

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

Code	44171
Name	Stabilisation policies
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	3.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2203 - M.U. en Política Económica y Economía Pública	Faculty of Economics	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2203 - M.U. en Política Económica y Economía Pública	6 - Economic policy	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
OCHANDO CLARAMUNT, CARLOS	110 - Applied Economics

SUMMARY

The stabilization policies intended to subject persons to reach the learning in in-depth knowledge of some of the issues of the current debate concerning short-term macroeconomic policies. This instrumental, more temporary or short-term economic policy perspective is predominant in the "stabilization policies" calls. Stabilization policies are intended to correct the short-term imbalances. Specifically, the course addresses four key issues that are present in the current agenda of economic policy are discussed:

1) the objectives of inflation, income redistribution and economic growth; 2) the objectives and instruments of fiscal policy 3) the new objectives of monetary policy and the role that Central Banks should play in achieving them and 4) the new role of income policy.

They especially focus will be on academic debates within the economics around the optimum and necessary to resolve these macroeconomic problems (unemployment, inflation, external imbalances, etc.). Economic policy. Students should know the different academic debates and different policy proposals. All this from pluralistic methodological approach.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

Previous knowledge to study the subject are acquired during a degree or degree in Economics or in other branches of the social sciences

OUTCOMES

2203 - M.U. en Política Económica y Economía Pública

- 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 possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Desarrollar la capacidad crítica, impulsar la inquietud y el interés investigador; buscar, ordenar, analizar y sintetizar la información económica, seleccionando aquella que resulta pertinente para la toma de decisiones en política económica.
- Desarrollar la capacidad de trabajo en equipo, coordinación de tareas, liderazgo y compromiso con el grupo en el desarrollo de actividades de análisis de los problemas económicos y sus soluciones.
- Tomar decisiones tanto individuales como colectivas en su labor profesional y/o investigadora relacionada con la resolución de problemas propios de la política económica y la economía pública.
- Integrar las nuevas tecnologías de la información y de la comunicación en su labor profesional y/o investigadora relacionada con el análisis de la intervención del estado en la economía.
- Aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos en la identificación de salidas profesionales y yacimientos de empleo en el ámbito de la economía privada, el sector público y el tercer sector, partiendo del reconocimiento de la importancia del dominio de las técnicas y herramientas de búsqueda de empleo para este fin y teniendo siempre presente el emprendimiento como una alternativa profesional.
- Fomentar, en contextos académicos y profesionales del ámbito de la política económica, el avance tecnológico, social o cultural dentro de una sociedad basada en el conocimiento y en el respeto a: a) los derechos fundamentales y de igualdad de oportunidades entre hombres y mujeres, b) los principios de igualdad de oportunidades y accesibilidad universal de las personas con discapacidad y c) los valores propios de una cultura de paz y valores democrático.



- Valorar diferentes problemas económicos, precisar sus causas e interpretar la toma de decisiones del Estado.
- Poder realizar una evaluación previa de las políticas económicas del Estado y el establecimiento de alternativas posibles.
- Poder evaluar el impacto de la política económica sobre la economía en su conjunto y por áreas de actividad o sectores.
- Valorar los límites institucionales a la capacidad de acción del Estado.
- Poder evaluar el papel de los grupos de presión en la definición de la agenda gubernamental.
- Contrastar las relaciones de poder presentes en los sistemas económicos y su influencia en el proceso económico.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

People who study the subject of stabilization policies will achieve the following learning outcomes: recognize major macroeconomic imbalances in western societies, its measurement and its consequences; confront the major theoretical approaches and explanations about the causes of macroeconomic imbalances and their correction; interrelate the various imbalances and "trade-offs"; know the different programs of stabilization policy carried out in recent years; know the main approaches to economic policy which determine and condition the current debates on macroeconomic policy

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. THE OBJECTIVES OF ECONOMIC POLICY: INFLATION, REDISTRIBUTION AND GROWTH

- 1.1- The inflation target
- 1.2- The objectives of economic policy: redistribution and economic growth
- 1.3- Redistribution policies

2. MONETARY POLICY

- 2.1- Agents and objectives of monetary policy
- 2.2- Monetary policy rules and strategies: latest ECB and Fed reviews
- 2.3- Instruments of the ECB against the financial crisis, pandemic and inflationary situation
- 2.4- Limitations and challenges of monetary policy

3. FISCAL POLICY

- 3.1- What role should fiscal policy play? A review of current theoretical debates
- 3.2- Two crises and two different fiscal policy responses: revisiting the effectiveness of fiscal policy from the evidence
- 3.3- Reflecting on the future: the role of fiscal policy in the framework of the European Union

**4. INCOME POLICY**

- 4.1- Demand and supply regimes based on wages and profits
- 4.2- Demand and supply regimes and redistribution policies
- 4.3- Economic policy strategy based on wages
- 4.4- The new role of income policy
- 4.5- What could be an optimal wage rule?

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	7,00	0
Preparing lectures	8,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
TOTAL	75,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The lectures will highlight the most important contents of each issue, according to the professor, referring to the literature for those aspects whose detail are not considered necessary in the classroom. The classes encourage participation and active student learning. The teacher will propose a methodology at the beginning of the course and provide the necessary materials for students to carry it out. Within this methodological framework could be used the following teaching methods:

- 1) Lectures (participatory)
- 2) Classes aimed at the implementation of theoretical knowledge
- 3) Item Discussion (reads).
- 4) Seminars and conferences.
- 5) Discussion and guided discussion.
- 6) Collaborative work.
- 7) Search, reading and analysis of scientific literature

EVALUATION

For the final evaluation of the subject, two aspects will be taken into account: 1) Final exam on the main contents of the subject (80%) 3) Active participation of the student in the microexhibitions and debates in the classroom, as well as other types of voluntary work (20%).



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

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- UXÓ,J., ÁLVAREZ, I. y FEBRERO, E. (2018): "Fiscal space on the eurozone periphery and the use of the (partially) balanced-budget multiplier: the case of Spain" Journal of Post Keynesian Economics
- - OSTRY, J.D., BERG, A. Y TSANGARIDES, CH. G. (2014): "Redistribución, desigualdad y crecimiento" Revista de Economía Institucional vol 16 nº 30, pp: 53-81.
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Additional

- - BHADURI, A. y MARGLIN, S. (1990): Unemployment and the Real Wage: the Economic Basis for Contesting Political Ideologies Cambridge Journal of Economics, vol 14,pp: 375-393.
- - ONARAN, Ö (2011): From wage suppression to sovereign debt crisis in Western Europe: who pays for the costs of the crisis? International Journal of Public Policy vol.7, nº 1/2/3, pp: 51-69.
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- - PALLEY, T. (2011): Aspectos económicos de la recuperación basada en los salarios. Análisis y recomendaciones de políticas Internacional de Investigación Sindical vol. 3(2).
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- - FERREIRO, J. y GÓMEZ, C. (2014): Implementing a Voluntary Wage Policy: Lessons from the Irish and Spanish Experiences *Panoeconomicus* 1 Special Issue, pp: 107-127.
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