

Economics (ECON)

ECON 1150 Basic Economics

(OT36) 3 Credits

This course provides an introduction to basic economics and its implications for economic problems and policies. The course aids students in the development of the understanding of the American economic system. This course is not recommended for students who intend to take or who have taken ECON 2500 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 2600 Principles of Microeconomics.
(3 contact hours)

ECON 2500 Principles of Macroeconomics

(OT36, TAG) 3 Credits

This course provides an introduction to macroeconomics, the study of aggregate economic activity. It includes topics such as national income accounting, prices, unemployment, aggregate output, money supply, monetary policy, international trade and policy, foreign exchange, and the international monetary system.
(3 contact hours)

ECON 2600 Principles of Microeconomics

(OT36, TAG) 3 Credits

This course provides an introduction to the nature of economics and to microeconomic concepts and methodology. It includes demand and supply analysis, cost, production, market structure, and factor market analysis. The course enhances students' ability to evaluate the U.S. microeconomy with emphasis on economic problems and their solutions.
(3 contact hours)

ECON 2700 International Economics

3 Credits

This course explores the determinates of international trade and finance including comparative advantage and the gains from trade in a free economy. It includes a study of the effect of trade restrictions, commercial policy, balance of payment problems in an open economy, financial crises and current case studies in International Economics.
(3 contact hours)

ECON 2900 Special Topics Economics

1-3 Credits

These specialized courses provide in-depth examinations of economics topics not covered in detail elsewhere in the curriculum.
(1-3 contact hours)

ECON 2910 Topics in Economics: Current Issues

2 Credits

This course explores current economic problems facing the United States. It includes topics such as unemployment, inflation, tax reform, government spending, income distribution, healthcare costs, government regulation, labor union activities, farm problems, and energy concerns.
(2 contact hours)