Business School Fakultät für Wirtschaft und Recht Hochschule Pforzheim



Syllabus **ECO 5041 Foundations of Microeconomics**

Hanno Beck Winter Semester 2023/24

Level	Master		
Credits	5 (together with ECO5042 Macroeconomics)		
Student Contact Hours	2 semester hours per week		
Workload	60 Hours		
Prerequisites	none		
Time	11:30 – 15:15		
Room	W4.1.06		
Start Date	5th of October		
Lecturer(s)	Name	Beck	
	Office	W4.1.05	
_	Virtual Office	Internet-Büro Beck	
_	Office Hours	Wednesday, 13:45 – 15:15	
_	Phone	07231 286323	
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Overview

Topics of this course are basic economic ideas; moreover, the course deals with the behavior of consumers, workers and firms. The course helps to understand how markets work and what may go wrong with markets. Basic ideas of game theory are as well introduced as some ideas about market failures.

Prerequisites:

You should be interested in economic topics and economic policy. Reading a daily newspaper or a weekly magazine (e.g the Economist) is helpful (and surely not wasted time).

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course students

- have a good basic understanding of how modells work and how they are used
- know how markets work and can apply their knowledge to current economic questions
- know how consumers decide
- know how companies act; what determines the supply of a market and how goods are priced
- have some basic insights into game-theoretic problems
- have some ideas how to make best out of live (that's at least what economics is all about)

Course Topics:

- consumer behavior
- Individual and market demand
- Production; costs of production
- Profit maximation
- Competitive and non-competitive markets
- Game theory
- · External effects and public goods

Teaching and learning approach:

Welcome to *Microeconomics* course. This course is challenging, interesting, and valuable for your professional and personal life. For each class the student has to come prepared by accomplishing the reading assignment. In class we follow an interactive approach. The teacher does not cover all the subjects, he focuses on the main subjects referring to the reading assignment. A lot of the time in class shall be used to apply the knowledge and the methods to simple example cases.

You are supposed to take the reading assignments serious – you should read them at least two times – before and after class. If you start reading at the end of the season or you decide to read not at all, you will surely not pass the exam.

If you miss classes you miss an important learning increase. The lessons are build on the reading assignments. We consider the important concepts, models, principles from a different perspective and apply them on a real world situation.

Course Material:

Basic literature

N. Gregory Mankiw; Mark P. Taylor: Economics. Second edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning 2011.

Additional literature:

Robert S. Pindyck; Daniel L. Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, sixth international edition. Available at the library.

Tim Harford: The undercover economist. Little, Brown 2006.

My teaching philosophy

I will do anything to help you learn the subject as well as its real world implications. If you have problems or questions, please speak up in class. If you do not want to ask in class, please e-mail or see me at my office. If you have problems with your progress in the course please see me as early as possible. The longer you wait the fewer options I will have to help you. I really want you to graduate, but you must earn it. I do anything I can to help you as long as I can extend the same treatment to other students in the class. Please do not ask for unfair treatment. I really care about you as students and as human beings, but I do not give grades away.

Grading

For Microeconomics and Macroeconomics there is a joint 120 min exam which must be passed in total. In case of failure the exam must also be repeated in total.

Tentative Schedule

week	Reading assigment	Subject, case studies	
One	None	Getting started: why should you go to a university; how should you learn; first ideas on economics	
		Case studies: tuitition fees; Germanys next Top-Model	
		homework: procurement of literature and slides	
One	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 1; pp. 2 – 40; p. 42 – 50 for some graphs	Econmic thinking: Scarcity; Incentives, thinking at the margin, opportunity costs; liberty	
	3.44.4	Cases studies: why do we pay farmers for doing nothing?; Tokio Hotel: The army wants you ; the case for a speed limit	
		Homework: Taking a cab; too busy for university?	
Two	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 4;	How markets work: Hog-Cycles, supply and demand	
	pp. 68 – 91; pp. 35 - 44 o.V.: The year of the golden Pig, in: Economist, June 9 th , 2007; p. 59. o.V.: Cheap no more, in: Economist, Dec 8 th , 2007; p. 77 – 79	Case studies: BSE-crisis; natural ressources; cheap food no more	
	πιοι, 200 σ , 2007 , β. 77	Homework: beating the traffic	
Two	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 5; Chapter 6 & 7 & 8 pp. 94 – 114; pp. 138 - 171	Elasticities and welfare-analysis: elasticities and economic rents	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Case studies: drug markets; export restrictions; organ donation	
		Homework: the boll weevil	
Three	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 6 & 7 & 17	How markets work: price controls and taxes	
	pp. 117 – 133; pp. 138 – 171; pp. 323 - 328	Case studies: hardcover or paperback?; minimum wages and rent control; social security contributions	
		homework: a sea of milk; how the "Spiegel" got it wrong	
Three	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 13 pp. 264 – 283	Production: how companies work; shareholder Value	
		case studies: The jelly-baby-game; creedy CEO's	
		Homework: jelly babies, baby	
Four	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 14 pp. 287 – 305	supply: how companies work	
		case studies: social security contributions, productivity-oriented wage policy	
		Homework: What is dumping?	

four	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 15 pp. 308 – 333.	Monopoly and competition policy: monopoly, monopolistic competition, competition policy	
		Case studies: the great vitamin conspiracy; Uhren-Krämer versus Seiko; adidas versus SB-Kauf; Hertie and Kaufhof	
		Homework: No I-Phone in Australia?	
five	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 11 pp. 221 – 236	Why we need governments: public goods, merit wants; externalities	
		Case study: Microsoft and network externalities	
		Homework: public broadcasting and the internet	
five	Mankiw / Taylor: Chapter 10 pp. 198 – 219	Externalities: environmental policies, Coase-Theorem, property rights, tradable pollution permits	
		Case study: Bali conference; taxes vs. standards	
		Homework: don't marry, be happy	

Course Intended Learning Outcomes and their Contribution to Program Intended Learning Outcomes / Program Goals

Program Intended Learning Outcomes		Course Intended Learning Outcomes	Assessment Method		
	After completion of the program the students	After completion of the course the students will be able	Written Exam		
	will be able		100%		
			Individual		
1	Responsible Leadership in Organizational	Contexts			
1.1	to know and explain important leadership principles.	- how companies work			
1.2	to apply leadership concepts to an organizational context or a specific case.	- incentives and leadership			
1.3	to critically reflect on leadership concepts in a certain organizational context or in a specific case.	long-term vs. short-term success of a company			
1.4	to act responsibly from a scientific self-un- derstanding and to act professionally.				
2	Creative Problem Solving Skills in a Complex Business Environment				
2.1	to identify & classify problems.	Rational decision-making in firms			
2.2	to analyze problems.	- Efficiency of competitive market solutions			
2.3	to creatively solve problems.	- Effects of monopoly power and government interventions			
2.4	to explain problems and their solutions in a comprehensive manner.				
3	Applied research skills		I.		
3.1	to know the research and analysis methods important in his/her field of study.	Application of microeconomic methods to analyze real world problems and to assess government policy			
3.2	to appropriately apply the research and analysis methods.	Building models			
3.3	to obtain innovative results using relevant research methods.				
4	Innovation management and management of digital transformation				
4.1	to have fundamental knowledge of oper- ational innovation processes and of pro- cesses of digital transformation.	the role of innovation in market economies; producer surplus as an economic profit			
4.2	to assess a company's innovation potential and its needs/opportunities with respect to digital transformation.	Role of incentives for innovation			
4.3	to develop complex technological strategies and strategies for managing digital transformation.	Role of network externalities for digital platforms and social media			
5	Management of the challenges of global sustainability and awareness for social and corporate responsibilities				
5.1	to have a sound basic knowledge of sustainability issues.	Knowledge about externalities and environmental policies			
5.2	to identify and analyze sustainability issues and their causes.				
5.3	to develop sustainability strategies.				