



# QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST

## Queen's Management School – Semester One Module Options

Welcome to the module options for study abroad students studying at Queen's University Belfast from September 2020, for the first semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

Queen's Management School offers world-class undergraduate, postgraduate and executive education in accounting, economics, finance and management. A globally-renowned centre for high-impact academic and policy research, it enjoys close links with business, a dedicated placement office and a financial trading room. More information about the school can be found on our [website](#).

Please make note of the module code and the module title of the modules that you are interested in for when you fill out the [online application form](#). The level of study typically refers to the year of study a student would usually take the module in, though all modules listed are available for study abroad students. Higher level modules will sometimes require evidence of previous study.

If you have any questions about the modules available or the selection process please email [AHSSabroad@qub.ac.uk](mailto:AHSSabroad@qub.ac.uk) and we will be happy to help.

## Contents

1. Accounting	Page 2
2. Economics	Page 3
3. Finance	Page 5
4. Business Management	Page 6

*Please note: the assessments of some Semester 1 (Autumn) modules in Queen's Management School are subject to change and may take be revised to place in January 2021. In such cases these modules will be unavailable to visiting students.*

## Accounting

### Accounting

*ACC1002 – Level 1*

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.

### Accounting Practice

*ACC2011 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

In the context of a rapidly changing business environment, this module aims to provide students with an understanding of some of the key concepts and skills required of the professional accountant working in practice, industry or not-for-profit environments together with the opportunity to apply those concepts and skills. The module covers ethics (personal, professional and organisational), technological advancements and innovation including data analytics and topical issues in the business world. The module links subject understanding to employability, ensuring students are adequately prepared to take advantage of graduate opportunities at the point they're advertised, providing skills to assist in CV writing, interviews and professional interactions.

### Issues in not-for-profit and Public Sector Accounting

*ACC3014 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

## Economics

### Mathematics for Economists

*ECO1004 – Level 1 – Cannot be taken with FIN1002.*

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.

### Economic Growth

*ECO2001 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### Game Theory

*ECO2011 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### Data Analysis and Optimisation

*ECO2023 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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 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.

### Micro-economics of Markets

*ECO2024 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

Microeconomics serves to make students familiar with microeconomic thinking, terminology and methodology. The module provides a rigorous treatment of some of the basic tools of economic modelling and reasoning, mainly decision and market theoretical tools. Microeconomic theory as a discipline begins by considering the behaviour of individual agents and builds from this foundation to a theory of aggregate economic outcomes. This module follows this outline and it consists of three parts. Part I covers individual decision-making. Part II initiates the investigation of market equilibria. It then explores the possibilities of market failures in the presence of externalities, market power, and asymmetric information. Part III extends the study of competitive markets to the general equilibrium context.

### **Applied Econometrics**

*ECO3015 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### **Labour Economics**

*ECO3019 – Level 3 - Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### **Economic History**

*ECO3020 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### **International Economics**

*ECO3036 – Level 3 – School to confirm pre-requisites for study abroad students.*

International economics is a challenging and exciting sub-discipline of economics, which investigates the drivers and consequences of: (i) the international movement of goods and services; (ii) the international movement of money and capital; and (iii) the distributional consequences of these international transactions. This module will cover topics such as:

- Which are the most influential theories of international economics?
- What are empirically the most important drivers of international transactions?
- Who benefits from international trade and why?
- How can trade-induced inequalities be mitigated?
- What are nominal and real exchange rates? What are their determinants? How do they influence international transactions?
- What are the costs and benefits of different monetary systems, such as currency unions or fixed exchange rate systems?

## Finance

### Mathematics for Finance

*FIN1002 – Level 1 – Cannot be taken with ECO1004.*

Asset Pricing – valuation of bonds and stocks. Calculus - differentiation; partial differentiation; integration. Matrices - basic matrix operations; matrix inversion; Cramer's rule.

### Monetary Theory

*FIN2014 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### Excel and VBA

*FIN2020 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

This module looks at how to manage advanced spreadsheets in Excel, and use the Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) programming language.

### Futures and Options

*FIN2022 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

Course content includes Derivatives Markets and Instruments, Forward contracts, Futures, Options, Risk Management. Students will be able to: - Describe a range of financial derivatives and their functions - Price future contracts - Use binomial and Black-Scholes option pricing models - Create payoff strategies using derivatives.

### International Finance

*FIN3015 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### Corporate Finance and Derivatives

*FIN3023 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### Python for Finance

*FIN3028 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

1. Python programming fundamentals
2. Integrated development environments
3. Professional development practices
4. Financial data import/export
5. Data cleansing and wrangling
6. Model implementation and testing

## **Business Management**

### **History and Philosophy of Management**

*MGT1006 – Level 1*

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.

### **Organisational Behaviour**

*MGT1009 – Level 1*

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.

### **Data and Statistics**

*MGT2009 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### **International Business**

*MGT2011 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### **Human Resource Management**

*MGT2013 – Level 2 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

### **Business Ethics**

*MGT3012 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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 Ethics, corporate governance), ethics and consumers, ethics and social responsibility.

**Supply Chain Management**

*MGT3013 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.

**Public Sector Management**

*MGT3018 – Level 3 – Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*

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.