

B.A. in Economics-General Economics

Economics is the study of how individuals and societies organize the production and distribution of goods and services. Economics is also concerned with the historical development of economies along with how various groups and classes interact within the economy.

All policy issues in modern societies have an economic dimension, and so the study of economics provides students the ability to understand many of the fundamental problems faced by society. Further, because economics emphasizes systematic thinking and the analysis of data, training in economics offers excellent preparation for careers in industry, nonprofits, and government. Economics also provides excellent preparation for many professions including law, education, public administration, and management.

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR

The B.A. in Economics: General Economics provides the student with rigorous training in economic theory, data analysis, and the analysis of public policy.

The major involves a consideration of how individuals, firms, and governments balance costs and benefits to achieve their goals. Further, the major considers the larger institutional and macroeconomics structures that shape the decisions of economic and non-economic actors.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

A major in economics provides a solid foundation for a wide variety of careers. It can be used as an entry into business, government, and non-profits. The economics major also provides excellent preparation for law school, MBA programs, and, of course, graduate study in economics. For instance, students majoring in economics consistently receive among the highest scores on the LSAT (the admission exam for law school).

Careers pursued by those majoring in economics include:

Financial Analyst	Insurance Underwriter
Union Campaign Researcher	Actuary
Compensation Manager	Lawyer
Personal Financial Advisor	Labor Specialist
Loan Officer	Policy Analyst
Urban Planner	Manager
Investment Analyst	Banker
Economic Consultant	Economist
Real Estate Analyst/Appraiser	Business Owner
Healthcare Analytics Specialist	Supply Chain Analyst
Credit Analyst	Union Organizer
Market Research Analyst	Portfolio Manager
Management Consultant	Teacher
Mortgage Loan Associate	Securities Trader

SALARY OUTLOOK

What you major in has a bigger impact on your future earnings than what school you attend. For instance, surveys show that those who major in economics earn, on average, more both in their first jobs and in mid-career than those who major in almost all other majors, including Finance, Business, Mathematics, Sociology, Political Science, and Psychology.

The likely reasons for these higher earnings include that economics majors can go into many different fields and receive analytical training that is valued highly by many employers.

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Outstanding, student-oriented faculty
- Small upper-division classes
- A balanced program of study, which includes economic theory, quantitative economics, political economy, applied economics, economic history, and policy analysis
- Special scholarships available only to economics majors

ECONOMICS FACULTY

Yasemin Dildar (Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 2015), Feminist Economics, Development.

Daniel MacDonald, (Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 2013), Labor, Economic History.

Eric Nilsson (Ph.D. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 1989), Political Economy, Climate Economics.

Thomas Pierce, Teaching Emeritus (Ph.D. University of Notre Dame, 1976), Macroeconomics, Monetary Policy.

Abhilasha Srivastava (Ph.D. American University, 2017), Feminist Economics, Political Economy.

Mayo Toruño, Teaching Emeritus (Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, 1983), History of Political Economic Ideas, Political Economy of Latin America.

B.A. IN ECONOMICS

☆ GENERAL ECONOMICS ☆

The **B.A. in Economics: General Economics Concentration** provides the student with rigorous training in economic theory, data analysis, and public policy.

The major provides good preparation for a variety of jobs in the private sector, in non-profits, and in government. It also provides preparation for a variety of different graduate and professional schools. Students interested in graduate school in economics should consult with Economics faculty about additional courses they should take, or they should take the Mathematical Economics Concentration.



The Basics

- 48-52 units
- Serious training in economics
- Preparation for a wide variety of jobs that require analytical skills

Where to find us:

<https://www.csusb.edu/economics/>

Economics Department office: SBS 327

or send an e-mail to: economics@csusb.edu

Lower-division requirements (9-13 units)

ECON 2000 The Economy: Problems & Perspectives

or both of the following:

ECON 2201 Principles of Microeconomics

ECON 2202 Principles of Macroeconomics

Three units chosen from:

MATH 1201 Introduction of Statistical Thinking

MATH 2265 Statistics with Applications

ADMN 2100 Applied Business Statistics

One course chosen from:

MATH 1301 Modeling with Functions

MATH 1401 Accelerated Preparation for Calculus

MATH 1601 Modeling with Calculus

MATH 2210 Calculus I

Upper-division requirements (39 units)

Three units chosen from:

ECON 3312 Firms and Markets

ECON 3314 Public Economics

ECON 3316 Labor Economics

ECON 3318 International Economics

ECON 3400 Money, Banking, & Financial Markets

ECON 3500 Tools of Economic Analysis

ECON 3900 Writing in Economics

ECON 4100 Intermediate Microeconomics

ECON 4200 Intermediate Macroeconomics

ECON 4700 History of Economic Thought

Three units chosen from:

ECON 4300 Econometrics

ECON 4400 Quantitative Methods in Economics

ECON 4525 Mixed Methods Research

ECON 4550 Advanced Tools of Econ Analysis

Three units chosen from:

ECON 3105 Political Economy

ECON 3109 Political Economy of Women

ECON 3125 Economic History of the US

ECON 3730 Economic Development

ECON 3750 Origins of Political Economy

ECON 3790 Post-Keynesian Economics

ECON 4815 Global Inequality and Growth

Twelve additional units of upper-division economics courses