

# Department of Economics

## Course Recommendation

### AY2021-22, Term 2

#### **CLC9005 Finance and Politics (CRN264)**

This course introduces students to the nature of financial institutions, corporate ownership structure and corporate governance through case studies, anecdotal evidence and academic papers. Students will be expected to develop practical perspectives on financial policies and government regulations, and be able to articulate implications for future financial development and practices in both Hong Kong and worldwide.

#### **CLC9016 Contemporary Socio-Economic Issues (CRN274)**

This course provides an introduction to contemporary socio-economic issues using socio-economics as an analytical tool. Socio-economics is an emerging inter-disciplinary field of social sciences that combines economics-based and sociological research methods. From street crime to global climate change, we are surrounded by problems that can be analyzed with socio-economic principles and practices. In this course, we mainly focus on examples that are relevant to our everyday life. Each lecture presents socio-economic concepts within the context of current issues facing our society. With further discussion of socio-economic theories and policy applications, students will gain more insights into the real world.

#### **ECO3104 Tools for Economic Analysis (CRN374)**

The course provides a solid foundation in mathematics for students in economics. Mathematics is a useful tool in economics that can assist the analysis of complicated phenomena. The course will help students better understand complicated economic theories.

#### **ECO3201 Intermediate Microeconomics (CRN380)**

This course provides a higher level study in microeconomics. Basic mathematical equations (linear functions) which help students understand microeconomics at the intermediate level will be introduced (during the first lecture). Diagrammatical analysis is emphasised in this course. Lots of practices (hands-on exercises) will be conducted in class tutorials.

#### **ECO3202 Intermediate Macroeconomics (CRN383)**

This course provides a modern convergence for intermediate macroeconomics both in the short run and in the long run. It analyses the issues on economic fluctuations and examines how the macroeconomic policies can be used to stabilise the economy such as reducing unemployment and controlling inflation. It also investigates the theory and empirics of economic growth. Further, this course offers an introduction to open-economy macroeconomics and the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics.

#### **ECO3211 Chinese Economy (CRN389)**

This course provides a general introduction of the Chinese economy since 1979. It aims to help students understand the development and transition of the Chinese economy. Since China has deeply engaged in the global economy and become the second largest economy in the world, understanding the Chinese economy is crucial to understanding the global economy. Some background knowledge of microeconomics, macroeconomics, international economics and statistical method will be very helpful and thus introduced in this course. Specific topics include but not limited to the economic reform, open-door policy, regional development, economic growth, financial market, innovation, international trade, foreign direct investment, and Renminbi. The course will discuss both the achievements and current problems.

Enquiry: 2616 7381 (Silvia)



### **ECO3218 Development Economics (CRN390)**

This course focuses on the microeconomics and empirical analysis of economic development. After introducing what poverty and poverty trap are, we will acquire basic research and empirical methods commonly used among economists in studying development. We will then study the cause of poverty and the path to economic development at individual, household and local levels. We will do so by examining a few rigorous empirical studies in order to answer two sets of questions: 1) what are the institutional, behavioral and information gaps to economic development; and 2) what policy measures can effectively improve the livelihood of the poor. Students can further explore different topics by doing a group presentation based on selected academic journal articles.

### **ECO3311 Economics of the Family (CRN392)**

Based on economic theories, this course offers a way of looking at family that produces useful insights. It provides an introduction to the economic analysis of such socioeconomic behaviours as human capital investment, fertility, marriage, divorce, bequests, and old age support. This course is inter-discipline in nature, and is highly relevant to the issues of contemporary public and social policies.

### **ECO3313 Urban Economics (CRN394)**

This course looks at key urban policy issues critically. In particular, students will study the alternative housing policies which are intended to meet policy goals such as ensuring all citizens have a minimum standard of housing, efficient utilisation of the existing housing stock, and affordable housing for all. The course will also explore the question of what constitutes an optimal mix of transportation modes, and study how different transportation services should be priced. The interaction between transportation and land use and land development will also be analysed.

### **ECO4306 International Finance (CRN401)**

Today's financial markets are truly global in nature. This course attempts to cover the practical issues of international finance and summarises the current literature with only elementary math as a prerequisite. The practical questions include, but are not limit to, where to borrow and invest internationally, what different types of international bonds and stocks can be used to raise capital, how exchange rates affect cash flows, what can be done to avoid foreign exchange exposure and risk, and the general financial management problems of doing business in the global environment.

### **ECO4324 Environmental Economics and Policy (CRN406)**

This course mainly applies economic analysis to environmental issues, while insights from environmental science, psychology and political science will also be incorporated. So, the course will be interdisciplinary in nature. The course will start by discussing the source of environmental problems, i.e. externality and market failure, and then focus on two central questions in environmental economics and management: how much environmental quality is desirable and how to achieve this desirable level. Major topics include nonmarket valuation, regulation and international environmental cooperation.

### **SSC2114 Calculus (CRN796)**

The course covers both differential calculus and integral calculus. It will cover basic derivatives and integration techniques with one variable as well that with more than one variable functions. Applications to economics, social sciences, managerial sciences, etc. will be covered.

Enquiry: 2616 7381 (Silvia)



# AY2021-2022, Term 2

## Department of Economics

### Course Recommendation

#### **CLC9005**

#### **Finance and Politics:**

#### **Public Interests and Private Manipulation (CRN 264)**

This course introduces students to the nature of financial institutions, corporate ownership structure and corporate governance through case studies, anecdotal evidence and academic papers. Students will be expected to develop practical perspectives on financial policies and government regulations, and be able to articulate implications for future financial development and practices in both Hong Kong and worldwide.

Cluster Course  
CLC (Management & Society)

#### **CLC9016**

#### **Contemporary Socio-Economic Issues (CRN 274)**

Clean air. Clean water. Affordable housing. A proper-paying job. Living with dignity.

These are key issues for Hong Kong's youth today. How can Hong Kong people achieve these goals? Why is it so difficult to figure out the right way to achieve these goals? Might a solution to one problem make another problem worse?

We will consider such topics and questions in Contemporary Socioeconomic Issues. This course will consider issues such as the environment and poverty from economic and sociological perspectives. Simple graphs and analysis will allow us to understand why these problems might exist. Reading and analyzing news articles about these problems will help us to understand how individual people suffer under and cope with these problems in our world today.

This course also offers an optional Service Learning component by which students can volunteer with a partner agency to reduce environmental waste and can survey community residents for their opinions about poverty.

Cluster Course  
CLC (Management & Society)

#### **SSC2114**

#### **Calculus (CRN 796)**

The course covers both differential calculus and integral calculus. It will cover basic derivatives and integration techniques with one variable as well that with more than one variable functions. Applications to economics, social sciences, managerial sciences, etc. will be covered.

The course aims to provide students with a clear comprehension of the concepts and theory of calculus, and be able to use calculus intelligently for solving a wide variety of mathematical problems as used in the social sciences.

Free Elective

# AY2021-2022, Term 2

## Department of Economics

### Course Recommendation

#### *Major Required Courses*

### **EC03104** **Tools for Economic Analysis (CRN 374)**

The course provides a solid foundation in mathematics for students in economics. Mathematics is a useful tool in economics that can assist the analysis of complicated phenomena. The course will help students better understand complicated economic theories.

The course aims to:

1. provide students with the basic mathematical techniques used in economics;
2. demonstrate to students how mathematical methods and probability concepts and theory may be used in empirical and theoretical studies;
3. train students in the application of mathematical techniques to economic analysis

### **EC03201** **Intermediate Microeconomics (CRN 380)**

Prerequisite(s):

- (a) EC02101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

This course provides a higher level study in microeconomics. Basic mathematical equations (linear functions) which help students understand microeconomics at the intermediate level will be introduced (during the first lecture). Diagrammatical analysis is emphasised in this course. Lots of practices (hands-on exercises) will be conducted in class tutorials.

### **EC03202** **Intermediate Macroeconomics (CRN 383)**

Prerequisite(s):

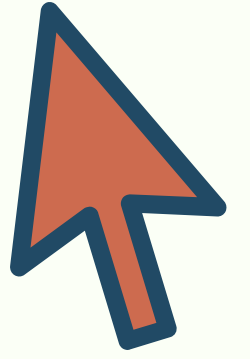
- (a) EC02101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

This course provides a modern convergence for intermediate macroeconomics both in the short run and in the long run. It analyses the issues on economic fluctuations and examines how the macroeconomic policies can be used to stabilise the economy such as reducing unemployment and controlling inflation. It also investigates the theory and empirics of economic growth. Further, this course offers an introduction to open-economy macroeconomics and the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics.

# AY2021-2022, Term 2 Department of Economics Course Recommendation

## EC03211 Chinese Economy (CRN 389)

**MAJOR**  
**ELECTIVES**



**Prerequisite(s):**

- (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

This course provides a general introduction of the Chinese economy since 1979. It aims to help students understand the development and transition of the Chinese economy. Since China has deeply engaged in the global economy and become the second largest economy in the world, understanding the Chinese economy is crucial to understanding the global economy.

Some background knowledge of microeconomics, macroeconomics, international economics and statistical method will be very helpful and thus introduced in this course. Specific topics include but not limited to the economic reform, open-door policy, regional development, economic growth, financial market, innovation, international trade, foreign direct investment, and Renminbi. The course will discuss both the achievements and current problems.

## EC03218 Development Economics (CRN 390)

**Prerequisite(s):**

- (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

This course focuses on the microeconomics and empirical analysis of economic development. After introducing what poverty and poverty trap are, we will acquire basic research and empirical methods commonly used among economists in studying development. We will then study the cause of poverty and the path to economic development at individual, household and local levels.

We will do so by examining a few rigorous empirical studies in order to answer two sets of questions: 1) what are the institutional, behavioral and information gaps to economic development; and 2) what policy measures can effectively improve the livelihood of the poor. Students can further explore different topics by doing a group presentation based on selected academic journal articles.

## EC03311 Economics of the Family (CRN 392)

**Prerequisite(s):**

- (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

Based on economic theories, this course offers a way of looking at family that produces useful insights. It provides an introduction to the economic analysis of such socioeconomic behaviours as human capital investment, fertility, marriage, divorce, bequests, and old age support. This course is inter-discipline in nature, and is highly relevant to the issues of contemporary public and social policies.

# AY2021-2022, TERM 2 DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS COURSE RECOMMENDATION

**MAJOR  
ELECTIVES**

## **ECO 3313 URBAN ECONOMICS (CRN 394)**

Prerequisite(s):

- (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

This course looks at key urban policy issues critically. In particular, students will study the alternative housing policies which are intended to meet policy goals such as ensuring all citizens have a minimum standard of housing, efficient utilisation of the existing housing stock, and affordable housing for all. The course will also explore the question of what constitutes an optimal mix of transportation modes, and study how different transportation services should be priced. The interaction between transportation and land use and land development will also be analysed.

## **ECO 4306 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE (CRN 401)**

Prerequisite(s):

- (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or
- (b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or
- (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

Today's financial markets are truly global in nature. This course attempts to cover the practical issues of international finance and summarises the current literature with only elementary math as a prerequisite. The practical questions include, but are not limit to, where to borrow and invest internationally, what different types of international bonds and stocks can be used to raise capital, how exchange rates affect cash flows, what can be done to avoid foreign exchange exposure and risk, and the general financial management problems of doing business in the global environment.

## **ECO 4324 ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND POLICY (CRN 406)**

Prerequisite(s):

ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or

Restriction(s):

Students who have taken ECO3314 Environmental Economics or SSC4101 Environmental Issues and Policy are not allowed to take this course.

Today's financial markets are truly global in nature. This course attempts to cover the practical issues of international finance and summarises the current literature with only elementary math as a prerequisite. The practical questions include, but are not limit to, where to borrow and invest internationally, what different types of international bonds and stocks can be used to raise capital, how exchange rates affect cash flows, what can be done to avoid foreign exchange exposure and risk, and the general financial management problems of doing business in the global environment.