

### **ECON 376.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Energy Economics**

Energy Economics studies a wide range of issues dealing with energy consumption, energy production, and energy markets. It covers a variety of theoretical and empirical topics related to energy demand and supply, the energy market structure, energy policies, and environmental impacts in the national and global contexts.

**Prerequisite(s):** **ECON 114; one of ECON 211 or ECON 213; and one of MATH 104 (formerly 101), 110, 121, 123, or 125.**

---

### **ECON 380.3 — 1/2(3L)**

History of Economic Thought after 1870

The marginal utility theory, marginal productivity theory, neoclassical monetary theory and Keynesian economics; Menger, Jevons, Walras, Wicksteed, Marshall, Wicksell and Keynes, among others.

**Prerequisite(s):** **ECON 214 or ECON 274; and one of MATH 104, 110, 121, 123, 125.**

---

**Register through PAWS**

**or for more information call 306-966-8900**



ST. THOMAS MORE COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

**ECONOMICS**



ST. THOMAS MORE COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

## **ECON OFFERINGS AT ST. THOMAS MORE COLLEGE**

---

### **ECON 111.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Introductory Microeconomics**

Shows the student how to understand the individual consumption and production decisions which are made within a market economy, guided by prices and costs. Economic concepts of supply, demand, cost, response to price changes, production, equilibrium, and income distribution are analyzed.

---

### **ECON 114.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Introductory Macroeconomics**

Shows the student how to understand the collective problems in economic policy, and the choices which face a modern economy. Social accounting, national income, consumption, saving, government spending, taxation, investment, interest rates, money and banking, foreign trade, and balance of payments are analyzed.

**Note:** ECON 111 recommended.

---

### **ECON 211.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Intermediate Microeconomics**

Presents the student with a formal analysis of consumer demand, producer cost, market price and quantity behaviour in competition, monopoly and oligopoly. Course content is the same as in ECON 273 but this course does not use calculus while ECON 273 does.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 111.

**Note:** Students may only take one of ECON 211 or ECON 273 for credit.

---

### **ECON 214.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Intermediate Macroeconomics**

Presents the student with a formal analysis of national accounting, the consumption function, investment, public expenditure, taxes, budgets, money and interest, general equilibrium, the open economy, aggregate supply and demand, public policy, inflation, and growth theory. Course content is the same as in ECON 274 but this course does not use calculus while ECON 274 does.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 114; and ECON 211 or ECON 273.

**Note:** Students may only take one of ECON 214 and ECON 274 for credit.

---

### **ECON 270.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Development in Non Industrialized Countries**

A review of the economic development of selected countries. The relevance of resources, financial institutions, government action and regional differences to problems of industrialization in these countries will be studied in the light of past and current theories of economic development.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 111 and 114.

---

### **ECON 272.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Economics of Transition**

Surveys core issues in transition economics. It discusses the legacy of the central planners, the progress achieved so far, and the need for further reforms. Topics include democratic transition and integration to the European Union, oligarchic transition, and gradualist transition. The course also introduces economic analysis of corruption.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 111 and 114.

---

### **ECON 277.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Economics of the Environment**

An introduction to the economic analysis of environmental issues. It will include analysis of environmental quality, benefit-cost analysis, and evaluation of different environmental policies and their application in Canada and Saskatchewan. It will conclude with analysis of global environmental issues.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 111 and 114.

---

### **ECON 280.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Classical Economics**

The history of classical economics: Adam Smith, David Ricardo and Karl Marx, among others, with emphasis on the theories of value, distribution, growth, population, money and trade.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 111 and ECON 114.

---

### **ECON 314.3 — 1/2(3L)**

#### **Development Economics**

Studies theories of economic development. Topics include human resources, financial institutions, sectoral composition, international trade, and income distribution.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 214 or ECON 274.3

**Note:** Students with credit for ECON 417 will not receive credit for this course. This course was labeled ECON 417 until 2013.