

What about Economics after college?

If you want to study the subject further there are lots of universities that offer Economics as a straight degree, or it can be combined with other subjects, like management or international relations. A lot of our students go on to study the subject at a higher level. In terms of the world of work; there are all sorts of occupations that require an Economics qualification, many financial institutions employ economists, so do organisations like the Treasury, the World Bank, you can work in international development with organisations like the United Nations or charities. There are also avenues in journalism, retail, politics, and international trade.



Students outside the Bank of England

A Level Economics



In Economics you'll look at the fundamental forces which affect our lives, such as employment, prices, international trade and poverty. Economists are often in healthy debate with each other over these issues. It is this controversy which makes Economics lively and interesting and which allows you the opportunity to make your own judgements and form your own opinions.

There are several definitions of economics, with each trying to encapsulate the essence of the subject. However, most textbooks seem to agree that economics concerns the allocation of society's scarce resources amongst the many alternative uses to which they could be put.

What will I study?

Economics covers a wide variety of issues, you will study how the macro economy works, this includes looking at how we measure economic performance and how we can achieve objectives like full employment and growth. You will also look at our relationship with the rest of the world. You will study elements of the European Union, you will also look at growth and development in poorer parts of the world. In micro economics you will study the workings of individual markets, you will look at issues like correcting markets that fail and the external costs of production and consumption. You will study how firms work, and the nature of competition.

What are lessons like?

A variety of techniques and approaches to learning will be used. Sometimes you will work independently, some times in groups. You will sometimes use computers, simulations and the internet. Some sessions will be teacher led, you will be required to spend time reading around the subject. We also play 'economic' games, even Bingo, Dominoes and Monopoly.

Are there any trips?

Yes there certainly are - we like to get out of college! In the past we have been to: Bank of England, The Metal Exchange, Chinatown, Brussels, Strasbourg, Shoreham Car Auctions and Sussex University. Each year we also take volunteers to Zambia for three weeks.

The syllabus is AQA Economics

Year 1

The Operation of Markets and Market Failure. In this unit you will be looking at: the fundamental economic problem, resource allocation, market failures and government intervention in markets.

The National Economy in a Global Context. You will be studying how macro-economic performance is measured, how the macro economy works and the policy measures a government uses to manage the economy.

Year 2

Paper 1: **Markets and Market Failure** (33.3% of the A level). This paper builds on Unit 1 in Year One and also includes more in-depth analysis of how firms operate in different markets (e.g. in monopoly) and the operation of labour markets.

Paper 2: **The National and International Economy** (33.3% of the A level). This paper builds on Unit 2 in Year One and includes in depth analysis of how economic performance is measured and how developments in the world economy, including the European Union, affect the performance of the UK economy

Paper 3: **Economic Principles and Issues** (33.3% of the A level).

This paper covers all the material covered on the course. It contains multiple choice questions which test candidate's technical knowledge of economic theory and diagrams, as well as a case study covering micro and macroeconomic issues.

