



**(Tentative) Course Syllabus  
For Economics Courses  
Semester 2/2012**

COURSE OUTLINE  
**EE 212 PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS**

**Course Description:**

Indicators, goals and problems in macroeconomics. Determination of national income, theories of aggregate consumption and aggregate investment, accelerator principle, money market, theory of demand for and supply of money, the joint equilibrium model of product and money markets (IS-LM model), balance of payments, and fiscal and monetary policies as means to stabilize an economy, as well as applications of macroeconomic theory to analyze Thai economic conditions.

**Main Text:**

Lipsey, R.G., Courant, C.T.S., and Ragan, P.A. (2008), *Economics* (13<sup>th</sup> ed.): Pearson Addison-Wesley

**Recommended Texts:**

Case, Karl E. and Ray C. Fair (2009), *Principles of Macroeconomics* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.): Prentice Hall.  
Froyen, Richard T. (2009), *Macroeconomics, Theories and Policies* (9<sup>th</sup> ed.): Prentice Hall.  
Mankiw, N.G., *Principles of Macroeconomics* (2009): South-Western Cengage Learning

**Course Outline:**

**1. Introduction to Macroeconomics (3 hours)**

- 1.1 Meanings, objectives, and macroeconomic policy
- 1.2 Basic concepts
  - 1.2.1 Stock vs flow variables
  - 1.2.2 Real vs nominal variables
- 1.3 Macroeconomic objectors and indicators
  - 1.3.1 Output/Input
  - 1.3.2 Employment/Unemployment
  - 1.3.3 Price level/Inflation
  - 1.3.4 Interest rate
  - 1.3.5 Exchange rate

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 5, 7; LCR, ch. 21

**2. National Income and National Product (6 hours)**

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Circular flow of production and expenditure
- 2.3 Meaning and significance of national income accounting
- 2.4 Distinction between GNP and GDP
- 2.5 Measurement of GDP
  - 2.5.1 Expenditure approach
  - 2.5.2 Income approach
  - 2.5.3 Product approach

- 2.6 Applications of GNP in economic analysis
  - 2.6.1 Distinction between Money and Real GNP
  - 2.6.2 GNP per capita
  - 2.6.3 Some remarks on the applications

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 6; LCR, ch.3, 22

### **3. National Income and Equilibrium Determination (7.5 hours)**

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Composition of desired aggregate expenditure (DAE)
  - 3.2.1 Desired aggregate consumption expenditure and consumption theories
    - 3.2.1.1 Absolute income hypothesis
    - 3.2.1.2 Permanent income hypothesis
    - 3.2.1.3 Life cycle hypothesis
  - 3.2.2 Desired aggregate investment expenditure
    - 3.2.2.1 Determination of aggregate investment
    - 3.2.2.2 Business fixed investment
    - 3.2.2.3 MEC and MEI
    - 3.2.2.4 The accelerator principle
  - 3.2.3 Desired aggregate government expenditure
  - 3.2.4 Desired aggregate net exports
- 3.3 Equilibrium national income
  - 3.3.1 Definition
  - 3.3.2 Determination of equilibrium national income
    - 3.3.2.1  $Y = DAE$  approach
    - 3.3.2.2 Leakage = Injection approach
    - 3.3.2.3 Adjustment to equilibrium
- 3.4 Changes in equilibrium national income and the multipliers
  - 3.4.1 Constant price level
  - 3.4.2 Price level varies
- 3.5 Paradox of Thrift
- 3.6 Inflationary and deflationary gap

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 8; LCR, ch. 23-24

### **4. The AD-AS Model and Inflation (7.5 hours)**

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 The derivation of aggregate demand (AD)
- 4.3 Aggregate supply
  - 4.3.1 Short-run AS
    - 4.3.1.1 Classical school
    - 4.3.1.2 Keynes
    - 4.3.1.3 Non-Keynes and Non-Classics
  - 4.3.2 Long-run AS
- 4.4 Determination of equilibrium, change in equilibrium, and multipliers
- 4.5 The equilibrium price level and inflation
  - 4.5.1 Definition
  - 4.5.2 Causes of inflation

4.5.2.1 Demand-pull inflation

4.5.2.2 Cost-push inflation

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 13; Froyen, ch. 9, LCR, ch. 25-26, 30

## **5. Fiscal Policy at work (4.5 hours)**

5.1 Meaning, objectives and tools of fiscal policy

5.2 Effects of fiscal policy on equilibrium national income

5.2.1 The government spending multiplier

5.2.2 The tax multiplier

5.2.3 The balanced-budget multiplier

5.3 Fiscal policy and its effectiveness in solving macroeconomics problems

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 9; LCR, ch. 26

## **6. The Money Market and Monetary Policy (6 hours)**

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Demand for money

6.2.1 Transaction demand for money

6.2.2 Precautionary demand for money

6.2.3 Speculative demand for money

6.3 Supply of money

6.3.1 The banking system and money creation

6.3.2 Money multiplier and the size of money supply (including introduction of monetary base)

6.4 Equilibrium in money market

6.5 Monetary policy

6.5.1 The role of the central bank

6.5.2 Controlling the quantity of money

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 10-11; LCR, ch. 27-29, Froyen p.335-339

## **7. Policy effectiveness (3 hours)**

7.1 Monetary policy and its effectiveness in solving macroeconomics problems

7.2 Fiscal policy and its effectiveness in solving macroeconomics problems

Read: Handouts

## **8. International Economics (6 hours)**

8.1 International Trade

8.2 The Balance of Payment

8.3 The market for foreign exchanges

8.3.1 Demand for foreign exchanges

8.3.2 Supply of foreign exchanges

8.3.3 Equilibrium exchange rate

8.4 The effects of exchange rates on the economy

Read: Case & Fair, ch. 21; LCR, ch. 35-37

**9. Introduction to the general equilibrium model (IS-LM model) (1.5 hours)**

- 9.1 The derivation of IS schedule
- 9.2 The derivation of LM schedule
- 9.3 The IS-LM combined

Read: Froyen, ch. 7

## Course Outline

### EE 311 Microeconomic Theory

#### Course Description:

Demand and supply analysis, consumer behavior and demand theory, production and cost of production, transactions and institutional economics, different types of product market structures, price determination in factor markets, decision-making over time, general equilibrium analysis, and introductory welfare economics and public policy.

#### Method of Instruction:

There are a total of 64 class-hours for this course. Unfortunately this semester, due to the many holidays and scheduling conflicts, we may have **4.5 hours per week** for some weeks. We may therefore have three hours on Fridays with a (short) break. This will be a challenge for everyone, but we should use our time wisely. This is optimisation under constraint, which is at the heart of Microeconomics. Class activities in each week will consist of lectures, class discussions, exercises and a few quizzes (which will each be 15 minutes in length during class time. Details will be given during class.

##### I.1.1)

##### I.1.2) *Main Textbooks:*

There are several textbooks that cover similar material. The first three books will be used extensively, but, for many topics, they can be used interchangeably with the other listed books. It is important to realize, however, that no single textbook contains **all** the material covered in this course. It is therefore essential that you read several sources, and that you review the concepts listed under “REVIEW” on your own, so that our time can be more valuably spent on new topics.

- 1) Pindyck, Robert S. and Daniel E. Rubinfeld. *Microeconomics*, (7th ed.), New Jersey: Prentice -Hall, 2009
- 2) Frank, Robert H. *Microeconomics and Behavior* (8th ed.), New York: McGraw-Hill, 2010.
- 3) Salvatore, Dominick, *Microeconomics: theory and applications*, (5th ed.), New York: Oxford University Press. 2008
- 4) Perloff, Jeffrey M., *Microeconomics* (5th ed.), Boston: Addison-Wesley, 2009.
- 5) Varian, Hal. *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach* (8th ed.), New York: Norton, 2009
- 6) Eaton, Buford Curtis, Eaton, Diane F., and Allen, Douglas Ward, *Microeconomics: Theory with Applications* (7th ed.), Prentice-Hall, 2009.
- 7) Browning, E.K. and Zupan, Mark, A., *Microeconomic Theory and Applications* (10th ed.), New York: Wiley, 2008.
- 8) Miller, R.L., and R.P.H. Fishe. *Microeconomics: Price Theory in Practice*, New York: Harper Collins, 1995.
- 9) Hirshleifer, Jack *Price Theory and Applications* (6<sup>th</sup> ed.), New Jersey: Prentice - Hall, 1998.
- 10) Griffiths, Alan and Stuart Wall, *Microeconomics: Theory & Applications*, London: Longman, 2000
- 11) Nicholson, Walter, *Intermediate Microeconomics and Its Application*, (8<sup>th</sup> ed.), Dryden Press, 2002.
- 12) John Rawls, “A Theory of Justice”, Harvard University Press, 1971.
- 13) Amartya Sen, “The Idea of Justice”, Penguin-Allen Lane, 2009.

Note: additional readings will be assigned during the semester, and readings on specific topics are given in the “boxes” under “Teaching Plan”.

**Supplementary Reading (for fun):**

Levitt, Steven D. and Stephen J. Dubner, *Freakonomics*, New York: Harper Torch, 2006  
Levitt, Steven D. and Stephen J. Dubner, *SuperFreakonomics*, New York: HarperCollins, 2009  
Marshall Jevons, *Murder at the Margin*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1978, 1993  
*The Fatal Equilibrium*, New York: Balantine Books, 1985  
*A Deadly Indifference*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1995  
Harcourt, Tim, *The Airport Economist*, Crows Nest: Allen & Unwin, 2008

**Movies:**

“A Beautiful Mind” Universal Studios, 2001.  
“Norma Rae” Trimark, 1979, video released 2001.  
“Speed” Twentieth-Century Fox, 1994.  
“The Rainmaker”, Paramount 1997  
“Erin Brockovich” Universal, 2000.  
“Hero” Miramax, 2004.  
“Day After Tomorrow”, Fox 2004.  
“An Inconvenient Truth”, 2006.

**1. Introduction**

1.1 Why Study Microeconomics? (6 hours)

Application of Demand and Supply concepts: government intervention

<p><b>Review:</b> Concepts of consumer and producer surplus. <b>Read:</b> Pindyck &amp; Rubinfeld Chs. 2 and 9, Frank Ch. 2, Salvatore Ch.2, Perloff Chs.1,2,9, Eaton Ch.9 Miller &amp; Fische Ch. 3, Browning Chs.1 and 2 and newspaper articles!</p>
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**2. Consumer Behavior and Demand Theory**

2.1 Indifference Curve Analysis (2 hours)

- assumptions
- analysis of goods, bads, neuters

<p><b>Review:</b> Properties of indifference curves. <b>Read:</b> Pindyck &amp; Rubinfeld Ch. 3, Salvatore Ch.3 (3.1-3.2), Perloff Ch.4 &amp; App. 4A, Eaton, Ch.2 Frank Ch.3, Hirshleifer Ch. 3(pp.70-73), Miller &amp; Fische Ch.5, Browning Ch.2, Griffiths &amp; Wall Ch.1 (pp.-33)</p>
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2.2 Consumption Equilibrium and the Consumer's Problem (4 hours)

- consumption equilibrium and duality
- changes in income
- changes in price: income effect and substitution effect
- compensated and uncompensated demand curves
- market demand
- network externalities
- application: vouchers vs. income transfers
- index numbers and welfare changes

<p><b>Review:</b> Construction of demand curves, elasticities. <b>Read:</b> Pindyck &amp; Rubinfeld Ch. 4, Salvatore Ch 3 (3.4-3.5) Chs.4 -5, Perloff Ch. 5 % App.4B,  Frank Ch.4-5; Appendix, Hirshleifer Ch.4,Ch.5 (pp.117-152) , Eaton Ch. 3,4</p>
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2.3 Intertemporal consumption (consumption overtime) (4 hours)

- time preference and time value of money
- cases: regular income, productive opportunities, inheritance
- supply of saving
- consumption and pricing of durable goods and non-renewable resources

**Read:** Salvatore Ch.16, Frank Ch.15 Appendix, Perloff Ch. 16, Eaton Ch.5, Hirshleifer Ch.14, Miller & Fische Ch.5 (pp.617-632), Browning Ch.4 (pp.131-143), Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.15.

## 2.4 Consumption under uncertainty (3 hours)

- expected utility
- preference toward risk
- gambling and insurance

**Read:** Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.5, Salvatore Ch.6, Perloff Ch.17 (17.1-17.2), Eaton Ch. 17, Frank Ch.8 (pp.279-281), Miller & Fische Ch.5 (pp.644-649), Griffiths & Wall Ch.3 (pp.102-113)

## 3. Transactions Costs and Institutional Economics (3 hours)

- costs of market exchange
- components of transactions costs
- optimal search
- meaning of “institutions”
- origin of firms, an example of an institution
- rules, behavior and objectives of the firm
  - profit maximization
  - utility maximization and satisficing

**Read:** Miller & Fische Ch.7, Frank Ch.6 Appendix, Griffiths and Wall Ch.5, Baumol W.J.Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, 4<sup>th</sup> ed.(Prentice – Hall) 1977, Ch.15, Kreps, A Course in Microeconomic Theory, (Harvester Wheatsheaf) 1990, Ch. 20, Coase “The Nature of the Firm”, *Economica*, 4:386-405, 1937, Stigler, “The Economics of Information”, *Journal of Political Economy*, 69:3, 1961; [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transaction\\_costs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transaction_costs)

**Watch:** “The Rainmaker”

## 4. Production and Costs (3 hours)

### 4.1 Production equilibrium

- least cost combination
- duality in production
- relationship between product curves and cost curves

### 4.2 Production functions and costs

- homogeneous production functions and their properties
- returns to scale
- elasticity of substitution

**Review:** All product and cost curves; e.g. AP, MP, TP, TC, AC, MC.

**Read:** Pindyck & Rubinfeld Chs.6-7, Salvatore Chs. 7-8, Perloff Ch.6-7 and Appendixes, Eaton Ch. 6,7,19, Frank Chs.9-10, Miller & Fische Chs.8-9, Griffiths & Wall Ch.4

## 5. Product Markets

### 5.1 Perfectly competitive markets (1 hour)

- long-run equilibrium and efficiency

<b>Review:</b>	Characteristics of perfectly competitive markets, price and output under perfect competition.
<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.8 and 9, Hirshleifer & Glazer Ch.7 (pp.175-186), Salvatore Ch.9, (pp.240-248), Frank Ch.11, Miller and Fische Ch.10, Griffiths and Wall Ch.6, Perloff Ch. 8, Eaton Ch. 8

## 5.2 Monopoly (6.5 hours)

- meaning of market power
- price and output determination
- monopoly and resource allocation
- regulation of monopolies and contestable markets
- other pricing strategies
  - price discrimination: degrees and hurdles
  - two-part tariffs and other strategies
- multi-plant monopoly

<b>Review:</b>	Simple monopoly.
<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.10 (10.1-10.4 and 10.7) & Ch.11, Perloff Ch.11,12, App.12; Eaton Ch. 10,14; Salvatore Ch.10 & Ch.13, Frank Ch.12, Miller & Fische Ch.11-12, Hirshleifer Ch.8, Griffiths and Wall Ch.7.

## 5.3 Monopolistic competition (1.5 hours)

- characteristics of monopolistic competition
- equilibrium price and output in the short run and long run
- implications on resource allocation

<b>Read:</b>	Frank Ch.13 and Appendix, Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.12 (pp.433-439), Perloff 13.7, Miller & Fische Ch.13 (pp.515-523), Salvatore Ch. 11 (11.1-11.2)
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## 5.4 Oligopoly (9 hours)

- meaning of oligopoly
- various models of oligopoly:
  - kinked demand
  - price leadership or dominant firm
  - Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg
  - collusion and cartel
- game theory and its application to oligopolistic markets
  - introduction
  - equilibrium: Nash equilibrium, Maximin saddlepoint
  - Prisoners' dilemma
  - sequential games
  - entry deterrence

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck and Rubinfeld Ch.12 (pp.419-448) & Ch.13, Hirshleifer Ch.10, Salvatore Ch.11 (11.3-11.8) Ch. 12, Frank Ch.13, Miller & Fische Ch.13 (pp.526-557), Perloff Ch. 13,14, App.13; Eaton Ch.15
<b>Watch:</b>	Chiang, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Ch. 21 "A Beautiful Mind"

## 6. Factor Markets

- 6.1 Competitive factor markets (3 hours)
- demand for a factor (cases of one variable input and several variable inputs)
  - supply of inputs to a firm and market supply of inputs
  - price and quantity of factor employed

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.14 (pp.513-529), Hirsheifer Ch.11, Salvatore Ch. 14, Frank Ch.14, Miller & Fische Ch.14 (pp.565-592), Griffiths & Wall Ch.9 (pp.379-383), Perloff Ch.5 (5.5), 15 (15.1), App.15A, Eaton Ch.11 (11.1-11.7)
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- 6.2 Factor Markets with Monopoly and Monopsony Power (2 hours)
- marginal revenue product
  - marginal and average factor cost
  - price and quantity of factor employed

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck and Rubinfeld Ch.14 (pp.533-537), Hirshleifer Ch.11 (pp.333-341), Frank Ch.14, Miller & Fische Ch.14 (pp.595-599), Griffiths & Wall Ch.9 (pp.383-385), Salvatore Ch.15, Perloff Ch. 15 (15.2, 15.3), App.15B, Eaton Ch.11 (11.8-11.10)
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- 6.3 Factor Markets with Monopoly Power of Seller of Input (2 hours)
- bilateral monopoly
  - price and quantity of factor employed

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.14 (pp.537-542), Hirshleifer Ch.12 (12.4) (pp.356-363), Salvatore Ch.15, Miller & Fische Ch.14 (pp.599-606)
<b>Watch:</b>	“Norma Rae”

- 6.4 Economic Rent (1 hour)
- meaning of economic rent
  - rent-seeking behavior and resource allocation

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck and Rubinfeld Ch.14 (pp.529-532), Frank Ch.15 (pp.575-6), Hirshleifer Ch.12 (12.7), Miller & Fische Ch.14 (pp.588-589), Griffiths & Wall Ch.9 (pp.400-404).
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## 7. General Equilibrium Analysis and Welfare Economics

- 7.1 General Equilibrium: consumption, production, and exchange (3 hours)
- welfare criteria
  - Pareto optimum and efficiency
  - perfect competition and Pareto optimum
  - welfare maximization and Pareto optimum conditions
  - social welfare functions and concepts of social justice

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.16 (16.1-16.4, 16.6), Hirshleifer Ch.15 (15.2), Miller & Fische Ch.16, Salvatore Ch.17, Frank Ch.16 (pp.593-608), Browning Ch.18, Griffiths & Wall Ch.9 (pp.421-433), Perloff Ch. 10 (10.2-10.5) Eaton Ch. 13, John Rawls, “A Theory of Justice” Amartya Sen, “The Idea of Justice”.
<b>Watch:</b>	“Speed” , “Hero”

- 7.2 Market Failure and Imperfections (5 hours)

- externalities, public goods, decreasing costs and imperfect information (and anti-competitive practices in contractual licenses)
- correction of failure and imperfections: government or private sector

<b>Read:</b>	Pindyck & Rubinfeld Ch.16 (16.7) & Chs.17-18, Hirshleifer Ch.15 (15.3), Miller & Fishel Ch.17, Salvatore Chs.18-19, Frank Chs.17-18, Browning Ch.19, Griffiths & Wall Ch.9 (pp.433-437) & Ch.11, Perloff Ch. 18,19; Eaton Ch. 18,20
<b>Watch:</b>	“Erin Brockovich” , “Day After Tomorrow”, “An Inconvenient Truth”

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## Course Outline

### EE 312 Macroeconomics Theory

**Prerequisites:** a) EE211 and EE212 or b) EE213 and EE214

#### I. Course Description

The model of joint equilibrium in product market, money market, and foreign exchange market (the IS-LM-BP model) as well as changes in equilibrium. The relationship between the product market and the labor market. The model of aggregate demand and aggregate supply in closed and open economies. Inflation, unemployment, and the Phillips curve. Economic stabilization policies and Growth theory. New Keynesian economics and real business cycle model. Applications of macroeconomic theory to analyze economic situations.

#### II. Course Objectives

To provide students with an understanding of macroeconomics theory and the factors affecting the short-run and long-run performance of the economy as well as an analysis of stabilization policies and economic growth.

#### III. Recommended Textbooks and Other References

1. Froyen, R. T., **Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies**, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Jersey, 2009
2. Mankiw, N.G., **Macroeconomics**, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Worth Publishers, 2010

#### Other references for further reading

1. Andrew B. Abel, Ben S. Bernanke, and Dean Croushore, **Macroeconomics**, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson International, 2008
2. Olivier Blanchard, **Macroeconomics**, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson International Edition, 2009.
3. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz, **Macroeconomics**, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Mcgraw-Hill International, 2008.
4. Stephen Williamson, **Macroeconomics**, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Pearson International, 2008.

#### IV. Course Outline

- 1. Introduction: Macroeconomic Analysis** (2 hrs.)
  - 1.1 Subject matter of macroeconomics
  - 1.2 Macroeconomic variables and measurement
  - 1.3 Analytical framework and schools of thoughts  
(Froyen, Chapter 1, 2)
- 2. Joint equilibrium in the product and money market** (10 hrs.)
  - 2.1 Review of the joint product and money market (IS-LM model)
  - 2.2 Policy effects in the IS-LM Framework
  - 2.3 Relative effectiveness of Fiscal and Monetary Policy  
(Froyen, Chapter 5, 6, 7)
- 3. Open Economy Macroeconomics** (12 hrs.)
  - 3.1 Components in Balance of Payments

- 3.2 Foreign exchange market and exchange rate systems
- 3.3 Derivation of Balance of Payments Curve (BP)
- 3.4 Internal-External Joint Equilibrium (IS-LM-BP model)
- 3.5 Monetary and Fiscal Policy in the Open Economy  
(Froyen, Chapter 14, 15)
  
- 4. The Model of Aggregate Supply and Aggregate Demand** (14 hrs.)
  - 4.1 The Labor Market and Aggregate Supply (AS)
    - 4.1.1 The Classical Model
    - 4.1.2 The Keynesian Model
  - 4.2 The Aggregate Demand (AD)
    - 4.2.1 The Classical Model
    - 4.2.2 The Keynesian Model
  - 4.3 Keynesian vs. Classical Economics
  - 4.4 AD and AS in an Open Economy  
(Froyen, Chapter 3, 4, 8)
  
- 5. Inflation, Unemployment and the Phillips Curve** (8 hrs.)
  - 5.1 The Monetarist View
  - 5.2 The Natural Rate Theory
  - 5.3 Monetarist and Keynesian Views of the Unemployment and Inflation Trade-off  
  
(Froyen, Chapter 9, 10)
  
- 6. New Classical Economics** (2 hrs.)
  - 6.1 Rational Expectation
  - 6.2 Policy Implications under Rational Expectation  
(Froyen, Chapter 11)
  
- 7. Real Business Cycles and New Keynesian Economics** (4 hrs.)
  - 7.1 Real Business Cycle Model
  - 7.2 New Keynesian Economics  
(Froyen, Chapter 12, 13)
  
- 8. Macroeconomic goals and policies** (4 hrs.)
  - 8.1 Monetary Policy
    - 8.1.1 Money and interest rates
    - 8.1.2 Competing Strategies
    - 8.1.3 Recent strategy: inflation targeting
  - 8.2 Fiscal Policy  
(Froyen, Chapter 16, 17, 18)
  
- 9. Economic growth** (10 hrs.)
  - 9.1 Capital Accumulation and the Golden Rule Level of Capital
  - 9.2 Population growth
  - 9.3 Technological Progress and Productivity
  - 9.4 Policies to promote economic growth
  - 9.5 Endogenous growth theory  
(Froyen, Chapter 19, 20; Mankiw, Chapter 7, 8)

**Course Outline**

**EE 320 Introductory Mathematical Economics**

**Prerequisites:** EE 211, EE 212 and MA 216

Students may take EE421 as a compulsory course in substitution of EE320 (Credit will not be awarded to students who are taking or have taken EE 421).

**Course descriptions:**

The application of mathematical concepts and tools such as functions, equations, matrices, univariate and multivariate differential calculus, constrained and unconstrained optimization and integral to explain concepts of microeconomic theory and macroeconomic theory for the understanding of the relationship between various economic variables, with the emphasis on the relationships between total, average, and marginal functions; The analyses of elasticity, market equilibrium, impacts of taxation, the basic input-output model.

**Main Text:**

Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K. (2005) *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill, Inc., Singapore. (CW)

**Other Recommended Books:**

Dowling, E. T. (2001) *Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problem of Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Holden, K. and Pearson, A.W. (1992) *Introductory Mathematics for Economics and Business* Second edition, The Macmillan Press Ltd.

Sydsaeter K. and P. Hammond. (2006) *Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Prentice Hall.

Number of lecture(s)	Topics	
1	<b>1. Introduction</b> - Importance and Needs to use mathematics in economics. - The Nature of theory, economic model and mathematics.	CW. Ch. 1
1	<b>2. Mathematics and Economic Relations</b> - Relations and functions - Types of functions	CW. Ch.2
3	<b>3. Static and Comparative Static Equilibrium Analysis</b> - Linear models in economics - Simultaneous system of equations - Linear equation and graph - Breakeven analysis - Individual and market demand - Individual and market supply - Partial market equilibrium - Excise tax and market equilibrium - Elasticity concept - Simple macroeconomic model - IS-LM model	CW. Ch. 3
4	<b>4. Basic Matrix Algebra and Applications</b> - Terminology (Type of matrix) - Matrix operations (Add, Subtract, multiply) - Representation of system of equation by matrix notation	CW. Ch. 4, 5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matrix inversion by determinants</li> <li>- Determinant and singularity of matrix</li> <li>- Cramer's rule</li> <li>- Matrix applications in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partial market equilibrium</li> <li>- Excise tax and market equilibrium</li> <li>- Simple macroeconomic model</li> </ul> </li> <li>- IS-LM model</li> </ul>	
<b>Number of lecture(s)</b>	<b>Topics</b>	
4	<b>5. Nonlinear Model and Differential Calculus in Economic Theory</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quadratic theory</li> <li>- Other nonlinear functions</li> <li>- Slope and derivatives of a function</li> <li>- Rule of differentiation</li> <li>- Non differentiable functions</li> <li>- Convexity and Concavity</li> <li>- Maxima, minima and inflection point</li> <li>- Examples in Economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Derivative and marginality</li> <li>- Relations among the total, the average and the marginal functions</li> <li>- Elasticity, total revenue and marginal revenue</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CW. Ch. 6, 7, 8, 9
5	<b>6. Derivatives of More-Than-One Independent Variable Function</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First order partial derivatives</li> <li>- Second order partial derivatives</li> <li>- Differential</li> <li>- Total differential</li> <li>- Total derivatives</li> <li>- Implicit function and its derivative</li> <li>- Examples in economics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partial market equilibrium</li> <li>- Multipliers in macro models</li> <li>- Utility function</li> <li>- Production function</li> <li>- Etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CW. Ch. 7, 8
3	<b>7. Optimization without Constraints : One Independent Variable Case</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maximize profits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- competitive market case</li> <li>- Monopoly case</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Effects of taxes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lump-sum tax</li> <li>- Profit tax</li> <li>- Excise tax</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Maximization of tax revenue</li> </ul>	CW. Ch. 9

3	<b>8. Optimization without Constraint : More-Than-One Independent Variable Cases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conditions for maximum or minimum</li> <li>- Third degree price discrimination</li> <li>- Multiplant-firm</li> <li>- Multiproduct-firm</li> </ul>	CW. Ch. 11
<b>Number of lecture(s)</b>	<b>Topics</b>	
3	<b>9. Optimization under Equality Constraint</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lagrange multiplier</li> <li>- Conditions for optimization</li> <li>- Maximize output level subject to cost constraint</li> <li>- Minimize cost subject to output constraint</li> <li>- Minimize utility subject to fixed budget</li> </ul>	CW. Ch. 12
3	<b>10. Integration and Its Application</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Terminology in Integration</li> <li>- Rules of Integration</li> <li>- Definite Integration</li> <li>- Applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Total revenue function from marginal revenue function</li> <li>- Total cost function from marginal cost function</li> <li>- Profit function from MR-MC</li> <li>- Utility function from marginal utility function</li> <li>- Consumption and saving functions from marginal propensity functions</li> <li>- Capital formation and investment functions</li> <li>- Consumer surplus, producer surplus and total surplus</li> <li>- First degree price discrimination</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CW. Ch. 14

## COURSE OUTLINE INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS (EE325)

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** Application of statistical and economic theories in analyzing economic data, with emphases on parameter estimation techniques and applications of simple and multiple regression models to economic analyses. Use of computer application in practice is also covered.

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** To provide a good start and understanding on applying econometric tools for economic analysis.

### TEXTBOOKS:

\*\*\*Gujarati, D.N. (2009) *Basic Econometrics*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Singapore, McGraw-Hill. (G)  
Wooldridge, J.M. (2006) *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Thomson South-Western. (W)

\*\*\* **Main Textbook**

**PREREQUISITES:** Principles of Microeconomics (EE211), Principles of Macroeconomics (EE212), Calculus for Social Sciences (MA216 or MA211) and Statistics for Social Sciences (ST216 or ST211) Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed EE 425. No prior knowledge of STATA is required.

**Note:** The mid-term and final exams are closed books and closed notes. Midterm and final exam dates are not changed due to the official schedule from BE program. Only physical condition with approval medical document is allowed for postponing the exam.

**Quizzes:** There will be 6 random equally weighted quizzes. The lowest quizzes score will be dropped. There are no make-up quizzes.

**Homework Assignments:** There will be equally weighted homework assignments. Late homework will be graded based on 50% of full credit. More than two-day late homework will not be accepted.

### TENTATIVE COURSE OUTLINE

1. **The Nature of Econometrics and Economic Data** (1 session)
  - What is Econometrics?
  - Methodology of Econometrics
  - The Structure of Economic DataReference: G: intro & ch. 1; W: ch. 1
2. **A Review of Some Statistical Concepts** (4 sessions)
  - Summation and Product Operators
  - Sample Space, Sample Points, and Events
  - Probability and Random Variables
  - Probability Density Function (PDF)
  - Some Important Theoretical Probability Distributions
  - Statistical Inference: Estimation
  - Statistical Inference: Hypothesis TestingReference: G: Appendix A; W: Appendix A, B, and C
3. **The Simple Regression Model** (8 sessions)
  - Two-Variable Regression Analysis
    - Concept of Population Regression Function (PRF) & The Sample Regression Function (SRF)

- Method of Ordinary Least Squares
- The Classical Linear Regression Model: The Assumptions Underlying the Method of Least Squares
- Precision or Standard Errors of Least-Squares Estimates
- The Coefficient of Determination

Reference: G: Ch. 1-3; W: Ch.2

- Two-Variable Regression: Interval Estimation and Hypothesis Testing
  - Classical Normal Linear Regression Model (CNLRM)
  - Interval Estimation and Hypothesis Testing

Reference: G: Ch. 4&5; W: Ch.3&4

**4. Multiple Regression Analysis** (5 sessions)

- Multiple Regression Analysis

Reference: G: Ch. 7; W: Ch.3

- Multiple Regression Analysis: The Problem of Inference

Reference: G: Ch. 8; W: Ch.4 &6

- Extensions of the Two-Variable Linear Regression Model
  - Regression through the origin
  - Scaling and units of measurement
  - Functional Forms of Regression Models

Reference: G: Ch. 6; W: Ch. 6

**5. Dummy Variable** (2 sessions)

Reference: G: Ch. 9; W: Ch. 7

**6. Relaxing the Assumptions of the Classical Model** (8 sessions)

- Multicollinearity
- Heteroscedasticity
- Autocorrelation
- Specification Errors

Reference: ch 10 – 13; W: Ch 3, 4, 8 & 12

## Course Outline

### EE 401 POLITICAL ECONOMY

#### I. Course Description

Study different strands of economic thought, and how they explain the structure and evolution of societies. Doctrines taught will include:

- Classical political economy of Adam Smith on the economic impact of self-interest, competition and market efficiency.
- Malthus's population theory and its economic (and environmental) implications.
- Karl Marx's political economy on the exploitation of surplus value, capital accumulation, the reserve army of the unemployed, the impoverishment of the working class, the falling long-term profit rate tendency and the economic crisis. Also study Marxian development in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the dependency theory.
- Neo-Classical economics, including its views on the business cycle, and its adoption by so many of the other social sciences.
- Keynesian macro-economic analysis, aggregate data, sub-optimal equilibriums, the paradox of thrift, and the role of government in "managing" markets.
- The Austrian economic analysis of the market process, and its methodological attacks on both Keynesian and Neo-Classical Economics
- Public Choice economics, and its attempts to analyze politics using economic tools and logic.
- New Institutionalism, including its views on developmental economics and economic history.

The final three weeks of the semester will be spent analyzing current world issues using the tools developed throughout the class. Issues that will be covered will (depending on events) include

- The great recession of 2008
- The Euro (the EU)
- China's rise, and the Chinese "bubble"
- Japan's Demographics
- Other events depending on circumstances

II. All but one of the short essays will ask you to critically comment on one of the articles presented in class, where I will be looking to see if you can identify the primary assumptions behind the model. I want you to be able to analyze the models not just mathematically, but logically, to be able to see what was left out in the interests of clarity.

The final essay will ask you to analyze a current issue in Political Economy using one (or more) of the schools of thought presented. Allowable topics include The Great Recession of 2008, the future of the Euro (and the EU), China's property bubble, Japan's Demographics, or other issues that may arise during class.

Depending on class size, the essays may be assigned as group projects or not. I will decide that once I have a better idea of how large the class is. I may also change to 4 slightly shorter essays if the class is small enough.

The final exam will be a three hour exam that covers the topics taught in class.

### III. Course Readings

The course will rely on one primary textbook, but will be supplemented with numerous articles.

Caparosa, James A. and David P. Levine (1993) Theories of Political Economy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Semester Outline:

1. Pre-Classical thinking: God, Mercantilism, Physiocrats
2. Classical thinking: Smith
3. Later Classical thinking
4. Marxism
5. Neoclassical Thought
6. Kenesian thinking
7. The Austrians
8. Neoclassical Thought and the Business Cycle
9. Public Choice Economics
10. New Institutionalism
11. Neoclassical Thought: Extensions
12. Applications: The great recession of 2008
13. Applications: The Euro and the EU

### IV: 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.

**Extended Course Outline:** To be provided the second day of class, once I know the class size.

## Course Outline

### EE409

#### Seminar in Political Economy and Economic History

**Prerequisites** Having completed at least two 400-level courses, at least one of which is a 40x course.

**Course Description** Seminar and research on specific topics in political economy and economic history under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

*Topics include (but not limited to)*

#### Economic History (Thai/Foreign/Comparative)

- Testing of economic theories or thoughts in different times in history
- Analysing or comparing different economic theories/thoughts at the same period in history
- Alternative explanation of historical phenomena/beliefs/religions using economic theories

#### Economic Thoughts

- Application of different economic thoughts to the same economic problem
- Comparing economic thoughts or doctrines in term of their assumptions, methodologies, applications, and relevance
- Influences of economic thoughts on politico-economic systems or economic policies and its efficiency and effectiveness

#### Law and Economics

- Economic analysis of law
- Existence/Non-existence of law
- Economic efficiency of law and suggestion for amendment
- Impact of law enactment or amendment on economy
- Economics of Crime, Crime Prevention, and Criminal Behaviour

#### Political Economy

- Interaction between politics and economics and its effect on social phenomena
- Market vs non-market forces
- Marxism, other Socialisms, and non-mainstream economics which concern about non-market forces (=politics) – their (comparative) abilities to explain economies and critiques
- International Political Economy (IPE) – international relations and roles of international organisations through the perspective of politics and economics (how the international and diplomatic policies are formed)

#### Institutional Economics

- (Comparative) Institutional Analysis
- Roles of Institutions in economies including illegal institutions in black economies
- Transaction Cost Economics
- Rent-seeking Behavior
- Incentive Structure and Mechanism Design: Organisational Structure, Firms and its Boundary, Financial Structure, and (Corporate) Governance

#### **Objectives**

1. To practice research-related skills including observation, thinking, defining the problem(s) and research question(s), analysis, reading, problem-solving by using relevant conceptual frameworks (from what students have learnt in 4xx and 40x courses), discussion, synthesis and

formulation of the answer to the problem/research question, writing and presentation, and comments and critique.

2. To familiarise students to research methodologies in political economy and related fields.

3. To widening perspectives of students on political economy, economic history, law and economics, or institutional economics through the process of research for possible frontier expansion in the future.

### **Class Etiquettes**

To prepare the students for the real world working environment – presumably working as economists participating in research and conferences, the following etiquettes shall be strictly obeyed:

- *Proper Attire* – students are not asked to wear the uniform but proper attire, as if they are working, is required. Proper attire includes no exposure of shoulders, feet, and legs (knees and above when standing for female).
- *Time-keeping and Punctuality* – students shall be punctual and must arrive within 10 minutes (8.10 hrs is the latest). Time-keeping is crucial for seminar; taking too long to complete certain tasks means lesser time for others. All presentation shall be no longer than 12 minutes sharp unless indicate otherwise.
- *Participation* – academic advancement relies on contributive and constructive exchange of ideas; participation is essential. All students must participate promptly, either voluntarily or compulsorily. **Class participation is compulsory; all students must be in all classes in order to be assessed.** Absence of medical reasons is not acceptable unless bed-ridden accompanied by proper documents. *Nuisance* – due to the nature of the course, nuisance shall be kept at minimum. Mobile phones and other communication devices shall not be used at all time; food and drink are prohibited; entrance to and exit from the room are unacceptable except life-threatening circumstance; conversations not related with the materials discussed are prohibited.
- **Failure to comply with these will result in the deduction of 5 points for everyone without any notification and, consequently, the grade will be continuously decreased.**

### **Assessments**

Since this course is designed for students to integrate their knowledge in the field through research, there is no examination whatsoever. Assessments are based on the students' ability to conduct research independently under supervision and guidance as well as necessary prerequisites students may need. Assignments would be given throughout the course. All assignments would be marked but some of them would be counted for assessment.

Each student is expected to deliver one independent term paper (the title/topic is subject to the permission from the lecturer; the length of not exceeding 30 A4 pages *inclusive*) and present it in front of the class (12 mins); comment on others' paper (2 A4 pages) and presentation (10 mins); and participation in classes.

### **Plagiarism Policy**

• *No student will copy another person's work, partially, substantially, or fully, without giving proper reference and citation.*

• *Any writing found to be plagiarised is subject to severe penalties (at least failure of the course) without further notice.*

• *It is important for the writing to reflect students' ability to analyse than for it to be grammatically flawless. A clear and well-organised writing will better communicate student's idea.*

**Failure to comply with this policy will result in no assessment of any kind**

### **Organisation of the Classes**

Because of the nature of the course, lectures are not essential. Lecturer is now a supervisor and a guide. Therefore, students' self-discipline and independence are utmost important. All deadlines are not negotiable. For the first half of the term (7 sessions), before the midterm examination at the end of February, students would be trained to come up with individual independent topics. In the second half, students would be more engaged to their topics – despite being independent, their progress must be reported and shared on a regular basis (7 sessions).

### **Schedule**

<u>Week 1</u>	Mon 9 January
Introduction	
Coverage of possible topics	
Observation and Thinking	
<u>Week 2</u>	Mon 16 January
Exploring current knowledge frontiers	
Short briefings on different topics	
First Assignment on status/frontier of each topic	
<u>Week 3</u> ( <i>First Assignment due</i> )	Mon 23 January
Presentations of First Assignment	
Discussions on First Assignment	
<u>Week 4</u>	Mon 30 January
Defining the problem	
<u>Week 5</u>	Mon 6 February
Stock-taking: comparing current state of knowledge and requirement for analysis	
Framing research question(s)	
Second Assignment <i>TBA</i>	
<u>Week 6</u> ( <i>Second Assignment due</i> )	Mon 13 February
Presentations of Second Assignment	
Discussions on Second Assignment	
<u>Week 7</u> ( <i>Research topic due</i> )	Mon 20 February
<u>Week 8</u>	<i>Midterm Examination</i>
<u>Week 9</u>	Mon 5 March
Presentations of research topics	
Discussions on research topics	
Revision of research topics	
<u>Week 10</u>	Mon 12 March
Reviewing literature	
<u>Week 11</u>	Mon 19 March
Selecting research methodologies	
<u>Week 12</u>	Mon 26 March
Data-gathering	
Further literature review	
<u>Week 13</u>	Mon 2 April
Analysing data/reasoning the argument	
<u>Week 14</u>	Mon 9 April
Analysing data/reasoning the argument	
<u>Week 15</u>	<i>Songkran Holiday</i>
<u>Week 16</u>	Mon 23 April
Writing up	
<u>Week 17</u>	Mon 30 April
Completing the draft	
<u>Week 18 – 19</u>	Mon 7 May – Mon 14 May
Final Presentations and Comments	

Term ends

Sun 20 May 2011

Submission of the final paper on the day of assigned presentation

### References on Methodology

Blaug, Mark. 1992. *The Methodology of Economics or How Economists Explain*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Brousseau, E and J-M. Glachant (eds). *New Institutional Economics: A Textbook*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Georgakopoulos, Nicholas L. 2005. *Principles and Methods of Law and Economics: Basic Tools for Normative Reasoning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Anderson, Tim, 2004, "Some Thoughts on Method in Political Economy," *Journal of Australian Political Economy*, Edition 54, pp. 135-145.

Greif, Avner, 1998, "Historical and Comparative Institutional Analysis," *The New Institutional Economics*, Vol. 88, No. 2, pp. 80-84.

Herrera, Paul A, Guido van Huylenbroeck and Ramon L Espinel, 2005, "A Generic Four Step Methodology for Institutional Analysis of Governance Structures," *Paper prepared for presentation at the 99th seminar of the EAAE (European Association of Agricultural Economists), 'The Future of Rural Europe in the Global Agri-Food System'*, Copenhagen, Denmark: August 24-27, 2005

Hodgson, Geoffrey M., 1998, "The Approach of Institutional Economics," *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. XXXVI, pp. 166-192

Kerkmeester, Heico, 1999, "0400 Methodology: General," in Bouckaert, Boudewijn and De Geest, Gerrit (eds.). *Encyclopedia of Law and Economics*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp. 383-401.

Munro, Don, 2004, "Method in Political Economy: A Comment by Don Munro," *Journal of Australian Political Economy*, Edition 54, pp. 146-147.

Salzberger, Eli M., 2007, "The Economic Analysis of Law – the Dominant Methodology for Legal Research?!", *University of Haifa Faculty of Law Legal Studies Research Paper No. 1044382*, Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1044382>.

### General References

Aoki, Masahiko, Bo Gustafsson and Oliver E Williamson (eds.). 1990. *The Firm as a Nexus of Treaties*. London: SAGE Publications.

Bhagat, Sanjay and Richard H Jefferis, Jr. 2002. *The Econometrics of Corporate Governance Studies*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Coase, Ronald H. 1988. *The Firm, the Market, and the Law*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Eggertsson, Thrainn. 1990. *Economic Behavior and Institutions*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

El-Gamal, Mahmoud A. 2006. *Islamic Finance: Law, Economics, and Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Friedman, Milton, 1966, "The Methodology of Positive Economics," *Essays In Positive Economics*, Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, pp. 3-16, 30-43

Hart, Oliver D. 1995. *Firms, Contracts, and Financial Structure*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Hodgson, Geoffrey M. 2001. *How Economics Forget History: The Problem of Historical Specificity in Social Science*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Strange, Susan. 1994. *States and Markets*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. London: Continuum
- Williamson, Oliver E. 1985. *The Economic Institutions of Capitalism: Firms, Markets, Relational Contracting*. New York and London: Free Press.
- Asutay, Mehmet, 2007, "A Political Economy Approach to Islamic Economics: Systematic Understanding for an Alternative Economic System," *Kyoto Bulletin of Islamic Area Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 3-18.
- Aumann, Robert J, 2003, "Risk Aversion in the Talmud," *Economic Theory*, Vol. 21, pp. 233-239.
- Baker, George, Robert Gibbons, and Kevin J Murphy, 2002, "Relational Contracts and the Theory of the Firm," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 117, pp. 39-84
- Becker, Gary S., 1968, "Crime and Punishment: An Economic Approach," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 76, pp. 169-217
- Djankov, Simeon, Rafael La Porta, Florencio Lopez-de-Silanes, and Andrei Shleifer, 2008, "The Law and Economics of self-dealing," *Journal of Financial Economics*, Vol. 88, Issue 3, pp. 430-465
- Jolls, Christine, Cass R Sunstein, and Richard Thaler, 1998, "A Behavioral Approach to Law and Economics," *Stanford Law Review*, Vol. 50, pp. 1471-1550
- La Porta, Rafael, F. López-de-Silanes, A. Shleifer and R. Vishny, 1998, "Law and Finance," in J. Schwalbach (ed.). 2001. *Corporate Governance; Essays in Honor of Horst Albach*, The Society for Economics and Management at Humboldt-University Berlin, Berlin: Springer
- La Porta, Rafael, F. López-de-Silanes, A. Shleifer and R. Vishny, 1997, "Legal Determinants of External Finance," in Richard Roll and Michael J. Brennan (eds). 2000. *Empirical Corporate Finance*, The International Library of Critical Writings in Financial Economics
- Marangos, John, 2003, "A political economy methodology in modelling the transition process," *Global Business and Economics Review*, Vol. 5, No.2, pp. 197-225
- Moul, Charles C. and John V.C. Nye, 2009. "Did the Soviets collude? A statistical analysis of championship chess 1940-1978," *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*, Vol. 70, No. 1-2, pp. 10-21
- Nye, John, 2007, "Killing Private Ryan: An Institutional Analysis of Military Decision Making in World War II," *Economics of Governance*, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 281-308
- Pudney, Stephen, Francesco L Galassi, and Fabrizia Mealli, 1998, "An Econometric Model of Farm Tenures in Fifteenth-Century Florence," *Economica*, Vol. 65, No. 260, pp. 535-556
- Redlich, Fritz, 1965, "New and Traditional Approaches to Economic History and Their Interdependence," *Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 25, pp. 480-495
- Van Ours, Jan C. and Stephen Pudney, 2006, "On the Economics of Illicit Drugs," *De Economist*, Vol. 154, No. 4, pp. 483-490.
- Williamson, Oliver E., 1979, "Transaction-Cost Economics: The Governance of Contractual Relations," *Journal of Law and Economics*, Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 233-261

**Syllabus**  
**EE 421 Mathematical Economics I**

*Prerequisite:* EE 311 and MA 217

**Text:** Jeffrey Baldani, et. al., *Mathematical Economics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Dryden 2004.

**Lecture Notes:** Thanet Makjamroen, *Lecture Notes for EE421 Mathematical Economics I*, May 2008.

**References:**

**Gale** [1960], *The Theory of Linear Economic Models*, McGraw-Hill.

**Jehle** [1991], *Advanced Microeconomics Theory*, Prentice-Hall.

**Sundaram** [1996], *A First Course in Optimization Theory*, Cambridge University Press.

**Simon and Blume** [1994], *Mathematics for Economics*, Norton.

**Sydsaeter and Hammond** [1995], *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Prentice-Hall.

**Topics:**

**Chapter 1 Introduction**

- 1.1 Mathematical Economic Model
- 1.2 Use of Economic Model
- 1.3 An Example of Mathematical Models

**Chapter 2 Calculus of Single Variable**

- 2.1 Derivative
- 2.2 Examples of Derivatives in Economics
- 2.3 Derivatives and Increasing Functions
- 2.4 Second- and Higher-Order Derivatives
- 2.5 Optimization: Single Variable
  - 2.5.1 Necessary Conditions
  - 2.5.2 Sufficient Conditions
- 2.6 Concave and Convex Functions
- 2.7 Differentials

**Chapter 3 Calculus of Single Variable: Applications**

- 3.1 Labor Union
- 3.2 Profit Maximization in Perfect Competition
- 3.3 Profit Maximization of a Monopoly
- 3.4 Taxation on Monopoly
- 3.5 Profit Maximization of Duopoly (Cournot Model)
- 3.6 Balanced-Budget Multiplier

**Chapter 4 Multivariate Calculus**

- 4.1 Partial Derivatives
- 4.2 Second-Order Partial Derivatives and Cross Partial Derivatives
- 4.3 Total Differentials
- 4.4 Conventions of Matrix Notations for Derivatives of Functions of Several Variables
- 4.5 Chain Rules of Composite Functions of Several Variables
- 4.6 Directional Derivatives
  - 4.6.1 First-order Directional Derivatives
  - 4.6.2 Directional Derivatives and Optimization
  - 4.6.3 Second-order Directional Derivatives
- 4.7 Mean-Value Theorem
- 4.8 Taylor's Polynomials and Taylor's Approximation in  $\mathbf{R}^n$
- 4.9 Implicit Functions and Implicit Function Theorem
- 4.10 LevelSets, Tangents and Gradients
- 4.11 Homogeneity

<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>Multivariate Calculus: Applications</b>
	5.1 Balanced-Budget Multipliers in Closed Economy
	5.1.1 Simple Keynesian Model
	5.1.2 IS-LM Model
	5.1.3 Aggregate Demand-Aggregate Supply Model
	5.2 Monetary Policy Effectiveness
	5.2.1 IS-LM Model
	5.2.2 Mundell-Fleming Model with Flexible Exchange Rate
	5.3 Tax Incidence in Supply-Demand Model
<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>Multivariable Optimization without Constraints</b>
	6.1 Definitions of Extreme Points
	6.2 2-Variable Optimization
	6.3 First-Order Necessary Condition
	6.4 Second-Order Necessary Condition
	6.5 Sufficient Conditions
	6.6 Multivariable Optimization without Constraints
	6.7 First-Order Necessary Condition
	6.8 Second-Order Necessary Condition
	6.9 Sufficient Conditions
	6.10 Test of Definiteness of the Hessian
	6.11 Concavity, Convexity and Optimization
	6.12 Comparative Statics Analysis
<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>Multivariable Unconstrained Optimization: Applications</b>
	7.1 Competitive Firm Input Choices: Cobb-Douglas Technology
	7.2 Competitive Firm Input Choices: General Production Technology
	7.3 Multiplant Firm
	7.4 Multi-Market Monopology
	7.5 Statistical Estimation: Linear Regression
<b>Chapter 8</b>	<b>Constrained Optimization: Equality</b>
	8.1 The Lagrangian Method
	8.2 Graphical Interpretation
	8.3 Optimization with $k$ Equality Constraints
	8.4 Second-order Sufficient Conditions
	8.4.1 Bordered Hessian for Single Equality Constraint
	8.4.2 Bordered Hessian for $k$ Equality Constraints
	8.4.3 Test of Bordered Matrix
	8.5 Comparative Static Analysis: Sensitivity Analysis
<b>Chapter 9</b>	<b>Equality Constrained Optimization: Applications</b>
	9.1 Cost Minimization and Conditional Input Demand
	9.1.1 Sufficient Conditions
	9.1.2 comparative Static Analysis
	9.2 Utility Maximization: Log Utility Function
	9.3 Utility Maximization Subject to Budget and Time Constraints
	9.3.1 Sufficient Conditions
	9.3.2 Sensitivity analysis
	9.4 Intertemporal Consumption
	9.4.1 2-Period Case
	9.4.2 $n$ -Period Case
<b>Chapter 10</b>	<b>Inequality Constraints Optimization</b>
	10.1 First-Order Sufficient Conditions: One Inequality Constraint
	10.2 First-Order Sufficient Conditions: Several Inequality Constraints
	10.3 First-Order Sufficient Conditions: Mixed Constraints

- 10.4 First-Order Sufficient Conditions: Minimization under Mixed Constraints
- 10.5 Second-Order Sufficient Conditions: Mixed Constraints
- 10.6 Second-Order Necessary Conditions
- 10.7 Comparative Static analysis: Sensitivity Analysis
- 10.8 Kuhn-Tucker Formulation

**Chapter 11 Inequality Constrained Optimization: Applications**

- 11.1 Utility Maximization with Two Goods
- 11.2 Two Goods Diet Problem: Linear Programming and its Duality
- 11.3 Sales Maximization
- 11.4 Intertemporal Consumption with Liquidity Constraint

**Chapter 12 Sensitivity Analysis and Envelope Theorems**

- 12.1 The Meaning of the Multipliers
  - 12.2 The Meaning of Lagrange Multiplier: One Equality Constraint Case
  - 12.3 The Meaning of Lagrange Multiplier: Several Equality Constraint Case
  - 12.4 The Meaning of Lagrange Multiplier: Inequality Constraint Case
  - 12.5 Envelope Theorems
  - 12.6 Envelope theorem: Unconstrained Case
  - 12.7 Envelope Theorem: Equality Constraints Case
  - 12.8 Applications: Shephard's Lemma, Roy's Identity and Demand Function
  - 12.9 Envelope Theorem: Inequality Constraints Case
-

## Tentative Course Syllabus EE426: Econometrics II

### Course Objective:

This course is designed to provide advanced econometrics techniques and enable students to apply econometric tools for economic analysis. Materials in this course will be balanced between theoretical concept and practices with the actual data and econometric software.

**Pre-requisite:** EE 425

**Computer Software:** STATA

### Course Content:

#### 1. Review Basic Econometrics Concept

##### Diagnostic Tests

- Its Relative Importance
- Key Diagnostic Tests
  - (a) Heteroskedasticity
  - (b) Residual Normality
  - (c) Functional Form Misspecification Tests
  - (d) Multicollinearity
- Functional Forms of Regression Model
  - (a) Types of Specification Errors
  - (b) Test for Functional Form Misspecification (RESET, and Non-nested tests)

#### 2. Estimation methods

##### 2.1 Least Squares

##### 2.2 System Estimation Methods

##### 2.3 MLE

##### 2.4 GMM

#### 3. Limited Dependent Variable Models

#### 4. Panel Data Estimation

#### 5. Time-series Econometrics

### Required Texts:

\*Gujarati, D. (2009). *Basic Econometrics*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.

Heij, C., deBoer, P., Franses, P.H., Kloek, T., & van Dijk, H.K. (2004). *Econometric Methods with Applications in Business and Economics*. New York: Oxford University Press.  
(Chapter 4)

Enders, W. (2004), *Applied Econometric Time Series*, New York: John Wiley & Sons.

### Reference Texts:

Johnston, J., & DiNardo, J. (1997). *Econometric Methods*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.

Wooldridge, J.M. (2006). *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Mason, OH: Thomson-South-Western.

Greene, W.H. (2003). *Econometric Analysis*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

## Course Outline

**EE438 Monetary Economics: Selected Topics (Economics of  
Financial Markets and Institutions)/  
EE431 Economics of Financial Markets and Institutions**

**Prerequisite:** EE311

**1. Course description:**

Money and capital markets at the micro level; Financial assets; financial risks and financial risks bearing; Theory of equilibrium pricing of financial assets; the CAPM and APT models; Interest rate structure; bond and equity instruments; Financial derivatives; Asymmetric information in financial market; The study of financial institutions with the emphases on theories regarding the roles and functions of commercial banks; Risk management of financial institutions; Monitoring and controlling of financial institutions; The deposit insurance system and financial institution business from the perspective of industrial economics.

**2. Required Text:**

- 2.1 Frederic Mishkin, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets 9<sup>th</sup> Edition (Pearson, 2009)
- 2.2 Roy E. Bailey, The Economics of Financial Market (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
- 2.3 Peter D Spencer, The Structure and Regulation of Financial Market (Oxford University Press, 2000)

Other reading assignments will be distributed in class.

**3. Topics**

Part I : Economic Analysis of Asset Prices	
Textbook	Topics
FM2009 Ch. 1-3	Financial assets and the overview of financial market
RB2005 Ch1 – Ch5	Asset price determination Decision making under uncertainty Portfolio selection
RB2005 Ch6-8	Capital asset pricing model (CAPM) and arbitrage pricing theory (APT)
RB2005 Ch10	Net present value and intertemporal choice
FM2009 Ch.4-6	Structure of interest rates
Part II : Financial Institution, Financial Market and Asymmetric Information	
FM2009 Ch.9 -11	Banking and other financial institutions
PS2000 Ch.8	Theory of financial intermediation
PS2000 Ch.9	Convexity, excessive risk, and bank regulation
PS2000 Ch.10	Bank runs, systemic risk and deposit insurance

**Course Outline  
EE 432 Monetary Theory and Policy**

## **Course Description:**

This course aims to explore both the theoretical and practical aspects of monetary economics to provide an insight into real-life monetary policy-making. The first and second parts of the course review theoretical frameworks pertaining money, monetary policy and exchange rate to serve as a solid background for subsequent parts. The part on monetary theory then ties together related theoretical background on the formulation of monetary policy, which has evolved through several decades of development in macroeconomic theories. What then follows is a theoretical exposition of the role of credit and banking.

Having laid out a firm theoretical background, the course will then turn to actual policy-making of monetary policy. Monetary policy implementation in Thailand along with exchange rate policy will be thoroughly discussed. The course will also look into financial crises to draw some lessons from policy-making aspects, which will include a review of unconventional monetary policy as crisis response measures and a practical example of the fiscal and monetary interaction.

## **Course Outline:**

### **Part I Money and Related Theories**

The theory of money demand  
Money supply and money creation process  
Money and inflation (IS/LM framework)

### **Part II Basics on Monetary Policy and Exchange Rate**

The conduct of monetary policy  
Transmission mechanism of monetary policy  
Exchange rate and international financial system  
Models of exchange rate crises

### **Part III Monetary Theory**

The history of monetary theory  
Rule vs discretion and the problem of inflationary bias  
Theoretical solutions to inflationary bias problem  
Understanding the New Keynesian framework  
Why rule is still superior to discretion under the New Keynesian Framework

### **Part IV Credit and Banking**

Credit, money and aggregate demand  
Banks, allocation and risk-sharing

### **Part V Practical Aspects of Monetary Policy**

Monetary Policy in Thailand  
Evidence of Transmission Mechanism: the case of Thailand  
Understanding monetary operations

Exchange rate policy under inflation targeting and the inconsistent trinity

## **Part VI Understanding Financial Crises and Unconventional Monetary Policy**

The Asian financial crises of 1997-99

Credit crunch and financial disintermediation

The subprime crisis and unconventional monetary policy

The euro debt crisis: fiscal and monetary interaction

### **Recommend Readings:**

Walsh, C.E. 2010. Monetary Theory and Policy MIT Press.

Mishkin, F.S. 2010. The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets. PEARSON Addison Wesley.

Lecture notes and references

- Note:**
1. The lecturer retains her right to give a final grade basing on her criteria.
  2. Topics above may be adjusted if necessary.

## **Course Outline**

### EE 439 Seminar in Monetary Economics

*Prerequisites:* (a) *EE 431 and EE 432 or*  
(b) *By lecturer consent*

#### **Motivation**

The course examines current issues in monetary economics. The goal of the course is to enhance students' research capability by allowing students to appreciate the application of economic theories to the real world. It is expected that students will systematically employ quantitative methods to investigate current topics in international trade and international finance. Strong research capability based on firm theoretical underpinning would help students in the future.

#### **Nature of the seminar**

Students will discuss current issues in international trade and international monetary economics based on recent developments reported in journals and newspapers. Each student must review an article provided in the list of references. Students must be aware of theoretical underpinnings. From time to time, each student will be given a task to present his/her findings as a part of volunteer work. This is the basic method of class evaluation.

#### **Research paper**

Students are required to write a research paper by employing an appropriate method of economic investigation. Each paper will also be discussed by other students throughout the course. The research paper will be presented in the class starting from an early stage of proposal preparation (February), progress report (March), and the first draft presentation (May). Evaluation of the research paper is based on originality, effort, preparedness, class interaction, and analytical ability. The final draft must be submitted by May 1, 2012.

Journal articles will be assigned accordingly to suit the direction of individual's research interest.

**Course Outline**  
**EE451 International Trade Theory and Policy**

**Prerequisite:** EE311

**Main text:**

Appleyard, D.R.; A.J. Field, Jr.; and S.L. Cobb (2010) *International Economics*, 7th ed., McGraw-Hill: Singapore. (AFC)

**Dress Code:** Short pants and short skirts are not allowed

**Topics**

1. Introduction (1.5 hr.)
  - 1.1 Scope of International Economics
  - 1.2 Merchandise Trade and Trade in ServicesRead: AFC ch.1
2. Early Trade Theories and the Classical Trade Theory (6 hr.)
  - 2.1 Mercantilism
  - 2.2 Adam Smith and Absolute Advantage
  - 2.3 David Ricardo and Comparative Advantage
    - 2.3.1 Assumptions
    - 2.3.2 Production Possibility Frontiers
    - 2.3.3 Gains from Trade
  - 2.4 Extensions and Tests of the Classical Trade ModelRead: AFC ch.2-4
3. Neoclassical Trade Theory (4.5 hr.)
  - 3.1 Basic Tools
    - 3.1.1 The Theory of Consumer Behavior
    - 3.1.2 The Production Theory
    - 3.1.3 The Edgeworth Box Diagram and The Production Possibility Frontier
  - 3.2 Gains from Trade in Neoclassical Theory
    - 3.2.1 Autarky Equilibrium
    - 3.2.2 Production and Consumption Gains from Trade
    - 3.2.3 Offer Curves and Terms of TradeRead: AFC ch.5-7
4. Factor Endowments and the Heckscher-Olin Model (9 hr.)
  - 4.1 Assumptions
  - 4.2 Factor Abundance
  - 4.3 Commodity Factor Intensity
  - 4.4 The Heckscher-Olin Theorem
  - 4.5 The Factor Price Equalization Theorem
  - 4.6 Stolper-Samuelson Theorem
  - 4.7 Rybczynski Theorem
  - 4.8 Empirical Tests of the Heckscher-Olin Theorem
    - 4.8.1 The Leontief Paradox
    - 4.8.2 Suggested Explanations for The Leontief ParadoxRead: AFC ch.8-9
5. Alternative Theories and Intra-Industry Trade (6 hr.)
  - 5.1 Specific-Factors Model
  - 5.2 Economies of Scale
  - 5.3 The Imitation Lag Hypothesis and The Product Cycle Theory

- 5.4 Intra-Industry Trade  
Read: AFC ch.10
- 6. Trade Policy (9 hr.)
  - 6.1 Trade Policy Introduction
  - 6.2 Import Tariffs and Import Quotas
    - 6.2.1 Measurement of Tariffs
    - 6.2.2 Effective rate of Protection
    - 6.2.3 The Impact of an Import Tariff and Import Quotas
  - 6.3 Production Subsidy
  - 6.4 Export Taxes and Subsidies  
Read: AFC ch.13-16
- 7. International Trade Institution and Economic Integration (4.5 hr.)
  - 7.1 Types of Economic Integration
  - 7.2 The Static Effects
    - 7.2.1 Trade Creation and Trade Diversion
    - 7.2.2 The Second Best Theory
  - 7.3 The Dynamic Effect  
Read: AFC ch.17
- 8. International Factor Movement (3 hr.)
  - 8.1 Capital Movement
  - 8.2 Labor Movement  
Read: AFC ch.12
- 9. Economic Growth and International Trade (3 hr.)
  - 9.1 Classifying the Trade Effects of Economic Growth
  - 9.2 Sources of Growth and the Production-Possibilities Frontier
  - 9.3 Factor Growth, Trade and Welfare
    - 9.3.1 The Small-Country Case and the Rybczynski Theorem
    - 9.3.2 The Large-Country Case
  - Read: AFC ch.11

Course Outline  
**EE452 International Monetary Economics**

Pre-requisite: EE312 Macroeconomic Theory

**Course Description:**

The balance of payment and its adjustment mechanism; Foreign exchange markets; International capital flows; The evolution of international monetary system; The international monetary problems encountered by developing countries as well as Thailand. Financial crises experienced by Thailand and the world.

**International Monetary Economics:** This course provides basic introduction to international financial economics. Topics covered would include several issues regarding the essence of International Finance, especially issues regarding exchange rate determinations and relevant issues such as financial derivative, aggregate demand and aggregate supply, price levels and output & exchange rate in the short run. In addition, other special topics would be discussed as well such as the roles of Bank of Thailand, economic crisis and speculative attacks which known to be the cause of most financial crisis. The related current economic situations will also be discussed.

**Topics:**

1. National Income Accounting and the Balance of Payments
  - System of National Accounts
  - Balance of Payments
2. Exchange Rates and the Foreign Exchange Market: An Asset Approach
  - Exchange Rates and International Transactions
  - Foreign Exchange Market
  - Interest Rates, Expectations and Equilibrium
3. Money, Interest Rates and Exchange Rates
  - The Role of Money
  - Money Demand
  - Money Supply and Exchange Rate in the Short Run
  - Money, the Price Level, and the Exchange Rate in the Long Run
  - Inflation and Exchange Rate Dynamics
4. Price Level and the Exchange Rate in the Long Run
  - The Law of One Price
  - Purchasing Power Parity
  - A Long-Run Exchange Rate Model Based on PPP
  - Empirical Evidence on PPP and the Law of One Price
  - A General Model of Long-Run Exchange Rate
5. Output and the Exchange Rate in the Short Run
  - Determinants of Aggregate Demand in an Open Economy
  - Output Market Equilibrium in the Short-Run
  - Temporary Changes in Monetary and Fiscal Policy
  - Inflation Bias
  - Macroeconomic Policy and the Current Account
6. Fixed Exchange Rate and FX Intervention
  - Why should we fix?

- How the Central Bank fixed the Exchange rate?
- Balance of Payment Crises and Capital Flight
- Managed Floating and Sterilized Intervention
- Other Exchange Regimes

Required Texts:

Krugman, Paul R. and Obsfeld, Maurice, International Economics: Theory and policy, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Addison Wesley, 1997

Optional Text:

Levice, Richard M., International Financial Markets: Prices and Policies, McGraw-Hill International Editions 1998

## **Course Outline**

### **EE 459 Seminar in International Economics**

Prerequisites: (a) EE451 and EE452 or  
(b) By lecturer consent

#### **Objective**

Students in this course are to be trained to apply and expand the knowledge of international economics by analyzing problems and phenomena related to international trade, international investment and international finance.

#### **Method of Instruction**

The course requires the students to conduct independent research under the instructor's supervision. The students must write academic reports by reviewing theories and concepts, collecting and analyzing empirical data, reaching findings and conclusions, as well as presenting their reports in the classroom. The students will also learn through their participation in class discussions.

The learning process consists of the three following parts:

- a) Lectures: There are lectures in the first two sessions of the course, to introduce strategies and methods of research and report writing, to recapitulate the main contents of international economics, and to suggest examples of interesting research topics.
- b) Research and report writing: The students are required to write a research report on theoretical or empirical issues in the areas of international economics. Each report must show academic findings in an acceptable format, with the length of between 30 - 40 pages of A4 paper (including tables and figures), containing about 10,000 words (based on Times New Roman 14 font and single line spacing).

At the beginning of the report writing process, each student must submit the following to the instructor for approval:

- Research topic
- A brief outline of the report
- A brief literature review.

When these are approved, each student must prepare a research proposal (not exceeding 10 pages). The proposal, and later preliminary research findings, will be presented in the classroom for class discussion. The final report must be typed and submitted to the instructor in both hard copy and CD/DVD MS Word Document file.

- c) Other activities: Each student will be assigned to make critical but constructive comments on other students' proposal and preliminary findings. All students are expected to actively participate in class discussions. Other assignments will also be given during the course.

#### **Deadline and Schedule**

- 1) Research topics with a paragraph of brief explanation are due on **Monday, 24 January 2011**.
- 2) Outlines and brief literature reviews are due on **Monday, 31 January 2011**.
- 3) Proposals and preliminary reports must be submitted to the instructor and the assigned commentators at least one week before class presentation.
- 4) Final reports are due on **Wednesday, 11 May 2011**.
- 5) Other deadlines and schedules will be announced later.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **EE460 THAI ECONOMY**

Prerequisites: EE 311 and EE 312

The objective of this course is to provide students basic understanding of the Thai economy through utilizing economic theories. Market mechanism and government intervention will be examined to highlight policy issues relating to efficiency and socio-economic impacts. It is expected that students would be able to analyze controversial issues relating to the Thai economy. Based on lessons learned from the past, the class focuses on current issues.

Grading is based on homework (5%), class participation (5%), midterm exam (15 %), research paper (15 %), and final exam (60 %). Class attendance will count at the margin to help those who are on the border of two grades. Plagiarism and dishonesty will not be tolerated.

Midterm week (no lectures): September 29-30, 2011.

Midterm exam: Thursday, September 29, 2011, 9:30-11:00 am

Final exam: Tuesday, December 6, 2011, 1:00-4:00 pm

#### Chapter 1

Early Economic Development--The first three decades: 1961-1990

What can we learn from the historical path of Thailand's economic development? What were factors contributing to the rapid growth in the first three decades of development planning?

J.C. Ingram (1971) *Economic Change in Thailand, 1850-1970*, Stanford University Press

P.G. Warr (1993) *The Thai Economy in Transition*, Cambridge University Press

Yasuba, Yasukichi and Likhit Dhiravekin (1985) "Initial conditions, institutional changes, Policy, and their consequences: Siam and Japan, 1850-1914." Chapter 2, *Japan and the Developing Countries*, Kzzushi Ohkawa and Gustav Ranis, Oxford: Basil Blackwell

Rodrik, Dani (2004) "What do we learn from countries narratives?" In *search of Prosperity*  
[www.pupress.princeton.edu/chapters/s7518.pdf](http://www.pupress.princeton.edu/chapters/s7518.pdf)

#### Chapter 2

Resilience of the Thai economy

Adjustment through various shocks: 1991-2005

There appears to be some structural mechanisms in the Thai economy that would lessen the impact of economic crisis, whether the shock is internal or external. It is impossible to rule out various future shocks such as oil price hikes, realignments of major currency values, or crisis contagion. Is the Thai economy resilient enough to regain its pre-shock growth path?

P. G. Warr (2005) "Boom, bust and beyond" in *Thailand Beyond the Crisis*, Chapter 1, London: RouthledgeCurzon

Nidhiprabha, B. (2000) "Macroeconomic Perspectives on Thailand's post-crisis recovery"  
*Thammasat Review*, Vol. 5, December, 51-77

Nidhiprabha, B. (2006) “Resilience of the Thai economy” in Thailand’s Economic Recovery Cavan Hogue (ed.), Institute of South East Asian Studies, Singapore, 2006.

### Chapter 3

#### The Thai economy after the coup: 2006-2009

In 2007, Thai economy grew at the lowest pace among countries in the region. How has the 2006 coup changed the Thai economy?

Nidhiprabha, B. (2009) “The Thai economy after the coup”, in John Funston (ed.) *Divided over Thaksin*, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2009) “The hard road ahead for Thailand’s economic recovery,” *Asian Economic Papers* 8(3), 113-137.

### Chapter 4

#### Dynamism of Thai Agriculture

What are factors contributing to Thailand’s agricultural productivity over the past four decades? Can dynamism of the Thai agriculture enable Thailand to cope with new challenges? How did the agricultural sector cope with external shocks and fluctuations in the terms of trade?

Siamwalla, Ammar (1996) “Thai Agriculture: From engine of growth to sunset status” *TDR Quarterly Review*, Vol. 11, no. 4, December, 3-10.

Coxhead, Ian and Jiraporn Plangprapha (1999) “Economic boom, financial burst, and the decline of Thai agriculture: Was growth in the 1990s too fast?” *Chulalongkorn Journal of Economics*, Vol. 11, January.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2005) “Dynamism of the Thai Agriculture” *East Asian Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 12, No. 2, August.

P.G. Warr (2007) “Trade policy and the structure of incentives in Thai agriculture” *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*, 25(3), 249-70.

### Chapter 5

#### Challenges of the manufacturing sector

We explore four major industries: processed food, information technology, textile, and automobile. While facing non-tariff barriers imposed by developed countries, these industries are still leading exporters of Thailand. Does the success of these industries bode well for the resilience and dynamism of the Thai manufacturing sector?

Nidhiprabha, B. and Chalermopol Chamchan (2005) “SPS and Thailand’s Exports of Processed Food” in *Food Safety Regulation Concerns: The Developing Country Perspective*, in Rajesh Mehtha and J George (eds.) Delhi: Macmillan India.

Archanun Kohpaiboon (2006) "A cross-industry analysis of Thai manufactures" World Development, Vol. 34, no.3, 541-556.

## Chapter 6

### Export growth engine and new regionalism

How important is the export sector as an engine of growth? What are factors contributing to high degree of trade openness? The globalization process in Thailand has been ongoing for the last three decades. What are prospects and problems of Thailand's attempt to comply with the globalization trend via regional and cross-regional free trade agreements?

Nidhiprabha, B. (2007) "Thailand and New Regionalism" in Regional Integration in East Asia, Masahisa Fujita (ed.) New York: Palgrave Macmillan,

## Chapter 7

### Tourism industry: vulnerable but resilient

A background of tourism industry in Thailand is presented. We investigate how the industry was adversely affected by shocks such as the tsunami and political unrest. The tourism industry, which accounts for 6 percent of GDP, is quite vulnerable to all types of shocks. The tourism industry is resilient, as it has undergone various external shocks in the past. What factors were responsible for the fast recovery after the airport shutdown in 2007 and the riots in May 2010?

Nidhiprabha, B. (2010) "Thailand" in The Asian Tsunami: Aid and Reconstruction after a disaster, Jayasuriya, Sisira and Peter McCawley (eds.) Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2010. Available on the web at [www.adbi.org/discussion/paper/2007/08/02/2344.thailand.tsunami.adjustment.recovery](http://www.adbi.org/discussion/paper/2007/08/02/2344.thailand.tsunami.adjustment.recovery)

## Chapter 8

### Adjustments of external imbalances

We discuss the determinants of current account, which is intricately related to internal imbalances. There are various channels of disequilibrium adjustment. Adjustments in output, prices, interest rates, and exchange rates would restore the equilibrium in the long run. The speed of the adjustment depends on how quickly those equilibrating variables are allowed to freely adjust. If some variables are not permitted to perform its equilibrating role, the burden of the adjustment would fall on other uncontrolled variables. What would happen if fundamental adjustments are prolonged?

Nidhiprabha, B.(1998) "Adverse consequences of capital flows and Thailand's optimum policy mix" in Capital Flows in Asian Countries, Kwan, C.H., Donna Vandenbrink, and Chia Siow Yue (eds.), Nomura Research Institute and Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2010) "Effectiveness of Thailand's macroeconomic policy response to the global financial crisis," ASEAN Economic Bulletin, 27(1) 121-135.

## Chapter 9

### Exchange rate policy and capital controls

To what extent that growth of exports depends on weak currency? Intervention in the foreign exchange markets is ineffective, because the baht/dollar exchange rate is dictated by the

weakening dollar and short-term capital flows into asset markets. What were consequences of the capital control imposed in 2006?

Nidhiprabha, B. (2005) “Implication of a flexible exchange rate” in Peter G. Warr, Thailand boom, bust, and beyond. London: Routledge.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2008) “Contractionary devaluation revisited” Can appreciation be expansionary?” in Chapter 10, East Asian Economies and New Regionalism, Abe Shigeyuki and Bhanupong Nidhiprabha (eds.) Kyoto University, Press.

## Chapter 10

### Resilience of the banking sector

Performance of financial institutions is examined. Thai financial sector has emerged from the 1998 crisis become stronger and resilient, thanks to foreign capital injection, good governance, and strengthened financial regulations. What are consequences of banking consolidation and penetration of foreign banks? What factors are responsible for the resilience of Thai banks during the subprime mortgage crisis and the subsequent global recession?

Nidhiprabha, B. (2003) “Premature liberalization and economic crisis in Thailand” in Financial liberalization and the economic crisis in Asia edited by Chung Lee, London: RoutledgeCurzon.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2002) “Risks of financial liberalization and reform for financial stability” Chapter 9 in Kyung Tae Lee, Globalization and the Asian Pacific Economy, London: Routledge

Okuda, Hidenobu and Fumiharu Mieno (1999) “What happened to Thai commercial banks in the pre-Asian Crisis period: Microeconomic analysis of Thai banking industry” Hitosubashi Journal of Economics, 40, 97-121.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2006) “Good Governance in the Thai banking System” in Corporate Governance in Thailand, Sukulrat Montreevat (ed.) Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, 2006.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2006) “The Thai financial sector in transition: Can the bond market prevent a future currency crisis?” in A New Financial Market Structure for East Asia, Yung Chul Park, Takatoshi Ito, and Yunjong Wang (eds.) Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2006.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2007) “Asian Bond Markets: Development and Implications in Emerging Developments” in East Asia FTA/EPAs, Shigeyuki, Abe and Bhanupong Nidhiprabha (eds.) Kyoto University, Center for South East Asian Studies

## Chapter 11

### Fiscal policy and fiscal sustainability

The role of fiscal policy as a tool for stabilization is discussed. Can fiscal expansion leads to sustainable growth? How sustainable is Thailand’s fiscal deficit? What is the role of institutions in shaping the country’s financial stability? What would be the consequences of

fiscal populism policy in 2011? What is the appropriate level of public debt? How is the long-term growth path affected by fiscal structure and fiscal space?

P.G. Warr and B. Nidhiprabha (1996) "The role of fiscal policy" in Thailand's Macroeconomics Miracle: Stable and Sustained Growth Washington D.C: The World Bank and Oxford University Press.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2003) "Thailand's macroeconomic policy after July 1997" Asian Economic Papers, Vol.2, no.1

## Chapter 12

### Monetary policy strategy

We outline the role of monetary policy in stabilizing growth and price stability. The trade-off between inflation and output is discussed. Monetary policy response of the Bank of Thailand is analyzed in relation to inflation target, changes in the federal funds rate, and asset price bubbles. Should the Bank of Thailand tighten its credit policy to cool down inflation? Did monetary expansion stimulate growth in Thailand during the global recession 2007-2009? How should monetary policy be conducted during the debt crisis in Europe and USA? How does monetary policy affect productive employment?

Nidhiprabha, B. (2006) "The buffeting of Thailand by the unholy trinity of Avian Influenza, tsunami, and the oil price shock" Asian Economic Papers, Vol. 5, no.2,

Nidhiprabha, B. (1998) "Economic crises and debt-deflation episode in Thailand, Asian Economic Bulletin, December.

Nidhiprabha, B. (1999) "Cyclical excess and financial instability in Thailand" Thammasat Review, Vol. 4, December, 89-113

## Chapter 13

### Income distribution and poverty

The nexus between income distribution, growth, and poverty are discussed. How was income distribution and external liberalization connected? What is the impact of social policy on poverty and distribution? How do productivity differentials among sectors lead to wage differentials and income inequality? What is the trend of income disparity between urban and rural areas? How did agricultural pricing and income policies affect poverty? What are likely consequences of raising the minimum wage to 300 baht per day?

P.G. Warr, (2004) "Globalization, growth, and poverty reduction in Thailand," ASEAN Economic Bulletin Vol. 21(1) April, 1-18.

Nidhiprabha, B. (2006) "The Distributive and Macroeconomic Impact of Liberalization in Thailand" in Taylor, Lance (ed.) External Liberalization In Asia, Post-Socialist Europe, and Brazil, New York: Oxford University Press

## Chapter 14

### Urbanization and environment

What is the relationship between urbanization and output growth in Thailand? We discuss the declining primacy of Bangkok and the importance of its satellite cities. Negative consequences of urbanization are explored. Is Thailand a good example of sustainable urbanization? Does rapid economic growth imply unsustainable urbanization?

C.J. Dixon (1999) *The Thai economy: Uneven development and internationalization* Routledge.

Nithinun Wisaweesuan (2001) "Spatial characteristics and land prices in Bangkok" *Thammasat Review*, Vol. 6, No.1, December, 142-175.

Webster, Douglas (2005) "Urbanization: new drivers, new outcomes" in *Thailand Beyond the Crisis*, Chapter 10

Mingsarn Kaosa-ard (2005) "Natural resources and the environment" in *Thailand Beyond the crisis*, Chapter 11

## Course Outline

### EE 461/565 Development Economics: Theory and Policy

#### Aims

The aim of this course is to understand the basic concepts of development economics such as determinants of economic growth, as well as explanations for the disparity of income at different levels.

#### Objectives

The main objective of this course is to apply economic theory to understand and interpret empirical observations on issues regarding development economics. Consequently, by the end of this course the students should have a basic knowledge of the main facts characterizing the developing economies over time and across countries, as well as the ability to use theoretical models to develop explanations for these facts. In addition, the student should gain an understanding of the limitations and failings of current theories relative to the empirical facts. The first part of the course will initially focus on the neoclassical growth model. Later on, growth models with additional features such as human capital, endogenous technological progress, and human capital will be introduced. We will move on to income distribution and poverty afterwards. The last few lectures will be devoted to some important special issues relating the question of development. These include rural-urban migration, micro-financing, and politics.

#### Teaching and Assessment

Class will be conducted through lecture. Assignments will mostly contain problem sets. We strongly encourage group study, so feel free to consult your fellow classmates on the problem sets. However, **you still need to submit your problem sets individually**. So far it is very easy to detect whether you have copied your friend's assignment or last year's solution. To tackle those issues, I have imposed a few conditions on the grading mechanism, so try it at your own risk. If you prefer group project, we can change this part into class paper only with the class consent. Each assignment must be submitted in hard-copy **precisely one-week** after it was assigned. Unless special permission is granted, you need to submit your assignments in hard copy. Electronic submission is risky and thus strongly discouraged, again, unless under special circumstance. Class participation (not just attendance) will also count towards your final grade. There will be 2 written examinations for the course. The grade distribution is as follows:

*\*These exam dates are set by the Faculty of Economics and we have no flexibility in adjustment on individual basis. No make-up exam will be given. Students must check their schedule and plan accordingly.\**

#### Contact Information

The easiest way to get in contact with me if you have any questions is via e-mail. My address is pim.hirankasi at gmail dot com. Please begin the subject of your email with "EE461:", otherwise your email could easily slip my eyes into the junk mail folder. Trust me, it actually happened in the past.

#### Readings and Mathematical Preliminaries

Lectures are pooled from various resources. Here is a list of recommended books. You do not need to purchase all of them. Some special readings will be distributed in the class.

- Ray, Debraj. *Economic Development*, Princeton University Press (Oxford International), 1998. (Probably is still the best textbook available for this level development economics. Highly recommended readings for students.)
- Easterly, William. *The Elusive Quest for Growth*, MIT Press, 2001. (An excellent and easy bedtime/vacation reading. Almost all big economists have read this book once.)
- Sen, Amartya. *Development As Freedom*, Anchor/Oxford, 1999. (Amartya Sen knocked some senses back into economics profession. This book is another great vacation reading. You will be able to say extraordinarily smart things after you finished reading it.)
- Fields, Gary S. *Distribution and Development*, MIT Press, 2001. (This book is excellent for students deeply interested in measurement and empirics of income inequality and poverty. Some parts are a bit technical at this level.)
- Basu, Kaushik. *Analytical Development Economics*, MIT Press, 1997. (This book is highly stylized. It is recommended for students interested in more algebraic works.)

Students should have no trouble with basic calculus (differentiating, maximizing a function with and without constraint, etc.) and be able to handle excel spreadsheets rather well. Some basic understanding of simple regression (e.g. multivariable OLS) is a plus. The exposition of the course will require some knowledge of both macroeconomics and microeconomics.

### Topics

The following is a preliminary list of topics for the course. Please note that some adjustment might be made along the way.

1. Overview of development economics and some related issues
  - How do we define and measure development?
  - How can we achieve those objectives?
2. Early development models
  - Vicious cycle of poverty: The Big-Push and The O-Ring Theory
  - Dual Economy: Lewis Model
  - Harrod-Domar Model
3. Neoclassical growth model
  - Solow model
  - Endogenous growth model (Technological progress, human capital, natural resources)
  - Growth with R&D
  - Convergence or divergence?
4. Population growth and economic growth
  - Facts on population growth: from the stone age to modern world
  - Theories on effect of population growth on economic growth (Malthusian Theory, Revisionist theories)
  - Theories on effect of economic growth on population growth (Transition Theory, labor supply, determinants of birth rate)
5. Income distribution
  - Kuznets and inverted-U hypothesis
  - Finding evidence for/against Kuznets
  - Inequality & Growth: the missing links
6. Rural-Urban migration and development
  - Dual economy: recap the Lewis Model
  - Harris-Todaro: The reminiscence of Lewis
7. Poverty
  - What is poverty?

- Measuring poverty
  - Problems of being poor
  - Poverty alleviation
8. Credit Markets & Microfinancing
- Rural credit markets
  - Theories of informal credit markets
  - Interlinked transactions
9. Microinsurance: The Next Best Thing?
- Insurance and uncertainty: what can we insure?
  - A need for a creative solution
10. Politics and development
- Modeling politics with game theory
  - Democracy and development
- 

***Disclaimer:***

**By registering for this class, you agree to accept all course requirements, deadlines, exam dates, and other procedures outlined in this syllabus, and in class discussions. There will be no discussions, pleas, or arguments about these aspects of the administration of the course under any circumstances. Failure to be present at the exams could result in an F, so please double check your exam dates.**

**Course Outline**  
**EE 418 Economic Theory: Selected Topics (Game Theory)/**  
**EE 415 Game Theory**

**EE 418 Economic Theory: Selected Topics (Game Theory) (Curriculum 2004)**

**Prerequisite:** By lecturer's consent

**EE 415 Game Theory (Curriculum 2009)**

**Prerequisite:** EE320 or EE421

**Course Description:** The application of game theory under complete and incomplete information including strategic games, Nash Equilibrium; Mixed-Strategies Equilibrium; Extensive games; Subgame perfect equilibrium; Bayesian game; Extensive game of incomplete information; other applications of game theory.

**Textbooks**

1. Gibbons, Robert. **Game Theory for Applied Economists**, Princeton University Press. 1992. [RG] *also as A Primer in Game Theory*, London: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
2. Mas-Colell, Andreu and Whinston, Michael D., with Green, Jerry R. **Microeconomics Theory**, Oxford University Press. 1995. [MWG]

**Recommended Texts**

1. Fudenberg, D. and Jean Tirole. **Game Theory**, MIT Press, 1991.
2. Osborne, Martin J. **An Introduction to Game Theory**. Oxford University Press, 2004.
3. Dixit, Avinash. and Susan Skeath. **Games of Strategy**, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Norton & Company, 2004.
4. Romp, Graham. **Game Theory: Introduction and Applications**. Oxford University Press, 1997.

**Course Content**

**0. Introduction**

- 0.1 Development of Game Theory: an overview
- 0.2 Applications in Economics and other fields

**1. Static Games with Complete Information (3 weeks)**

- 1.1 Normal Form or Strategic form game representation
- 1.2 Iterated Elimination of Strictly Dominated Strategies
- 1.3 Nash Equilibrium

1.4 Applications of Nash Equilibrium

- (a) Duopoly model with Cournot Competition
- (b) Duopoly model with Bertrand Competition
- (c) Final-offer arbitration

1.5 Mixed Strategies and Existence of Equilibrium

[Read RG :chapter 1; MWG chapter 7 and 8A-8C, 8D]

[Homework 1]

**2. Dynamic Games with Complete Information (5 weeks)**

- 2.1 Extensive Form Game Representation
- 2.2 Games with Complete Information and Perfect Information
- 2.3 Backward Induction for Games with Complete and Perfect Information

## 2.4 Applications of Backward Induction

- (a) Stackelberg model
  - (b) Rubinstein (1982) sequential bargaining
- [Read RG 2.1]

## 2.5 Subgame Perfect Nash Equilibrium and applications

- (a) Bank runs
- (b) Tariff and Imperfect International competition

[Read MWG 9.B and appendix A; RG 2.2A- 2.2C]

## 2.6 Repeated Games

### 2.6.1 Finite Repeated Games

### 2.6.2 Infinitely Repeated Games

[Read RG 2.3A, 2.3B, appendix 2.3B]

## 2.7 Applications

- (a) Collusion in Oligopoly
- (b) Time-Consistent Monetary Policy

[Read RG 2.3C, 2.3E;]

## 2.8 Weakness of Backward Induction and Subgame Perfect Nash Equilibrium

[Homework 2]

\*\*\*\*\* [midterm about here] \*\*\*\*\*

## **3. Static Games with Incomplete Information** (2 weeks)

### 3.1 Strategic Form Game Representation in Bayesian Games

### 3.2 Bayesian Nash Equilibrium

### 3.3 Applications

- (a) Mixed strategies revisited
- (b) An Auction

[Read RG chapter 3]

[Homework 3]

## **4. Dynamic Games with Incomplete Information** (4 weeks)

### 4.1 Beliefs and Sequential Rationality Notions

### 4.2 Weak Sequential Equilibrium

### 4.3 Sequential Equilibrium

### 4.4 Applications:

- (a) Spence (1970)'s Job Market Signaling games
- (b) Milgrom-Roberts (1982) Model of Limit Pricing

### 4.5 Refinement with Intuitive Criterion

[Read RG 4; MWG 13.C; Tirole pp.367-375]

## **5. Applications** (Group Presentations) (1 weeks !)

\*\*\*\*\* Final \*\*\*\*\*

Reading and Video Lecture

1. Noncooperative Game theory: a User's Manual in Tirole, Jean (1994). **The Theory of Industrial Organizations**. The MIT Press.

2. **YALE University ECON 159 - Game Theory with Professor Ben Polak at**  
**[http://videlectures.net/yaleecon159f07\\_game\\_theory/](http://videlectures.net/yaleecon159f07_game_theory/)**

**Course Syllabus**  
**EE468 Development Economics: Selected Topics /**  
**EE 468 Integrated Public Economics,**  
**Development and Political Economics**

*EE468 Development Economics: Selected Topics (Curriculum 2004)*

*Prerequisite: By lecturer's consent*

*EE468 Integrated Public Economics, Development and Political Economics (Curriculum 2009)*

*Prerequisite: EE311 and having completed at least 60 credits*

**Course Descriptions:**

The integration of public economics development and political economics concepts, through case studies or current situations; Enhancing student ability to link and apply the economic theories in this subject area to analyze the situations and problems arising in Thailand or in the world economy; Encouraging student learning through current situations, with the emphases on causes, nature, and effects of the problems using economic theories as tools to explain as well as analyze the roles of the market, public sector and community in problems solving with consideration of institutional factors underlying the economic and political structure, culture, and history.

**Class Arrangement:**

Due to the nature of the course, it would be arranged based on discussions of raised issues. The participation of students is crucial in order to achieve a fruitful discussion. The class arrangement is as follows:

i) Both lecturers do teach together and one of them is responsible for a particular topic/issue of the corresponding week.

ii) A main responsibility of lecturers is not lecturing but facilitating the discussion. Principally, a student who is responsible for that topic/issue shall present the summary of the topic. Lecturers and non-presenting students shall participate by asking, adding, arguing, exchanging facts and information, and summarising relevant and important matters resulting from the discussion.

iii) A student who is responsible for a particular topic/issue is the host of the discussion. Prior to the presentation, a student shall extensively study, research, and analyse that topic before presenting it to the class. The presentation shall include (a) the background of that topic, (b) important details on the topic, (c) relevant arguments on the topic, and (d) policy recommendation. The written summary shall be submitted by the presenter. Non-presenting students are obliged to submit reflection on the discussion.

iv) An expert in particular topics/issues may be invited as a guest lecturer and to participate in the discussion.

*(This requires students to make the actual field observation and the topic shall not be the same as in classes. The paper shall not exceed 15 pages A4.)*

**Topics:**

Week 1      11 Jan      Introduction

Week 2      18 Jan      Hayek & Keynes

<http://www.npr.org/2011/11/15/142307737/austrian-school-economist-hayek-finds-new-fans>  
<http://www.npr.org/2011/11/16/142348310/keynes-consuming-ideas-on-economic-intervention>

<http://youtu.be/d0nERTFo-Sk>

<u>Week 3</u>	25 Jan	Poverty and Income Distribution
<u>Week 4</u>	1 Feb	Micro Finance and Community
<u>Week 5</u>	8 Feb	Military Spending, Budgetary Process, and Political Intervention
<u>Week 6</u>	15 Feb	Fiscal Reform
<u>Week 7</u>	22 Feb	Corruption
Midterm Week		
<u>Week 8</u>	14 Mar	Book Review: Presentations and Discussions
<u>Week 9</u>	21 Mar	Decentralization
<u>Week 10</u>	28 Mar	Regulatory Quality of Water Sector
<u>Week 11</u>	4 Apr	Labour Standards and Qualification towards AEC
<u>Week 12</u>	11 Apr	Social Welfare
<u>Week 13</u>	18 Apr	Evaluation and Analysis of Current Government Economic Policies towards Social Justice
<u>Week 14</u>	25 Apr	Presentation of Term Papers and Discussions

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## Course Outline

### EE 469 Seminar in Development Economics

**Prerequisites:** EE 461 and completion of at least one 400-level field-3 to field-9 subjects

#### A. Course Description

This is a seminar course in which students, working either individually or in small groups, are encouraged to explore more deeply into the experience of developing countries, especially the reasons for differential performance. During this semester, students will participate in two papers/presentations. For their first paper/project, students will form groups of two persons and investigate several key issues in globalization: (1) why do some countries grow while other countries stagnate; what can countries do to accelerate growth?; (2) how effective is economic growth in reducing poverty and can countries adopt development strategies that are more pro-poor?; and (3) from a more micro perspective what are the difficulties encountered in attempts to assist people in rising from poverty and what difficulties to governments and other agencies face in trying to provide assistance. The second paper/project will be done individually and students will be asked to investigate subjects of their own choosing.

#### B. Background Books and Textbooks on Economic Development

- Cypher, J.M. and Dietz, J.L. The Process of Economic Development (Routledge; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; 2004)
- Perkins, Radelet, Snodgrass, Gillis and Roemer The Economics of Development (Sixth Edition; W.W. Norton; 2006).
- Secondi, G.(ed.) The Development Economics Reader (Routledge; 2008)
- Szirmai, E. The Dynamics of Socio-Economic Development (Cambridge; 2005)
- Todaro, M. and Smith, S. Economic Development (Tenth Edition; Addison- Wesley; 2008).

#### C. Key Books on Economic Growth and Anti-Poverty Policies

- Collier, Paul The Bottom Billion- Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It(Oxford University Press;2007)
- Dadush, Uri and Shaw, William Juggernaut – How Emerging Markets Are Reshaping Globalization (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace;2011)
- Dowling, John M. and Yap, Chin-Fang Chronic Poverty in Asia: Causes, Consequences, and Policies (World Scientific Publishing Co.; 2009)
- Easterly, W. The White Man's Burden- Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest Have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good( The Penguin Press; 2006)

- Easterly, W. The Elusive Quest for Growth: Economists' Adventures and Misadventures in the Tropics (MIT Press,; 2001)
- Rodrik, Dani In Search of Prosperity: Analytic Narratives on Economic Growth (Princeton University Press;2003)
- Rodrik, Dani One Economics, Many Recipes (Princeton University Press, 2007)
- Sachs, Jeffrey The End of Poverty- How We Can Make It Happen in Our Lifetime (Penguin, 2005)
- Sachs, Jeffrey Common Wealth-Economics for a Crowded Planet (Allen Lane, Penguin Books; 2008)
- Spence, Michael The Next Convergence- The Future of Economic Growth in a Multispeed World (Farrar, Strauss, and Giroux; 2011)
- World Bank Economic Growth in the 1990s: Learning from a Decade of Reform (Washington, DC; 2005)
- World Bank The Growth Report: Strategies for Sustained Growth and Inclusive Development (Washington,DC;2008)
- World Development Report 2000/2001 Attacking Poverty (World Bank;2001)
- World Development Report 2004 Making Services Work for Poor People (World Bank;2003)
- World Development Report 2006 Equity and Development (World Bank; 2005)

### III.E. Sources of Data/Information

- World Bank World Development Report(annual)
- World Bank World Development Indicators(annual; for data online see <http://www.data.worldbank.org> )
- World Bank <http://www.worldbank.org>
- International Monetary Fund <http://www.imf.org>
- Center for Global Development <http://www.cgdev.org>
- Center for Economic Policy Research <http://www.cepr.net>
- Central Intelligence Agency(CIA),World Factbook <http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index/html>
- Institute for International Economics <http://www.iie.com>
- Institute for International Finance <http://www.iif.com>
- International Development Research Center(IDRC, Canada) <http://www.idrc.ca/library/world>
- Institute for Development Studies(Sussex University, UK) <http://www.ids.ac.uk/ids/>
- Asian Crisis <http://www.stern.nyu.edu/globalmacro>
- Asian Development Bank <http://www.aric.adb.org>
- World Trade Organization <http://www.wto.org>
- National Bureau of Economic Research <http://www.nber.org>
- Penn World Tables <http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/>

## Further Suggestions on Data and Information

- 1. World Bank:** on its home page click the “countries and regions” button and then choose whatever country you wish. On the Country’s page you will usually find reference to things like Country Briefs, or Poverty Reduction Strategies, or Millenium Development Goals, any or all of which could be useful to a your papers or projects. Clicking on the “Data and Statistics” button on the country page will get you summary statistics, country profiles and data for country-at-a-glance(which is usually for years like 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and sometimes for a more recent year and sometimes going all the way back to 1980 for some indicators). If you click Publications and Reports” button on the country page you will get reports on the country which includes formal World Bank reports and also research; note that there are often sub-categories here and so you may have to choose whatever is useful to your subject.
- 2. IMF:** on its home page there is a section where you can click on the first letter for any country and thereby get access to a number of IMF reports, research papers, news releases, etc. on that country. Look for things like Standby Arrangements, Article IV Consultations, and Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (e.g. by practice a Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper must accompany any country’s request for borrowing from the Facility); all such papers are likely to contain useful data and analysis for your papers/projects. Also look for papers called for example “Country X: Selected Topics” which often contain special papers of interest.
- 3. Other Sources:** the above will get you started but , with some exceptions, its pretty much a World Bank/IMF view of the world. To get alternative views or different slants on things, you need to search around for academics and research organizations. Dani Rodrik and Joseph Stiglitz and William Easterly all tend at times to produce contrarian views. The Institute for International Economics and the Center for Economic Policy Research(see above for their websites) both tend to produce quite good research and have been quite critical of the IMF, especially in Latin America. Similarly the Center for Global Development at times is quite critical of the Washington Consensus, the World Bank and foreign aid. Also the regional development banks – such as the Asian or African Development Banks are possible sources of data and analysis. If you get really stuck you can always go to Google: put in the name of any country that interests you as “country + economic development” and see what happens; its amazing but more often than not you will get something useful out of this.

## **COURSE OUTLINE LABOR ECONOMICS (EE471)**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** Study demand and supply of labor, both in short and long run, wage structure, role of labor union, role of government as an employer and as monitoring body of social security of labor, discrimination in labor market and effects of globalization on employment

**PREREQUISITES:** a) EE 211 (or EE213) and EE 312 or b) EE 212 (or EE 214) and EE311

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this course is to provide you an understanding with models of how firms make decisions about their need for workers, how workers make labor supply decisions, and how wages and other benefits are determined. We will discuss important issues such as immigration, discrimination, and unions. Throughout the course, we will examine the effects of relevant public policies such as minimum wage, payroll tax, and employment subsidies on the labor market. Students will have an opportunity to apply these understanding and interest on specific labor topic on their research paper.

### **TEXTBOOKS AND OTHER DOCUMENT MATERIALS:**

\*\*\*Bojas, G. (2009). Labor Economics. 5th ed. McGraw-Hill, USA. (Main textbook)

Several articles from each topic reading list

Basic Econometrics textbook (optional)

Campbell R. McConnel, Stanley L. Brue and David A. Macpherson. (2010). Contemporary Labor Economics (Optional)

#### **\*\*\* Main Textbook**

**Note:** The mid-term and final exams are closed books and closed notes. Midterm and final exam dates are not changed due to the official schedule from BE program. Only physical condition with approval medical document is allowed for postponing the exam.

### **Paper and presentation**

Students may select any topics related to Labor Economics. For example, minimum wages, wages differential between gender and race, return to schooling, international labor mobility, government pension fund, agricultural labor market, workplace environment and compensation etc. Empirical study or Theoretical works are equally preferred.

Paper can be done individually or as a team of two people. Students will be assigned to present your own topic one week after the midterm. The length of the presentation is approximately 15-20 minutes each team. After the presentation, students can get feedback from instructor and classmates to improve and make some changes before submitting the final version at the end of semester. The due date of paper is April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2012 in class.

The report must include introduction, literature review, methodology (if applicable), data, analysis result, conclusion and references. The total score is based on completion of each section. Copy and plagiarize are prohibited, your score will be zero for plagiarism or copy without appropriate citation and reference (see MLA or APA citation style).

The examples of style are in website

MLA Style: <http://www.liu.edu/CWIS/CWP/library/workshop/citmla.htm>

APA Style: <http://www.liu.edu/CWIS/CWP/library/workshop/citapa.htm>

Chicago Style: <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workshop/citchi.htm>

**Quizzes:** There will be 5 random equally weighted quizzes. The lowest quizzes score may be dropped. There are no make-up quizzes.

## **TENTATIVE COURSE OUTLINE**

### **1. Introduction to labor economics**

- 1.1 Data in Labor market
- 1.2 Empirical strategies in labor economics

#### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 1)

Angrist, Joshua, and Alan Krueger. "Empirical Strategies in Labor Economics." *The Handbook of Labor Economics*. Vol. 3A. 1999, chapter 23, sections 3 and 4, pp. 1278-1357.  
Deaton, Angus. 1997. *The Analysis of Household Surveys*, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapters 1 and 2

### **2. Labor Supply**

- 2.1 Measuring the Labor force
- 2.2 The Labor supply curve
- 2.3 Labor supply over the Life Cycle
- 2.4 Policy Application
- 2.5 Empirical Finding

#### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 2 and 3)

Ashenfelter, Orley. "Macroeconomic and Microeconomic Analyses of Labor Supply." *Carnegie-Rochester Conference on Public Policy* 21 (1984): 117-156.

Becker, Gary S. 1965. "A Theory of the Allocation of Time," *The Economic Journal*, September, pp. 493-517.

Chiappori, Pierre-Andre. 1992. "Collective Labor Supply and Welfare," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 100, No.3, pp.437-467.

MaCurdy, Thomas. 1981. "An Empirical Model of Labor Supply in a Life-Cycle Setting," *Journal of Political Economy* 89, pp. 1059-85.

### **3. Labor Demand**

- 3.1 The Production Function
- 3.2 The Employment Decision in the Short Run and Long Run
- 3.3 Substitution and Income Effect Analysis
- 3.4 Elasticity Analysis
- 3.5 Minimum Wage

#### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 4)

Card, David, and Alan Kreuger. 1995. "Myth and Measurement: the New Economics of Minimum Wage", selected chapters, (Princeton: Princeton University Press)

Hamermesh, Daniel. "The Demand for Labor in the Long Run." Chapter 8 in *Handbook of Labor Economics*. Vol. 1. Amsterdam, Netherlands: North-Holland, 1986.

Tito Boeri and Jan Van Ours (2008). *The Economics of Imperfect Labor* (Chapter 2 Minimum Wage). Princeton University Press.

### **4. Market Equilibrium**

- 4.1 Equilibrium and Adjustment
- 4.2 Static and Dynamic Equilibrium
- 4.3 Market Structure

- 4.4 Policy Applications
- 4.5 Practical Wage Determination

Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 5)

## **5. Human Capital**

- 5.1 Education and Earnings
- 5.2 Estimating the rate of return to schooling
- 5.4 On the Job Training
- 5.5 On the Job Training and the Age-Earnings Profile
- 5.6 Policy Application

Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 7)

Abraham, Katharine G., and Henry S. Farber. 1987. "Job Duration, Seniority, and Earnings," *American Economic Review*, 77(3), pp. 278-97.

Altonji, Joseph, and J. Shakotko. 1987. "Do Wages Rise with Seniority?" *Review of Economic Studies*, LIV, pp. 437-59.

Angrist, Joshua D., and Alan B. Krueger. 1991. "Does Compulsory School Attendance Affect Schooling and Earnings?" *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, CVI(4), p. 979-1014.

Becker, Gary S. 1993. *Human Capital*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Chapters II, III, IV, and V (section 2). (Mostly from his original book of 1964 NBER)

Bosworth et al. (Chapter 15, 16, 17)

Card, David. 1999. "The Causal Effect of Education and Earnings," *Handbook 3A*, Ch. 30.

Card, David, and Alan B. Krueger. 1992. "Does School Quality Matter? Returns to Education and the Characteristics of Public Schools in the United States," *Journal of Political Economy* 100: 1-40.

Korenman, Sanders, and David Neumark. 1991. "Does Marriage Really Make Men More Productive?" *Journal of Human Resources* 26(2): 282-307.

## **6. The Wage Structure and Compensating Wage Differentials**

- 6.1 The Earnings Distribution
- 6.2 Measuring Inequality
- 6.3 The Wage Structure
- 6.4 Risky and Low Risk Job
- 6.5 Theory of Compensation Wage
- 6.6 Policy Applications

Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 6 and 8)

## **7. Labor Mobility**

- 7.1 Geographic Migration as a Human Capital Investment
- 7.2 Family Migration
- 7.3 The Decision to Immigrate
- 7.4 Job Turnover
- 7.5 Policy Applications

Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 9)

- Farber, Henry S. 1999. "Mobility and Stability: The Dynamics of Job Change in Labor Markets", *Handbook 3B*, Ch. 37.
- Farber, Henry S. 1994. "The Analysis of Interfirm Worker Mobility," *Journal of Labor Economics*, Vol. 12 no. 4, pp. 554-93.
- Topel, Robert H. and Michael P. Ward, 1992. "Job Mobility and the Careers of Young Men", *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. 107, 441-79.
- Mortensen, D., and C. Pissarides. 1999. "New Developments in Models of Search in the Labor Market" *Handbook 3B* Chapter 39.

## **8. Labor Market Discrimination**

- 8.1 Race and Gender in the Labor Market
- 8.2 Experimental and Empirical Studies
- 8.3 Policy Applications

### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 10)

Altonji, Joseph G. and Rebecca Blank. 1999. "Race and Gender in the Labor Market." *Handbook 3C*. Ch. 48.

Becker, Gary S. 1971. *The Economics of Discrimination* (Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press), Chapters 1-5.

Goldin, Claudia. and Cecilia Rouse. 2000. "Orchestrating Impartiality: The Impact of "blind" Auditions on Female Musicians," *American Economic Review*, 90:715-741.

## **9. Labor Unions**

- 9.1 Efficient Bargaining
- 9.2 Strike
- 9.3 Union Wage Effect

### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 11)

## **10. Incentive Pay**

- 10.1 Piece Rates and Time Rates
- 10.2 Tournaments
- 10.3 Efficiency Wages

### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 12)

Ehrenberg, Ronald G., and Michael L. Bognanno. 1990. "Do Tournaments Have Incentive Effects?" *Journal of Political Economy*, 98(6), pp. 1307-24.

## **11. Unemployment**

- 11.1 Type of Unemployment
- 11.2 Job search
- 11.3 Efficiency Wages
- 11.4 Implicit Contracts

### Reading Lists:

\*\*\* Bojas (Chapter 13)

Prerequisite: EE311, EE312 and EE325 (or EE425)

**Course Description:**

Economic theories and tools used to analyze business problems and business situations. The analysis includes understanding competition and financial strategies adopted by firms in different industries, as well as forecasting economic and industrial conditions in the future.

**Textbooks:**

There is no textbook for this class. Readings will be assigned class-by-class and are drawn from various sources.

**Topics**

Week 1: Financing Channels, Accounting, Monetary Economics Revision  
Readings: TBA

Week 2: Industrial Economics and Policy, Competition Policy and Regulation Revision  
Readings: TBA

Week 3: International Trade and International Economics Revision  
Readings: TBA

Week 4: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)  
Readings: TBA

Week 5: The Health Care Industry  
Readings: TBA  
Paper Topics: TBA

Week 6: *<student presentation and comments, paper 1 due.>*

Week 7: The Food and Food-processing Industry  
Readings: TBA  
Paper Topics: TBA

Week 8: *<student presentation and comments, paper 2 due.>*

Week 9: The Telecommunication Industry  
Readings: TBA  
Paper Topics: TBA

Week 10: *<student presentation and comments, paper 3 due.>*

Week 11: The Retail Industry, Modern Trade, E-Commerce, Franchise  
Readings: TBA  
Paper Topics: TBA

Week 12: *<student presentation and comments, paper 4 due.>*

Week 13: The Airline Industry

Readings: TBA

Paper Topics: TBA

Week 14: <*student presentation and comments, paper 5 due.*>

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**(Tentative) Course Syllabus  
for Non-Economics Courses  
Semester 2/2012**

## AC 202 Management Accounting

### **Prerequisite:**

AC201 Fundamental Accounting

### **Course Description:**

A study of collecting and analyzing management accounting data for planning, controlling, performance evaluation, improving efficiency and effectiveness as well as the management decision making at all level.

### **Course Objectives:**

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

1. Understand basic concepts of management accounting and the usefulness of internal accounting system.
2. Understand how managers use and analyze managerial accounting information to make decisions.
3. Apply management accounting knowledge in decision-making scenarios.

### **Suggested Textbook:**

Garrison, R. H., Noreen, E. W., and Brewer, P. C. (2012). **Managerial Accounting, 14/e.**  
McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

Any managerial accounting textbooks.

### **Class Format:**

Classroom times will emphasize both the technical and intuitive aspects of the course.

Material tested will be based on the following:

- a) Class notes
- b) Lecture discussion that emphasizes an intuitive understanding of the notes
- c) Homework problems and case studies

### **THERE IS NO EXTRA CREDIT WORK AVAILABLE**

The exam will be closed-book and closed-note.

An unexcused failure to attend class on the day of an exam will result in a grade of zero. You will be permitted to take a make-up exam only if your reason for missing an exam is legitimate and documented in writing.

Quizzes and assignments will be given throughout the course. They are designed to evaluate student understanding of recently assigned reading materials.

Homework assignments will be recommended during the course of the semester. Homework is assigned for the chapters of the required textbook. I will not collect or grade the homework assignments. It is your responsibility to keep up with the schedule. Suggested solutions to the assignments will be provided.

<p><b>Cheating in any form of class exam or quiz or plagiarism is subject to the penalties based on Thammasat University's student compliance act.</b></p>
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## **Course Outline**

### **BA291 Introduction to Business**

#### **Course Description**

This course will introduce students to a complete overview of different aspects in business management and organization. Students will learn the important business functions, such as marketing, human resources, operational and quality management, accounting and financial management and how these functions are related to each other. Additionally, students will get to know the business environment and how to adapt their business strategies and organization to stay competitive in a turbulent environment.

#### **Learning outcomes**

After this course, students should be able to:

- understand the management process
- see the big picture of business organization and business functions and able to plan the business systematically
- analyze the business environment and identify threats and opportunities from the changing environment and able to create sustainable competitive business models and strategies
- Use the knowledge in business management for the future specialized courses and career
- discuss and analyze the business cases and able to work in team

#### **Course Format**

The courses will comprise of lectures, class discussions and case studies. Students should prepare for the class by reading the given textbooks and learning materials and regularly follow the news.

#### **Literatures**

Ferrell, Hirt, Ferrell (2009): Business – A changing world, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Mc Graw-Hill.  
Robbins & Coulter (2010): Management, 10<sup>th</sup> edition Prentice Hall.

#### **Class Schedule**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Topics</b>
1	17 Aug 2011	Course introduction and activities Writing effective business plan
2-3	24 Aug 2011	The internal and external business environment The global environment of business
4	31 Aug 2011	Business ethics and social responsibility - The role of ethics in business - Corporate social responsibility (CSR)
5	7 Sep 2011	Options for organizing business Small business and entrepreneurship
6 - 7	14, 21 Sep 2011	Introduction to business management process - Planning - Organizing - Leading - Controlling

	28 Sep 2011	<b>Midterm Exam, 14.00 – 15.30</b>
8	5 Oct 2011	Managerial decision and strategic planning
9	12 Oct 2011	Human resource management
10	19 Oct 2011	Operational management and quality management
11-12	26 Oct, 2 Nov 2011	Developing marketing strategy - Nature of marketing - Dimensions of marketing strategy
13-14	9, 16 Nov 2011	Introduction to accounting and financial statement Analyzing financial statements
15	23 Nov 2011	Business plan presentation and review
16	30 Nov 2011	Sum up
	14 Dec 2011	<b>Final Exam, 13.00 – 16.00</b>

## Course Outline FN201 Business Finance

**Prerequisite: AC201 Fundamental Accounting**

### Course descriptions:

- This course provides an introduction to the theories of finance, which covers topics such as time value of money, net present value, business investment decision; firm's financial and cash flow analysis; financial assets valuation; fundamental analysis on risk and return; portfolio theory as well as an issue of corporate governance. The concepts developed in FN201 will form a foundation for further elective finance courses. Student will also learn how to use Excel to solve problems studied in the class.

### Recommended reading:

- Brigham, Ehrhardt, "Financial Management", 11<sup>th</sup> Edition (International Edition, Thomson 2008

### Class contents:

Lecture	Chapter	Topic
1	Ch.1 - 2	Business Types and Time Value of Money
2	Ch.2	Perpetuities & Annuities
3	Ch.10	Net Present Value & Other Investment Decisions Rules
4	Ch.3	Financial Statements Case example: Siam Cement Group
5	Ch.13	Analysis of Financial Statement 33 Financial Ratios you should know
6	Ch.6	Bonds Valuation
7	Ch.7	Stocks Valuation
8		Mid Term
9	Ch.9	Cost of Capital
10	Ch.4	Risk and Return 1
11	Ch.4	Risk and Return 2
12	Ch.5	CAPM and Portfolio Theory 1
13	Ch.5	CAPM and Portfolio Theory 2
14		Excel
15		TBD

## FN211 Financial Markets

**Textbooks:** Saunders and Cornett (2008), **Financial Markets and Institutions**, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill: New York: NY.

**Equipment:** Financial Calculator

**Prerequisite:** Second-year status (have taken at least 30 credits)

**Course Description:**

The study of money and the role of money in the economic system; the money market, monetary instruments, interest rate, financial management in the private and public sectors as it relates to the money market, commercial banks, financial institutions, the central bank and monetary policy.

**Attendance Policy:**

Attendance in every class is mandatory. Absence without a satisfactory cause or a proper medical proof will adversely affect final grade.

**III.1) Topics & Schedule**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Textbook Reading</b>
1	13/08/11	Introduction	Ch 1
2	20/08/11	Determination of Interest Rates	Ch 2
3	27/08/11	Interest Rates and Security Valuation	Ch 3
4	03/09/11	Interest Rates and Security Valuation	Ch 3
5	10/09/11	Money Markets	Ch 5
6	17/09/11	Review before mid-term	
7	24/09/11	<i>Computer Lab Session</i>	
	<b>01/10/11</b>	<b>Mid-term Examination 09.00-10.30 hrs.</b>	
8	08/10/11	<i>Case Study I</i>	
9	15/10/11	Bond Markets	Ch 6
10	22/10/11	Stock Markets	Ch 8
11	29/10/11	Commercial Banks	Ch 11
12	05/11/11	Commercial Banks	Ch 12
13	12/11/11	Securities Firms, Investment Banks, and Mutual Funds	Ch 16,17
14	19/10/11	Insurance Companies and Pension Funds	Ch 15,18
15	26/10/11	<i>Case Study II</i>	
	<b>03/12/11</b>	<b>Final Examination 09.00-12.00 hrs.</b>	

## **FN221: PERSONAL FINANCE**

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course will cover two main topics: personal finance and investment. The first part will focus on the determination of optimal financial objectives in accordance with various stages of individual life cycle, personal financing and spending, personal financial planning and control, saving, appropriate credit usage, personal tax planning, and income tax payment. The second part will mainly discuss about the basic concept of personal investment, emphasis on the practical implementation of the simple asset allocation strategy. Discussions will also include the case study of real life investment decisions in various assets e.g., mutual funds, equities, and fixed-income.

### **MAIN TEXTBOOK**

Kapoor, Jack R., Dlabay Les R., and Hughes, Robert J., Personal Finance, The McGraw-Hill/Irwin series

### **EVALUATION**

Group presentation	40%
Final exam	20%
Class assignment	20%
Quiz and participation	20%

### **TENTATIVE COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **WEEK CONTENT**

Week 1: Jan 12, 2013 An introduction to personal finance

1. Personal finance basics and the time value of money
2. Financial aspects of career planning

Week 2: Jan 19, 2013 Money management strategy

1. Financial statements and budgeting
2. Tax strategy

Week 3: Jan 26, 2013 Managing your personal finances

Week 4: Feb 2, 2013 Making your purchasing decisions

Week 5: Feb 9, 2013 Investing fundamentals

1. Manage your debt
2. Investment goals
3. Investment process
4. Investment strategies during life cycles

Week 6: Feb 16, 2013 Case study in personal finance and investment

Week 7: Feb 23, 2013 Equity investment part 1

Week 8: Mar 2, 2013 Equity investment part 2

Week 9: Mar 9, 2013 Fixed-income investment

Week 10: Mar 16, 2013 Real estate and alternative investment

Week 11: Mar 23, 2013 Behavioral finance

Week 12: Mar 30, 2013 Mutual funds and asset allocations

Week 13: Apr 20, 2013 Strategic asset allocation by the market practitioner

Week 14: Apr 27, 2013 Group presentation

### **Course Outline**

## MA216 Calculus for Social Science 1

### Course Objective:

Calculus has influenced nearly every branch of natural and social sciences, since its invention about three hundred years ago. Calculus is not only one of the most beautiful ideas in the history of human thought, but also one of the most useful and influential. This course is designed to give students the basic quantitative skill of single-variable calculus. The course covers the reviews of functions, graphs and limits, differentiation, application of derivatives, integration and introduction to multi-variable calculus. Students will not only learn to solve the problem but also learn the concepts behind to enhance understanding and minimise memorising.

### Reading lists:

In addition of attending lectures and following handouts and assignments, students are recommended to consult textbooks for further examples and alternative explanations. The class discussion will follow **Hoffman and Bradley** which gives a number of examples related to economics as well as other fields. Other books given are also suitable. If you already have a similar book, it is not absolutely necessary to acquire another one.

1. **Hoffman, L.D., and Bradley, G.L.,** *Calculus for Business, Economics, and the Social and Life Sciences*, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill, 2007. (Recommended)
2. **Haeussler, E.F.Jr., Paul, R.S., and Wood, R.,** *Introductory Mathematical Analysis for Business, Economics, and the Life and Social Sciences*, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.
3. **Goldstein, L.J., Lay D.C., and Schneider, D.L.,** *Calculus and Its Applications*, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice-Hall International Editions.
4. **Sydsaeter, K. and Hammond, P.J.,** *Mathematics for Economic Analysis*, Prentice Hall, 2002.
5. **Klein, M.,** *Mathematical Methods for Economics*, 2nd Edition
6. **Simon, C., and Blume L.,** *Mathematics for Economists*, Norton & Company, 1994.
7. **Chiang, A.,** *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1984.

### Tentative Schedule

Week/Section	Topic
1/1-2	<b>1. Functions, Graphs, and Limits</b> Function of a single variable, the graph of a function, linear function, functional models, limits, One-side limits and continuity
2/3-4	
3/5-6	<b>2. Differentiation: Basic Concepts</b> The derivative, techniques of differentiation, Product and Quotient rules, higher-order derivatives, the chain rule, marginal analysis and approximations using increments, implicit differentiation and related rates
4/7-8	
5/9-10	
6/11-12	<b>3. Additional Applications of the Derivatives</b> Increasing and decreasing functions, relative, extrema, concavity and points of inflection, curve sketching, optimisation
7/13-14	
<b>8</b>	<b><i>Midterm examination (September 29, 2011; 09.30-11.00)</i></b>
9/15-16	<b>3. Additional Applications of the Derivatives</b> (continue)
10/17-18	<b>4. Exponential and Logarithmic Functions</b> Exponential and logarithmic function, differentiation of logarithmic and exponential functions, additional exponential models
11/19-20	<b>5. Integration</b> Anti-differentiation: the indefinite integral, integration by substitution, the definite integral and the fundamental theorem of calculus, applied definite
12/21-22	

	integration: area between curves and average value, additional applications to business and economics
13/23-24	<b>6. Additional topic in Integration</b> Integration by parts, integral table, improper integrals,
14/25-26	
15/27-28	<b>7. Introduction to Calculus of Several Variable</b> Functions of several variables, partial derivatives
16/29-30	
	<i>Final examination (December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2011; 13.00-16.00)</i>

## **MK 331 Integrated Marketing Communications**

A study of integrated approach in marketing communication. This course is designed to develop concepts, principles and methods of marketing promotion and communication. Topics discussed cover planning, media strategy, factors influencing media selection, media mix strategy, media testing and evaluation, communication strategy that are consistent with other marketing strategies.

### **Course outline**

#### **1) Frame communication within the big picture (10% of the course):**

Business – marketing – communication

Focus on communication: how does it work and why?

Communication agencies: different types, what do they do? What's the process? Who does what?

The phases of communication development: the big picture

- Planning and strategy development
- Creative development & executions
- Testing advertising

#### **2) Planning and strategic development (25% of the course):**

a. The advertising brief

b. Why we need advertising:

- i. Business objectives – Marketing Objectives – Communication Objectives
- ii. Behaviors and how do we take decisions
- iii. Jobs to be done

c. Concept development:

- i. What is a concept and different types
- ii. How to write a concept?

d. Testing assumptions:

- i. Methodology and practical cases

e. Creative brief and briefing session

#### **3) Communication development - executions (25% of the course)**

a. Creative executions

b. Channels and channel selection

c. How to judge executions

d. Creative techniques

#### **4) Social media: how it works and why is it important (15% of the course)**

#### **5) Case studies and work on a specific project (25% of the course)**

#### **6) Build your own portfolio**

I will make available: Glossary, list of all relevant terms and jargons used in advertising + useful bibliography

### **Evaluation criteria**

Advertising is in between art and craftsmanship, I would suggest evaluating students on the basis of:

#### **1) Active Participation to the course**

- 2) mid-term exam presentation
- 3) Final Presentation of their strategies/execution based on actual case study

**1. Participation:** during the course I will ask students to bring their own examples, argue and justify their points of view

They should be able to find information everywhere on the web and share relevant ones with their colleagues

Also I will ask them to merge into specific context and analyze people's behaviors in order to share insights with the class

**2. Mid term presentation** will be based on the content of the course.

In specific I would suggest to focus on the relevant topics:

- Communication strategy
- Creative Executions

**3. Final presentation:** at the end of the course I will give to students a real case study to solve.

The case study will be structured so that students will be required to apply what they've learned during the classes

An example could be: Develop a multi-channel campaign to launch the new "xxx" amongst secondary school students

The work will be done in teams of 3/5 people; they will need to organize their time, ways of working and activities in order to meet the deadline presentation to client

I will be available for guidance

### **Textbooks**

There is no specific manual I would suggest to use. This course is thought based on actual work experience and takes from different disciplines. I have material that I've put together over time in the forms of presentations that I can share with students.

I believe it is fundamental that students make their own researches; especially on the web there are plenty of resources available. During the course I will share relevant materials, websites, blogs, articles that students can read.

On top, there are a few classic books I would suggest to read

- Positioning (Al Ries)
- How to plan advertising (Alan Cooper)
- Truth, Lies and Advertising (Steel)
- How we decide (J Lehrer)
- The 7 habits of highly effective people (Covey)

## Course Outline

### MU 100 Introduction to Music

#### Course Description:

This course is a study of music through listening techniques to recognize various elements, styles, genres, forms, and textures of music. Additionally, the course is intended to help develop an appreciation of the fine art and aesthetics of human performance. The subject details will include various types of music: classical, jazz or world music. No previous experience is required. This course is a special introductory course open to non-music major students only.

**Objectives:** This course aims to enable students to:

1. detect listening and introduction to musical elements, forms, and stylistic periods along with being familiar with standard musical notation and the musical elements of pitch and rhythm, including meter, scales, intervals, key signatures, triads, seventh chords, inversion, and figured bass.
2. discuss composer's lives, individual styles, and representative works aim not merely to impart facts but to stimulate curiosity and enthusiasm as well as to develop students' listening skills.

#### Course Requirement:

1. Attendance: The student is expected to attend all classes. Two tardies equal one absence. A tardy may be considered as 10 minutes after the instructor finishes the roll call. Irrespective of reason of reason, 80% attendance is required for both before and after midterm (3 absences or 6 tardies for 3-hour credit before midterm and final are equivalent to 20% classes). A student may be absent a maximum of 3 times in each part of the semester. If the student is absent 4 times either before or after the midterm, the student will not be allowed to take the final exam.
2. E-mail: Important communication regarding this course may take place via email. Check your email regularly and make it a part of you daily routine.
3. Class lectures revolve around daily homework assignments.

#### Dress Code:

1. Tuck the rim of shirts or blouses in trousers or skirts.
2. Wear only black, brown, dark blue or gray-colored trousers (for male students), and knee-length straight skirts (for female students).
3. When attending the University's formal functions i.e. examinations, quizzes, ethic seminar, class presentations, field trips etc., students are required to wear full uniform with the design stipulated in the University's dress codes.
4. Should the students be dismissed from classes or deny entry to classes, the rule of debarment will also be applied to the students with less than 80% class attendance.

#### Textbooks and References:

- Roger Kamien, *Music: An Appreciation, 4<sup>th</sup> edition* (New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc., 2002).

**Class Schedule:**

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>
<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Introduction: a definition of music</li><li>- An historical overview to the most important musical genres</li></ul>
<b>2</b>	How to make music: voices and family of instruments
<b>3</b>	Characteristics of the music: Elements of rhythm, sound, pitch, dynamics, and tone color
<b>4</b>	Music as a language: Music notation, a way to write our musical thought
<b>5</b>	Music as a language: How to compose a music
<b>6</b>	Tonality and musical texture
<b>7</b>	Music forms and styles
<b>8</b>	Various Performers and conductors
<b>9</b>	Musical styles and historical periods
<b>10</b>	Music and philosophy
<b>11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The middle ages</li><li>- The Renaissance</li></ul>
<b>12</b>	The Baroque period
<b>13</b>	The Classical period
<b>14</b>	The Romantic period and Impressionism
<b>15</b>	The Twentieth Century and Beyond; Jazz ,Blues, and Rock
<b>16</b>	Nonwestern Music

## Course Outline

### ST216 Statistics for Social Science 1

#### Course Description:

Introduction to descriptive statistics; index numbers; unconditional and conditional probability; random variables and probability distribution; unconditional and conditional expectations; elementary sampling and sampling distribution; estimation and hypotheses testing for one population; statistical package results interpretation.

#### Course Objectives:

This course covers the standard methods of descriptive statistics and some 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.

**Text:** Anderson, David R., Dennis J. Sweeney, and Thomas A. Williams. *Statistics for Business and Economics*. Eleventh Edition. International Student Edition South-Western, 2011.

- References:**
1. Berenson, Mark L., David M. Levine, and Timothy C. Krehbiel. *Basic Business Statistics*. Eleventh Edition. Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2009.
  2. Lind, Douglas A., William G. Marchal, and Samuel A. Wathen. *Basic Statistics for Business & Economics*. Seventh Edition. McGraw-Hill Irwin, 2011.
  3. McClave, James T., P. George Benson, and Terry Sincich. *Statistics for Business and Economics*. Eleventh Edition. Student Edition. Prentice Hall, 2011.
  4. Newbold, Paul, William L. Carlson, and Betty Thorne. *Statistics for Business and Economics*. Fifth Edition. Pearson Education, Inc., 2003.

#### Contents:

	Chapter	Section
1. Data and Statistics (2 hrs.)		
1.1 What is Statistics?	1.	

1.2	Types of Statistics	1.4
1.2.1	Descriptive Statistics	
1.2.2	Statistical Inference	1.5
1.3	Statistical Data	1.2
1.3.1	Data, Element, Variable	
1.3.2	Types of Data	
1.4	Scales of Measurement	1.2
1.4.1	Nominal Scale	
1.4.2	Ordinal Scale	
1.4.3	Interval Scale	
1.4.4	Ratio Scale	
2.	Describing Data: Frequency Tables, Frequency Distributions and Graphic Presentation	(4 hrs.)
2.1	Summarizing Qualitative Data (Categorical Data)	2.1
2.1.1	Frequency Distribution	
2.1.2	Relative Frequency Distribution	
2.1.3	Bar Charts and Pie Charts	
2.2	Summarizing Quantitative Data (Numerical Data)	2.2
2.2.1	Frequency Distribution	
2.2.2	Relative Frequency Distribution	
2.2.3	Histogram and Frequency Polygon	
2.2.4	Cumulative Frequency Distributions	
2.2.5	Stem-and-Leaf Displays	2.3
3.	Measures of Location (3 hrs.)	3.
3.1	Mean	3.1
3.1.1	Sample Mean	
3.1.2	Population Mean	
3.2	Weighted Mean	
3.3	Median	
3.4	Mode	
3.5	Percentiles, Deciles and Quartiles	
4.	4.1 Measures of Dispersion (Measures of Variability) (3 hrs.)	3.2
4.1.1	Range	
4.1.2	Interquartile Range	
4.1.3	Mean Deviation	
4.1.4	Variance and Standard Deviation	
4.1.5	Coefficient of Variation	
4.2	Exploratory Data Analysis: Box- Plot	3.3
5.	Introduction to Probability (4.5 hrs.)	4.
5.1	Random Experiment and Sample Space	4.1
5.2	Approaches to Probability	4.1-4.4
5.2.1	Classical Probability	
5.2.2	Relative Frequency Probability	
5.2.3	Subjective Probability	
5.3	Properties of Probabilities	4.1-4.4

5.4	Rules of Addition		4.1-4.4
5.5	Conditional Probability		4.4
5.6	Rules of Multiplication		4.1-4.4
5.7	Tree Diagrams		4.4
5.8	The Bayes' Theorem		4.5
5.9	The Multiplication Formula		4.1
5.10	The Permutation Formula		4.1
5.11	The Combination Formula		4.1
6.	Discrete Probability Distributions (4.5 hrs.)	5.	
6.1	Random Variables		5.1-5.2
6.1.1	Discrete Random Variables		
6.1.2	Continuous Random Variables		
6.2	Expected Values and Variances of Random Variables		5.3
6.3	The Binomial Probability Distribution		5.4
6.4	The Poisson Probability Distribution		5.5
7.	Continuous Probability Distributions (4.5 hrs.)	6.	
7.1	General Probability Distributions for Continuous Random Variables		
7.2	Normal Probability Distribution		6.2
7.3	Areas under the Normal Curve		6.2
7.4	Normal Approximation to the Binomial Probability Distribution		6.3
8.	8.1 Bivariate Distributions (2 hrs.)	5.	5.7 (Reference No. 4)
	8.2 Conditional Probability Function (1 hr.)	5.	5.7 (Reference No. 4)
	8.3 Conditional Expectation. (1 hr.)	5.	5.7 (Reference No. 4)
9.	Sampling and Sampling Distributions (2 hrs.)	7.	
9.1	Methods of Probability Sampling		7.2, 7.8
9.2	Sampling Distribution of the Mean		7.5
9.3	Standard deviation of Sample Mean		7.5
9.4	Central Limit Theorem		7.5
9.5	Point Estimation		7.3, 7.7
10	Interval Estimation (6 hrs.)	8.	
10.1	Interval Estimation of a Population Mean: Known Population Standard Deviation		8.1, 8.2
10.2	Interval Estimation of a Population Mean: Unknown Population Standard Deviation		8.1, 8.2
10.3	Interval Estimation of a Population Proportion		8.4
10.4	Determining the Sample Size		8.3
11.	Hypothesis Testing (6 hrs.)	9.	
11.1	Developing Null and Alternative Hypotheses		9.1
11.2	Steps of Hypothesis Testing		9.1

11.3	Type I and Type II Errors		9.2
11.4	One-Tailed and Two-Tailed Tests of Significance		9.3
11.5	Hypothesis Tests about a Population Mean		9.4, 9.5
	10.5.1 Known Population Variance		
	10.5.2 Unknown Population Variance		
11.6	Hypothesis Tests about a Population Proportion		9.6
11.7	Hypothesis Tests about a Population Variance	11	11.1
12.	Index Numbers (3 hrs.)	17.	17.1-17.7
	12.1 The Meaning of Index Numbers		
	12.2 Types of Index Numbers		
	12.2.1 Price Indexes		
	12.2.2 Quantity Indexes		
	12.2.3 Value Indexes		

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**Assignments:**

Homework problems usually will be assigned on Thursdays. For each problem, students must show their works. They are due for grading a week later on Thursdays. Failure to turn in an assignment will result in zero grade for that assignment. If you are going to miss a class or have a scheduling conflict, submit the assignment before the due date. No late, or missed assignments will be accepted without prior approval from the course instructor. Neatly written assignments usually put the grader in a better mood. Do not be overly concerned about saving paper: do not crowd writing, and make it large enough so that it can be read without eyestrain. Staple the sheets of paper together. Students are expected to work on the assignments independently. Don't copy. If you are stuck on a homework problem, please come to see me.

**Attendance and class conduct:**

Attendance is strongly encouraged and you are responsible for the material covered in the class. Though I may not take attendance at every meeting, it should not be interpreted to mean that students should not be concerned about coming to class regularly. Each student is expected to contribute to and help maintain a positive classroom environment conducive to learning. Do not disturb other students during class, and be sure your cell phones are mute. Attendance at class at the time of the beginning of each class meeting is required

## Course Outline

### ST 217 Statistics for Social Science 2

**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.

**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.

**Text:** Anderson, David R., Dennis J. Sweeney, and Thomas A. Williams. *Statistics for Business and Economics*. Eleventh Edition. International Student Edition. South-Western, 2011.

#### References:

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

#### Contents:

1. Statistical Inference: Two Population (6 hrs.)

- 1.1 Confidence Intervals for the Differences Between
  - 1.1.1 Two Population Means
  - 1.1.2 Two Population Proportions
- 1.2 Testing Hypotheses on Differences Between (6 hrs.)
  - 1.2.1 Two Population Variances
  - 1.2.2 Two Population Means
  - 1.2.3 Two Population Proportions
- 2. Analysis of Variance (6 hrs.)
  - 2.1 One-Way Analysis of Variance
  - 2.2 Multiple Comparisons of Means
  - 2.3 Two-Way Analysis of Variance
- 3. Regression and Correlation (8 hrs.)
  - 3.1 Simple Linear Regression
  - 3.2 Finding the Slope and the Intercept of a Regression Line
  - 3.3 The Standard Error of Estimate
  - 3.4 Coefficient of Determination
  - 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
- 4. Multiple Regression (8 hrs.)
  - 4.1 Multiple Linear Regression
  - 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
- 5. Time Series Analysis (7 hrs.)
  - 5.1 Components of a Time Series
    - 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
- 6. Chi-Square Tests (4 hrs.)
  - 6.1 Goodness-of-Fit Test: A Multinomial Population.
  - 6.2 Tests for Independence
  - 6.3 Goodness-of-Fit Test: Normal Distribution.

	<b>Chapter</b>
1. Statistical Inference: Two Population	10, 11
2. Analysis of Variance	13 (13.1 – 13.4)
3. Regression and Correlation	14 (14.1 – 14.6)
4. Multiple Regression	15 (15.1 – 15.6)
5. Time Series Analysis	18 (18.1 – 18.4)
6. Chi – Square Tests	12 (12.1 – 12.3)

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### **Lecture Notes:**

Lecture notes for each topic will be posted on the B.E. program webpage called ‘BE Moodle’ before we start them. Students can print these out and bring them to class. However, the notes posted online will be incomplete, so students will have to come to the class to fill the blanks. Be aware that the pre-posted notes will not be a word-for-word transcript for exactly what we discuss in class. Students will be responsible for all of the material that we cover in class, whether it is contained in the pre-posted notes or not. However, students will not be responsible for any topics not directly covered in class, like sections of the textbook that we skip.

### **Examinations:**

All exams are close-book and close-notes. Each exam covers a specific set of topics, which are not cumulative. All the exams will be written in essay format, they must be written sequentially, problems that do not show process by which you obtained your answer will receive no credit. On exams, simple calculators are allowed. Formulas and any required statistical tables will be included in each exam.

### **Suggested Exercises:**

Exercises for each topic covered in lecture are assigned from the text and will be posted on ‘BE Moodle’. It is responsibility of the students to keep current. Exercises will not be collected and graded. Note that the more exercises you attempt, the greater opportunity you will have to identify and strengthen your understandings with respect to the course material.

### **Homework Assignments:**

Homework assignments (some of them from suggested exercises) usually will be assigned on Thursdays. Problems have to have computations and explanations not only the answer. They are due for grading a week later on Thursdays. Failure to turn in an assignment on time will result in zero grade for that assignment. If you are going to miss a class or have a scheduling conflict, submit the assignment before the due date. No late, or missed assignments will be accepted without prior approval from the course instructor. Neatly written assignments usually put the grader in a better mood. Do not be overly concerned about saving paper: do not crowd writing,

and make it large enough so that it can be read without eyestrain. Staple the sheets of paper together. Students are expected to work on the assignments independently, copy another student's paper is considered cheating. If you are stuck on a homework problem, please come to see me.

**Attendance and class conduct:**

Regular attendance is essential for satisfactory completion of this course. Though I may not take

attendance at every meeting, it should not be interpreted to mean that students should not be concerned about coming to class regularly. The students are responsible for the material covered

in the class, all assignments, changes in assignment, or other verbal information given in the class,

whether in attendance or not. Each student is expected to contribute to and help maintain a positive

classroom environment conducive to learning. The student must respect the rights of their classmates and should never exhibit any behaviour that is disruptive to learning experience of anyone. Laptops and electronic devices (such as cell phone, Ipod, Ipad, etc.) should be used with

discretion and only as permitted for work directly related to the class session. Emailing, accessing

the internet, texting, and working on matter unrelated to the work at hand are in appropriate behaviour since they are disrespectful and distracting to the class and to instructor.

Attendance at

class at the time of the beginning of each class meeting is required.

**Participation:**

Students should feel free to interrupt the instructor if they have questions. This is important in not

only clarifying explanations or concepts for the class but also in providing the instructor with feedback as to what concepts the students find to be difficult and worth reviewing in great detail.



## Course Outline

### การใช้ภาษาไทย ๑ (TH ๑๑๑ Thai Usage ๑)

#### คำอธิบายรายวิชา

ศึกษาหลักและฝึกทักษะการใช้ภาษาไทย ด้านการฟัง การอ่าน การเขียน และการพูด โดยเน้นการจับใจความสำคัญ การถ่ายทอดความรู้ความคิด และการเขียนเรียบเรียงได้อย่างเหมาะสม

#### เนื้อหาวิชา

วิชา ท.๑๑๑ ภาค ๒/๒๕๕๔ ศึกษาเกี่ยวกับเรื่องต่าง ๆ ดังต่อไปนี้

๑. ภาษากับความคิด
๒. การรับสารส่งสาร
๓. การใช้ภาษา
๔. การจับใจความสำคัญ
๕. การเขียน ได้แก่ การเขียนโครงเรื่อง การเขียนย่อหน้า และการตอบข้อสอบอัตนัย

#### คะแนนเก็บ (คะแนนเก็บทั้งหมด ๖๐ คะแนน)

๑. หนังสืออ่านนอกเวลา (ปรนัย ๒๐ ข้อ แบบ ๔ ตัวเลือก)	๑๐	คะแนน	} สอบกลางภาค
๒. การจับใจความสำคัญ (จับใจความสำคัญแต่ละย่อหน้า)	๑๐	คะแนน	
๓. การใช้ภาษา	๑๐	คะแนน	
๔. การทดสอบการฟัง	๕	คะแนน	
๕. การทดสอบการพูด	๕	คะแนน	
๖. การเขียนย่อหน้า	๑๐	คะแนน	
๗. ความร่วมมือในชั้นเรียน	๕	คะแนน	

พิจารณาจากการเข้าชั้นเรียนและส่งงานตรงเวลา การปฏิบัติตนให้เหมาะสมตามข้อตกลงในชั้นเรียน และการแต่งกายให้ถูกต้องตามระเบียบมหาวิทยาลัย

หากนักศึกษาขาดเรียนหักครั้งละครึ่งคะแนน ในกรณีต่อไปนี้ให้อยู่ในดุลยพินิจของอาจารย์ผู้สอน

- ๗.๑ นักศึกษามีใบลาป่วย และมีใบรับรองแพทย์
  - ๗.๒ นักศึกษามีใบลากิจ (ต้องส่งล่วงหน้า)
  - ๗.๓ นักศึกษาทำกิจกรรมให้มหาวิทยาลัย และมีใบรับรองจากอาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา
  - ๗.๔ นักศึกษาไปฝึกภาคสนามรักษาดินแดน
- |   |   |       |  |
|---|---|-------|--|
| ๘. แบบฝึกหัด  | ๕ | คะแนน |  |
| ๘.๑ นักศึกษาส่งแบบฝึกหัดที่ทำครบตามสั่ง   |   |       |  |
| ๘.๒ นักศึกษามีความซื่อสัตย์ไม่ลอกผลงานของผู้อื่น                                |   |       |  |
| ๘.๓ นักศึกษามีความก้าวหน้า ชยัน ตั้งใจทำแบบฝึกหัด และพิจารณาจากผลงานของนักศึกษา |   |       |  |

#### คะแนนสอบปลายภาค (คะแนนสอบปลายภาคทั้งหมด ๔๐ คะแนน)

๑. ทฤษฎี (๓๐ ข้อ แบบ ๔ ตัวเลือก)	๑๕	คะแนน	
๒. การเขียนตอบข้อสอบอัตนัย (แสดงความคิดเห็น เหตุผล ๒ ประการ)	๑๐	คะแนน	
๓. การจับใจความสำคัญจากเรื่องแล้วนำมาเรียบเรียง	๑๐	คะแนน	
๔. การเขียนโครงเรื่อง	๕	คะแนน	

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **TU110 INTEGRATED HUMANITIES**

#### **Course Description:**

This is a survey course on human history and Western humanities; a study of Western thoughts, ideologies, arts, and their influences on the modern world. The course will focus on the crucial intellectual and artistic movements which have had a revolutionary and shaping influence on Western civilization and the world at large. In the process of establishing a firm background in mankind's aesthetic, intellectual, and cultural expressions, the student's personal growth will be fostered.

#### **Course Objective:**

This course aims to awake within the students an informed and appreciative awareness of the major issues and assumptions that helped shape the modern world. Students will be encouraged to develop their ability to think critically, to read and interpret sophisticated texts, and to write at university level about the material they study. In addition, students will learn how to apply this knowledge to their own lives to help them adapt and cope in an increasingly complicated and interconnected world.

#### **Course Administration**

##### **1. Class Etiquette**

- Talking during class is distracting to others. Occasional whispers are fine, but any talking between students that can be heard at the front of the room is not acceptable.
- Do not bring food into the classroom.
- Cell phones must be silenced and out of sight during class.
- Laptop computers are to be out of sight unless their use is expressly permitted.
- Class begins and ends on time. Arriving late, leaving early, and coming and going during class are all inappropriate.

##### **2. Class Participation (10%)**

This is the easiest portion of your grade to earn, assuming you are present in class to earn it. Occasionally, students will be asked to do something, such as work in small groups, participate in class discussion, send an email, or take a pop-quiz. Class participation activities are usually scored pass/fail, but some may be graded. There are usually about ten class participation activities during a semester, so you might think of each class participation activity score as about one percent of your final grade in the class.

The first class participation activity is to complete (and turn in) the class survey on the first day of class. The second class participation activity is to sign up for the class email list.

##### **3. The Class Email List**

The class email list is used to make class announcements, to distribute class materials, to share answers from student questions, and to report grades. Class emails are required reading.

In order to help me learn your names, please attach a large, recent, recognizable picture of yourself to the email. Before you attach the picture file to your email, name the file with your

student number and name (in that order): for example, “530123456-Name.jpg”. Sending an appropriate, properly named picture also counts as a class participation activity. No credit will be given for misnamed or inappropriate pictures.

To earn full credit for these two class participation activities, please complete them within three days of the first day of class. If you do not receive a reply to your email within a day of sending it, assume that your email was lost in transit and send it again.

#### **4. Essays (10%)**

Students will write one academic style, research based, persuasive essay during the semester. Of paramount importance is that students do original work, but students will also be expected to research their topics thoroughly, to adhere to the basic principles of essay writing, and to write in a logically sound, academic manner. Further details will be provided in the essay assignment handout.

Any plagiarism will result in a score of zero. An excellent tutorial on plagiarism and related topics can be found here: <http://tutorials.sjlibrary.org/tutorial/plagiarism/selector.htm>

#### **5. Group Projects (30%)**

Students will form themselves into groups and make short, documentary movies on a humanities related subject. The completed movies will be watched in class at the end of the semester. Groups will also upload their movies to YouTube so that they may be enjoyed by a larger audience. Further details will be provided in the group project assignment handout.

These are relatively large groups and the project provides significant challenges not only in mastering the subject matter and technology, but in working together as a team. The group projects are a significant portion of your grade, so it will behoove you to plan well, to adapt and cooperate, and most importantly, to get started as soon as possible.

#### **6. Midterm and Final Exams (20% and 30%, respectively)**

Students must be present for two exams: the midterm and the final. The midterm exam will consist of material from the first half of the semester. The final exam will consist mostly of material from the second half of the semester, but does have an element of comprehensiveness. The exams are closed book. For both exams, in order to earn a superior grade, students must demonstrate mastery of the course subject matter and also demonstrate that they have integrated this knowledge into their worldview, i.e. students are expected to have contemplated the issues raised in class discussions and to have developed informed opinions about them.

#### **7. Reading Materials**

There is no textbook for this class. Reading and study materials will be provided in the form of lecture notes, class handouts, and emails. You should read the lecture notes before class to familiarize yourself with the material and vocabulary of each class. The lecture notes are not a complete resource in themselves; you must pay attention to the class lectures to understand the context of the provided notes. If you have questions about the lectures, you are encouraged to answer basic questions by yourself with the use of Wikipedia and other reputable sources.

#### **8. Class Web Site (Download Page)**

Before the second class, you will be invited by email to use the class web site where class materials will be made available for download as the semester progresses.

*Course Outline*  
*TUI20 Integrated Social Sciences*

**Course Description:**

A study of the origin of social sciences in the modern world, the separation of social science from science, and the acceptance of scientific paradigm for the explanation of social phenomena. The course presents an analysis of significant disciplines, concepts and theories in social science by pointing out their strengths and weaknesses when applied to social problems. The course also includes analysis of current issues with the application to social theories so that each issue is understood from the individual group, macro-social, national and world perspectives.

**Course Objective:**

There is a body of knowledge that all educated people share. The objective of this course is to introduce you to one area of that shared knowledge; the social sciences. A simple definition of the social sciences is the scientific study of organized groups. This includes, but is surely not limited to: economics, sociology, political science, psychology, anthropology, demographics, cultural geography etc. You will experience a basic introduction to the various fields of study and the opportunity to apply that information to your own life circumstances. When you have completed the course you will have joined a community of educated people around the world who share a common knowledge and understanding of the social sciences.

The course structure and its accompanying textbook emphasize comprehensive coverage of the social sciences by introductory review of historical and current academic thought in each area and its application to societal structures. This information is then supplemented with examples from, and analysis of, different cultures. A strong emphasis is placed on the application of social science theory to enhance student understanding of Thai society and culture.

Learning activities include assigned reading, lecture, class discussion, structured debate, group writing exercises, topical video documentaries and group presentations.

**Required Text and Materials:**

Social Science: An Introduction to the Study of Society; Fourteenth Edition; by Hunt and Colander.

Published by Pearson Education Inc.

**Course Schedule:**

<b>Session</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Reading</b>
1	Social science and its methods	Chapter 1
2	Jurisprudence and the regulation of society – Criminal Law	Handout
3	Jurisprudence and the regulation of society – Civil Law Group assignment	Handout
4	The functions and forms of governments	Chapter 13
5	International Institutions and the search for peace Gandhi and peaceful social/political change	Chapter 21 Handout
6	The political economies of developing countries Development plan assignment	Chapter 20 Handout

7	International Political Relations Zimbabwe group debate	Chapter 18 Handout
	<b>Midterm on classes 1-7 (Monday 26 September; 09.30-11.00)</b>	
8	Society, culture, and cultural change	Chapter 4
9	Geography, Demography, Ecology, and Society David Attenborough Documentary	Chapter 5 Handout
10	Religion and society Group Activity: The elements of religion	Chapter 9 Handout
11	Group presentations on development plans	
12	Group presentations on development plans Technology and society	Chapter 6
13	Psychology, society, and culture	Chapter 7
14	Evolution and Sociobiology	Chapter 2
15	Course overview/final exam review	
	<b>Final Exam (Thursday 8 December; 09.00-12.00)</b>	

**Course Outline**  
**TU130 Integrated Sciences and Technology**

**Prerequisite:** none

**Course Description:**

A study of scientific concepts, theories and rules concerning inorganic particles from the planetary level to particle levels, and to molecule and atom levels, the interaction between atom and molecule, chemical and inorganic chemical reaction relating to biological conditions of living things and the evolution of life on the planet. It explores basic concepts in science and technology that are pertinent to modern day living, important debated concerning the relationship between science and technology and the environment and society and their distinctive features as separate fields of knowledge.

**Course Objective:**

1. For the students to appreciate the importance of Science and Technology
2. To realize that one needs to live in harmony with the nature.

**Text and Materials:**

1. Butz, Stephen D., "Science of Earth Systems", Thomson Learning, Inc., New York, 2004.
2. Emiliani, Cesare, Planet Earth: Cosmology, Geology and the Evolution of Life and Environment, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
3. Sagan, Carl, Pale Blue Dot, Random House, Inc., New York, 1994.
4. Cloud, Preston, Cosmos, Earth and Man, Yale University Press, New York, 1978.
5. Trefil, James, and Hazen, Robert M., "The Sciences: An Integrated Approach" 5th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2007.

**Course Schedule:**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Teaching Materials</b>
1 – 2	The Foundations of Science	Power Point and DVD
3	Matter and Energy	Power Point and DVD
4 – 5	The Exosphere	Power Point and DVD
6 – 9	The Lithosphere and the Hydrosphere	Power Point and DVD
10 – 14	The beginning and evolution of life	Power Point and DVD
15 – 16	The impact of science and technology to everyday life	Power Point and DVD

## Course Outline

### TU152 Fundamental Mathematics

**Course Description:** Logical rule for proving; methods of proofs, arguments, mathematical induction, proofs of theorems of inequalities and absolute values, inequalities solving, functions, type of functions, applications of functions, curve sketching, partial fractions decomposition, solving of simple systems of linear equations.

#### References:

1. Raymond A. Barnett, Michel R. Ziegler, Karl E. Byleen, College Mathematics for business, economics, life sciences, and social sciences, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1999.
2. Vincent H. Haag and Donald W. Western, Introduction to Collage Mathematics, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968.

#### Instruction:

- **Class Attendance:** Attendance is required and will be taken regularly. Attendance, quizzes, and class participation will account for 10% of total grades. All students are required to come to lectures on time and stay for the entire lecture period, dress properly and turn off any communication devices. **Students who miss more 30% of classes will not be allowed to take the final exam and will automatically fail (Grade F) the course.**
- **Calculator:** No calculator is needed for this course. Calculators will not be allowed for quizzes, midterm or final exams.

**Class Decorum:** If you engage in a behavior that is disruptive to the class, you will be asked to leave the classroom and will automatically receive a score of zero on your weekly quiz/homework and class participation.

#### Tentative Schedule:

<i>Week</i>	<i>Sessions</i>	<i>Contents</i>
1	Aug 10, Aug 12	Propositions, Open sentences, Logical connectives, Truth tables
2	Aug 17, Aug 19	Tautologies and Contradiction, Methods of Proofs
3	Aug 24, Aug 26	Methods of Proofs (cont.)
4	Aug 31, Sep 2	Methods of Proofs (cont.)
5	Sep 7, Sep 9	Arguments
6	Sep 14, Sep 16	Mathematical Induction
7	Sep 21, Sep 23	Inequalities, Absolute Values, Solving Inequalities
	<b>Wednesday, Sep 28</b>	<b>Midterm Examination (8.00am – 9.30am)</b>
8	Oct 5, Oct 7	Inequalities, Absolute Values, Solving Inequalities (cont.)
9	Oct 12, Oct 14	Inequalities, Absolute Values, Solving Inequalities (cont.)
10	Oct 19, Oct 21	Relations, Functions
11	Oct 26, Oct 28	Domains and Ranges of Functions, Types of Functions
12	Nov 2, Nov 4	Types of Functions (cont.)
13	Nov 9, Nov 11	Partial Fractions
14	Nov 16, Nov 18	Curve Sketching
15	Nov 23, Nov 25	Systems of Linear Equations
16	Nov 30	Systems of Linear Equations (cont.)