



In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

5 credits

30.0 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	Perilleux Anaïs ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	After a general survey of the subject, the course will introduce the concept of the labour market, and some theories relating to it. It will then undertake an in-depth examination of macro-economic questions relating to job supply, demand, and the meeting of supply and demand. The course will use a variety of approaches to tackle questions such as unemployment, salaries and inequality.
Aims	<p>1 The course aims to provide an introduction to labour economics. The course aims at forming with the comprehension of the mechanisms of the labour market, with the interpretation of the raw data, the exploitation of the analyses of the economists for the development of policies of human resources at the micro and macroeconomic level</p> <p>-----</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Content	<p>1. Introduction - What is the labor economy - What are the characteristics of the employment relationship - The emergence of labor economics 2. general survey of Labor market - terminology - some empirical elements: the service sector of the economy, the feminization of the labor market, the diversification of forms of employment and labor market flexibility, the internationalization of the economy and technological progress, the diversity of experiences mat! era unemployment 3. Theoretical overview of the labor market - the demand for labor - labor supply - the salary 4. The demand for labor - static theory - work as quasi-fixed factor - an example of economic policy: the social security contributions 5. Labor supply - the neoclassical model - the limits of the static theory - an example of economic policy: unemployment benefits and labor supply 6. The balance in the labor market - equilibrium in perfect competition - market imperfections: the differences in competition</p>
Other infos	This course forms part of a study programme that takes place in the evenings and on Saturday mornings.
Faculty or entity in charge	TRAV

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Master [120] in Multilingual Communication	MULT2M	5		
Master [60] in Labour Sciences (shift schedule)	TRAV2M1	5		
Master [120] in Labour sciences (shift schedule)	TRAV2M	5		