The Economics Department requires a minimum of 21 hours in the major to be taken in residency at BYU for this degree program. These hours may also go toward BYU’s 30-hour residency requirement for graduation.

### Major courses: complete the following with a grade of C- or better:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Econ 110* Economics Principles and Problems</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 378 Statistics for Economists (or equivalent)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 380 Intermediate Price Theory 1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 381 Intermediate Macroeconomics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 382 Intermediate Price Theory 2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 388 Introduction to Econometrics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Stat 201 and Math 315 may be substituted for Econ 378.

### Supporting courses: complete the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Math 112* Calculus 1 (Prerequisite: Math 110 &amp; 111)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note 1:
A university calculus course such as Math 112 or 113 is strongly recommended. Deferred students are encouraged to take a refresher math course such as Eng T 295R before or concurrent with Econ 378, 380, or 381.

#### Note 2:
For students contemplating graduate work in economics, the 500-level economics courses plus Math 113, 313, and 314 are strongly recommended.

### Complete 15 hours from the following (at least 12 hours must be from courses 410–588):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Econ 213R Topics in Economic Analysis</td>
<td>3.0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 230* Economic Development and Growth</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 253 Money &amp; Banking</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 257 International Trade and Finance</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 274 American Economic History</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 275 Public Finance</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 410 Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econ 413R Topics in Economic Theory</td>
<td>5.0V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued from previous column)
Suggested Sequence of Courses:

FRESHMAN YEAR
1st Semester
Econ 110 (FWSpSu) 3.0
1st Year Writing 3.0
or A Htg 100 (3.0)
Math 110 (FWSpSu) 3.0
Rel A 121 2.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 4.0
Total Hours 15.0

2nd Semester
A Htg 100 3.0
1st Year Writing (3.0)
Math 112 (FWSpSu) 4.0
Rel A 122 2.0
Econ 200-level elective 3.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 4.0
Total Hours 15.0

SOPHOMORE YEAR
3rd Semester
Econ 380 (FWSp) 3.0
Econ 381 (FWSp) 3.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 9.0
Total Hours 15.0

4th Semester
Econ 378 (FWSp) 3.0
Econ 382 (FWSp) 3.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 9.0
Total Hours 15.0

JUNIOR YEAR
5th Semester
Econ 388 (FWSp) 3.0
Econ 400-level elective 3.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 9.0
Total Hours 15.0

6th Semester
Econ 400-level elective 3.0
Econ 400-level elective 3.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 9.0
Total Hours 15.0

SENIOR YEAR
7th Semester
Econ 400-level elective 3.0
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 12.0
Total Hours 15.0

8th Semester
General Education courses, university requirements, and/or general electives 15.0
Total Hours 15.0

Your faculty advisor can assist you in choosing electives to meet your total hour requirement.

Note: Students are encouraged to complete an average of 15 credit hours each semester or 30 credit hours each year, which could include spring and/or summer terms. Taking fewer credits substantially increases the cost and the number of semesters to graduate.

THE DISCIPLINE:
Economics examines how societies choose to allocate scarce resources among competing uses. A broad range of contemporary policy issues are studied in fields such as: food, agriculture, and natural resource economics, economic development and growth, international trade and finance, economic history, the organization of industries, the development and efficiency of law, business cycles, labor markets, and public and private finance.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES:
Some students are hired as research assistants for individual professors. In these positions students can apply the knowledge and skills they have learned in classes.

INTERNSHIPS, CO-OP & PRACTICAL ED:
Students interested in internships are encouraged to find opportunities in private or public sectors of the economy.

HONORARY SOCIETIES AND CLUBS:
The department sponsors an undergraduate club. The club has been involved with social activities, networking with former students and promoting internship opportunities.

FINANCING:
Many students work up to 20 hours per week. Some find employment in campus labs and some junior and senior students obtain teaching or research assistantships in the department. Most of our students obtain summer jobs that make use of their training and interests in economics. The department has a limited number of scholarships available for qualified students.

CAREERS:
Professional economists work in three basic areas: business, government, and academics. Undergraduates generally pursue training beyond their BS/BA in economics if they wish to become professional economists.

(continued from previous column)

Business Economists forecast and analyze various aspects of the economy or of particular markets and most often work for banks, insurance companies, large manufacturing firms, brokerage firms, and business or economic consulting firms.

Government Economists accumulate, interpret, and analyze national and international data in support of policy development and work for agencies such as the U.S. State Department, Treasury Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Office of the Trade Representative; for state planning bodies and regulatory commissions, or for international bodies like the World Bank or IMF.

Academic Economists teach and conduct research at colleges and universities. Entry into these positions requires training at least as far as the master’s level; for the most part, the professional degree is the PhD.

Undergraduates who are not interested in post-undergraduate study in economics generally pursue one of three options: graduate training in a profession (e.g., the MBA, MPA, JD, or MD); employment with a business consulting, economic consulting, brokerage, or other specialized service provider that relies to a substantial degree on economic analysis; or employment with a government agency or entity that relies on economic analysis and data. In the latter two areas, those with a BA typically gather and analyze data and provide research support under the direction of professional staff economists. A BA/BS in economics is also very good preparation for those interested in foreign service careers or work with organizations in economic development, international finance, or actuarial licensing. Many undergraduates pursue business careers, including those in finance, marketing, sales, and production.

For more information on careers in your major, please refer to From Major to Career, a publication located in all college advisement centers.

For more information on careers in your major, please contact the University Career Center or the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences Academic Advisement Center.

Economics Department
130 Faculty Office Building
Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602
Telephone: (801) 422-2859

Family, Home, and Social Science College Advisement Center
1041 JFSB, PO Box 25538
Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602-5538
Telephone: (801) 422-3541
FAX: (801) 422-0226
email: fhssadvisement@byu.edu
website: fhssadv.byu.edu
Toll-free: 1-877-890-5295