

5.00 credits

45.0 h + 15.0 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	Declercq Koen ;
Language :	English
Place of the course	Bruxelles Saint-Louis
Learning outcomes	
Evaluation methods	Written exam, closed book
Teaching methods	<p>a) Plenary lectures During the plenary lectures, the professor presents the concepts and mechanisms associated to the different models. Those lectures will follow the course outline presented above. From a methodological standpoint, numerous press articles will be used as bibliographical support beyond the reference book. The objective is twofold: train the students to a careful reading and synthesis of economic texts, as well as draw the students' attention to the omnipresence of economic questions in the public debate.</p> <p>b) Exercise sessions (TA sessions) The exercise sessions are carried out in small groups, and aim at checking knowledge acquisition as well as applying the theoretical concepts presented in class to solve exercises and case studies. So as to benefit from those sessions, the students should have reviewed the corresponding lectures.</p> <p>c) Personal work Regular personal work is critical for success. As the course goes on, each student is expected to devote sufficient time so as to make sure he/she understands the subjects being treated. The revision period at the end of the semester should not be the occasion to discover the course contents, but rather to strengthen the comprehension of a course that is already known by the student. Personal meetings with the course assistants and the professor can be arranged for the students who specifically ask it.</p>
Content	<p>The Economics 1 course will start with a presentation of the economic model of demand and supply in order to provide an analysis of the mechanisms of competitive markets (price determination, equilibrium quantity, etc.). It will also investigate the impact of some public policies such as price control and indirect taxation on the competitive equilibrium.</p> <p>The course will then determine why, and under which conditions, free trade can be viewed as an efficient way to coordinate the actions of specialized economic agents. Through a careful examination of the (utopic) necessary conditions a market must fulfil to be considered perfectly competitive, it will be brought to the students' attention that those conditions are seldom (if ever) respected: the course will then provide an overview of several market failures, as well as study in detail several types of imperfect competition.</p> <p>Finally, the question of the possibility (and the necessity) of public intervention in a market economy will remain a central focus throughout the course.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to economics</li> <li>2. The functioning of markets</li> <li>3. Firms in competitive markets</li> <li>4. Evaluation of economic policy</li> <li>5. Imperfect competition</li> <li>6. Public goods and externalities</li> <li>7. Assymmetric information</li> </ol>
Bibliography	Textbook: Ooghe Erwin et Verbeke Tom, Economics. An introduction, Acco, ISBN, 9789033402555, 2024.
Other infos	Lecture slides are available on Moodle
Faculty or entity in charge	ESPB

**Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)**

Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor of Science in Business Engineering	BBEB1BA	5		