

ECONOMICS

ECON 100-3. The Economics of Social Issues. The Economics of Social Issues introduces the student to economics in a less rigorous manner than ECON 101. Economic issues are introduced in examining wealth, poverty, energy, crime, education, health, discrimination, unemployment and inflation. May not be taken for credit by students who have already completed ECON 301. Approved for LAS Social Science area requirement.

ECON 101-3. Introduction to Microeconomics. An analysis of the market system and its role in allocating goods and services; problems of market failure (e.g., monopoly, environmental pollution, and public goods), and alternative government responses to such problems. Approved for LAS Social Science area requirement.

ECON 202-3. Introduction to Macroeconomics. An examination of the forces which determine national income, employment, and prices; use of government policy to combat inflation and unemployment; balance of payments problems; theories of growth for developed and less developed economies, poverty, and consideration of alternative economic systems. Approved for LAS Social Science area requirement. Prer., ECON 101.

ECON 281-3. Introduction to Statistics and Computing in Economics. Uses of descriptive and inferential statistics in economics. Introduction to probability, random sampling, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing and simple linear regression.

ECON 301-3. Intermediate Microeconomic Theory. Production, price, and distribution theory under conditions of perfect and imperfect competition. Prer., ECON 101.

ECON 302-3. Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory. Keynesian, classical, and monetarist theories of national income determination. Problems of unemployment, inflation, international exchange, and growth. Prer., ECON 102 or ECON 202.

ECON 315-3. Great Books of Economics. A study of economic principles as developed in the original works of great writers, especially Adam Smith, David Ricardo, and Karl Marx. Approved for LAS Social Science area requirement. Prer., ECON 101 and ECON 202.

ECON 321-3. Economics of the Public Sector I. Analysis of the role of government in a capitalist economy, and of the effects of alternative expenditure and tax policies. Special policy topics include: social security, poverty programs, and local economic development. Prer., ECON 101 or permission of instructor.

ECON 328-3. International Political Economy. Overview of the world political economy, especially in the post-WWII period. The central goal of the course is to provide information and develop analytical tools necessary for students to grasp the political issues inherent in international economic relations. Prer., ECON 100, ECON 101 or ECON 202. Meets with P SC 428.

ECON 330-3. Environmental Economics I. Application of economic analysis to environmental and natural resources issues and policies. Topics include: benefit-cost analysis, property rights, depletable resources, energy resources, toxic substances, air and water pollution. Prer., ECON 101 or permission of instructor.

ECON 341-3. International Economics. Analysis of the basis for and consequences of opening an economy to the international arena. Specific issues considered are the benefits and costs of international trade, the reason for barriers to trade, the determination of exchange rates and the effect of government policies of international good and factor flows. Prer., ECON 101 and ECON 202, or consent of instructor.

ECON 350-3. Economic History of the United States. American economic organization and institutions and their development from colonial times to the present. Prer., ECON 101 and ECON 202. Meets with HIST 365.

ECON 366-3. Economics and Community Problems. Students build on an introductory level knowledge of economics to see the economic aspects of social problems and their solutions through service-learning assignments in the community. Individual journals and oral presentations also required. Prer., ECON 100 or ECON 101 or ECON 202.

ECON 369-3. Economics of Business. Examines the application of economic theory to business behavior, strategy, and market structure. Prer., ECON 101.

ECON 371-3. Comparative Economic Systems. Comparison of resource allocation and stabilization policies under capitalism, socialism, and fascism. Examination of experiences of selected countries. Approved for LAS Social Science and Global Awareness requirements. Prer., ECON 101 or consent of instructor.

ECON 377-3. Economic Development. This course examines the sources of economic development and underdevelopment. Through examination of the situation of high, middle, and low income countries recommendations for growth strategies are developed. Prer., ECON 101 or ECON 202.

ECON 385-3. Law and Economics. Examines how economic theory has been applied in legal theory and been used to shape legal outcomes. Numerous cases are examined. Prer., ECON 101 or instructor consent.

ECON 398-3. Special Topics in Economics. A study of special topics in economics. Topics vary from semester to semester and generally emphasize the application of economic analysis to current issues. Prer., ECON 101.

ECON 401-3. Advanced Microeconomic Theory. Study of the core of microeconomic theory using calculus. Topics include: consumer theory of the firm, profit maximization, efficiency and market failure. Several advanced topics from recent developments in microeconomics are also examined. Prer., ECON 301 and MATH 112 (or 135) or consent of instructor.

Economics of the Public Sector II. Analysis of the role of government in a capitalist economy. Topics include: benefit-cost analysis, economics of politics, and the economic approach to policy analysis. Prer., ECON 321 or permission of instructor.

ECON 425-3. Urban Economics. Economic analysis of why cities exist, where they develop, how they grow, and how different activities are arranged within cities. Explores the economics of urban problems such as: poverty, congestion, pollution, and crime. Prer., ECON 101.

ECON 430-3. Environmental Economics II. Application of economic analysis to environmental and natural resources issues and policies. Topics include: ecological economics, sustainable development, forests, fisheries,

global warming, and endangered species. Prer., ECON 330 or permission of instructor.

ECON 431-1 to 3. Understanding Our Economy. Explores a variety of topics applicable to the study and teaching of economics. The emphasis will be on themes, topics and structures as ways to motivate students interested in economics. This course will be taught through the Division of Continuing Education. Pass/Fail only.

ECON 441-3. Advanced International Economics. Through development of advanced models, this course examines the likely effects of globalization on the US and other countries. Prer., ECON 301, ECON 302, ECON 341.

ECON 450-3. Money and Banking. The study of the interaction between financial markets and the Federal Reserve Banking system. Emphasizes the conduct of monetary policy to encourage economic growth and stability. Topics include interest rates, inflation, the money supply and the influence of these variables on the business cycle. Not available for credit to students who have completed FNCE 450. Prer., ECON 302.

ECON 451-3. Constitution and the Economy. Considers the economic role of government expressed in the Constitution and in Supreme Court opinions. Emphasis is on liberty, efficiency, and prosperity. Special topics include: police power, takings, commerce clause, and substantive due process. Prer., ECON 101 or permission of instructor.

ECON 452-3. Economic Freedom. Examines the philosophy of individual liberty as a basis for the study of normative (or welfare) economics. The course considers theory, application, and critiques. Topics include: constitutional foundations, efficiency, spontaneous order, index of economic freedom, and contemporary policy issues. Prer., ECON 101 or permission of instructor.

ECON 453-3. Power and Prosperity. Uses three books by Mancur Olson to study the economic prosperity of nations. Considers whether Olson's work presents a dynamic theory of political economy. Topics include: free rider behavior, economics of interest groups, rent seeking, and socially-contrived markets. Prer., ECON 101 or permission of instructor.

ECON 461-3. Labor Economics. The determination of wages and working conditions in the US Economy. A study of the supply and demand for labor under competitive and noncompetitive conditions. Includes the economic effects of trade unions, internal labor markets, migration and labor mobility, as well as analysis of occupational choice, women in the labor force, and the causes and consequences of discrimination. Prer., ECON 101 (ECON 301 recommended).

ECON 481-3. Introduction to Econometrics. Development and application of multiple regression techniques in testing economic theories. Prer., ECON 301 or 302; ECON 281 or consent of instructor.

ECON 501-3. Economics for Educators. An exploration into the functioning of a market economy and the role of the government. Includes coverage of microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts and models of particular relevance to K-12 educators. Prer., Undergraduate degree and current K-12 teacher.

ECON 603-1 to 2. Methods for Teaching Elementary Economics. Uses literature and activity based economics to develop the tools necessary for elementary economics instruction. Prer., ECON 501.

ECON 604-3. Methods for Teaching Economics. Presents activity based economics materials and methods to prepare the secondary-level teacher to teach economics. Prer., ECON 501.

ECON 631-0.5 to 3. Teaching Economics. The seminar will explore a variety of topics applicable to the study and teaching of economics. The emphasis will be on themes, topics and strategies most appropriate to motivate students' interest in economics. Courses offered through the Colorado Council on Economic Education. Not an

option for ECON majors or graduate students. Meets with MATH 631.

ECON 940-1 to 3. Independent Study in Economics.

ECON 941-1 to 3. Independent Study in Macroeconomics.

ECON 950-1 to 3. Independent Study in Economics.