Lecture Notes In Macroeconomics

General bb106e990c Economics • Economics is a field of study that focuses of how to efficiently allocate scarce resources to satisfy unlimited human needs and wants. • Economics essentially studies the way in which mankind provides for the material well being. It's thus concerned with the way people apply their knowledge, skills and effort to create and distribute outputs to meet their needs bb106e990c Second Assumption bb106e990c Macroeconomics bb106e990c Macro Measures bb106e990c Intro bb106e990c Foreign Exchange (aka. FOREX) bb106e990c Difficulty: 6/10 Hardest Concepts: Exchange Rates bb106e990c Balance of Payments bb106e990c Economic Systems bb106e990c What is Economics bb106e990c Market Failures \u0026 Government Intervention bb106e990c The curve shows what a country produces with existing supply of land, capital and entrepreneurship ability. With limited supply of economics resources a country has a wide variety of options and variety of goods and services it can produce. Assume a simple hypothetical economy where a country produces two types of goods i.e. • Agriculture and Manufactured goods. The two extreme possibilities are: The country commits all its resources to the production of agriculture and none to manufacturing, points x or z bb106e990c First Assumption bb106e990c Micro economics • branch of economics that studies the behavior of the smallest decision making unit in the economy. Le the individual consumer/ supplier / producer. These units make decisions for themselves and on their own behalf. Studies factors that influence their decisions firms. The major areas are; demand and supply analysis, market equilibrium, consumer theory, theory of the firm, market structure distribution theory bb106e990c Questions bb106e990c What is Economics bb106e990c Noninflationary growth bb106e990c Macroeconomics – GDP, Inflation, Unemployment \u0026 Business Cycles bb106e990c Planned economy • Also referred to as command economy or government controlled economy, socialism or communism. It refers to an economic system where the crucial decisions are determined a body appointed by the state. The body takes up the role of mechanism which prevails in a free market economy bb106e990c Low inflation bb106e990c Scarcity bb106e990c The Government Prints TOO MUCH Money (The Quantity Theory) . Governments that keep printing money to pay debts end up with hyperinflation. Quantity Theory of Money Identity bb106e990c The 3 Fundamental Economic Questions bb106e990c Economic Growth bb106e990c Inflation bb106e990c Low employment bb106e990c Shifters of Money Supply bb106e990c Introductions to macroeconomics, Lecture 1 - Introductions to macroeconomics, Lecture 1 1 hour, 3 minutes - For TUITIONS call or WhatsApp:+260761930144. bb106e990c Introduction bb106e990c Intro bb106e990c LESSON 1: MACROECONOMICS: Definition, issues and objectives - LESSON 1: MACROECONOMICS: Definition, issues and objectives 10 minutes, 56 seconds - Macroeconomics, objectives have imbedded secrets which must be known. bb106e990c BED 1101: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS LESSON 1 - BED 1101: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS LESSON 1 35 minutes bb106e990c Economic Systems bb106e990c Subtitles and closed captions bb106e990c Search filters bb106e990c Structural Unemployment Structural Unemployment Changes in the labor force make some skills obsolete. These workers DO NOT have transferable skills and these jobs will never come back. Workers must learn new skills to get a job. bb106e990c Economic Growth bb106e990c The Multiplier Effect bb106e990c The Basic Economic Problem: Scarcity, Choice \u0026 Opportunity Cost bb106e990c 1. Introduction to Macroeconomics - 1. Introduction to Macroeconomics 23 minutes - This video gives an introduction to **macroeconomics**,. It begins with the meaning of **economics**,, the concepts of \"scarcity\", \"choice\" ... bb106e990c LIMIT INFLATION bb106e990c Global Economics – Trade, Exchange Rates \u0026 International Markets bb106e990c Difficulty: 8/10 Hardest Concepts: Monetary Policy Balance Sheets bb106e990c Quantities bb106e990c Difficulty: 8/10 Hardest Concepts: Graphs Spending Multiplier bb106e990c BED 1201 - Introduction to Macroeconomics - BED 1201 - Introduction to Macroeconomics 26 minutes bb106e990c Unemployment bb106e990c Lecture 1: Introduction to 14.02 Principles of Macroeconomics - Lecture 1: Introduction to 14.02 Principles of Macroeconomics 29 minutes - MIT 14.02 Principles of **Macroeconomics**,, Spring 2023 Instructor: Ricardo J. Caballero View the complete **course**,: ... bb106e990c GDP bb106e990c Important Concepts bb106e990c Macroeconomics bb106e990c Production Possibilities Model bb106e990c Basic Economic Concepts bb106e990c Economics Full Course – Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics - Economics Full Course – Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics 1 hour, 2 minutes - Download : https://accountingguy.gumroad.com/l/Economicsworkbook https://accountingguy.gumroad.com/l/Economicsworkbook ... bb106e990c Spherical Videos bb106e990c Introduction bb106e990c Introduction bb106e990c MACROeconomics 15 Minute Review - MACROeconomics 15 Minute Review 15 minutes - In this video I explain **Macroeconomics**, in 15 minutes. Click on the box to watch videos covering each concept and graph or click ... bb106e990c Mixed economy refers to an economic system where resource allocation is determined by the state and price mechanism. This form of economic system can exist in two ways: Where the means of production are privately owned but the government through fiscal and monetary policies regulate the working of price mechanism towards desired levels. bb106e990c Microeconomics bb106e990c Summary bb106e990c Macroeconomics- Everything You Need to Know - Macroeconomics- Everything You Need to Know 29 minutes - Start the Ultimate Review Packet for FREE https://www.ultimatereviewpacket.com/ In this video, I quickly cover all the concepts ... bb106e990c Market Structures – Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition bb106e990c International Trade and Foreign Exchange bb106e990c Nominal GDP vs. Real GDP bb106e990c Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics bb106e990c Fair income distribution bb106e990c Aggregate Supply bb106e990c Objectives bb106e990c Money, Banking, and Monetary Policy bb106e990c The Money Market bb106e990c Balance of Payments (BOP) Balance of Payments (BOP)- Summary of a country's international trade. The balance of payments is made up of two accounts. The current account and the financial account bb106e990c Difficulty: 4/10 Hardest Concepts: CPI GDP Deflator bb106e990c The Production Possibilities Curve (PPC) B bb106e990c Circular Flow Model Vocab Private Sector. Part of the economy that is run by individuals and businesses Public Sector- Part of the economy that is controlled by the government Factor Payments- Payment for the factors of production, namely rent, wages, interest, and bb106e990c Macroeconomics Lecture 1 Introduction and Overview - Macroeconomics Lecture 1 Introduction and Overview 1 hour, 20 minutes - The first **lecture**, in the **macroeconomics course**, at Cardiff University. This **lecture**, gives an introduction to what **macroeconomics**, is ... bb106e990c Key Concerns bb106e990c The Phillips Curve bb106e990c Frictional Unemployment -Frictional unemployment- Temporary unemployment or being between jobs Individuals are qualified workers with transferable skills. bb106e990c Introduction to Economics Part 1 - Professor Ryan - Introduction to Economics Part 1 - Professor Ryan 17 minutes - Professor Ryan defines **economics**, and explains that **economics**, is a scientific field of study. bb106e990c Keyboard shortcuts bb106e990c Microeconomics bb106e990c Summary bb106e990c Playback bb106e990c