



## COURSE SYLLABUS

### Advanced Macroeconomics and Growth, 7.5 credits

*Advanced Macroeconomics and Growth, 7,5 högskolepoäng*

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Course Code:	ECWR23	Education Cycle:	Second-cycle level
Confirmed by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Jan 4, 2013	Disciplinary domain:	Social sciences (75%) and natural sciences (25%)
Revised by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Oct 22, 2014	Subject group:	NA1
Valid From:	Jan 19, 2015	Specialised in:	A1N
Version:	2	Main field of study:	Economics
Reg number:	IHH 2014/4296-122		

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### Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

#### *Knowledge and understanding*

1. discuss complex macroeconomic policy issues and relate arguments to well understood theoretical principles.
2. distinguish between alternative ways of analysing economic growth.
3. assess the aggregation problems associated with the interface between micro assumptions and macro formulations.
4. assess how well theoretical models depict macroeconomic processes.

#### *Skills and abilities*

5. apply models of economic fluctuations.
6. formulate his/her own models for analysing economic growth.
7. have the skill to apply such models to empirical problems using real data.

#### *Judgement and approach*

8. analyse macroeconomics from the viewpoint of scientific, societal, distributional and ethical considerations

### Contents

- The course builds on knowledge presented in Intermediate Macroeconomics Theory B and has the objective to provide the student with theories and methods for analysing macroeconomic growth, including endogenous economic growth - especially related to human capital and R & D. The student should also learn how to model, analyse, and forecast the development of aggregate variables, such as consumption, investment, unemployment, and inflation by considering economic trends, economic fluctuations, and business cycles. Critical remarks on the accuracy of model-based predictions form an essential part.
- The course presents neoclassical models of economic growth and more recent models of endogenous economic growth. It also presents a model of "real business cycles", Keynesian and

"New Keynesian" economic models, fixed-price models, and real "Non-Walrasian" models.

### Type of instruction

Lectures and exercises applying various approaches to analyse trade.

The teaching is conducted in English.

### Prerequisites

Bachelor's degree in Economics (or the equivalent).

### Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The student is examined on all specified skills and abilities. The grade is a compound measure on student performances. The written examination accounts for 80 % of the course credit and course grade. The written assignment accounts for 20 % of the course credit and course grade. To pass the course, the student must pass both the assignment and the written test.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Examination	6 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Minipaper	1.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

### Course evaluation

It is the responsibility of the examiner to ensure that each course is evaluated. At the outset of the course, evaluators must be identified (elected) among the students. The course evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course. On the completion of the course the course evaluators and course examiner discuss the course evaluation and possible improvements. A summary report is created and archived. The reports are followed up by program directors and discussed in program groups and with relevant others (depending on issue e.g. Associate Dean of Education, Associate Dean of faculty, Director of PhD Candidates, Dean and Director of Studies). The next time the course runs, students should be informed of any measures taken to improve the course based on the previous course evaluation.

### Other information

Academic integrity

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination.

Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a workshop and online resources to

assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide.

Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. All of these make you liable to disciplinary action.

## Course literature

### Literature

The listed literature combined with Lecture Notes, which are distributed for each lecture occasion and which can also be retrieved electronically

### Recommended literature

- Romer, David (2001). Advanced Macroeconomics: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.