



**QUEEN'S
UNIVERSITY
BELFAST**

FACULTY OF
**ARTS, HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES**

Study Abroad UG Sample Module List

By Theme

Please note, generally Level 3 modules are final year classes and will usually require demonstration of prior academic learning related to the class. The relevant academic School will make a final decision on a Study Abroad applicant's suitability for a class of study.

*Modules subject to change. Students are advised that not all modules will necessarily be offered in each academic year. Also, the delivery of a module may be subject to a minimum number of enrolments as well as unforeseen circumstances (e.g. illness of a member of staff). The range and content of modules may change over time and students' choice of optional modules may also be limited due to timetabling constraints.

- **THEME: BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

SEMESTER ONE: FALL	
Module Details	Description
Level 1	
ACC1001 Introductory Financial Accounting <i>*Students enrolled for this module may not enrol for module ACC1002.</i>	This module provides students with an appreciation of how financial information is recorded and reported to various user groups who in turn use this information to assess business performance and determine resource allocation. The module begins with an overview of financial accounting. It then covers double-entry bookkeeping, the core accounting adjustments and the preparation of basic financial statements. The control mechanisms that are prevalent to all accounting systems are considered. Three types of business entity are compared and contrasted. Accounting for inventory, main accounting concepts and characteristics of accounting information are also explored.
ACC1002 Accounting	Use of accounting information in business: the balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement, and introduction to ratio analysis; introduction to: costing, accounting for overheads, budgeting, variance analysis and contribution analysis.
ACC1005 Introduction to Legal Study and Basic Contract Law	A brief introduction to the legal system of Northern Ireland followed by an examination of the law of contract, including formation of

	contracts, termination, breach of contract and exclusion clauses. Consideration of contracts of employment and of agency, sale of goods and consumer credit law, tort, banking law, and commercial issues generally.
FIN1002 Mathematics for Finance <i>* May not be taken with ECO1004 (Mathematics for Economists).</i>	Asset Pricing – valuation of bonds and stocks. Calculus - differentiation; partial differentiation; integration. Matrices - basic matrix operations; matrix inversion; Cramer's rule.
FIN1003 Financial Reporting and Analysis	Key financial statements and their users; Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement; use and limitations of financial ratio analysis; the relationship between accounting information and share price; introduction to creative accounting; and, introduction to two financial management issues including financing and working capital management.
ECO1001 Principles of Economics	This module aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce students to key concepts in modern economics, in particular the functioning of markets as the foundation of the contemporary global economy; • Present an overview of main microeconomic principles of economic interaction complemented with basic macroeconomic concepts and a discussion of the relationship between these microeconomic principles and macroeconomic concepts; • Acquaint students with logical reasoning, which forms the foundation of economic theory; • Teach students to write and argue about economic explanations of phenomena in the global economy; • Assess the axiomatic foundations of economic explanations and theories.
ECO1004 Mathematics for Economists	This course builds on the Mathematics taught at GCSE level or an equivalent level. It begins with a revision of basic algebraic methods. These ideas are then further developed to cover more advanced mathematical concepts including linear and non-linear functions; matrix algebra; single variable calculus and calculus of several variables. The course is taught paying particular attention to the solving of economic problems.
ECO1011 Introduction to Business Economics	Introduce students to the relevance of economic analysis in business. Basic market theory: demand, supply, equilibrium, prices and elasticities. The firm: production, costs, short vs. long run, economies of scale. Market structure: competitive markets, monopoly, oligopoly. Government policy and macroeconomics for business.
ECO1012 Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets	An introduction to the stock market. An introduction to the bond market. An introduction to money markets. Compounding and Discounting. Valuation of stocks and bonds.

	Theory of money, The theory of financial intermediation. Operational structure and operations of the Central Bank.
MGT1006 History and Philosophy of Management	'The study of management, ... is an unfolding story of changing ideas about the nature of work, the nature of human beings, and the functioning of organisations' (Wren, 2005, pg. 3). Thus, this module examines the foundations of Management and Organisation Studies and introduces students to the application of this knowledge in management practice.
MGT1009 Organisational Behaviour	Organisations of one form or another play an important part of society and serve many important needs. They vary greatly in size, complexity and the activities they undertake. To achieve organisational goals people working in organisations have to be managed. The module explores three key areas. Firstly, the factors that influence individuals such as personality, attitudes, perception, motivation, learning, communication and job satisfaction. Secondly, the factors that influence the nature of groups and teams and the importance of leadership. Thirdly, the module explores the nature of organisations by analysing issues such as goals, structure, design, control, culture and development.

Module Details	Description
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Level 2

ACC2004 Financial Accounting <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Financial accounting statements communicate information about organisations to users for the purposes of control, financial performance assessment and valuation of companies. The module begins by examining the framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements, followed by a revision of the preparation of financial statements. This provides the basis for understanding, evaluating and applying the regulatory requirements relating to the preparation of financial statements for incorporated entities. In particular, the module examines the accounting requirements for: revenue recognition; property, plant and equipment; leases; research and development; borrowing costs; impairment of assets; investment properties; government grants; and provisions. The analysis and interpretation of financial information, together with earnings per share are also considered in detail. Alternative accounting treatments are reviewed to allow the evaluation of current regulatory requirements, including consideration of the key differences between International Accounting Standards (IASs)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland Supplementary Notes.
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<p>FIN2006 Financial Decision Making <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Financial Environment; Time Value of Money; The Investment Decision - Capital Budgeting; Risk and Return; Cost of Capital; The Financing Decision; Working Capital Investment; Introduction to Personal Finance.</p>
<p>FIN2014 Monetary Theory <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The functions of money and the evolution of money. The structure of the banking system and money markets. The evolution and functions of central banks. Deposit creation and the money supply. Determinants of the money supply. Tools of monetary policy. The demand for money. Money in the macro-economy. Transmission mechanisms of monetary policy. Money and inflation.</p>
<p>ECO2001 Economic Growth <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Economic growth is concerned with the identification of determinants of economic development, both across time and regions. Theoretical concepts and data commonly used in the field of economic growth will be introduced, discussed and applied. Aspects covered include factor accumulation (i.e., physical and human capital, population), productivity and fundamentals (such as government, culture, geography etc.) These concepts will be used to develop an understanding of why some regions are richer than others.</p>
<p>ECO2009 Managerial Economics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Managerial Economics is concerned with the application of economic principles and methodologies to the decision-making process inside corporations and other organisations operating under conditions of risk and uncertainty. Students acquire a solid foundation in key analytical tools: game theory, transaction costs, information asymmetries and the principal-agent problem. These tools are used to understand organisational architecture: the assignment of decision rights within organisations, the methods of incentivising individuals, and the structures and systems used to evaluate the performance of individuals and business units. This module draws on material from allied academic fields, including personnel economics, behavioural economics, financial economics and business history.</p>
<p>ECO2011 Game Theory <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module aims to give students a working knowledge of terminology, methodology and applications of basic contemporary game theory. Students should leave the course with a clear understanding of the game theoretical concepts and their application to the study of a variety of economic problems in finance, economics and business.</p>
<p>ECO2023 Data Analysis and Optimisation <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This level-2 module introduces a selection of introductory methods used to analyse data used in business and economics, such as regression analysis, optimization and project management. Statistical software (Stata and Excel) will be used in tutorials to illustrate concepts presented in lectures. Students are expected to use the</p>

	<p>knowledge gained in lectures and tutorials to perform their own data analysis project as part of a team. This module remains accessible to students without a strong statistical background, as long as they are open to learning how to read and interpret basic statistics. Tutorials, group presentations and group projects in addition to traditional lectures are essential parts of this module as it focuses on practice and applications of quantitative methods used in business. Upon completion, successful students are expected to understand and use these methods and to improve their skills concerning problem solving, verbal and written presentation, computer utilization, and working as a group.</p>
<p>MGT2009 Data and Statistics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The aim of this module is to develop students' knowledge and skills of business research methods which are essential for the business world as well as other modules within the degree programme. This module introduces secondary and primary research and the main qualitative and quantitative methods employed in management practice. In particular, students should acquire an understanding of the issues of data collection, measurement, sampling, analysis and presentation of results.</p>
<p>MGT2011 International Business <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The module provides a wide perspective on decision-making in international business, taking into account the cultural, economic, legal and political factors that make international business different from purely domestic activities.</p>
<p>MGT2013 Human Resource Management <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module explores a number of themes which include: managing human resources; trends in human resource management; providing equal employment opportunity and a safe workplace; recruiting human resources; selecting employees and placing them in appropriate jobs; training employees; managing employee performance and pay; providing employee benefits; collective bargaining and labour relations; managing human resources globally.</p>
Module Details	Description
Level 3	
<p>ACC3010 Advanced Financial Accounting <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Fair value/deprival value measurement and other theories associated with income measurement are considered. The preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, including foreign entities is also covered, together with principal-agent analysis and earnings management. The role of financial accounting regulation in theory and practice is reviewed to aid understanding and evaluate financial accounting principles, concepts and regulatory requirements. Issues surrounding accountability, including social,</p>

	environmental and sustainability reporting are explored.
ACC3014 Issues in not-for-profit & Public Sector Accounting <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The module begins with an overview of the private, public and not-for-profit sectors in order to provide a basis for better understanding each of the topics covered. After examining issues associated with accounting in central government, charity accounting and reporting is addressed. Then, funding, auditing and accountability in the public sector are reviewed. Other areas considered include social housing, the contracting out of public services, social enterprise and performance measurement and reporting in not-for-profit and public sector organisations.
ACC3024 Law of Business Organisation <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The purpose of this module is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of company law, including the duties and responsibilities of officers of incorporated associations together with the rights and obligations of company members, their protection, how a company operates, how it is constituted, reorganisations, winding-up and capital and securities.
FIN3015 International Finance <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Purchasing power parity; interest rate parity; open economy macroeconomics; models of exchange rate determination; balance of payments crises; debt crises; exchange rate arrangements; ERM/EMS; optimal currency areas.
FIN3017 Financial Engineering <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Mechanics of futures and forward markets. Hedging strategies using futures. Interest rate futures. Swaps. Option properties. Trading strategies with options. Hedging with options. Value at risk. Binomial option models. Credit risk and regulatory capital.
FIN3018 Financial Econometrics and Data Science <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The aim of this course is to teach students to apply financial econometrics techniques sensibly in the context of real-world empirical problems. Through software application students will be taught statistical techniques which underpin quantitative analysis in the financial world.
FIN3023 Corporate Finance and Derivatives <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Review of financial calculations; Derivation of cash flows from accounting statements; The Cost of Capital and Corporate Valuation Financial Statement Modelling; Introduction to Derivatives; the Binomial Option Pricing Model; The Black Scholes Model; the Greeks; Applications of derivatives in risk management.
ECO3015 Applied Econometrics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The course provides a rigorous introduction to the statistical and econometric methods used in economic research. The course covers both the theoretical basis and the practical application of the various techniques commonly employed in empirical research. Students are required to use statistical software to apply these techniques to analyse real data.

<p>ECO3019 Labour Economics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>For most of us the labour market is arguably the most important market that we ever participate in: it's where we spend a lot of our lifetime and is where most of the income that we spend on goods and services comes from. Labour economics helps us to understand this key market and our own place within it. Many social policy issues – poverty and inequality, unemployment, welfare benefits, education, migration – are also inextricably linked with the labour market. Labour economics helps us to gain a better understanding of these issues and the trade-offs faced by policy makers in trying to address them. The course is divided into 11 substantive topics as follows: an introduction to the labour market; labour supply; labour demand; compensating wage differentials; human capital; wage inequality; labour mobility; labour market discrimination; incentive pay; unions; unemployment.</p>
<p>ECO3020 Economic History <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module covers various topics in the economic history of the world across the last 500 years. It is intended to complement other final year modules; accordingly it emphasises the application of microeconomic and macroeconomic theory to solve economics and social problems in their historical context. On completion, students should be able to consider how economic reasoning can be used to explain both major historical events and long-run historical processes. Applied economics which makes use economic history is also covered. Tutorials concentrate on the in-depth discussion of landmark papers, especially in the New Economic History tradition, and on country-specific material, especially on Britain and Ireland. Topics may include: Demographic Transition; Industrial Revolution; Financialization; Divergence and Convergence; Culture, Religion and Human Capital; Anthropometrics and Health; Famine and Migration; Capitalist versus Command Economies, Great Depression, Modern Consumerism.</p>
<p>ECO3031 International Macroeconomics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The module covers monetary and fiscal policy, open economy macroeconomics and monetary institutions.</p>
<p>MGT3012 Business Ethics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module on Business Ethics discusses and evaluates the ethical responsibilities of managers and organisations. It will explore themes/issues from multi-disciplinary and managerial perspectives and analyse tensions, conflicts, contradictions and dilemmas via case studies and class discussion. Topics that may be developed include: the role of ethical theories, the internal ethical environment (why and how do ethical dilemmas arise and how can they be resolved?); ethical issues with regard to employees (including whistleblowing, Codes of</p>

	Ethics, corporate governance), ethics and consumers, ethics and social responsibility.
MGT3013 Supply Chain Management <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Themes include: (1) Introduction to Supply Chain Networks; (2) Supply Chain Strategy; (3) Demand Management; (4) Supply Management; (5) Inventory Management; (6) Supplier Selection and Assessment; (7) Supplier Relationship Management; (8) Supplier Development and Involvement; (9) Supply Chain Risk Management; (10) Supply Chain Dynamics; (11) Bombardier Factory Tour; (12) Course Overview.
MGT3018 Public Sector Management <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	There can be little doubt that many changes have taken place in the way the public sector of the late 1990s and early 2000s has been managed. It is dominated by many underlying themes such as value-for-money, accountability, doing-more-with-less, customer focus and electronic government. This module attempts to unravel these key themes and discuss their importance to public sector management.

SEMESTER TWO: SPRING	
Module Details	Description
LEVEL 1	
ACC1003 Introductory Management Accounting* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study</i>	Management Accounting has the purpose of identifying, measuring and communicating information to allow management and employees to make informed judgements and decisions. It is concerned with the provision of both financial and non-financial information to decision-makers. The Module provides an introduction to Management Accounting and reviews: the purposes of Management Accounting; cost terms; cost behaviours and estimation; cost accumulation/assignment techniques; job and process costing; joint and by-products costing; income effects of alternative cost accumulation systems; use of information for decision making (CVP analysis); short-term vs. long-term decision making; a brief introduction to budgeting.
ACC1004 Accounting Information Systems* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The accountant's role is not simply to report on the results of past activities, but to take a proactive role in obtaining and interpreting financial and non-financial information about the organisation's continuing activities. That role includes understanding, developing, maintaining and improving accounting information systems. This course analyses the basic components of accounting information systems and examines how information technology affects the nature of business in general and

	accounting in particular. In addition to analysing technology-driven changes, the course explores how businesses are responding to an increasingly competitive environment by re-examining every internal activity and the impact that this has for the accountant.
FIN1001 Financial Institutions and Markets* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Theory of money. Monetary Union. The theory of financial intermediation. Operational structure and operations of the Central Bank. Banking regulation. Other non-bank financial intermediaries. An introduction to the stock market. An introduction to the bond market. An introduction to money markets.
FIN1004 Instruments, Markets and Institutions* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	This module examines the theory behind, and the operation of, financial institutions and markets. The analysis is underpinned by the theory of asymmetric information. The course considers the main financial markets (equity, debt and money) and the main financial institutions (central bank, retail banks, insurance companies and pension funds). Also covered is the importance of appropriate financial regulation and the manner in which a financial crisis can occur.
ECO1002 Price Theory* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<p>This module aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introduce students to key concepts in the modern theory of competitive markets and the functioning of the price mechanism, in particular the functioning of such markets as the foundation of the contemporary global economy; • acquaint students with the logical reasoning underpinning the theory of the price mechanism; • teach students to write and argue about economic explanations of market-related phenomena in the global economy; • assess the axiomatic foundations of economic explanations and theories of competitive markets.
ECO1003 Statistical Methods* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The course covers basic statistics for economics, finance and accounting students and assumes no prior knowledge. The two main areas of statistics covered are descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The emphasis is on the application of the statistical techniques to problems relevant to these subjects.
ECO1007 An Introduction to Economics* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	This module introduces students to economic approaches to the study of organisations. The module examines:- why organisations exist in a market context; the role of the entrepreneur; buyer behaviour; production and costs; the pricing decision and game theory; how the firm makes profits; the firm as a focal point for a set of contracts; the principal-agent problem; growth and innovation; the macro-economic environment.
ECO1008 Applied Economics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	On completion of the course, students should have greater familiarity with key economic magnitudes and with the institutional structure of the economy at local, regional, national,

	European and global level. They should have developed some familiarity with sources of information on applied economic issues. The module is intended to complement the other introductory modules.
MGT1012 Business Government and Society* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<p>The module explores the role of business in its wider environmental context and specifically explores the relationships between business, government and society within and across countries. Businesses do not exist and act in a vacuum but rather have to interact with and oftentimes accommodate the views of a wide range of stakeholders in order to be successful. For example, Multinational Enterprises may decide to shift production into low-cost countries, however, they have to consider the societal and legal challenges that this decision generates, both at home and abroad. Organisational structures and corporate governance frameworks are thus developed to ensure that businesses can engage with these wider social and public policy contexts. As a result, businesses are becoming more deeply rooted in and intertwined with local, national and international communities.</p> <p>Indeed, beyond a narrow profit making focus, there is a growing acceptance that corporate interests can and should converge with societal interests to generate better, sustainable outcomes for the business in the long term. However, balancing the drive to make profits and to satisfy short-term shareholder interests with the long-term needs of society and its environment is tough. Consideration must be given to developing sustainable and responsible businesses. Students will learn about the challenges that businesses but also students themselves face in day-to-day (business) life, and will discuss and develop different solutions to these challenges.</p>
MGT1013 Marketing* <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<p>Marketing is a key factor in business success. On a daily basis we are exposed to a plethora of marketing messages and actively engage in the marketplace and/or marketspace. Often our purchasing decisions are heavily influenced by organisational marketing efforts. We 'display' our favourite brands through the clothes we wear, the cars we drive and the football teams we support. Marketing is everywhere! It is an inescapable feature of our contemporary world.</p>
Level 2	
ACC2005 Management Accounting <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	<p>The changing environment and the impact on management accounting systems. Traditional planning control & performance measurement: budgeting; feedback and feedforward control; behavioural aspects of control systems; standard costing. Advanced aspects of cost allocation systems. Advanced aspects of short-term decision making: the decision-making</p>

	<p>process; rational management, logical incrementalism and incrementalism; programmed and non-programmed decisions; relevant costs; limiting factors and linear programming; the learning curve; pricing decisions, profitability analysis and target costing; risk and uncertainty in decision making.</p>
<p>FIN2008 Financial Market Theory <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Portfolio theory; market efficiency; security analysis: equity, fixed income, and derivatives securities; portfolio management; portfolio performance.</p>
<p>FIN2010 Investment Analysis <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Overview of Financial Management and Financial Environment Review of Financial Arithmetic and Present Values Investment Decisions Project Appraisal Applications Analysing Investment Risk Portfolio Theory The Capital Asset Pricing Model Financing Decisions Capital Structure Dividend Decisions</p>
<p>FIN2019 Behavioural Finance <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module examines financial decision making in light of actual observed behaviour. It examines the use of heuristics and the role that biases play in financial decision making. How biases are identified and incorporated into the investment management process is examined. The question of whether government policy should be designed to accommodate biases in decision making is considered. The module also discusses anomalies which have been found in financial markets, and how psychology may explain these results.</p>
<p>ECO2002 Macroeconomic Policy and Performance <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The course opens with a brief tour of the global economy. This is followed by a discussion of the meaning and measurement of the main macroeconomic variables: output, unemployment, inflation and growth. The goods and financial markets and the concept of macroeconomic equilibrium are introduced. The IS/LM model is used to analyse the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policy in the medium term. Aspects of the labour market are then considered followed by the introduction of the aggregate demand and aggregate supply model. The final third of the course is devoted to a discussion of factors contributing to the long run growth of the economy. The topics covered include: the Solow model of economic growth; growth accounting; factors contributing to total technological change and total factor productivity and the role and regulation of foreign direct investment.</p>
<p>ECO2003 Macroeconomic Theory and Policy <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>For a series of real-life policy issues, the course presents the empirical and theoretical instruments that are relevant to addressing the issue. The course then explains how these instruments can be used to identify policy trade-</p>

	<p>offs and guide economic policy making. Since for each of the discussed issues there is (at least some) disagreement among economists about the appropriate intervention, the course also identifies the ambiguities in the introduced economic instruments and the controversies that should lead to cautious policy advice. In the first part of the course, we set out the general framework of economic policy making. We start by describing the methodological foundations of the toolbox which will be used in the rest of the course. Then we outline the limits of government intervention in the economy and the political-economy arguments which may render it sub-optimal. In the second and main part of the course, we cover several domains of economic policy. Each of the lectures on a given domain of economic policy is structured as follows: first, stylized facts are taken from recent economic history; second, the instruments available to policymakers are explained; finally, the main policy options are presented. The domains of economic policy we will cover are fiscal policy, monetary policy and financial stability, and tax policy. In the last part of the course, we offer students a rigorous and comprehensive treatment of the 2007-09 global crisis and its lessons for economic policy. In particular, we attempt at showing how existing theories can be used, cross-fertilized, and replaced in a historical context to understand the crisis better.</p>
<p>ECO2008 Introduction to Econometrics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Understanding data is at the heart of economics. Data on different processes or events is often noisy and impossible to predict with complete accuracy. However, most data variables have patterns, and econometrics is about understanding and helping to explain these patterns. Do last year's sales figures help me predict what my sales figures will be this year? Do taller people live longer? Does lecture attendance cause students to achieve better grades? These are the kind of questions that econometrics can answer. First, we will look at data variables in isolation and see how univariate distributions can be used to make inferences. We will then look at how to model relationships between data variables and test for associations. Eventually, we will see how to model individual data variables as functions of several variables in the multivariate linear regression model. Interpretation plays a huge role in econometric understanding. A large part of the module will focus on interpreting econometric results, and being able to identify potential flaws in econometric applications. The course is practical. Throughout the lectures we will see why econometrics helps us model data and also how this is performed in practice. In tutorials you will be given the opportunity to put</p>

	<p>these econometric skills into practice whilst receiving feedback from the module tutor. The module requires students to submit two projects. Tutorials will teach some introductory statistical programming techniques.</p>
<p>ECO2012 Industrial Organisation <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This second-year undergraduate course has three parts, the first providing the theoretical grounding for the other two, which are more policy-orientated. The first half of the syllabus provides the basic theoretical underpinning of modern industrial organisation, and tries to answer the positive question: what is competition? It compares and contrasts different paradigms on the relationship between market structure and firm conduct, as well as different theories of the firm. It introduces classic models of imperfect competition, shows how they have been revised in light of new economic thinking, and demonstrates how welfare analysis can be used to understand their social implications. Special attention is given to models of product differentiation. The second part of the syllabus looks at why and how public policy influences industrial organisation, and tries to answer the normative question: how do we achieve competition? Starting with a look at the historical origins of antitrust law, the module sets out how competition policy is used today by looking at real competition cases. The last topic covers three controversial areas of public policy as it relates to firms and industries: privatisation and natural monopoly, patents and innovation, and recent government bailouts of banks.</p>
<p>MGT2005 Operations Management <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This course develops the major themes of Operations Management within both manufacturing and service organisations. The primary objective is to familiarise students with the basic concepts, techniques, methods and applications of operations management. Topics include operations strategy, facility layout, process choice, capacity management, quality management and supply chain management. Contemporary manufacturing philosophies such as World Class Manufacturing (WCM), Lean Production and Mass Customisation will also be covered.</p>
<p>MGT2008 Managerial Behaviour <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Theory and nature of Management; the organisation and its environment; international business; organisation culture, conflict and negotiation; innovation and the management of change; motivation concepts and applications; organisational leadership; team work and group dynamics; business ethics and corporate social responsibility.</p>
<p>MGT2018 The Digital Business <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Technology continues to transform the way business is conducted. New and emerging technologies such as cloud computing, social media, the internet of things or big data present as many challenges as opportunities for organisations and their stakeholders. This</p>

	module explores these challenges and opportunities and examines the use of digital business models in enhancing organisational competitiveness.
MGT2019 Leading for Change <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The module uses contemporary theories and models of leadership in organization to study how leaders influence organizational effectiveness. Students will learn to apply the theoretical perspectives or models to study how leaders develop future vision, and how they motivate, manage and change people and organization to achieve the vision. The module will provide a wide knowledge on a number of major perspectives on organizational leadership. These perspectives include leadership behaviours, leading and managing organizational change, contingency theories of effective leadership, leading teams, ethical practices, transformational leadership, leading cross cultural activities, strategic leadership and leadership development.
Level 3*	
ACC3009 Accounting and Accountability <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The role of the modern statutory auditor; principles and postulates of auditing; the regulatory framework for auditing in the UK; ethics; risk; fraud; materiality; evidence; internal control; basic audit objectives; assertions and techniques; the audit report.
ACC3011 Advanced Management Accounting <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Accounting for management control: decentralisation and control issues; transfer pricing issues. Performance measurement in manufacturing and service businesses. Performance measurement in not-for-profit organisations. Accounting for organisational control and contingency theory. Strategic cost management. Strategic management accounting.
ACC3012 Taxation <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Taxation theory; principles and practice of the UK tax system including: administrative framework, tax avoidance/evasion; personal and business taxation including: computation of an individual's overall tax liability; income tax; value added tax; introduction to corporation tax, capital gains tax; and inheritance tax.
FIN3013 Capital Markets <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Investment under uncertainty; the theory of choice; state-preference theory; portfolio theory; asset pricing models; performance evaluation; capital structure; efficient capital markets; theory and practice.
FIN3016 Corporate Finance <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	Law and finance, capital structure, dividend policy, IPOs, corporate ownership.
FIN3020 Fixed Income Instruments <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	This module examines the theory and the practical operation of bond markets. The course can be broadly divided into six parts. Firstly, we closely examine and analyse the investment environment of bonds and money-market

	<p>instruments. This includes bond pricing and yield analysis. In the second part we focus on the term structure of interest rates: the empirical properties and theorems and the derivation of the zero-coupon yield curve. Thirdly, we analyse the hedging of interest-rate risk with duration. In the fourth part, we focus on the investment strategies that include passive and active fixed-income portfolio management and portfolio performance measurement. In the fifth part we investigate methods to model the term structure of interest rates and in the last part we are concerned with securitisation, i.e. mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities.</p>
<p>FIN3021 Stochastic Processes for Finance <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>1. STOCHASTIC PROCESSES: The Poisson process, the Wiener process; Simulation of stochastic processes; Properties of stochastic processes; Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process</p> <p>2. STOCHASTIC CALCULUS: Stochastic integrals; Stochastic differential equations; The Ito rule</p> <p>3. INVESTMENT STRATEGIES: Self-financing portfolios; Average returns; Black-Scholes world; Optimal investment in the BS model; Diversification across assets</p> <p>4. HEDGING STRATEGIES AND OPTION PRICING: The BS equation; The BS formula; The pricing kernel; Risk-neutral pricing; The theorem of Girsanov; Risk management</p> <p>5. TERM STRUCTURE MODELS OF INTEREST RATES: Characteristics of a model for the term-structure of interest rates; The risk-neutral approach to the pricing of zerocoupon bonds and interest-rate derivatives for a general one-factor diffusion model for the risk-free rate of interest; State-price deflators to the pricing of zero-coupon bonds and interest-rate derivatives for a general one-factor diffusion model for the risk-free rate of interest; the Vasicek, Cox-Ingersoll-Ross and Hull-White models; Limitations of these one-factor models</p>
<p>ECO3012 Public Economics <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The module concentrates on public expenditure and taxation issues. Following a review of the welfare basis for government intervention, the expenditure section focuses on public goods, externalities, public choice, equity and efficiency aspects of health care and education provision, and fiscal federalism. The taxation section considers issues of tax incidence and the effects of taxation on savings and labour supply. The optimal (direct and indirect) tax literature is reviewed.</p>

<p>ECO3013 Economics of Corporate Strategy <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>A brief overview of theories of industrial and economic organization, contemporary theories of the firm, agency costs, evolutionary economics, transaction cost economics, incentives, entrepreneurship, mergers, hybrids, corporate governance, strategic management, competitive advantage.</p>
<p>ECO3014 International Trade <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>International trade facts: stylized facts, gravity equations, economic significance of trade barriers, networks in international trade. Basic models: Ricardo's comparative advantage model; Hecksher-Ohlin's factor endowment model; Krugman's increasing returns to scale model; Melitz's monopolistic competition model. Trade policies: tariffs, quotas, and other barriers to trade. Protection and imperfect competition. WTO. Other topics: Labor and trade: immigration, brain drain. Development thru trade: Import Substitution, Infant Industry argument for protectionism. Export-oriented development strategies. The East Asian Miracle. Brexit. TTIP. Current issues: anti-globalization, pollution havens, outsourcing, and child labor.</p>
<p>MGT3011 Innovation Management <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Successful innovation in new products and processes is increasingly being regarded as the central issue in economic development. Research has demonstrated that innovating firms grow faster, have higher productivity and are more profitable than non-innovators. Innovation is however a risky process which requires a specific set of management skills and knowledge. This module adopts an integrative view on the management of innovation comprising industrial, organisational and managerial perspectives of innovation.</p>
<p>MGT3019 Strategic Management <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>Students will develop an understanding of Strategy and Strategic Management in various contexts. The module will evaluate various theoretical models underpinning strategic management concepts. It will also address more practical issues such as strategic planning, strategic choice and strategic options (including acquisitions, divestments, strategic alliances, growth and retrenchment strategies).</p>

*** Modules may require demonstration of prior learning**