SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO, CANADA

COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE:	GLOBAL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC ISSUES	
CODE NO.:	BUS120 SEMESTER: II	11
PROGRAM:	OFFICE ADMINISTRATION	
	1994 01 01	_
AUTHOR:	SHAWNA DE PLONTY	
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APPROVED: DEAN,	SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & DATE HOSPITALITY	

COURSE CODE

TOTAL CREDIT HOURS:

16 WEEKS (48 HOURS)

PREREQUISITE(S):

NONE

I. PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

The student will study various forms of business ownership and organization and will be introduced to the basic management functions. Issues to be discussed will focus on the secretary working in the new global business world. The students involved in the course will develop an awareness of economic policies and determine for themselves the end result.

II. STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will:

- List six legal forms of business ownership.
 Identify three advantages and three disadvantages
 of each type of ownership in relation to conducting
 business in a global market.
- Name five local businesses and the goods which they import and export in the global market.
- Explain the law of supply and demand including shift/movement of curves, surplus, price ceilings, floor pricing, and black markets.
- 3. Explain economic concepts which identify three reasons why international business is dependent on relationships between countries.
 - 4. State and justify five benefits and five concerns of free trade agreements using economic theory.
 - Identify factors that contribute to economic growth or economic stability.
 - 6. Describe the importance of being knowledgable about different cultures to business trading in the global economy.

COURSE CODE

III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- Business organizations
 - Definition of economics
 - Economic systems
 - Market and price controls
 - Trade and competition
- Taxes and government spending
 - Economics and the environment
 - Assessing the eighties
 - Culture awareness in global business

IV. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Business organizations

- forms of ownership
- advantages and disadvantages
- financing
- local industry relations
- industry location

Definition of economics

- definition
- importance of economics
- famous economists

Economic systems

- types of systems
- control economic systems
- communism to capitalism

Market and price controls

- economic consequences of rent controls
- law of supply and demand
- long-run and short-run effects
- marginal revenue product
- allocative inefficiencies
- floor prices
- quotas
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
- cartel
- equity principle

REQUIRED RESOURCES

lecture and handouts

lecture and handouts research activity assignment

lecture and handouts

Part 1 - Chapters 1-4 guest speaker discussion questions assignment(s) to follow

COURSE CODE

Trade and competition

- NAFTA
- tariffs, nontariff
- economies of scale learning journal
- productivity
- structural unemployment
- opportunity costs
- specialization
- currency depreciation /appreciation
- flexible exchange rates
- paradox of thrift
- open economy
- nominal interest rates
- buy Canadian theory
- dumping
- countervailing duties
- predatory pricing
- procurement policies
- law of diminishing marginal returns
- aggregate demand

Taxes and government spending

- tax base
- Capital-labour substitution
- equity principle
- efficiency principle
- MST(FST)/GST
- consumer surplus
- producer surplus
- positive utility
- substitution/income effect
- progressive tax rate
- quaranteed tax rate
- national debt
- transfer payments
- nominal deficit
- real deficit
- real interest rates
- fixed capital formation
- mergers and acquisitions
- paper entrepreneurs

Part 2 - Chapters 5 - 11 discussion questions video presentation(s)

- comparative advantage lecture handouts and learning - deindustrialization activities to be assigned

> Test #1 - Chapters 1 - 11 Project #1 - Research Activity

> > Part 3 - Chapters 12-16 quest speaker discussion questions assignment(s) to follow

COURSE CODE

Economic growth and the environment

- allocative efficiency review assignment

- emission credits

- marginal revenue/costs Journal

- consumer sovereignty

- externalities Part 4 Chapters 17 - 20 discussion questions - right to pollute assignment(s) to follow

- nonrenewable resources Test #2 - Chapters 12 - 20 - renewable resources Project #2 - Learning

Assessing the eighties

- inflation/deflation review assignment

- Consumer Price Index
- GDP deflator

- monetarist

- structural deficit

- purchasing power parity

- budget deficits

- marginal benefit

- positive/normative economics
- microeconomics

- macroeconomics

- real wages Part 5 Chapters 21 - 26 - productivity discussion questions

Culture awareness in global business

- cultural barriers in review assignment

- cultural blinders and Culture Awareness

- culture and trade relations

- nonverbal communication Test #3 - Chapters 21 - 26

IV. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES

Patrick Luciani, Economic Myths Making Sense of Canadian Policy Issues. Don Mills, Ontario. Addison-Wesley Publishers Limited. 1993.

COURSE CODE

VI. METHOD OF EVALUATION

MID-TERM REPORTING

S - Satisfactory Progress
U - Unsatisfactory Progress

R - Repeat (objectives have not been met)

NR - Grade not reported to Registrar's Office. This grade is issued to facilitate the production of a student transcript when faculty, because of extenuating circumstances, find it impossible to report grades by due dates.

FINAL GRADE REPORTING

A+ 90% - 100% - Consistently Outstanding
A 80% - 89% - Outstanding Achievement
B 70% - 79% - Consistently Above Average

C 60% - 69% - Satisfactory

R Below 60% - Repeat - objectives of this course have not been achieved and the course must be repeated.

EVALUATION

Assignments, quizzes, questions	= 20%
Projects (twoeach 15%)	= 30%
Test #1 -	= 20%
Test #2 -	= 20%
Test #3 -	= 10%

GUIDELINES RE GRADING:

ASSIGNMENTS: 100% completion of all assignments is expected. No extension will be given unless a valid reason is provided in advance.

WARNING: Academic dishonesty will result in a grade of zero (0) on the assignment or test for all parties.

TESTS: If a student is not able to write a test because of illness or a legitimate emergency, that student must contact the teacher prior to the test or as soon as possible and provide an explanation which is acceptable to the teacher. In cases where the student has contacted the teacher and where the reason is not classified as an emergency, i.e. slept in, forgot, etc., the highest achievable grade is a "C". In cases where the students has not contacted the teacher, the student will receive a mark of "0" on that test.