ECO 201 Revised: Fall 2017

Virginia Western Community College ECO 201 Principles of Macroeconomics

Prerequisites

None

Course Description

Introduces macroeconomics including the study of Keynesian, classical, monetarist principles and theories, the study of national economic growth, inflation, recession, unemployment, financial markets, money and banking, the role of government spending and taxation, along with international trade and investments.

This course is an introduction to the economic institutions of our society. It focuses on supply and demand, income, taxation, money and banking, consumption, savings, and investments, deficits and the public debt. It applies these concepts and their relationships to problems such as: economic activity, employment and unemployment, inflation, growth and public policies.

Semester Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 3

Required Materials

- 1. Textbook
- 2. Internet access
- 3. Blackboard

Textbook:

Schiller, Bradley. *Macro Economy Today*. New York: McGraw-Hill,14th ed., 2016.

ISBN: 9781259291821

Other Required Materials:

None

ECO 201 Revised: Fall 2017

Course Outcomes

At the completion of this course, the student should be able to:

Explain the concept of Gross Domestic Product and the relationships between its component parts.

- Describe the principle types of unemployment and their causes.
- Define inflation, explain its causes and consequences and relate the general history of inflation in the US and selected international cases.
- Describe the general patterns and principle causes of business cycles in the US economy.
- Use the Aggregate Demand-Aggregate Supply model to explain fluctuations in the US economy and alternative policy options.
- Explain the nature and causes of national debt and deficits, the relationship between national savings and international financial balances and the consequences of excessive national debt.
- Explain how money functions in an economy, how it is created or destroyed and the macro consequences.
- Give a basic explanation of the quantity theory of money and its policy implications.
- Explain the basic tenants of supply side economics and its consequences for long run growth.
- Define growth and give a general explanation of the sources of growth. Explain the consequences of differences in growth rates over time using the rule of 72.
- State a plausible policy course for the economic situation existing and give a reasonable justification for alternative courses of action.
- Apply economic concepts to current events to understand underlying causes for situations.

ECO 201 Revised: Fall 2017

Topical Description

Introduction to Economics and Macroeconomics
Global view of the US economy
Overview of global macroeconomic situation
Supply and Demand
The role of government in economics
Measuring macro outcomes
Unemployment
Inflation
Business Cycle
Aggregate demand
Self-adjustment or instability
Fiscal policy
Deficits and Debt
Money and Banks
Federal Reserve system
Monetary policy
Supply side policy
Growth and Productivity: Long run possibilities
Theory vs. Reality

Notes to Instructors