ECON 230 Economic History of the United States

ECON 230 ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
An advanced discussion and analysis of the economic development of the American economy from 1860 to the present time. The class takes economic concepts mastered in a macroeconomics course (e.g., opportunity cost, moral hazard, monetary theory and policy, fiscal theory and policy, the Keynesian, Monetarist and Austrian schools of thought) and places them in an historical context. Among the topics discussed are: the history of industrial growth, the history of land and resource use, the role of immigration and migration of various ethnic and cultural groups as it relates to the economic development of the U.S. Historical periods examined include: Antebellum and Postbellum South, the Great Depression (1929-1944), the Keynesian revolution and the counter revolution (Monetarist, Classical and Austrian (1945-2009), Great Moderation (mid 1970s - 2007) and the Great Recession (2007-2009). Events studied include, slavery, the transportation revolution, the growth of nationalized markets, the development of money and banking, trade patterns, organized labor, changes in agricultural production, and America’s integration into the world economy. Grade Option (Letter Grade or Pass/No Pass). Degree Credit.

Units: 3

Hours/semester: 48-54 Lecture; 96-108 Homework

Prerequisites: Completion of, or concurrent enrollment in, ECON 100 and appropriate skill level as demonstrated by eligibility for ENGL 100 or 105, or other measures as applicable.

AA/AS Degree Requirements: D US-1; DSI

Transfer Credit: CSU (CSU GE DSI, D US-1), UC (IGETC Area 4)