at least the same rigors of training, instruction, research, and grading as do other upper-division economics courses. To enroll in 50:220:491, students must have completed nearly all of the course requirements for the major in economics and have achieved a grade-point average in economics of at least 3.0. A student is limited to enrollment in only one independent study project within the economics department each term and a maximum of two during the degree program.

Graduate School Preparation

For any graduate work in economics, 50:220:391 Mathematical Economics is valuable preparation, as is 50:640:250 Linear Algebra. Strongly recommended courses are 50:640:121, 122, and 221.

Courses

50:220:105. MICROECONOMIC PRINCIPLES (R) (3)
Economic systems; supply, demand, and role of the market; consumer behavior and utility; firm behavior, cost, and profit; competitive and monopolistic markets for products and inputs; government regulation of markets.

50:220:106. MACROECONOMIC PRINCIPLES (R) (3)
National income and how it is determined; consumption, investment, and government spending; the monetary system; control of inflation and unemployment; international exchange; alternative economic systems.

50:220:202. MONEY AND BANKING (3)
(Formerly 50:220:302)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Theories of money and their applications; structure and historical development of U.S. monetary and banking institutions; current problems of monetary management.

50:220:303. CONSUMER ECONOMICS (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Analysis of problems facing individuals and households as savers, investors, and spenders. Analysis of the legal and economic framework of consumer protection legislation. "Consumerism" as an economic force.

50:220:308. INTRODUCTORY MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Application of economic analysis to practical managerial decision making. Course demonstrates the use of contemporary economic tools and techniques in actual managerial problems relevant to market demand and supply, revenue, costs, profits, optimal pricing, capital budgeting, and product line analysis.

50:220:310. American Economic History (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Analysis of such selected factors as population, government, capital accumulation, and technology contributing to development of economic life and institutions in the United States.

50:220:313. Economics of Labor (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105.
Study of wages and employment; the history of labor movements; and effects of unionism and minimum wage laws on prices, wages, and income. Marginal productivity theory applied to wage-employment analysis.

50:220:316. Economics of Health and Health Care (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Designed to apply economic analysis to the health care sector and health status, such as demand for health and for medical care, health insurance experiment, demand for health insurance, market for physicians' and nurses' services, market for hospital services, pharmaceutical industry, delivery of health care, methods of payment, and government regulation.

50:220:320. Inflation, Unemployment, and Public Policy (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Causes and consequences of inflation, unemployment, and the inflation-unemployment trade-off. Assessment of stabilization policies: wage-price controls, wage indexation, Keynesian measures, and other alternatives.

50:220:322. Econometrics (3)
Prerequisites: 50:220:105; 50:640:129 or 130; 50:960:283.
An introduction to model building and testing, measurement problems, and the application of statistical methods in economics, business, and related social sciences.

50:220:323. Intermediate Economic Theory: Microeconomics (3)
Prerequisites: 50:220:105.
Roles of supply and demand under varying degrees of market competition in determining price and output of goods, factor inputs, and their prices; emphasis on the social implication of these market conditions.

50:220:324. Intermediate Economic Theory: Macroeconomics (3)
Prerequisites: 50:220:105, 106.
Roles of consumption, savings, investment, government monetary and fiscal policies, and international economic relations in affecting national income, employment, the price level, and economic growth.

50:220:325. Financial Institutions (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Roles of banks, insurance companies, investment companies, finance companies, pension funds, credit unions, and such institutions in financial markets, and their impact on how the economic and financial systems function. Lending and borrowing activities, investment portfolio policy, and regulatory environment of each type of financial intermediary examined.

50:220:329. Economics of International Finance (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Examines the specific factors of demand and supply that determine exchange rates under the current flexible exchange rate system. Spot and forward markets, purchasing power parity, and interest rate parity considered. Discusses fixed versus flexible exchange rates. Analysis of recent changes in the dollar and other currencies.

50:220:330. Urban Economics (3)
(Formerly 50:220:354)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Analysis of the economic forces leading to the existence, growth, and decline of cities and of the factors affecting land use within a city. The provision of local public services, local taxes, and the size of local governments. The economic analysis of urban problems: housing, poverty, transportation, and land use.

50:220:331. International Economics (3)
(Formerly 50:220:345)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
A study of the fundamentals of international economics. Analyzes comparative advantage of trade, free and restriction on trade, tariff and quota, international resource flow, foreign exchange markets, foreign exchange rates and risks, balance of payments, international operation of the U.S. economy, and government policies affecting the development and structure of the world economy.

50:220:332. Environmental Economics (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Effects of man on quality of air, water, and ground resources; application of microeconomic analysis to problems created by deterioration of these resources.

50:220:333. Comparative Economic Systems (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Comparison of decentralized capitalist market systems, socialist market-oriented systems, and "command" or centralized models such as in the former Soviet Union. Variation in these systems such as in the United States, United Kingdom, Sweden, and Japan for capitalist systems; Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, and China for socialist systems; and socialistic countries such as India.

50:220:339. Economic Development (3)
(Formerly: 50:220:314)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Economic and social problems of developing countries: poverty, low savings, inadequate investments, unemployment, inflation, and the transfer of technology, and such social problems as education, health, and administration. Examines development theories models and notes interdependence between developing economies and developed countries, particularly with respect to trade, capital and labor movements, and the transfer of technology.

50:220:361. Game Theory (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105.
Study interactive decision making when players have conflicts of interest. Course includes noncooperative games, cooperative games, bargaining theory, auctions, market games, and applications to business and economics.

50:220:362. Economics of Transition (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Economic development of each country is unique, reflecting geography, history, culture, and extant political system. Discernible patterns exist, nevertheless, in the contemporary developing economies. Profiles two rather different regions: the rapidly growing economies in East Asia and the transitional economies of the former socialist states in Eastern Europe. Based on various country studies, such issues as the keys to rapid growth with equity in East Asia, the complementary roles for the private and public sectors, and privatization in the former socialist economies discussed. Also discussed are the four major components: a stable macroeconomy, competitive domestic markets, investments in human capital, and integration with the international economy, which form a market-friendly strategy for economic development in a contemporary world.

50:220:363. Economics of Investment and Capital Markets (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Analysis of economic investment by using economic tools: value of firms, economic efficient frontier, lending and borrowing, utility analysis and investment selection, market interest rates, correlation structure of security returns, short- and long-term international investments with foreign risks, capital asset pricing model, efficient markets, and investment decision management.

50:220:366. Special Topics on Contemporary Economic Issues (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Examination of major economic issues facing society based on both macro and micro principles of economics, viewing these issues from a global context. This broad focus includes comparative analysis from an international perspective of such types as the economic role of government, natural resource development and use, labor markets and human resource development, capital markets and investment in productive capacity, impact of fiscal and monetary policies on economic activity levels, international trade and finance policies, strategies for economic growth and development, and economic systems and economic reform.

50:220:371. Economy of Japan (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Analysis of various aspects of economic relationship between Japan and the United States: economic policy of Japanese government, financial system, Japanese corporations and industries, public finance and welfare, Japanese corporate management, employment system, Japanese trade and foreign direct investment, economic conflicts with the United States, and solutions.

50:220:391. Mathematical Economics (3)
Prerequisites: 50:220:105, 106; 50:640:129 or 130.
Offers operational methods and analytical tools for understanding almost all branches of economic science: microeconomics, macroeconomics, welfare economics, international trade, labor, urban, and public economics. Optimization principles, decision-making processes, comparative evaluations of alternative policies, program algorithms, and inventory control analyses clearly spelled out in mathematical fashion. Basic algebra and calculus initially reviewed, and the practical uses of those branches of mathematics shown in the enunciation of economic methods and models.

50:220:392. Business Cycles and Forecasting (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Nature of economic fluctuations and major patterns of cyclical behaviors. Major theories of business cycles that explain factors determining cyclical fluctuations and economic growth in the economy. Methods of forecasting business and economic activity presented in relation to empirical studies of the United States.

50:220:396. Honors Program in Economics (BA)
See 50:220:495-496 below.

50:220:397. Industrial Economics: Structure, Conduct, Performance, and Policy (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105.
Examines the principles of economics of industrial organization and their application to selected industries in the United States and abroad. Studies issues such as concentration, economies of scale, entry barriers, product differentiation, innovations, merger activity, firm turnover, and the patent system.

50:220:398. Government Regulation of Business (3)
(Formerly 50:220:471, 50:220:397)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Examines various dimensions of social control of business. While emphasis is placed on antitrust regulation, careful attention also given to public utility regulation; public enterprises; safety, health, environmental, and other regulatory issues of concern to the public.

50:220:399. Economics of Multinational Corporations (3)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
How multinational corporations make decisions as to where and how to invest for profit–risk factors in various circumstances, relevant government regulations, institutions the corporations have to deal with and how, cultural and environmental factors, political risks. Effects of currency and capital transfers and the influence of the corporation on the political and social environment of the countries involved.

50:220:442. Public Finance (3)
(Formerly 50:220:349)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105 or 106.
Analysis of spending patterns and sources of revenue of different levels of the public economy, intergovernmental relations, emphasis on fiscal policy including debt management. Decision-making techniques on choosing government projects. Incidence and allocative effect of taxes.

50:220:451. History of Economic Thought (3)
Prerequisites: 50:220:105 or 106 or permission of instructor.
Examines the development of economic thought to its present state, with emphasis on present-day shapers of economic thought and analysis, linking historical economic ideas to current issues.

50:220:472. Economic Analysis of the Law (3)
(Formerly 50:220:395)
Prerequisite: 50:220:105.
The application of basic economic concepts and analyses to the law and legal processes. How economics can be used to study issues in tort and criminal law, contracts, property, constitutional law, and other substantive and procedural contexts. Examines economic implications of the law pertaining to racial discrimination, environmental protection, and other standard corporate regulatory provisions.

50:220:491. Independent Study Projects in Economics (3)
Prerequisites: Normally the courses in economic principles, statistics, and mathematics should have been completed. Permission of instructor. A maximum of 3 credits with a grade-point-average of 3.0 and 6 credits with a grade-point average of 3.5 may be taken toward the degree. This course is coded by a faculty member; thus, when registering, the student should make certain that the forms will contain 220:491-X, where X means the relevant individual faculty member's code for this purpose.
Individual study under supervision of a member of the economics faculty. Requires research term paper of a level at least comparable to a regular course term paper. Student should obtain agreement from a faculty member to supervise the research project before registering.

50:220:492. Economics Major Seminar (3)
Prerequisites: All other courses specifically required for the economics major.
Designed to integrate course materials, introduce recent philosophies and techniques in economics, and apply them to selected problems. Reading and research reports required. Topics vary from year to year.

50:220:495-496. Honors Program in Economics (BA,BA)
To enter program, student must submit a written proposal for departmental approval before registration. Credits awarded only on satisfactory completion of a two- or three-term sequence.
A program of readings and guided research in a topic proposed by the student, culminating in an honors thesis presented to departmental faculty for approval.

50:220:497. Internship (3)
Students apply classroom learning to gain experience and develop skills in the fields related to their career interests through internships supervised by an instructor. The internship expands professional skills and earns academic credits, up to a 3-credit maximum, regardless of the duration of the internship (a minimum of 200 hours). Students required to file monthly activity reports and a final report and presentation to the Economics and Business Society.