

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

(Curriculum 2004)

1. NAME OF CURRICULUM
Bachelor of Arts in Economics

2. NAME OF DEGREE
Bachelor of Arts (Economics)
B.A. (Economics)

3. OBJECTIVES

The Economics curriculum is designed to meet the following objectives:

1. To allow students to address fundamental economic problems and understand mechanisms of how an economy works, with particular emphasis on Thailand.
2. To provide students with academic background and analytical tools of economics to be capable of assessing economic, social and political phenomena.
3. To encourage students to have social awareness and be able to effectively utilize their knowledge in socially beneficial pursuits.

4. STRUCTURE OF CURRICULUM

Students are required to complete at least 137 credits to be recommended for a Bachelor degree of Arts in Economics, which consist of the following:

1. General Basic Courses 30 credits
 - 1.1 Compulsory Courses 21 credits
TU110, TU120, TU130, TU152, EL171, EL172, and TH161
 - 1.2 Electives 9 credits
2. Non-Economics Compulsory Courses 12 credits
MA216 (or MA211), ST216 (or ST211), EL241 and EL341 (EL241 and EL341 are exempted for B.E. Students.)
3. Economics Major Courses 56 credits
 - 3.1 Core Courses 20 credits
EE211, EE212, EE311, EE312, EE460, and EE320 (or EE421) or EE325 (or EE425)
 - 3.2 Electives in Economics 33 credits
At least 24 credits must be 400 level courses (excluding compulsory courses and a seminar)
 - 3.3 Seminar 3 credits
Students must obtain a grade of C or above in EE311 or EE312. Should student receive below C in both classes, he/she must retake either EE 311 or EE 312 and achieve C. The best grade of each shall be used to compute the grade

point average for graduation; that is, the minimum requirement of 2.00 out of the best 56 credits of Economics courses. However, the grades earned from all attempts appear on student's transcript, and are used to compute the overall grade point average.

4. Minor Area or Cluster 24 credits

Choose one from the following options.

4.1 Minor Area

Those students who wish to take any minor area in non-economics field will have to comply with the curriculum of the respective faculty accordingly.

4.2 Cluster:

Groups of courses that students may select as non-economics cluster (at least 24 credits) are as follows:

Business Cluster

AC 201	Fundamental Accounting
AC 313	Cost Accounting
AC 314	Cost Management
HO 201	Principles of Management
FN 201	Business Finance
MK 201	Principles of Marketing
IM 203	Production and Operations Management
HO 311	Human Resource Management
HO 312	Employee Relations
HO 321	Managerial Economics
FN 211	Financial Markets
FN 312	Investments
MK 311	Consumer Behavior
MK 331	Integrated Marketing Communications
IM 311	Management Science
IM 342	Industrial Investment Analysis

Organization and Human Resource Cluster

LA 450	Labor Law
HO 311	Human Resource Management
HO 312	Employee Relations
HO 313	Compensation Management
HO 314	Recruiting and Selection of Human Resource
PO 251	Public Human Resource Management
PO 353	Labour Administration
SO 331	Demography
SO 345	Industrial Sociology
SW 476	Industrial Social Work and Labour Welfare

Social Development Cluster

PY 226	Social Psychology
CD 311	Concepts and Theories on Community Development
CD 312	Community Empowerment Process
PO 321	Thai Government and Politics
PO 222	Local Government and Politics
SO 350	Social Change
SW 338	Popular Participation in Social Development
SW 221	Thai Society and Theory and Principle of Social Development
SO 334	Rural Sociology

Japanese Cluster

JP 171	Japanese 1
JP 172	Japanese 2
JP 211	Japanese 3
JP 212	Japanese 4
JP 356	Japan Today
JP 311	Japanese 5
JP 312	Japanese 6
HS 256	History of Japan
PO 334	Politics and Government of Japan
PO 384	Foreign Policy of Japan
PO 434	Seminar in Problems of Japan's Modernization

Chinese Cluster

	Chinese
HS 255	History of China
PH 277	Chinese Philosophy
PO 333	Politics and Government of the People's Republic of China
PO 383	Foreign Policy of the Peoples' Republic of China

5. Free Electives (Economics and/or non-Economics)	15	credits
Total	137	credits

Note that the 200-level economics courses selected for Electives in Economics (item 3.2) and Free Electives (item 5) cannot exceed 12 credits.

5. MINOR IN ECONOMICS

Students who wish to take economics as a minor area are required to take at least 24 credits of economics courses (starting with EE), which include EE 211, EE 212 (or EE213 and EE214) and other courses (excluding EE210).

6. NOMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA

Students who wish to be nominated for a diploma must attain at least 104 credits, and:

1. Achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.00.
2. Having enrolled in the University for not less than five regular semesters.
3. Having completed the General Basic Courses (30 credits)
4. Having completed at least 60 credits of Major Area Courses which consist of the following:
 - 4.1 Economics Major Courses
At least 32 credits (including EE211, EE212, EE311, EE312), of which the 200-level economics courses cannot exceed 9 credits.
 - 4.2 At least 24 credits in non-economics courses which include MA216 (or MA211) and ST216 (or ST211).
5. Achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.00 in Economics Major Courses.
6. Having completed at least 6 credits of Free Electives.

If item 3, 4 and 6 above are not completed, students may choose to complete the courses in item 4 as substitutes.

7. NOMINATION FOR THE DEGREE

Students may be nominated for the Bachelor degree in Economics provided that they:

1. Fulfill the curriculum requirements with a cumulative grade point average of 2.00 out of the best 56 credits of Economics courses, and
2. Obtain a grade of C or above in EE311 or EE312.

Political Economy and Economic History (Field 0)

EE201 Thai Economic History 3 credits

Study of evolution of Thai economic system since the beginning of the Rattanakosin era. Emphases are given to socio-economic structural changes as well as the role and influence of government on Thai economy dated back to the Bowring Treaty ratified in 1855.

EE202 World Economic History 3 credits

Study and analysis of world economy with an emphasis on the economic expansion of Western territories between the 14th and the 21st centuries. Emphases are given to contextual changes in economy, geography, history, society, culture, religion and politics as the role of determining economic leadership of a certain economies, such as Italy, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Sweden, the United States and Japan.

EE300 History of Economic Thought 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study of development of economic thoughts starting from the pre-classical period up to the mid twentieth century. Topics covered are agriculture-related doctrines, mercantilism, classics, neoclassic, Keynesian, socialism, post-Keynesian, and institutional economics. Emphasis is given to the underlying philosophies, their essences, and the influences of economic problems on formulating economic thoughts in each period.

EE301 Economics and Law 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study of relationship between laws, economics and politics. Emphasis is on the use of economic theories for analyzing rationales of an existence of laws, such as commercial law and property right law. Topics covered also include the impact of laws on economic behaviour as well as an overview of Thai legislative system.

EE401 Political Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study and analysis of Karl Marx's theory, including Marxist methodology, mercantilism philosophy, the theory of value and surplus, exploitation, the reserved arm of labour force, capital accumulation, theory of production, the diminishing rate of long-run profits, economic cycle and crisis of capitalism. Topics covered also include the post-Marx political economic theories such as imperialism, the theory of dependency, the theory of world system, and the integrated theory of production modes.

EE402 Institutional Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study of development of institutional economics, and analysis of the roles of 'institutions' on socio-economic changes. Topics covered include an examination of factors contributing to the conception and demise of institutions, transaction costs and changes of institutions; the use of mainstream economics to analyse political phenomena, the market structure of political sector; rent-seeking behaviour exercised via government bodies; and a study of influences and impacts of various interest groups and organizations' behaviour on changes in economic policies.

EE408 Political Economy and Economic History: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to political economy and economic history. Example topics are economics of constitution, comparative economic system, Marxist economics, new political economics, Thai economic history, and economic history of selected countries, etc.

EE409 Seminar in Political Economy and Economic History 3 credits

Prerequisites: Having completed at least two 400-level courses, at least one of which is a field-0 subject.

Seminar and research on specific topics in political economy and economic history under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Economic Theory (Field 1)

EE210 Introduction to Economics 3 credits

(For non-economics major only; credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed EE211, EE212, EE213 or EE214)

Study of general principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics. On microeconomics part, topics cover fundamental economic problems, determinants of demand for and supply of goods, consumer behaviour, characteristics of perfectly and imperfectly competitive markets and concept of market failures. On macroeconomics part, topics cover national income determination, money and banking, introduction to fiscal and monetary policies, and importance of international trade and finance in balance of payment.

EE211 Principles of Microeconomics 3 credits

For economics major or non-economics major students who plan to be designated as Economics students
Study of principles of microeconomics regarding value, price and resource allocation. Introduction to theories of consumption and production with an emphasis on factors determining demand and supply of goods and services, determination of prices and efficiency of resource allocation in perfectly competitive market and monopoly market. Basic theories explaining factor market as well as introductory concepts of market failures are also included.

EE212 Principles of Macroeconomics 3 credits

Study of indicators, goals and problems in macroeconomic context. Topics covered are determination of national income, theories of aggregate consumption and aggregate investment, theory of accelerator, theory of demand for and supply of money, the general equilibrium model of product and money markets (IS-LM model), balance of payment, and fiscal and monetary policies as means to stabilize an economy. Applications of macroeconomic theory to analyse Thai economic situations are also included.

EE213 Introductory Microeconomics 3 credits

(For non-economics students)

Study of concepts and analyses of economic theories regarding fundamental economic problems, price mechanism, demand and supply of goods and services, introductory theory on consumer behaviour, production and costs, and price determination in perfectly and imperfectly competitive markets. Comparison of market performances in resource allocation, introductory theories of factor markets and market failures are also included.

EE214 Introductory Macroeconomics 3 credits

(For non-economics students)

Study of concepts and methodologies used in economics. Topics covered are macroeconomic indicators, macroeconomic goals, determination of national income, money market, demand and supply of money, macroeconomic problems including unemployment, inflation and deflation, fiscal and monetary policies in stabilizing economy, balance of payment, foreign exchange market and exchange rate determination.

EE311 Microeconomics Theory 4 credits

Prerequisites: EE211 (or EE213) and MA216 (or MA211)

Study of consumption theory with the use of the indifference curve that also extends to cover intertemporal consumption and costs of information. On production side, topics covered are the theory of production and cost, the birth of the firm, different types of markets in terms of structures and behaviour, and introductory game theory. Price determination in factor markets, general equilibrium analysis, introductory welfare economics and market failures are also covered.

EE312 Macroeconomics Theory 4 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE211 and EE212 or b) EE213 and EE214

Study of determination of equilibrium in product market, money market and foreign exchange market with the use of IS-LM-BP model, as well as changes in equilibrium. Coverage of study also cover interaction of product market and labour market, the model of aggregate demand and aggregate supply in closed and open economies. Other topics covered are inflation, unemployment, the Phillips curve, stabilisation policies, growth theory, New Keynesian economics and the real business cycle theory. Applications of macroeconomic theory to analyse economic situations are also included.

EE411 Microeconomic Analysis 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311

Study of macroeconomic theory with an emphasis on utilising mathematical tools to analyse various economic issues, such as consumer behaviour, revealed preferences, intertemporal consumption, consumption and risk, and theory of production and cost. Topics covered also include market structures and behaviour, game theory, factor markets, general equilibrium and welfare economics, and impacts of externalities, public goods, and asymmetric information on level of welfare.

EE412 Macroeconomic Analysis 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE312 and MA216 (or MA211)

Study of the dynamic adjustment of an economy, the coordination of economic policies and goal setting, theories of economic growth and aggregate supply, as well as applications of these theories to formulating macroeconomic policies.

EE418 Economic Theory: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to economic theory. Example topics are game theory, input-output models and their applications, and economic forecasting, etc.

Quantitative Economics (Field 2)

Subfield: Mathematical Economics

EE320 Introductory Mathematical Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE211, EE212 and MA216 (or MA211) or b) EE213, EE214 and MA216 (or MA211)

Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed EE421

Study of mathematical concepts and tools such as functions, matrices and higher-order derivatives in cases of single and multiple independent variables. Emphasis is on the application of optimization, both with and without constraints, and introductory integral, for understanding relationships of various economic variables and concepts, such as the relationship of aggregate, average and marginal functions. Other topic covered analyses of elasticities, market equilibrium, impacts of taxation and input-output models.

EE421 Mathematical Economics 1 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311 and MA217 (or MA212)

Study of how to apply matrices, Jacobian determinants, partial derivatives and optimization, both with and without constraints, for explaining both microeconomic and macroeconomic theories in static context. Topics include theory of consumer behaviour, theory of production, general equilibrium in goods and factor markets, national income equilibrium, and analysis in international trade context. Topics such as comparative static analysis, linear programming and duality are also covered.

EE422 Mathematical Economics 2 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE312 and EE421 or b) EE311, EE312 and EE320
Application of mathematical tools such as integrals, calculus, differential equations and difference equations for explaining dynamic economic phenomena as well as for locating time path and stability of variables in the context of both microeconomics and macroeconomics. A study of dynamic input-output models is also covered.

EE423 Mathematical Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits
Prerequisite: By lecturer consent
Study of selected topics of interest relevant to mathematical economics. Example topic is computable general equilibrium, etc.

Subfield: Econometrics

EE325 Introductory Econometrics 3 credits
Prerequisites: EE211, EE212 and MA216 (or MA211) and ST216 (or ST211)
Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed EE425
Application of statistical and economic theories in analyzing economic data, with emphases on parameter estimation techniques and applications of simple and multiple regression models to economic analyses. Use of computer application in practice is also covered.

EE425 Econometrics 1 3 credits
Prerequisites: EE211, EE212, ST217 (or ST212) and MA216 (or MA211)
Application of statistical and economic theories in analyzing economic data, including parameter estimation using ordinary least squares (OLS) technique and hypothesis testing. Coverage of study involves single and multiple regressions as well as an examination of problems encountered by OLS, including autocorrelation, heteroskedasticity, multicollinearity, specification error, and stochastic regressor. Other estimation techniques such as generalized least squares (GLS) and comparison between various techniques and the use of computer application in practice are also covered.

EE426 Econometrics 2 3 credits
Prerequisite: EE425
Study of parameter estimation techniques other than OLS, including models with qualitative/limited dependent variables, and distributed lag models. Study nature of simultaneous equations system and methods of parameter estimation such as indirect least squares (ILS), two-stage least squares (2SLS), and application of maximum likelihood (ML) in estimation of three-stage least squares (3SLS) and full information maximum likelihood (FIML). Topics involving qualitative response models and time-series models and their applications are also covered.

EE428 Econometrics: Selected Topics 3 credits
Prerequisite: By lecturer consent
Study of selected topics of interest relevant to econometrics. Example topics are applied econometric time series, nonparametric analysis, etc.

Monetary Economics (Field 3)

EE330 Introductory Monetary Economics 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE212 or c) EE214
Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed any 400-level courses in this field. Study of money and its role in an economy. Topics covered include money and credit markets, derivatives, commercial banks and other financial institutions, the central bank and monetary policy. Emphases are

given to Thailand's money market, financial institutions, and the application to understand economic situations.

EE431 Economics of Money and Banking 3 credits

Prerequisite: EE311

Study of microeconomic analysis of money and capital markets and the structure of interest. Topics include various theories to analyse profitability, efficiency and stability of financial institutions as well as capital markets, the problem of asymmetric information, and the role and function of the central bank, of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and of the deposit insurance institutions.

EE432 Monetary Theory and Policy 3 credits

Prerequisite: EE312

Study of money demand and money supply, transmission mechanism of monetary policy toward control and deregulation of international capital flows, the independence of central bank, inflation targeting, and monetary policy effectiveness in stabilizing and developing an economy. Analysis of coordination between fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policy to respond to external changes is also included.

EE438 Monetary Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to monetary economics. Example topics are financial crises and the restructuring of financial institutions, inflation targeting policy and value at risk, etc.

EE439 Seminar in Monetary Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE431 and EE432 or b) By lecturer consent

Seminar and research on specific topics in monetary economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Public Economics (Field 4)

EE340 Introductory Public Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed any 400-level courses in this field. Study of the role of government in an economy, governmental instruments and controls, and fiscal institutions in Thailand. Topics covered also include formulation of economic policy and fiscal tools, including taxation, government expenditure, public debt, state enterprise finance, local public finance, and budgetary and non-budgetary systems.

EE441 Theory of Public Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE212 and EE311 or b) EE214 and EE311 (having completed EE320 is recommended)

Study of the role of state in dealing with market failures arising from the existence of public goods and externalities. Topics include impacts of government spending on resource allocation and income distribution, allocation of public goods based on market mechanisms and social selection, theory of taxation that involves tax collection, tax burden, and the impacts of various kinds of both tax and non-tax revenues.

EE442 Fiscal Theory and Policy 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE211 and EE312 or b) EE213 and EE312 (having completed EE320 is recommended)

Study of fiscal policy and various means to raise government revenue, including tax collection, and public debt. Emphasis is on the analysis of effects of such means on resource allocation, income distribution, economic growth and stability as well as the budgetary impact on economic policy. Topics covered also include inter-generational effects and the crowding-in and crowding-out effects of public debt burden.

EE448 Public Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to public economics. Example topics are fiscal decentralization, the use of fiscal tools for environment protection and natural resource preservation, fiscal instruments to manage education, public health, social security, and fiscal measures for accommodating industrial development, investment, and information technology, etc.

EE449 Seminar in Public Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: Two out of the following three subjects: EE441, EE442 or EE448

Seminar and research on specific topics in public economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

International Economics (Field 5)

EE350 Introductory International Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed any 400-level courses in this field.

Study of basic concepts of international trade and finance, international division of labour, comparative advantage, gains from trade, trade pattern, international trade and financial institutions, international capital flows, and the impact of trade on Thailand's economic development, as well as problems regarding balance of trade and balance of payment. Topics covered also include international economic cooperation, bilateral and multilateral agreements, protectionism and international economic conflicts.

EE351 International Economic Cooperation and Trade Negotiations 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study of international trade regulations and controls in the form of trade agreements, in terms of both bilateral and multilateral aspects, regionalism and trade blocs, and the role of supranational organisation such as the World Trade Organization in world trade. Topics covered also include the analysis of international disputes in trade of goods and services as well as trade-related investment, and international negotiations and trade regulations relevant to developing countries. Case studies of trade regulation in practice are also discussed.

EE358 Introductory International Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to introductory international economics. Example topics are bilateral and multilateral agreements and international trade law, etc.

EE451 International Trade Theory and Policy 3 credits

Prerequisite: EE311

Study of international trade theories including comparative advantage, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, and new trade theories such as intra-industry trade model. On policy side, the subject covers analysis of international trade policy and measures, as well as international economic integration and policy regarding international investment and economic development. An examination of trade problems and study of strategies implemented by developing countries and Thailand are also covered.

EE452 International Monetary Economics 3 credits

Prerequisite: EE312

Study of balance of payment, its concept and mechanism, foreign exchange markets, international capital flows, evolution of international monetary system and international monetary problems encountered by developing countries as well as Thailand. Topic also includes international financial crises experienced by Asian countries.

EE458 International Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits
Prerequisite: By lecturer consent
Study of selected topics of interest relevant to international economics. Example topics are economic integration, international trade and environmental issues, etc.

EE459 Seminar in International Economics 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE451 and EE452 or b) By lecturer consent
Seminar and research on specific topics in international economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Development Economics (Field 6)

EE261 Thai Rural Development 1 3 credits
Prerequisite: Completion of 45 credits
Study of economic, social and political problems in rural area, and analysis of causes of these problems and their impacts on rural development. Topics covered also include comparison of various rural development methods influenced by different concepts of rural development
Note: The study of this course involves lectures, in-class discussion and field-trips to a rural area.

EE360 Introductory Thai Economy (for non-economics major only) 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214
Study of structural characteristics of social and economic development of Thailand with emphases on development on agricultural, manufacturing and service sectors, the linkage between the Thai and the world economy as well as significant economic problems such as poverty, income distribution. Policy recommendations to solve these problems are also covered.

EE361 Thai Rural Development 2 3 credits
Prerequisites: EE261 and by lecturer consent
A detailed and extensive study of rural conditions by means of living in some assigned localities in Thailand so that students can learn about characteristics of the rural area, such as potential of development, demographic, economic and politic issues as well as conditions of education, health and cultures.
Note: a) This course requires a field study that involves working and living with villagers for at least two months. b) Grade awarded for this course is either satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)

EE362 Economics of Selected Asian Countries 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214
Study of economic development of Asian countries with emphases on evolution of economic structure, forms on both private and public institutions contributing to economic changes and the connection of countries to the world economy.

EE363 Gender Economics 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214
Study of the evolution of economic participation of each gender, their differences in time allocation for market and non-market activities, and factors determining such the differences, including inequality of opportunities in human capital investment, and in the labour market. Study also includes an issue of gender discrimination.

EE368 Introductory Development Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to introductory development economics. Example topics are poverty and income distribution, economic crisis and economic development etc.

EE460 Thai Economy 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311 and EE312

Study of the past and present of Thai economic structures, major economic problems in particular poverty, income distribution, rural development, agricultural and industrial development, unemployment, labour migration, urban-related and environmental problems and the coordination of economic policies.

EE461 Development Economics: Theory and Policy 3 credits

Prerequisite: EE312

Study of economic development and growth theories, factors contributing to economic development, as well as problems and policies regarding economic development.

EE462 Development Economics: Lessons from Past Experiences 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311 and EE312

Study of development strategies implemented by developing countries, such as policies to eradicate poverty and income inequality, import substitution policy, export promotion policy, economic integration, and coordination of fiscal and monetary policies. Limitations of economic theories in practice are also covered.

EE463 Regional and Urban Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311 (having completed either EE320 or EE325 is recommended)

Study of urban development theories, including birth of a city, location theory, land use and returns, urban structure, housing market, transportation, optimal city size, urban planning and problems. On a regional level, topics cover regional growth, income determination, differences in regional income distribution, population density and regional economic policy.

EE464 Project Evaluation 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE212 and EE311 or b) EE214 and EE311 and c) Completion of at least one 400-level subject in field 3 to field 9.

Study of welfare economics as a basis for economic project evaluation in forms of both cost-benefit analysis and cost effectiveness analysis. Emphasis is on application of evaluation methods to various projects as case studies.

EE468 Development Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to development economics. Example topics are economics of sustainable development, economic planning, etc.

EE469 Seminar in Development Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE461 and completion of at least one 400-level field-3 to field-9 subject

Seminar and research on specific topics in development economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Human Resources and Natural Resources Economics (Field 7)

Subfield: Economics of Human Resources

EE370 Introductory Human Resources Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214

Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed EE471 or EE472.

Study of both domestic and international socio-economic factors affecting demographic structure, human resources, health and education, as well as employment and labour market.

EE371 Health Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 or c) EE213

Study of economic concepts relevant to health and health services, the demand and supply of health services, health insurance, public finance for health, market failures and government intervention, and efficiency and equity in health services sector. Topics covered also include assessment of health project, role and impacts of international agreement on health services, roles of medical services, health indicators, and examples of health service systems in some countries.

EE471 Labour Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE211 (or EE213) and EE312 or b) EE212 (or EE214) and EE311

Study of demand and supply of labour, both in short and long run, wage structure, role of labour union, role of government as an employer and as a monitoring body of social security of labour, discrimination in labour market and effects of globalization on employment

EE472 Population Economics and Human Capital Investment 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE211 (or EE213) and EE312 or b) EE212 (or EE214) and EE311

Study of fertility, mortality and migration. Topics covered include resource allocation at household level, family formation, investment in human resources via education, training and health, efficiency and equity in managing resources for promoting education and health in private and public sectors, and economic problems arising from changed demographic structure.

EE473 Economics of Human Resources: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to economics of human resources. Example topics are human resources policies, social securities schemes, etc.

EE474 Seminar in Economics of Human Resources 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE471 and EE472 or b) By lecturer consent

Seminar and research on specific topics in economics of human resources under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Subfield: Natural Resources and Environmental Economics

EE375 Introductory Natural Resources and Environmental Economics

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 or c) EE213

Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed any 400-level courses in this field. Study of relationship between economic growth, natural resources management and environmental problems of developing countries. Topics covered include an analysis of economic theories for determining measures on natural resources and environmental problems, and roles of government in monitoring use of natural resources and environment at local, national, and global levels. Concept of sustainable development is also included.

EE475 Natural Resources Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311 (having completed either EE320 or EE325 is recommended)

Study of scarcity and economic rents of natural resources, and problem of and how to utilizing natural resources both in terms of intra- and inter-temporal contexts. Topics covered also includes market failures arising from failures in property right system and government policy design to manage the use of natural resources

EE476 Environmental Economics 3 credits
Prerequisites: EE311 (having completed either EE320 or EE325 is recommended)
Study of concepts of efficiency and cost-benefit analysis, environmental problems, policy effectiveness, tools and measures to correct environmental problems, and assessment of impacts of development projects on environment. Concept of sustainable development and indicators of welfare level are also covered.

EE478 Natural Resources and Environmental Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits
Prerequisite: By lecturer consent
Study of selected topics of interest relevant to natural resources and environmental economics. Example topics are valuation of environment, common-pooled resource management and energy economics, etc.

EE479 Seminar in Natural Resources and Environmental Economics 3 credits
Prerequisites: Two out of the following three subjects: EE475, EE476 or EE478
Seminar and research on specific topics in natural resources and environmental economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Industrial Economics (Field 8)

EE380 Introductory Industrial Economics 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214
Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed any 400-level courses in this field.
Study of importance of industrial sector in an economy, with an emphasis of the use of related data to understand relationship between industrial sector and others in Thailand and other countries. Topics also include market structure and behaviour of industries, and impacts of government policies and laws on industrial development.

EE381 Economics of Industrial Operations 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210 and MA216 (or MA211), b) EE211 and MA216 (or MA211) or c) EE213 and MA216 (or MA211)
Study of economic concepts on industrial operations, production and management costs, economies of scale and efficiency in production. Topics covered also include optimization for achieving maximum profits or minimum cost with the use of linear programming and other related models, study of opportunity, project management, inventory models and others utilised in lines of industrial operations.

EE382 Economics of Transportation 3 credits
Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 or c) EE213
Study the role of transportation in domestic and international economy, relationship between transportation, location choice of business sector and urban expansion, pricing in transportation sector, private and social costs that involve transportation, and problems in transportation sector.

EE481 Industrial Economics 3 credits
Prerequisite: EE311
Study of structure, conduct and performance of firm, relationship of various market structures and business operations and resource allocation, as well as an analysis of firm's strategic behaviour.

EE482 Public Policy and Industrialization 3 credits
Prerequisite: EE312

Study of importance of industrial sector and industrial development on Thai economic development, evolution of industrial policy, role of government and related laws and strategies of industrial development in Thailand.

EE488 Industrial Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to industrial economics. Example topics are network economics, economics of regulation, transaction costs economics and information technology economics, etc.

EE489 Seminar in Industrial Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE481 and EE482 or b) EE481 and at least one 400-level subject by lecturer consent

Seminar and research on specific topics in industrial economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.

Agricultural Economics (Field 9)

EE390 Agricultural Development Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE210, b) EE211 or c) EE213

Credits will not be awarded to students who are taking or have completed any 400-level courses in this field.

Study of scope and importance of agricultural economics, structure of and its change in agricultural sector in Thailand, consequences of past agricultural development policies, factors contributing to successes and failures, and policies to correct problems in agricultural sector in Thailand.

EE491 Agricultural Production and Policy 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311

Study of characteristics of agricultural production, relationship between inputs and outputs, and decision making under the context of certainty and uncertainty. Characteristics of supply, short-run and long-run costs, technological change, its role and impacts as well as producers' recognition, and influence of institutions and governments on production efficiency are also covered.

EE492 Agricultural Marketing: Price and Policy 3 credits

Prerequisites: EE311

Study of role and importance of agricultural markets, both in domestic and international contexts, and futures market. Topics covered are demand and supply of agricultural products, price determination, changes in the price over time and place, market distribution, market efficiency, and problems encountered in agricultural markets. Trade protection and government policies toward agricultural markets and prices of agricultural products are also included.

EE498 Agricultural Economics: Selected Topics 3 credits

Prerequisite: By lecturer consent

Study of selected topics of interest relevant to agricultural economics. Example topics are economics of agricultural institutions, technological development of agricultural sector, risk management in agricultural sector, and WTO and free trade in agricultural products, etc.

EE499 Seminar in Agricultural Economics 3 credits

Prerequisites: a) EE491 and EE492 or b) by lecturer consent

Seminar and research on specific topics in agricultural economics under supervision and guidance of the lecturer.