COURSE DETAIL

2.00

ECONOMIC THEORY IN PRACTICE Country Japan **Host Institution Keio University** Program(s) Keio University **UCEAP Course Level Upper Division UCEAP Subject Area(s) Economics UCEAP Course Number** 152 **UCEAP Course Suffix UCEAP Official Title ECONOMIC THEORY IN PRACTICE UCEAP Transcript Title ECONOMIC THEORY UCEAP Quarter Units** 3.00 **UCEAP Semester Units**

Course Description

Economics can make two possible contributions to our lives. First, it may help us better understand how the economy works, or how its inhabitants --- or "economic agents" --- behave. Second, more importantly from a practical point of view, it may help us find how to influence our economy by means of economic policy, to improve its functioning and thereby our economic welfare as well.

This course is aimed at grasping the link between the first and the second by examining some of the examples of "economic theory used in practice." The course teaches what kind of economic policies are being implemented for what purposes, and the theoretical basis by which such policies may be justified. The course examines the usefulness of economics, but we will also see its limitations. Knowing the latter is important, because many policies are often advocated without fully disclosing (or even worse, by proponents who cannot, or refuse to, see) their weaknesses or possible side effects.

The first part of this course (Week 1-7) covers a broad range of economics, both macro and micro, to give the students an overview of different economic theories and policies. The second part (Week 8-14) builds on the first part of the course and looks at the theory and practice of international economics, including trade policy, how economies relate to one another, and the latest issues in globalization.

Language(s) of Instruction

English

Host Institution Course Number

N/A

Host Institution Course Title

ECONOMIC THEORY IN PRACTICE

Host Institution Campus

Keio University

Host Institution Faculty

Host Institution Degree

Host Institution Department

Economics

<u>Print</u>