

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	36802
<b>Name</b>	Política Económica I. Políticas Instrumentales
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2024 - 2025

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. Period year</b>
1933 - Double Degree in Law and Economics_2022	Faculty of Law	4 Annual

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1933 - Double Degree in Law and Economics_2022	4 - Asignaturas de cuarto curso	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
OCHANDO CLARAMUNT, CARLOS	110 - Applied Economics

**SUMMARY**

The subject aims that students reach a sufficient knowledge of the main macroeconomic objectives and instruments of economic policy. The main goal is to analyze the instrumental, short-term and medium-term perspective of economic policy.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



### **Other requirements**

The subject aims that students reach a sufficient knowledge of the main macroeconomic objectives and instruments of economic policy. The main goal is to analyze the instrumental, short-term and medium-term perspective of economic policy.

### **COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)**

- Recognize the main macroeconomic imbalances in Western societies, their measurement and their consequences
  - Confront the main theoretical explanations on the causes of macroeconomic imbalances and their correction
  - Relate the different imbalances and the most common trade-offs that occur in reality
  - Know the organizational framework through which public administrations try to overcome macroeconomic imbalances
  - Facilitate timely access to relevant information on the objectives and instruments of economic policy
- Acquire and critically apply the terminology and analysis techniques specific to economic policy.

### **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

#### **1. THE OBJETIVES OF ECONOMIC POLICY IN THE LONG RUN**

Development, growth and distribution as economic policy objectives  
Economic growth  
Income distribution  
The relationship between economic growth and income distribution

#### **2. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE ECONOMIC POLICIES IN THE SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM**

Business cycles  
Price stability  
Employment  
Interaction of the objectives of price stability and employment



### **3. FISCAL AND BUDGETARY POLICY (I): PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

Public revenue policy  
Public revenue, tax burden and distribution of tax burden  
Public expenditure policy  
Budget, management and control of public income expenses

### **4. FISCAL AND BUDGETARY POLICY (II): PUBLIC DEFICIT AND PUBLIC DEBT**

Fiscal policy and control of aggregate demand  
Automatic stabilizer and discretionary measures  
Indicators to measure the orientation of fiscal policy  
Public deficit and dynamics of public debt

### **5. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICY (I): MONETARY POLICY**

Objectives, instruments and mechanisms of financial transmission  
Monetary policy in Europe. The ECB  
Unconventional monetary policies  
Long-term prospects for monetary policy

### **6. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICY (II): THE MACROPRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL POLICY**

Financial policy: traditional conception and modern perspective  
Macro-prudential and micro-prudential policies  
Financial policy instruments with a macroprudential perspective  
Financial policy agents

### **7. FOREIGN STABILIZATION POLICIES: FOREIGN BALANCE, SUSTAINABILITY OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND FOREIGN ADJUSTMENT POLICIES**

The external balance: the difficulties for its delimitation  
Current account balance: macroeconomic significance and different perspectives  
Factors that affect the sustainability of a current account imbalance  
Foreign adjustment policies

### **8. INCOME POLICY**

Income policy, social agreement and corporatist model of labor relations  
The traditional implementation of income policy  
Economic crisis, wage devaluation and income distribution  
Income distribution, aggregate demand and economic growth  
The new role of income policy



## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

### Theoretical classes.

Theoretical classes will highlight the most important contents of each topic, according to each teacher, referring to the compulsory bibliography for those aspects whose detail is not considered necessary in the classroom. The student will have to read two types of materials:

- the corresponding chapter in Ochando, C. (Coord) (2021) and
- the file on the topic handed in the Virtual Classroom (if the teacher makes it available for students in the Virtual Classroom).

### Practical classes.

Practical classes will encourage student participation and active learning. Each teacher will propose a methodology at the beginning of the course and provide the necessary materials to the students to carry it out. Likewise, at the beginning of the course, it will state the system of continuous evaluation of the same. As another element of continuous assessment, the teacher may take into account the students' participation in class. The maximum grade obtained by the evaluation of the practices and the work done during the course will be 30% of the final mark.

Both, students and teacher, will be able to propose volunteer work, seminars, book readings, debates on current issues, etc. throughout the course. Any volunteer activity performed by the student, as long as it is coordinated with the teacher and meets in a form and time with the requirements established by him, will be taken into account in the final evaluation.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation of this subject will be realized as detailed below.

- The **continuous evaluation** that, if applicable, applies each member of the teaching team in their groups during the course represents 30% of the final note of the final mark. The active participation of the students will be considered in the final grade by continuous evaluation, according to criteria established in each case by each teacher: presentation of individual works, performance of collective tasks, participation in debates, participation in practical classes, etc. Continuous assessment is not recoverable by an exam.
- The **exam** supposes up to 70% of the final note of the final mark. The minimum evaluation to pass



is 3,5 /7.

These rules prevail irrespective of whether the qualification is in the first or second call, so that if a student has a grade of 0 in the continuous assessment, in the examinations of the course the maximum qualification that he/she will opt to will be a 7/10 .

According to article 11.g of law 3/2022, of February 24th, on university coexistence, regarding ChatGPT, it shall be considered a very serious offense to fully or partially plagiarize a work, or engage in academic fraud in the preparation of any assignment or activity requested of the students. Academic fraud shall be understood as any deliberate behavior aimed at falsifying the results of an exam or assignment, whether it is one's own or someone else's (including the improper use of artificial intelligence such as ChatGPT), carried out as a requirement to pass a subject or demonstrate academic performance.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Ochando, C.(Coord.) (2021): Políticas económicas coyunturales: objetivos e instrumentos.2ª edición.Tirant LoBlanch, Valencia

### Additional

- Cuadrado, J.R. (Dir.)(2023): Política Económica. Elaboración, objetivos e instrumentos. McGraw-Hill. Madrid
- Fernández, A., Parejo, J.A. y Rodríguez, L. (2006): Política económica. McGraw-Hill. Madrid
- Gamir, L. (Dir.), Casares, J. y Velasco, C. (Coord.): Política Económica de España-8ª Ed. Alianza. Madrid.
- Blanchard, O. (2023): Fiscal Policy under low interest rates. MIT Press.