MEASURABLE LEARNING OUTCOMES

ECON 2301 – MACROECONOMICS

1. Describe the importance of scarcity to economic decision making.

2. Identify the opportunity cost encountered in any decision.

3. Demonstrate the economic concepts of scarcity, trade-offs, efficiency, unemployment, and economic growth, using a production possibilities frontier model.

4. Interpret how changes in demand behavior and/or supply behavior affect prices and quantity in a market.

5. Justify how efficient market activity maximizes overall social well-being.

6. Demonstrate the inefficiencies that develop in a market when government imposes a price control.

7. Describe how the following macroeconomic measurements are calculated: nominal gross domestic product, price index, and unemployment.

8. Given proper data, compute the following macroeconomic measures: inflation rate, real gross domestic product, unemployment rate.

9. Defend the logic of the full-employment goal.

10. Describe the components of the business cycle.

11. Construct the AD-AS model of the macro economy and use it to illustrate macroeconomic problems and potential solutions.

12. Outline the precepts of classical economics.

13. Describe how an economy could self-regulate to a full-employment state.


15. Analyze Keynes’ role for government intervention into the economy.

16. Defend the use of deficit spending by the government in order to intervene in a recession.

17. Assess the problems of using excessive deficit spending by the government.

18. Justify the use of tax rate cuts to promote economic growth.
19. Describe fractional reserve banking as a means of controlling the size and growth of the money supply.

20. Compare and contrast the three tools that the Fed can use to control the money supply.

21. Relate a change in the money supply to a change in the inflation rate, a change in the economic growth rate, and a change in the interest rate.

22. Contrast the role of the Fed as espoused by activists and by non-activists.

23. Identify policies that promote economic growth.

24. Outline the impact of international trade on the macro economy and on macro policy decisions.

25. Assess the impact of globalization on international trade, investment, and the distribution of jobs.