CONCEPT: OVERVIEW OF THE MONETARIST MODEL

• The <i>monetarist model of economics</i> argues that Keynesian economics overstated the instability in the economy
□ Developed by Milton Friedman, a Nobel Prize winning economist, in the 1940s
□ Basis of monetarism:
> Primary focus on the
> Competitive market system leads to a high degree of stability
☐ Monetary policy focuses on the <i>quantity theory of money:</i>
- Quantity Theory of Money - a theory that connects the money supply with the level of prices

Money Supply * Velocity of Money = Price Level * Real GDP

- The velocity of money is assumed to be stable by monetarists
- Steady increases in the money supply would ensure steady growth in spending and GDP
- $\hfill\Box$ In the real world, the velocity of money is not stable enough
 - Monetarism strongly influenced monetary policy in the late 1970s and early 1980s
 - Inflation soared during this period, leading to believe monetarism was flawed