

University of Ghana
Department of Psychology
Sample Spring Courses

ECON 302 Microeconomic Theory II (Prerequisite: ECON 301)

Monopoly: Definition and assumption of model. Demand curve under monopoly. Short-run equilibrium. Long-run equilibrium. Price discrimination. Monopolistic Competition. Meaning: product differentiation, many sellers. Pricing decision under monopolistic competition; short-run and long-run equilibrium. excess Capacity. *Oligopoly*: Concepts, Duopoly models. Kinked demand curve. Theory of games (brief introduction). Brief discussion of behavioural theories of the firm. Theory of Distribution. Marginal productivity theory in perfectly competitive markets; demand for a factor of production, supply of a variable factor; product exhaustion; distribution and relative factor share, elasticity of substitution; technological progress. Modifications of the theory - introduction of imperfections in product and factor markets; monopoly and monopsony; trade unions. *Theory of rent*: Ricardian treatment. Modern treatment - derived demand, transfer costs, opportunity costs quasi-rent. Capital and interest: as an application of marginal productivity theory. Determination of rate of interest by supply and demand. *Welfare Economics*: Pareto optimality; optimum conditions of production and exchange. The role of welfare economics in modern economic analysis.

ECON 304 Macroeconomic Theory II (Prerequisite: ECON 303)

Consumption Demand. Absolute Income, Life Cycle, Permanent income and Relative Income Hypothesis; Theory of Investment. Motivation of investment; determination of 'present' value of investment; marginal efficiency of capital; acceleration principle. Combination of the Classical and Keynesian Models. The equality of saving and investment; introduction of supply and demand for money; the Hicks-Hansen analysis and synthesis; flexible wages and employment; critical evaluation of the Keynesian model. The Demand for Money and Money Supply. Theory of Economic Growth. The Classical growth model; Harrod-Domar growth model; policy implications. External Trade. Theory of Economic Policy

ECON 306 Applied Statistics For Economists
(Prerequisite: ECON 203 and ECON 204)

Review of probability distributions of importance to economic problems: normal, binomial, Poisson. Multi-variate distributions. Construction of index numbers: Time series analysis. Basic design of questionnaires and analysis of variance of experimental (or survey data-applications to economic data. Tests of significance. Correlation and regression (simple and multiple) analyses. Economic interpretation of regression coefficients of Demand and Supply functions. Derivation of elasticities of demand and supply. Economic policy implications.

ECON 308 Development And Growth II (Pre-req: Econ 201 and 202)

Development Planning. The Rationale Behind Planning. The Planning Process: Some Characteristics and Models. Problems of Implementation. Project Evaluation. Basic Concepts in Cost Benefit Analysis. Criteria for Investment: Private and Public: Shadow Pricing. Mobilization of Capital. Domestic and Foreign. Some Pertinent Issues of the 1980s and Beyond. Development Problem Revisited: Summary Review of Current Issues on the Short-term and Long-Term Nature of the Growth and Development. Development Crises. Emphasis will be placed on Sub-Saharan African Swapping. The Debt Crisis and Swapping. The New International Economic Order NIECO. TNCs and Economic Development.

**ECON 402 Economic Theory II (Macro) (Pre-req: ECON 303 and 304.
A good background in Quantitative Techniques)**

National Income Accounting Revisited. National Income Determination. Harrod - Domar growth models and macro-models using difference equations; growth in the context of adjustment; growth and technological change. Theory of Unemployment and Inflation. Mercantilism and the transition from feudalism to capitalism. The classical school. The Marxian theory of capitalist development. Economic historicism. The marginal approach. The neo-classical model. Keynes and the impact of his thought on economic analyses and policy. Modern trends of thought.

ECON 404 Econometrics II (Prerequisite: ECON 305 and 306)

Models Embodying Many Equations: Least squares bias in the estimation of parameters in simultaneous equations systems. Elementary methods of attacking this bias problem. Indirect Least Squares (ILS); Instrumental Variables (IV); Two Stage Least Squares (TL); Rules for testing identification. Laboratory exercise involves a simple three equation model of the economy of Ghana, in which one over-identified three variable equation is estimated by LS and TL. The TL result is put through all of the tests. *Miscellaneous Econometric Problems:* Collinearity of explanatory variables. Delayed responses and lagged variables. Estimation when disturbances are serially correlated. Use of artificial or shift variable (dummy variables). Testing for change of structure - the Chow Test.

**ECON 408 International Monetary & Financial Institutions (Pre-req: Part II
Standing and a good background in Macroeconomics)**

The balance of payments accounting; exchange rates - fixed and flexible rates; The balance of payments adjustment process. International Monetary system - Bretton Woods and After; The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. International Finance - Foreign Aid. The developing economies and the international financial system.

ECON 412 Industrial Economics II (Prerequisite: ECON 409)

Oligopolistic Coordination, Pricing and Profitability. Other Pricing and Business Practices. Alternatives to Profit maximization. Advertising. Company Finance and Investment Decision. Aspects of performance - profitability, Efficiency, Growth and Welfare. Present position of public and private enterprises in Ghana. Government policy on the promotion of Ghanaian business enterprises. Specialization and diversification. The special problems of government-owned and Government-controlled enterprises. Aims and performance. Pricing problems of public enterprises. Government policy and cost-benefit analysis. Location of industry and regional/rural development policy.

ECON 414 Public Finance II (Prerequisite: ECON 413)

Taxation (Contd.). Summary Review of basic Theoretical Issues. Incidence: Partial Versus General Equilibrium Analysis. Analysis of Various Categories of Taxes. Effects of Personal Income Taxes on the supply of effort, savings, risk-taking. Fiscal Policy Analysis, Aims and Principles. Fiscal Capacity, Need and Performance. Fiscal Policy and the Problem of Stabilization:- The Balance Budget Argument, Discretionary Changes and Automatic Stabilizers, Alternative Approaches to Fiscal Policy and Policy-mix. Public Debt Analysis:- Nature and Purpose of Borrowing - Burden and Intergenerational Equity Issues. Aspects of Public Finance In LDC:- The Taxation Problem - Fiscal Policy and the Problem of Development.

ECON 418 Agricultural Economics II (Prereq: ECON 417)

Survey and development of the co-operative movement in agriculture. The role of agriculture in a developing economy, Productivity, Technology and Mechanisation. Resources and their mobilization. Principles, land problems of agricultural policy. Legislation relating to land, credit, trade, income, prices etc.

ECON 428 Economic Planning II (Prerequisite: ECON 427)

Aims, principles and methods of economic planning, Preparation and implementation of economic plans. National, regional and sectional plans. Economic planning in Ghana. Economic planning in selected countries.

ECON 432 Labour Economics II (Prerequisite: ECON 429)

Compensating Wage Differentials And Labour Markets: Analysis of Occupational Choice. A Hedonic Theory of Wages, Empirical Tests of the Theory of Compensating Wage Differentials Policy Applications. *Investing In Human Capital: Education And Training* Demand for Education by Workers. The Education/Wage Relationship Applications of Human Capital Theory. *Worker Mobility: Turnover And Migration*, The Determinants of Mobility. Geographic Mobility, Voluntary Turnover. National Immigration Policy. *Unions And Collective Bargaining* Unions and Collective Bargaining. The Effects of Unions. Public Sector Labour Markets Model of a Public-Sector Labour Market. The Growth and Effects of Public-Sector Unions. The Nature of Bargaining in the Public Sector. Public Sector Employment Programmes. *Unemployment* A Stock-Flow Model of the Labour Market. Types of Unemployment and Their Causes. The Demographic Structure of unemployment Rates. Normative issues in Unemployment.

ECON 434 Money And Banking II (Pre-req: ECON 434)

The barter system; development of money, coinage; Types of money; definitions, characteristics and functions; History and principles of commercial banking in advanced economies; commercial banking in less developed economies. Money markets and non-banking financial institutions. Currency Boards and Central banking in both advanced and less developed economies; Money and Banking in Ghana: history, the money supply; the commercial banks; the Bank of Ghana; other institutions; Money institutions as sources of capital funds; the mobilization of domestic savings; specialized credit institutions.