



SLC (University of Delhi) Shyam Lal College



Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes B.A. (H) Economics

Program Specific Outcomes & Course Outcomes

B.A (Honors) Economics

Program Specific Outcomes

<u>Program</u>	<u>Program Specific Outcomes</u>
B.A (H) Economics	<p>PSO-1: Understanding how different degrees of competition in a market affect pricing and output.</p> <p>PSO-2: Understanding the efficiency and equity implications of market interference, including government policy.</p> <p>PSO-3: Developing research knowledge in economics.</p> <p>PSO-4: Developing the skill of data collection & use of sampling techniques in research.</p> <p>PSO-5: To provide the students with the opportunity to pursue courses that emphasizes quantitative and theoretical aspects of Economics.</p> <p>PSO-6: Developing the knowledge about theories of economic growth & Development and issues of country's economic planning.</p> <p>PSO-7: Develop a deep understanding of the basic theoretical framework underlying the field of macro and microeconomics policies and theories.</p> <p>PSO-8: Apply theories and interrelations of international trade and development with domestic macro policies for the development of the country.</p> <p>PSO-9: Apply mathematical and statistical models on econometrics to decipher the micro and macro-economic phenomena</p> <p>PSO-10: Articulate strategies related to sustainable development</p>

	<p>PSO-11: To provide and adapt curricula that prepares our graduates for employment and further study as economists.</p> <p>PSO-12: To provide a well-resourced learning environment for Economics.</p>
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Course Outcomes

Semester 1

Course Name	Learning Outcomes	Methodology to Attain Specific Outcomes
Mathematical Methods for Economics I (HC11)	<p>CO-1: It hones and upgrades the mathematical skills acquired in school and paves the way for the second semester course Mathematical Methods in Economics II.</p> <p>CO-2: Provide the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics.</p> <p>CO-3: The analytical tools introduced have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world.</p> <p>CO-4: Makes the student more logical in making or refuting arguments.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.
Introductory Microeconomics (HC12)	<p>CO-1: It introduces the students to the first course in economics from the perspective of individual decision making as consumers and producers.</p> <p>CO-2: The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics, interactions of supply and demand, and characteristics of perfect and imperfect markets.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.

<p align="center">Principles of Microeconomics (GE11)</p>	<p>CO-1: it introduces students to basic principles of microeconomics of consumers, producers, and interaction of supply and demand.</p> <p>CO-2: it provides students with a foundational understanding of the characteristics of perfect competition, imperfect competition, efficiency and welfare outcomes.</p> <p>CO-3: it illustrates how the concepts of microeconomics can be applied to analyze real-life economic situations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment through assignments, class tests and presentations from time to time. 2. Examples from real-life situations are taken to enable students to relate theory with empirical evidence.
<p align="center">Statistical Software Package (SEC)</p>	<p>CO-1: It will help students to understand the basic functions of statistical software package for managing variables and generate descriptive statistics to describe the data and analyse data through graphs and charts.</p> <p>CO-2: Students will be able to test differences in sample means.</p> <p>CO-3: Students will be able to identify relationships between variables and develop models for predicting dependent variables on the basis of independent variables.</p> <p>CO-4: Students will be able to understand data structures and identify clusters in data and identify principal components that are relevant from a host of variables.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment through class participation, assignments, class tests and projects. 2. Presentations and Field Work also to be used to adjudge the understanding of the course.

Semester 2

Course Name	Learning Objectives	Methodology to Attain Specific Outcomes
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<p>Mathematical Methods for Economics II (HC21)</p>	<p>CO-1: It provides the mathematical foundations necessary for further study of a variety of disciplines including postgraduate economics, statistics, computer science, finance and data analytics.</p> <p>CO-2: The analytical tools introduced have applications wherever optimization techniques are used in business decision-making for managers and entrepreneurs alike. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.
<p>Introductory Macroeconomics (HC22)</p>	<p>CO-1: It aims to develop the broad conceptual frameworks which will enable students to understand and comment upon real economic issues like inflation, money supply, GDP and their interlinkages.</p> <p>CO-2: Allow them to critically evaluate various macroeconomic policies in terms of a coherent logical structure.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real-life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. 3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
<p>Statistical Methods for Economics (HC33)</p>	<p>CO-1: The course helps students understand the concept of random variables, and familiarize them with commonly used discrete and continuous distribution of random variables.</p> <p>CO-2: It will help students estimate population parameters based on random samples and test hypotheses about these parameters.</p> <p>CO-3: It will allow them to develop the capacity to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from everyday lives will be used to highlight the importance of statistics in real-world. 2. Assignments, class tests, and projects shall be used for assessment.

	analyze statistics in everyday life to distinguish systematic differences among populations from those that result from random sampling.	
Principles of Microeconomics (GE11)	<p>CO-1: it introduces students to basic principles of microeconomics of consumers, producers, and interaction of supply and demand.</p> <p>CO-2: it provides students with a foundational understanding of the characteristics of perfect competition, imperfect competition, efficiency and welfare outcomes.</p> <p>CO-3: it illustrates how the concepts of microeconomics can be applied to analyze real-life economic situations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment through assignments, class tests and presentations from time to time. 2. Examples from real-life situations are taken to enable students to relate theory with empirical evidence.
Statistical Software Package (SEC)	<p>CO-1: It will help students to understand the basic functions of statistical software package for managing variables and generate descriptive statistics to describe the data and analyse data through graphs and charts.</p> <p>CO-2: Students will be able to test differences in sample means.</p> <p>CO-3: Students will be able to identify relationships between variables and develop models for predicting dependent variables on the basis of independent variables.</p> <p>CO-4: Students will be able to understand data structures and identify clusters in data</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment through class participation, assignments, class tests and projects. 2. Presentations and Field Work also to be used to adjudge the understanding of the course.

	and identify principal components that are relevant from a host of variables.	
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Semester 3

Course Name	Learning Objective	Methodology to Attain Specific Outcomes
Intermediate Microeconomics I (HC31)	<p>CO-1: Provides knowledge about the basic elements of consumer theory and production theory and the functioning of perfectly competitive market.</p> <p>CO-2: Give a solid grasp of microeconomic analysis at the intermediate-level using mathematical techniques where appropriate.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.
Intermediate Macroeconomics I (HC32)	<p>CO-1: Analyze the macroeconomic performance of various countries using formal analytical tools.</p> <p>CO-2: It also allows them to evaluate important macroeconomic policies and their implications.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time. 3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Statistical Methods for Economics (HC33)	<p>CO-1: Understand the concept of random variables and be familiar with some commonly used discrete and continuous distributions of random variables.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments,

	<p>CO-2: Provide the understanding to estimate population parameters based on random samples and test hypotheses about these parameters.</p> <p>CO-3: Provide the capacity to analyze statistics in everyday life to distinguish systematic differences among populations from those that result from random sampling.</p>	<p>presentations is made from time to time.</p>
<p>Indian Economy I (GE33)</p>	<p>CO-1: Understand the key issues related to the Indian economy.</p> <p>CO-2: Broaden the horizons and enable to analyze current economic policy thus improving the chances of getting employed, and be more effective, in positions of responsibility and decision making.</p> <p>CO-3: Serves as the base for further study of sector specific policy discussion that is pursued in the course in next semester</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations is made from time to time. 3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
<p>Data Analysis (SEC) (PS51)</p>	<p>CO-1: Use data simulations and publicly available data sources to learn about data types, their organization and visual representation.</p> <p>CO-2: Provide the learning of how to compute summary statistics and do some basic statistical inference.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.

Semester 4

Course Name	Learning Objectives	Methodology to Attain Specific Outcomes
<p align="center">Intermediate Microeconomics II (HC41)</p>	<p>CO-1: Helps the students to understand efficiency of markets and the environment where the standard market mechanism fails to generate the desirable outcomes.</p> <p>CO-2: Understanding on the issues of market imperfection and market failures are important building blocks of this course.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.
<p align="center">Intermediate Macroeconomics II (HC42)</p>	<p>CO-1: It combine the knowledge of the working of the macro-economy with long run economic phenomena like economic growth, technological progress, R&D and innovation.</p> <p>CO-2: Enable students to understand business cycles and the concomitant role of policies.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time. 3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
<p align="center">Introductory Econometrics (HC43)</p>	<p>CO-1: Provides learning to estimate linear models using ordinary least squares and make inferences about population parameters.</p> <p>CO-2: Provide the understanding of the biases created through mis-specified models, such as those that occur when variables are omitted.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.
<p align="center">Indian Economy II (GE42)</p>	<p>CO-1: Capability to understand government policies and will enable informed participation in economic decision making.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.

		3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
Research Methodology (SEC)	<p>CO-1: Imparts skills to undertake data-based research.</p> <p>CO-2: Develop competency in executing sample surveys and would have reasonable exposure to a variety of secondary data sources.</p>	<p>1. Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning.</p> <p>2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.</p>

Semester 5

Course Name	Learning Objectives	Methodology to Attain Specific Outcomes
Indian Economy I (HC51)	<p>CO-1: Able to understand the development paradigm adopted in India since independence</p> <p>CO-2: Evaluate its impact on economic as well as social indicators of progress and well-being.</p>	<p>1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.</p> <p>2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.</p> <p>3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.</p>
Development Economics I (HC52)	CO-1: Introduces the basics of development economics, with in-depth discussions of the concepts of development, growth, poverty, inequality, as well as the underlying political institutions.	<p>1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.</p> <p>2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.</p> <p>3. Case studies from newspapers are also used to discuss important topics.</p>

<p align="center">International Economics – 1 (DSC)</p>	<p>CO-1: Develop the ability to explain core economic terms and concepts and distinction between internal and international trade and trade indicators of International economics.</p> <p>CO-2: Identify and discuss the key concepts underlying comparative advantage and modern theories of trade as well as the functioning of global economy and growth in international trade with reference to post 1991 period.</p> <p>CO-3: Identify key trade indicators as Gains from trade and measures of gains through the concept of terms of trade and its effects on developed and developing economies.</p> <p>CO-4: The students are trained in understanding the distinction between free trade and protection and functioning of trade policies.</p> <p>CO-5: Analyse the growth of Global trade and India's foreign trade with reference to Globalisation and its implications.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time. 3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.
<p align="center">Public Economics (HE53) (DSC)</p>	<p>CO-1: Aims to introduce the main theoretical and empirical concepts in public economics, equip with a thorough analytical grasp of implications of government intervention for allocation, distribution and stabilization, and familiarize with the main issues in government revenues and expenditure.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence. 2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time. 3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.

	<p>CO-2: Able to demonstrate their understanding of the public economics.</p> <p>CO-3: Better understanding of simple algebra problems and use of diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various environmental policy options, demonstrate the understanding of the usefulness and problems related to taxation and government expenditure, and demonstrate the critical understanding of public policies</p>	
<p>Principles of Microeconomics (GE)</p>	<p>CO-1: it introduces students to basic principles of microeconomics of consumers, producers, and interaction of supply and demand.</p> <p>CO-2: it provides students with a foundational understanding of the characteristics of perfect competition, imperfect competition, efficiency and welfare outcomes.</p> <p>CO-3: it illustrates how the concepts of microeconomics can be applied to analyze real-life economic situations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment through assignments, class tests and presentations from time to time. 2. Examples from real-life situations are taken to enable students to relate theory with empirical evidence.

Semester 6

Course Name	Learning Objective	Methodology to Attain Specific Outcomes
<p>Indian Economy II (HC61)</p>	<p>CO-1: Provides the understanding about the role of economic policies in shaping and improving economic performance in agriculture,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.

	manufacturing and services.	2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.
Development Economics II (HC62)	<p>CO-1: This course teaches the student various aspects of the Indian economy, as well as important themes relating to the environment and sustainable development.</p> <p>CO-2: It also introduces them to some issues of globalization.</p>	<p>1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.</p> <p>2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.</p>
Money and Financial Markets (HE65) (DSC)	<p>CO-1: This allows students to understand current monetary policies and financial market outcomes.</p> <p>CO-2: It also enables them to critically evaluate policies.</p>	<p>1. Interactive class room sessions with the help of power point presentation, case discussions and group activities to ensure active individual participation and continuous learning.</p> <p>2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.</p>
Environmental Economics (HE63) (DSC)	<p>CO-1: The module aims to introduce to the main theoretical and empirical concepts in environmental economics, equip students with a thorough analytical grasp of environmental policy theory, ranging from externalities to international environmental agreements, and familiarize students with the main issues in environmental valuation and with the basic features of the environmental policy tools.</p> <p>CO-2: Able to demonstrate their understanding of the economic concepts of environmental policy.</p> <p>CO-3: Student will be required to deal with simple algebra problems that will help them to</p>	<p>1. Examples from real life situations are taken so as to enable student to relate theory with empirical evidence.</p> <p>2. Assessment through Class tests, assignments, presentations are made from time to time.</p> <p>3. Case studies from newspapers are discussed.</p>

	<p>better understand these concepts, use diagrammatic analysis to demonstrate and compare the economic welfare effects of various environmental policy options, demonstrate their understanding of the usefulness and problems related to environmental valuation, and demonstrate their critical importance.</p>	
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