

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, 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 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 economics 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 in different markets.

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 2620 Information Economy (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce to students the economic concepts and tools for analysing the operation of the information economy, which is characterized by the widespread 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 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 vigorous. Students are trained to solve economic problems with mathematics. Major emphasis is placed on conducting comparative static analyses using mathematical techniques.

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

Prerequisite: CHSE 1010/ECON 1010 Introductory Economic Analysis for China Studies, 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 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 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 3020 Games and Economic Decisions (3,3,0)

Game theory is a systematic way of studying strategic situations, in which each decision-maker's behavior 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 an 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 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 government 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