## Springfield Technical Community College

## ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

| Course Number: | ECON 100 | Department: | Econom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Title: | Principles of Economics 1 | Semester: | Spring | Year: | 1997 |

## Objectives/Competencies

| Course Objective | Competencies |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Students are introduced to the economic processes in the | 1. To understand the continuing problem of unemployment, |
| economy as a whole. They are introduced to the most | including much factual material of the economy called <br> "business cycles." |
| important economic issues facing all citizens with the | emphasis on the vital problems of our economy. The |
| technical tools of economic analysis are introduced in this | 2. To understand and define inflation, the causes of recession |
| and the measure and policies that can be utilized to |  |
| context only. Throughout the course the special emphasis | stabilize the level of economic growth. |
| is placed on the analytical and descriptive approach. This | 3. To understand the relationship of the public sector of the |
| approach encourages understanding of economic principles | economy to the private sector and how taxes, deficits, and |
| instead of mere rote memorization. Orientation is directed | surpluses are used to promote a healthy rate of economic |
| toward basic economic theory, with conscious effort to | growth as well as to provide government services. |
| avoid endless details and qualifications. This | 4. To understand and define these concepts: |
| simplification, however, does not mean oversimplification | a. the multiplier |
| to the point of distortion; rather it represents a focus on a | b. the accelerator |
| majority of principles and their relations to our nation's | c. nagging unemployment |
| economic system. | d. the cost of living |
|  | e. expansion of bank credit |
|  | f. excess reserves |


| Course Objective | Competencies |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | h. fiscal stimulus <br> i. fiscal drag <br> j. foreign trade, balance of trade, barriers of trade <br> k. international exchange rates |

