

4. Analyze the firm's various productions and cost function and explain the profit maximizing decision rule under each of them.
 5. Explain the concept of input demand in labor and land market.
 6. Explain the concept of input demand in capital market and the investment decision.
 7. Evaluate the market mechanism and explain the meaning of general equilibrium and the efficiency of perfect competition.
 8. Outline the four following market models: Pure Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly, and Monopoly.
 9. Examine how externalities, public goods, imperfect information, and social choice contribute to market failure.
- D. Cost of production and sources of revenue.
 - 1) The production process
 - 2) Short-run and long-run costs and output decisions.
 - 3) Marginal revenue and costs
 - 4) Production costs affected by the firm's time horizon.
 - E. Input demand: Labor and Land Market
 - 1) Concept of input market
 - 2) Labor and land market
 - 3) Profit maximization in input market
 - 4) Resource allocation and the mix of output in competitive market.
 - F. Input demand: capital market & investment
 - 1) Capital Investment and depreciation
 - 2) Capital market: Interest and profits
 - 3) Demand for new capital and the investment decisions.
 - G. General Equilibrium/Perfect Competition
 - 1) General equilibrium analysis.
 - 2) Efficiency of perfect competition.
 - 3) Perfect competition vs. real markets
 - 4) Sources of market failure.
 - 5) Market mechanism.
 - H. Market Structures
 - 1) Pure competition environment
 - 2) Monopolistic competitive environment.
 - 3) Oligopoly environment
 - 4) Monopoly environment
 - 5) Major differences of price and output determination under each model
 - I. Externalities, public goods, imperfect information, and social change.
 - 1) Externalities and environmental economics
 - 2) Public goods
 - 3) Imperfect information
 - 4) Social choice
 - 5) Government and the market

10. Discuss and analyze using microeconomics principles, current economic issues such as income distribution, poverty, and welfare policies and the role of government in the economy.

11. Discuss the basic concept of taxation and how taxes are apportioned.

12. Explain the impact of globalization on microeconomics and identify current international economic issues.

J. Income distribution and Poverty

- 1) Utility possibilities frontier
- 2) Sources of household income
- 3) Distribution of income
- 4) Redistribution programs and policies.

K. Public Finance: Taxation

- 1) Economic of taxation
- 2) Tax incidence: who pays?
- 3) Excess burden and the principle of neutrality.
- 4) Measuring excess burdens.

L. International Economics

- 1) International Trade
- 2) Economic basis for trade
- 3) Trade barriers on taxes
- 4) Globalization and public policy
- 5) Economic growth in developing and transitional economies.

VII. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

- A. Projector
- B. Routine classroom materials
- C. Films on Economic Theories
- D. Handouts on related issues/topics

VIII. TEXT (S)

Required Text:

Case, Karl E. and Fair, Ray C., et al. Principles of Microeconomics 11th Edition, New Jersey, Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall Inc., 2014:
ISBN #: 0-13-302416-6.

IX. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture/Discussion
- B. Films
- C. Guest speakers

X. METHOD OF EVALUATION:

The components with the corresponding weight in percent included in the computation of the final grade are:

Participation-----	15%
Class-work/Assignment-----	10%
Test and Quizzes-----	15%
Midterm Exam-----	15%
Research Project-----	30%
Final Examination-----	15%
Total: -----	100%

The conversion of percent rating to letter grade is as follows:

90-100%-----	A
80-89%-----	B
70-79%-----	C
65-69%-----	D
0-64%-----	F



PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
BU 158 – Principles of Microeconomics
COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

During the course experience, the **course learning outcomes** (CLOs) will be assessed through the use of signature assignments. A rating scale will be used to determine the students' proficiency level of each CLO using specifically aligned assignments. The numerical ratings of 4, 3, 2 and 1 are not intended to represent the traditional school grading system of A, B, C, D and F. The descriptions associated with each of the numbers focus on the level of student performance for each of the course learning outcomes listed below.

Rating Scale: 4-----**Exceeds Expectations**
 3-----**Meets Expectations**
 2-----**Developing**
 1-----**Below Expectations**

Course Learning Outcome 1: Students will be able to understand basic principles and methods of economics and its implications to society of economic scarcity, knowledge of supply and demand, principle of market equilibrium, elasticity, and how prices are determined in competitive market.

4	Perform the following tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the concept of maximization subject to constraints, opportunity cost, specialization and exchange, markets and equilibrium, and policy tradeoffs. 2. Determine the impact of scarcity on decision making and explain the law of increasing costs in terms of scarcity and choice. 3. Construct a production possibilities model and its application to real world economic decision making 4. Explain the concept of resource allocation under traditional economy, command economy, and market economy. 5. Explain characteristics of different economic systems: Command economies, Laissez-faire economies, and mixed system economy.
	Complete all tasks with 90%-100% of above accuracy
3	Complete all tasks with 70%-89% accuracy.
2	Complete all tasks with 60%-69% accuracy.
1	Complete all tasks with 59% or below accuracy.

Course Learning Outcome 2: Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of production costs and how firms make decision to maximize profit.

4	Perform the following tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the relationship between a firm's output and costs in short run and long run. 2. Justify the assumption that firms maximize profits. 3. Use the concept of opportunity cost to explain the difference between accounting profit and economic profit and to explain why economic profit is more useful concept for understanding the behavior of firms 4. Use both the total revenue/total cost approach and the marginal revenue/marginal cost approach to explain how a firm finds its profit-maximizing output level 5. Compute production function and costs chart and graph if given appropriate data.
	Complete all tasks with 90%-100% of above accuracy.
3	Complete all tasks with 70%-89% accuracy.

2	Complete all tasks with 60%-69% accuracy.
1	Complete all tasks with 59% or below accuracy.

Course Learning Outcome 3: Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of various market structures: Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly.

4	Perform the following tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain perfect competition and explain how pricing and output are determined in a competitive industry. 2. Explain why each firm in a competitive industry is a price taker and show how competitive firms find its profit maximizing output level. 3. Explain what constitutes a monopoly and describe the barriers to entry that allows monopolies to develop. 4. Explain the characteristics of a monopolistic competition and explain how price and output is determined in a monopolistically competitive industry. 5. Describe the different types of barriers to entry that can lead to oligopoly.
	Complete all tasks with 90%-100% of above accuracy.
	3 Complete all tasks with 70%-89% accuracy.
	2 Complete all tasks with 60%-69% accuracy.
	1 Complete all tasks with 59% or below accuracy.

Course Learning Outcome 4: Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of resource market and evaluate firm and market behavior from the perspective of the firm as buyer of inputs.

4	Perform the following tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the behavior of demand and supply curve for labor and other factors of production. 2. Explain the characteristics of a perfect competitive labor market and explain why this model is used so often to answer questions about the labor market 3. Analyze the economic impact on minimum wage laws. 4. Explain the price and quantity outcomes of the various input market models. 5. Describe financial capital markets and demonstrate time value of money concepts
	Complete all tasks with 90%-100% of above accuracy.
	3 Complete all tasks with 70%-89% accuracy.
	2 Complete all tasks with 60%-69% accuracy.
	1 Complete all tasks with 59% or below accuracy.

Course Learning Outcome 5: Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge on economic efficiency and the role of governments.

4	Perform the following tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain economic efficiency 2. Explain how government intervention can increase economic efficiency 3. Discuss the role of government in distribution of income and redistribution programs and policies 4. Discuss various ways that government can support market activity 5. Describe the economic role of the U.S. and Palau legal and regulatory system work.
	Complete all tasks with 90%-100% of above accuracy.
	3 Complete all tasks with 70%-89% accuracy.
	2 Complete all tasks with 60%-69% accuracy.
	1 Complete all tasks with 59% or below accuracy.