Macroeconomics: Principles and Applications Course Outline HSSP Program (Summer 2019), MIT

Learning Outcomes

To think like an economist:

- there is a substitute for everything.
- every choice has a cost: there is no such thing as a free lunch!
- value is a function of supply and demand.

Course Content

This course covers models and concepts in macroeconomics. Students will apply the models and theories to analyze real-world economic problems and policies. Students will interpret the actions of the Federal Reserve Banks and the Congress, and understand data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Topics include economic growth, inflation and recession, money and banking, stocks and bonds, fiscal and monetary policy, international trade and finance, and unemployment.

Many students asked why are we learning all the fundamental principles and concepts instead of discussing policies? The answer is- we cannot have an insightful discussion without understanding those fundamental principles first!

Rationale

- **To introduce economics as a social science**: in many secondary schools in the United States, economics is not a widely offered subject. Curriculum varies from one school to the other. Although this course is not meant to prepare for any standardized exams, the curriculum remains rigorous and aims to provide a solid overview of quantitative economic analysis.
- *To analyze and use data*: students will learn how to analyze and interpret data- knowing what they represent and their shortcomings. There is no absolute answer as "good" or "bad".
- **To be an informed citizen**: our economy can be largely impacted by politics. We are often misguided by politicians and news media on how we perceive a problem. By knowing fundamental tools in economics, students will be able to critically analyze some of the issues.

Course Outline

This outline may change at the discretion of the instructor upon the pacing of the class.

Week 1	Introduction to the Study of Economics
	Opportunity Cost and Allocative Efficiency
	The Production Possibility Curve
	• The Market System: The Supply and Demand Curve
	The Market System: Price Floor and Ceiling
	Case Studies:
	The National Debt
	The Pizza Market
Week 2	Public Goods and Market Failure
	Positive and Negative Externality
	The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Its Calculation
	• Shortcomings of the RGDP as a measure
	The Business Cycle
	• Unemployment
	Case Studies:

	Tragedy of the Commons: An Introduction to Environmental Economics
	• Unemployment as a Measure on BLS
Week 3	Aggregate Supply and Demand
	AS/AD Adjustment Mechanism
	Inflation and Recession
	Fiscal Policy
	Spending Multiplier
	Case Studies:
	The Great Depression
Week 4	More on Fiscal Policy
	The Circular Flow Diagram
	Money Creation
	• The Supply and Demand of Money: An Introduction to Banking System
	Case Studies:
	Financial Crisis of 2008
Week 5	• Interest Rates
	 Interest Rate Adjustment Mechanism
	Monetary Policy and the Taylor Rule
	Case Studies:
	Financial Crisis Continued
Week 6	Monetary Policy Time Lags
	Comparing Fiscal and Monetary Policy
	Why Do Countries Trade?
	Terms of Trade and Comparative Advantage
	Case Studies:
	The Trade War Between the United States and China
	Island Economy
Week 7	World Price and Trade Protection
	Balance of Payment
	Exchange Rate Regimes
	Case Studies:
	• (on anything)