



**STUDENTS HANDBOOK  
B.SC ECONOMICS  
2023**

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## **Foreword**

Welcome to a world of endless possibilities at West Midlands Open University, where dreams become realities. We are Nigeria's pioneering private open university, with a clear purpose to prepare people for opportunities and to improve society through education. We are a vibrant academic community that believes in the power of education to transform lives and cultivate a brighter future. We are digital, and we use appropriate technologies to drive our operations and processes. We are committed to your personal growth and nurturing your potential to become a positive agent of change in the world.

Our university is deeply rooted in the principal values of empathy, truthfulness, and innovation. These values guide our actions, shape our culture, and drive us to create a better society using the programmes in our various schools. We encourage you to imbibe these values as you study at West Midlands, use the computing, managerial, social, and soft skills you would gain in any of our departments to make the world a better place.

This handbook is a comprehensive guide that will serve as your compass throughout your journey with us. It contains all the course information you will need in your department and provides an all-inclusive course description, learning outcomes, mode of assessment, grading system, rules, and regulations for all the courses you will study. Please consult the handbook for all your academic decisions. It is a valuable resource that will help you succeed in your studies. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to your Head of Department and the Student Success Advisors. They would be happy to assist you. We are here to support you all the way.

As an open university, we are committed to academic excellence, an excellent student experience, accessibility, inclusivity, affordability, flexibility, and a strong partnership in education. We require you to pursue your studies with dedication and stay true to these commitments. Remember that quality is our watchword, and your success as an outstanding graduate is our priority.

Congratulations!

**Professor Olumide Babatope Longe**

Vice Chancellor

## **Vision of the University**

Become the most trusted tertiary education institution through world-class digital learning services and the efficacy of outcomes.

## **Mission Statement**

To offer access to a wide range of flexible, affordable, and qualitative academic programmes that empower individuals with the skills they need to thrive in today's world.

## **Philosophy of the University**

Our philosophy at West Midlands Open University is based on:

**Diversity:** West Midlands Open University is committed to creating a diverse and inclusive community where everyone feels welcome and respected. We believe that diversity is essential for innovation and excellence. We value the unique perspectives and experiences of our students, faculty, and staff. We are committed to creating a culture where everyone feels comfortable sharing their ideas and participating in the learning process.

**Cultural awareness and respect:** We believe that cultural awareness and respect are essential for a successful learning environment. We encourage our students, faculty, and staff to learn about and appreciate different cultures. We strive to create a culture where everyone feels safe and respected, regardless of their cultural background.

**High standard professional behaviour:** We expect our students, faculty, and staff to uphold the highest standards of professional behaviour. This means being respectful of others, being honest and ethical, and being committed to excellence. We believe that high standards of professional behaviour are essential for creating a positive learning environment and for preparing students for success in the workplace.

**Intellectual curiosity and pursuit of knowledge:** West Midlands Open University is committed to fostering intellectual curiosity and the pursuit of knowledge. We encourage our students, faculty, and staff to ask questions, to challenge the status quo, and to

explore new ideas. We believe that intellectual curiosity and the pursuit of knowledge are essential for innovation and for solving the challenges of the 21st century.

**Discipline:** We believe that discipline is essential for a successful learning environment. We expect our students, faculty, and staff to be disciplined in their work and studies. This means being punctual, being prepared, and meeting deadlines. We believe that discipline is essential for developing the habits of mind necessary for lifelong learning and success.

### **Objectives of the University**

The objectives of West Midlands Open University are:

1. Accessible education of the highest standard, this goal consists of using modern technology to enhance learning experience and to make education accessible to a teeming population of Nigerians and anyone else desirous of quality education;
2. Creation of enduring values in our learners, this goal encompasses stimulating awareness of cultural values, respect for others, lifelong thirst for knowledge, and passion for excellence, all of which will be achieved through our well-rounded world-class teaching and learning materials; and
3. The production of socially responsible and leadership-oriented graduates, this goal includes encouraging a spirit of independence, pragmatism and innovativeness in our learners.

### **Our Purpose**

Equipping individuals for opportunities and enhancing society through education.

### **Core Values**

Our unwavering commitment to excellence, innovation, social responsibility, collaboration, and continuous improvement propels us toward building a better world.

### **Motto of the University**

Integrity, Leadership and Service

## **Preface**

Economics as a course, is a meticulous examination of the decision-making processes employed by individuals and societies in the allocation of limited resources. This discipline, while intricate and continually adapting to global changes, serves as a fundamental cornerstone for comprehending the mechanisms underpinning the operation of our world.

Whether your aspirations lie in becoming an economic analyst, a policy advisor, or an entrepreneur, our program in Economics will provide you with a robust foundation and practical experiences to succeed in the ever-evolving landscape of contemporary economics. We invite you to join us on this transformative educational journey that will not only shape your future career but also enable you to make a significant impact in the global economic sphere.

This is the first edition of the Department's handbook. It follows the National Universities Commission's Minimum Academic Standards (NUC) in line with the Core Curriculum Minimum Academic Standards (CCMAS). This handbook is intended to serve as a guide for our students. It also provides clear objectives and learning outcomes for our courses leading to the Bachelor of Science degrees in Economics. The handbook also includes information about the Department's administration, graduation requirements, rules and regulations for course registration, course listings, and detailed individual course descriptions.

On behalf of the Economics Department, I extend a warm welcome as you embark on your academic journey in the field of economics. Congratulations on your admission to one of the most pertinent degree programs of the millennium.

**Dr Ologundudu Mojeed Muhammed**

Head of Department,  
Department of Economics

## **1.0 About the Programme**

The Bachelor of Science in Economics is a cutting-edge and comprehensive program meticulously designed to prepare you for a thriving career in the dynamic field of economics. Establishing a solid foundation in essential areas such as economic theory, quantitative methods, and policy analysis, you will develop a profound understanding of fundamental economic principles. Additionally, you will have the exciting opportunity to specialise in areas such as economic development, financial economics, or environmental economics, tailoring your studies to align with your specific interests. With a strong emphasis on practical application, the curriculum integrates case studies, research projects, and internships, allowing you to apply economic theories to real-world scenarios. Course offerings include Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Econometrics, International Economics, Development Economics, Financial Economics, and more. Guided by our accomplished faculty, a team of experts and seasoned researchers, you'll embark on a transformative educational journey, poised to excel in the field of economics and contribute to future advancements in economic research and policy analysis.

### **1.1 Name of the Programme:**

B.Sc. Economics

### **1.2 Code of the Programme**

All Economics courses are designated "ECO". Faculty courses are designated "AMS " while General studies courses are designated "GST" and "ENT"

### **1.3 Description of the Programme and Duration**

A Bachelor of Science (BSc) Degree in Economics from WMOU is earned over a four session period. Each session comprises two (2) Semesters.

#### **1.4 Semester Duration**

A semester is divided into 8 weeks of classes, one week for mid semester break, one week for out of class experience and project based learning, two weeks of revision and two weeks for final examinations. Students who chose the part time mode will require a minimum of eight sessions to complete the BSc programme in Economics.

### **2.0 Programme Philosophy, Vision and Mission**

#### **2.1 Philosophy**

The foundational philosophy underpinning the Bachelor of Science Degree programme in the Department of Economics is rooted in delivering high-quality and pragmatic knowledge of economic analysis to students. This involves imparting critical and analytical skills through a flexible learning approach, allowing students to adapt and apply economic principles to diverse contexts. Additionally, the program aims to expose students to cutting-edge modern technology, empowering them to identify and provide innovative solutions to complex economic problems. The overarching goal is to contribute significantly to national development by nurturing a cohort of graduates equipped not only with theoretical understanding but also with the practical skills and technological acumen essential for addressing real-world economic challenges.

#### **2.2 Vision**

Our aspiration is to be acknowledged as a globally renowned department and institute, delivering exceptional undergraduate programs in Economics. Our vision is to offer highly accessible, top-tier education, enabling students to emerge as industry leaders and champions of innovation.

#### **2.3 Mission**

We are committed to providing practical, cost-efficient, and adaptable learning experiences that enhance the lifelong educational quality in Computer Science. Our dedication extends to aligning with the National Policy on Education and the principles of the West Midlands Open University to ensure that our graduates are well-equipped with cutting-edge skills and knowledge to thrive in the digital era.

### **3.0 Aim and Objectives**

#### **3.1 Aim**

The Economics Department endeavours to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts in the field of economics. The primary goal is to foster a deep knowledge of economic theories and their practical applications, empowering students to adeptly address the ever-evolving challenges within the realm of economics.

#### **3.2 Objectives:**

Upon program completion, students should be able to:

- i. Analyse and resolve contemporary economic challenges, proposing innovative and practical solutions for real-world problems.
- ii. Demonstrate proficiency in utilising essential economic skills and expertise to identify and address various issues within the economic domain.
- iii. Apply appropriate analytical frameworks to dissect complex economic scenarios, make informed decisions, and contribute to advancements in the field.
- iv. Explore multidisciplinary perspectives in economics, enabling the exploration of specialised areas and the development of expertise in specific domains.
- v. Assess global economic trends and emerging issues for diverse careers in various sectors, including the economic industry, private enterprises, public institutions, and research organisations, while also contributing to the advancement of the global economic landscape.

#### **3.3 General Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the B.Sc. Economics program, students will acquire the following competencies:

1. Proficiency in fundamental principles of basic science and economics.
2. An understanding of entrepreneurship, the significance of innovation, and the innovation process, coupled with a commitment to continuous learning.
3. A comprehensive mastery of technical expertise within the economics domain.
4. The ability to analyse economic problems, capture requirements, define issues, and execute integrated economic analyses for real-world problem-solving.
5. The capability to continuously enhance their knowledge, skills, and expertise in economics throughout their professional journey.
6. Effective communication skills for collaboration with economists, professionals from diverse fields, managers, and the broader community.

### **3.4 Unique Features of the Programme**

The program's distinctive attributes include:

1. Seamlessly integrates insights from diverse fields, fostering a holistic understanding of economics.
2. Emphasises real-world applications through case studies, simulations, and internships for practical problem-solving skills.
3. Explores international economic issues, preparing students for careers in the interconnected global landscape.
4. Allows students to tailor their studies to specific interests within economics, promoting a dynamic and personalised learning experience

### **3.5 Employability Skills**

Graduates from the Economics Department exhibit a comprehensive set of employability skills, including advanced analytical capabilities that empower them to assess intricate economic data and make well-informed decisions. Their cultivated critical thinking skills enable them to evaluate economic scenarios from various perspectives and devise innovative solutions to complex challenges. Exceptional communication proficiency

allows them to articulate economic concepts effectively through diverse mediums such as written reports, presentations, and interpersonal interactions. With a strong foundation in quantitative methods, graduates excel in economic modelling, statistical analysis, and the interpretation of data. Their adept problem-solving abilities, grounded in the application of economic theories to real-world situations, make them valuable contributors to effective decision-making across various sectors. Possessing a keen research acumen, graduates are well-equipped to conduct in-depth economic analyses, contribute to academic research, and stay abreast of evolving economic trends. Adaptability and resilience are ingrained qualities, preparing graduates to navigate the dynamic economic landscape with ease. Ethical awareness is emphasised, ensuring that graduates integrate ethical considerations into their economic decision-making, contributing to socially responsible practices in their professional endeavours. Their collaborative nature, nurtured through team-focused coursework, allows graduates to work seamlessly in multidisciplinary teams and contribute effectively to group projects. With a global perspective on economic issues, graduates from the Economics Department emerge as versatile and capable professionals ready to make meaningful contributions in a diverse range of industries and sectors.

#### **4.0 Programme Requirements**

##### **4.1 Admission requirements**

- For entry at 100 level, the candidate is expected to have Five Ordinary Level (O/L) credit passes at not more than two sittings, including English Language, Mathematics, Economics, and two other social science-related subjects.
- For entry into 200 level, the candidate is expected to have a minimum of any of the following
  - 1 A-level Credit in English Language, Mathematics, Economics, Government, Business Studies etc
  - 2 Upper Credit at Ordinary National Diploma OND from a recognised institution in Business Administration, Accounting, Business Studies, or any related field.

- For entry into 300 level, the candidate is expected to have a minimum of any of the following;
  - 1 A minimum of lower credit at the Higher National Diploma HND from a recognised institution in Business Administration, Accounting, Business Studies, or any related field.

#### **4.2 Graduation requirements**

The minimum number of credit units for the award of B.Sc. Economics degree is 120 units. A student shall therefore qualify for the award of a degree when she/he has met the conditions. The minimum credit load per semester is 15 credit units.

For the purpose of calculating a student's Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) in order to determine the class of degree to be awarded, grades obtained in all the courses whether compulsory or optional and whether passed or failed must be included in the computation. Even when a student repeats the same course once or more before passing it or substitutes another course for a failed optional course, grades scored at each and all attempts shall be included in the computation of the GPA

#### **5.0 Programme Structure and Degree Rules**

In accordance with University regulations for the conferment of a B.Sc. degree in Economics, students must accrue a minimum of 120 credit units. The curriculum comprises a combination of compulsory and elective courses. Each semester, students are required to register for a minimum of 15 credit units, with a maximum limit of 24 credit units. However, in exceptional cases, the maximum credit unit restriction may be waived by the Head of the Department, acting on behalf of the Senate, to align with the Open and Distance Learning (ODL) model of the University.

**Compulsory Courses (C):** These courses are fundamental to the successful completion of the program and are integral to the final grade calculation, irrespective of the number of attempts permitted by the program.

**Elective Courses (E):** Students are afforded the flexibility to choose elective courses based on their interests and guidance from their course advisor. These additional courses complement the degree requirements, and successful completion is recommended as they contribute to the overall final grade.

## **6.0 Deferment**

In order to request a deferral for either a semester or an entire session, students are required to complete and submit a formal application to the Vice-Chancellor. This application should follow a process involving review and approval by the Head of Department and the Dean of Faculty, with the final decision resting with the Senate. To ensure timely consideration and approval, it is crucial to submit the application well in advance.

Grounds for requesting deferment include:

- (i) Issues related to admission
- (ii) Health-related concerns
- (iii) Emotional stress
- (iv) Other exceptional circumstances

## **7.0 Examination Guidelines**

Following the conclusion of each semester, examinations are typically administered, which may encompass written tests, oral assessments, practical evaluations, CBT proctoring, project submissions, or a combination of these, as sanctioned by the Senate. The examination outcomes generally encompass the assessment of Continuous Assessment (C.A.) from coursework..

### **7.1 Eligibility to write End of Semester Examination**

In order to qualify for examinations, it is compulsory to have a minimum online participation/completion rate of 75% in all classes, tutorials, laboratories, and other pertinent activities.

## 7.2 Examination Conduct

1. Examinations are supervised at designated West Midlands Open University CBT centers. Students are required to be present at the examination venue a minimum of 30 minutes before the scheduled exam time. Late entry is permitted up to 30 minutes after the exam has commenced, but no additional time will be granted. During the first hour and the final 15 minutes of the examination, students are not allowed to leave the venue.
2. If a student needs to leave the examination room, re-entry is allowed only if they have been continuously observed by an Invigilator/Assistant Invigilator.
3. For each examination, students must carry and display their ID card and Examination Card on their desks, signing the provided Attendance List with their name and matriculation number.
4. The examination room strictly prohibits the presence of books, printed materials, written documents, or unauthorised items, except as allowed by the exam paper regulations. Students are not permitted to offer or receive assistance from other students or use unauthorised devices during the examination.
5. If a student is suspected of violating these rules, cheating, or engaging in disruptive behaviour, the Department should promptly report the incident to the Faculty Examination Officer and the Dean. The Dean will initiate an investigation and report to the Board of Examiners. The student involved will be allowed to continue the examination unless their actions cause further disturbance. The Board of Examiners may subsequently recommend to the Faculty Board and Senate whether the student's exam should be accepted and any further actions to be taken.
6. Students are instructed to clearly write their examination number at the top of the cover of each answer booklet or a separate sheet of paper if required. The use of scrap paper is not allowed; all rough work should be completed in the answer booklet, which should be submitted to the invigilator. No printed question papers or any other provided materials should be taken from the examination room or defaced.

7. At the conclusion of the designated examination time, students must cease writing upon the invigilator's instruction and allow for the collection of their answer scripts.

### **7.3 Discipline**

The examination regulation outlined above is binding on all students, and any violation of these rules will result in serious consequences, as specified below:

1. Expulsion from the University: The following offences will lead to expulsion:
  - a. Impersonation during examinations, which includes exchanging examination numbers, name/answer sheets, or intentionally using someone else's examination number.
  - b. Exchanging relevant materials in the examination hall, such as question papers containing relevant jotting and materials.
  - c. Exchanging answer scripts.
  - d. Introducing unauthorised materials into the examination hall.
  
2. Rustication for one academic year: The following offences will result in rustication for one academic session:
  - a. Non-submission or incomplete submission of answer scripts.
  - b. Collaboration or copying from other students.
  
3. Written Warning: The following offences will warrant a written warning:
  - a. Speaking or engaging in conversation during the examination.
  - b. Writing on question papers.

These punishments are in place to ensure the integrity of the examination process and to discourage any form of misconduct or cheating. Students are expected to adhere to these rules and regulations strictly to maintain academic honesty and uphold the West Midlands Open University's standards.

## 8.0 Grading System

Continuous assessment comprising tests, assignments, and other suitable methods contributes 40% to the overall evaluation during the semester. The examination conducted at the end of the semester holds a weightage of 60%. The final grade for each course is determined based on a total of 100% marks, combining both continuous assessment and end-of-semester examination results. The score from each course is assigned appropriate letter grade as follows:

(i) Credit Units	(ii) Percentile Scores	(iii) Letter Grades	(iv) Grade Points (GPA)	(v) Grade Point Average (GPA)	(vi) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	(vii) Class of Degree
Vary according to contact hours assigned to each course per week per semester and according to workload carried by	70 - 100	A	5	Derived by multiplyi ng (i) and (iv) and dividing by Total Credit Units	4.50 – 5.00	First Class
	60 - 69	B	4		3.50 4.49	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class Upper
	50 - 59	C	3		2.40 – 3.49	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class Lower
	45 - 49	D	2		1.50 2.39	Third Class

each student	40 - 44	E	1		1.00 1.49	Pass Degree
	0 – 39	F	0		-	-

### 8.1 Academic Standing Categories: Clear, Warning, Probation, and Withdrawal

The academic standing of students is determined by their Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA , with the minimum acceptable CGPA set at 1.00.

1. Clear Academic Standing: To be in Clear Academic Standing, a student must maintain a CGPA of not less than 1.00.
2. Warning: A warning is issued to a student whose CGPA falls below the minimum tolerable level for the first time. This warning is typically communicated through verbal advice by the Level Coordinator, ensuring the student understands the implications of falling below the minimum CGPA in the subsequent semester examinations.
3. Academic Probation: Academic Probation is assigned to a student who fails to maintain a minimum CGPA of 1.00 by the end of the session. The probationary status can be reversed if the student achieves a CGPA of at least 1.00 in any subsequent semester after the first year. The responsibility for reversing the probationary status lies with the student. The University will provide a written preliminary notice of poor academic standing to the student.
4. Withdrawal for Academic Failure: If a student fails to maintain a CGPA of 1.00 for two 2 consecutive Academic Sessions at the end of any session, they will be required to withdraw from the academic program due to academic failure.

### 9.0 Departmental Issue Resolution Process

The procedure for handling student-related matters includes the following stages:

1. In the initial step, students are advised to either report via email or hold a discussion regarding their concerns with their Course Level Coordinator or Academic Student Adviser.

2. If the issue surpasses the purview of the Coordinator or Student Adviser, it will be elevated to the Examination Officer in the case of academic concerns, or to the Head of Department.

3. In cases where a resolution cannot be reached through the preceding steps, the matter will be formally brought to the attention of the Dean of the Faculty for additional review and resolution.

## 10.0 Outline of Course Structure

### 100 Level 1st Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	GST 101	Use of English and Communication Skills	2	Core	15	45
2	ECO 101	Principles of Economics I	2	Core	30	
3	BUA 101	Introduction to Business I	2	Core	30	
4	COM 101	Introduction to Computers	2	Core	30	
5	PSY101	Introduction to Psychology	2	Core	30	
6	GST 109	Use of Library and ICT skills	2	Core	30	
7	BUA 103	Organisational Behaviour	2	Elective	30	
8	AMS 101	Basic Mathematics	2	Core	30	

Electives: 1 credit only required

### 100 Level 2nd Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	ECO 102	Principles of Economics II	2	Core	30	
2	ECO 104	Introductory Mathematics II	3	Core	30	
3	BUA 102	Introduction to Business II	2	Core	30	
4	AMS 102	Principles of Management	2	Core	30	
5	GST 102	Nigerian People and Culture	2	Core	30	
6	ECO 108	Economic History	2	Core	30	
7	ECO 134	Statistical Methods and Applications	3	Core	30	

Electives: 4 credits only required

### 200 Level 1st Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	ECO 202	Microeconomics Theory II	2	Core	30	
2	ECO 208	Applied Economics	2	Core	30	
3	ECO 210	Computing Applications for Economics	3	Core	45	
4	ACC 202	Financial Accounting	2	Core	30	
5	ECO 206	Intermediate Economic Statistics	2	Elective	30	
6	PAD 206	Public Sector Planning	3	Elective	45	
7	FIN 202	International Finance	3	Elective	30	

Electives: 4 credits only required

### 200 Level 2nd Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	ECO 202	Microeconomics Theory II	2	Core	30	
2	ECO 208	Applied Economics	2	Core	30	
3	ECO 204	Macroeconomics Theory II	3	Core	30	
4	ACC 202	Financial Accounting	2	Core	30	
5	ECO 214	Monetary Economics and Finance II	2	Core	30	
6	ECO 206	Intermediate Economic Statistics	2	Elective	30	

7	ECO 210	Computing Applications for Economics	3	Core	30	
8	ECO 212	Environmental Economics	3	Core	30	

Electives: 4 credits only required

### 300 Level 1st Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	ECO 311	International Economics I	2	Core	30	
2	ECO 313	Advanced Statistics	2	Core	30	
3	ECO 303	Monetary and Financial Institution	3	Core	30	
4	ECO 305	History of Economic Thought	2	Core	30	
5	SSC 301	Innovation in the Social Sciences	2	Core	30	
6	ECO 371	Elements of Public Finance	2	Core	30	
7	ECO 307	Project Analysis I	3	Core	30	

Electives: 6 credits only required

### 300 Level 2nd Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	GST 312	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	Core	30	
2	ECO 310	Public Sector Economics	2	Core	45	
3	ECO 306	Economics of Marketing	3	Core	45	
4	ECO 310	Introductory Econometrics	3	Core	30	
5	ECO 312	International Economics II	2	Core	30	
6	ECO 308	Economic Development Theory	2	Core	30	
7	ECO 307	Industrial Economics	2			

Electives: 3 credits only required

**400 Level 1st Semester**

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	ECO 401	Advanced Microeconomics I	2	Core	30	
2	ECO 445	Theory of International Trade	3	Core		
3	ECO 407	Fiscal and Policy Analysis	3	Core	45	
4	ECO 405	Economics of Planning	3	Core	45	
5	ECO 403	Advanced Macroeconomics li	2	Core	30	
6	SSC 401	Research Method	2	Core	30	

Electives: 2 credits only required

**400 Level 2nd Semester**

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Unit	Status	LH	PH
1	ECO 408	Project Review and Report	6	Core		270
2	ECO 402	Advanced Microeconomics II	2	Core	30	
3	ECO 406	Monetary Theory and Policy	3	Core	45	
4	ECO 404	Advanced Macroeconomics II	2	Core	30	
5	ECO 452	Economics of Production	2	Core	30	

Electives: 4 credits only required

**11.0 Summary of Distribution of Course Credit at all Levels**

Level	GST and Other General Courses	Subject /Specialization Area		Total
		Compulsory	Elective	
100	8	17	5	30

200	0	22	8	30
300	2	19	9	30
400	0	24	6	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>120</b>

## 12.0 Curriculum/Syllabus of all Courses in the Programme

### 100 Level Courses

<b>Course code</b>	GST 101
<b>Course title</b>	Use of English and Communication Skills
<b>Weight</b>	2 Credit Units; LH 15; PH 45
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Understand the importance of English and communication skills in various personal and professional contexts.</li><li>2. Demonstrate a solid foundation in English grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure.</li><li>3. Employ effective reading strategies to comprehend and analyse different types of texts.</li><li>4. Enhance their listening skills and effectively interpret spoken English.</li><li>5. Develop clear and coherent writing skills for different purposes and audiences.</li><li>6. Utilise idiomatic expressions and expand their vocabulary to enhance communication.</li><li>7. Apply active listening and non-verbal communication skills in interpersonal interactions.</li><li>8. Engage in effective oral communication, including presentations, group discussions, and debates.</li><li>9. Apply business communication skills, such as writing professional emails and conducting meetings.</li><li>10. Demonstrate practical interpersonal skills, including empathy, conflict resolution, and cultural sensitivity.</li><li>11. Employ digital communication skills and media literacy to navigate online platforms and evaluate information.</li><li>12. Prepare for job interviews and effectively communicate their qualifications and experiences.</li><li>13. Demonstrate an understanding of netiquette, ethical communication, and responsible use of technology.</li><li>14. Develop critical thinking skills to analyse and evaluate written and spoken content.</li></ol>

	<p>15. Engage in self-reflection and continuous improvement of their English and communication skills.</p> <p>16. Identify possible sound patterns in the English language to enhance pronunciation and communication.</p> <p>17. List notable language skills, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing, and demonstrate proficiency in each area.</p> <p>18. Classify word formation processes, such as affixation, compounding, conversion, and blending, to expand vocabulary and understand word relationships.</p>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Sound patterns in English Language (vowels and consonants, phonetics and phonology).</p> <p>English word classes (lexical and grammatical words, definitions, forms, functions, usages, collocations). Sentence in English (types: structural and functional, simple and complex).</p> <p>Grammar and Usage (tense, mood, modality and concord, aspects of language use in everyday life). Logical and Critical Thinking and Reasoning Methods (Logic and Syllogism, Inductive and Deductive Argument and Reasoning Methods, Analogy, Generalisation and Explanations).</p> <p>Ethical considerations, Copyright Rules and Infringements. Writing Activities: (Pre-writing , Writing, Post writing, Editing and Proofreading; Brainstorming, outlining, Paragraphing, Types of writing, Summary, Essays, Letter, Curriculum Vitae, Report writing, Note making etc. Mechanics of writing). Comprehension Strategies: (Reading and types of Reading, Comprehension Skills, 3RsQ). Information and Communication Technology in modern Language Learning. Language skills for effective communication. Major word formation processes. Writing and reading comprehension strategies. Logical and critical reasoning for meaningful presentations. Art of public speaking and listening.</p>

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<b>Course code</b>	ECO 101
<b>Course title</b>	Principles of Economics I
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units E LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. On successful completion of this module, students will be able to;</li> <li>2. identify the basic concepts in economics, including scarcity, choice and scale of preference; basic laws of demand and supply;</li> <li>3. Define economics, state its importance, and enunciate assumptions based on the definitions.</li> <li>4. Define the basic concepts in economics, including scarcity, choice and scale of preference; basic laws of demand and supply;</li> <li>5. State why and how an available choice leads to decision-making and relate basic economic concepts and problems.</li> <li>6. Explain the nature of elasticity and its applications, as well as short and long-run production functions;</li> <li>7. Discuss pricing of factors of production and market structure consisting of perfect competitive market and imperfectly competitive markets.</li> <li>8. Enumerate the importance of basic economics questions and know how to answer the questions in the decision-making process rationally.</li> <li>9. List and explain various methods of solving economic problems which lead to different types of economies.</li> <li>10. Differentiate between the different types of economies and know the weaknesses and strengths of each economic method.</li> </ol>

	<p>11. Explain how firms transform resources allocated (input) into product (output) and understand the circular flow of supply and demand between households and firms.</p> <p>12. Discuss price mechanism, explain the demand for a commodity concerning price changes and elucidate on factors that determine the quantity demanded and supplied.</p> <p>13. Define elasticity concerning demand and supply.</p> <p>14. Explain why governments interfere in the market price determination and how governments interfere in the market.</p> <p>15. Explain the concept of utility, marginal and total utility.</p> <p>16. Describe how inputs are employed to satisfy human wants, consumer preference, the indifference curve and the equilibrium point on the budget line.</p>
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<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Microeconomics. Economic Problems. Economic System. Demand. Theory of Demand. Supply. Concept of Factor Pricing and Output. Concept of Production and Market Structure Production Function/System, Theory of comparative cost. Concept of Marginal Product, Short Run Cost and Long Run Cost
<b>Course code</b>	<b>BUA 101</b>
<b>Course title</b>	Introduction to Business I
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various forms of business ownership, ethical considerations, and the role of social responsibility in business decision-making.</li> <li>2. Apply effective communication strategies in a business context, including written, verbal, and non-verbal communication, while identifying and overcoming barriers to communication.</li> <li>3. Analyse and evaluate key management and leadership principles, including the functions of management and different leadership styles, to effectively contribute to organisational success.</li> <li>4. Evaluate economic theories and their implications for business operations, demonstrating an understanding of macroeconomic and microeconomic concepts and their relevance in decision-making.</li> <li>5. Interpret financial statements, utilise cost accounting techniques, and analyse marketing strategies to make informed business decisions and contribute to organisational growth.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Overview of Business. Types of Business Operations. Business Ethics and Social Responsibility. Business Planning and Strategy. Management and Leadership. Economics for Businesses. Accounting and Financial Statements. Marketing. Business Communication. Legal and Regulatory Environment.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	COM 101
<b>Course title</b>	Introduction to Computers
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units; PH 30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the basic components of computers and other computing devices;</li> <li>2. Describe the various applications of computers;</li> <li>3. Explain information processing and its roles in the society;</li> <li>4. Describe the Internet, its various applications and its impact;</li> <li>5. Explain the different areas of the computing discipline and its specialisations and</li> <li>6. Demonstrate practical skills in using computers and the Internet.</li> <li>7. Understand the principles of problem-solving and algorithm design</li> <li>8. Understand the basics of programming languages.</li> <li>9. Understand data structures and algorithms</li> <li>10. Understand the different operating systems</li> <li>11. Understand computer networks</li> <li>12. Understand the ethical and social implications of computing</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Historical prospective of computing- characteristics of each programmes in computing. Hardware, software, and human ware. Application in business and other segments of society. Information processing and its roles in society. Laboratory assignment using PC's operating system, and severally commonly used application software, such as word processors, spreadsheets, presentations, graphics and other applications. Internet and online resources, browsers, and search engines.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>PSY101</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Psychology</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH 30</b>

<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b></p>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the aims of studying psychology;</li> <li>2. Discuss and critically evaluate the schools of Psychology;</li> <li>3. Discuss the historical antecedents to modern Psychology;</li> <li>4. Explain different areas of specialisation in Psychology;</li> <li>5. Identify and describe the methods of investigation, data collection and principles that guide scientific research;</li> <li>6. Discuss the relationship between psychology and other disciplines; and</li> <li>7. Critically evaluate the controversies in psychology.</li> <li>8. Explain the role of psychology in society. This includes understanding how psychology can be used to promote mental health, prevent crime, and improve educational outcomes.</li> <li>9. Apply psychological principles to everyday life. This includes understanding how to use psychological concepts to improve your own well-being and the well-being of others.</li> <li>10. Evaluate the ethical implications of psychological research. This includes understanding the ethical standards that govern psychological research and being able to critically evaluate the ethics of specific research studies.</li> <li>11. Communicate effectively about psychology. This includes being able to write and speak about psychology in a clear and concise way and being able to communicate effectively with people from different backgrounds.</li> <li>12. Use technology to support psychological research and practice. This includes understanding how technology can be used to collect data, analyse data, and disseminate research findings.</li> <li>13. Engage in lifelong learning about psychology. This includes being aware of new developments in the field of psychology and being willing to continue learning about psychology throughout your life.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Psychology. Later Schools of Psychology. Fields of Psychology. Psychology as a Scientific Discipline. Relationship Between Psychology and Other Disciplines. Current Issues in Psychology. The Role of Psychology in Society. The Ethical Implications of Psychological Research. The Use of Technology in Psychology. The Future of Psychology.
<b>Course code</b>	GST 109
<b>Course title</b>	Use of Library and ICT skills
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units; LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of information literacy and its importance.</li> <li>2. Effectively search, retrieve, and evaluate information from various sources.</li> <li>3. Understand the different types of library resources and their utilisation.</li> <li>4. Use their digital literacy and ICT skills for academic and professional applications.</li> <li>5. Develop critical thinking and problem-solving abilities through research and information analysis.</li> <li>6. Foster ethical and responsible use of information and technology.</li> </ol>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>BUA 103</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Organisational Behaviour</b>

<b>Weight</b>	2; E LH30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of this course, students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify and explain the historical evolution of organisational behaviour.</li> <li>2. Recognize the impact of historical milestones on contemporary organisations.</li> <li>3. Gain a comprehensive understanding of organisational culture.</li> <li>4. Recognize the essence and significance of organisational culture in shaping an organisation's image and overall performance.</li> <li>5. Differentiate between leaders and managers.</li> <li>6. Assess the respective roles and contributions of leaders and managers within organisations.</li> <li>7. Apply various leadership styles, including transactional and transformational approaches.</li> <li>8. Enhance effectiveness as leaders in different organisational contexts.</li> <li>9. Examine factors that influence individual behaviour in the workplace.</li> <li>10. Understand the implications of these factors for personal and organisational performance.</li> <li>11. Utilise motivation theories, including goal setting and empowerment.</li> <li>12. Enhance employee performance, contributing to overall organisational success.</li> <li>13. Explore the role of perception and work-related attitudes.</li> <li>14. Recognize the impact of these factors on organisational behaviour.</li> <li>15. Gain insights into the dynamics, sources, and ethical dimensions of organisational power and politics.</li> <li>16. Navigate these aspects within an organisation effectively.</li> <li>17. Recognize sources of work-related stress.</li> <li>18. Implement stress management strategies at both individual and organisational levels.</li> </ol>

	<p>19. Understand the role of rewards, job design, and performance appraisal</p> <p>20. Select employees based on intelligence, conscientiousness, and emotional stability.</p> <p>21. Design systematic training programs and performance appraisal systems to enhance employee skills and knowledge.</p> <p>22. Fulfil key leadership functions to enhance team effectiveness.</p> <p>23. Compose teams for successful boundary activities and manage intra-team conflicts collaboratively, contributing to team cohesion and productivity.</p> <p>24. Examine different leadership styles and understand their impact on team dynamics and outcomes.</p> <p>25. Contribute to effective team leadership.</p>
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<b>Course content</b>	Organisational Behaviour. Organisational Design. Leadership and Communication. Individual behaviour and Motivation. Work-Related Attitudes and Perception. Power, Politics, and Conflict. Stress and Performance. Selection and Training. Motivation and Employee Performance. Team Dynamics and Leadership.
<b>Course code</b>	<b>AMS 101</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Basic Mathematics</b>
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units E LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. define the basic concepts of mathematics;</li> <li>2. apply mathematics in the field of management;</li> <li>3. perform basic computations in Algebra, differential calculus and integral calculus; and</li> <li>4. develop problem-solving skills from the mathematical ideas learnt.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	Statistical data. Types, sources and methods of collection. Presentation of data. Tables chart and graph. Errors and approximations. Frequency and cumulative distributions. Measures

	of location, partition, dispersion, skewness and Kurtosis. Rates, ratios and index numbers. Frequency distributions and Charts. Distribution centre, Dispersion of a distribution, Linear Transformation. Probabilities: Frequency approach, Axiomatic approach and symmetric Probabilities. Conditional Probabilities. Probability Distributions: discrete case (Bernoulli, Binomial, Uniform, Poisson). Geometric and Hypergeometric distribution theories. Density Functions: continuous case (Uniform and Normal distribution). Density Functions: continuous case Exponential distribution theories. Random Variable Functions. Mathematical Random Variables Coupling (discrete case). Joint, Marginal and Conditional distributions and their moments. Covariance, Correlation and Linear Combination of two random variables.
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 102
<b>Course title</b>	Principles of Economics II
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. explain the meaning of macroeconomics, and the basic macroeconomic concepts, as well as distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics;</li> <li>2. discuss the basic concept of functions, index numbers and dependent and independent variables in functions, as well as national income accounting;</li> <li>3. define money and state its characteristics, functions, and types, as well as the Keynesian motive for holding money;</li> <li>4. examine the circular flow of income with a simple two-sector model</li> <li>5. narrate the history of the Nigeria banking system, state the functions of commercial banks and narrate the growth and development of commercial banking in Nigeria;</li> </ol>

	<p>6. discuss merchant banking in Nigeria, the evolution of the Central Bank of Nigeria, the functions of the Central Bank, and the relationship between the Central Bank and the government;</p> <p>7. describe aggregate demand and its curve, the differences between short-run and long-run aggregate demand and supply, the nature of aggregate supply and its curve, the aggregate supply-aggregate demand model, and</p> <p>8. explain elementary issues on consumption, savings, investment, taxation and government's revenue, expenditure and roles of domestic money and foreign exchange.</p>
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<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to Macroeconomics. Treatment of Functions, Index numbers, Variables and Functional relationships. National Income. Theory of Consumption. Savings and Investment. Aggregate Demand and Supply. Money and the Banking System. Taxation and Government Expenditure. Inflation and Unemployment. Basic Terminology in External Economy.</p>
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<b>Course code</b>	ECO 104
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introductory Mathematics II</b>
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completing this module, students will have the ability to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the roles and importance of mathematics in economics.</li> <li>2. Translate economic statements to mathematical formulation and explain mathematical</li> <li>3. formulation in economic terms.</li> <li>4. Discuss the roles of matrices and algebra in representation of economic statements and</li> <li>5. solving simple economic concepts in the range of introductory economics.</li> </ol>

	<p>6. Apply concepts of differential calculus to analyse economic functions, such as marginal cost, marginal revenue, and elasticity, to gain insights into economic behaviour and decision-making.</p> <p>7. Investigate optimization techniques using calculus to find maximum or minimum values of economic functions.</p> <p>8. Comprehend fundamental probability concepts and statistical methods used in economics, including sampling, hypothesis testing.</p> <p>9. Learn to set up and solve simple differential equations to model dynamic economic systems, such as population growth and investment dynamics.</p>
<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Mathematics in Economics. Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions. Sequences and Series. Differential Calculus and Economics. Integral Calculus and Economics. Probability and Statistics in Economics. Matrix Algebra Functions. Simultaneous Linear Equations. Probability, Statistics, and Economic Analysis.
<b>Course code</b>	BUA 102
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Introduction to Business II</b>
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completing this module, students will have the ability to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Showcase a thorough understanding and expertise in the fundamental principles of business management, distinguishing between business management and administration and identifying the various types and roles of management.</li> <li>2. Explain basic management principles.</li> <li>3. Identify and analyse the concept, elements and principles of decision-making, principles and fundamentals of effective communication, and its application to real-world business scenarios.</li> <li>4. Identify the various functional area of business and describe their contribution to the organization.</li> <li>5. Identify basic principles and practices of contemporary business.</li> <li>6. Describe the basics of business ethics.</li> <li>7. Identify the business stake holders and describe their relationship with the organization.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Overview of Management. Management Theories. Principles of Organization. Fundamentals of Business Communication. Forms of Entrepreneurship. Decision Making. Human Resource Management. Insurance. Legal Issues in Business: Sales of Goods. Legal Issues in Business: Law of Contract</p>

<b>Course code</b>	AMS 102
<b>Course title</b>	Principles of Management
<b>Weight</b>	2Units E LH30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On the successful completion of every study in this course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the concept of " MANAGEMENT."</li> <li>2. Know various business functions of management.</li> <li>3. Apply the various principles learned in managerial roles in their day-by-day private management as well as give out relevant advice to those who have little or no knowledge about management.</li> <li>4. Understand the various organisational structures and the relationship between various levels of management and their stakeholders.</li> <li>5. State what would keep a manager motivated.</li> <li>6. Course Expertise: Knowledge of all the basic points given on management, its basic principles, the managerial makeup of an organisation, how to control an organisation to enhance efficiency and effectiveness, and, most importantly, using the listed knowledge as it applies to real-life managerial roles as it pertains to individuals, groups, organisations, parastatals, and even the country on a wider scope.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Understandingthe Concept MANAGEMENT. Various types of Business Organizations. Management Theories. Main Functions in an Organization. Leadership in Management. Ethics in Management. Workplace/Organisational Diversity. Understanding and Sustaining a Firm's Competitive Advantage. Management of Innovations and Inventions(Technology). The System approach.</p>
<b>Course code</b>	GST 102
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Nigerian People and Culture</b>
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analyse the historical foundation of the Nigerian culture and arts in pre-colonial time</li> <li>2. List and identify the major linguistic groups in Nigeria</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Analyse the concepts of Trade, Economic and Self-reliance status of the Nigerian peoples towards national development</li> <li>4. Know How to become a citizen of Nigeria</li> <li>5. Enumerate the challenges of the Nigerian State towards Nation building</li> <li>6. Analyse the role of the Judiciary in upholding people's fundamental rights</li> <li>7. Understand the role of Military in Nigerian Politics</li> <li>8. Identify acceptable norms and values of the major ethnic groups in Nigeria</li> <li>9. List and suggest possible solutions to identifiable Nigerian environmental, moral and value problems</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Nigeria's People and Culture. Northern Zone. Central Zone. Western Zone. Eastern Zone. Cultural Areas of Nigeria. The Evolution of Nigeria. Military in Nigerian Politics. Nigeria and the Wider World. Environmental , Moral and Value Problems.
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 108
<b>Course title</b>	Economic History
<b>Weight</b>	2Units E LH30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Outline the essential features and profile the Nigerian economy before and after independence, explain the basic concepts of economic structure.</li> <li>2. Discuss the evolution, structure and contribution of agricultural and industrial sectors to economic development before and after independence in Nigeria.</li> <li>3. Appraise the challenges and prospects of the agricultural and industrial sectors in Nigeria.</li> <li>4. Evaluate the effectiveness of some Nigerian government plans, policies and programmes to economic structure and development.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Trace the historical development of the agricultural and industrial sectors in Nigeria.</li> <li>6. Analyse the factors that have contributed to the growth or decline of these sectors.</li> <li>7. Compare and contrast the economic development of Nigeria during the pre-colonial and postcolonial periods.</li> <li>8. Explain the role of banks in Nigeria's economic development.</li> <li>9. Define and explain the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP).</li> <li>10. Analyse the impact of SAP on Nigeria's economy.</li> <li>11. Define and explain the National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategies (NEEDS).</li> <li>12. Measure the growth of income, employment, wages, and prices in Nigeria.</li> <li>13. Identify the different sectors of the Nigerian economy.</li> <li>14. Evaluate the effectiveness of some Nigerian government plans for economic structure and development.</li> <li>15. Explain the role of multinational corporations in Nigeria's economy.</li> <li>16. Analyse the impact of multinational corporations on Nigeria's economy.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course content</b>	<p>Basic Structure of Economic Concepts. The Evolution of the Agricultural and Industrial Sectors in Nigeria. Analysis of Development in the Pre-Colonial and Postcolonial Periods. Banking and International Trade in Nigerian Economic Development Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP). National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategies (NEEDs). Growth of Income, Employment, Wages and Prices. Contributions of Sectors of the Economy to National Output. Effectiveness of some Nigerian Government plans to Economic Structure and Development. Roles of Multinational Corporations in the development of the Economy.</p>
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 134

<b>Course title</b>	Statistical Methods and Applications
<b>Weight</b>	3Units 3 LH30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define statistics and distinguish between descriptive and inferential statistics.</li> <li>2. Identify the different sources of data and the different ways to collect data.</li> <li>3. Understand the importance of data quality and how to prevent bias in data collection</li> <li>4. Identify the four levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio.</li> <li>5. Understand the implications of the different levels of measurement for statistical analysis.</li> <li>6. Choose the appropriate measurement scale for a given research question.</li> <li>7. Organise data in a variety of ways, such as tables, charts, and graphs.</li> <li>8. Choose the appropriate data presentation method for a given audience and purpose.</li> <li>9. Create a variety of graphical representations of data, such as bar charts, line charts, histograms, and pie charts.</li> <li>10. Choose the appropriate graphical representation for a given data set.</li> <li>11. Interpret the results of graphical representations of data.</li> <li>12. Calculate the mean, median, and mode of a data set.</li> <li>13. Choose the appropriate measure of central tendency for a given data set.</li> <li>14. Calculate the range, variance, and standard deviation of a data set.</li> <li>15. Choose the appropriate measure of variability for a given data set.</li> <li>16. Calculate the coefficient of variation and the Gini coefficient.</li> <li>17. Define probability and understand the different types of probability.</li> <li>18. Calculate probabilities using basic probability rules.</li> </ol>

	<p>19. Choose the appropriate statistical test for a given hypothesis test.</p> <p>20. Calculate the p-value for a statistical test.</p> <p>21. Interpret the results of a statistical test.</p> <p>22. Define correlation and regression.</p> <p>23. Calculate the Pearson correlation coefficient and the linear regression equation</p>
<b>Course content</b>	Nature of Statistics and Data Collection. Measurement Scales. Data Organization or Presentation of Data. Graphical Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency. Measures of Variability/Dispersion. Measures of Partition. Probability. Hypothesis Testing. Correlation and Regression.

### 200 Level Courses

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 202</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Microeconomics Theory II</b>
<b>Weight</b>	3Units C LH30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appreciate the basic concepts and the working of market mechanisms within the context of theories of demand, supply, consumer behaviour, production in the short and long run.</li> <li>2. Identify distribution of incomes to factors of production.</li> <li>3. Discuss the structure of markets within the context of perfect and imperfect markets.</li> <li>4. Explain the concept of elasticity and how it can be used to analyse market behaviour.</li> <li>5. Derive the demand and supply curves for a variety of goods and services.</li> <li>6. Analyse the impact of government policies on market outcomes.</li> <li>7. Analyse production, costs, and input-output relationships.</li> <li>8. Apply elementary price theory to demand, supply, and equilibrium.</li> <li>9. Apply microeconomics to real-world problems and policy analysis.</li> <li>10. Discipline Expertise: Knowledge and understanding of chosen field. Possess a range of skills to operate within this sector, provide valuable insights, design optimal strategies, and navigate the complexities of economic scenarios.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to Microeconomics Theory. Short-run and Long-run costs. Production Function and Technical Progress. Market Structures. Oligopoly and Duopoly. Price Discrimination. Factors of Production Pricing. Elementary Price Theory. Government Policies and Market Outcomes. Linking Microeconomics to Real-World Issues.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 208</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Applied Economics</b>

<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the scope of applied economics and its application to developing countries.</li> <li>2. Compare and contrast different economic systems</li> <li>3. Analyse the issues and problems of rural development, agricultural development, and transportation in developing countries</li> <li>4. Apply macroeconomic theories to the problems of developing countries, with a special focus on poverty, income distribution, employment, and growth.</li> <li>5. Calculate Gini coefficient</li> <li>6. Make inferences from Lorenz Curve</li> <li>7. Understand the role of trade, aid, and foreign investment in development.</li> <li>8. Analyse the impact of global interdependence and the international economic order on developing countries.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>The Scope of Applied Economics and Economic systems. Application of Economic Principles to Developing Countries. Planning the Development Process. Rural Development Issues and Problems. Agricultural Development. Transportation in developing countries . Inequality, Poverty, and Income Distribution. Population and Unemployment. Application of Macroeconomic Theories to the Problems of Developing Countries. Global Interdependence, International Economic Order and international trade.</p>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 210</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Computing Applications for Economics</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>3 Units C LH45</b>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the role of ICT in economics.</li> <li>2. Identify the different ways in which ICT can be used to collect, analyse, model, and communicate economic data.</li> <li>3. Use spreadsheets to collect, organise, and analyse economic data.</li> <li>4. Learn the basics of programming languages such as Python, R, and MATLAB.</li> <li>5. Learn more advanced programming concepts such as object-oriented programming and data structures.</li> <li>6. Understand the challenges and opportunities of big data.</li> <li>7. Use big data analytics to identify patterns and trends in economic data.</li> <li>8. Create effective presentations using PowerPoint.</li> <li>9. Use PowerPoint to communicate economic data and analysis.</li> <li>10. Understand the principles of financial computing.</li> <li>11. Understand the principles of text mining.</li> <li>12. Use text mining tools and techniques to extract information from text data.</li> <li>13. Understand the principles of operations research.</li> <li>14. Understand the principles of social network analysis.</li> <li>15. Use social network analysis tools and techniques to study the structure and dynamics of social networks.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Relevance of ICT in Economics. Spreadsheet for Economic Analysis. Programming Languages for Economic Modeling (1). Programming Languages for Economic Modeling (2). Big Data. How to Use Powerpoint. Financial Computing. Text Mining. Operations Research. Social Network Analysis.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	ACC 202
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Financial Accounting</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH30</b>

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the conceptual framework for financial reporting</li> <li>2. Explain the principles of SMEGA and Level 3 guidance and how they apply to small and medium-sized entities</li> <li>3. Define a partnership and identify the different types of partners</li> <li>4. Explain the key features of a partnership deed</li> <li>5. Understand how partners' capital and current accounts are used to track their individual investments and withdrawals</li> <li>6. Calculate the profit sharing ratio for a partnership and prepare an appropriation account</li> <li>7. Explain the key features of a joint arrangement and how it differs from a partnership</li> <li>8. Account for the substance of transactions under goods on sale or return</li> <li>9. Describe revenue and grants in accordance with the provision of the IFRS</li> <li>10. Develop simple accounting policies</li> <li>11. Prepare final accounts</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Fundamentals of Financial Reporting. Small and Medium-sized Entities' Guidelines. Partnership Accounting. Profit Sharing and Appropriation. IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements. Goods on Sale or Return. Revenue Recognition under IFRS. Grants and Accounting Policies. Final Accounts Preparation. Practical Application and Ethics</p>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 206</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Intermediate Economic Statistics</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units E LH30</b>

<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b></p>	<p>Upon completing this module, students will have the ability to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collect, analyse, utilise and present numerical data to make inferences as well as reach</li> <li>2. decisions both under certainty and uncertainty in economics, business, management and</li> <li>3. socio-political conditions;</li> <li>4. Apply simple statistical concepts to business, management and socio-political conditions;</li> <li>5. Prepare both descriptive and inferential statistics using representative of a population</li> <li>6. and specified probability error.</li> <li>7. Understand the role of statistics in economics and business.</li> <li>8. Be able to collect, clean, and organise data.</li> <li>9. Be able to use descriptive statistics to summarise data.</li> <li>10. Be able to use probability and probability distributions to model uncertainty.</li> <li>11. Be able to make inferences about populations from samples.</li> <li>12. Be able to use statistical data to analyse software.</li> <li>13. Be able to communicate the results of statistical analysis.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course content</b></p>	<p>Introduction to Statistics and Data Collection. Descriptive Statistics and Data Summarization. Probability Concepts and Discrete Probability Distributions. Continuous Probability Distributions and Sampling Distribution. Confidence Intervals and Hypothesis Testing. Statistical Inference and Nonparametric Testing. Practical Data Analysis and Interpretation. Advanced Topics in Hypothesis Testing. Multivariate Analysis and Real-World Applications. Review and Capstone Projects.</p>
<p><b>Course code</b></p>	
<p><b>Course title</b></p>	
<p><b>Weight</b></p>	
<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b></p>	

<b>Course content</b>	
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## 200 Level 2nd Semester

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 202</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Microeconomics Theory II</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appreciate the basic concepts and the working of market mechanisms within the context of theories of demand, supply, consumer behaviour, production in the short and long run.</li> <li>2. Identify distribution of incomes to factors of production.</li> <li>3. Discuss the structure of markets within the context of perfect and imperfect markets.</li> <li>4. Explain the concept of elasticity and how it can be used to analyse market behaviour.</li> <li>5. Derive the demand and supply curves for a variety of goods and services.</li> <li>6. Analyse the impact of government policies on market outcomes.</li> <li>7. Analyse production, costs, and input-output relationships.</li> <li>8. Apply elementary price theory to demand, supply, and equilibrium.</li> <li>9. Apply microeconomics to real-world problems and policy analysis.</li> <li>10. Discipline Expertise: Knowledge and understanding of chosen field. Possess a range of skills to operate within this sector, provide valuable insights, design optimal strategies, and navigate the complexities of economic scenarios.</li> </ol>

<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Microeconomics Theory. Short-run and Long-run costs. Production Function and Technical Progress. Market Structures. Oligopoly and Duopoly. Price Discrimination. Factors of Production Pricing. Elementary Price Theory. Government Policies and Market Outcomes. Linking Microeconomics to Real-World Issues.
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<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 208</b>
<b>Course title</b>	Applied Economics
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the scope of applied economics and its application to developing countries.</li> <li>2. Compare and contrast different economic systems</li> <li>3. Analyse the issues and problems of rural development, agricultural development, and transportation in developing countries</li> <li>4. Apply macroeconomic theories to the problems of developing countries, with a special focus on poverty, income distribution, employment, and growth.</li> <li>5. Calculate Gini coefficient</li> <li>6. Make inferences from Lorenz Curve</li> <li>7. Understand the role of trade, aid, and foreign investment in development.</li> <li>8. Analyse the impact of global interdependence and the international economic order on developing countries.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	The Scope of Applied Economics and Economic systems. Application of Economic Principles to Developing Countries. Planning the Development Process. Rural Development Issues and Problems. Agricultural Development. Transportation in developing countries. Inequality, Poverty, and Income Distribution. Population and Unemployment. Application of Macroeconomic Theories to

	the Problems of Developing Countries. Global Interdependence, International Economic Order and international trade.
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<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 210</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Computing Applications for Economics</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>3 Units C LH45</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the role of ICT in economics.</li> <li>2. Identify the different ways in which ICT can be used to collect, analyse, model, and communicate economic data.</li> <li>3. Use spreadsheets to collect, organise, and analyse economic data.</li> <li>4. Learn the basics of programming languages such as Python, R, and MATLAB.</li> <li>5. Learn more advanced programming concepts such as object-oriented programming and data structures.</li> <li>6. Understand the challenges and opportunities of big data.</li> <li>7. Use big data analytics to identify patterns and trends in economic data.</li> <li>8. Create effective presentations using PowerPoint.</li> <li>9. Use PowerPoint to communicate economic data and analysis.</li> <li>10. Understand the principles of financial computing.</li> <li>11. Understand the principles of text mining.</li> <li>12. Use text mining tools and techniques to extract information from text data.</li> <li>13. Understand the principles of operations research.</li> <li>14. Understand the principles of social network analysis.</li> <li>15. Use social network analysis tools and techniques to study the structure and dynamics of social networks.</li> </ol>

<b>Course content</b>	Relevance of ICT in Economics. Spreadsheet for Economic Analysis. Programming Languages for Economic Modeling (1). Programming Languages for Economic Modeling (2). Big Data. How to Use Powerpoint. Financial Computing. Text Mining. Operations Research. Social Network Analysis.
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<b>Course code</b>	ACC 202
<b>Course title</b>	Financial Accounting
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the conceptual framework for financial reporting</li> <li>2. Explain the principles of SMEGA and Level 3 guidance and how they apply to small and medium-sized entities</li> <li>3. Define a partnership and identify the different types of partners</li> <li>4. Explain the key features of a partnership deed</li> <li>5. Understand how partners' capital and current accounts are used to track their individual investments and withdrawals</li> <li>6. Calculate the profit sharing ratio for a partnership and prepare an appropriation account</li> <li>7. Explain the key features of a joint arrangement and how it differs from a partnership</li> <li>8. Account for the substance of transactions under goods on sale or return</li> <li>9. Describe revenue and grants in accordance with the provision of the IFRS</li> <li>10. Develop simple accounting policies</li> <li>11. Prepare final accounts</li> </ol>

<b>Course content</b>	Fundamentals of Financial Reporting. Small and Medium-sized Entities' Guidelines. Partnership Accounting. Profit Sharing and Appropriation. IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements. Goods on Sale or Return. Revenue Recognition under IFRS. Grants and Accounting Policies. Final Accounts Preparation. Practical Application and Ethics.
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<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 214</b>
<b>Course title</b>	Monetary Economics and Finance II
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the efficient markets hypothesis and discuss its implications for investment analysis.</li> <li>2. Apply quantitative methods in finance, such as portfolio optimization and risk analysis, to make investment decisions.</li> <li>3. Understand how risk aversion and utility theory affect investor behaviour.</li> <li>4. Construct portfolios that are diversified and achieve the desired risk-return trade-off.</li> <li>5. Estimate the expected returns of assets using the Capital Asset Pricing Model and multifactor asset pricing models.</li> <li>6. Calculate the duration and convexity of bonds and use this information to manage interest rate risk.</li> <li>7. Understand the psychological biases that can affect investor behaviour and how to mitigate their impact.</li> <li>8. Analyse the causes and consequences of financial crises.</li> <li>9. Develop a top down approach to investment decisions that starts with a macro-economic analysis.</li> <li>10. Apply the principles of financial economics to real-world investment problems.</li> </ol>

	<p>11. Communicate effectively about financial concepts in both oral and written form.</p> <p>12. Work effectively in teams to solve financial problems.</p> <p>13. Use quantitative software to analyse financial data.</p> <p>14. Stay up-to-date on new developments in the field of financial economics.</p> <p>15. Be prepared for further study in finance or for careers in the financial industry.</p>
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<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Efficient Markets and Investment Analysis. Quantitative Methods in Finance. Investor Behavior, Risk Management and Aversion. Asset Pricing Models. Behavioral Finance and Investor Biases. Bond Duration, Convexity, and Interest Rate Risk Management. Financial Crises and Their Analysis. Macroeconomic Analysis for Investment. Portfolio Diversification and Risk-Return Trade-off. Communication and Future Decisions in Financial economics.
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 206
<b>Course title</b>	Intermediate Economic Statistics
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2 Units E LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completing this module, students will have the ability to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collect, analyse, utilise and present numerical data to make inferences as well as reach</li> <li>2. decisions both under certainty and uncertainty in economics, business, management and</li> <li>3. socio-political conditions;</li> <li>4. Apply simple statistical concepts to business, management and socio-political conditions;</li> <li>5. Prepare both descriptive and inferential statistics using representative of a population</li> <li>6. and specified probability error.</li> <li>7. Understand the role of statistics in economics and business.</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Be able to collect, clean, and organise data.</li> <li>9. Be able to use descriptive statistics to summarise data.</li> <li>10. Be able to use probability and probability distributions to model uncertainty.</li> <li>11. Be able to make inferences about populations from samples.</li> <li>12. Be able to use statistical data to analyse software.</li> <li>13. Be able to communicate the results of statistical analysis.</li> </ul>
<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Statistics and Data Collection. Descriptive Statistics and Data Summarization. Probability Concepts and Discrete Probability Distributions. Continuous Probability Distributions and Sampling Distribution. Confidence Intervals and Hypothesis Testing. Statistical Inference and Nonparametric Testing. Practical Data Analysis and Interpretation. Advanced Topics in Hypothesis Testing. Multivariate Analysis and Real-World Applications. Review and Capstone Projects.
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 204
<b>Course title</b>	Macroeconomics Theory II
<b>Weight</b>	<b>3 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completing this module, students will have the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss issues on the aggregate economy in relation to the functions and role of</li> <li>2. government with its policies;</li> <li>3. Identify the types of inflation and its positive and negative effects;</li> <li>4. Explain the types of unemployment and the Phillips curve, and</li> <li>5. Discuss the external sector activities, particularly the international trade and the role of</li> <li>6. exchange rate in the payment system.</li> <li>7. Explaining what macroeconomics entails.</li> <li>8. Define and measure the key macroeconomic variables, such as GDP, unemployment, inflation, and interest rates.</li> </ul>

	<p>9. Explain the different types of inflation and their causes and effects.</p> <p>10. Apply macroeconomic concepts to real-world economic issues.</p>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to Macroeconomics and Government Role. Government Policies and Macroeconomic Goals. Macroeconomic Aggregates and Measurements. Differential Unemployment and the Phillips Curve. Inflation and its Effects. Money, Banking, and Monetary Policy. Income and Trade Policies. Government Sector Multipliers. External Sector and International Trade. Exchange Rates and International Reserves.</p>
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 212
<b>Course title</b>	Environmental Economics
<b>Weight</b>	<b>3 Units C LH30</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of this course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define basic concepts in Environmental Economics;</li> <li>2. Explain the location theory and its applicability in environmental economics;</li> <li>3. Discuss the economic basis for urbanisation;</li> <li>4. Explain the relationship between land use and land value;</li> <li>5. State the interaction between land use and value on the workings of the price mechanism;</li> <li>6. Apply economic analyses to practical situations involving land regulation.</li> <li>7. Understand the economic causes of environmental problems.</li> <li>8. Analyse the costs and benefits of environmental policies.</li> <li>9. Design and evaluate environmental policies.</li> <li>10. Communicate the economic dimensions of environmental problems to policymakers and the public.</li> <li>11. Apply environmental economics to real-world problems.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to Environmental Economics. Location Theory and Environmental Economics. Land Use and Land Value. Environmental Policy Analysis. Communicating the Economic</p>

	Dimensions of Environmental Problems. Applying Environmental Economics to Real-World Problems. Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development. The Economics of Climate Change. The Economics of Natural Resource Management. The Future of Environmental Economics.
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**300 Level Courses**

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 311</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>International Economics I</b>
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the liberal, nationalist and Marxist theories of international economic relations;</li> <li>2. Discuss the regulatory role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in the conduct of trade between nations;</li> <li>3. Highlight the advantages of International trade;</li> <li>4. Analyse the role of the Bretton Woods Institutions in terms of assisting depressed nations to achieve economic recovery;</li> <li>5. Identify the impact of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on fostering liberal trade; and</li> <li>6. Explain the hegemony of the American dollar in international economic relations</li> <li>7. Analyse the impact of globalisation on international economic relations.</li> <li>8. Evaluate the different strategies that countries can use to promote economic development.</li> <li>9. Discuss the role of international organisations in promoting economic cooperation.</li> <li>10. Identify the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead for the global economy.</li> <li>11. Develop critical thinking skills and the ability to analyse complex economic issues.</li> </ol>

<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to International Economic Relations. The World Trade Organization (WTO). International Trade. The Bretton Woods Institutions. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The Hegemony of the American Dollar Globalisation and International Economic Relations Strategies for Economic Development. The Role of International Organizations in Promoting Economic Cooperation. Challenges and Opportunities for the Global Economy.
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<b>Course code</b>	ECO 313
<b>Course title</b>	Advanced Statistics
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply advanced statistical techniques to analyze complex data sets.</li> <li>2. Understand the theoretical underpinnings of various statistical methods.</li> <li>3. Critically evaluate the results of statistical analyses.</li> <li>4. Communicate statistical findings effectively, both orally and in writing.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	Review of Introductory Statistics. Simple linear regression. Multiple linear regression. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). One-way ANOVA. Two-way ANOVA. Autoregressive models. Moving average models Integrated autoregressive moving average (ARIMA) models. Exploratory data analysis. Factor analysis. Non-parametric statistics. Introduction to statistical software. Data manipulation and visualization. Data privacy and confidentiality

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 303

<b>Course title</b>	Monetary and Financial Institution
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define money and understand its different types and characteristics.</li> <li>2. Explain the functions of money and how it affects the economy.</li> <li>3. Analyze the determinants of money demand and supply.</li> <li>4. Understand the history of the Nigerian banking system and the different reforms that have been implemented.</li> <li>5. Identify the different types of financial institutions in Nigeria and their functions.</li> <li>6. Explain the role of the Central Bank of Nigeria in the Nigerian financial system.</li> <li>7. Describe the different types of commercial banks in Nigeria and their functions.</li> <li>8. Understand the role of merchant banks and development banks in Nigeria's financial system.</li> <li>9. Identify the different types of non-bank financial institutions in Nigeria and their functions.</li> <li>10. Explain the different types of financial markets and their functions.</li> <li>11. Understand the different types of capital and how they are raised in the capital market.</li> <li>12. Explain the different international monetary systems and their impact on developing countries.</li> <li>13. Understand the objectives, structure, and functions of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).</li> <li>14. Understand the origins, organization, functions, and objectives of the World Bank.</li> <li>15. Understand the history, financial products and African Development Bank (AfDB) roles.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	Introduction to Money. Demand for Money. Supply of Money. History of Nigerian Banking System. Financial Institutions in Nigeria and Types of Financial Institution. Commercial Banks Merchant Banks and

	Development Banks. Non-Bank Financial Institutions And Financial markets. International Monetary Systems. International Monetary Funds.
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<b>Course code</b>	ECO 305
<b>Course title</b>	History of Economic Thought
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. appreciate the roles of classical economists in separating economic subject matter from political economy stand-alone discipline;</li> <li>2. discuss the forerunners of economic disciplines like the positions of physiocrats and mercantilists, as well as the works of such schools of thought as utilitarianism, German romanticism, the historical school and institutionalists;</li> <li>3. Explain the roles of Keynesian, Neo-Keynesian, New Classical, and other new schools of economic thought.</li> <li>4. Identify the key concepts and theories of the major schools of economic thought. This includes understanding the different perspectives on topics such as the role of government in the economy, the nature of competition, and the distribution of income.</li> <li>5. Analyse the historical and social context in which economic theories were developed. This will help you understand why different economists have held different views and how their ideas have been shaped by the times in which they lived.</li> <li>6. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different economic theories. This will help you develop critical thinking skills and form opinions on economic issues.</li> </ol>

	7. Apply economic theories to real-world problems. This will help you understand the impact of economic policies and make informed decisions about financial issue.
<b>Course content</b>	The beginnings of economic thought. Classical Economics. The Rise of Marxian Economics. The Marginalist Revolution. The Development of Neoclassical Economics. The Rise of New Economic Schools. The Evolution of Economic Thought. The Future of Economic Thought. Development Economics.

<b>Course code</b>	SSC 301
<b>Course title</b>	Innovation in the Social Sciences
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units E LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	On successful completion of this module, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enumerate innovative ideas that border on societal problems;</li> <li>2. Apply social science knowledge to research on public and private sectors;</li> <li>3. Design techniques for proposal writing;</li> <li>4. Appreciate social and human welfare services;</li> <li>5. Analyse models for establishing family and community development;</li> <li>6. Critically Evaluate Ethical Considerations in Social Innovation;</li> <li>7. Identify Stakeholders and Collaborators in social innovation and</li> <li>8. Evaluating the impact of innovative solutions on public and private sector policies</li> <li>9. Assess Cultural Sensitivity in social innovation</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	Understanding Innovation in Societal Context. Mobilising Resources for Social Research and Enterprises. Social and Human Welfare Services Innovation. Effective Proposal Writing and Grant Management. Models for Community Development and Social Health. Social Sciences, Technology, and Patenting. Ethical Considerations in Social Innovation. Stakeholder Engagement and

	Collaborative Innovation. Analysing Policy Implications. Cultural Sensitivity in Social Innovation.
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<b>Course code</b>	ECO 371
<b>Course title</b>	Elements of Public Finance
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units E LH 30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of this course, learners are expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the nature and methodology of public finance.</li> <li>2. Analyse the relationship between public finance and the supply and allocation of resources.</li> <li>3. Apply the principle of maximum social advantage to public policy decisions.</li> <li>4. Discuss the different types of taxation and their impact on the economy.</li> <li>5. Analyse government budgeting and expenditure.</li> <li>6. Examine the causes and consequences of public debt.</li> <li>7. Evaluate the role of fiscal policy in economic stabilisation and growth.</li> <li>8. Understand the relationship between fiscal policy and stages of economic development.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Nature and Methodology of Public Finance. Public Finance and the Supply and Allocation of Resources. Principle of Maximum Social Advantage. Different Types of Taxation and Their Impact on the Economy. Government Budgeting and Expenditure. Causes and Consequences of Public Debt. The Role of Fiscal Policy in Economic Stabilization and Growth. Fiscal Policy and Stages of Economic Development. Empirical Research in Public Finance. Policy Applications of Public Finance.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 307
<b>Course title</b>	Project Analysis I
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the totality of project evaluation</li> <li>2. Prepare simple project/business plans</li> <li>3. Evaluate projects submitted to you for consideration.</li> <li>4. Analyse the profit ratio and social profit of a project</li> <li>5. List of financial terminology and concepts that are relevant to project evaluation.</li> <li>6. Identify the different types of projects that can be evaluated.</li> <li>7. List the different analytical techniques that can be used to evaluate a project.</li> <li>8. Explain the fundamentals of cost analysis</li> <li>9. Conceptualise, prepare and execute/assess projects for small and medium scale enterprises;</li> <li>10. Design cash flow analysis, risks and uncertainty assessment, cost-benefit analysis, and other standard analytical techniques for evaluating investment proposals in the natural resource industries; and</li> <li>11. Account for and be able to judge and select the right projects from alternatives.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Definition and classification of projects and project evaluation. Location and size of projects. Project Planning and Analysis. Evaluation of projects. Appraisal of projects from commercial and social viewpoints Cash flow analysis. Capacity and Production planning. Calculation of investments required for a project. Data Requirement Analysis. Project Evaluation: Practical steps.</p>

### 300 Level 2nd Semester

<b>Course code</b>	GST 312

<b>Course title</b>	Peace and Conflict Resolution
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analyse the concepts of peace, conflict and security;</li> <li>2. List major forms, types and root causes of conflict and violence;</li> <li>3. Differentiate between conflict and terrorism;</li> <li>4. Enumerate security and peace-building strategies; and</li> <li>5. Describe the roles of international organisations, media and traditional institutions in peace-building</li> <li>6. Explain the relationship between peace, conflict and security.</li> <li>7. Analyse the different theories of conflict and conflict resolution.</li> <li>8. Apply conflict resolution skills to real-world situations.</li> <li>9. Evaluate the effectiveness of different peace-building strategies.</li> <li>10. Develop a personal commitment to peace and conflict resolution.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	INTRODUCTION TO PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION CONFLICT ANALYSIS. AUSES & TYPES OF CONFLICT. ROOT CAUSES OF CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE IN AFRICA SELECTED CONFLICT CASE STUDIES. CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION. HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION. PEACE MEDIATION AND PEACEKEEPING. AGENTS OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION. ROLES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS IN CONFLICT RESOLUTION.

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 310
<b>Course title</b>	Public Sector Economics
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 45
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. discuss the roles of governments under various fiscal systems of free, mixed and centrally planned economics;</li> </ol>

	<p>2. explain the allocation, distribution and stabilization functions of the government given the fiscal instruments at its disposal; and</p> <p>3. identify the background theories of public sector economics as a guide to higher level economics on role of government in economic growth and development.</p>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>The concept and scope of the public sector is examined. The importance and goals of public policy. Roles of government under different economic systems: capitalism, socialism and mixed economic system. Theories of public policy: Ernest Engel law. Pigou and Dalton theory. Musgrave and Musgrave theory. Keynesian theory, Wagner's theory. Peacock and Wiseman theory. Luzano theory and many others. Public sector Revenue and Expenditure instruments. Public sector policy and market/State failure. Quantitative skills for public policy: exploration of applications of game theory to public policy analysis. Public debt issues. Institutions, structure and public policy.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECO 306</b>
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Economics of Marketing</b>
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 45
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</li> <li>2. Apply economic principles to analyze marketing decisions and strategies.</li> <li>3. Understand the role of market structure, consumer behavior, and competition in shaping marketing outcomes.</li> <li>4. Evaluate the effectiveness of different pricing strategies, including cost-based pricing, market-based pricing, and value-based pricing.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Analyze the role of product differentiation, branding, and advertising in creating and capturing consumer value.</li> <li>6. Assess the effectiveness of different distribution channels and strategies in reaching target markets.</li> <li>7. Understand the importance of marketing research and market analysis in informing marketing decisions.</li> <li>8. Evaluate the economic impact of marketing activities on firms, consumers, and society as a whole.</li> <li>9. Apply economic reasoning to critically assess contemporary marketing issues, such as the impact of digital technologies, globalization, and sustainability on marketing practices.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to the Economics of Marketing. The role of economics in marketing Marketing and economic efficiency. Marketing and market failure. Market Structure and Marketing Strategy. The impact of market structure on pricing and competition. Monopolistic competition and product differentiation. Oligopoly and game theory. Monopoly and antitrust policy. Consumer Behavior and Marketing Strategy. Consumer preferences and utility maximization</p> <p>The demand curve and its determinants. Consumer decision-making and behavioral economics. Marketing information and consumer search. Pricing Strategies. Cost-based pricing and markup pricing. Demand-based pricing and price discrimination. Value-based pricing and price skimming. Pricing in competitive markets and auctions. Product Differentiation, Branding, and Advertising. The economics of distribution channels. Vertical integration and channel control. Channel conflict and cooperation. The impact of e-commerce on distribution channels. Marketing Research and Market Analysis. The role of marketing research in informing marketing decisions. Designing and conducting marketing research studies. Analyzing market data and forecasting market demand. The ethical implications of marketing research. The Economic Impact of Marketing.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 310

<b>Course title</b>	Introductory Econometrics
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the various concepts used in econometrics;</li> <li>2. Derive simple ordinary least squares estimates and the statistical relationship of data sets like the goodness-of-fit and the t-statistics and make inferences from results of simple/multiple regression and interpret estimated models; and</li> <li>3. Carry out data formatting, data mining, data processing and interpretation of estimated Models.</li> <li>4. Understand the role of econometrics in economics and other social sciences.</li> <li>5. Identify and formulate economic problems that can be addressed using econometric methods.</li> <li>6. Collect and prepare data for econometric analysis.</li> <li>7. Use statistical software to estimate and interpret econometric models.</li> <li>8. Assess the validity of econometric models and results.</li> <li>9. Communicate the results of econometric analysis to others.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to econometrics. Formulating economic problems. Collecting and preparing data. Using statistical software. Assumptions of econometric models. Extensions of the two-variable linear model. Violations of linear model assumptions. Identification of problems. Practical assignments. Software computer applications for econometrics.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 312
<b>Course title</b>	International Economics II
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the liberal, nationalist and Marxist theories of international economic relations;</li> <li>2. Discuss the regulatory role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in the conduct of</li> <li>3. Trade between nations;</li> <li>4. Highlight the advantages of International trade;</li> <li>5. Analyse the Bretton Woods Institutions' role in assisting the depressed.</li> <li>6. Nations to achieve economic recovery;</li> <li>7. Identify the impact of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on fostering.</li> <li>8. Liberal trade; and</li> <li>9. Explain the hegemony of the American dollar in international economic relations.</li> <li>10. Analyse the causes and consequences of protectionist trade policies and assess their implications on global economic relationships and domestic industries.</li> <li>11. Examine the role of multinational corporations in international economic relations, including their impact on host countries' economies, technological transfer, and labour markets.</li> <li>12. Investigate the challenges and opportunities posed by emerging markets in the global economy, considering economic growth, trade patterns, and geopolitical influences.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to International Economic Relations. Theories of International Economic Relations. International Trade and Commercial Policy. Economics of Trade. Multinational Enterprises (MNEs). Capital Movement and Monetary Agencies. Role of Bretton Woods Institutions. Advantages of International Trade. Globalisation as a Developmental Issue. Poverty, Equity and Well-Being.</p>
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 308
<b>Course title</b>	Economic Development Theory
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30

<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b></p>	<p>On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the basic functions of resource management and basic economic theories on economic growth and development;</li> <li>2. demonstrate the ability to apply the tools of economic analysis to the problems and challenges facing less-developed countries;</li> <li>3. explain why some countries have been able to go through a process of economic and human development while others have not;</li> <li>4. discuss the role that international trade, foreign investment and foreign aid play in development processes and</li> <li>5. appraise strategies for developing the key sectors of the Nigerian economy; relevant development issues pertaining to sourcing investment, capital formation and global best practices on international trade will be learnt by the students.</li> <li>6. Analyse the impact of different economic policies on development outcomes.</li> <li>7. Evaluate the effectiveness of development interventions.</li> <li>8. Develop and implement a development plan for a specific country or region.</li> <li>9. Conduct research on economic development issues.</li> <li>10. Communicate effectively about economic development issues to a variety of audiences.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course content</b></p>	<p>Introduction To Development Economics. Measuring Development. Theories Of Economic Development. Approaches To Economic Development. The Role Of Institutions In Development. The Impact Of Economic Policies On Development Outcomes. Developing And Implementing Development Projects Communicating Effectively About Development Issues. Explaining The Successes And Failures Of Development. Case Studies For Development Economics.</p>

## 400 Level Courses

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 401
<b>Course title</b>	Advanced Microeconomics I
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. discuss confidently, issues in behavioural/optimization construct in consumer behaviour, investments, production and pricing/distribution under different market or cost structures, maximisation and minimisation framework;</li> <li>2. explain the issues of equilibrium in single and multimarket situations, multiperiod consumption, investment theory of the firm and the role of time; and</li> <li>3. discuss welfare economics issues within the context of efficiency or inefficiency in resource use under perfect and imperfect competitive situations; and optimality conditions.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Fundamental quantitative relationships, Recapitulation on partial/general equilibrium conditions. Consumer surplus, Slutsky and Hicks income/substitution effects. Consumer behaviour under uncertainty. Dynamic analysis and value theory production functions. Constrained profit maximisation, cost minimisation and profit functions. Duality in production. Production under uncertainty. Factor market equilibrium. The existence and uniqueness of equilibrium as well as the stability of equilibrium. Topics are determination of wages, rent, interest and profit. Optimisation in theories of consumption and production. It also includes the notion of economic efficiency. Efficiency and equity.</p>

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<b>Course code</b>	ECO 445
<b>Course title</b>	Theory of International Trade
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Articulate the fundamental concepts and principles of international trade theory, including comparative advantage, absolute advantage, factor endowments, and economies of scale.</li> <li>2. Explain the various models of international trade, such as the Ricardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, and the new trade theory models, and apply them to analyze real-world trade patterns.</li> <li>3. Discuss the impact of international trade on welfare, employment, and income distribution, both within and between countries.</li> <li>4. Evaluate the effects of trade policies, such as tariffs, quotas, and subsidies, on trade flows and economic outcomes.</li> <li>5. Analyze the role of international institutions, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO), in regulating international trade and promoting economic cooperation.</li> <li>6. Critically assess the current debates and challenges in international trade, such as the rise of protectionism, the role of intellectual property rights, and the environmental impact of trade.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Introduction to International Trade. The gains from trade. Absolute advantage and comparative advantage. Models of International Trade. The Ricardian model. The Heckscher-Ohlin model. New trade theory models. Welfare and Trade. The impact of trade on welfare. Trade and employment. Trade and income distribution. Trade Policies. Tariffs. Quotas. Subsidies. Non-tariff barriers. International Institutions and Trade. The World Trade Organization (WTO). Regional trade agreements. Trade and development. Current Issues in International Trade. Protectionism. Intellectual property rights. Environment and trade.</p>

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 407
<b>Course title</b>	Fiscal and Policy Analysis
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 45
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. discuss issues on government sources of revenue, particularly various types/relevance of taxes and objects/structure of expenditure</li> <li>2. discuss issues on fiscal relationship between and among the federating units of the economy (fiscal federalism);</li> <li>3. explain issues relating to national debts and its consequences for debt management and national development; and</li> <li>4. discuss global debt issues, debt forgiveness and economic dependence and development.</li> </ol>
<b>Course content</b>	<p>Government revenues sources, particularly taxes, distinction between the taxation of income and taxation of capital. Personal Income Tax. The law and practice of income tax relating to individuals, exemptions, settlements, trusts, and estates. Company Tax – the principles and scope of company tax as well as small company provisions including definitions, computation and exemptions. Government expenditure: debt issues including Ricardian Equivalence and fiscal responsibility. Nigerian system of income tax administration. Structure and procedures, returns, assessments, appeal, postponement, collection, with reference to all necessary legislation. The role of the public sector and economic development is examined as well as analysis of selected public policies; special attention will be paid to the public service in Nigeria.</p>
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 405

<b>Course title</b>	Economics of Planning
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 45
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the students should be able to: 1. prepare short-, medium- and long-term plans with feedback mechanism for an economy; 2. discuss planning processes and policy formation given natural endowments including human resources; 3. compare national planning across economic blocs and relevance to economic development; and 4. discuss basic theories and policy issues on economic development.
<b>Course content</b>	The origins of planning and technical planning types include Input-Output model and planning performance. Rationale for planning. Objectives and policy formation. Component of Economic Planning: Objectives, Planning authority, Democratic character, comprehensiveness, Rational allocation of resources, Feasible policies and targets; and the Political economy. Types of planning: Planning by inducement; Planning by Directions; Physical and Financial Planning; Centralised and Decentralised planning; and Structural and Functional Planning. Planning machinery; the planning process; Planning decision models and Planning data. Plan implementation. Development planning in Nigeria and Africa – Agenda 2063. Issues in Development and Under-development.
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 403
<b>Course title</b>	Advanced Macroeconomics II
<b>Weight</b>	(2 Units C: LH 30)
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the students should be able to: 1. present a complete open economy model multiplier i.e. including the household, business unit, the government and the external sector; discuss in details, the theories of consumption and investments and relevant to emerging

	and developing economies; and 3. explain the relevance of the IS-LM framework to macroeconomic policies; the appropriate macroeconomic theories and policies on consumption and investment for emerging and developing economies desirous of sustainable growth and development.
<b>Course content</b>	Basic model of income determination and extension from a simple closed economy to a four-sector economy with the derivation of the multipliers. Detailed theories of consumption (KIH, RIH, PIH & LCH) and investment (Accelerator theories, MEC, MEI, Profit Theory, Profit & Residual, Cash Flow and many others), (including under conditions of uncertainty) of the classical, Neo-Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian economists; and the relevance of the theories to emerging and developing countries. The advanced treatment of the IS-LM framework within the context of government monetary and fiscal policies and in relation to output, employment, prices and inflation.
<b>Course code</b>	SSC 401
<b>Course title</b>	Research Method
<b>Weight</b>	(2 Units C: LH 30)
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the students should be able to: 1. prepare and present a research proposal; 2. collect and organize meaningful data; 3. conduct pilot study and write research report; and 4. apply appropriate statistics in data analysis.
<b>Course content</b>	Data collection and coding procedures. Analysis of data and relate these to the research objectives. Writing and discussing the research report.

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 408
<b>Course title</b>	Project Review and Report
<b>Weight</b>	<b>6 UNITS C PH 470</b>
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the students should be able to: 1. carryout a research successfully and write a report. the student can choose any research method, design, and statistics ; 2. investigate issues within the context of subject matter of economics; and 3. write research report.

<b>Course content</b>	Students are guided through supervision by lecturers in the department to choose topics in core economic area. The long essay or research report contains introduction; Literature review containing conceptual, theoretical and empirical literature; Methodology, Data Estimation and Analysis, Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations and completed with References which are expected to be current and relevant.
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 402
<b>Course title</b>	Advanced Microeconomics II
<b>Weight</b>	2 Units C LH 30
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the students should be able to: 1. advise businesses on optimal combinations of factors of production to achieve optimal output and maximise their profits; 2. advise on management of public resources to achieve citizen's welfare and externalities, including the use of game theory to solve welfare problems in emerging and developing economies; and

	3. use game theory to solve welfare problems in emerging and developing economies.
<b>Course content</b>	Study of externalities as well as Social and private costs and Pareto Optimality Criterion. Social welfare functions are studied using Game theory and with applications relevant to developing economies. Theory of Games: Two-person, Zero-Sum games, Mixed strategies. Linear programming equivalence, cooperative games and the Nash Bargaining solution. Welfare economics: Pareto optimality for consumption, production and in general. Social Welfare Function and its determinants. Social preference and indifference. The Arrow Impossibility Theorem. Income distribution and equity. Relevance of the welfare economics to emerging and developing economies.

<b>Course code</b>	ECO 406
<b>Course title</b>	Monetary Theory and Policy
<b>Weight</b>	3 Units C LH 45
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	At the end of the course, the students should be able to: 1. identify the theoretical foundation for monetary policy formulation; 2. discuss the nature and functions of money, its use as credit instrument and the policy measures that control its usage, circulation and transmission mechanism to achieve the stated objectives; and 3. explain roles money play in economic growth, employment of resources, stable prices and balance of payment equilibrium issues.

<b>Course content</b>	Recapitulation of the theories of demand for and supply of money, and interest rates. Theories of money and economic growth: McKinnon and Shaw, Gurley and Shaw, Polak and Boisselneut. Definition, Objectives and Tradeoffs in monetary goals. Targets of monetary policy. Indicators of monetary policy. Lags in monetary policy: Types and nature, Outcomes of monetary policy: Positive, negative & neutral. Factors considered in monetary policy formulation, Constraints to monetary policy efficacy. Issues in Economic Policies: Monetary Policy; Fiscal policy; Exchange rate; income policy; Effectiveness of Monetary & Fiscal Policy. Monetary Management in Nigeria: Monetary Policy Framework; Monetary Targeting; Inflation Targeting; Multiple Targeting. International Financial Institutions & International Liquidity: International Institutions: World Bank Group; IMF African Development Bank Group
<b>Course code</b>	ECO 404
<b>Course title</b>	Advanced Macroeconomics II
<b>Weight</b>	(2 Unit C: LH 30)
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>At the end of the course, the students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. discuss growth models from neo-classical to modern theories of economic growth</li> <li>2. identify employment models from the classical to Keynesian;</li> <li>3. explain various theories of exchange rate and balance of payments under different exchange rate regimes;</li> <li>4. prepare government macroeconomic policies and offer sound advice to public and private enterprises or organisation; and</li> </ol>

	5. carry out relevant research on macroeconomic
<b>Course content</b>	Growth Theories: Solow model and endogenous models of economic growth, inclusive growth model. Keynesian models of Income, employment and Prices. Taxation and Laffar curve, Debts and Ricardian equivalence. Capital theory, fiscal and monetary policy theories. Determination of wages, rent, interest and profit. Notion of economic efficiency; Efficiency and equity; the theories of foreign exchange and balance of payment, required adjustment techniques in balance of payment disequilibrium. The J-Curve and Marshall-Lerner condition for currency adjustments. Theories of Business Cycle. Macroeconomic policies, planning and optimal allocation of resources with particular reference to emerging and developing economies.

**13.0 Instructional Methods**

The instructional method is through the online course materials and hardcopies distributed to students at the Study Centres. Online facilitation is done through Learners Management Systems LMS . Other online fora for instructional delivery include chat, synchronous and asynchronous methods of communication using the LCMS platform and other mobile technologies. The facilitators will be closely monitored by the Head of the Department, the Study Centre Director and Directorate of Learners Support Services DLSS staff to ensure the quality of the services being rendered to the students.

**14.0 Quality Assurance**

Subject to the Senate's recommendations, the process of developing and adapting all instructional items is seriously monitored internally, so as to ensure quality right from the onset. The instructional items to be developed are subjected to plagiarism checks by the university and they are developed and edited by experts with PhD as a minimum qualification. Besides the 5-year period for the review of instructional items is another opportunity for review as the need arises to ensure the quality of the programme.

Facilitators for the various courses are carefully selected from sister Universities nationwide with a minimum qualification of PhD. Finally, the West Midlands Open University policy and procedures for internal course validation follow.

## **15.0 Evaluation**

Evaluation of all the courses would consist of Tutor Marked Assignments (TMAs), Computer Marked Assignments (CMA) and End of Semester Examinations. The TMA and CMA known as Continuous Assessment (CA) constitutes 40% of the final score. The End of Semester Examination is 60%

### **15.1 Tutor-Marked Assessments**

As part of the evaluation mechanism, each course would be provided with at least 3 TMAs to be used as part of Continuous Assessments for a course. To qualify to sit for examination therefore, each student must turn in the three TMAs for each of the courses.

### **15.2 End of Semester Examination**

Each course will be examined at the end of the semester. Course lecturers are responsible for the provision of questions and question data banks in the Department. Lecturers of the Department who are experts in the various course areas are responsible for TMAs and final examination question setting using the in-house style provided by the University. Thereafter, the questions would be internally moderated by the HOD and other senior internal staff in the Department before the invitation is sent to an External Assessor for moderation. The external assessor is chosen from other tertiary institutions. Also, students' projects are moderated zonally using the Project Administration System (PAS).

## **16.0 Principal Officers of the University**

## **Board Members**

XXX

## **Management**

Vice Chancellor - XXX

Registrar - XXX

Librarian - XXX

## 16.1 Staff of the Department

### A. Teaching Staff

S/N	Name of Staff	Rank	Qualification/Specialization/Date Obtained	Role
1	Dr Ologundudu Mojeed Muhammed	Associate Professor	PhD Economics University of Bath, United Kingdom Year awarded - 2016	HOD
2	Dr Jonathan Ojarikre ONIORE	Senior Lecturer	PhD Economics (Monetary Economics) Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Nigeria 2014-2017	
3	Dr. ADESINA Oluwatosin Olusola	Senior Lecturer	Doctor of Philosophy in Economics Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Nigeria 2017-2020	

<b>4</b>	<b>Dr. (Mrs). Bolatito A. Oluwole</b>	<b>Lecturer 1</b>	<b>Ph,D Economics. Nigerian Defence Academy. Kaduna (2021)</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Afees Oluwashina NOAH (PhD)</b>	<b>Lecturer 1</b>	<b>PhD Economics</b> <b>North-West University, Vanderbijlpark, South Africa</b> <b>2021 - 2023</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Mr. Usio Uchechi Taiga</b>	<b>Lecturer II</b>	<b>PhD Development Economics</b> <b>Federal University of Lafia, Lafia, Nasarawa State, Nigeria.</b> <b>2019 - till date</b>  <b>MSc Economics</b> <b>Kogi State University, Anyigba, Kogi State, Nigeria.</b> <b>Year Awarded - 2018</b>	

**B. Technical Staff**

S/N	NAME	QUALIFICATION	SPECIALISATION	RANK

**C. Administrative Staff**

S/N	NAME	QUALIFICATION	RANK

### **17.0 Learners' Support**

Similar to other students receiving tertiary education, students in Distance Education require various academic and administrative support services from the University. The existing academic support services are from the Directorate of Learner Support Services DLSS that currently coordinates various Study Centres, student Counsellors and Facilitators. The School of Computing on its own, takes steps to enhance Study facilitation by following up on facilities available for its courses in all Study Centres and employ more Facilitators as the need arises.

### **18.0 Recognition of the Programme**

The Economics Programme at our institution is widely recognized for its excellence in providing a high-quality and impactful education in the field of economics. It has earned accolades for its commitment to fostering analytical thinking, research proficiency, and a global perspective among its students. The program's reputation is built on a foundation of producing graduates with the skills and knowledge necessary to navigate and contribute meaningfully to the dynamic world of economics.

### **19.0 Target Students**

The Economics Programme at West Midlands Open University is designed to cater to a diverse group of students seeking a comprehensive education in economics. It targets individuals with a keen interest in understanding economic principles, analyzing complex issues, and contributing to informed decision-making in various sectors. Whether you are a recent high school graduate aspiring to delve into the world of economics or a working professional seeking to enhance your skills and career prospects, our Economics Programme is tailored to meet your educational needs. With a flexible and accessible learning approach, we aim to attract students from diverse backgrounds and experiences, fostering a dynamic and inclusive learning environment within our Open University setting.

## **20.0 Conclusion**

The Economics Programme is situated within the Faculty of Social Sciences at West Midlands Open University. Our aim is to cultivate graduates who align with the university's core values, embodying truthfulness, empathy, and innovation. Through a comprehensive curriculum, the Economics Programme empowers students with a diverse skill set encompassing economic proficiency, leadership, entrepreneurial acumen, and analytical capabilities. This holistic approach ensures our graduates are well-prepared to excel in the ever-changing landscape of economics and contribute as adaptable and ethical professionals, meeting the demands of the contemporary economic era.