

Syllabus

for course at first level

Labour Market Economics
Labour Market Economics

7.5 Higher Education
Credits
7.5 ECTS credits

Course code:	EC2102
Valid from:	Autumn 2007
Date of approval:	2007-06-13
Department	Department of Economics
Subject	Economics
Specialisation:	G1F - First cycle, has less than 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Decision

This syllabus was approved by the Board of the Department of Economics on June 13, 2007.

Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Economics I, 30 credits, or equivalent.

Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
210A	Labour Market Economics	7.5

Course content

The aim of this course is to provide a general overview of the subject of labour market economics. The most central theory in the following areas will be introduced: supply of labour, demand for labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to:

- Describe how individuals determine their own labour supply and how companies determine their labour demand;
- Discuss and analyse the factors determining the mobility of the labour force, investments in human capital, unemployment, and salary structure;
- Discuss and analyse the impact of policy on labour market results;
- Discuss empirical and analytical approaches to the labour market and related phenomena.

Education

Instruction is given in the form of lectures. The language of instruction is English.

Forms of examination

The course is examined on the basis of written examinations. Students will receive letter grades on a seven-point scale related to the learning objectives of the course: Passing grades are A, B, C, D and E, where A is the highest grade and E the lowest. Failing grades are F and Fx, where F is the lowest.

Assessment criteria:

- A (Excellent): The student has a well-developed overall grasp of standard theoretical approaches to the following issues: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. In addition, the student is able, using mathematical tools of analysis, to derive and intuitively discuss the effects of policy on labour market results. The student is also able to give an account of and analyse the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.
- B (Very Good): The student has a well-developed overall grasp of standard theoretical approaches to the following areas: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. The student is also able to give an account of and analyse the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.
- C (Good): The student has a good command of, and can describe in their entirety, standard theoretical approaches to the following areas: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. In addition, the student is able to give a partial account of the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.
- D (Satisfactory): The student has a good command of, and can describe in their entirety, standard theoretical approaches to the following areas: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. In addition, the student is able to give a partial account of the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.
- E (Adequate): The student is able to describe some standard theoretical approaches to the following areas: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. In addition, the student is able to give a partial account of the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.
- Ex (Inadequate): The student is only able to describe fragments of standard theoretical approaches to the following areas: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. In addition, the student is only able to give a limited account of the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.
- E (Totally Inadequate): The student is unable to describe any of standard theoretical approaches to the following areas: supply and demand of labour, salary structure, contracts and compensation, labour mobility, unemployment, labour market participation and labour market policy. Moreover, the student is only able to give a very limited account of the empirical labour market literature's results and approaches to analysing labour market phenomena.

If students fail a course unit and receive the grade Fx or F on an examination, there are no restrictions on how many times they are allowed to retake the examination in order to obtain a grade of E or higher.

Interim

If this course is discontinued, students have the right to be examined on the course once per semester for three further semesters.

Required reading

- George J. Borjas, Labor Economics, the latest edition.
- Articles. Full list available on course website.