

**Unit & Assessment Outline for Students & Parents Grades 11 – 12.**

Year	2018	Semester	2	Grade	12	Unit Value	1
Curriculum	ACT/PNG						
Subject Title/s	Economics						
Course Name	Development Economics						
Code/Unit	40467						

**Assessment Tasks**

Week Due	Topic(s)	Type of Task	Weighting
4	Economic Growth	Test	50 %
6	Sources of Economics growth	Assignment	50 %

**ACT. Learning outcomes against which the students will be reported.**

- develop a critical perspective on contemporary local, national and global economic issues
- assess the accuracy and reliability of information
- use appropriate modes, forms, styles of communication
- analyse and apply economic theories and concepts
- critically evaluate the implications of economic progress or a lack of economic progress
- critically analyse the methods and pace of transition of economic progress
- analyse trends, patterns, similarities and differences in economic data or other information with respect to developing economies.
- evaluate the appropriateness of economic decisions or policies for a variety of audiences and purposes
- evaluate the effects of economics on population size and composition
- Critically evaluate the appropriateness of economic issues on population and planning issues.

**PNG. Assessment Criteria.**

Students will be assessed using criteria.

- Oral response using power points.
- Written work in the form of reports or essays.
- Analysing issues and discussing in class.
- Participation in class work or discussions.
- Tests/Examinations

**Summary of Content**

Weeks	Content Outline	Curriculum Links
1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Definition of Economic growth</b>            What is economic growth?            Actual verse Potential Economic growth.            Production possibility curve.</li> </ul>	ACT : Development Economics  PNG : Economic Growth
3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sources of economic growth</b>  <b>natural factors:</b> the quantity and or quality of land or raw materials            - <b>human factors:</b> the quantity and or quality of human resources            - <b>Physical capital and technological factors:</b> the quantity and or quality of physical capital            - <b>institutional factors that contribute to development:</b> Banking system, education system, health care, infrastructure and political stability            - <b>consequences of growth:</b> Externalities: pollution, land/water degradation, overuse of resources            - <b>income distribution:</b> the spread of economic growth in an economy            - <b>sustainability:</b> the growth environment trade-off revisited</li> </ul>	ACT : Development Economics  PNG : Economic Growth
5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Growth &amp; development Strategies</b>  <b>1. growth and development strategies</b>            &gt; Harrod-Domar growth model            &gt; structural change/dual sector model            &gt; types of aid: bilateral, multilateral, grant aid, soft loans, official aid, tied-aid            &gt; export-led growth oriented strategies            &gt; imports            &gt; commercial loans            &gt; fair trade organizations            &gt; micro-credit schemes            &gt; foreign direct investments  <b>2. Sustainable development.</b></li> </ul>	ACT : Development Economics  PNG : Economic Growth
7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Measuring Economic growth</b>            Ways of calculating economic growth            Evaluation of the following in terms of achieving growth and or development.            &gt; aid and trade            &gt; market-led and interventionist strategies  <b>2. The role of international financial institutions. ( IMF, The world bank, Private Sector banks , NGO s, multinational corporations/transnational corporations)</b></li> </ul>	ACT : Development Economics  PNG : Economic Growth
9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Barriers to Economic growth</b>  <b>Poverty circle</b>            - <b>institutional and political factors:</b> ineffective taxation structure, lack of property rights, political instability, unequal distribution of income, formal and informal market, lack of infrastructure            - <b>international trade barriers:</b> overdependence on primary products, consequence on adverse terms of trade, consequence on narrow range of exports, protection in international trade.            - <b>international financial barriers:</b> indebtedness, nonconvertible currencies, capital flight            - <b>social and cultural factors acting as barriers:</b> religion, culture, tradition and gender issues</li> </ul>	ACT : Development Economics  PNG : Economic Growth
11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exam Revision</li> </ul>	ACT : Development Economics  PNG : Economic Growth