

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research



Department of *Economics*

College of *Administration and Economic*

University of *Salahaddin*

Subject: *Economic Theories in English*

Course Book – (Year 3)

Lecturer's name: *Jwan Saeed Hussein, PhD.*

Academic Year *2018/2019*

Course Book

1. Course name	Economic Theories in English
2. Lecturer in charge	Jwan Saeed Hussein
3. Department/ College	Economics/ Administration and Economics
4. Contact	e-mail: jwan.husseini@su.edu.krd jwan_shad@yahoo.com Tel: 07504615141
5. Time (in hours) per week	Theory: 2
6. Office hours	6-12
7. Course code	
9. Keywords	Economic theory, macroeconomics, microeconomics, unemployment, inflation, GDP ...etc.
10. Course overview:	
<p>It might you ask why we need to study economic theories in English. I will say English is the most commonly spoken language in the world. One out of five people can speak or at least understand English. English is the language of science, of aviation, computers, diplomacy, and tourism. Knowing English increases your chances of getting a good job in a multinational company within your home country or of finding work abroad. English is also the language of the Internet. Many websites are written in English – you will be able to understand them and to take part in forums and discussions.</p> <p>Studying this subject in English helps students to read many economic books which have been written in English. Finally this subject also helps students to revise many economic concepts that they have already studied in their own language.</p>	
11. Course objective:	
<p>The purpose of studying macroeconomics is to create an overall idea of the state of a nation's economy. As the world is shifting toward a global economy, this could be very beneficial in devising ways for stabilizing troubled economies.</p> <p>There are a few critical reasons that why we should study macroeconomics; we can summarized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It describes how the economy (that is so complex) as a whole functions and how the level of national income and employment is determined on the basis of demand and supply. • It helps to achieve the goal of economic growth, a higher GDP level, and higher level of employment. It analyses the forces which determine economic growth of a country and explains how to reach the highest state of economic growth and sustain it. 	

- It helps to solve economic problems like poverty, unemployment, inflation, deflation by mean of formulating proper policies .
- With a detailed knowledge of the functioning of an economy , it has helped macro-economist to formulate correct economic policies .

12. Student's obligation

A positive instructional environment is essential to student learning. At the first session, the role of students and their obligations such as attendance, completion of all tests, exams, assignments and reports throughout the academic will be demonstrated and explained. Many obligations are expected from students such as reading text books which they have been listed in the coursework, revision previous lesson and share their knowledge with other students. Moreover, they will be asked to write and present at least one report about any topic which has been included in his course book. Finally they have to attend the lectures.

13. Learning outcomes

Identify features of good teaching delivery
Develop a session plan with clear learning outcomes
Explain qualities of good teaching practice for a teaching method relevant to your discipline.

14. Forms of teaching

The main ways of teaching this subject are presenting lectures in a videos of course by using data show. Students get English papers of topics before classes start. We use white board if it is necessary. We try to get and bring new topics related to the topic to help students.

15. Assessment scheme

Breakdown of overall assessment and examination
Students has two exams 20 each, the attending classes, Scientific participations, presenting the reports which effect on the exam results as well.

16. Student learning outcome:

Learning Outcomes are goals that describe how a student will be different because of a learning experience. More specifically, learning outcomes are the **knowledge**, skills, attitudes, and habits of mind that students take with them from a learning experience.

At the end of this course students would be able to earn many skills. Regarding economic English texts students should be able to improve their four English language cores, writing, listening, spiking, and reading.

They have to be able express their economic knowledge in English. They also have to be

able understand economic texts in English. This course may help students to understand some market needs in a new way.

Weeks	Topics
Week 1	Chapter 1: Introduction to Economics
Week 2	Characteristics, Importance and Classification of needs
Week 3	Chapter 2: Introduction to Choice in a World of Scarcity
Week 4	Understanding Budget Constraints
Week 5	Marginal Decision-Making And Diminishing Marginal Utility
Week 4	
Week 5	The Production Possibilities Frontier and Social Choices
Week 6	Productive Efficiency and Allocative Efficiency
Week 7	The PPF and Comparative Advantage
Week 8	Midterm Exam
Week 9	Chapter 3: The Data of Macroeconomics
Week 10 and 11	Gross Domestic Product: Expenditure and Income
Week 13, 14 and 15	The expenditure components of GDP
Week 16	Gross National Product (GNP) VS. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
Week 15	Real GDP vs. nominal GDP
Week 16 and 17	Inflation and GDP Deflator
Week 18	Chapter 4: Consumer Price Index (CPI)
Week 19 and 20	How the BLS constructs the CPI
Week 21	CPI VS. GDP Deflator
Week 22	Correcting economic Variables for the effects of inflation
Week 23	Real and Nominal Interest Rate
Week 24	Chapter 5: Basic facts of Wealth
Week 25	Why Growth Rates are crucial The importance of institution.
Week 26	Chapter 6: Growth, Capital accumulation and the economics of ideas
Week 27	Introduction to the Solow Model of Economic Growth
Week 28	Physical Capital and Diminishing Return
	Week 29 The Solow Model and Steady State
Week 30	Unemployment and labor force Participation
Week 31	Final Exam