

DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: EC 4565 International MONETARY ECONOMICS

STUDENTS CANNOT TAKE BOTH FN 3219 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE /EC 4565 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ECONOMICS

UK LEVEL: 6
UK CREDITS: 15

(Previously EC4365) (Updated spring 2023)

US CREDITS: 3/0/3

PREREQUISITES:

EC 1000 Principles of Microeconomics
EC 1101 Principles of Macroeconomics
MA 1008 College Algebra
MA 2105 Applied Calculus
EC 3471 Macroeconomic Theory and Policy

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

Major policy issues in international finance with emphasis on open economy macroeconomics. Topics include the balance of payments and the foreign exchange market; monetary and fiscal policy in open economies; the floating exchange rate system and exchange rate determination; international parity conditions; international financial crises.

RATIONALE:

International Monetary Economics enables students to understand recent and current developments in the global economic environment. The theory and the topics covered provide the insights to discuss topics such as the implications of current account deficits and global financial imbalances, the Chinese exchange rate regime, proposed changes in the international financial architecture, the single currency in Europe, and the recent international financial crises.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate detailed knowledge of the balance of payments and its impact on the value of the currency.
2. Demonstrate understanding of the operation of the foreign exchange market.
3. Analyze the impact of macroeconomic policies on the open economy under different assumptions regarding capital mobility and exchange rate systems.
4. Demonstrate detailed knowledge of the five parity conditions and their use in explaining the flow of funds between nations as well as exchange rate fluctuations.
5. Discuss the causes of the most serious recent financial crises.

METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:

In congruence with the learning and teaching strategy of the college, the following tools are used:

- Lectures, class discussions, and review of cases taken from the real world and applicable to specific theoretical concepts. In-class problem solution and occasional class discussions of recent articles in economic journals assigned by the instructor.
- Office Hours: Students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor, where they can ask questions and go over lecture material.

	<p>➤ Use of Blackboard, where instructors post lecture notes, assignment instructions, timely announcements, as well as additional resources.</p>						
ASSESSMENT:	<p>Summative:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1st assessment: In-class written examination (one-hour, closed book, essays/problems)</td><td>40%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Final assessment: In-class written examination (two-hour, closed book, essays/problems, comprehensive)</td><td>60%</td></tr> </table> <p>Formative:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Formative assignments</td><td>0%</td></tr> </table> <p>The formative assignments prepare students for the examinations and ensure that students are actively engaged during the term.</p> <p>The 1st assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1 and 2. The final assessment tests Learning Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, with emphasis on 3, 4 and 5.</p> <p>The final grade for this module will be determined by averaging all summative assessment grades, based on the predetermined weights for each assessment. If students pass the comprehensive assessment that tests all Learning Outcomes for this module and the average grade for the module is 40 or higher, students are not required to resit any failed assessments.</p>	1 st assessment: In-class written examination (one-hour, closed book, essays/problems)	40%	Final assessment: In-class written examination (two-hour, closed book, essays/problems, comprehensive)	60%	Formative assignments	0%
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Final assessment: In-class written examination (two-hour, closed book, essays/problems, comprehensive)	60%						
Formative assignments	0%						
INDICATIVE READING:	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <p>Salvatore, D., International Economics, latest edition.</p> <p>Journal articles, accessible through the Library, as assigned by the instructor.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED READING:</p> <p>Caves, Richard E.; Frankel, Jeffrey A.; Jones, Ronald W., World Trade and Payments: An Introduction, Pearson, Latest Edition</p> <p>Ghosh A. and Ramakrishnan, U. (2006). Do Current Account Deficits Matter? Finance and Development, IMF, Vo. 4, No. 4, December.</p> <p>Hanke S. and Schuler K., (2002). What Went Wrong in Argentina?, Central Banking Journal, Vol. XII, No 3, February.</p> <p>Kaminsky, G. L. and Reinhart, C. M. (1999), The Twin Crises: The Causes of Banking and Balance-of-Payments Problems, American Economic Review, Vol 89, No. 3, June</p>						

	<p>Kouretas, G.P. (2010), The Greek Debt Crisis: Origins and Implications, Panoeconomicus, 57 (4), pp. 391-404.</p> <p>Neaime, S., Gaysset, I. and Badra, N. (2018), The eurozone debt crisis: A structural VAR approach, Research in International Business and Finance, No. 43, pp. 22-33.</p> <p>On the rocks: How did Asia's supposedly watertight economies sink? Economist, March 5, 1998.</p> <p>The Global Monetary System: Beyond Bretton Woods 2, Economist, November 4, 2010</p> <p>Van der Molen, M. (2013), The Tequila Crisis in 1994, Economic Report, Rabobank, September 19.</p>
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: <i>(e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)</i>	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Use of appropriate academic conventions as applicable in oral and written communications.
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Word, Excel
WWW RESOURCES:	www.ft.com (Financial Times) www.economist.com (Economist) www.iie.com (Institute for International Economics) www.imf.org (International Monetary Fund)
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	<p>I. Introduction</p> <p>II. The Balance Of Payments And Exchange Rates</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Income Accounting 2. Balance of Payments Accounting 3. Exchange Rates and the Foreign Exchange Market 4. Sustainability and Implications of Current Account Deficits <p>III. The International Monetary System</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief History of the Monetary System 2. Fixed Vs Flexible Exchange Rates 3. Other Exchange Rate Arrangements <p>IV. Income Adjustment And The Trade Balance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assumptions 2. Small-Country Open Economy Keynesian Model 3. Two-Country Keynesian Model for a Large Country

	<p>V. Macroeconomic Policy In The Open Economy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Macroeconomic Policies with Fixed Exchange Rates and Partial Capital Mobility2. Macroeconomic Policies with Flexible Exchange Rates and Partial Capital Mobility3. Macroeconomic Policy with Perfect Capital Mobility4. International Transmission of Disturbances under Flexible Exchange Rates <p>VI. Parity Conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Purchasing Power Parity2. International Fisher Effect3. Interest Rate Parity4. Forward Rate Parity <p>VII. International Financial Crises</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Financial Instability2. International Financial Crises
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