

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 36797**Name:** Macroeconomics II**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1933 - Double Degree in Law and Economics_2022	Facultat d'Economia	3	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1933 - Double Degree in Law and Economics_2022	Asignaturas de tercer curso	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

Macroeconomics II is a compulsory semester course, with a total teaching load of 6 credits (3 theoretical and 3 practical), taught in the double degree in Law and Economics.

Macroeconomics I and II (GECO) are two subjects with separate assessment and minutes, but which have close thematic relationships and together constitute an annual course in intermediate macroeconomics and are offered to students who already have a basic knowledge of economics. On this basis students will complete their training in this area with a course in Dynamic Macroeconomics.

The course begins with a detailed analysis of the labour market and an extension of the contents covered in Macroeconomics I. In particular, it analyses the determination of the labour market and its relationship with the economy. In particular, the determination of wages and prices in non-competitive markets, the phenomenon of hysteresis and structural policies against unemployment are analysed.

Then, in the next two topics, the treatment given to consumption and investment in Macroeconomics I is



extended. In both cases, the analysis considered is based on the approach of both topics as the result of the individual decisions of economic agents - household economies and firms, respectively - in an intertemporal context.

The following two topics aim to deepen the analysis of the two most important economic policies, fiscal and monetary, with the additional aim of presenting the latest theoretical developments in both cases. As far as monetary policy is concerned, the problems associated with the control of monetary aggregates are raised as a way of introducing the analysis of recent central bank behaviour based on interest rate control. In this sense, the Taylor rule is introduced in the analysis of monetary policy. With regard to fiscal policy, the problems associated with the financing of public deficits and public debt are analysed, presenting the concept of Ricardian equivalence, and the recent discussion on the application of fiscal policy rules is introduced.

Topic 6 is an introduction to the Solow growth model, which, as is well known, is the matrix from which modern economic growth theory is built, and which will be the subject of a much deeper and more detailed study in later courses. In addition to analysing the simplest form of the model, the question of economic convergence between countries is analysed, based on the conclusions of the model. The topic ends with a presentation of modern endogenous growth theories.

Topic 7 presents a very simple dynamic macroeconomic model on the basis of which to make the leap from traditional static macroeconomics to dynamic macroeconomics. The topic discusses in detail how to model shocks in macro models, as well as the impact of shocks with different characteristics based on the use of impulse-response graphs. An important point in the topic, which ties in with what was studied in topic 4, is the Taylor principle and the impact of the parameters of the monetary policy rule on the slope of the dynamic aggregate demand function.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

No enrolment restrictions with other subjects in the curriculum have been specified. It is recommended to have passed Macroeconomics I.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. The labour market and unemployment.

- 1.- Wage and price determination in non-competitive markets.
- 2.- Natural rate of unemployment and hysteresis.
- 3.- Unemployment and structural policies.
- 4.- Technical progress and unemployment.
- 5.- The wage differential.

Blanchard chs. 7, 8 and 13; Mankiw, chs. 7 and 14.2.

2. Consumption and savings.

- 1.- The consumer's intertemporal decision.
- 2.- Life cycle and the theory of permanent income.
- 3.- Imperfect capital markets, liquidity constraints and uncertainty.

Blanchard ch. 15; Mankiw ch. 19.

3. The Investment

- 1.- Types of investment and investment theories.
- 2.- The demand for capital.
- 3.- The demand for investment: Tobin's q theory.

Blanchard ch. 15; Mankiw ch. 19.

4. Money and monetary policy.

- 1.- Money supply and demand
- 2.- Credibility and optimal monetary policy.
- 3.- Expectations and money: the hyperinflation model.
- 4.- The implementation of monetary policy: interest rate rules.
- 5.- A modelling of Quantitative Easing.

Blanchard ch. 21 and 23; Mankiw ch. 14 and 16.



5. Fiscal policy.

- 1.- The financing of the public deficit and the problems of the public debt.
- 2.- Ricardian equivalence.
- 3.- Fiscal policy rules.

Blanchard 21 and 22; Mankiw ch. 14 and 17.

6. Introduction to the theory of economic growth

- 1.- The empirical evidence. The nature of economic growth models.
- 2.- The neoclassical growth model and the steady state.
- 3.- Convergence to the steady state. Convergence between countries.
- 4.- Introduction to endogenous growth models.

Blanchard 10, 11 and 12; Mankiw 8 and 9.

7. A dynamic model of OA-DA. Introduction to Dynamic Macroeconomics.

- 1.- The Dynamic Aggregate Demand (DAD).
- 2.- The Dynamic Aggregate Supply (DAO).
- 3.- The complete model: DAD and OAD. Comparative statics.
- 4.- The Taylor principle.
- 5.- Introduction to DSGE models.

Bibliography: Mankiw, chap. 15

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00
Total hours	60,00

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	7,00
Independent study and work	50,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	3,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The methodology for teaching the subject Macroeconomics, both in theoretical and practical classes, will be oriented towards combining the capacity for individual work with teamwork. More precisely, the methodology to be used can be described as follows:

- For the theoretical classes, students will prepare in advance the basic readings that serve as a basis for the theoretical explanation, as well as the main doubts that arise in these readings. The lecturer will combine his explanations with the active participation of the students (raising of doubts that can be answered by the lecturer and/or their classmates, resolution of short questions posed by the lecturer, group discussion of the aspects that have aroused most interest). The aim is for students to develop their capacity for independent work, as well as their ability to defend ideas and their oral and written communication skills (raising doubts about the subject in public and/or resolving in writing the questions they have been asked).

For the practical classes students will prepare a set of exercises, case studies and readings to be worked on in the classroom. case studies and readings that will be worked on in the classroom. Students are expected to develop their ability to solve problems, oral and written communication, coordination of activities and search for information in reliable sources.

The tasks set, both individually and jointly, may give rise to "deliverables" that will be assessed by the teacher.

EVALUATION

The subject will be assessed on the basis of the following procedure:

1. A written exam at the end of the semester, which is compulsory and which will be graded with a maximum of 7 points. In order to pass the subject, the minimum grade in this exam must be 3.5 out of 7.



2. The continuous assessment of the practical activities carried out by the student during the course (up to 3 points) is divided into two blocks. The first block will consist of two written tests on exercises and questions posed in class, which together will be assessed with a maximum of 1.5 points. The second block will consist, on the one hand, in the delivery, by groups, of tasks related to the reading of texts related to each of the topics of the course (maximum assessment of 0.75 points). On the other hand, this second block will consist of a group work based on a text related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The aim is for students to relate the methodology and way of reasoning of economists in the face of the challenges of the future (maximum 0.75 points).

3. All the practical activities included in the continuous assessment referred to in the previous point can be recovered if the student has not passed them (obtaining half of the corresponding mark) and wishes to recover them together with the final exam.

REFERENCES

- Blanchard, O. Macroeconomía (7ª edición) Ed. Pearson Educación, Madrid, 2017
- Blanchard, O., Amighini, A. and Giavazzi, 2017, Macroeconomics A European Perspective (3º edición). Pearson. New York.
- Mankiw, N.G. Macroeconomía (10ª edición) Ed. Antoni Bosch, Barcelona, 2020.