# UCD School of Economics Undergraduate Handbook 2015 - 2016



This handbook is to be used by current Economics students and is also intended for Leaving Certificate students who are completing their CAO applications and considering their options at third level. We have attempted to be as accurate as possible. However, the choices and options available to students may be changed.

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## 1. Introduction and Welcome from the Head of School

Welcome to the UCD School of Economics. Our School is a constituent school within the UCD College of Social Sciences and Law and participates in a wide range of programmes including undergraduate, taught Masters and PhD degrees. At undergraduate level the School offers specialised programmes with economics as a single or joint major and participates in other programmes in the UCD Colleges of Human Sciences, Arts and Celtic Studies and Business and Law.

This handbook is primarily for the use of Leaving Certificate students who may be completing their CAO applications and considering their options at third level. It has been prepared to guide you through your studies so that you can get the most out of your chosen academic programme. It should be read in conjunction with the following university documents:

Guide for Prospective Students (<a href="http://www.ucd.ie/prospective.html">http://www.ucd.ie/prospective.html</a> ), UCD Horizons (<a href="https://myucd.ucd.ie/aboutucd/ucd\_horizons.ezc">https://myucd.ucd.ie/aboutucd/ucd\_horizons.ezc</a> ), UCD Student Guide (<a href="http://www.ucd.ie/students/index.html">http://www.ucd.ie/students/index.html</a> ).

Section 2 provides answers to some frequently asked questions such as *what is economics* and *do I need to be good at maths*. Section 3 deals with the basics of teaching and learning, explains our assessment methods and our policy on issues such as attendance, illness and plagiarism. Section 4 provides details on the UCD credit system and explains how our modularised courses are graded. Section 5 explains the programme choices available if you wish to continue studying economics after your first year at UCD. Section 6 provides an index of the modules offered by the School, with details of recommended prior learning and dependencies.

We have attempted to make sure the information contained in the handbook is as accurate as possible; however, modularisation is currently an ongoing process at UCD and any new developments will be incorporated into future versions of this handbook. More information including a list of academic staff and contact details can be found on our website (http://www.ucd.ie/economics/) or contact our information centre at economics@ucd.ie.

We hope that you enjoy your time at UCD. Many thanks for your interest.

Tá súil againn go mbainfidh sibh taitneamh agus tairbhe as bhúr dtréimhse i UCD.

Professor Karl Whelan Head of School UCD School of Economics

## 2. Information for New Students

This section provides answers to some frequently asked questions about economics at UCD.

#### What is Economics?

Economics explores the ways in which consumers, firms and government make decisions on alternative ways of spending their money and using their skills, energy and time in a wide range of human behaviour. It is also concerned with interaction between these groups and how their decisions affect the standard of living and well-being of our society. It provides a methodology for thinking about important questions such as: Why is poverty so persistent in some countries while others enjoy affluence and high living standards? Would the economy be better off if key industries such as airlines were privately or publicly owned? What is globalisation and how does it affect living standards? Should government provide free university education? Why has female participation in the workforce increased over the last twenty years? Economics can also analyse decision-making in areas as diverse as love, marriage, sports and crime. In fact economics can throw light on decision-making in just about any area of life! Studying economics at UCD will provide you with the analytical skills to understand key issues which affect our personal, national and global welfare. These analytical skills are part of the economists 'tool-kit' and are central to learning outcomes in our undergraduate programmes. By mastering them you will be able to make objective and constructive contributions to a wide range of national and international issues.

## **Do I need Leaving Certificate Economics?**

Leaving Cert Economics is not necessary because our first year courses will assume that you have no previous knowledge of the subject. Our past experience indicates that students who have not studied economics at secondary school do just as well in university economics as those who have.

#### Do I need to be good at Maths?

For one of our introductory modules, Economics & Society, maths is not an issue. This module is intended to provide a broadly non-technical overview of economic issues for students who intend to major in other areas and who may wish to take an elective Economics module. Some elementary mathematical content may be encountered in the Micro and Macro modules, and the Introduction to Quantitative Economics module is aimed at providing students with the mathematical foundation they need in order to progress to more advanced courses. As a rough rule of thumb we recommend that students who take Economics should have a minimum C at Higher Level Leaving Cert Maths (or equivalent) or B at Ordinary Level Maths (or equivalent).

#### Which subjects go best with Economics?

Several Arts/Human Sciences subjects go well with Economics, but none better than those which you enjoy. Our advice is to take the subjects you like best and have the greatest

interest in. This is the best way to a successful and happy time at UCD.

# What are my career prospects?

Graduates with a degree in Economics have an extremely broad range of career options open to them. There are career paths in the public sector in areas such as teaching or positions in the European Commission and Irish Civil Service. There are also extensive career opportunities in the private sector in areas such as banking, broadcasting, journalism, research and communications. Three recent Taoisigh, numerous government ministers and many senior civil servants are graduates of the UCD School of Economics. A significant proportion of our graduates go on to postgraduate study in Economics as well as in other business related fields.

## Are There Opportunities for Studying Abroad?

The UCD International Office currently offers a range of exchange programmes with universities in Europe, North America, Australia and Asia. Full details can be found on the International Office website: <a href="www.ucd.ie/international">www.ucd.ie/international</a> Students normally go on these exchanges in their third year. The School of Economics encourages students to participate in these programmes and is working with the International Office to increase the number of exchanges.

# **Information for Leaving Certificate Students**

The CAO application procedure has two entry codes for studying economics as a major subject at UCD. These are UCD Arts (DN500) and Single Subject Economics (DN510). At stage one these programmes are identical. They differ at stage 2. Providing they have satisfied the conditions for progressing to stage 2, students who entered under DN510 have the right to take economics as a single subject major. Most students entering under DN500 will take economics as part of a joint major programme.

Please see Section 5 of this handbook for details on the available programme choices. If you require more information please do not hesitate to contact the School of Economics at <a href="mailto:economics@ucd.ie">economics@ucd.ie</a>.

#### Can I take Economics as a Single Subject Major at Stage 2?

Yes, we permit twenty students who entered under DN500 to switch to single subject economics at stage 2 provided their stage 1 grades in economic modules (ECON 10010 Principles of Microeconomics, ECON10020 Principles of Macroeconomics and ECON10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics) meet the School's requirements. Please check the following website for more information on the School's transfer requirements and application procedures.

http://www.ucd.ie/economics/singlesubjectmajorineconomicsapplicationinformation/

# **Information for Incoming International Students**

The School of Economics welcomes international students. Study Abroad, Erasmus and exchange students are free to choose from the modules described in this handbook. Staff from the School will hold advisory sessions for incoming international students at the start of each semester. However you should always confirm your module choices with your home institution. Further information can be obtained from the International Office: <a href="http://www.ucd.ie/international/">http://www.ucd.ie/international/</a>



# 3. Teaching and Learning.

## Our Degree Programmes: A general outline

The number of Economics modules you will take will depend on the programme to which you were admitted. Economics modules contribute to the following undergraduate degrees:

Bachelor of Arts
Bachelor of Arts (International)
Bachelor of Arts in Computer Science
Bachelor of Social Science
Bachelor of Commerce
Bachelor of Commerce (International)
Bachelor of Actuarial and Financial Studies
Bachelor of Science in Economics and Finance
Bachelor of Business and Legal Studies
Bachelor of Law with Economics

#### Communication in the School

The main method of communicating with students is via Blackboard and the notice boards outside the School office located on the second floor (G215) in the JHN Building. The notice boards may include information such as timetable changes, upcoming seminars, career opportunities and urgent messages or announcements.

Blackboard is a Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) which is used in conjunction with more traditional teaching practices. It allows lecturers to share course materials such as lecture notes and problem sets, post announcements for students, and run quizzes and surveys. Blackboard also includes a Virtual Classroom facility, discussion forums and various other course tools. Once you register with UCD Computing Services you will receive an e-mail account, a UCD Connect account and access to Blackboard. Lecturers frequently send important information via the e-mail facility in Blackboard so it is vital that you check your e-mail account regularly.

All staff members are available for consultation at regular times which should be posted outside their office door. In order to make an appointment to meet with a staff member outside these hours you should contact the staff member directly either by e-mail or telephone. Staff contact details are posted outside the School office as well as on the School website: <a href="http://www.ucd.ie/economics/staff/">http://www.ucd.ie/economics/staff/</a>

## Lectures, tutorials and drop-in centre

The main components of teaching and learning in the School of Economics are lectures, tutorials, continuous assessment and examinations.

#### Lectures

In most modules lectures take place 2 hours per week. What happens in a lecture depends on the lecturer and the size of the audience. Usually lecturers give formal presentations of theoretical/conceptual material to students. Although many lectures use PowerPoint and other electronic delivery methods students are strongly recommended to take notes during lectures in order to help them retain the information. While some of the material may subsequently be available electronically, attendance at lectures is still vitally important as additional examples and information may be provided.

## **Tutorials**

Some more technical modules have scheduled tutorials, where a tutor solves problem sets previously assigned and answer students' questions. Although solutions to problem sheets are usually available via Blackboard, students are strongly advised to attend these tutorials when offered, since they are a good opportunity to raise questions and clarify doubts in a smaller and less intimidating classroom environment.

Other modules might involve podcast tutorials or computer lab attendance.

## **Drop-in Centres**

The School of Economics provides a student drop-in centre, where students may go with any problems they may have with any of the economics modules they are taking. The problems may be specific, relating to a particular tutorial or exam question, or may be of a more general nature where the student would like help in understanding a particular topic. The drop-in centre is run by one of our PhD students. See the School of Economics webpage for opening times and location.

#### **Attendance**

One of the biggest differences between school and university is that the onus is on you, the student, to take control of your learning. While attendance at most lectures (and tutorials) is not regularly monitored, it is strongly recommended that you attend. University courses progress quickly making it easy to fall behind when you don't attend.

It is our experience that non-attendance at lectures is the principal reason for poor performance in module assessments.

#### **Autonomous Student Learning**

Depending upon the modules and programme you choose, lectures may take up less than fifteen hours per week. However this time should also be supplemented by autonomous learning where you, the student, should attend to tasks such as revision of lecture material, completion of assignments and checking our references on your reading lists. Once again, the onus is on you to be responsible for your learning. While there is no hard and fast rule and individuals will differ, every lecture hour should be supplemented by about two hour's autonomous learning. It is also crucially important to develop good habits early on and establish a regular study regime from the start. Don't worry; there will still be plenty of time left to enjoy all the social and sporting experiences available at UCD!

#### **Assessment**

A minimum of 20% of the final grade for economics modules will usually be made up of continuous assessment. The form of assessment will depend on the lecturer and the level and subject matter of the module, but possibilities include multiple choice tests, essays and computer-based project work. The balance of the final grade will consist of a final exam. The majority of final exams will be written, however some may be partially or completely comprised of multiple choice questions. The lecturer will make you aware of assessment methods and the format of the final exam at the beginning of the semester.

## What happens if I miss an assignment?

The School strongly encourages its students to complete all essays, mid-term tests, final exams, or ather forms of continuous assessment the students may have been assigned. However we also recognise that serious and unexpected difficulties such as illness and bereavement may prevent students from completing part of a module assessment. In this eventuality students should follow UCD's policy on extenuating circumstances and submit the necessary documentation to the relevant Programme Office. This policy and the forms required for application under extenuating circumstances can be found at <a href="http://www.ucd.ie/registry/academicsecretariat/extc.htm">http://www.ucd.ie/registry/academicsecretariat/extc.htm</a>

Students should also contact the relevant module coordinator as soon as possible and provide him/her with the supporting documentation (medical certs, etc.).

## Submission of Coursework and Policy on Late Submission

Unless otherwise stated by the lecturer, modules will follow UCD's policy on late submission of essays and projects which is:

- 1. The due date for each item of coursework must be clearly indicated to students.
- 2. Coursework must be delivered by hand to the School Office or submitted electronically via an approved system, **no later than 3 pm on the due date**. Coursework should not be submitted directly to individual staff members, placed directly in staff post boxes, or delivered to or deposited in any location other than that designated by the School. The School will issue a receipt to confirm submission of coursework.
- 3. Coursework received at any time within the two weeks following the due date will be graded but a penalty will apply. Coursework submitted at any time up to one week after the due date will have the grade awarded reduced by two grade points (or the percentage mark reduced by 10%). Coursework submitted more than one week but up to two weeks after the due date will have the grade reduced by four grade points (or the percentage mark reduced by 20%).
- 4. Coursework received more than two weeks after the due date will not be accepted.
- 5. Where coursework is submitted late due to unanticipated exceptional or extenuating circumstances, students must follow the appropriate procedures for extenuating circumstances. These can be found at:

http://www.ucd.ie/registry/academicsecretariat/extc.htm

## **Information on Plagiarism**

Plagiarism is academic theft and is taken very seriously by the School of Economics and UCD in general. The School's policy on plagiarism can be found at <a href="http://www.ucd.ie/t4cms/plag\_pol\_july2015tb.pdf">http://www.ucd.ie/t4cms/plag\_pol\_july2015tb.pdf</a>, while UCD comprehensive regulations and procedures can be found at <a href="http://www.ucd.ie/registry/academicsecretariat/docs/plagiarism\_po.pdf">http://www.ucd.ie/registry/academicsecretariat/docs/plagiarism\_po.pdf</a>

## **Problems**

If you have any problems with a course you should address them firstly to the relevant member of staff (usually the lecturer or tutor) and in the vast majority of cases he or she will be able to solve your problem. Failing that, you should approach the module or year coordinator. If you still have not managed to resolve your problem then you should approach the Head of School.



## 4. The ECTS Credit System

The modularised degree programmes at UCD use the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). A credit is a way of measuring the amount of learning undertaken by a student. Under this system a module size of five ECTS credits is standard across the university. Using ECTS credits helps to ensure that all modules are similar in terms of the volume of learning covered and the academic demands placed on students. For more information about the modular system at UCD please go to <a href="https://www.ucd.ie/horizons">www.ucd.ie/horizons</a>

## **Grading for Modularised Courses**

All modularised courses taught by the School of Economics will be assessed by means of letter grades. If in a particular module the assessment generates a numerical score or mark (for example in a MCQ examination), the School of Economics adopts the following scheme to convert marks to letter grades

GRADE	LOWER	UPPER	
A+	90.00	100	
A	80.00	89.99	
A-	70.00	79.99	
B+	66.67	69.99	
В	63.33	66.66	
B-	60.00	63.32	
C+	C+ 56.67		
С	53.33	56.66	
C-	50.00	53.32	
D+	46.67	49.99	
D	43.33	46.66	
D-	40.00	43.32	
E+	36.67	39.99	
Е	33.33	36.66	
E-	30.00	33.32	
F+	F+ 26.67		
F(FM)	23.33	26.66	
F-	20.00	23.32	
G+	16.67	19.99	
G	13.33	16.66	
G-	0.02	13.32	
NG	-	0.01	

Your final letter grade for a module is used to calculate your GPA for each semester and year of study.

## **Grades and Grade Points**

A grade point is a way of converting a letter grade (A, B, C, etc) to a numerical grade. Your

Grade Point Average (GPA) is a numerical representation of your overall academic standing at any point in your studies. GPA is most commonly calculated at the end of each semester, stage and at the end of your degree.

The chart below shows the correspondence between letter grades, honour classifications and grade points:

A+, A, A -	First Class Honours	A+=4.2	A = 4.0	A = 3.8
B+. B, B-	Second Class Honours, Grade 1	B+=3.6	B = 3.4	B = 3.2
C+, C, C-	Second Class Honours, Grade 2	C+=3.0	C = 2.8	C = 2.6
D+, D, D-	Pass	D+=2.4	D = 2.2	D- = 2.0
Е	Marginal Fail, may compensate	E = 1.8		
F	Fail	F = 0		

## **How Do I Calculate My GPA?**

Convert the grades that you received to grade points (see above).

In each class, multiply the number of credits for the course module by the grade points awarded (for example, a grade of B+ in a 5-credit module is equal to 3.6 x 5 for a total of 18 grade points).

Add up the total grade points you have received, and the total number of credits attempted in your classes.

Divide the total number of grade points by the total number of credits; this is your GPA. Your overall GPA is also calculated each semester and posted on your transcript.

#### **A GPA Calculation Example**

A grade of B+ is 3.6 grade points.

An undergraduate module is 5 credits in UCD

 $5 \times 3.6 = 18$  grade points for that module

If the student takes 4 modules and receives a B+, C-, A, and D, and each module is worth 5 credits, then the student has earned 62 grade points in total.

$$(5 \times 3.6) + (5 \times 2.6) + (5 \times 4.0) + (5 \times 2.2) = 62$$
  
 $18 + 13 + 20 + 11 = 62$ 

4 modules worth 5 credits each equates to 20 credits in total.

62 grade points divided by 20 credits results in a 3.1 Grade Point Average (GPA).

# 5. Your Programme Choices

This section guides you through the programme choices available over the three stages of the BA programme.

## Stage 1

The School of Economics offers four 5 credit modules in stage 1.

ECON 10010 Principles of Microeconomics

ECON 10020 Principles of Macroeconomics

ECON 10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics

ECON 10040 Economics and Society

The students who entered under entry route DN510 (Single Subject Economics) must take all the above modules in their stage 1.

For the students who entered via entry route DN500 (UCD Arts) and wish to continue studying economics in stage 2 as part of their degree programme (see next section for the ways in which this can be done), it is necessary to take the following modules:

ECON 10010 Principles of Microeconomics,

ECON 10020 Principles of Macroeconomics,

ECON 10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics

ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics and ECON10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics are **core modules** that you are required to pass to be able to progress to stage 2 and continue studying economics as one of your subjects.

ECON10020 Principles of Macroeconomics is a compulsory module that must be passed prior to degree completion. If you do not take it in stage 1, you will have to take it as one of your elective modules as soon as possible in stage 2. In other words, if you do not take it in stage 1, it will not prevent you from progressing to stage 2 and choosing economics as one of your major subjects. However since it is offered only in semester 2 and it is a pre-requisite for some stage 2 core modules, we strongly advise you to take ECON10020 in stage 1.

You are also welcome to take our fourth module ECON 10040 Economics and Society although it is not a necessary prerequisite for taking economics in stage 2.

## Note for students registered in stage 1 in 2014-15:

These students are required to have passed ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics and ECON10020 Principles of Macroeconomics in stage 1 to be able to progress to stage 2 and choose economics as one of their major subjects. Students must also pass ECON10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics prior to degree completion, hence they need to take this module as soon as possible in stage 2 as one of their electives, if not taken already in stage 1.

## Stage 2 and 3

Due to new regulations in the College of Social Sciences and Law, the BA Degree programme comprises now of three stages. In stage 2 you choose the subjects that you will take to degree level. You will complete 60 credits at stage 2 and 60 credits at stage 3, and the grades from these modules will determine your degree classification. In each stage 50 credits will come from the subjects chosen, and 20 from electives.

<u>Please note that in order to progress to stage 3 you must have earned at least 110 credits</u> <u>over stage 1 and 2.</u> Hence you can progress to stage 3 with 50 or 55 credits at stage 2, but you still must complete your 60-credit requirement.

This section guides you through the School of Economics requirements you need to fulfil at stage 2 and 3 to be able to earn either a Single Honours Economic Degree or a Joint Major Degree in Economics.

The modules that students take to fulfil their degree requirements will consist of both Core Required Modules, and Module Options (Level 2 or Level 3 Options). 'Level' indicates the level of module difficulty.

## **Level 2 and Level 3 Options**

Level 2 and Level 3 options differ in three ways. Firstly, Level 2 options highlight policy issues, aim to teach students how to apply economic principles to a particular subject area, and emphasise their relevance to the real world. Level 3 options also cover policy issues but tend to put a greater emphasis on theory and can have a greater formal, mathematical content.

Second, Level 2 and Level 3 options differ in their recommended prior learning. For the Level 2 options students must have successfully completed ECON 10010 Principles of Microeconomics and/or ECON 10020 Principles of Macroeconomics and/or ECON10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics, while advanced options recommend or require knowledge of ECON 20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I and / or ECON 20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics.

For this reason, Level 3 options may only be taken in year 3. Students studying economics are required to take a minimum number of these options, depending on their selected programme. Level 2 options may be taken by students at either stage 2 or 3 – subject to fulfilling the requirements for each programme set out below.

Students should note that, in accordance with University regulations, at least 100 credits must be taken at level 2 or above and at least 40 credits at level 3 or above. It is your responsibility to ensure that you meet this requirement.

An index of the modules offered by the School, with details of recommended prior learning, is provided in the section 6.

NB: Due to staff sabbatical and leave of absence etc., not all options may be offered in a given year.

## A. Economics as a Single Subject Major

In each of the stages 2 and 3 students must complete 50 credits in Economics, and 10 credits from electives (which may come from economics). Note that in accordance with University regulations, at least 100 credits must be taken at level 2 or above and at least 40 credits at level 3 or above.

#### **Stage 2 (50 credits in Economics)**

The following **six core modules** are required (total 30 credits).

ECON 20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I

ECON 20180 Intermediate Microeconomics II

ECON 20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics

ECON 20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics

ECON 20040 Statistics for Economists

ECON 20170 Advanced Economic Analysis I

Students must also take <u>four of the Level 2 options</u> offered by the School (total 20 credits). Note, that it is also possible to take up to six Level 2 economics options (30 credits), if electives are taken from economics modules.

The following Level 2 Options are currently offered to Single Economics students: (Please be aware that not all the modules may be available every semester or year)

ECON 20060 Irish Economy

ECON 20080 Economic Policy Analysis

ECON 20090 Labour Economics

ECON 20100 Game Theory

ECON 20130 Economic History

ECON 20140 Urban and Regional Economics

ECON 20160 Economics of the Environment

DEV 20130 Achieving Millennium Development Goals

#### **Stage 3 (50 credits in Economics):**

The following **five core modules** are required (total 30 credits).

ECON 30290 Advanced Microeconomics

ECON 30120 Advanced Macroeconomics

ECON 30130 Applied Econometrics I

ECON 30310 Economics Research Project

ECON 30250 Advanced Economics Analysis II

Note that ECON30310 Economics Research Project is a 10 credit module.

Students must also take <u>four options</u> offered by the School (total 20 credits). Of these, students are required to take *a minimum of three Level 3 options*. The remaining option may be either Level 2 OR Level 3.

The following Level 3 Options are currently offered to Single Economics students: (Please be aware that not all the modules may be available every semester or year)

ECON 30100 Health Economics

ECON 30150 International Monetary Economics

ECON 30160 International Trade

ECON 30170 Financial Economics

ECON 30180 Industrial Economics

ECON 30190 Economics of Public Policy

ECON30260 Transport Economics

ECON30270 Behavioural Economics and Public Policy

FIN 30200 Econometrics of Financial Markets

Note that it is also possible to take up to six economics options (30 credits) in stage 3, if electives are taken from economics modules.

## Note for students entering stage 3 in 2015-16:

Students must ensure they have completed ECON20010, ECON20020, ECON20030, ECON20040, ECON20170 and ECON20180 either last year or this year to complete their degree.

## B. Economics in a Joint Major Programme

In each of the stages 2 and 3, students must complete 25 credits (5 modules) in Economics, 25 credits in the other major subject, and 10 credits (2 modules) from electives (which may come from economics). Note that in accordance with University regulations, at least 100 credits must be taken at level 2 or above and at least 40 credits at level 3 or above.

## **Stage 2 (25 credits in Economics):**

The following **four core modules** are required (total 20 credits).

ECON 20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I

ECON 20180 Intermediate Microeconomics II

ECON 20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics

ECON 20040 Statistics for Economists

Students must also take <u>one of the Level 2 options</u> offered by the School (total 5 credits). Note, that it is also possible to take up to three Level 2 economics options (15 credits), if electives are taken from economics modules.

The following Level 2 Options are currently offered to Joint Major Economics students: (Please be aware that not all the modules may be available every semester or year)

ECON 20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics

ECON 20060 Irish Economy

ECON 20080 Economic Policy Analysis

ECON 20090 Labour Economics

ECON 20100 Game Theory

ECON 20130 Economic History

ECON 20140 Urban and Regional Economics

ECON 20160 Economics of the Environment

DEV 20130 Achieving Millennium Development Goals

#### **Stage 3 (25 credits in Economics):**

There are no core required modules to be taken in year 3.

Students must take <u>five options</u> offered by the School (total 25 credits). Of these, students are required to take a *minimum of four Level 3 options*. The remaining option may be either Level 2 OR Level 3.

The following Level 3 Options are currently offered to Joint Major Economics students: (Please be aware that not all the modules may be available every semester or year)

ECON 30120 Advanced Macroeconomics

ECON 30290 Advanced Microeconomics

ECON 30130 Applied Econometrics I

ECON 30100 Health Economics

ECON 30150 International Monetary Economics

ECON 30160 International Trade

ECON 30170 Financial Economics

ECON 30180 Industrial Economics

ECON 30190 Economics of Public Policy

ECON 30260 Transport Economics

ECON 30270 Behavioural Economics and Public Policy

FIN 30200 Econometrics of Financial Markets

Note, that it is also possible to take up to seven economics options (35 credits) in stage 3, if electives are taken from economics modules.

Please note that the students who wish to enrol in a graduate programme in economics are *strongly recommended* to take the following modules even though they might not be part of their bachelor programme requirements:

ECON 20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics

ECON 30120 Advanced Macroeconomics

ECON 30290 Advanced Microeconomics

ECON 30130 Applied Econometrics I

#### Note for students entering stage 3 in 2015-16:

Students must esure they have completed ECON20010, ECON20020, ECON20180 and ECON20040 either last year or this year to complete their degree.

## C. Economics as a Major in a Major/Minor Programme

The Major/Minor concentration is no longer offered to students entering stage 2 from 2013-2014. Students who entered stage 2 prior to 2013-14 may have registered to a Major/Minor programme. The information below concerns the latter students.

In each of the stages 2 and 3, students must accumulate 30 credits (6 modules) in Economics, 20 credits in the minor subject and 10 credits (2 modules) from electives (which may come from economics). Note that in accordance with University regulations, at least 100 credits must be taken at level 2 or above and at least 40 credits at level 3 or above.

## **Stage 2 (30 credits in Economics):**

The following **four core modules** are required (total 20 credits).

ECON 20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I ECON 20180 Intermediate Microeconomics II ECON 20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics ECON 20040 Statistics for Economists

Students must also take <u>two of the Level 2 options</u> offered by the School (total 10 credits). Note, that it is also possible to take up to four Level 2 economics options (20 credits), if electives are taken from economics modules. See section B. for a list of available Level 2 options.

## **Stage 3 (30 credits in Economics):**

There are no core required modules to be taken in year 3.

Students must take <u>six options</u> offered by the School (total 30 credits). Of these, students are required to take a *minimum of four Level 3 options*. *The remaining two options may be* <u>either Level 2 OR Level 3</u>. See section B. for a list of available Level 3 options.

Note, that it is also possible to take up to eight economics options (40 credits) in year 3, if electives are taken from economics modules.

Please note that the students who wish to enrol in a graduate programme in economics are *strongly recommended* to take the following modules even though they might not be part of their bachelor programme requirements:

ECON 20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics ECON 30120 Advanced Macroeconomics ECON 30290 Advanced Microeconomics ECON 30130 Applied Econometrics

## Note for students entering stage 3 in 2015-16:

Students must esure they have completed ECON20010, ECON20020, ECON20180 and ECON20040 either last year or this year to complete their degree

## D. Economics as a Minor in a Major/Minor Programme

The Major/Minor concentration is no longer offered to students entering stage 2 from 2013-2014. Students who entered stage 2 prior to 2013-14 may have registered to a Major/Minor programme. The information below concerns the latter students.

In each of the stages 2 and 3, students must accumulate 20 credits (4 modules) in Economics, 30 credits in the major subject and 10 credits (2 modules) from electives (which may come from economics). Note that in accordance with University regulations, at least 100 credits must be taken at level 2 or above and at least 40 credits at level 3 or above.

## **Stage 2 (20 credits in Economics):**

The following **two core modules** are required (total 10 credits).

ECON 20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I ECON 20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics

Students must also take <u>two of the Level 2</u> options offered by the School (total 10 credits). Note, that it is also possible to take up to four Level 2 economics options (20 credits), if electives are taken from economics modules.

The following Level 2 Options are currently offered to Minor Economics students in a Major/Minor programme:

(Please be aware that not all the modules may be available every semester or year)

ECON 20040 Statistics

ECON 20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics

ECON20180 Intermediate Microeconomics II

ECON 20060 Irish Economy

ECON 20080 Economic Policy Analysis

ECON 20090 Labour Economics

ECON 20100 Game Theory

ECON 20130 Economic History

ECON 20140 Urban and Regional Economics

ECON 20160 Economics of the Environment

DEV 20130 Achieving Millennium Development Goals

#### **Stage 3 (20 credits in Economics):**

Students must take <u>four options</u> offered by the School (total 20 credits). Of these, students are required to take a *minimum of two Level 3 options*. *The remaining two options may be either Level 2 OR Level 3*. See section B. for a list of available Level 3 options.

Note, that it is also possible to take up to six economics options (30 credits) in stage 3, if electives are taken from economics modules.

A full description of all modules including dependencies and assessment procedures can be found at <a href="http://www.ucd.ie/students/course\_search.htm">http://www.ucd.ie/students/course\_search.htm</a>

# **6.** Index of Economics Modules with Module Coordinators and Module Dependencies

#### **ECON 10010 Principles of Microeconomics**

## Dr. K. Denny

Strongly recommended for ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I. Strongly recommended for Level 2 options.

## **ECON 10020 Principles of Macroeconomics**

## Dr. I. Pastine, Dr. F. Walsh

Strongly recommended for ECON20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics. Strongly recommended for many Level 2 options.

#### **ECON 10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics**

#### Dr. C. Whelan

Strongly recommended for ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I and ECON20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics.

#### **ECON 10040 Economics and Society**

Dr. C. Jepsen

#### **ECON10720 Business Economics**

#### Dr. T. Brancaccio, Prof. D. Madden

Incompatibles: Principles of Microeconomics (ECON10010), Intermediate Microeconomics I (ECON20010), Intermediate Microeconomics II (ECON20180)

# **ECON 20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I**

#### Dr. Orla Dovle

Strongly recommended to have completed ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics and ECON10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics prior to taking this module. Where a student has not taken ECON10030 in stage 1, then they must take ECON10030 in stage 2.

Strongly recommended for ECON20180 Intermediate Microeconomics II and ECON30290 Advanced Microeconomics.

#### ECON 20180 Intermediate Microeconomics II

#### Prof. K. Kapur

Recommended to have completed ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I prior to taking this module. It cannot be taken if the student has already taken ECON30110 Microeconomics II.

#### **ECON 20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics**

#### Dr. A. Paccagnini, Dr. I. Pastine

Strongly recommended to have completed ECON10020 Principles of Macroeconomics prior to taking this module.

Strongly recommended for ECON30120 Advanced Macroeconomics.

## **ECON 20030 Intermediate Quantitative Economics**

#### Dr. S. Parlane

Strongly recommended to have completed ECON10030 Introduction to Quantitative Economics prior to taking this module.

#### **ECON 20040 Statistics for Economists**

#### Dr. S. Haller

Strongly recommended for ECON30130 Applied Econometrics I.

#### ECON20170 Advanced Economic Analysis I

Dr. K. Kapur

# ECON 20060 Irish Economy

#### Dr. C. Whelan

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics and ECON10020 Principles of Macroeconomics is recommended for this module.

## **ECON 20080 Economic Policy Analysis**

#### Dr. F. Walsh

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics is recommended for this module

#### **ECON 20090 Labour Economics**

#### Dr. C. Jepsen

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics is recommended for this module

#### **ECON 20100 Game Theory**

#### Dr. T. Brancaccio

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics is recommended for this module.

#### **ECON 20130 Economic History**

#### Prof. M. Kelly

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics and ECON10020 Principles of Macroeconomics is recommended for this module.

#### **ECON 20140 Urban and Regional Economics**

#### Prof. A. Reynolds-Feighan

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics is recommended for this module

#### **ECON 20160 Economics of the Environment**

#### Dr. S. Haller

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics is recommended for this module

## **DEV 20130 Achieving Millennium Development Goals**

#### **Taught by SPIRe**

Knowledge of ECON10010 Principles of Microeconomics is recommended for this module

#### **ECON 30120 Advanced Macroeconomics**

#### Dr. A. Paccagnini

Recommended to have completed ECON20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics prior to taking this module.

#### **ECON 30290 Advanced Microeconomics**

#### Dr. I. Pastine

Recommended to have completed ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I prior to taking this module.

#### **ECON 30130 Applied Econometrics I**

## Dr. A. Paccagnini

Recommended to have completed ECON20040 Statistics for Economists prior to taking this module.

## **ECON30310 Economics Research Project**

## Prof D. Madden

#### **ECON 30150 International Money and Banking**

#### Prof. K. Whelan

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I and ECON20020 Intermediate Macroeconomics is recommended for this module.

#### **ECON30160 International Trade**

#### Prof. R. Davis

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I is recommended for this module.

#### **ECON30170 Financial Economics**

#### Prof. M. Kelly

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I is recommended for this module.

#### **ECON30180 Industrial Economics**

#### Dr. S. Parlane

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I is recommended for this module.

## **ECON30190 Economics of Public Policy**

### Dr. C. Jepsen

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I is recommended for this module.

#### **ECON30100 Heath Economics**

## **Dr Orla Doyle**

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I is recommended for this module.

## **ECON 30260 Transport Economics**

#### Prof. A. Reynolds-Feighan

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I and of ECON20150 Transport Economics is recommended for this module.

#### ECON30250 Advanced Economic Analysis II

## Dr. Frank Walsh, Prof. A. Reynolds-Feighan

#### **ECON30270 Behavioural Economics**

#### Dr. K. Denny

Knowledge of ECON20010 Intermediate Microeconomics I is recommended for this module.

#### FIN30200 Econometrics of Financial Markets

#### Dr T. Conlon

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For more information about staff please go to: http://www.ucd.ie/economics/staff/