

ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I (3,3,0)

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy. Concentrating on both private and public economics, the course attempts to equip students with fundamental microeconomic principles for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economics to business in Hong Kong.

ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II (2,2,0)

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy from a macro perspective. Problems and issues on transitional economy will also be introduced. The course attempts to equip students with fundamental macroeconomic knowledge for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economic and business problems in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles (3,3,0)

This course is designed to introduce the principles that are essential in understanding the basic economic problems to non-business students in a straight-forward and logical fashion. This one-semester survey course will cover both macroeconomics and microeconomics. It helps students to comprehend the principles essential for understanding specific economic issues and the policy alternatives.

ECON 1010 Introductory Economic Analysis for China Studies (3,3,0)

This course introduces economic concepts and theories in a way which is understandable to students with no prior training in economics. Teaching will involve basically intuition and graphical illustrations. While general economic topics are included, those that are particularly relevant for analysing the Chinese economy will be given greater attention; and the real problems of China's economic development will be used as examples. Upon completion of the course, students should be able to appreciate how simple analytical tools in economics can help explain various economic phenomena around them, as well as the major events and trends in the Chinese economy.

ECON 1015 Economics of Daily Issues (3,3,0)

To provide students basic understanding of general issues from an economics perspective. Through the introduction of micro and macro economic concepts, students are equipped with good economic reasoning in analysing social issues. At the micro level, the discussion of price strategies and the behavior of monopoly firms are presented. At the macro level, unemployment, inflation, economic growth, trade, pollution, poverty and discrimination are to be discussed in the lectures.

ECON 1016 Principles of Microeconomics (3,3,0)

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy. Concentrating on both private and public economics, the course attempts to equip students with fundamental microeconomic principles for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economics to business in Hong Kong.

ECON 1017 Principles of Macroeconomics (3,3,0)

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy from a macro perspective. Problems and issues on transitional economy will also be introduced. The course attempts to equip students with fundamental macroeconomic knowledge for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economic and business problems in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative Methods (3,3,0)

This course provides students with basic knowledge in mathematical and statistical methods that are necessary for studying economics. It will cover areas such as calculus, optimization, probability and statistical inferences. Particular attention will be placed on the applications of these techniques in economic analysis.

ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics (2.5,2.5,0)

This is a core course for all BBA students. It provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy. Concentrating on both private and public economics, the course attempts to equip students with fundamental microeconomic principles for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economics to business in Hong Kong.

ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics (2.5,2.5,0)

This is a core course for all BBA students. It provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy from a macro perspective. Problems and issues on transitional economy will also be introduced. The course attempts to equip students with fundamental macroeconomic knowledge for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economic and business problems in Hong Kong and mainland China.

ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles (3,3,0)

This course is designed to introduce the principles that are essential in understanding the basic economic problems to non-business students in a straightforward and logical fashion. This one-semester survey course will cover both macroeconomics and microeconomics. It helps students to comprehend the principles essential for understanding specific economic issues and the policy alternatives. This course is offered to non-BBA students only.

ECON 2005 Intermediate Microeconomics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I
Built on the foundation of the course "Principles of Microeconomics", this course provides a comprehensive treatment of microeconomics from the viewpoints of policy as well as theory. It aims at achieving, in a balanced manner, two equally important objectives: (1) serving as a satisfactory input to other more specialized courses within the major and (2) providing appropriate training to students taking the major, many of whom are expected to become executives in large enterprises and organizations, applied economic researchers, analysts and forecasters, business journalists and teachers, and who will therefore need a concrete understanding of as wide a range of theoretical and policy topics as possible. As the sequel to introductory microeconomics, this course will probe further into the rationality behind some standard theories and introduce recent development in economic theory.

ECON 2006 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II
Built on the foundation of the course "Principles of Macroeconomics", this course provides a comprehensive treatment of macroeconomics from the viewpoints of policy as well as theory. It aims at achieving, in a balanced manner, two equally important objectives: (1) serving as a satisfactory input to other more specialized courses within the option and (2) providing appropriate training to students taking the option, many of whom are expected to become executives in large enterprises and organizations, applied economic researchers, analysts and forecasters, business journalists and teachers, and who will therefore need a concrete understanding of as wide a range of theoretical and policy topics as possible. As the sequel to introductory macroeconomics, this course will probe further into the rationality behind some standard theories and introduce recent development in economic theory.

ECON 2007 Information Economy (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce to students the economic concepts and tools for analyzing the operation of the information economy, which is characterized by the wide-spread application of personal computers and the internet.

The features of information goods will be identified and new business strategies in the sector will be analysed. The impact of the information technology revolution on the economy as well as the challenges that have been brought to policy-makers will also be discussed. Emphasis will not be placed on formal mathematical modelling. Interested students from all faculties are expected to find no difficulty in understanding the course content.

ECON 2015 Economies of Hong Kong and the Pan-Pearl River Delta (3,3,0)

This course aims to provide students with a systematic understanding of the post-war development of the Hong Kong economy and the economic relationship between Hong Kong and the Pan-Pearl River Delta (PPRD), especially after China adopted its open-door policy and economic reform since 1978. Macroeconomic environment and policy issues of Hong Kong will be examined. Economic characteristics of the PPRD, competition and complementarities between Hong Kong and the PPRD will be studied. The prospect and strategy of closer economic co-operation between Hong Kong and the PPRD will be examined. It is expected that after attending this course students will understand more Hong Kong's macroeconomic environment and its economic relationship with the PPRD upon which informed decision could be made in business and other areas.

ECON 2016 Mathematics for Economists (3,3,0)

This course introduces students to some elementary quantitative methods commonly encountered in the economic literature. Differential calculus, optimization and matrix algebra are the main interests. Other topics relevant to the learning of economics are also covered. Mathematical concepts are illustrated by problems found in economic analyses.

ECON 2017 Economics of Health and Medical Care (3,3,0)

The primary purpose of the course is to apply basic economics concepts to the study of health and health care. In particular, emphasis would be placed on the application of microeconomic theory and statistical techniques to issues related to the production and distribution of medical services, and decision making in health care markets. Through this course, students should be able to understand the role of economic incentives, competition, and regulation on the functioning of the health care market. The exposure of analyses related to the economic evaluation of medical services provides students the knowledge of economic justification on resource allocation among different medical programmes and health care services.

ECON 2025 Basic Statistical Methods (3,3,0)

This course trains students to acquire the ability of analyzing human, social behaviour, and business decision by using statistical methods. The course emphasizes conceptual understanding of various statistical techniques and their accompanying limitations. Furthermore, students will learn how to apply the statistical theories to handle large quantities of data and solve statistical problems through readily available computer packages. This course will help students build up a solid basis for studying econometrics at a later stage.

ECON 2026 Comparative Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles or CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics

This course aims to provide students with the basic conceptual tools for evaluating and comparing different economies of the world. A generally focus approach will be adopted to encourage student to have a general understanding of how economic systems work and how economic theory interacts with government policy, history, culture, social, political and philosophical factors to explain economic performance and evolution. A wide range

of current issues confronting economic transition, structural change will also be emphasised. In this course, students learn the methods of cross-country comparisons through analysing institutional structure under various economic systems with both the most important real-world regional and country cases in history and some cases that arouse interest lately.

ECON 2027 Transition and Emerging Economies (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles or CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or Equivalent

This course aims to provide a deeper understanding and insights into the backgrounds and characteristics of emerging economies (such as China, India, Mexico, Brazil, Russia, etc.) and the transition economies of Eastern Europe and Asia (such as Vietnam and the central Asia countries). Comparative analytical tools and techniques will be employed to investigate important aspects concerning the current economic growth and performance, business environment and opportunities across widely differing emerging and transition economies; and issues of economic attractiveness, difficulties and challenges will be discussed. This course will enable students to broaden their international understanding of the growing importance of the emerging and transition markets.

ECON 2035 Introduction to Technical Analysis (3,3,0)

This course aims to analyse market data by using mainstream technical analysis techniques such as chart pattern analysis and moving average. Technical analysis involves the use of historical stock prices, volume, and other related data to forecast future price movements. Its objective is to identify trend changes at an early stage based on information available. In this course, we will introduce contemporary approaches to technical analysis. In particular, we will examine the performance of technical trading rules adopted by various market traders.

ECON 2036 Crisis Economics (3,3,0)

This course attempts to review the historical experiences of the four major financial crises that had happened around the World: The great depression in 1929–1931, the Japanese financial crisis in the 1990s, the Asian financial crisis in 1997 and the US financial meltdown in 2008. The central focuses are to understand why these crises occur and to evaluate effectiveness of the government policies that dealt with these crises. Lessons of the crises policies and proposals to reform the financial system will be discussed during the lectures.

ECON 2110 Intermediate Microeconomics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics

Built on the foundation of the course "Principles of Microeconomics", this course provides a comprehensive treatment of microeconomics from the viewpoints of policy as well as theory. It aims at achieving, in a balanced manner, two equally important objectives: (1) serving as a satisfactory input to other more specialized courses within the major; and (2) providing appropriate training to students taking the major, many of whom are expected to become executives in large enterprises and organizations, applied economic researchers, analysts and forecasters, business journalists and teachers, and who will therefore need a concrete understanding of as wide a range of theoretical and policy topics as possible. As the sequel to ECON 1210, this course will probe further into the rationality behind some standard theories and introduce recent development in economic theory.

ECON 2120 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics

Built on the foundation of the course "Principles of Macroeconomics", this course provides a comprehensive treatment of macroeconomics from the viewpoints of policy as well as theory. It aims at achieving, in a balanced manner, two equally important objectives: (1) serving as a satisfactory input to other more specialized courses within the option; and (2) providing appropriate training to students taking the option, many

of whom are expected to become executives in large enterprises and organizations, applied economic researchers, analysts and forecasters, business journalists and teachers, and who will therefore need a concrete understanding of as wide a range of theoretical and policy topics as possible. As the sequel to ECON 1220, this course will probe further into the rationality behind some standard theories and introduce recent development in economic theory.

ECON 2130 Money and Banking (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide a general survey of financial institutions and markets, bank management, monetary theory and policy, and to help students understand why the financial system is organized as it is and how the financial system and economy are interconnected. Students are expected to link the monetary and financial theories and international experiences learned in the lectures to the local financial system and monetary arrangements.

ECON 2140 Transition and Emerging Economies (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide a deeper understanding and insights into the backgrounds and characteristics of emerging economies (such as China, India, Mexico, Brazil and Russia) and the transition economies of Eastern Europe and Asia (such as Vietnam and the central Asia countries). Comparative analytical tools and techniques will be employed to investigate important aspects concerning the current economic growth and performance, business environment and opportunities across widely differing emerging and transition economies; and issues of economic attractiveness, difficulties and challenges will be discussed. This course will enable students to broaden their international understanding of the growing importance of the emerging and transition markets.

ECON 2170 Applied Econometrics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: BUS 1200 Statistics for Business or ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative Methods or equivalent

This course aims at giving students basic understanding of econometrics theories and applying econometric techniques to specific empirical economic problems. Numerous examples are examined to achieve this goal. Emphasis is placed on the classical linear model, least squares estimation, hypothesis testing, and model building. Econometric models are then adopted to analyse practical problems and make forecasts. Furthermore, students are trained in this course to use computer statistical software.

ECON 2180 Comparative Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1120 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide students with the basic conceptual tools for evaluating and comparing different economies of the world. A generally focus approach will be adopted to encourage student to have a general understanding of how economic systems work and how economic theory interacts with government policy, history, culture, social, political and philosophical factors to explain economic performance and evolution. A wide range of current issues confronting economic transition structural change will also be emphasized. Country studies will include market capitalist countries (e.g. the US, Japan, France, Sweden, British and Germany), and the transforming former socialist economies (e.g. Russia, Poland, Hungary and other East-European).

ECON 2230 Intermediate Microeconomics for China Studies (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims at providing students with more knowledge of economic theories which are relevant for the analysis of both market economies and planned economies, as well as systems which are in the process of transition. After discussing major approaches to the investigation of different microeconomic

phenomena, efficiency and welfare issues concerning capitalist and socialist systems will be covered, leading to a study of microeconomic transition options. Students will be familiarized with examples involving China through exercises.

ECON 2240 Intermediate Macroeconomics for China Studies (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course covers macroeconomic theories applicable to both market economies and centrally planned economies in the pre-reform and the post-reform eras. Closed and open economy versions, as well as relevant growth models, will be investigated.

ECON 2250 Introduction to Technical Analysis (3,3,0)

This course aims to analyse market data by using mainstream technical analysis techniques such as chart pattern analysis and moving average. Technical analysis involves the use of historical stock prices, volume, and other related data to forecast future price movements. Its objective is to identify trend changes at an early stage based on information available. In this course, we will introduce contemporary approaches to technical analysis. In particular, we will examine the performance of technical trading rules adopted by various market traders.

ECON 2260 Crisis Economics (3,3,0)

This course attempts to review the historical experiences of the four major financial crises that had happened around the World: The great depression in 1929–1931, the Japanese financial crisis in the 1990s, the Asian financial crisis in 1997 and the US financial meltdown in 2008. The central focuses are to understand why these crises occur and to evaluate effectiveness of the government policies that dealt with these crises. Lessons of the crises policies and proposals to reform the financial system will be discussed during the lectures.

ECON 2510 Medical Economics (3,3,0)

The primary purpose of the course is to apply basic economics concepts to the study of health and medical (health) care. In particular, emphasis would be placed on the application of microeconomic theory and statistical techniques to issue related to the production and distribution of medical services, and decision making in health care markets. Through this course, students should be able to understand the role of economic incentives, competition, and regulation on the functioning of the health care market. The exposure of analyses related to the economic evaluation of medical services provides students the knowledge of economic justification on resource allocation among different medical programmes and health care services.

ECON 2610 Asia-Pacific Economies (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce to students a general survey of economic development in the Asia Pacific region. It is designed to help students to be familiarized with economic affairs in the region and equip themselves with basic analytical tools for tackling economic issues. Socio-economic factors and changes in the global environment that have given rise to the “East Asian miracle”, the subsequent financial crisis in 1997, and the following development will be carefully analysed. Emphasis will be placed on the understanding of economic problems in the real world.

ECON 2640 Economic Environment in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: PA 0101 Principles of Microeconomics or equivalent

This course aims at providing students with basic knowledge about China’s economic environment where business activities take place. Developments in the domestic economy will be studied, followed by investigations into trends of foreign trade and foreign investments in China. After taking this course, the students should be able to evaluate the economic situation in terms of the performance and policy changes in key economic sectors.

ECON 2650 Mathematical Analysis for Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: BUS 1190 Mathematics for Business or ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative Methods or equivalent

This course aims to provide students exposure to common mathematical analyses of economics. It maintains a balance between economic theories and mathematical rigorous. Students are trained to solve economic problems with mathematics. Major emphasis is placed on conducting comparative static analyses using mathematical techniques.

ECON 2660 Economics of Hong Kong and the Pan-Pearl River Delta (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1010/ECON 1010 Introductory Economic Analysis for China Studies or ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide students with a systematic understanding of the post-war development of the Hong Kong economy and the economic relationship between Hong Kong and the Pan-Pearl River Delta (PPRD), especially after China adopted its open-door policy and economic reform since 1978. Macroeconomic environment and policy issues of Hong Kong will be examined. Economic characteristics of the PPRD, competition and complementarities between Hong Kong and the PPRD will be studied. The prospect and strategy of closer economic cooperation between Hong Kong and the PPRD will be examined. It is expected that after attending this course students will understand more Hong Kong's macroeconomic environment and its economic relationship with the PPRD upon which informed decision could be made in business and other areas.

ECON 3005 Applied Econometrics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: BUSI 3007 Business Research Methods or ECON 2025 Basic Statistical Methods or equivalent

This course aims at giving students basic understanding of econometrics theories and applying econometric techniques to specific empirical economic problems. Numerous examples are examined to achieve this goal. Emphasis is placed on the classical linear model, least squares estimation, hypothesis testing, and model building. Econometric models are then adopted to analyze practical problems and make forecasts. Furthermore, students are trained in this course to use computer statistical software.

ECON 3006 Asia-Pacific Economies (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce to students a general survey of economic development in the Asia Pacific region. It is designed to help students to be familiarized with economic affairs in the region and equip themselves with basic analytical tools for tackling economic issues. Socio-economic factors and changes in the global environment that have given rise to the "East Asian miracle", the subsequent financial crisis in 1997, and the following development will be carefully analysed. Emphasis will be placed on the understanding of economic problems in the real world.

ECON 3007 Industrial Organization and Business Decision (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

Our objective is to give students a working knowledge to analyze the economic decisions that firms normally have to make in the real world. The discussion will focus on how firms set their prices, maintain its market dominance and interact with other firms. Furthermore, we will explore how governments should formulate their policies for strengthening the market competition.

ECON 3010 Urban and Regional Economic Development in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 2220 Foundations of Chinese Economy

This course studies how China's urbanization strategies and regional development policies have affected economic performance since reform. The first part of the course will review China's

urbanization strategies and analyse how the Chinese government has attempted to improve the management and administration system of cities to promote economic growth. The second part will discuss the central government's regional economic policies in different stages of reform and the actual development paths of major regions in China.

ECON 3015 Public Finance (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles or equivalent

This course aims at analyzing the economics of public sector. Fiscal objectives, instruments and constraints, as well as concepts and theories of public finance will be discussed, mainly from a positive perspective. Considerations will also be given to the economic impacts from the political interactions of interest groups. The analytical tools, models and applications to the real world public sector problems are emphasised.

ECON 3016 International Trade (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide an up-to-date and understandable analytical framework for illustrating current events of international trade. The first half will be devoted to understand the classical as well as modern theories of international trade. The second half of this course will be focused on trade policy and international economic integration.

ECON 3017 International Financial Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

This course provides students with an understanding of international finance concepts and applications of the exchange rate theories and analytical techniques for international financial management and investment. The course covers three main areas: (1) international monetary arrangements and international financial environment; (2) the exchange rate market, the exchange rate determinations with their theoretical analysis, and the foreign exchange risk and forecasting; and (3) macroeconomic policy and coordination in the open economy under different exchange rate systems.

ECON 3020 Games and Economic Decisions (3,3,0)

Game theory is a systematic way of studying strategic situations, in which each decision-maker's behaviour affects the well-being of other decision-makers. This course introduces the basic tools for decision-making in such strategic situations. Basic concepts such as dominance, Nash equilibrium, backward induction, commitment, credibility, signalling will be covered. This course adopts a practical approach, in which conceptual analysis real-world examples and applications will be emphasized. Classroom games or economic experiments will be conducted in class. Reliance on mathematics will be kept to essential or minimal level. This approach aims to develop students' conceptual understanding, enhance their application ability and enable them to learn reflectively.

ECON 3025 Money and Banking (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide a general survey of financial institutions and markets, bank management, monetary theory and policy, and to help students understand why the financial system is organized as it is and how the financial system and economy are interconnected. Students are expected to link the monetary and financial theories and international experiences learned in the lectures to the local financial system and monetary arrangements.

ECON 3026 Chinese Economic Developments (3,3,0)

This course provides an overview of the Chinese economic developments. Emphases will be placed on how the Mainland China has emerged as an important economic power in the world since she adopted economic reforms and open-door policies in 1978 and how she has gradually integrated with Taiwan and Hong Kong. A useful economic background will be provided to students who may be prepared to engage in China business in the future.

ECON 3027 Mathematical Analysis for Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 2016 Mathematics for Economists or equivalent

This course aims to provide students exposure to common mathematical analyses of economics. It maintains a balance between economic theories and mathematical rigorous. Students are trained to solve economic problems with mathematics. Major emphasis is placed on conducting comparative static analyses using mathematical techniques.

ECON 3035 Industrial Management and Development in China (3,3,0) (P)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

The course aims to develop students' knowledge of the industrial sector of the Chinese economy, placing particular emphasis on the reform experience of the industrial enterprises in the country. Special effort will be put on analysing the recent emergence of private enterprises in the industrial sector. The course will discuss how this change came about and its likely impacts on the economic development of the country. The final part of the course will discuss the difficulties facing the country in upgrading its industrial structure. Some international experience will be drawn on making policy recommendations.

ECON 3036 Economics of Human Resources (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide an understanding of the human resources market and its related issues. It seeks to describe and analyse the behaviour of the human resources market from an economic perspective. Issues of investment in human resources (education, and on-the-job training), pay differentials and discrimination in the workplace are discussed. Concepts in the area of human resources, such as work incentive schemes, payment methods, and employer and employee relationship, are also presented. To enhance the understanding and the application of the concepts, training on data analysis and knowledge of analytical tools are provided.

ECON 3037 Microeconomics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics

This course aims at providing students with more knowledge of economic theories which are relevant for the analysis of both market economies and planned economies, as well as systems which are in the process of transition. After discussing major approaches to the investigation of different microeconomic phenomena, efficiency and welfare issues concerning capitalist and socialist systems will be covered, leading to a study of microeconomic transition options. Students will be familiarised with examples involving China through exercises.

ECON 3045 Macroeconomics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics

This course covers macroeconomic theories applicable to both market economies and centrally planned economies. Closed and open economy models, and business cycle models relevant growth models, will be investigated.

ECON 3046 Economic Development (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles or equivalent

This course covers major theories of economic growth and development. It aims to introduce and analyse the common problems facing less developed economies. Strategies and policy recommendations for sustainable economic development will be discussed. This course intends to provide students with a solid theoretical foundation to appraise the strategies and performances of economic development.

ECON 3047 Economic Environment in China (3,3,0)

This course aims at providing students with basic knowledge about China's economic environment where business activities take place. Developments in the domestic economy will be studied, followed by investigations into trends of foreign trade and foreign investments in China. After taking this course, the students should be able to evaluate the economic situation in terms of the performance and policy changes in key economic sectors.

ECON 3055 Games and Economic Decisions (3,3,0)

Game theory is a systematic way of studying strategic situations, in which each decision-maker's behaviour affects the well-being of other decision-makers. This course introduces the basic tools for decision-making in such strategic situations. Basic concepts such as dominance, Nash equilibrium, backward induction, commitment, credibility, signaling will be covered. This course adopts a practical approach, in which conceptual analysis real-world examples and applications will be emphasized. Classroom games or economic experiments will be conducted in class. Reliance on mathematics will be kept to essential or minimal level. This approach aims to develop students' conceptual understanding, enhance their application ability and enable them to learn reflectively.

ECON 3056 Real Estate Economics (3,3,0)

Real estate represents an important sector in Hong Kong. It involves many interesting and complex economic and policy issues, for example, introduction of a variety of mortgage-backed securities and the land auction system. A proper understanding of the real estate market is important for individuals to make sound savings and investment decisions, for businesses to make the right decision on whether to buy or lease a property, and for banks to evaluate the asset risks underlying their mortgage loan portfolios and to innovate real estate related financial products. The objective of this course is to develop an analytical framework by which students can make sound real estate investment decisions. The main emphasis of the course is on concept building, financial modelling, and practical application.

ECON 3065 Labour Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or equivalent

This course aims to provide an understanding of the labour market and its related issues. It seeks to describe and analyse the behaviour of the labour market from an economic perspective. Policies associated with the labour market are presented and analysed. Issues of investment in human resources (education and on-the-job training), pay differentials and discrimination in the workplace are discussed. Payment methods, employer and employee relationship, and labour mobility and job turnover are also presented.

ECON 3066 Business Economics Internship (3, *, *)

Prerequisite: Year II standing

Antirequisite: ACCT 3026 Accounting Internship or BUSI 3016 Business Internship or BUSI 3037 Entrepreneurial Internship or MKTG3016 Marketing Internship

This course aims to provide students an opportunity to gain real-life working experience related to the various business activities associated with an economic organization. Under the guidance of both faculty and workplace supervisors, students will work in

an organization as interns and complete work assignments. The internship assignment is expected to take up no less than 120 hours to complete, and it may or may not be paid. Students will be given an “S” grade for satisfactory completion of the course or an “F” grade for unsatisfactory performance.

ECON 3067 Asia-Pacific Economies (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce to students a general survey of economic development in the Asia Pacific region. It is designed to help students to be familiarized with economic affairs in the region and equip themselves with basic analytical tools for tackling economic issues. Socio-economic factors and changes in the global environment that have given rise to the “East Asian miracle”, the subsequent financial crisis in 1997, and the following development will be carefully analysed. Emphasis will be placed on the understanding of economic problems in the real world.

ECON 3110 International Economics (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: (1) ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics and (2) ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide an up-to-date and understandable analytical framework for illustrating current events of international trade and finance. The first half will be devoted to understand the classical as well as modern theories of international trade, trade policy and international economic integration. The second half of this course will be focused on international finance and open economy macroeconomic, understanding the difference between fixed and flexible exchange rate systems, balance of payments and international monetary problems.

ECON 3160 Real Estate Economics (3,3,0)

Real estate represents an important sector in Hong Kong. It involves many interesting and complex economic and policy issues, for example, introduction of a variety of mortgage-backed securities and the land auction system. A proper understanding of the real estate market is important for individuals to make sound savings and investment decisions, for businesses to make the right decision on whether to buy or lease a property, and for banks to evaluate the asset risks underlying their mortgage loan portfolios and to innovate real estate related financial products. The objective of this course is to develop an analytical framework by which students can make sound real estate investment decisions. The main emphasis of the course is on concept building, financial modelling, and practical application.

ECON 3230 Rural Economic Development in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 2220 Foundations of Chinese Economy
This course aims at fostering an in-depth understanding of the process of institutional and policy changes as well as economic development in the countryside of China since 1949. Greater emphasis will be placed on the reform period. Debates in the Western literature and among Chinese economists will be critically reviewed.

ECON 3240 Industrial Organization and Business Decision (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

Our objective is to give students a working knowledge to analyse the economic decisions that firms normally have to make in the real world. The discussion will focus on how firms set their prices, maintain its market dominance and interact with other firms. Furthermore, we will explore how governments should formulate their policies for strengthening the market competition.

ECON 3250 Econometric Analysis for Business (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: BUS 1200 Statistics for Business or ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative Methods or equivalent

This course focuses on empirical analysis of real world data using econometric techniques. It adopts a hands-on approach. A wide range of empirical applications are examined to achieve this goal.

Emphasis is placed on the linear regression model, least squares estimation, hypothesis testing, and model building. Students are trained to use computer statistical software in the analysis of practical problems and making forecasts.

ECON 3260 Chinese Economic Developments (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics or ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles or equivalent

This course provides an overview of the Chinese economic developments. Emphases will be placed on how the mainland China has emerged as an important economic power in the world since she adopted economic reforms and open-door policies in 1978 and how she has gradually integrated with Taiwan and Hong Kong. A useful economic background will be provided to students who may be prepared to engage in China business in the future.

ECON 3580 Honours Project (3,*,*)

The student project is a valuable integrative element in the BSocSc curriculum, providing a focus for the application of knowledge acquired from core and major courses. The project provides an opportunity for students to apply the knowledge and skills gained on the degree programme to a real and practical economic issue related to China, and to prepare themselves for the transfer from the academic to the work situation.

ECON 3620 Economic Development (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: (1) ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics and (2) ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course covers major theories of economic growth and development. It aims to introduce and analyse the common problems facing less developed economies. Strategies and policy recommendations for sustainable economic development will be discussed. This course intends to provide students with a solid theoretical foundation to appraise the strategies and performances of economic development.

ECON 3650 Public Finance (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims at analysing the economics of public sector. Fiscal objectives, instruments and constraints, as well as concepts and theories of public finance will be discussed, mainly from a positive perspective. Considerations will also be given to the economic impacts from the political interactions of interest groups. The analytical tools, models and applications to the real world public sector problems are emphasized.

ECON 3670 Economic and Business Forecasting (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 2170 Applied Econometrics or ECON 3250 Econometric Analysis for Business or equivalent

This course aims to introduce quantitative methods and techniques for time series modelling, analysis, and forecasting of economic and business data. Topics include time series properties of fluctuation, cycle, seasonality, trend, and unit roots tests for stationary. Models such as autoregressive and distribution lags, moving average and exponential smoothing, ARIMA, VAR and Error Correction (EC), ARCH and GARCH, Logit and Probit models will be discussed with both statistical theory and practical methods of model building and analysis. Emphasis will also be put on the applications in economic and business related areas. Computing is an integral part of this course, all students are required to do data analysis, modelling and forecasting with computer statistics software.

ECON 3710 China's Foreign Economic Relations and Trade (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics or ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles or

CHES 2220 Foundations of Chinese Economy or
ECON 3110 International Economics

This course aims to introduce students the basic features and economic impacts of China's foreign economic relations and trade, with emphasis on reform and changes in the post-1978 period. The first part of the course provides a theoretical as well as empirical framework for analysis of China's foreign trade issues. The second part of the course examines and assesses recent developments of foreign investment in China.

ECON 3720 Industrial Management and Development in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics or ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

The course aims to develop students' knowledge of the industrial sector of the Chinese economy, placing particular emphasis on the reform experience of the industrial enterprises in the country. Special effort will be put on analysing the recent emergence of private enterprises in the industrial sector. The course will discuss how this change came about and its likely impacts on the economic development of the country. The final part of the course will discuss the difficulties facing the country in upgrading its industrial structure. Some international experience will be drawn on making policy recommendations.

ECON 3730 Money and Finance in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 2220 Foundations of Chinese Economy or ECON 2130 Money and Banking

This course aims at fostering an understanding of the functions and the administration of money and finance in mainland China, and their impact on the economy at both the micro and the macro levels. Fiscal, monetary and exchange rate systems will be analysed from optimality as well as policy viewpoints. The developments of the post-1979 and post-1994 financial reforms and their policy implications will be emphasized. Financial relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong will also be investigated.

ECON 3740 Economics of Human Resources (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide an understanding of the human resources market and its related issues. It seeks to describe and analyse the behaviour of the human resources market from an economic perspective. Issues of investment in human resources (education and on-the-job training), pay differentials and discrimination in the workplace are discussed. Concepts in the area of human resources, such as work incentive schemes, payment methods, and employer and employee relationship, are also presented. To enhance the understanding and application of the concepts, training on data analysis and knowledge of analytical tools are provided.

ECON 4005 China's Foreign Economic Relations and Trade (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 1005 Essentials of Economics or ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I or ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to introduce students the basic features and economic impacts of China's foreign economic relations and trade, with emphasis on reform and changes in the post-1978 period. The first part of the course provides a theoretical as well as empirical framework for analysis of China's foreign trade issues. The second part of the course examines and assesses recent developments of foreign investment in China.

ECON 4006 Economic and Business Forecasting (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: ECON 3005 Applied Econometrics or equivalent

This course aims to introduce quantitative methods and techniques for time series modelling, analysis, and forecasting of economic and business data. Topics include time series

properties of fluctuation, cycle, seasonality, trend, unit roots tests for stationary. Models such as autoregressive and distribution lags, moving average and exponential smoothing, ARIMA, VAR and Error Correction (EC), ARCH and GARCH, Logit and Probit models will be discussed with both statistical theory and practical methods of model building and analysis. Emphasis will also be put on the applications in economic and business related areas. Computing is an integral part of this course, all students are required to do data analysis, modelling and forecasting with computer statistics software.

ECON 4007 Money and Finance in China (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: CHSE 2005 Foundations of Chinese Economy or ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II or ECON 1007 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims at fostering an understanding of the functions and the administration of money and finance in mainland China, and their impact on the economy at both the micro and the macro levels. Fiscal, monetary and exchange rate systems will be analysed from optimality as well as policy viewpoints. The developments of the post-1979 and post-1994 financial reforms and their policy implications will be emphasized. Financial relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong will also be investigated.

ECON 7080 Economics of Public Policy (3,3,0)

This course is designed to help students understand the analytical tools of economics and apply them to major public policy issues such as the minimum wage, rent controls, international trade and globalization, income distribution, public goods, urban development, traffic congestion and urban crime. The course aims to help students master principles of economics in formulating public policy.

ECON 7090 Business Economics (3,3,0)

Business economics studies how to apply micro and macro economic models and analyses to make business decisions and to predict the changes in business environment. We (1) introduce and apply economic theory necessary for sound business decision-making, and (2) enable students to understand the effects of changes in macroeconomic environment, government fiscal and monetary policies, and international events for making favorable decisions.

ECON 7100 Research Workshops and Seminars (3,3,0)

This course aims at preparing students for carrying out academic and applied research work. Students will learn how to identify economic issues, develop testable hypotheses, apply appropriate analytical tools, and write term papers. By means of lectures, company visits, seminars and workshops, the course provides students a thorough understanding of the entire process of doing academic research or applied research in the areas of Economics. Inviting professionals, industry leaders and government officials as guest speakers will enrich students' exposure to the current issues in the economy.

ECON 7110 Advanced Econometrics (3,3,0)

The goal of the course is to provide students with advanced theories in econometrics. The emphasis is on theoretical underpinnings and unifying themes, to be supplemented by applied computer work. Students completed this course should be able to conduct sophisticated empirical research.

ECON 7150 Advanced Microeconomics (4,4,0)

This course educates students advanced treatments of microeconomics by emphasizing more rigorous proofs. Students will investigate the optimization behaviour of individual agents as well as resource allocation in a decentralized economy. Uncertainty and strategic behaviours will be introduced in this course, too.

ECON 7160 Advanced Macroeconomics (4,4,0)

The course introduces students to important topics in macroeconomics, including growth theories, business cycles, New Keynesian theories, and recent development in macroeconomics. Both theoretical and empirical aspects are the focus of the course. While the theoretical models offer qualitative insights into the working of the economy, the emphasis of the empirical techniques allow students to estimate the economic models and enable them to make use insights for the most current economic studies into the effect of government policy on the economy. With the building of knowledge on both qualitative and quantitative macroeconomics, students are equipped with tools needed for understanding and conducting macroeconomic policy analysis.

ECON 7170 Applied Econometric Analysis (4,4,0)

This course aims at covering graduate level applied econometric techniques to quantitatively solve empirical economic problems. In addition to the classical linear regression model, hypothesis testing and problems of non-spherical disturbances, more advanced topics are also considered. Students will be trained to formulate econometric models and to identify the causal relationships between economic variables using computer software. The emphasis is upon the interpretation and testing of results from different econometric estimation procedures. Students will also be provided with practical experience of applying these techniques to quantitatively solve empirical problems that arise in economics and business.

ECON 7210 International Trade (3,3,0)

This course aims to provide an up-to-date and understandable analytical framework for illustrating current events of international trade. Most of the time will be devoted to understand the classical as well as modern theories of international trade, trade policy and international economic integration. Topics in international economics with an emphasis on current issues like globalization, financial crisis, regionalism, will then be studied.

ECON 7220 International Finance (3,3,0)

This course provides students with an understanding of international finance concepts and applied techniques to international financial management and investment. This course focus on the foreign exchange markets and international capital markets, and understand how international firms make financial decisions of foreign investment, and measure foreign exchange risk in the present global financial environment. The course is organized in three parts: (1) introduction of international financial environment and the important international macroeconomic concepts; (2) understanding the foreign exchange rate market, the exchange rate determinations with its theoretical analysis and forecasting, and the foreign exchange risk and its management; (3) focus on international portfolio investment strategies and the exchange risk management.

ECON 7230 Monetary Economics (3,3,0)

This course discusses the impacts of money demand and money supply, and therefore monetary policies on output, employment, and inflation. The role of central bank and its interaction with firms and workers, more specifically, how it should carry out monetary policies in face of the rational expectations of these economic agents in the private sector, will be evaluated. In addition, under the rapid globalization, impacts of one country's monetary policy on exchange rates and other country's economies will also be studied. After taking this course, students are expected to be able to explain different phenomenon of the macro-economy and make forecasts about the basic macro-economic trends.

ECON 7240 Economic Development and Growth (3,3,0)

The aim of this course is to examine the driving forces and mechanisms of economic development and growth. We will explain and discuss economic models and perspectives on development and growth, go through the empirical findings on the issues and assess the difference and growth potentials across countries.

ECON 7250 Financial Economics (3,3,0)

This course provides an introduction to financial economics. The topics include an introduction of capital markets, consumption and investment, capital budgeting, the theory of choice, valuation of securities, portfolio analysis, bond analysis, options and futures markets, International Financial Management, and Efficient Capital Markets. It will also provide students with knowledge and skills in applications of modern finance theory to risk management and other issues in economics and financial markets. Applications of the theory are emphasized throughout the course.

ECON 7260 Economic Analysis of the Firm (3,3,0)

This course introduces theories that explain the sizes, scopes, internal structures, and the kinds of contractual relations that characterize business firms. Issues addressed include: why firms exist, how firms are established, and what contributions firms make to the economy. The course provides innovative models of economic equilibrium that endogenously determine the structure and function of economic institutions. The entrepreneur as a decision maker is analysed in details. In addition to the role of a producer, the firm as an intermediary and as a market maker is also discussed.

ECON 7270 Topics in Microeconomics (3,3,0)

This course aims at bringing current development of microeconomics to students. The topics may vary from year to year, depending on the research and teaching interest of instructors. Those topics are usually not covered or covered only briefly in ECON 7150. Some examples of topics are: theory of incentives, theory of organizations, mechanism design, modelling multi-person strategic behaviour, general equilibrium, modelling multi-output production, etc. Three to five topics will be covered thoroughly in one semester.

ECON 7280 Topics in Macroeconomics (3,3,0)

This course educates students in knowing the latest development of macroeconomics. The topics may vary from year to year, depending on the research and teaching interest of instructors. Some examples of topics are (1) how macroeconomic theories can be applied to understand the complex functioning of a modern market economy, (2) why fluctuations in aggregate economic activity and sometimes crisis may occur in an economy and (iii) how government policies may be used to stabilize the functioning of an economy. Current macroeconomics issues will be discussed, for example, the causes and remedies of (1) the global financial crisis in 2008, (2) the European sovereign debt crisis and (3) the long-term stagnation in Japan.

ECON 7310 Economic Institutions in China (3,3,0)

This course studies key economic institutions of China that have emerged in the course of transition from a planned to a market economy. These institutions are not necessarily the first-best choices from the perspective of conventional theories of market economy, but they might overcome some typical institutional weaknesses of transitional economies. They include the double-track pricing and allocation system, local government ownership of firms, fiscal decentralization and yardstick competition among different regional jurisdictions, etc. Drawing on the major contributions in the economics literature, the costs and benefits of adopting these institutions by China will be analysed.

ECON 7320 Public Finance and Monetary Economics in China (3,3,0)

This course aims at providing an in-depth understanding of the functions and the performance of China's fiscal, monetary and exchange rate systems, as well as their impact on the economy. After explaining major trends in those changing regimes, their developments in the post-1994 and post-2001 periods are analysed, using theoretical models and econometric techniques to tackle critical issues.

Regarding the fiscal system, the course emphasizes topics such as central-local intergovernmental relations, the transition from contracts to tax assignment, and the impact of patterns of

taxation and public expenditure on macroeconomic developments and income distribution, amongst others. Sterilization operations for a semi-open monetary regime and increasing flexibility of the exchange rate form the foci for discussion of the challenges facing the People's Bank of China, on top of the reforms of monetary tools and capital account liberalization.

The reactions and effectiveness of China's fiscal-monetary mix in alleviating the adverse consequences of the global economic crisis which began to unfold from the fourth quarter of 2008 are to be reviewed. The course ends by an investigation of the evolving financial relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong.

ECON 7330 Foreign Economic Policies of China (3,3,0)

This course discusses the foreign economic relations of China with the rest of the world and the foreign economic policies of China. It explores how and why China integrates its economy with the world economy, major conflicts with other countries, and how some of the conflicts were resolved or minimized. Topics covered include China's trade with other countries, accession to the World Trade Organization, currency policy, and free trade areas. Also covered are the relations between economic growth and foreign economic policies and the relations between domestic policies and foreign policies. Students can learn from this course not only how a developing country like China can benefit from foreign trade but also the major conflicts China has with other countries.

ECON 7340 Productivity Analysis of the Chinese Economy (3,3,0)

This course is an interdisciplinary field of economics, management science, mathematics and econometrics. It aims at applying advanced production theory and quantitative techniques for performance gauging in multi-input, multi-output organizations. The productivity of individual enterprises as well as the whole economy is the focus. Students will obtain hands-on experience such as evaluating the efficiency losses of firms in various industries and the welfare losses of regional fragmentations. The productivity growth of the Chinese economy before and after the economic reform will also be studied.

ECON 7350 Corporate Finance and Governance in China (3,3,0)

This course is designed to introduce the financial and corporate governance environment in China. The first part explains the models of corporate finance and governance. The second part provides theoretical as well as empirical framework for the analysis of corporate finance and governance in China. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have basic understanding on the characteristics of corporate finance and corporate governance in China; and to be able to evaluate policies and potential challenges on the financial markets and corporate governance in China.

ECON 7410 Development and Policies of Hong Kong's Major Economic Sectors (3,3,0)

The course aims at providing students with a theoretical and systematic understanding of the latest development and public policies of Hong Kong's major economic sectors. These activities would include banking and finance, property and construction, industry, telecommunications, aviation and logistics, tourism, public utilities and the government sector. Policy reactions under the recent financial crisis and economic downturn will be analysed. Their impacts on Hong Kong's economic restructuring will be examined. Focus would also be placed on Hong Kong's economic integration with the Pearl River Delta and relevant policy issues. Special emphasis will be given to the usage of empirical analysis to evaluate the impact of economic policies.

ECON 7420 Applied Time Series Analysis and Forecasting (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce methods for time-series analysis, modelling and forecasting with computing application, and interpretation. The major time series models such as time trend,

cycle and seasonal modelling, smoothing, stationary and unit roots tests, causality analysis, distributed lag model, Box-Jenkins ARIMA model, dummy dependent model, vector autoregression (VAR) and error correction (ER) model, ARCH and GARCH model, etc. The course shows how to apply these techniques to real-life data and to develop forecasting models for economic, business and finance applications. Computing is an integral part of this course.

ECON 7430 Applied Cost-Benefit Analysis (3,3,0)

This course educates students in applied cost-benefit analysis of: (a) private investment, (b) public investment, (c) business strategy, and (d) government policy, with a primary focus of applying economic reasoning and writing/presentation skills to deliver practical information for decision making in a complicated business world.

ECON 7440 Applied Economics Research Paper (3,0,0)

This course aims at training students to apply the knowledge and skills developed in the taught courses of the programme to put together an original and analytical piece of research. It is a complement of classroom learning and seeks to encourage critical thinking and informed judgement. Each student of this course must write a research paper independently under the supervision of a faculty member. The research paper would normally entail the use of empirical methods such as data analysis or econometrics.

This course is offered in the summer term only and open to students with GPA not less than 3.5 in the first semester. During the second semester, students who plan to take this course choose a research topic and produce a proposal. An academic supervisor is then allocated on the basis of each chosen topic.

ECON 7450 Energy Economics (3,3,0)

This course educates students in (1) interactions among energy, economy, and environment; (2) energy market organization, regulation and deregulation; (3) energy demand, pricing, investment, supply and costs; (4) energy efficiency, conservation and demand management; and (5) risk management, energy security, emissions control, and renewable energy development.

ECON 7460 Banking and Capital Markets (3,3,0)

Investment banks and credit rating agencies play a very important role in the global financial markets and commercial real estate sector. The increasing publicity associated with these two industries, and the vast career opportunities offered by them, call for a need to more thoroughly understand what investment banks and credit agencies do and the function they perform in the financial markets and real estate sector.

ECON 7470 Environmental Economics (3,3,0)

Environmental economics is the study of how the economy affects the environment (the recession has caused a dip in greenhouse gas emissions), how the environment affects the economy (temperature increases adversely affects the skiing industry), and the appropriate way to regulate economic activities so as to achieve an optimal balance between environmental and economic goals (which is the best way to regulate carbon emissions, a cap-and-trade scheme or an emission tax?).

ECON 7480 Industrial Organization (3,3,0)

This course provides an in-depth analysis of the theory of Industrial Organization. Students will be introduced to the theory of the firm, including the determinants of market structure, firms' pricing decision under different market structure and its related welfare implications and other business strategic decisions (product differentiation, advertising, research and development). Government regulations and competition policy will also be discussed.

ECON 7490 Business Economics Field Study (3,3,0)

This course aims at providing student overseas exposure to understanding and examining economic or/and business environment. The site visit at the chosen location(s) lasts up

to three weeks. With respect to the location(s) of the field trip, students are required to do the groundwork regarding the economic and business situation before setting off. During the field trip, by means of company/institution visits, seminars and workshops, and talks by professionals, students would have a thorough understanding of particular industrial/business sectors or/and an overall view of the economy. After the field trip, students work as a group in performing economic analyses based on the overseas exposure provided. Course instructor(s) will provide feedbacks on the presentation of the report submitted by the students.

ECON 7510 China's Economic Development and Reform (3,3,0) (P)

This course provides an overview of the Chinese economy, with emphasis on the development in the reform period. It mainly covers the post-1978 evolution of reform measures in various sectors, including agriculture, industry, financial institutions, fiscal system and foreign sectors. The growth and equity implications of the reforms will also be evaluated.

ECON 7520 China's Foreign Trade and Investment (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce student basic facts and analysis of the rationale, the institutional changes, arrangements and policies as well as the economic impacts of foreign trade and investment liberalization in post-1978 China. The first part provides a theoretical as well as empirical framework for analysis of China's foreign trade issues. The second part examines and assesses the recent developments of foreign investment in China. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have basic understanding of how foreign investment and trade have been conducted in China; how they may have shaped the structure, administration and performance of the Chinese economy particularly in the post-1978 reform period and how could their beneficial role be strengthened.

ECON 7540 Graduate Workshops on China's Economy (3,3,0) (P)

This course discusses some fundamental issues that are useful for analysing the problems facing the Chinese economy today. In particular, we will discuss three important questions. First, what are the major economic factors that determinate the economic growth of a developing country? Second, how governments can stabilize their countries' economic growth pattern? Finally, how can we identify the stimulating effect of economic policies on growth?

ECON 7550 Financial Markets and Corporate Governance in China (3,3,0)

This course is designed to introduce the financial and corporate governance environment in China. The first part covers the development of banking system and financial markets in China. The second part provides theoretical as well as empirical framework for the analysis of corporate governance in China. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have basic understanding on the contribution of financial and corporate governance reform in Chinese economic growth; and to be able to evaluate policies and potential challenges on the financial markets and corporate governance in China.

ECON 7600 Economics for Managers (3,3,0) (P)

Managerial economics concerns how to use economic analysis to make business decisions of a firm. This course (1) presents an introduction to applied economic theory necessary for sound managerial decision-making and (2) is to enable students to understand major macroeconomic issues that have important bearing on running a firm.

ECON 7610 Economic Developments in China and Hong Kong (3,3,0)

This course aims to provide students with a systemic understanding of the system and performance of the Chinese and Hong Kong economies since 1949 respectively. Adopting a

historical and topical approach, this course focuses on the policy issues of reform and development of the Chinese and Hong Kong economies respectively. Issues on closer economic ties between Hong Kong and the mainland will also be examined.

ECON 7620 International Macroeconomics and Policy Issues (3,3,0)

The objective of this course is twofold. First objective is to explore the foundations of trade policies, particularly the major policies to promote free trade among trading partners. It also discusses the major issues related to trade imbalances, including the effects of trade policies, trade balances, and world trade system. To enhance deeper understanding of various trade policies, a comparison between these policies would be provided. Another objective is to focus on topics in international finance. Major topics covered include national income accounts, balance of payments, foreign exchange market, interest parity and purchasing power parity, and topics in international monetary economies.

ECON 7630 International Trade and Finance in China (3,3,0)

This course aims at fostering an understanding of two major aspects of China's economic development since 1978: (1) the basic features and impacts of expanding foreign trade under the open policy; and (2) the functions and the administration of money and finance in an increasingly liberalized and decentralized environment. After a brief historical review of major stages, achievements, and remaining problems in both aspects, reform and policy options will be discussed, and the opportunities as well as challenges from a business perspective will be examined.

ECON 7710 Advanced Econometrics (3,3,0)

The goal of the course is to provide students with advanced theories in econometrics. The emphasis is on theoretical underpinnings and unifying themes, to be supplemented by applied computer work. Students completed this course should be able to conduct sophisticated empirical research.

ECON 7740 Required Readings in Economics (3,3,0)

This course aims to (1) provide a tailor-made and guided reading program for research postgraduate students in specific area(s) of concentration, and (2) induce students to acquire in-depth understanding of their specific research field in the discipline of economics. The supervisor and the student are required to work out a reading list to cover literature supplementary to the student's research area. The approved list will be submitted to the Department for record.

ECON 7750 Advanced Microeconomics (4,4,0)

This course educates students advanced treatments of microeconomics by emphasizing more rigorous proofs. Students will investigate the optimization behaviour of individual agents as well as resource allocation in a decentralized economy. Uncertainty and strategic behaviours will be introduced in this course, too.

ECON 7760 Advanced Macroeconomics (4,4,0)

The course introduces students to important topics in macroeconomics, including growth theories, business cycles, New Keynesian theories, and recent development in macroeconomics. Both theoretical and empirical aspects are the focus of the course. While the theoretical models offer qualitative insights into the working of the economy, the emphasis of the empirical techniques allow students to estimate the economic models and enable them to make use insights for the most current economic studies into the effect of government policy on the economy. With the building of knowledge on both qualitative and quantitative macroeconomics, students are equipped with tools needed for understanding and conducting macroeconomic policy analysis.

ECON 7770 Selected Topics in Economics (3,3,0)

This course aims to provide MPhil and PhD students with a better understanding on some selected topics in economics: applied

microeconomics, applied macroeconomics, applied econometrics, Chinese economy, productivity analysis, energy economics, financial economics, etc. Research methodologies and theories in the selected literature are reviewed in this course to enhance students' research abilities.

EDUC 1005 Introduction to Educational Psychology (2,2,0)

This course introduces cognitive and psychosocial development across stages of childhood and adolescent; behavioural, social-cognitive and individual factors underlying the processes of human learning; as well as related applications in classroom teaching and learning.

EDUC 1006 Introduction to Liberal Studies in Schools (2,2,0) (C)

This course provides an overview of Liberal Studies (LS) as a subject in Hong Kong secondary schools. The course will connect LS with Liberal Education and its application in tertiary and secondary education. Issues related with LS curriculum and pedagogy will also be introduced.

EDUC 1007 Instructional and Assessment Strategies for Liberal Studies (2,2,0) (C)

This course examines current theories and approaches of instruction and assessment in liberal studies (LS) and aims at preparing students to be effective LS teachers for Hong Kong schools.

EDUC 1015 Teaching and Learning with Information and Communication Technology (2,2,0)

This course equips students with relevant skills in integrating information and communication technologies into teaching and learning. It provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the pedagogical, technological and administrative implications of new technologies for subject teaching, and prepares them to design, develop, implement, evaluate and manage the use of ICT in various educational settings.

EDUC 1016 Introduction to Sociology of Education (2,2,0)

The course aims at providing a sociological framework for understanding the relationship between education and society. It examines social, cultural, and political influences on education.

EDUC 1017 Introduction to Philosophy of Education (2,2,0)

This course is an introduction to selected philosophical issues confronting education practitioners in their daily work. It aims to develop students' ability to reflect philosophically on teaching and learning, to think critically about various schools of educational thoughts, and to relate curricula and methods of instruction to their philosophical underpinnings.

EDUC 1025 School Experience (2,0,0)

This course is one of the four components of the Integrated Practicum for giving student-teachers an early and rich induction into the school system before their formal teaching practice. Student-teachers will spend four weeks in schools tasting the teachers' life. They will work as an assistant to take care of the extra-curricular activities, meetings, projects as well as classroom teaching. Student-teachers are required to submit a portfolio which recorded down these four weeks' experience and reflections, and one supervision result.

EDUC 1026 Introduction to English Language Teaching (ELT) (2,2,0)

The course provides students with basic concepts and theories of English language teaching (ELT), based on which students will be able to make informed choices about the design of ELT

curriculum and syllabus, the teaching of various skills and application of strategies at different stages of the curriculum, including planning, preparation, implementation and evaluation.

EDUC 1027 Teaching of Grammar and Vocabulary (2,2,0)

This course gives students an overview of grammar and vocabulary in language teaching and examines grammar and vocabulary instruction from both the learning and teaching perspectives. It provides students with knowledge necessary for making informed choices about the teaching and testing of grammar and vocabulary in the English classroom.

EDUC 2005 Classroom Communication and Management (3,3,0)

This course focuses on managing the classroom environment for positive teaching and learning by providing an infrastructure of order and meaning. It also deals with the theoretical basis and the implementation of a range of approaches to classroom management and communication. Emphasis will be put on knowledge and skills for creating a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction and communication.

EDUC 2006 Curriculum, Assessment and Learning (3,3,0)

Prerequisite: EDUC 1005 Introduction to Educational Psychology

This course provides students with an overview of the school curriculum. It introduces students to the principles and instruments of assessment commonly used for different key stages. Emphasis is put on examples drawn from the Hong Kong context.

EDUC 2007 Educational Research (3,3,0)

This course aims at providing students with the basic information for developing students' understanding of the process in educational research from idea formulation through data analysis and interpretation. It introduces the basic concepts and procedures that are essential for engaging in and critiquing educational research intelligently and meaningfully. It also discusses the methodologies most commonly used in both quantitative and qualitative educational research.

EDUC 2015 Teaching and Learning of Self and Personal Development (2,2,0) (C)

This course gives students an overview of "Self and Personal Development" as an area of study in the Hong Kong Liberal Studies Curriculum. It engages students in exploration of key issues and themes in understanding oneself and handling interpersonal relationships. It also aims at developing students' pedagogical knowledge and skills in the teaching and assessment of this study area.

EDUC 2016 Teaching and Learning of Society and Culture (2,2,0) (C)

This course addresses issues in social and cultural life in Hong Kong and China with specific emphasis on their dynamic changes and current development. The course enables students to develop an ability to critically analyse some major social issues, such as social systems, citizenship and the construction of their identities in local, national and global levels. Besides, it will also discuss the controversial concept of globalization and its impact and diverse reactions of various people and groups.

EDUC 2017 Teaching of Reading and Writing (2,2,0)

This course introduces students to the theory and practice of reading and writing by examining the key issues in second-language reading and writing instruction. It offers students the opportunity to experience a range of approaches in the teaching of reading and writing, as well as techniques for planning, teaching and assessing reading and writing.