

Requirements for the Business Principles Major:

1. Complete the following 23 credits in business: 205, 212, 215, 226, 242, 251, 302, 317, 319, 321, 325, and 341.
2. Complete the following cognate courses:
 - a. Accounting 103, 104.
 - b. Economics 203, 204.
 - c. Mathematics 115 or 235.
3. Complete one additional teaching major.
4. Complete the typing tutorial at the advanced level.
5. Complete all requirements listed under the catalog section Secondary Education.

Economics

The Economics major prepares students for a variety of careers in business and government. Economics provides a logical, ordered way of looking at various problems and issues. It draws upon history, philosophy and mathematics to help students examine the choices that individuals and groups make concerning the allocation of their scarce resources to meet their varied and limitless wants. The study of economics at Doane is designed from a liberal arts perspective and emphasizes international economics and financial markets. Economics courses are taken by most students of the college as part of the general education requirements (Doane Plan). Pursuit of the major is appropriate for those interested in graduate work in business, law, and economics. The program complements many other areas of study.

Requirements for the Economics Major:

1. Complete the following 30 credits in economics: 203, 204, 303, 304, 419, 495 and four additional courses at the 300-400 level, excluding Economics 421.
2. Complete the following cognates: Business 215 (or Mathematics 356), Mathematics 115 or 235. (Mathematics 235 is strongly recommended for students considering graduate study in economics.)

Requirements for the Economics Minor:

1. Complete 18 credits of economics, including 203, 204, 303 (or 304), excluding Economics 421.
2. Complete the following cognates: Business 215 (or Mathematics 356), Mathematics 115 or 235. (Mathematics 235 is strongly recommended for students considering graduate study in economics.)

spective and students will determine the impact of business decisions at all organizational levels on the overall operation of the firm. In addition to expanding discipline specific knowledge, students' analytical skills and written/oral communication skills will be enhanced. **Prerequisite:** *Completion of all Business Administration core and cognate courses, or permission.*

497 Business and Professional Ethics (3)

An integration of the student's experience by focusing on the ethical implications of business policies. Using the case study method, students are exposed to business issues and practice the use of leadership skills to make and implement decisions considered to be ethically troublesome to managers of businesses. **Prerequisite:** *Completion of all Business Administration core and cognate courses, or permission.*

Economics (ECO)

203 Principles of Macroeconomics (3)

An introduction to basic concepts governing the operation of a market-oriented economy, with specific emphasis placed on understanding macroeconomic theory, policy, and issues. Students successfully completing this course will be able to: 1) discuss basic economic concepts, including the production possibilities model, comparative advantage, and the supply and demand model; 2) calculate and interpret major macroeconomic statistics, including GDP, unemployment, and inflation; 3) explain how both monetary and fiscal policy can be used to stabilize the economy; and 4) discuss some of the theoretical and policy issues that arise in macroeconomic discourse.

204 Principles of Microeconomics (3)

An introduction to basic concepts governing the operation of a market-oriented economy, with specific emphasis placed on understanding microeconomic theory, policy, and issues. Students successfully completing this course will be able to: 1) discuss basic economic concepts, including the production possibilities model and the supply and demand model; 2) explain the role that elasticity plays in the supply and demand model and know how to calculate and interpret various elasticities; 3) understand utility maximization and the theory of consumer behavior; 4) explain how cost concepts differ in the short run and long run; and 5) analyze various market structures in terms of their economic performance in order to gain insight into some of the major policy issues that arise in microeconomics.

271, 371, 471 Selected Topics (1-3) (1-3) (1-3)

An investigation of topics not offered in other courses, selected on the basis of student interest and available instruction.

290, 390, 490 Directed Study (1-3) (1-3) (1-3)

An opportunity for supervised, independent study of a particular topic based on the interest of the student, and the availability and approval of the faculty.

303 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3)

An examination of the major theories developed to explain the functioning of the macroeconomy and the determination of national income in a market-oriented system. Students successfully completing this course will be able to: 1) discuss both the long run classical model and macroeconomic growth theory; 2) describe various macroeconomic measurement techniques and issues; 3) explain the short run Keynesian model; 4) discuss the difficulties inherent in macroeconomic policy-making, both monetary and fiscal, and 5) understand the role of presidential leadership in economic policymaking. *Prerequisite: Economics 203. Offered alternate spring terms.*

304 Intermediate Microeconomics (3)

An examination of the theory of individual consumer behavior and the theory of the firm. Students successfully completing this course will be able to: 1) use indifference curve analysis to understand utility maximization; 2) explain cost theory and use production isoquants in microeconomic analysis; 3) discuss the theory of the firm in competition, monopoly, and oligopoly; and 4) explain the functioning of resource markets. *Prerequisite: Economics 204. Offered alternate fall terms.*

306 International Trade and Development (3)

An examination of current theories of international trade, finance and economic development. Focus on contemporary issues in international economics. *Prerequisite: Economics 203 or 204. Offered alternate fall terms.*

307 Money and Banking (3)

An examination of the history, purpose and functions of the Federal Reserve System with emphasis on monetary policy tools/techniques and determinants of the demand for money. Students also study the history, regulations and management of different types of financial institutions. *Prerequisite: Economics 203 or 204. (Cross-referenced with Business 307.)*

308 Public Finance (3)

An examination of the effects of fiscal policy on resources, incomes, prices, and employment. The course also covers federal, state, and local taxes and current public policy problems. *Prerequisite: Economics 203 or 204. (Cross-referenced with Political Science 308.) Offered alternate spring terms.*

309 Environmental Economics (3)

An examination of the relationship between economic analysis and the quality of the natural environment in which we live. Students successfully completing this course will be able to: 1) understand economic theory and terminology as they relate to issues of environmental quality; 2) apply economic theory, where appropriate, to various environmental problems; 3) comprehend the interactions between both the private and public sectors in the struggle to find workable solutions to environmental problems; 4) appreciate the global dimension of environmental issues; and 5) analyze and evaluate environmental policy proposals to determine feasible solutions. *Prerequisite: Economics 203 or 204. Offered alternate fall terms.*

314 Industrial Organization (3)

An examination of the structures of industrial markets, the influence of such structures on the conduct and performance of firms operating in these

markets, and how these markets affect the functioning of the economy as a whole. Students also study the evolution of the public policy response (anti-trust and regulation) to these structures. *Prerequisite: Economics 203 or 204. Offered alternate spring terms.*

347 Comparative Economic Systems (3)

A comparison of dominant economic systems and their development. This course highlights the contrasts and similarities among systems, and emphasizes U.S. and Soviet economics. **This course fulfills the Cultural Perspective requirement of the Doane Plan.** *Prerequisite: Economics 203 or 204. Offered alternate spring terms.*

419 History of Economic Thought (3)

An exploration of leadership concepts as they examine economic thought from the mercantilist to the present, with emphasis on such schools of thought as the Classical, Marxist, Neo-Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist. *Prerequisite: Economics 203 and 204. Offered alternate fall terms.*

421 Economics Internship (0-12)

Designed to offer students a professional experience in the field of economics in an institutional setting such as a government or financial institution. *Prerequisite: Cooperative Education 205 and Economics faculty permission. (Pass/Fail)*

495 Seminar (3)

The utilization of the techniques of economic research combined with intensive reading and discussion of selected topics. *Prerequisite: Junior or senior economics major or minor. Offered alternate spring terms.*

Chemistry (CHM)

Professor Smith

Associate Professor Clevette

Assistant Professor Holmes

Chemistry is the study of matter and its changes. These changes affect everything we eat, wear, and touch. Chemistry is the only science that studies the changes that involve both huge industries and the well-being of each of us. Chemists are employed in almost every sector of the economy. The work called chemistry is incredibly varied.

Chemistry graduates pursue advanced degrees in chemistry, chemical engineering, pharmacy, medicine, medical technology, law, and other areas. Other graduates obtain jobs in the chemical or pharmaceutical industries.

Requirements for the Chemistry Major:

Complete 1 or 2.

1. Students not seeking certification for public school teaching of chemistry must complete the following:
 - a. The following eight courses in chemistry: Chemistry 125, 126, 203, 205, 206, 256, 411, and 412.
 - b. One additional course in chemistry at the 300-400 level.