

COURSE PROGRAM

Academic Year: 2023/2024

Identification and characteristics of the course			
Code	500436	ECTS Credits	6
Course name (English)	LABOUR ECONOMICS		
Course name (Spanish)	ECONOMÍA DEL TRABAJO		
Degree programs	-Grade in Economics (ECO) ¹		
Faculty/School	Faculty of Economics and Business		
Semester	7 ^o	Type of course	Optional
Module	Economic analysis		
Matter	Microeconomics		
Lecturer/s			
Name	Office	E-mail	Web page
Beatriz Corchuelo Martínez-Azúa	61	bcorchue@unex.es	https://www.unex.es/conoce-la-unex/centros/eco/centro/profesores/info/profesor?id_pro=bcorchue
Subject Area	Foundations of Economic Analysis		
Department	Economics		
Coordinating lecturer (If more than one)	Beatriz Corchuelo Martínez-Azúa		
Competencies*			
1. CB3: Students are able to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.			
2. CB4: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.			
3. CG1: Ability to identify and anticipate relevant economic problems, both in the private and public spheres, to discuss alternative solutions and to select the most appropriate ones.			
4. CG2: Ability to bring rationality to the analysis and description of any aspect of economic reality.			
5. CT1: Computer literacy and ICT skills.			
6. CT2: Ability to communicate orally and in writing in Spanish.			
7. CT4: Ability to manage, analyse and synthesise information.			

¹ The ECO subject with code 500436 will be teach in English in the PALEX Intermediate program.

* The sections concerning competencies, course outline, teaching activities, teaching methodology, learning outcomes and assessment methods must conform to those included in the ANECA verified document of the degree program.

8. CT8: Capacity for autonomous learning.
9. CT9: Ability for critical and self-critical reasoning.
10. CT10: Problem-solving skills.
11. CT12: Capacity for organisation and planning.
12. CE1: Ability to know, understand and use the principles of microeconomics.
Contents
Course outline
The labour economy. Labour demand and supply. Wage and employment determination. Wage structure. Labour mobility. Labour market and distribution.
Course syllabus
Name of lesson 1: INTRODUCTION Contents of lesson 1: The labour economy. Population, activity rates and working hours. Employment and unemployment. Statistical information on the labour market. Description of the practical activities of lesson 1: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 2: LABOUR DEMAND Contents of lesson 2: The derived demand for labour. Short and long-term demand for labour. Determinants of the demand for labour and its elasticity. Description of the practical activities of lesson 2: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 3: LABOUR OFFER Contents of lesson 3: Basic model: the choice between work and leisure. Variations in wages: income and substitution effects. Application and extensions of the basic model. Description of practical activities of lesson 3: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 4: HUMAN CAPITAL Contents of lesson 4: Investment in human capital. The theory of human capital. Profitability of education. Criticisms of human capital theory. Educational mismatch. Description of the practical activities of lesson 4: Application of the theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 5: WAGE AND EMPLOYMENT DETERMINATION Contents of lesson 5: Wage determination: competitive and non-competitive markets. Trade unions and collective bargaining. Description of practical activities of lesson 5: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 6: REMUNERATION SYSTEMS AND WORK EFFICIENCY Contents of lesson 6: Non-wage compensation. Performance-related pay. Efficiency wages. Agency and incentive problems. Description of the practical activities of lesson 6: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 7: WAGE DIFFERENCES AND DISCRIMINATION Contents of lesson 7: Wage differentials: perfect competition and labour market imperfections. Heterogeneity of jobs and workers. Discrimination. Description of the practical activities lesson 7: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.
Name of lesson 8: JOB SEARCH AND EMPLOYMENT MOBILITY Contents of lesson 8: Job search: external and internal. Types of mobility. Occupational mobility and geographical mobility. Description of practical activities of lesson 8: Application of theory through exercises and case studies.

Educational activities *								
Student workload in hours by lesson		Lectures	Practical activities				Monitoring activity	Homework
Lesson	Total	L	HI	LAB	COM	SEM	SGT	PS
1 theory	8	4						4
1 practice	2					1		1
2 theory	13	6 (*)						7
2 practice	6					2		4
3 theory	14	6 (*)						8
3 practice	8					3		5
4 theory	12	5						7
4 practice	6					2		4
5 theory	13	6 (*)						7
5 practice	6,25					2,25		4
6 theory	12	5						7
6 practice	6					2		4
7 theory	10	4						6
7 practice	4					2		2
8 theory	9	4						5
8 practice	2					1		1
Assessment **	18,75	4,75					4,25	9,75
TOTAL ECTS	150	44,75				15,25	4,25	85,75

(*) These activities will be in a foreign language (English).

L: Lectures (100 students)

HI: Hospital internships (7 students)

LAB: Lab sessions or field practice (15 students)

COM: Computer room or language laboratory practice (30 students)

SEM: Problem-solving classes, seminars or case studies (40 students)

SGT: Scheduled group tutorials (educational monitoring, ECTS type tutorials)

PS: Personal study, individual or group work and reading of bibliography

Teaching Methodologies*

1. Expository method consisting of the teacher's presentation of the contents of the subject being studied.
2. Expository method consisting of the teacher's presentation of examples or problems and how to solve them.
3. A method based on the teacher's posing of problems and their resolution by the students through the application of problem-solving procedures.
4. A method based on the intensive analysis of real or simulated cases in order to interpret, solve, reflect and complete knowledge.
5. Collaborative method for carrying out group work to broaden and deepen the theoretical knowledge by searching relevant sources of information and data and applying them.
6. A method whereby the learner takes a test that serves to reinforce learning and as an assessment tool.

Learning outcomes *

The learning outcomes of Microeconomics are the knowledge and understanding of the principles of microeconomic analysis and its use in the identification and analysis of

** Insert as many rows as necessary. For instance, you can include one row for a partial exam and another for the final exam.

relevant economic problems related to consumer and business decision problems, market behaviour, international trade or the functioning of the labour market.

Assessment systems *

To pass the course, there are two alternative modes of assessment: continuous assessment mode and global assessment mode.

The choice of the global assessment modality is up to the student, who must request it for each call (ordinary and extraordinary) through the specific space created for this purpose on the Virtual Campus during the first quarter of the course period.

When a student does not make this communication, it will be understood that he/she chooses the continuous assessment mode. The choice of the global assessment modality implies the renunciation of the right to be assessed for the activities of the continuous assessment modality. Once the type of assessment has been chosen, the student will NOT be able to change it in the ordinary call of the semester.

1. CONTINUOUS EVALUATION MODALITY

Students who habitually attend classes can opt for a continuous assessment. This system will consist of two parts: a continuous assessment and a final exam.

The continuous assessment part will count for 40% of the final mark. It will be based on active participation in the seminar activities (20%) and on different non-classroom activities proposed during the course (20%). These activities will not be recoverable.

Note: In the event that a student does not carry out any of the proposed activities, the mark for that activity will be 0 points.

The final exam will represent the remaining 60% of the final grade. This exam will combine multiple-choice questions and/or specific questions on the development and resolution of practical problems and will cover all the contents of the subject.

In the event that a student does not take the final exam, the student will appear as "not presented" because he/she was unable to obtain the minimum grade of 5 points necessary to pass the course. In addition, if any of the available activities had been carried out, the grade of such tests will be maintained for subsequent exams (June and July).

2. GLOBAL EVALUATION MODALITY

Those students who chose the global evaluation modality will be doing a final exam in which they can achieve 100% of the mark.

This final exam will cover all the contents of the subjects, including those addressed in the continuous evaluation activities, so it does not have to coincide with the final exam of the evaluation system 1.

Bibliography (basic and complementary)

Basic bibliography:

McConnell, C.R., S.L. Brue y D. McPherson (2007): *Economía Laboral*, 7ª edición adaptada, editorial McGraw Hill, Madrid.

Supplementary bibliography:

Hernández Rubio, C. (2005): *Ejercicios de Economía Laboral*, McGraw-Hill, Madrid.

J.I. Pérez Infante (2006): *Las estadísticas del mercado de trabajo en España*, Ministerio de Trabajo, Madrid.

Toharia, L. (comp.) (1983): *El mercado de trabajo: Teorías y aplicaciones. Lecturas seleccionadas*. Alianza Editorial.

Toharia, L. et al. (1998): *El mercado de trabajo en España*. editorial McGraw Hill, Madrid.

Other resources and complementary educational materials

Teaching materials (slides, handouts, exercises...) will be provided to students through the virtual campus (<http://campusvirtual.unex.es>).