



## UNIT OUTLINE

### Business Macroeconomics

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<b>UNIT CODE AND TITLE</b>	BE508 Business Macroeconomics
<b>AUTHOR</b>	Gensheng Shen
<b>SCHOOL</b>	Business
<b>COURSE</b>	Bachelor of Commerce
<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Nil
<b>CO-REQUISITES</b>	Nil
<b>DURATION</b>	One teaching period
<b>CREDIT POINTS</b>	15

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### OBJECTIVES

The unit aims to provide students with a foundation understanding of the macroeconomic business environment and introduce them to macroeconomic problems, theories and policies within the global business environment. More specifically, the unit is designed to enable students to:

#### Knowledge

- understand the framework of the macroeconomic business environment, including relationships between macroeconomic problems, theories and policies
- understand macroeconomic indicators
- understand the nature of macroeconomic problems
- understand different macroeconomic theories
- understand the functions of macroeconomic policies
- understand the implications of both the macroeconomic and global business environments for business
- understand basic theories of the global business environment

#### Skills

- collect, collate and use macroeconomic data
- identify economic trends and problems
- apply relevant theories to explain the cause(s) of macroeconomic problems
- evaluate the impact of various policy options on business
- analyse the implications of the macroeconomic environment for business
- utilise oral and written communication in the conduct of business economic analysis

## Attitudes and values

- aspire to be up-to-date with economic information and economic trends
- be reflective on economic problems
- value the role of economic theory as a way of analysing economic problems
- value the implications of economic policies for business
- develop an interest in economics and its association with business
- value the learning of economics as a life-long activity for promoting the self-development of business skills.

## CONTENT

- economic indicators, national accounts, circular flows
- the business cycle and macroeconomic problems
- relationships between economic performance and business performance
- theories of income determination: classical aggregate demand – aggregate supply theory (the price mechanism), Keynesian income-expenditure theory (the expenditure multiplier), and monetary theory (the money multiplier)
- the role of money, banks and the Reserve Bank of Australia in the economy
- economic policies and policy mix: fiscal policy and monetary policy
- the impact of economic policy on business

## LEARNING TASKS AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Learning Tasks	Assessment	Weighting
Completing and accumulating various exercise activities	Resource folder	20-30%
Research and applying unit content to macroeconomic problems and issues	Written assignment	20-30%
Lectures; prescribed reading; tutorial preparation and discussion; revision	Examination	40-60%

## METHODOLOGY

A combination of lectures, tutorials, workshops, seminars, private and group study time, and self-directed learning.

## PRINCIPLE TEXT

Slomanm, J. & Norris, K. (2005) *Principles of Economics*. French Forest NSW: Pearson Education Australia.

## REFERENCES

Abel, Andrew B. & Bermanke, Ben S. (2001). *Macroeconomics* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Sydney: Pearson.

Atkinson, G.B.J. (1998). *Business economics*. Harlow, Essex: Addison-Wesley.

Froyen, Richard T. (2002). *Macroeconomics: theories and policies* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Sydney: Pearson.

Hornby, W., Gammie, B. & Wall, S. (2001). *Business economics* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Sydney: Pearson.

McAleese, Dermot (2001). *Economics for business: competition, macro-stability and globalisation* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Sydney: Pearson.

Sloman, J. & Norris, K. (2002). *Economics* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) Sydney: Pearson.

Williams, Jeremy B. & Lawrey, Roger (2000). *New economics for the Asia-Pacific: An issues-based modular approach*. Sydney: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Williamson, Stephen (2002). *Contemporary macroeconomics*. Sydney: Pearson.