Economics Courses

ECON 1500 Historical Development of the Mixed Economy (3 credits)
Examines the origins and developments of the mixed economy, identifying its key institutions and their evolution. Differences in the historical experiences of different regions/nations are explored, as is the availability of alternative economic systems. [Core Curriculum Goal Area 8]

ECON 2000 Principles of Microeconomics (3 credits)
Develops microeconomic principles to explain and evaluate markets as mechanisms to signal buyers preferences and induce suppliers' response. Considers the origin and historical development of market economies as well as theory. [Core Curriculum Goal Areas 5 and 9]

ECON 2100 Principles of Macroeconomics (3 credits)
Develops macroeconomic concepts to explore the determination of aggregate output, employment, and the price level in modern mixed economies. The interaction between the financial sector and commodity markets and the potential of monetary and fiscal policy to guide the course of the macro economy are also explored. [Core Curriculum Goal Area 5]

ECON 2150 Interdependence of the Hawaiian Economy and the Environment: Field Projects (1-3 credits)
Economic concepts and techniques in environmental valuation, sustainable development, and green accounting based on the report "Environmental Valuation and the Hawaiian Economy." Interconnection of the Hawaiian economy and environment through investigation of major environmental issues such as the role of forests, water quality and quantity, coral reef ecosystems, extractive activities versus eco-tourism, and invasive species. Direct observation of investment efforts toward achieving sustainability.

ECON 3010 Public Economics (3 credits)
Examines the rationale of public provision of selected goods and services and compares alternative tax structures in terms of their effects on the rest of the economy and their capacity for financing government expenditures. The effects of the political process on taxes and spending and selected topics in intergovernmental fiscal relations are also considered. Prerequisites: ECON 2000 and ECON 2100.

ECON 3040 Environmental Economics (3 credits)
Examines environmental problems as consequence of market's failure to accurately value environmental resources. Alternative private and public policies are examined in terms of their effectiveness in improving the efficiency and equity with which water, air and other resources are allocated. Prerequisite: ECON 2000 or consent of instructor. (Also offered under ENVR 3040.)

ECON 3070 Labor Economics (3 credits)
Analyzes structure and operation of labor markets as a background to exploring issues and topics related to collective bargaining and public policy. The impact of technological and institutional change on labor markets is considered. Prerequisite: ECON 2000 or consent of instructor.

ECON 3200 Economics of the Financial Sector (3 credits)
Looks at the operation of intermediaries and securities markets to allocate financial capital and price financial assets. The role of the central bank and related agencies in guiding the financial sector and influencing the macroeconomy are considered. Prerequisites: ECON 2000 and ECON 2100 or consent of instructor.

ECON 3230 Benefit/Cost Analysis (3 credits)
Develops the theoretical base of benefit/cost analysis in reviewing public investment projects and examines the application of this tool by specific agencies. Emphasis on the meaning and treatment of risk in policy analysis. Prerequisite: ECON 2000 or consent of instructor.

ECON 3400 International Trade and Finance (3 credits)
The origins and effects of trade and capital flows. The role of international financial markets in influencing trade flows and international investment. Prerequisite: ECON 2000.

ECON 3500 Forestry and Natural Resource Economics (3 credits)
This course is a companion to Environmental Economics, focused less on theory and more on application of the principles of Microeconomics (e.g., the Cost-Benefit Principle) to specific natural resources. We will apply the tools of microeconomics to economic and natural resource management decisions. Students will learn the basics of sustainability and how to apply it in a variety of settings with the goal of maintaining economic viability across time, often with multiple uses in mind, to gain an understanding of optimal management. For example, students will calculate timber harvest rotations, apply knowledge of various certification systems used to assess the sustainability of forest management practices and explore how these systems impact forestry practices and output availability, as well as how to sustainably maximize fish harvests. Prerequisite(s): None. [Core Curriculum Goal Area(s) 5]

ECON 3700 Current Economic Topics (1-3 credits)
Customized course providing in-depth investigation of a current issue of theory or policy. Content and credits may vary. Prerequisites: ECON 2000 and ECON 2100.

ECON 3810 Economic Research Methods (3 credits)
The aim of this course is to expose students to both introductory and advanced analytical methods for macroeconomic theory and policy. The class will provide a primer on introductory inferential statistics (sampling, probability, central tendencies, spread, t- tests and ANOVA) and work towards more advanced analytical applications which are geared towards research questions in macroeconomics. These techniques include multiple regression, logistic regression, multi-dimensional scaling, regression trees, cluster analysis, survival analysis and basic time series analysis. This class will focus on learning both the theoretical background and application of these methods and discuss the ethical and contextual issues that surround the use of statistical analysis in macroeconomic research. Prerequisite(s) ECON 2000 and ECON 2100.

ECON 3925 People of the Environment: Economic Perspective (3 credits)
This course is a module linked to the interdisciplinary environmental issues course, People and the Environment. It is an integrative study of the natural, social, value-based, and citizen-action contexts for environmental awareness. The disciplinary component surveys economic approaches to and institutional settings for environmental decision making, including our behaviors as consumers and producers. Interdisciplinary perspectives are evaluated in light of different concepts of social well being, including economic efficiency, equity, and sustainability. [Core Curriculum Goal Area 8 & 10]

ECON 4000 Intermediate Microeconomics (3 credits)
The class builds upon the material from Economics 2000. We will study the microeconomic foundations of our modern economy. Specifically, we will analyze the behaviors and influences of consumers and firms. We will primary be investigating microeconomic behaviors from the lens of both Neoclassical Economics and Post Keynesian Economics. Prerequisites: ECON 2000 or consent of instructor.

ECON 4917 DIS Tchg Assoc | (1-2 credits)
Directed Independent Study | Teaching Associate

All-University Courses

The course numbers listed below, not always included in the semester class schedule, may be registered for by consent of the advisor, instructor, or department chair, or may be assigned by the department when warranted. Individual registration requires previous arrangement by the student and the completion of any required form or planning outline as well as any prerequisites.

1910, 2910, 3910, 4910 DIRECTED INDEPENDENT STUDY
1920, 2920, 3920, 4920 DIRECTED GROUP STUDY
1930, 2930, 3930, 4930 EXPERIMENTAL COURSE
1940, 2940, 3940, 4940 IN-SERVICE COURSE
1950, 2950, 3950, 4950 WORKSHOP, INSTITUTE, TOUR
1960, 2960, 3960, 4960 SPECIAL PURPOSE INSTRUCTION
1970, 2970, 3970, 4970 INTERNSHIP

1980, 2980, 3980, 4980 RESEARCH
1990, 2990, 3990, 4990 THESIS