ECONOMICS

INTRODUCTION

This module unit is intended to equip the trainee with knowledge, skills and attitudes to enable him/her apply the economic concepts inday to day life.

General objectives

At the end of this module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) Recognize the role of economics in day to day life
- b) Apply the concept of demand and supply in economics analysis
- c) Demonstrate an understanding of price determination
- d) Apply production theory concept in a financial institution
- e) Demonstrate an understanding of market structures
- f) Relate the concept of money and banking to banking and financial services business environments
- g) Demonstrate an understanding of public finance concept
- h) Assess the relationship of population and unemployment in an economy
- i) Cope with emerging issues and trends in economics.

Module Unit Summary and time allocation

code	Sub-module units	Content	Time (hours)
8.1.01	Introduction to Economics	 Meaning of economics Scope of economics Human wants Economic resources Concepts of scarcity and choice 	6
8.1.02	Demand analysis	 Economic systems Concept of demand Factors affecting demand of a product Demand curve derivation Shift and movement along a demand curve Definition of elasticity of demand Types of elasticity of demand 	6
8.1.03	Supply analysis	Concept of supply	6

		Factors affecting supply of a productSupply curve derivation	
		 Shift and movement along the supply curve 	
		Elasticity of supplyTypes of elasticity of supply	
8.1.04	Price determination	 Definition of price Determination of price Equilibrium position in the market 	10
8.1.05	Production theory	 Production concept Purpose of production Factors of production and their rewards Levels of production Law of diminishing returns 	10
8.1.06	Theory of firm	 Distinction between firm and industry Costs of production Concepts of revenue Economies of scale and diseconomies of scale Factors affecting location of an industry Optimal size of a firm 	12
8.1.07	Market Structures	 Definition of market Types of market structures Needs for control of power in market structures Ways of controlling powers in different market structures 	12
8.1.08	National income	 Definition of national income Concepts of national income Circular flow of National income Methods of measuring national income Importance of national income Factors affecting national income Causes of income disparities National income equilibrium 	12

8.1.09	Money and banking	 Definition of money Characteristics of money Functions of money Demand and supply of money Meaning of banking Functions of commercial banks Functions of central bank Non- banking financial instituions 	8
8.1.10	Public finance	 Definition of public finance Principle of public finance Effects of government expenditure Source of government revenue Purpose of taxation Types of taxes Meaning of fiscal policy National budget Public debt/borrowing 	8
8.1.11	Inflation	 Definition of inflation Types of inflation Causes of inflation Effects of inflation Measures used to control inflation 	
8.1.12	International trade	 Definition of international trade Importance of international trade Advantages and disadvantages of international trade Theories of comparative advantage and absolute advantage Balance of trade Balance of payment Barriers to international trade Exchange rate systems Economic integration/regional groupings 	

		 Functions of international monetary fund (IMF) and World Bank 	
8.1.13	Population and unemployment	 Definition of population Population growth Effects of population growth Meaning of unemployment Causes of unemployment Solution to unemployment 	10
8.1.14	Economic growth and development	 Meaning of economic growth and economic development Factors determining growth and development Need for development 	4
8.1.15	Emerging trends and issues in Economics	 Emerging economic trends and issues Challenges posed by emerging economic trends and issues Approaches to manage emerging economic trends and issues 	
Total		885/KV	130