



(Tentative) Course Syllabus
for
Economics Courses
Semester S/2015



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



Course Outline for EE302 History of World Economy

Instructor: Dr.Brian Kennedy
Office Rm. 454, Econ
Email: bpk@econ.tu.ac.th through Moodle
Office Hours: 7:00 - 12:00, Tuesday - Thursday,
or by appointment

Course Content:

Study and analysis of world economy with an emphasis on the economic expansion of Western territories between the 14th and the 21st centuries. Emphases are given to contextual changes in economy, geography, history society, culture, religion and politics as the role of determining economic leadership of certain economies, such as Italy, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Sweden, the United States and Japan.

Course Objectives:

This class has three primary purposes. Firstly, it is to identify the major economic changes that have occurred throughout world history, and to analyze what they were, when they occurred, and why. Thus, students will be expected to know (or learn) the basic outlines of world history, so that they can learn how economic rules have shaped it.

Secondly, the class seeks to demonstrate how the rules and laws of economics are universal; they apply through time and space. Thus, students will learn how complex organizations have been created throughout history, how material, technological and human capital limitations have influenced societies and history, and how different societies have solved similar problems in different, and similar, ways. And they will learn how the laws of economics apply in non-market economies, how decisions and resources are allocated in the absence of modern markets.

Finally, the class will explore the economic, societal and political prerequisites of economic growth. Economic growth throughout history shows some persistent patterns, and these patterns apply to today, as well as the past. Different theories of growth and development stress different factors as being key; the answer to the question of what specific factors are necessary for sustained economic growth has great import to the world today.

Prerequisites:

Econ 211 (introduction to economics) is not a prerequisite for this course, though it will be very helpful. While this course will be very non-mathematical, a certain degree of familiarity with economic terms and concepts is assumed. A basic knowledge of world history is also assumed for this course. Students should be familiar with the broad outlines of world history. Certain periods of history will be highlighted in greater detail, to demonstrate or illustrate concepts taught, but students will not be expected to know these periods in detail before class.

Text:

There is not standard text for this subject, and most of the books on the subject assume either an extensive working knowledge of Western History, or a great deal of familiarity with economic subjects; often the books assume both. As such, the material for the course will come from several sources, all collected into a general reader. The readings are drawn from the books and articles listed below.

Landes, David, The Wealth and Poverty of Nations, New York, W.W. Norton and Company, 1999

Cameron, Rondo and Larry Neal, A Concise Economic History of the World: From Paleolithic Times to the Present, New York, Oxford University Press, 2003

Jones, Eric, The European Miracle; Environments, Economies and Geopolitics in the History of Europe and Asia, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003

North, Douglass C. and Robert Paul Thomas, The Rise of the Western World: A New Economic History, New York; Cambridge University Press, 1973

North, Douglass C., Structure and Change in Economic History, Douglass C. North, W.W. Norton and Company, New York, 1981

Mokyr, Joel, The Lever of Riches: Technological Creativity and Economic Progress, New York, Oxford University Press, 1990

Clark, Gregory, A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1997

Mentioned Texts:

These are books that have had a significant impact outside economics, which will be briefly covered in class. Again, they are available, but are not required for class.

Olsen, Mancur, The Rise and Decline of Nations, New York, Yale University Press, 1981

Kennedy, Paul, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, New York, Vintage Books, 1987

Diamond, Jared, Guns, Germs and Steel; the Fates of Human Societies, New York, W.W. Norton and Co, 1999

Evaluation:

The class evaluations will be based on two exams, given throughout the semester. Each exam will be 1½ hours in length, students will have a choice of what questions to answer. A sample exam will be passed out before the midterm.

Midterm: 40%

Final: 60%

Cheating:

Don't. If you do, and I catch you, you will be reported to the program director for appropriate punishment. At a minimum, you will receive a zero on the exam you are caught cheating on, other punishments include automatically failing the course, and being suspended for one (or more) semesters.

Topics:

Below is a tentative course outline. Depending on student knowledge, some parts may move a little faster or slower. Certain classes, will involve a more in depth analysis of historic facts; essentially I will use those classes to make sure you know the history of the period well enough to discuss the economic underpinnings of it. Other classes will delve into economic theory more.

Introduction: Homo economicus throughout time. Economic history, vs. history of economics. Economics as human capital. People as rational beings. Evolutionary models of economic progress. The S curve. Humans as social animals.

Week 1a The world 10,000 B.C.

Prehistoric man. The hunter-gatherer tribe. Population pressure, and **the S curve**. Property rights. **Marginal values** of everything. The jungle wasteland. **Time allocation and gender roles**.

Two Models of early Population growth. Jared Diamond/Kemmer model. Property **rights, spillover effects**. The conservative (safety) bias of society, and **risk adverse** tribes. **Early trade and specialization**. **Comparative and absolute advantage** in family production.

Week 1b – The world 5,000 B.C.

The first agricultural Revolution. **The North Model**. **Olsen's roving bandit** model. The **raw materials** of agricultural growth, **factors of production**. The beginning of **property rights**, and **economic specialization and social classes**.

Week 2a – The world 2,000 B.C.

The second agricultural revolution. The birth of empires. The **Hydraulic society**. The **problem of coordination**. **Technological problems vs. institutional problems**. Ancient Babylon. Ancient Assyria. Ancient Egypt. Ancient China. Ancient India. The **holdout problem** in irrigation. **Transaction costs**. **Surplus production**, and the use(s) of it.

The north model of government. The Olsen model of tyranny. Ancient public goods vs. publicly provided goods.

Week 2b The world 431 B.C.

Trade and Money. **Coinage and agoras.** The role of money. The greek city states. Transportation costs. Specialization and **smithian growth (pt. 1).** Government as other than tyranny. **Colonization. Incentives. Planned vs. emergent organization.** Athens and Sparta, Citizens and Helots. Natural disasters and the end of capital. Relative effects on Capital and Labor.

Week 3a The world 1 A.D.

Empire: The Romans. Roman law and courts. The **economics of the Law.** Organizational genius. **Smithian growth, absolute and comparative advantage in a large empire. Economies of scale** for enterprises and states. Roman agriculture, the **slave system.** Extended example: The Roman legion, and the complexity of ancient societies. Baumaal, good and bad **entrepreneurship.**

Week 3b The world 478 A.D.

The Roman decline. The technological explanation (North). The biological explanation (xxxx). The military explanation (Luttwak, Higgens). The **distributive coalition** hypothesis (Olsen). Also, Byzantium, and early Islam.

Week 4a Interlude -- Taking stock of the world, and how it was governed.

The state. Theories of the State. North. Olsen, Others. Going back in time: China, Egypt, Persia, Greece, Rome, The Barbarians.

Week 4b The world in 1066 A.D.

The Early middle ages and the problem of security. Fuedalism and the Manorial system. The western world. Violence. Trade as a public good – “the encompassing interest”. Economies of scale in violence. The feudal system of national defense. Self-sufficiency, the absence of encompassing power. Political competition. The role of military technology. A model of path-dependent military dominance, the hurdle effect on a new Rome – monopoly and barriers to entry.

Week 5a The world of 1348

The Black Death. Recap of Diamond hypothesis. The effect on Europe, the middle east and Asia. The Malthusian hypothesis. Relative prices of factors of production. Changes in the status of the peasantry. Legal rights. The Rebirth of Mediterranean trade, and the new commercial organizations – banks, insurance, corporations, double entry bookkeeping, credit, etc.

Week 5b The world of 1500

The age of exploration. Portuguese and Chinese fleets. Columbus and the new world. The Aztecs, incas, and silver. The gunpowder revolution, the end of feudalism and the rise of the nation state. European economies – The Netherlands, England, Spain, France. The three field system. The market economy, the common law system. Thick markets.

Week 6a The world of 1700

The early industrial revolution, mercantilism, colonies and trade.
Narrative of the industrial revolution 1
Theories of the industrial revolution 1

Week 6b The world of 1850

Narrative of the industrial revolution 2

Narrative of the industrial revolution 2

Schumpeterian growth, rising productivity. Escape from Malthusian economics. Free trade, most favored nation status. The Technological arms race.

Week 7a The world of 1914

The later industrial revolution, imperialism, free trade, global smithian growth (globalization), trade unionism, the beginning of the welfare state. Central planning, Marxism (fascism), and the USSR.

Week 7b The world of 1948

Standardization, global monopolies and cartels

Week 8a The world of 2005 A.D.

The (non) importance of resources. Human Capital and the Asian Miracle. (idea – Arab and Asian face). The Modern Welfare State. Petrocracies. Free trade and modern finance. The role of economics in economies. Public choice theory. The bureaucratic state.



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



COURSE OUTLINE

EE362 ECONOMICS OF SELECTED ASIAN COUNTRIES

Semester: S/2015 (June 28 – July 28, 2016)

Instructor: Prof. Rogier Busser

Lecture Time: Tuesdays to Thursdays: 9.00 – 12.00

Lecture Venue: Faculty of Economics

Prerequisites: a) EE 210 or b) EE 211 and EE 212 or c) EE 213 and EE 214

Course Description:

Economic development trends of various countries in Asia. The evolution of economic structure. The role of private and public institutions along with other economic, social, and political factors that contribute to economic adjustments. The relationship between the Thai and world economies, focusing on Asian countries to be determined later.

Introduction

This course offers an introduction to the debate on economic development in East Asia. Is the organization of the East Asian economies similar to the types of organization applied in Europe and the US? How does the distinction between the private sector and the government work in Asian economies? Does industrial organization in East Asia differ from the way industries are organized in Europe? To find answers to these questions we analyze East Asian economic development models, financial policies, industrialization processes, employment systems, labor issues, environmental governance, and regional economic integration. We make use of macro-economic analysis and apply political economy theories. The focus is on China, Japan and South-Korea but the increasing integration between the East Asian economies and the ASEAN economies is also discussed as the regionalization of the Asian economy is becoming more intense.

Learning objectives

Upon completion of the course, students will be expected to successfully:

- Understand and critically discuss major issues, debates and theories on economic development models used in East Asia.
- Identify the most important components of financial policies, industrialization policies, employment systems, labor issues, environmental governance, and regional economic interaction in East Asia.
- Be able to describe the historical economic development of the East Asian economies.
- Have shown proficiency in reproducing theories of economic development in East Asia.

Assessment

Class preparation and classroom participation 20%
Attendance, participation, homework and in class discussions.

Oral presentation(s) 15 %
Students will do presentations (15 minutes per person or two students together 25 minutes) on topics related to the content of this course. During week 1 we will discuss the topics and assign the timeslots for the presentations.

Midterm exam 25%
After the midterm essay, we will discuss the essays.

Final essay 40%

Textbooks

Naughton, B. (2016). The Chinese Economy: Transitions and Growth, MIT, 2016 (second edition).

Flath, D. (2013). The Japanese Economy, Oxford University Press, third edition 2013.

Chung, Y. (2007). South Korea in the Fast Lane: Economic Development and Capital Formation, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Class Schedule Week by week

Week 1

28/6 (Tu)

Topic: Course introduction + Incomes and welfare of East Asians today.

Readings:

Naughton: Introduction (1-14) and Chapter 9 Living standards: incomes, inequality and poverty (209-227).

Flath: Introduction (1-9) and Chapter 1 Incomes and Welfare of the Japanese Today (10-20).

29/6 (We)

Topic: Industrialization in East Asia. From pre-modern industrialization towards industrial revolutions in Japan, China and Korea: industrial policies.

Naughton: Chapter 2 The Chinese economy before 1949 (33-53).

Flath: Chapter 2 Economic history: The Tokugawa period and the Meiji period(21-42) and Chapter 3 The Twentieth century (43-70).

Chung: Chapter 2 Economic Development and structural changes (7-12)

Core questions:

When did the industrial revolutions take place in Japan, Korea and China? And why in this sequence?

Explain the driving factors behind these revolutions in Japan and China?

30/6 (Th)

Topic: Economic Development Models in East Asia

Some models to understand economic development in East Asia: The Developmental State model, Network consensus model, Pluralist model and State-led model.

C. Johnson: The Developmental State: Odyssey of a Concept in M. Woo-Cumings, The Developmental State (1999).

S. Hayashi: The developmental state in the era of globalization: beyond the Northeast Asian model of political economy in The Pacific Review, Volume 23, Issue 1, 2010.

Core question: Explain the Developmental State model as presented by Johnson?

Week 2

5/7 (Tu)

Topic: Industrial Organization. Cooperation and competition within industries, the role of supporting industries, Keiretsu and Chaebol, the relationship between firms and markets in East Asia.

Naughton: Chapter 3 The socialist Era 1949-1978: Big push industrialization (55-83).

Flath: Chapter 12 Industrial organization (271-294).

Eun Mee Kim and Gil-Sung Park, *The Chaebol in The Park Chung Hee Era* edited by Byung-Kook Kim and Ezra F. Vogel (Harvard University Press, 2013).

Core questions:

Understand the key concept of Keiretsu and Chaebol in the framework of industrial organization

Explain the differences in industrial organization between the case of Chinese economic policies in the socialist era (1949-1978) and the Developmental state in Japan and South-Korea (1955-1990).

6/7 (We)

Financial Systems in China, Korea and Japan

The role of financial intermediaries, banks, insurance companies and financing of SME's.

Naughton: Chapter 19 Financial system (449-483).

Flath: Chapter 14 Finance (333-351).

Chung: Chapter 5 Domestic Financing of Business and Public Investments (115-174)

Core question:

What role do different financial intermediaries play in the financial systems in Japan, China?

7/7 (Th)

Macroeconomic policies

Booms and busts, fiscal and monetary policies.

Naughton: Chapter 4 Market Transition: Strategy and Process (85-110).

Flath: Chapter 6 Macroeconomics (110-148).

Core questions:

Which actors are engaged in fiscal and monetary policies in China and Japan?

What are the major objectives of the policymakers?

Week 3

12/7 (Tu)

Labor

Employment systems, human capital formation in East Asia.

Naughton: Chapter 8 Labor and human capital (179-206).

Flath: Chapter 15 Labor (351-376).

Core questions:

How did labor markets develop in China and Japan?

Which human capital formation policies can we distinguish in China and Japan?

13/7 (We)

14/7 (Th)

State Enterprises and “Privatization”

The role of State enterprises in economic development in East Asia.

Naughton: Chapter 13 Industry: ownership and governance (297-326).

A. Alexander: The Arc of Japan’s Economic Development, Chapter 10, The Privatization of Japan’s Public Corporations (137-171).

Optional reading: R.W. Carney, Varieties of hierarchical capitalism: family and state market economies in East Asia in The Pacific Review, March 2015 (1-27).

Core question:

Explain the position, growth and decline of state enterprises in East Asia

Week 4

19/7 (Tu)

Saving and capital accumulation

Explanations for high savings ratio’s in East Asian societies, capital accumulation and investment capital.

Naughton: Chapter 18 Macroeconomic trends and cycles (427-445).

Flath: Chapter 5 Saving (98-109)

Chung: Chapter 7 Domestic saving and income distribution (213-263)

Optional reading: C.Y. Horioka and A. Terada-Hagiwara, The determinants and Long-term projections of saving rates in developing Asia, NBER Working Paper Series, November 2011.

Core questions:

What are the drivers behind the high savings ratio’s in China and Japan?

How did government policies influence the savings patterns?

20/7 (We)

Student presentations

21/7 (Th)

Environmental policies

Naughton: Chapter 20 Environmental Quality and the Sustainability of Growth (487-503).

Flath: Chapter 11 Environmental Policy (271-294).

Core questions:

What sets of policies have Chinese and Japanese governments put in place to tackle environmental issues?

Does the “environmental Kuznets curve” explain the development of environmental issues in Japan and China?

Week 5

26/7 (Tu)

Integration and Regionalization I

Facilitating governmental policies: monetary integration, trade integration, construction and infrastructure.

Masahisa Fujita · Nobuaki Hamaguchi, Japan and economic integration in East Asia: post-disaster scenario, in *The Annals of Regional Science*, 2012, Vol.48(2), pp.485-500.

Siow Yue Chia: The Emerging Regional Economic Integration Architecture in East Asia in *Asian Economic Papers*, January 2013 (1-43).

Core questions:

In what ways are the Chinese, Japanese, Korean and ASEAN economies integrating?

How is the pattern of trade integration shaped?

What is the role of FDI in the economic integration process?

27/7 (We)

Integration and Regionalization II

Firm level: Value chains, regional production networks and FDI.

P. Das (2013) The Role of China in Asia’s Evolution to Global Economic Prominence in *Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies*, vol. 1, no. 1, 216–229.

H. Kim, Location Choices of Korean MNEs in East Asia: Escaping the Nutcracker and T. Gokan, Location Choices of Japanese MNEs in East Asia in M. Fujita (2008) *Economic Integration in East Asia*.

Core questions:

What is the role of MNC’s in regional economic integration process in East Asia?

Do MNC’s contribute to industrial upgrading in East Asia?

Are there distinctive investment patterns among Japanese, Korean and Chinese investors?

28/7 (Th)

Final Exam



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



COURSE OUTLINE

EE551 Selected Topics in International Economics 1

Semester:	S/2015 (July 4 - Aug 4, 2016)
Instructor:	Dr. Nessara Sukpanich Dr. Chayanee Chawanote Asst. Prof. Dr. Kiriya Kulkolkarn
Lecture Time:	Monday to Thursday: 9.00 – 12.00 and 1.00-3.00 p.m. Friday: 9.00 – 12.00
Office Hours:	By appointment
Lecture Venue:	Faculty of Economics

Course Description:

This program is a problem based learning course regarding contemporary issues of ASEAN economic, business, social and political environment. In this program, the student can learn both from lectures (by invited professors and expertise in each topic) in the classroom and field trips to and interview relevant agents in various sectors in Thailand and/or another ASEAN member country regarding issues of focus for the program in that academic year.

Evaluation:

Individual Assignments	10%
Group project or group assignments	50%
Final exam	40%

Topics:

1. Introduction to ASEAN economy (3 hours)
2. Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV) economy in brief
3. CLMV and international economic integration
4. CLMV trade and investment policy
5. Trade and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to CLMV: Motives and Determinant
6. The role of Official Development Assistance (ODA) in CLMV
7. Business experience in CLMV



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



COURSE OUTLINE

EE561 SELECTED TOPICS IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS 1

Semester:	S/2015 (July 4 - Aug 4, 2016)
Instructor:	Dr. Nessara Sukpanich Dr. Chayanee Chawanote Asst. Prof. Dr. Kiriya Kulkolkarn
Lecture Time:	Monday to Thursday: 9.00 – 12.00 and 1.00-3.00 p.m. Friday: 9.00 – 12.00
Office Hours:	By appointment
Lecture Venue:	Faculty of Economics

Course Description:

This program is a problem based learning course regarding contemporary issues of ASEAN economic, business, social and political environment. In this program, the student can learn both from lectures (by invited professors and expertise in each topic) in the classroom and field trips to and interview relevant agents in various sectors in Thailand and/or another ASEAN member country regarding issues of focus for the program in that academic year.

Evaluation:

Individual Assignments	10%
Group project or group assignments	50%
Final exam	40%

Topics:

1. Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV) political environment
2. CLMV and international integration
3. CLMV and public policy
4. CLMV and development issues
5. CLMV and environmental issues



(Tentative) Course Syllabus
for
Non - Economics Courses
Semester S/2015



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



Course Outline

MK322 Retail Management

Number of credits: 3 credits (3-0-6)

Course Description

A study of retail business management. Topics cover roles and institutions related to retail business, understanding of consumer behavior and market competition to determine effective retailing strategy, location selection, organization and human resources management, supply chain and IT for retail management, merchandise planning, purchasing system, retail branding, retail pricing, and promotion program, including store management, store design, store layout for product placement, services and retail sales technique. This course also discuss international retailing and electronic retailing.

Prerequisites: MK201 or MK202

Main Textbooks:

Levy, Weitz, and Grewal (2014) Retailing Management, 9th Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, New York, ISBN: 978-1-259-06066-3

Teaching Plan:

Week	Topics	Activities/Text & Materials/Media
1	1.1 Introduction to the Class 1.2 The World of Retailing 1.3 Types of Retailers including Multi-channel Retailing	Media: The Future of Retailing Activity: Self-intro, My favorite retailer Assignment: Research on my favorite retail owner/management on critical success/failure factors by <i>Sept. 2</i> .
2	2.1 Multi-channel Retailing 2.2 Consumer Behavior	Read: Chapter 3 & 4
3	3.1 Retail Market Strategy 3.2 Presentations on Selected Student Research Reports on 'My Favorite Retailer'.	Read: Chapter 5 Prepare: Selected presentations on my favorite retailer's research. (5%)
4	4.1 Retail Financial Management 4.2 Human Resource Management	Read: Chapter 6 & 9 Media: TBA
5	5.1 Retail Locations 5.2 Retail Site Location	Read: Chapter 7 & 8
6	Customer Relationship Management (CRM)	Read: Chapter 10 Assignment: TBA (10%)

7	Information Systems and Supply Chain Management	Read: Chapter 11 Media: TBA
8	Midterm Exam	Tuesday, October 7, 2014, 14.00-15.30
9	Managing Merchandise Assortments	Read: Chapter 12, 12 appendix
10	Buying Merchandise	Read: Chapter 13 Activity: TBA
11	Retail Pricing	Read: Chapter 14 Media: TBA
12	Retail Communication Mix	Read: Chapter 15 Media: TBA
13	Managing the Store (Operations)	Read: Chapter 16 Activity: Invited Guest Speaker – Big C
14	Store Layout, Design, Visual Merchandising	Read: Chapter 17 Media: TBA
15	Customer Service	Read: Chapter 18 Media: TBA



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



Course Outline

FN241 Risk Management and Insurance

Summer Session 2015 (June 6 – July 29, 2016)

Number of credits:	3 credits (3-0-6)
Lecture Time:	Tuesday and Thursday, 1 - 4 PM
Lecture Venue:	Faculty of Economics
Instructor:	Dr. Winai Homsombat
Email:	win.homsombat@gmail.com
Office hours:	By appointment

Course Description

Different types of risks and financial losses faced by individuals and organizations; types of damages, factors affecting risk management, principles of insurances, basic understanding of various kinds of insurance, customer selection, reinsurance, and insurance business management and control.

Prerequisites: Second-year student status (have taken at least 34 credits)

Course Objectives

1. Explore Insurance Industry and its determinants, products, rule and regulations in the users' perspective.
2. To enable students to understand framework, role, and function of financial department of business; goal and importance of financial risk management
3. To introduce the basic concept of financial risk management and insurance business including its roles in business world.
4. To equip students with analytical and problem-solving skills using appropriate computer software and its programming to solve basic risk management in finance world.
5. To provide students broad financial knowledge, corporate and investment, suffices for any business related functions

Main Text

- George, E. Rejda, and Michael McNamara, “Principal of Risk Management and Insurance”, Pearson; 12th Edition (2013).
- Crouhy, Michel, Dan Galai, and Robert Mark, “The Essentials of Risk Management”, McGraw-Hill Education: 2nd Edition (2014)

Other Recommended Materials

- To be assigned in class.

Tentative Teaching Schedule

Session	Topics
1	Introduction to Course Introduction to Risk Management and Insurance
2	Probability Concept Risk and Its Treatment
3	Corporate Governance and Risk Management Introduction to Probability Introduction to Random Variables
4 - 6	The Theory of Risk and Return The Insurance Mechanism
7	Fundamental of Risk Management in Insurance
8	MIDTERM EXAMINATION
9	Introduction to Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)
10	Legal Principles in Insurance
11-12	Analysis of Insurance Contracts The liability risk Life Insurance
13	Corporate Risk Management
14	Value at Risk Additional Topics in Risk Management
15 - 16	Term Project Presentation
17	FINAL EXAMINATION

Course Evaluation

Assignment and quiz	20%
Term project	10%
Presentation	10%
Midterm exam	30%
Final exam	30%

Course Policy

1. **There will assignments** as deemed appropriate to accommodate effective learning. Each assignment will be graded based on the quality of the research, clarity of exposition, and professional presentation of the analysis.
2. Lectures will stress the most important issues addressed in the readings. **You are responsible for all material** covered in class and assigned readings. Lectures certainly go beyond the scope of the textbook. Therefore, it is important for you to attend class. **You are responsible for all announcements and changes made in class.** You must bring a calculator/computer to class so that you may work on problems and participate in class.
3. **Any academic misconduct** including, but not limited to, accessing unauthorized materials and communicating with fellow students during examinations and quizzes and using the work of another student will immediately result in a failing grade for the course. Additional sanctions by the Faculty may also be imposed if it deems necessary.
4. There will be **no make-up quiz and final examination** without prior consent from the instructor. If a student has a legitimate, verifiable reason (e.g., doctor's note), a separate comprehensive examination will be given.

Important Dates

Classes Begin	June 6
Adding and Dropping Courses without Record	June 6-13
Mid-term Examination Period	June 30-July 1
Mid-term Examination	June 30 ; 1 – 2.30 PM
Course Withdrawal with "W"	July 6-11
Last Day of Classes	July 29
Final Examination	August 1 ; 1 – 4 PM



B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University



Course Outline

ST217 Statistics for Social Science 2

Semester S/2015 (July 13 – August 5, 2016)

Number of credits: 3 credits (3-0-6)

Lecture Time: Monday to Friday, 09.00 – 12.00 hours.

Lecture Venue: Faculty of Economics

Instructor: Associate Professor Chinnaphong Bumrungsup, Ph.D.

Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Faculty of Science and
Technology, Thammasat University

Office: Room 101-5 Learning Center 3 (LC 3), Thammasat
University-
Rangsit Campus, Pathum Thani.

Contact Number: 02-564-4444 ext. 2101-3 press 105 and 08-
1122-2992

Email: chinnaphong@msn.com

Office hours: At B.E. Office by appointment

General Information:

Inference, in the form of estimation, hypothesis testing, and predictions, plays a vital role in everyday life as well as in organized research. In many cases, a knowledge of statistics will allow a quantitative assessment of risk involved with each inference and, hence, improve the basic knowledge of inference-making procedures for students. This course is a second course in statistics that applies tools from ST 216 to develop a variety of statistical inference that can be used to make decisions with data in the real world. Since this course builds directly from ST 216, material from that course, descriptive statistics, probability, sampling distribution, estimation, and hypothesis testing, should be reviewed.

Course Description:

Estimation and hypotheses testing for two populations; one – way and two – way analysis of variance; curve fitting; simple and multiple linear regression and correlation analysis; classical time series analysis; chi – square test; statistical package results interpretation.

Prerequisites: ST 216

Course Objectives:

This course covers the standard methods of statistical inference needed for economics. The purpose of the course is to provide students in the economic sciences with enough understanding of statistical ideas and methodology to communicate knowledgeably and effectively with specialists in these technical areas.

The widespread availability of computer software packages is revolutionizing statistics education. Each year, more and more students enter statistics course with a good experience in computer technology and an expectation of using computer packages to solve problems in statistics. Because of this trend, this course will also focus on reading and interpreting the computer outputs. The computer software used in the course is SPSS for windows.

Main Text:

Anderson, David R., Sweeney, Dennis J., Williams, Thomas A., Camm, Jeffrey D., and Cochran, James J. ***Statistics for Business and Economics***. Twelfth Edition. Cengage Learning, 2014.

Other Recommended Book:

1. Berenson, Mark L., Levine, David M., and Krehbiel, Timothy C. ***Basic Business and Economics***
Eleventh Edition. Pearson/Prentice Hall. 2009.
2. Lind, Douglas A., Marchal, William G., and Wathen, Samuel A. ***Basic Statistics for Business and Economics***. Seventh Edition. McGraw-Hill Irwin 2011.
3. McClave, James T., Benson, P. George, and Sincich, Terry. ***Statistics for Business and Economics***. Eleventh Edition. Student Edition. Prentice Hall, 2011.
4. Mendenhall, W., Reinmuth, J.E., Beaver, R., and Duhan, D. ***Statistics for Management and Economics***. Fifth Edition. Duxbury Press, 1986.
5. Watson, C.J., Billingsley P., Croft D.J., and Huntsberger D.V. ***Statistics for Management and Economics***. Fifth Edition. Allyn and Bacon, 1993.
6. Wonnacott, T.H., and Wonnacott R. J. ***Introductory Statistics for Business and Economics***.
Fourth Edition. John Wiley & Sons, 1990.

The course grades will be based on two exams (individual performance) and homework assignments (individual performance). Grading scheme is as follows.

- Remarks:**

- ### Teaching Plan:

Date	Course Content	Reading References	
		Chapter	Section
July 13,14	1. Statistical Inference: Two Population	10, 11	
	1.1 Confidence Intervals for the Differences Between		
	1.1.1 Two Population Means		
	1.1.2 Two Population Proportions		
July 15,21	1.2 Testing Hypotheses on Differences Between		
	1.2.1 Two Population Variances		
	1.2.2 Two Population Means		
	1.2.3 Two Population Proportions		
July 22,25,26	2. Analysis of Variance	13	13.1-13.4
	2.1 One-Way Analysis of Variance		
	2.2 Multiple Comparisons of Means		
	2.3 Two-Way Analysis of Variance		
July 27,28,29	3. Regression and Correlation		
	3.1 Simple Linear Regression	14	14.1-14.6
	3.2 Finding the Slope and the Intercept of a Regression Line		
	3.3 The Standard Error of Estimate		
	3.4 Coefficient of Determination		
Date	Course Content	Reading References	
		Chapter	Section
	3.5 Statistical Inference in Regression Analysis		
	3.6 Correlation Coefficient		
	3.7 Inferences Concerning the Population		

	Correlation Coefficient	
	3.8 Relationship Between Regression and Correlation	
July 30	Midterm Exam Date: Saturday, July 30, 2016 Time: 09.00-11.00 hrs. Venue: Faculty of Economics	
August 1,2	4. Multiple Regression	
	4.1 Multiple Linear Regression	15 15.1-15.6
	4.2 Finding the Coefficients for a Multiple Regression Equation	
	4.3 Multiple Standard Error of Estimate	
	4.4 Coefficient of Multiple Determination	
	4.5 Statistical Inference in Multiple Regression Analysis	
	4.6 Multiple Correlation Analysis	
	4.6.1 Coefficient of Multiple Correlation	
	4.6.2 Coefficient of Partial Correlation	
August 3,4	5. Time Series Analysis	
	5.1 Components of a Time Series	17 17.1-17.4
	5.1.1 Trend Component	
	5.1.2 Cyclical Component	
	5.1.3 Seasonal Component	
	5.1.4 Irregular Component	
	5.2 Forecasting Using Smoothing Methods	
	5.2.1 Moving Averages	
	5.2.2 Exponential Smoothing	
	5.3 Methods of Determining Seasonal Indexes	
	5.3.1 A Method Using Averages	
	5.3.2 Ratio-to-Moving-Average Method	
	5.4 Forecasting a Time Series with Trend and Seasonal Components	
August 5	6. Chi-Square Tests	
	6.1 Goodness-of-Fit Test: A Multinomial Population	12 12.1-12.3
	6.2 Tests for Independence	
August 8	Final Exam Date: Monday, August 8, 2016 Time: 09.00-12.00 Venue: Faculty of Economics	

Course Evaluation

Type of evaluation	Evaluation Method	Evaluation date
Homework	Written assignment (Essay questions)	To be announced
Midterm Examination	Written exam (Closed book, essay questions)	Saturday, July 30, 2016 Time: 09.00-11.00 hrs.
Final Examination	Written exam (Closed book, essay questions)	Monday, August 8, 2016 Time: 09.00-12.00 hrs.