

## **Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism**

Syllabus – Spring 2023

ECO 101.04 – 12:15 PM - 13:30 PM New Bldg Room 1.93 ECO 101.03 – 16:30 PM - 17:45 PM New Bldg Room 1.87

Lygia Sabbag Fares

lsabbagfares@jjay.cuny.edu

Office: 9.63.09

Office Hours: Please email to schedule John Jay College of Criminal Justice 524 West 59<sup>th</sup> Street, New York

### 1. Course Description

This course is a guide to economic literacy, capitalism, and the global economy in the 21st century. Students will learn and use economic tools of analysis to explore a variety of social phenomena. Real world examples will be used to study microeconomics, macroeconomics, and political economy issues from alternative theoretical perspectives

# 2. Learning Outcomes (LOs)

This course serves as General Education Requirement in CUNY's Pathway *Flexible Common Core: Individual and Society.* All *Individual & Society* courses share three learning outcomes, and each course must deliver on three of five additional learning outcomes.

Learning Outcomes Across all Individual & Society courses:

LO1: "Information"

Gather, interpret, and assess information from a variety of sources and points of view.

Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism will enable students achieve this learning outcome by requiring students to analyze current and historical events by gathering, interpreting, and assessing newspapers articles, empirical data, and textual evidence.

LO2: "Evaluate"

Evaluate evidence and arguments critically or analytically.

Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism will enable students achieve this learning outcome by critically analyzing current and historical events from multiple perspectives.

LO3: "Communicate"

Produce well-reasoned written or oral arguments using evidence to support conclusions.

*Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism* will enable students achieve this learning outcome by assigning written assignments, presentations, and exams that require well-reasoned arguments.

# Additional Learning Outcomes for Individual & Society chosen for this course:

#### LO4 "Methods"

Identify and apply the fundamental concepts and methods of a discipline or interdisciplinary field exploring the relationship between the individual and society, including, but not limited to, anthropology, communications, cultural studies, history, journalism, philosophy, political science, psychology, public affairs, religion, and sociology.

Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism will enable students achieve this learning outcome by requiring students to use both neoclassical and alternative economic theories to explain current and historical events.

### LO5 "Examine"

Examine how an individual's place in society affects experiences, values, or choices.

Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism will enable students achieve this learning outcome by examining important events in economics and the impacts of economic growth from the perspective of individuals and social institutions. Attention will be given to the economic factors that mediate the interaction between the individual and society.

### LO6 "Engage"

Identify and engage with local, national, or global trends or ideologies, and analyze their impact on individual or collective decision-making.

Introduction to Economics and Global Capitalism will enable students achieve this learning outcome by requiring students to analyze current economic phenomena in the context of contemporary society and their individual lives. Policy debates and social issues will be explored through the lens of economic concepts and methods.

#### 3. Texts & Other Media

- Bowles, S., Edwards, R., & Roosevelt, F. (2018). *Understanding capitalism: Competition, command, and* change (Fourth Edition). Oxford University Press.
- Chang, H.-J. (2012). 23 things they don't tell you about capitalism. Bloomsbury Press.
- Chang, H.-J. (2014). Economics: The user's guide.
- Esquivel, V. (2021). Feminist Economics. In N. A. Naples (Ed.), *Companion to Feminist Studies* (1st edition). Wiley-Blackwell.
- Fine, B., & Saad-Filho, A. (2016). *Marx's Capital*.
- Marx, K. (1990). *Capital: A critique of political economy; v.1*. Penguin Books in association with New Left Review.
- Mitchell, W., Wray, L. R., & Watts, M. (2019). Macroeconomics

# 4. Grading

Assignment	Due date	Grade	Learning Outcome	OBS
Bullet point summary of mandatory readings (20 out of 24)	By the start of the class they are due	25%	Information	By hand; 1 page max; you will be allowed to use it on your exams
Presentation	See presentation schedule	25%	Information, Evaluate, Communicate, Examine, Engage	Your grade will be based on your oral presentation so everyone should present
Newspaper article writing assignment	See course schedule	25%	Information, Communicate, Evaluate, Examine, Engage	Syllabus
Final Exam	See course schedule	25%	Information, Communicate, Evaluate, Examine, Engage	Written exam
Extra Work - Midterm Activity	27-Apr-23	10%	Information, Communicate, Evaluate, Examine, Engage	Midterm Exam

## **Grading Scale**

The grading scale will be the following\* (grades rounded to the nearest whole number):

A 100-93 %	A- 92-90 %	B+ 89-87 %	B 86-83 %
B- 82-80 %	C+ 79-77 %	C 76-73 %	C- 72-70 %
D+ 69-67 %	D 66-63 %	D- 62-60 %	F Less than 60 %

- Bullet points summary (BPS):
  - o Instructions
    - Add your name, date, and title of the reading on each assignment
    - Maximum 1 page (1 side), choose the size of your paper wisely
    - MUST BE HANDWRITTEN
    - I'll sign the BPS beginning of each class; late assignments (within 1 week) will count as 50%, after they will not be considered for grading
    - BPS (signed by me) can be consulted in your mid-term and final exams. Write them separated from your notebook so you can use them. Late assignments can be used
    - On the last day of classes, you must show me all your BPS signed by me to receive your grade (25% of final grade)
  - What is a BPS?

- A BPS is a way of simplifying the information and highlighting the essential takeaways from an article.
- It does not include the background information on the topic.

#### 1) Make it clear

- Make sure your bullet points uphold your message and clarify your sentence structure.
- 2) Keep it simple and short
- Make sure that your words are short, concise, and powerful.
- 3) Use proper punctuation
- Begin with capital letters and end with a period if the bullet point text is a complete statement. If the text is a sentence fragment, do not begin with capital letters.
- However, if it continues in another bullet point, then a period is unnecessary. A semicolon is preferred in this case.

# 4) Proofread

 Once you have a rough draft, read your bullet point summary a few times. If your tone of voice sounds painful, you need to re-write. Your bullet-point summary should be easy to understand for the reader.

#### • Presentation:

- o Instructions
  - 12-to-15-minute
  - 8 to 12 slides
  - Font 36 for title and 24 (min) for content
  - Short sentences, maximum 2 lines
  - Use your own words, if you copy from the book, you must keep it to 2 lines and cite the source
  - You should be able to explain the concepts not only read what is on the slide
  - Study your topic and rehearse your presentation until you can talk about it without reading
- What should my presentation address?
  - What is the chapter about (problem)?
  - What is the author's main arguments?
  - What called your attention the most about it? Please give 1 or 2 examples
  - What are the main take-aways?
  - How does the problem address affect people's lives?
  - Ask a question to the class
- Newspaper Articles Writing Assignment

# **Assignment Instructions**

Find <u>two</u> newspaper articles about the same economic subject/topic from <u>two different</u> newspapers. The newspapers should be reputable such as The New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Financial Times,

Washington Post, local "papers of record," etc. Select your articles wisely, good selections score better than bad selections. They should not be super short or really long. Read the rest of the instructions including the grading rubric to help you select articles that lend themselves to the assignment. You must use APA citation for your articles. Your audience for this assignment is yourself.

For information on using APA citation: https://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/c.php?g=288322&p=7472824

Your review will have three paragraphs. In the first paragraph introduce the articles using proper citation and describe the issue using appropriate terminology (hint: use the textbook's jargon). In your description break the issue into its most basic components. This first paragraph should be more than summary, it should place the subject in context. In other words, what does the reader need to know about the subject/topic that is NOT contained in the articles.

In the second paragraph critically evaluate the articles by asking a series of questions. One purpose of this assignment is encouraging you to "think through writing." This means you do not need to answer your own questions. You can answer your questions if you want to, but you should not conduct research outside the two newspaper articles. To critically evaluate the issue consider adapting the following questions to the subject/topic of your articles. Or think of other probing questions. What are the motives behind the actions of the economic "actors" (companies, individuals, governments)? What is the right thing for the actors to do? Would other actors respond differently? How is the government involved? Is the government doing the right thing? Who determines the "right thing?"

In the final paragraph discuss how this issue affects your life and your decisions. You may want to discuss how your position in society affects what the subject/topic means to your life circumstances, or you may want to reflect on how your education (in this class and elsewhere) might change how you make decisions about the subject/topic. Hint: this is where it helps to select "good articles" that allow you to reflect on the subject/topic and your life decisions. You may want to identify with one of the articles more than the other.

# **Grading Rubric**

Graded Element	Score	Corresponding Learning Outcome
Presentation	/ 2	Communicate
Identification	/ 2	Information
Questions	/ 2	Evaluate
Effects on Your Life	/ 2	Examine
Effects on Your Decisions	/ 2	Engage
Total	/ 10	

Each graded element is given one of the following evaluations with corresponding points:

Exceeds expectations 2
Meets expectations 1.5
Approaches expectations 1

Does not approach expectations 0.5

Not addressed 0

### **Expectations**

For "Presentation" the paper is expected to have proper APA citation, use proper syntax, form complete sentences and paragraphs, and communicate your thoughts logically. It is not expected to be grammatically perfect. Better papers communicate compellingly.

For "Identification" the paper is expected to introduce the subject/topic using economic terminology, summarizing the issue, and placing the issue into context. Better papers use terminology compellingly, contain concise and complete summaries and provide relevant context.

For "Questions" the paper is expected to contain several questions about the subject/topic of the articles. Better papers contain questions that display critical thinking.

For "Effects on your life" the paper is expected to relate the subject matter to your life and your place in our society, specifically the economic aspects. Better papers make meaningful connections.

For "Effects on your decisions" the paper is expected to discuss how learning about this subject/topic may affect your life decisions. Better papers use imagination.

### • Extra-Work – Midterm activity

- O You must have done at least 15 bullet points summaries and have had them signed by me. If you have not completed at least this many summaries, you are not eligible for the extra credit, and I will not correct your assignment, should you do it.
- o I will correct this assignment after correcting final exams ONLY if you have failed the class but have a grade of *at least* 50%. Meaning that this is meant as a small boost to help you get over the edge of failing. This assignment will help those who are in danger of failing, but not to boost you grade should you pass.
- o If you have a scholarship and are in danger of losing it due to a low grade, you **must** email me a document from the grant institution with the grade requirements, and I'll take it into consideration. In this case, I'll correct the assignment if your grade is within 10 percentage points of the grade that you need.
- o If you score an 8 or above, I will treat it as a 10. Any score below 8 will be treated as is.

## 5. Classroom guidelines

- I'll take attendance!!!
- John Jay attendance policy: Students enrolled in a 3-credit course will be allowed three (3) absences, and if students exceed the (3) absences, they may be withdrawn (W) from the class. We have 28 classes this semester, therefore, it is mandatory that you attend a minimum of 25 classes.
- There is no need to email me if you miss or will miss a class, just be within the limit above.
- If you miss a class, please check in with a classmate for a summary of what we covered and possible assignments.
- There will be no make-up classes or assignments. There will be no make-up exams!
- Email From Monday to Friday, I will do my best to respond to you within 48 hours. I'll not respond emails on weekends.
- Email to schedule office hours
- Please check Blackboard announcements and your email regularly, as I will communicate with you through these mediums.

- Laptops will not be allowed in class: first because taking notes by hand is, for many, a far more effective way of digesting material than those afforded by laptops or cellphones and they physical presence blocks the development of a cohesive discussion group, which is our main goal. For those same reasons, I ask that you put your phone on airplane mode and away during class unless I request you to use it for an activity
- Prepare for class: complete all the readings in advance. This is a 3-credit course, you can expect 6-8 hours of work each week outside of our class sessions.
- Participate in class! And allow others to participate as well. Ask questions, others probably have that same question! Please, be kind to each other. Please let me know if you have concerns about how class discussion is unfolding. Our objective is to have a safe classroom space for all!
- No picture, audio, or video recording in class. This aims to facilitate free-flowing conversations and to protect the privacy of students and the instructor. I will share my slides with you all.

#### 6. Course Schedule

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1VRjnMNzMi2KHlc9kHWXGSnSsrrUu3nbmcfs-R3hnJRc/edit?usp=sharing

\*NOTE: The instructor has the ability to update and/or change the course schedule.

# **COLLEGE POLICIES**

### **Academic Integrity**

(copied from the 2021-2022 Undergraduate Bulletin)

The following information is excerpted from the CUNY Policy on Academic Integrity. The complete text of the CUNY Policy on Academic Integrity can be accessed at <a href="http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/Academic\_Integrity\_Policy.pdf">http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/Academic\_Integrity\_Policy.pdf</a>.

Academic dishonesty is prohibited in The City University of New York. Penalties for academic dishonesty include academic sanctions, such as failing or otherwise reduced grades, and/or disciplinary sanctions, including suspension or expulsion.

## **Definitions and Examples of Academic Dishonesty**

Cheating is the unauthorized use or attempted use of material, information, notes, study aids, devices or communication during an academic exercise. The following are some examples of cheating, but by no means is it an exhaustive list:

- Copying from another student during an examination or allowing another to copy your work
- Unauthorized collaboration on a take-home assignment or examination
- Using notes during a closed-book examination

- Taking an examination for another student, or asking or allowing another student to take an examination for you
- Changing a graded exam and returning it for more credit
- Submitting substantial portions of the same paper to more than one course without consulting with each instructor
- Preparing answers or writing notes in a blue book (exam booklet) before an examination
- Allowing others to research and write assigned papers or do assigned projects, including use of commercial term paper services
- Giving assistance to acts of academic misconduct/dishonesty
- Fabricating data (all or in part)
- Submitting someone else's work as your own
- Unauthorized use during an examination of any electronic devices such as cell phones, palm
  pilots, smart phones, tablet devices, computers or other technologies to retrieve or send
  information.

Plagiarism is the act of presenting another person's ideas, research or writings as your own. The following are some examples of plagiarism, but by no means is it an exhaustive list:

- Copying another person's actual words without the use of quotation marks and footnotes attributing the words to their source
- Presenting another person's ideas or theories in your own words without acknowledging the source
- Using information that is not common knowledge without acknowledging the sources
- Failing to acknowledge collaborators on homework and laboratory assignments
- Internet plagiarism includes submitting downloaded term papers or parts of term papers, paraphrasing or copying information from the Internet without citing the source, and "cutting and pasting" from various sources without proper attribution.

Obtaining unfair advantage is any activity that intentionally or unintentionally gives a student an unfair advantage in the student's academic work over another student. The following are some examples of obtaining an unfair advantage, but by no means is it an exhaustive list:

- Stealing, reproducing, circulating or otherwise gaining advance access to examination materials
- Depriving other students of access to library materials by stealing, destroying, defacing, or concealing them
- Retaining, using or circulating examination materials, which clearly indicate that they should be returned at the end of the exam
- Intentionally obstructing or interfering with another student's work

Falsification of records and official documents. The following are some examples of falsification, but by no means is it an exhaustive list:

- Forging signatures of authorization
- Falsifying information on an official academic record
- Falsifying information on an official document such as a grade report, letter of permission, drop/add form, I.D. card or other college document

#### Attendance

Students are expected to attend all class meetings as scheduled. Excessive absence may result in a failing grade for the course and may result in the loss of financial aid. The number of absences that constitute excessive absence is determined by the individual instructor, who announces attendance guidelines at the beginning of the semester in the course syllabus. Students who register during the Change of Program period after classes have begun are responsible for the individual course attendance policy, effective from the first day of the semester.

## **Extra Work During the Semester**

(copied from the 2021-2022 Undergraduate Bulletin)

Instructors are not obligated to offer extra-credit work in any course. Any extra-credit coursework opportunities offered during the semester for a student to improve his or her grade must be made available to all students at the same time. The term "extra credit work" refers to optional work that may be assigned by the instructor to all students in addition to the required work for the course that all students must complete. It is distinguished from substitute assignments or substitute work that may be assigned by the instructor to individual students, such as make-up assignments to accommodate emergencies or to accommodate the special circumstances of individual students.

#### **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)**

(copied from the 2021-2022 Undergraduate Bulletin)

A student should make an initial request for accommodation to the Office of Services for Students with Disabilities, and provide appropriate supporting documentation. The Student Disabilities Services Coordinator may consult with appropriate college officials such as the instructor or Provost to determine the appropriateness of the requested accommodation consistent with the program requirements. Such consultation shall be confidential, and limited to those officials whose input is necessary to the decision. Students may consult with the Office of Services for Students with Disabilities or the 504/ADA Compliance Coordinator at any time to discuss and understand their rights under the Rehabilitation Act, the ADA, and state and local legislation, and they are encouraged to do so.

- Carrie Dehls is the Human Resources Benefits Coordinator. Employees may reach her at <a href="mailto:cdehls@jjay.cuny.edu">cdehls@jjay.cuny.edu</a> or at 212.237.8504.
- Malaine Clarke is the Director of Accessibility Services. Students may reach her at <a href="maclarke@jjay.cuny.edu">maclarke@jjay.cuny.edu</a> or at 212.237.8185.
- Silvia Montalban is the College's 504/ADA Compliance Coordinator, She can be reached at smontalban@jjay.cuny.edu or at 646.557.4409.

Additional information about this CUNY policy can be accessed at: http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/accessibility-services-appeal-process