

LIST OF COURSES

100 LEVEL: FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 101	2	Principles of Economists I	C
2	ECO 103	2	Introductory Mathematics I	C
3	CUL/ECO 105	3	Introduction to Finance	C
4	CUL/ECO 107	3	Introduction to Financial Accounting 1	.
5	CUL/ECO 109	2	Introduction to Business I	C
6	GST 111	2	Communication in English I	C
7	CUL/GST 121	1	Character in Leadership I	R
		16	2 UNITS FROM ELECTIVES	
8	CUL/ECO 111	2	Principles of Management	E
9	CUL/ECO 113	2	Introduction to Political Science	E
	TOTAL	18		

100 LEVEL: SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 102	2	Principles of Economists II	C
2	ECO 104	2	Introductory Mathematics for Economists II	C
3	CUL/ECO 106	2	Introduction to Statistics	C
4	CUL/ECO 108	3	Introduction to Accounting II	C
5	CUL/ECO 110	3	Introduction to Business II	C
5	GST 112	2	Nigeria, Peoples, and Social Issues	C
6	GST 104	1	Computer Certification	R
		15		
			2 UNITS FROM ELECTIVES	
7	CUL/ECO 112	2	Fundamentals of Project Management	E
8	CUL/ECO 114	2	Psychological Perspectives of Development	E
	TOTAL	17		

200 LEVEL: FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 201	2	Introduction to Microeconomics I	C
2	ECO 203	2	Introduction to Macroeconomics I	C
3	ECO 205	2	Structure of the Nigerian Economy I	C
4	ECO 207	2	Mathematics for Economists	C
5	CUL/ECO 209	2	Business Law	
6	CUL/ECO 211	3	Financial Accounting, I	C
7	ENT 211	2	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	C
8	CUL/GST 203	0	Computer Certification	R
9	CUL/GST 221	1	Character in Leadership II	R
		16	2 units from Electives	
10	CUL/ECO 213	2	Labour Economics	E
11	CUL/ECO 215	2	Urban and Regional Economics	E
	TOTAL	18		

200 LEVEL: SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 202	2	Introduction to Microeconomics II	C
2	ECO 204	2	Introduction to Macroeconomics II	C
3	ECO 206	2	Statistics for Economists	C
4	SSC 202	3	Introduction to Computer and its Application	C
5	CUL/ECO 208	3	Financial Accounting II	C
6	CUL/ECO 210	2	Data Sciences	C
7	GST 212	2	Logic, Philosophy & Human Existence	C
8	CUL/GST 204	2	Introduction to French	R
		16		
			2 Units from Electives	
9	CUL/ECO 212	2	Money & Financial Institutions	E
10	CUL/ECO 214	2	Health Economics	E
	TOTAL	18		

300 LEVEL: FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 301	2	Intermediate Microeconomics I	C
2	ECO 303	2	Intermediate Macroeconomics I	C
3	ECO 305	2	History of Economic Thought I	C
4	SSC 301	2	Innovation in the Social Sciences	
5	ECO 307	3	Project Evaluation I	C
6	CUL/ECO 309	2	Development Economics	C
7	GST 311	2	Peace and Conflict Resolution	C
8	CUL/GST 321	1	Character in Leadership I	C
		16		
2 Units of electives selected from				
9	CUL/ECO 311	2	Economics of Artificial Intelligence	E
10	CUL/ECO 313	2	International Economics I	E
	TOTAL	18		

300 LEVEL: SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 302	2	Intermediate Microeconomics II	C
2	ECO 304	2	Intermediate Macroeconomics II	C
3	SSC 302	2	Research Method I	C
4	ECO 306	3	Introductory Econometrics	C
5	CUL/ECO 308	2	Environmental Economics	C
6	ECO 310	2	Public Sector Economics	C
7	ENT 312	2	Venture Creation	C
8	CUL/GST 308	0	ICT Certification	R
	TOTAL	15		

400 LEVEL: FIRST SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 401	2	Advanced Microeconomics I	C
2	ECO 403	2	Advanced Macroeconomics II	C
3	ECO 405	3	Economic Planning	C
4	ECO 407	3	Fiscal Policy and Analysis	C
5	SSC 401	2	Research Method II	C
6	CUL/ECO 409	2	International Trade and Development	C
7	CUL/ECN 411	2	Applied Econometrics	C
	TOTAL	16		

400 LEVEL: SECOND SEMESTER

S/N	CODE	UNIT	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS
1	ECO 402	2	Advanced Microeconomics II	C
2	ECO 404	2	Advanced Macroeconomics II	C
3	ECO 406	3	Monetary Theory and Policy	C
4	CUL/ECO 408	2	Energy Economics	C
5	ECO 498	6	Research Project/ Original Essay	C
	TOTAL	15		

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

100 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

ECO 101: Principles of Economics I (2 Units C: LH 30)

An introduction to the nature of economic science and its basic problem of scarcity and choice. The methodology of economics and major areas of specialisation. Historical development of ideas from the classical, neoclassical, utilitarian and welfare economists. Major findings in the various areas of specialisation and elementary principles of microeconomics, as well as partial equilibrium analysis. Demand and Supply; and their laws. Determinants and types in statement and graphical format. The firms and production functions, as well as market structure.

ECO 103: Introductory Mathematics for Economists I (2 Units C: LH 30)

The course begins with mathematical concepts in the social sciences. Gradual focus on Set theory. Factors and exponents. Logarithms. Trigonometry. Different types of equations as well as functions and progressions. Other topics include: Coordinate geometry, Trigonometric functions and their inverse. Inequalities, Matrix algebra, and differentiation.

CUL/ECO 105: Introduction to Finance. (3 Units C: LH 45)

Introduction: Definition of finance, risk and finance. Business organization. Scope of the finance function. Sources of business finance. Financial statement analysis: Overview of financial statement. Users of financial statements. Concepts of financial statement. Analysis (ratios). Limitation of ratio analysis. Concepts of the time value of money. Simple interest and compound interest.

CUL/ECO 107

(ACC 101): Introduction to Financial Accounting I (3 Units C: LH 30; PH 15)

The nature and scope of accounting. Definition of bookkeeping and accounting. Differences and similarities between bookkeeping and accounting. Objectives of financial accounting, financial accounting cycle, various branches of accounting, methods of recording accounting data using manual and electronic devices. Source documents for Book-keeping and Accounting, original/principal/prime books of entry/ledgers in accounting. Principles of double entry and accounting equation, the trial balance, bank reconciliation statement, classification of revenue/receipts and expenditure (current & capital).

CUL/ECO 111

(AMS 101): Principles of Management (2 Units C: LH 30)

Basic concepts in management. Management principles. functions of the management (such as planning directing, coordinating e.t.c). Nature and Purpose of the organizing function, department, line and staff, staffing, e.t.c. Employee's selection, and Staff appraisal, management development, motivation, and leadership. Controlling: The control process, control technique, recent developments in the control function. The Nigerian environment. Management problems in Nigeria. Introduction to decision making.

CUL/ECO 109 (BUA 101): Introduction to Business I (2 Units C: LH 30)

Basic concepts of business. The scope of business. Types of business organizations. The character of business. Social, legal and economic perspectives. Forms of ownership. Organizations and management. Organizational structure. Sources of finance. The environment of business. The role of government in business.

GST 111: Communication in English I (2 Unit C: LH 15; PH 45)

Sound patterns in English Language (vowels and consonants, phonetics and phonology). English word classes (lexical and grammatical words, definitions, forms, functions, usages, collocations). Sentence in English (types: structural and functional, simple and complex). Grammar and Usage (tense, mood, modality and concord, aspects of language use in everyday life). Logical and Critical Thinking and

Reasoning Methods (Logic and Syllogism, Inductive and Deductive Argument and Reasoning Methods, Analogy, Generalisation and Explanations). Ethical considerations, Copyright Rules and Infringements. Writing Activities: (Pre-writing, Writing, Post writing, Editing and Proofreading; Brainstorming, outlining, Paragraphing, Types of writing, Summary, Essays, Letter, Curriculum Vitae, Report writing, Note making etc. Mechanics of writing). Comprehension Strategies: (Reading and types of Reading, Comprehension Skills, 3RsQ). Information and Communication Technology in modern Language Learning. Language skills for effective communication. Major word formation processes. Writing and reading comprehension strategies. Logical and critical reasoning for meaningful presentations. Art of public speaking and listening. Report writing.

POL 101: Introduction to Political Science (2 Units C: LH 30)

The nature of politics. Issues of political discourse and practice. Language and basic concepts of Politics. Methods of Political Science. Approaches to the study of politics; the 'science' or 'art' of the discipline; nation, state and society; power, authority and influence, constitution and constitutionalism, political culture and political socialisation and many others.

100 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

ECO 102: Principles of Economics II (2 Units C: LH 30)

Treatment of Functions, Index numbers, variables and functional relationships. Basic concept of national income accounting. The circular flow of income, withdrawals and injections. National Income determination and analysis. Introduction to consumption, savings and investments. Elementary understanding of government activities: taxation and government expenditure; money and the banking system. Aggregate supply, unemployment and inflation. The basic terminology in external economy such as exchange rates, balance of payment and global interdependence.

ECO 104: Introductory Mathematics II (2 Units C: LH 30)

The derivatives of trigonometric functions, sequences and series, and expansions. Partial and total derivatives. Maxima and minima. Linear algebra. Matrix algebra. Simultaneous linear equations. Treatment of mathematical relationships and analysis with respect to basic theories of economics. The use of simple algebra and graphical tools in explaining economic statements and concepts.

CUL/ECO 106: Introduction to Statistics (2 Units C)

Definition of Statistics and types of Statistics. Methods of collecting data – census and surveys. Population and sample. Sources and nature of published statistical data in Nigeria and their uses and limitations. Types of Statistical Data. Tables, graphs, and diagrams. Simple ideas of probability, Frequency distributions. Measures of central tendency and dispersion. Simple tests of hypotheses. Simple correlation and Regression analysis. Index numbers. Time series, Growth surveys.

ACC 102: Introduction to Financial Accounting II

Accounting as information system within the organisation. Limitations of financial accounting, the conceptual framework for financial reporting covering objectives. Elements, users and uses, qualitative characteristics of useful accounting information. Accounting concepts and conventions. Correction of errors, suspense/memorandum account, control account, characteristics of non-profit and not-for-profit organisations. Preparation of accounts from incomplete record/single entries, the trading, profit or loss account, and statement of financial position of a sole trader, including adjustments. Introduction to the evolution of accounting bodies and standards: NASB, FRCN, IASC, IASB, SAS, IAS, and IFRS.

BUA 102: Introduction to Business II (2 Units C: LH 30)

Basic principles of management. Principles and practices of contemporary business. The functional areas of business. Marketing, production, finance and accounting functions. Sources of business finance. Government and business. The Social responsibility of business. International business. Business risks and uncertainties. Problems of Nigerian business enterprises. Ethical and social responsibilities of business.

GST 112: Nigerian Peoples and Culture (2 Units C: LH 30)

Nigerian history, culture and art up to 1800 (Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo peoples and culture; peoples and culture of the ethnic minority groups). Nigeria under colonial rule (advent of colonial rule in Nigeria; Colonial administration of Nigeria). Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit (amalgamation of Nigeria in 1914; formation of political parties in Nigeria; Nationalist movement and struggle for independence). Nigeria and challenges of nation building (military intervention in Nigerian politics; Nigerian Civil War). Concept of trade and economics of self-reliance (indigenous trade and market system; indigenous apprenticeship system among Nigeria people; trade, skill acquisition and self-reliance). Social justices and national development (law definition and classification, Judiciary and fundamental rights). Individual, norms and values (basic Nigeria norms and values, patterns of citizenship acquisition). Citizenship and civic responsibilities. Indigenous languages, usage and development. Negative attitudes and conducts. Cultism, kidnapping and other related social vices). Re-orientation, moral and national values (The 3R's – Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Re-orientation). Re-orientation Strategies: Operation Feed the Nation (OFN). Green Revolution, Austerity Measures, War Against Indiscipline (WAI), War Against Indiscipline and Corruption (WAIC), Mass Mobilization for Self-Reliance, Social Justice and Economic Recovery (MAMSER), National Orientation Agency (NOA). Current socio-political and cultural developments in Nigeria.

200 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER**ECO 201: Introductions to Microeconomics (2 Units C: LH 30)**

Introduction to microeconomics. The partial equilibrium analysis with respect to basic microeconomic variables like individual and market demand, individual and market supply. Shapes of the demand and supply curves. Price elasticity of demand. Arc and point elasticity of demand. Income and cross elasticities. Consumer behaviour: Cardinalist, Ordinalist using indifference curves, their graphical and mathematical presentation and Partial derivative. Consumer surplus. Income and substitution effects in consumption. Cobweb analysis. Government price control. The production functions. Introductory theories of production and cost: Short- and Long-run production with laws of diminishing returns or variable proportion, marginal rate of technical substitution, Isocost, returns to scale, expansion path and factor substitution. Graphical and mathematical treatments of these.

ECO 203: Introduction to Macroeconomics I (2 Units C: LH 30)

Distinction between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics in the context of partial and general equilibrium. The goals of macroeconomics. Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics. Concept of National Income Accounting, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components, its calculation and derivatives. Gross National Product, GDP deflator and its uses, cost of living; consumer price index and National Income with its derivatives. Consumption and Savings theories and their determinants. The Multiplier and the relations between APC, APS, MPC, MPS. Also, the theories of investment and its determinants, as well as introduction to government roles within the context of a 3- Sector model.

ECO 205: Structure of the Nigerian Economy (2 Units C: LH 30)

Introduction to development in the pre-colonial and post-colonial periods with regards to development of economic and social structure of the Nigerian economy. The modern nature and structure of the Nigerian economy: Primary Sector: Agriculture, Mining and other extractive industries. Secondary Sector: Small, medium and large-scale enterprises including manufacturing and allied enterprises with their Associations such as, MAN. The Tertiary Sector or Services: Banking, Insurance, Commerce, Shipping, Entertainment, Sports and many others, and their Associations like NACCIMA. The functions and roles of agriculture, industry and service sectors in Nigerian economic development. Growth of income, employment, wages and prices in Nigeria since independence.

ECO 207: Mathematics for Economists (2 Units C: LH 30)

Derivatives of trigonometric functions. Sequences and series. Expansions, and Taylor's theory. Mathematical analysis of basic theories of economics as well as partial and total derivatives, differentials and difference equations. Applications of partial derivatives, maxima and minima; the Lagrange multiplier to theories of consumer behaviour and production functions. Linear algebra. Matrix algebra and Inverse matrix. Application of Simultaneous equations to macroeconomic issues in

consumption and investments. Introduction to linear programming, game theory and in-put output analysis.

CUL/ECO 211 Financial Accounting I (3 Units C)

IASB framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements. Introduction to IFRS 15 – Revenue and IAS 1. Presentation of Financial Statements. IAS 2. Accounting for inventories. Introduction to IAS 8 – Accounting policies, IAS 16 – Property, plant and equipment, IAS 20 – Government Grants and IAS 23 – Borrowing Costs.

CUL/ECO 209 (AVM 207): Business Law (2 Units C: LH 30)

The sources of the law in Nigeria, the separation of States Power in Nigeria, the Nigerian Judicial System; definition, classification, and essential elements of contracts; the privatised elements of contract, the discharge of Contract, the aspect of Contract Sales and Agreement to sell, Transfer of Title, Condition and Warranties, Breach of Contract of Sale; Carriage of goods and person by air; Equipment leasing and hire purchase; Issues in relation to creation of Agency, the duties of Agent and Principal, Specific in respect of Termination of Agency; Aspects of registering business name and its implications; Nature of corporate investments; Pre-Incorporation contracts and describe Company membership and Corporate governance; Aspect of Financial Statements, Audit, Profit and Dividends; Aspect of winding up of companies and its implications; the right and capacity of aliens business in Nigeria and the mode of financing of foreign investments in Nigeria, the Assurances and Approvals required for Alien businesses.

ENT 211: Entrepreneurship and Innovation (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Concept of Entrepreneurship (Entrepreneurship, Intrapreneurship/Corporate Entrepreneurship,). Theories, Rationale and relevance of Entrepreneurship (Schumpeterian and other perspectives, Risk-Taking, Necessity and opportunity-based entrepreneurship and Creative destruction). Characteristics of Entrepreneurs (Opportunity seeker, Risk taker, Natural and Nurtured, Problem solver and change agent, Innovator and creative thinker). Entrepreneurial thinking (Critical thinking, Reflective thinking, and Creative thinking). Innovation (Concept of innovation, Dimensions of innovation, Change and innovation, Knowledge and innovation). Enterprise formation, partnership and networking (Basics of Business Plan, Forms of business ownership, Business registration and Forming alliances and joint ventures). Contemporary Entrepreneurship Issues (Knowledge, Skills and Technology, Intellectual property, Virtual office, Networking). Entrepreneurship in Nigeria (Biography of inspirational Entrepreneurs, Youth and women entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurship support institutions, Youth enterprise networks and Environmental and cultural barriers to entrepreneurship). Basic principles of e-commerce.

CUL/ECO 213: Labour Economics (2 Units E)

Nature of labour problems in developing countries, labour force, definition and concepts, determinations of size and composition of labour force; concepts of unemployment; industrial and occupational distribution of labour force. The informal sector and the modern sector, labour market theories, economics of wage determination, features of the Nigerian labour market, manpower development.

CUL/ECO 215: Urban and Regional Economics (2 Units E)

Overview of urban and regional economics, the economic bases of urban areas and how they are related to urban challenges such as housing, transportation, taxes, poverty, health, and urban services and the impact of these issues on the economic and social structure in developing countries will be treated. In addition, the course will entail the economics of cities and urban problems with a view to understanding the effects of geographic location on the decisions of individuals and firms. Apart from the lecture, the students will be encouraged to write a term paper using the case of the areas (town/cities) where they hail from to help them relate the lecture to real life issues. Thus, the significance of location in everyday choices is easily assessed from our day-today lives.

200 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

ECO 202: Introduction to Microeconomics II (2 Units C: LH 30)

Recapitulation of the short-run and long-run production periods. The short-run and long-run cost curves. Fixed costs, variable costs, average costs and marginal costs. Cobb-Douglas production function. Technical progress and production. Market structure: Axioms and determination of prices and output in perfect markets and imperfect markets, such as perfect competitive market, monopoly and price discrimination, monopolistic competition, oligopoly and different types, duopoly. Pricing of factors of production such as, wages, rent, interest and profit. Elementary price theory and its applications.

ECO 204: Introduction to Macroeconomics II (2 Units C; LH 30)

Introduction to government: government spending, taxes, transfers, subsidy and output. Government sector multipliers; multiplier for model with income taxes. Money and its functions, the banking system and functions. Income and Trade policy measures. The External sector: International trade, exchange rate regimes, international reserves and balance of payments

ECO 206: Statistics for Economist (2 Units C: LH 30)

Descriptive statistics: frequency distribution, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion and shapes of frequency distribution. Probability and Probability distributions: probability of single and multiple events, discrete probability distribution and binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution and continuous probability distribution. Statistical inferences from sampling, sampling distribution of the mean, estimation using the normal distribution and t distribution; confidence intervals. Statistical inference of Hypothesis testing: Testing hypotheses: about population mean and proportion; for differences between two means or proportions.; Goodness of fit, Analysis of variance, Chi Square test and Nonparametric testing.

CUL/ECO 210 Introduction to Data Science (2 Units C: LH 30; PH 45)

Fundamentals of Data Science. Methodology of extracting knowledge from big datasets as well as various tools and platforms for Data Science. What is Data and why is it important? Basic classification of Data (Structured, semi-structured and unstructured data), Scope of Data Science, Steps of Data Science Process: Data collection, Pre-processing, training, and testing.

Rudiments of data visualisations; Distributions, Probability, and Simulations; Predictions and Models. Use cases in various domains such Image, Natural Language, Audio and Video. Basic introduction to knowledge extraction: Data mining, Business Intelligence & Knowledge management, Introduction to Big Data integration and intelligence, Introduction to Data Analytics, Introduction to programming.

Lab work: Practical experiments on data science process steps in simulated models. Practical application of the methods and tools used in data science for prediction models with some simulated exercises. Practical experiments on how to extract knowledge; how to mine valuable data from large set of data sets using data mining process and methods. Learn how to integrate business intelligence in big data along with some data analytics practical exercises.

Simple exercises on R programming to enhance the coding knowledge acquired during theory class.

GST 212: Philosophy, Logic and Human Existence (2 Units C: LH 30)

Scope of philosophy; notions, meanings, branches and problems of philosophy. Logic as an indispensable tool of philosophy. Elements of syllogism, symbolic logic—the first nine rules of inference. Informal fallacies, laws of thought, nature of arguments. Valid and invalid arguments, logic of form and logic of content — deduction, induction and inferences. Creative and critical thinking. Impact of philosophy on human existence. Philosophy and politics, philosophy and human conduct, philosophy and religion, philosophy and human values, philosophy and character moulding and many others.

SSC 202: Introduction to Computer and its Application (3 Units C: LH 45)

Historical perspectives of computing sciences that gave birth to the different programs. Characteristics of each program in computing sciences. Hardware, Software; and human resources; Integration and application in business and other segments of society. Information processing and its roles in society. laboratory assignments using the PC's operating system, and several commonly used application

software, such as word processors, spreadsheets, presentations, graphics and other applications. Internet and on-line resources, browsers, and search engines.

CUL/ECO 208: Financial Accounting II (3 Units C: LH 30; PH 45)

Conceptual framework for financial reporting. The principles of Small and Medium-sized Entities' Guidelines on Accounting (SMEGA) and Level 3 guidance. Introduction to partnership – definitions, types of partners, deeds, partners' capital and current accounts, profit sharing ratio and appropriation account. Introduction to IFRS 11 – Joint arrangement, and account for substance of transactions under goods on sale or return.

CUL/ECO 212: Money and Financial Institutions (2 Unit; E)

Money and the financial system. The determinants of the interest rates. The risk and term structure of interest rates. Stock market prices and rational expectations. Financial intermediation and how banks work. Types of Banks. Banking regulation and banking industry. Central Banks and the transmission mechanism of monetary policy. The money supply process. The conduct of monetary policy: Strategy and Tactics. Banks and the Foreign Exchange Market.

300 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

ECO 301: Intermediate Microeconomic Theory I (2 Units C: LH 30)

Advanced topics in consumer demand theory: Separable and additive utility functions; homogeneous and homothetic utility functions. Slutsky and Hicks substitution effects of changes in prices and incomes. The theory of Revealed Preference in consumption and the demand for characteristics. Composite commodities, consumer's surplus. The theory of the firm: the Production functions (Homogeneous, CES, Leontief and many others), production curves and shapes; Elasticity of substitution; optimising behaviour, input demand functions. The cost functions in the short and long run. Constrained Revenue maximisation and Profit maximisation.

ECO 303: Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory I (2 Units C: LH 30)

The concepts and multipliers of national income components in an open economy or 4-Sector model using the Keynesian model. Theories of Consumption (KIH, RIH, PIH & LCH); Investments: Types, Assumptions, Physical theories like accelerator, MEI and MEC, Tobin Q and Financial theories like Shapiro's profit theory, Jorgensen's investment theory). The IS – LM analytical framework within the context of equilibrium in the goods sector and the monetary sector. The multiplier effects of monetary and fiscal policies in an IS-LM framework.

ECO 305: History of Economic Thought (2 Units C: LH 30)

The Physiocrats, Mercantilism, classical economics, neo-classical school of thought, as well as evolution and contemporary development of Marxian School of Economic thought, the Marginalist, positive and welfare schools of economic thought, institutional economics, Keynesian School of Economic thought, the Monetarists and the Rational Expectation School (RATEX). The Supply Side economics. Contemporary state of development in economics and future prospects are examined within the context of development theories relevant to emerging and developing economies around the world.

ECO 307: Project Evaluation (3 Units C: LH 30 PH 45)

Definition and classification of projects and project evaluation are introduced. Topics are location and size of projects, calculation of investments required for a project, and evaluation of projects. Other topics are appraisal of projects from commercial and social view points and cash flow analysis. Project and the overall view of development programme data requirements. Evaluation of proposed investments via Payback method, Return on investment (ROI), Total life cycle ratio or present value method, Saving/Investment ratio or Benefit/Cost ratio; Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal rate of return (IRR). Students are to carry out practical project evaluation of identified businesses.

SSC 301: Innovation in the Social Sciences (2 Units C: LH 30)

Identifying Innovative ideas in dealing with Societal Problems and Environmental Issues. Establishing and mobilising resources for establishing enterprises through which social science knowledge can be applied to social research for public and private sectors; social and human welfare services such as care for children and the elderly, training consulting services; Proposal writing techniques for grants, Managing grants. Models for establishing Family Social Health Centres, Community Gender Balancing Units, and Community Development Management Units. Social Sciences and innovation in technology and Patenting new ideas.

CUL/ECO 309: Development Economics (2 Units C.)

Definitions of economic growth and the concepts of development; characteristics of underdeveloped economies; Measurement and human development indices; Comparative economic development: classic theories of economic development; contemporary models of development and underdevelopment; poverty, inequality and development; population growth and economic development; urbanization and rural urban migration; theory and policies; optimal industrial development strategies and synthesis of major factors in modern economic development.

CUL/ECO 311: Economics of Artificial Intelligence (2 Units E)

Introduction to AI and Economics. Prediction and causality in economics. Artificial Intelligence and the Modern Productivity Paradox: A Clash of Expectations and Statistics. Occupational change and automated agents in the workplace. AI and behavioral economics: trust and human-machine cooperation. Data and the use of algorithms in decision-making. AI, Ethics, and Society. Machine behavior, ethics, and algorithmic biases. Moral dilemmas and autonomous vehicles. AI and International Trade. Policies and societal implications

CUL/ECO 313: International Economics I (2 Units: C)

Introduction to the theory of trade and international finance. The various theories of international trade: Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and the Heckscher Ohlin Theory. The Theory of Tariffs and Quotas/ Commercial Policy. Economic integration, balance of payments, foreign aid capital flows; the uses of international economics in explaining contemporary international relations and diplomacy. Exchange Rates and Exchange Rate Systems. International financial crises.

300 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

ECO 302: Intermediate Microeconomics II (2 Units: LH 30)

Market structure and optimization exercises: Perfect competition – demand function, supply function, commodity market equilibrium, factor market equilibrium. The existence and uniqueness of equilibrium with issue of stability. Imperfect competition – Monopoly and price discrimination, Monopsony and Monopolistic competition. Duopoly, Oligopoly (collusive and non-collusive leadership) and Bilateral Monopoly. Issues of revenue, output and profit and maximization in each market. Limiting pricing or entry preventing pricing theories. Exchange theory, offer curves, and contract curves. General Equilibrium theory.

ECO 304: Intermediate Macroeconomics II (2 Units C: LH 30)

Theories of economic growth: The Classical/Neo-Classical growth models (H-D model, Nicholas Kaldor, Pasinetti, Joan Robinson & Solow models), the Marxian theory of growth model, Keynesian growth model. The Endogenous growth model (Arrow, Romer, Lucas, and many others) The government economic policies including fiscal and monetary theories and policies. Theories and problems of unemployment and inflation. The international economy involving trade, exchange rates and balance of payments theories (Portfolio Balance, Keynesian theory, Monetary approach, Purchasing Power Parity and many others.) and policy measures for Balance of Payments adjustments.

ECO 306: Introductory Econometrics (3 Units C: LH 30; PH 45)

Beginning with extensions of the two–variable linear model. The course should cover introduction to matrix algebra and algebra of econometrics. The General linear model and generalized least square procedure, violations of linear model assumptions and the correction of serial correlation (autocorrelation) of the errors, intercorrelation (Multicollinearity) of the variables, stochastic

regressions and errors in variables are also discussed. Other topics are identification of problems, meaning, detection and correction of simultaneous models and estimations, K-class estimators and the choice of estimators. Students will be engaged in practical assignments and familiarity with software computer applications for econometrics such as E-views, Stata, SPSS and many others.

CUL/ECO 308: Public Sector Economics (2 Units C: LH 30)

The concept and scope of the public sector is examined. The importance and goals of public policy. Roles of government under different economic systems: capitalism, socialism and mixed economic system. Theories of public policy: Ernest Engel law. Piguco and Dalton theory. Musgrave and Musgrave theory. Keynesian theory, Wagner's theory. Peacock and Wiseman theory. Luzano theory and many others. Public sector Revenue and Expenditure instruments. Public sector policy and market/State failure. Quantitative skills for public policy: exploration of applications of game theory to public policy analysis. Public debt issues. Institutions, structure and public policy.

CUL/ECO 308: Environmental Economics (2 Units C)

Topics covered include basic concept of environmental economics. Environmental problems resulting from petroleum exploration and exploitation. Benefit cost approach to environmental problems. The externality problem. Instruments of collective environmental quality. Income distribution effects of environmental policy. Petroleum extraction and the environment, instrument of collective environmental action, economic incentives and environmental quality, role of government, environmentalist and environmental quality, energy, conservation of natural resources and environmental quality, economic growth and environmental quality.

ENT 312: Venture Creation (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Opportunity Identification (Sources of business opportunities in Nigeria, Environmental scanning, Demand and supply gap/unmet needs/market gaps/Market Research, Unutilised resources, Social and climate conditions and Technology adoption gap). New business development (business planning, market research). Entrepreneurial Finance (Venture capital, Equity finance, Micro finance, Personal savings, Small business investment organizations and Business plan competition). Entrepreneurial marketing and e-commerce (Principles of marketing, Customer Acquisition & Retention, B2B, C2C and B2C models of e-commerce, First Mover Advantage, E-commerce business models and Successful E-Commerce Companies.). Small Business Management/Family Business: Leadership & Management, Basic book keeping, Nature of family business and Family Business Growth Model. Negotiation and Business communication (Strategy and tactics of negotiation/bargaining, Traditional and modern business communication methods). Opportunity Discovery Demonstrations (Business idea generation presentations, Business idea Contest, Brainstorming sessions, Idea pitching). Technological Solutions (The Concept of Market/Customer Solution, Customer Solution and Emerging Technologies, Business Applications of New Technologies - Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual/Mixed Reality (VR), Internet of Things (IoTs), Blockchain, Cloud Computing, Renewable Energy and many others. Digital Business and E-Commerce Strategies).

GST 312: Peace and Conflict Resolution (2 Units C: LH 30)

Concepts of Peace, Conflict and Security in a multi-ethnic nation. Types and Theories of Conflicts: Ethnic, Religious, Economic, Geo-political Conflicts. Structural Conflict Theory, Realist Theory of Conflict, Frustration-Aggression Conflict Theory. Root causes of Conflict and Violence in Africa: Indigene and settlers Phenomenon. Boundaries/boarder disputes; Political disputes. Ethnic disputes and rivalries. Economic Inequalities. Social disputes; Nationalist Movements and Agitations. Selected Conflict Case Studies – Tiv-Junkun; Zango Kartaf, Chieftaincy and Land disputes and many others. Peace Building, Management of Conflicts and Security: Peace & Human Development. Approaches to Peace & Conflict Management --- (Religious, Government, Community Leaders and many others). Elements of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution: Conflict dynamics assessment Scales: Constructive & Destructive. Justice and Legal framework: Concepts of Social Justice. The Nigeria Legal System. Insurgency and Terrorism. Peace Mediation and Peace Keeping. Peace & Security Council (International, National and Local levels) Agents of Conflict resolution – Conventions, Treaties

Community Policing: Evolution and Imperatives. Alternative Dispute Resolution, ADR. Dialogue b). Arbitration, c). Negotiation d). Collaboration and many others. Roles of International Organizations in Conflict Resolution. (a). The United Nations, UN and its Conflict Resolution Organs. (b). The African Union & Peace Security Council (c). ECOWAS in Peace Keeping. Media and Traditional Institutions in Peace Building. Managing Post-Conflict Situations/Crisis: Refugees. Internally Displaced Persons, IDPs. The role of NGOs in Post-Conflict Situations/Crisis

SSC 302: Research Method I (2 Units C: LH 30)

Introduction to Social Science research protocol with particular emphasis on proposal development; literature review (conceptual, empirical and theoretical framework), ethnography of the study area statement of the research problem, sampling procedures and methods of data collection and instruments.

400 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

ECO 401: Advanced Microeconomics I (2 Units C: LH 30)

Fundamental quantitative relationships, Recapitulation on partial/general equilibrium conditions. Consumer surplus, Slutsky and Hicks income/substitution effects. Consumer behaviour under uncertainty. Dynamic analysis and value theory production functions. Unconstrained profit maximisation, cost minimisation and profit functions. Duality in production. Production under uncertainty. Factor market equilibrium. The existence and uniqueness of equilibrium as well as the stability of equilibrium. Topics are determination of wages, rent, interest and profit. Optimisation in theories of consumption and production. It also includes the notion of economic efficiency. Efficiency and equity.

ECO 403: Advanced Macroeconomics I (2 Units C: LH 30)

Basic model of income determination and extension from a simple closed economy to a four-sector economy with the derivation of the multipliers. Detailed theories of consumption (KIH, RIH, PIH & LCH) and investment (Accelerator theories, MEC, MEI, Profit Theory, Profit & Residual, Cash Flow and many others), (including under conditions of uncertainty) of the classical, Neo-Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian economists; and the relevance of the theories to emerging and developing countries. The advanced treatment of the IS-LM framework within the context of government monetary and fiscal policies and in relation to output, employment, prices and inflation.

ECO 405: Economic Planning (3 Units C: LH 45)

The origins of planning and technical planning types include Input-Output model and planning performance. Rationale for planning. Objectives and policy formation. Component of Economic Planning: Objectives, Planning authority, Democratic character, comprehensiveness, Rational allocation of resources, Feasible policies and targets; and the Political economy. Types of planning: Planning by inducement; Planning by Directions; Physical and Financial Planning; Centralised and Decentralised planning; and Structural and Functional Planning. Planning machinery; the planning process; Planning decision models and Planning data. Plan implementation. Development planning in Nigeria and Africa – Agenda 2063. Issues in Development and Under-development.

ECO 407: Fiscal Policy and Analysis (3 Units C: LH 45)

Government revenues sources, particularly taxes, distinction between the taxation of income and taxation of capital. Personal Income Tax. The law and practice of income tax relating to individuals, exemptions, settlements, trusts, and estates. Company Tax – the principles and scope of company tax as well as small company provisions including definitions, computation and exemptions. Government expenditure: debt issues including Ricardian Equivalence and fiscal responsibility. Nigerian system of income tax administration. Structure and procedures, returns, assessments, appeal, postponement, collection, with reference to all necessary legislation. The role of the public sector and economic development is examined as well as analysis of selected public policies; special attention will be paid to the public service in Nigeria.

ECO 499: Research Project/Long Essay (6 Units C: PH 270)

Students are guided through supervision by lecturers in the department to choose topics in core economic area. The long essay or research report contains introduction; Literature review containing conceptual, theoretical and empirical literature; Methodology, Data Estimation and Analysis, Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations and completed with References which are expected to be current and relevant.

SSC 401: Research Method II (2 Units C: LH 30)

Data collection and coding procedures. Analysis of data and relate these to the research objectives. Writing and discussing the research report.

CUL/ECO 409 International Trade and Development (2 Units: C)

Meaning and divisions in International Finance and development. The balance-of-payments accounts, the foreign exchange market, and international capital mobility. Policy issues related to excessive global trade and financial imbalances, sovereign debt crises, international financial crises, exchange rate regimes, and the evolving international monetary system.

CUL/ECO 411: Applied Econometrics (2 Units: C)

Meaning of Applied Econometric Research. Time Series and Its Components. Simple Linear Regression Model. Time Series Data Analysis. Multicollinearity and Heteroscedasticity. The Autoregressive Process and VAR. Concept of Stationarity. Cointegration Analysis. Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) Model. ARDL Post Estimation Tests. Panel Data Regression Model. Fixed and Random Effects.

400 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

ECO 402: Advanced Microeconomics II (2 Units C: LH 30)

Study of externalities as well as Social and private costs and Pareto Optimality Criterion. Social welfare functions are studied using Game theory and with applications relevant to developing economies. Theory of Games: Two-person, Zero-Sum games, Mixed strategies. Linear programming equivalence, cooperative games and the Nash Bargaining solution. Welfare economics: Pareto optimality for consumption, production and in general. Social Welfare Function and its determinants. Social preference and indifference. The Arrow Impossibility Theorem. Income distribution and equity. Relevance of the welfare economics to emerging and developing economies.

ECO 404: Advanced Macroeconomics II (2 Unit C: LH 30)

Growth Theories: Solow model and endogenous models of economic growth, inclusive growth model. Keynesian models of Income, employment and Prices. Taxation and Laffar curve, Debts and Ricardian equivalence. Capital theory, fiscal and monetary policy theories. Determination of wages, rent, interest and profit. Notion of economic efficiency; Efficiency and equity; the theories of foreign exchange and balance of payment, required adjustment techniques in balance of payment disequilibrium. The J-Curve and Marshall-Lerner condition for currency adjustments. Theories of Business Cycle. Macroeconomic policies, planning and optimal allocation of resources with particular reference to emerging and developing economies.

ECO 406: Monetary Theory and Policy (3 Units C: LH 45)

Recapitulation of the theories of demand for and supply of money, and interest rates. Theories of money and economic growth: McKinnon and Shaw, Gurley and Shaw, Polak and Boisselneut. Definition, Objectives and Trade-offs in monetary goals. Targets of monetary policy. Indicators of monetary policy. Lags in monetary policy: Types and nature, Outcomes of monetary policy: Positive, negative & neutral. Factors considered in monetary policy formulation, Constraints to monetary policy efficacy. Issues in Economic Policies: Monetary Policy; Fiscal policy; Exchange rate; income policy; Effectiveness of Monetary & Fiscal Policy. Monetary Management in Nigeria: Monetary Policy Framework; Monetary Targeting; Inflation Targeting; Multiple Targeting. International Financial Institutions & International Liquidity: International Institutions: World Bank Group; IMF; African Development Bank Group

CUL/ECO 408: Energy Economics (2 Units: C)

Topics covered include oil in international economic relations, the New World Economic order, Neo-colonialism, the multi-national oil companies, the structure and characteristics of the oil sector: Others include the various types of energy sources as well as their respective place in the economic development of Nigeria. The World oil markets, natural gas price regulation and electricity supply. World energy and climate change. The focus on CO₂ emissions cap and trade mechanisms. Alternative sources of energy supply like Coal, Hydroelectricity, Nuclear and Renewable Energy Sources. The issues with energy policy.