

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

Code	42735
Name	Economic activity and economic policy
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	3.0
Academic year	2017 - 2018

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2126 - M.D. in Human Resources Management	Faculty of Social Sciences	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2126 - M.D. in Human Resources Management	2 - Economic, legal and social framework of HR management	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
BANYULS LLOPIS, JOSEP	110 - Applied Economics

SUMMARY

The knowledge of the economic and public policies applied in the economy sphere is a key point for human resource management, especially in a context of dramatic changes. The purpose of this subject is mainly to provide information in order to understand the general aspects related to the economic dynamics and economic policy. This includes both the ability to analyze the economic situation and the knowledge of the causes of state intervention, the mechanisms by it takes place and the logic that informs the processes of public intervention in the economic sphere.

In the end, the aim is to provide to students participating in the course the ability to interpret economic data and to know the main existing economic policies, objectives and implementation and its effects on economic activity in general and in the labour market in particular. This will provide theoretical fundamentals for the analysis of the most significant aspects of economic policy, but also apply to the understanding of these phenomena in real environments, particularly in the area of the Spanish economy



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 content of the course presupposes a basic economic knowledge by students. Despite that in the classroom, and in the students attention hours, will be addressed all issues raised, knowledge of basic economic variables and relationships facilitate the compression of the classes and material preparation. For those who have taken before a course of introductory economics is sufficient to retrieve and review the material used. For people who have not submitted this, there are some references in the bibliog

OUTCOMES

2126 - M.D. in Human Resources Management

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Students should be able to self-organise, which means systematically planning and setting realistic time schedules for the different tasks in their personal agenda, prioritising their activities, attending to criteria of urgency and importance, using explicit tools and procedures to control the level of performance and optimising time.
- Students should be able to initiate, lead, promote and facilitate interactions, as well as to manage groups of people.
- Students should have the ability to communicate, influence and be effective in interpersonal relationships.
- Students should have assertive communication and negotiation skills. This means being able to carry out negotiations related to the direction and management of human resources, and being able to carry out a mediation activity that facilitates an adequate management of human resources.
- Students should be prepared for lifelong learning and self-development. The individual develops the ability to incorporate new knowledge, skills and professional competences.
- Students should be able to lead people and teams to achieve the objectives of human resources management. In this sense, they should develop a certain level of relational sensitivity and empathy.



- Students should understand and manage cultural and ethnic diversity in organisations.
- Students should develop a certain tolerance for uncertainty.
- Students should be able to understand, use and interpret indicators on the economic activity and the labour market.
- Students should know the main economic policies, their objectives and implementation and their effects on the economic activity and the labour market.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand the main aspects that explain economic dynamics.
2. Understanding interventions in economic policy.
3. Know the meaning of key economic indicators.
4. Understand the fundamentals of the various policy proposals that are been applied at the present time.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Basic aspects of the economic policy

1. Concept of economic policy
2. Reasons for government intervention in the economy
3. The process of economic policy: phases, objectives, instruments, social actors and rules.
4. Applied economic policy models and limits in the public intervention

2. Economic growth, development and welfare

1. Economic growth versus development
2. GDP as an indicator of economic growth
3. Limits to economic growth
4. Policies for growth and economic models

3. The economic policy of external equilibrium

1. Min external imbalances and their economic significance
2. Rebalancing policies of the external equilibrium
3. Competitiveness policy objective

**4. Conjuncture policies: monetary and fiscal policies**

1. Objectives and instruments of the monetary policy
2. The implementation of monetary policy in the EU
3. Basic elements of the fiscal policy
4. The institutional framework of fiscal policy
5. The debate on fiscal consolidation

5. Supply policies: industrial and innovation policy

1. Supply policies: context and recent trends
2. The limits of the supply policies
3. Industrial and innovation policy: main characteristics, targets and instruments
4. The interactions between supply policy interventions

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	16,00	100
Classroom practices	8,00	100
Tutorials	6,00	100
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	3,00	0
Preparing lectures	8,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	4,00	0
TOTAL	75,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In general, the development of the class is structured around three axes: the classroom, preparation for the class and the individual tutorials.

1. **Classroom- oral presentations (MD1 and MD2):** there will be two types of classes. On one hand, sessions to provide the student the opportunity to discuss all aspects related to the specific topic. On the other hand, classes in which the student will present the work done on specific topic.



In any case, the teacher provides those resources that are most suitable for further preparation of the subject in depth.

1. **Study and preparation of assignments (MD3, MD6, MD7, MD11, MD12)** for class. The student's preparation for class is fundamentally learning discipline. Given the philosophy underlying this subject, the knowledge, abilities and skills to be acquired should be achieved through an interactive approach and a joint collaboration between teacher and student.
2. The **individual tutorials (MD9)** to resolve doubts, review questions, provide specific and additional information.

EVALUATION

The mark scale is from 0 to 10 (100%), with 5 being the minimum score to pass the course. For final evaluation will take into account the student's workload in terms of the different parts and / or work. Different assessment strategies are used: SE1, SE3, SE4

Thus the final mark will be assigned a different evaluation strategies identified, which have the following relative importance:

SE1 (written examination of the subject) 40% of the final mark

SE3 (classroom participation) 20% of the final mark

SE4 (delivery and discussion of essays) 40% of the final mark

In order to calculate the final mark it is compulsory to have at least 4 (in a scale from 0 to 10) in each of the different evaluations method pointed out before

ES3 activities (classroom participation) cannot be retrievable in a second evaluation. The other evaluation activities proposed will be possible to retrieve in a second evaluation.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Chang, Ha-Joon(2015), Economía para el 99% de la población, Barcelona, Debate
- Gallego, J.R.; Nácher, J. (2001), Elementos básicos de economía. Un enfoque institucional, València, Tirant lo Blanch
- Sanpedro, José Luís (2008), Economía Humanista. Algo más que cifras, Madrid, Editorial Debate



Additional

- Antuñano, I.; Jordán, J.M.; Tomás Carpi, J.A. (2010), Crisis y transformación. Ensayos en homenaje al profesor Emèrit Bono, Valencia, Universitat de València

Reche, A.; Sánchez, A.(coord.) (2016), Políticas económicas estructurales y de competitividad., Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia

Arias, X. C. (1996), La formación de la política económica, Editorial Cívitas, Madrid.

Ochando, C. (2015), Políticas Económicas Coyunturales: Objetivos e Instrumentos, Tirant lo Blanch, València

Bosch, G.; Rubery, J.; Lehndorff, S. (2007), Los modelos de empleo europeos agitados por vientos de cambio, Revista Internacional del Trabajo, vol. 126, num 3-4

- Crouch, C. (2005), Models of capitalism, New Political Economy, 10:4, pp. 439-456.

Cuadrado, J.R. (dir) (2005), Política económica. Elaboración, objetivos e instrumentos, McGraw-Hill, Madrid.

Jordán, J. M.; Sánchez, A. (coord.) (2008), Desafíos actuales de la política económica, Thomson-Cívitas, Madrid.