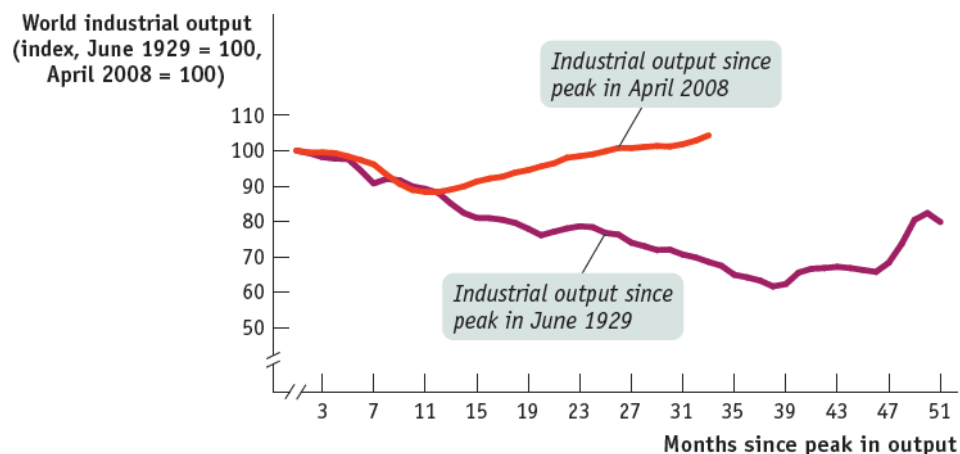


## CONCEPT: INTRODUCING MACROECONOMIC CONCEPTS – MONETARY POLICY AND FISCAL POLICY

- **Self-regulating Economy** – economic problems, such as unemployment, are resolved without intervention
  - This theory of the *invisible hand* was shattered during the 1930s by the \_\_\_\_\_
- This introductory course on macroeconomics mainly focuses on the **Keynesian Economics** of John Maynard Keynes:
  - Economic slumps are caused by inadequate spending and can be mitigated by \_\_\_\_\_ intervention
  - **Monetary Policy** – changes in the quantity of money will alter interest rates and affect overall spending
    - > In the United States, monetary policy is administered by the \_\_\_\_\_
  - **Fiscal Policy** – changes in government spending and taxes will affect overall spending
    - > In general, fiscal policy is administered by \_\_\_\_\_
    - > Government spending can:
      - Create jobs to reduce unemployment
      - Protect against economic hardships through welfare programs
    - > A change in tax policy affects the amount of money available for both the government and the public
- By comparing the Great Depression of the 1930s to the Great Recession of 2009, we can see the effects of policy:



Source: Barry Eichengreen and Kevin O'Rourke (2009), "A Tale of Two Depressions." © VoxEU.org; CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis World Trade Monitor.