

# ECON - Economics

## ECON 2000 Survey of Economics (3)

This course provides students a broad survey of the discipline of economics. The emphasis is on the acquisition of a broad conceptual understanding of how academic and professional economists "view" the world. Given the importance of understanding "markets" to both business and public policy, the heaviest emphasis is on how markets function and a smaller emphasis on the business cycle and macroeconomic policy.

## ECON 2020 Principles of Microeconomics (3)

Studies institutions and process of market specialization and exchange, pricing and output, competition and monopoly, government regulation, current economic problems, and international economic developments.

## ECON 2030 Principles of Macroeconomics (3)

Covers economic activity and growth, determination of income, employment, output, inflation, aggregate demand and supply, money and banking, monetary and fiscal policies, and international economic issues.

## ECON 3020 Intermediate Microeconomics (3)

This course covers advanced theory and applications in microeconomics. Topics include utility theory, consumer and firm choice, optimization, goods and services markets, resource markets, strategic behavior, and market equilibrium. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 3030 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3)

This course covers advanced theory and applications in macroeconomics. Topics include growth, determination of income, employment and output, aggregate demand and supply, the business cycle, monetary and fiscal policies, and international macroeconomic modeling. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 3100 Issues in Economics (3)

Analyzes current economic issues in terms of historical background, present status, and possible solutions. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000. May be repeated for credit if content differs.

## ECON 3200 Money and Banking (3)

Studies the forms and functions of money, the commercial banks, the Federal Reserve system, and monetary theory and policy used as a tool to achieve economic goals. Includes banking and other financial institutions. **Prerequisite:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 3410 Labor Economics (3)

Studies the labor market, compensations, labor unions, management and labor strategies, collective bargaining, and labor legislation. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 3700 Economics of Development (3)

An analysis of issues and problems pertaining to natural resources management, manpower, capital accumulation, technological progress, and sociocultural-institutional factors. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 3720 International Trade and Finance (3)

Students examine the theories, policies, and instruments (e.g., tariffs, quotas, V.E.R.'s) of international trade and consider trade integration. Course content also focuses on the foreign exchange market and balance of payments in international trade. Macropolicies in open economies, such as flexible exchange rates and the nature of world money, are examined.

Theories and policies of foreign direct investment are considered. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 3737 The Business of Sports (3)

Students will examine and learn (1) the primary revenues and expenditures encountered by professional sports teams and collegiate athletic departments, (2) the evolution of collective bargaining agreements in sports and how these agreements impact the economics of sports leagues, (3) the economic marketplace for sports media rights, (4) the supply and demand factors that influence the dynamics associated with facility financing levels and methods, (5) the essential characteristics that impact the market for sport sponsorships and athlete endorsements, (6) the role that local and regional sports commissions play within communities, and (7) current events impacting the growth and evolution of the sports business industry. **Prerequisite:** MNGT 3700 or instructor's approval.

## ECON 4300 Public Finance (3)

Covers the growth and impact of the public sector. This includes revenue generation and the impact of public expenditures on the allocation of wealth in society. Topics include welfare economics, cost benefit analysis, public choice theory, the theory of optimal taxation, and selected public-sector issues. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 4600 Comparative Economic Systems (3)

Examines and compares the concepts and techniques of systems, ranging from those that rely heavily on market mechanisms to allocate the resources to those that rely on central command or planning for resource allocation, and the systems that are a mixture of market and command. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 4610 Reading Course (1-4)

**Prerequisite:** Filing of official form.

## ECON 4800 Industrial Organizational Economics (3)

Analyzes the structure, performance, and antitrust policies of industries. Includes major economic theories of the firm's objectives and decision making, pricing and output policies, market structures, industrial policies, and the role of multinational corporations in international markets. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 4900 History of Economic Thought (3)

This course provides the student a context for understanding the modern economic paradigm. This is accomplished by introducing the student to the development of economic thought from its earliest formation through its current manifestation. Care is taken to demonstrate the interdependence of this development of thought and the historical social context. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2000.

## ECON 4910 Comparative Economic Problems (3)

Analyzes economic issues confronting the world in achieving economic and social goals, the influence of market and public policies on attainment of goals, distribution of income, business cycle fluctuations, growth, inflation, technological progress, and concentration of economic power. **Prerequisite:** Senior standing.

## ECON 4950 Internship in Economics (1-6)

**Prerequisite:** Major in Business Department.