Throughout the United States and occasionally abroad. A wide variety of locations and working environments are available. Economics majors obtain real-world experience through internships. All Agribusiness, Agricultural Economics, Economics, and Financial Economics core along with the strength of agribusiness courses to develop students' quantitative and analytical ability. These skills are valuable in all walks of life and as a result, graduates find employment opportunities in a wide range of areas, often with titles other than “economist.” 

Graduates in economics are most sought after in fields like banking and finance, business, law, public policy (e.g., health care, environment), and international trade and development. According to PayScale, the 2014 average starting salaries for graduates in Economics and Finance were $50,100 and $49,200, respectively.

Degrees

Students may pursue a Bachelor of Science degree in Agribusiness, Agricultural Economics, Economics, or Financial Economics. Courses are designed to combine the theoretical economic and agribusiness principles with practical applications to prepare students to enter the job market or for further graduate studies.

Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness (643)

The major in Agribusiness is comprised of courses in economics, finance, marketing, operational analysis, agricultural accounting, and business analytics. Students choose one of two emphases: Agribusiness Management or Global Food and Agribusiness Management. The first of these develops expertise in business management, accounting, and marketing, while the latter develops more expertise in international trade and the global business environment. Students also complete a cluster in agricultural sciences (or food and nutrition).

Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Economics (724)

The major in Agricultural Economics combines an enriched economic core along with the strength of agribusiness courses to develop students’ quantitative and analytical ability. These skills are developed using applications from the agriculture sector. The major also provides the opportunity for increased understanding of agricultural sciences. Students take courses in operational analysis, price analysis, and agriculture and policy. They also complete a cluster in agricultural sciences (or food and nutrition).
Bachelor of Science in Economics (720)

In addition to the core credits, students majoring in Economics have the flexibility to choose from a broad range of economic elective courses based on their career plans. These elective courses provide students with additional depth in their desired areas of emphasis.

Bachelor of Science in Financial Economics (715)

The Financial Economics major combines economics with the tools of finance to prepare students for careers in financial institutions (e.g., commercial banks, Federal Reserve), capital markets, and the treasury/investment functions of a business.

Graduate Studies

Although these degrees provide students with the skills for direct employment success, they also prepare students for further graduate studies which are required for certain careers in business, research, teaching, and consulting. In addition to a major in economics or agribusiness, students preparing for graduate studies can benefit from taking additional courses in statistics, mathematics, accounting, and computer information systems.

MBA / Master’s Degree in Finance

“Economics is viewed by more students as a ticket to the nation’s top business and law schools. ‘The best people are more frequently taking economics as their major …’ said Richard A. Silverman, executive director of admissions at the Yale School of Management. ‘It shows they have the intellectual fire in the belly to perform well in an MBA program.’” (Tristan Mabry, Wall Street Journal, November 30, 1998). All of our majors include a good foundation in economics.

Law School

Do economists make better lawyers? A study by Craft and Baker, published in the Journal of Economic Education (Summer 2003, 263-268), found that lawyers with undergraduate degrees in economics earned $10,000 more per year than lawyers with other undergraduate degrees. The analytical skills gained in economics also help students perform well on the LSAT, with economics consistently being one of the top majors on the exam.

BS in Agribusiness

Agribusiness Management Emphasis (643-148)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introductory Core</th>
<th>Agribusiness Core</th>
<th>Emphasis Courses</th>
<th>Select and complete one cluster from the following pre-approved clusters</th>
<th>Program Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Take these courses:</td>
<td>Take these courses:</td>
<td>Take these courses:</td>
<td>1002 Animal Health</td>
<td>• No Double Counting of Major Courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGBUS 100 1</td>
<td>AGBUS 298 1</td>
<td>ACCTG 202 3</td>
<td>1003 Animal Reproduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 201 3</td>
<td>AGBUS 410 3</td>
<td>APS 232 3</td>
<td>1011 Animal Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 347 3</td>
<td>AGBUS 420 3</td>
<td>AGBUS 450 3</td>
<td>1012 Beef Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 151 3</td>
<td>AGBUS 430 3</td>
<td>B 370 3</td>
<td>1021 Food and Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 255 2</td>
<td>AGBUS 435 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1501 Horticulture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>AGBUS 440 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1503 Soil Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 275 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1505 Crop Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 210 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1506 GIS in Agriculture and Natural Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 150 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1507 Ag Technology</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1508 Agronomy</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Requirements:</th>
<th>Tracks Available:</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Foundations 40</td>
<td>Fall-Winter Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major 59</td>
<td>Winter-Spring Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective 21</td>
<td>Spring-Fall Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 120</td>
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</table>
# BS in Agribusiness

## Global Food and Agribusiness Management Emphasis (643-149)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introductory Core</th>
<th>Agribusiness Core</th>
<th>Emphasis Courses</th>
<th>Program Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Take these courses: AGBUS 100 1</td>
<td>Take these courses: AGBUS 898 1</td>
<td>Select and complete one cluster from the following pre-approved clusters:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AGBUS 201 3</td>
<td>B 380 3</td>
<td>1002 Animal Health</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 347 3</td>
<td>ECON 358 3</td>
<td>1003 Animal Reproduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 151 3</td>
<td>INTST 300 3</td>
<td>1011 Animal Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 255 3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1012 Beef Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1021 Food and Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1501 Horticulture</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1503 Soil Management</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1505 Crop Protection</td>
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<td>1506 GIS in Agriculture and Natural Resources</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1507 Ag Technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1508 Agronomy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take 1 course: AGBUS 210 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 150 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### Credit Requirements:
- Foundations: 40
- Major: 61
- Elective: 19
- Total: 120

### Tracks Available:
- Fall-Winter: Yes
- Winter-Spring: Yes
- Spring-Fall: Yes

## BS in Financial Economics (715)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introductory Core</th>
<th>Major Core</th>
<th>Financial Economics Module</th>
<th>Program Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Take these courses: ECON 151 3</td>
<td>Take these courses: ECON 255 3</td>
<td>Take these courses: ACCTG 202 3</td>
<td>• No Double Counting of Major Courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 278 3</td>
<td>ECON 300 3</td>
<td>B 401 3</td>
<td>• No Grade Less Than C- in Major Courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECON 353 3</td>
<td>B 411 3</td>
<td><strong>Students must complete one of the following:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECON 388 3</td>
<td>ECON 358 3</td>
<td>1) an international internship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECON 398 3</td>
<td>ECON 355 3</td>
<td>2) one semester of study abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ECON 499 3</td>
<td>ECON 455 3</td>
<td>3) a faculty mentor approved international travel tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take 1 course: ACCTG 201 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>4) international research project supervised by a faculty mentor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGBUS 201 3</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Students completing No. 1 register for AGBUS 498, students completing Nos. 2, 3 or 4 register for ECON 390R.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math Core*</td>
<td>Take 1 course: ECON 215 4</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>When a student completes 60 credits their track will be changed to Fall/Winter.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 215 4</td>
<td>AGBUS 201 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMAT 112 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Credit Requirements:
- Foundations: 40
- Major: 52
- Elective: 28
- Total: 120

### Tracks Available:
- Fall-Winter: Yes
- Winter-Spring: Yes
- Spring-Fall: Yes
### BS in Economics (720)

#### Introductory Core
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits

#### Math Core
- **ECON 215**: 4 credits
- **FDMAT 112**: 4 credits

#### Major Core
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits
- **ECON 499**: 15 credits
- **ECON 390R**: 1.5 credits

#### Economics Module
- **ECON 330**: 3 credits

#### Major Electives
- **ECON 255**: 3 credits
- **ECON 250**: 3 credits
- **ECON 355**: 3 credits
- **ECON 355**: 3 credits
- **ECON 358**: 3 credits
- **ECON 358**: 3 credits
- **ECON 365**: 3 credits
- **ECON 390**: 3 credits
- **ECON 440**: 3 credits
- **ECON 443**: 3 credits
- **ECON 453**: 3 credits
- **ECON 473**: 3 credits
- **ECON 476**: 3 credits

#### Introductory Core
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits

#### Math Core
- **ECON 215**: 4 credits
- **FDMAT 112**: 4 credits

#### Major Core
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits
- **ECON 499**: 15 credits
- **ECON 390R**: 1.5 credits

#### Economics Module
- **ECON 330**: 3 credits

#### Major Electives
- **ECON 255**: 3 credits
- **ECON 250**: 3 credits
- **ECON 355**: 3 credits
- **ECON 355**: 3 credits
- **ECON 358**: 3 credits
- **ECON 358**: 3 credits
- **ECON 365**: 3 credits
- **ECON 390**: 3 credits
- **ECON 440**: 3 credits
- **ECON 443**: 3 credits
- **ECON 453**: 3 credits
- **ECON 473**: 3 credits
- **ECON 476**: 3 credits

#### Program Notes:
- No Double Counting of Major Courses
- No Grade Less Than C- in Major Courses
- Prerequisites for these courses are not included in the major. Please refer to the course descriptions for prerequisites.
- When a student completes 60 credits their track will be changed to Winter/Spring.

### BS in Agricultural Economics (724)

#### Introductory Core
- **AGBUS 201**: 3 credits
- **ECON 255**: 3 credits
- **ECON 388**: 3 credits
- **ECON 398**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 460**: 4 credits
- **ECON 499**: 3 credits

#### Major Core
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits

#### Economics Core
- **ECON 255**: 3 credits
- **ECON 388**: 3 credits
- **ECON 398**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 460**: 4 credits
- **ECON 499**: 3 credits

#### Agribusiness Core
- **AGBUS 100**: 1 credit
- **AGBUS 247**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 410**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 420**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 430**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 430**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 430**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 430**: 3 credits
- **AGBUS 430**: 3 credits

#### Minor Electives
- **ECON 255**: 3 credits
- **ECON 250**: 3 credits
- **ECON 355**: 3 credits
- **ECON 355**: 3 credits
- **ECON 358**: 3 credits
- **ECON 358**: 3 credits
- **ECON 365**: 3 credits
- **ECON 390**: 3 credits
- **ECON 440**: 3 credits
- **ECON 443**: 3 credits
- **ECON 453**: 3 credits
- **ECON 473**: 3 credits
- **ECON 476**: 3 credits

#### Program Notes:
- No Double Counting of Major Courses
- No Grade Less Than C- in Major Courses
- Prerequisites for these courses are not included in the major. Please refer to the course descriptions for prerequisites.
- When a student completes 60 credits their track will be changed to Winter/Spring.

### Minor in Economics (149)

#### Introductory Core
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits

#### Math Core
- **ECON 215**: 4 credits
- **FDMAT 112**: 4 credits

#### Minor Electives
- **ECON 151**: 3 credits
- **ECON 278**: 6 credits
- **AGBUS 210**: 3 credits
- **ECON 150**: 3 credits

#### Program Notes:
- No Grade Less Than C- in Minor Courses
- No double counting of minor courses except for ECON 150 and ECON 151.
- Prerequisites for these courses are not included in the minor. Please refer to the course descriptions for prerequisites.
- Junior and senior courses are offered only on the Winter/Spring track unless required by other majors/minors or high demand.

### Credit Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BS in Economics (720)</th>
<th>BS in Agricultural Economics (724)</th>
<th>Minor in Economics (149)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundations</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Tracks Available:

- Fall-Winter: Yes
- Winter-Spring: Yes
- Spring-Fall: Yes

- Fall-Winter: Yes
- Winter-Spring: Yes
- Spring-Fall: Yes

- Fall-Winter: Yes
- Winter-Spring: Yes
- Spring-Fall: Yes
**Introductory Core**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 201</td>
<td>Agriculture Financial Accounting</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 210</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 247</td>
<td>Agricultural Economic Principles and Problems - Micro</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 151</td>
<td>Economic Principles and Problems - Macro</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 255</td>
<td>Business Economics</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Notes:**
- No Double Counting between Major, Minor and Cluster courses
- Registration for this course requires permission from the Department.

**Credit Requirements:**
- Total Credits: 24

---

**Minor in Agribusiness (252)**

**Take These Courses:**
- AGBUS 410** 3
- AGBUS 430* 3
- AGBUS 435** 3
- AGBUS 440** 3
- AGBUS 450** 3

**Tracks Available:**
- Fall-Winter: Yes
- Winter-Spring: Yes
- Spring-Fall: Yes

**Agribusiness Certificate (C 110)**

**Required Courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 105</td>
<td>Agricultural Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 138</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGBUS 147</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<td>AGBUS 180A</td>
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<td>AGBUS 180B</td>
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<td>AGBUS 198R</td>
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</table>

**Program Notes:**
- Grade of C- or higher required in all Certificate Courses

**Credit Requirements:**
- Total Credits: 14

---

**Economics Predefined Clusters**

**General Economics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 151</td>
<td>Economic Principles and Problems - Macro</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 210</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 300</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 310</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<td>ECON 320</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 330</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 340</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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</tr>
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<td>ECON 350</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 360</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>ECON 370</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 380</td>
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<td>ECON 440</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 450</td>
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**General Economics (For Accounting and Business Majors Only)**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 300</td>
<td>Managerial Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 215</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>ECON 225</td>
<td>Financial Economics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 235</td>
<td>Economic History and Thought</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 245</td>
<td>Microeconomics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>ECON 255</td>
<td>International Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>ECON 265</td>
<td>Health Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 285</td>
<td>Finance</td>
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**Law and Economics**

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>ECON 300</td>
<td>Managerial Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 440</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<td>ECON 450</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 460</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 470</td>
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**Public Administration**

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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 151</td>
<td>Economic Principles and Problems - Macro</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 210</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>ECON 300</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<td>ECON 440</td>
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**Agribusiness**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 201</td>
<td>Agricultural Accounting</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 210</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 247</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 340</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 345</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGBUS 400</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 255</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total Credits:** 15

*No Double Counting between Major, Minor and Cluster courses*
Course Descriptions

AGBUS 100 Agriculture Orientation
This course is an orientation for making decisions concerning careers in the broad field of agriculture. This course will involve a survey of occupational opportunities in Agribusiness. Students will be introduced to the world of career marketing dealing with personal career search. In addition, students will develop study skills to enhance their university experience.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 105 Entrepreneurship in Agribusiness
This course introduces principles and concepts necessary in successfully participating in the agribusiness industry. The course will introduce the student to the nature of the agribusiness industry and concepts in management that will assist the student in preparing a basic business plan. Additionally, this course explores the connection of the agribusiness industry in a global setting.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 138 Agribusiness HR and Personnel Management
This course addresses several aspects creating a collateral learning experience. Student will be introduced to reflection journaling, helping the student make deep personal and applied connection to the course material at hand. Student in turn will develop between writing and speaking skills in how to articulate complex ideas. Students will experience to the power of synergy in group dynamics and skills in active listening, group interaction. Students will also discover the power in proper delegation, planning, personal mastery, team learning, and how to create share vision among group members.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 147 Introduction to International Agricultural Marketing
This course is an introductory course in agricultural marketing. The purpose of this course is to provide the necessary skills for future entrepreneurs and entry level managers that will enable them to analyze the international agricultural value chain and make educated and gospel centered business and marketing decisions.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 180A Economics and Budgeting Principles
This course introduces students to the application of microeconomic principles using basic Excel spreadsheets. Examples and assignments will be from and related to the agribusiness industry. This course is intended for students enrolled in the entry level International Agribusiness Certificate program. Students will learn how to construct and analyze enterprise budgets, simple financial statements and perform fundamental feasibility analysis by applying microeconomic principles. Agribusiness managers regularly make decisions that are more complex in price and output risks. The use of economic principles coupled with basic spreadsheet analysis assists the manager in mitigating those risks.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 180B Cash Accounting Concepts and Applications
This course is designed to provide international students, from developing economies, with a foundational understanding of general cash accounting principles as they relate to agribusinesses. Its main focus is on small business double entry accounting and basic financial statement analysis. Upon completion of this course the student should be able to understand and apply basic accounting principles, complete financial transaction analysis, utilize double-entry cash accounting methods, value non-current assets, create an income statement; statement of owner equity; balance sheet; and statement of cash flows, and complete a basic financial analysis.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 198R Agribusiness Practicum
Repeatable Course: May take a maximum of 3 enrollments
Prerequisites: AGBUS 101 and AGBUS 180A and AGBUS 180B
The practicum is an opportunity for the students to experience firsthand the working and activities of a working agribusiness operation. The student will be responsible to identify an approved agribusiness operation that he/she will work with for a minimum of eight (8) weeks. A weekly report will be required by the student outlining his/her activities and reflection on what they are learning.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 201 Agricultural Financial Accounting
Course Requirements: Laptop Required
This course is an introduction to agricultural financial accounting. It offers an approach for compiling and analyzing accounting information specific to agricultural operations. The accounting procedures offered build on current practices in agriculture. Cash-basis accounting, prevalent in many farm operations, is explained in the course through an accrual-adjusted system.
(Fall, Winter)

AGBUS 210 Agricultural Economics
This course is a systematic introduction to basic economic concepts and issues as they relate to the agribusiness sector in the U.S. economy.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 347 Agricultural Marketing
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)
Course Requirements: Laptop Required
This course involves fundamental marketing principles applied to agricultural marketing.
(Fall)

AGBUS 350 Agricultural Price Analysis
Prerequisites: ECON 255 and AGBUS 347
Exempt from tuition, but charged this independent course fee
Internships provide actual work experience that will add to or enhance the career preparation and learning of individual students. The ideal internships would take place during a student’s off-track semester and requires a minimum of seven weeks of quality full-time work experience. Internships must be approved by department internship coordinator.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

AGBUS 410 Agricultural Policy and Trade
Total Course Fees: $50.00
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)
This is an advanced agricultural marketing course intended to provide students with an understanding of the structure and operation of agriculture commodity markets and their critical role in the agribusiness sector as well as the overall economy. This course will develop future managers of agribusiness who can complete fundamental and technical analysis on the futures and options markets to effectively manage price risk.
(Winter)

AGBUS 420 Agribusiness Operations Analysis
Total Course Fees: $20.00
Prerequisites: ECON 255 and AGBUS 347
This course involves the principles and procedures in the analysis and research of agricultural business operations.
(Fall)

AGBUS 430 Agricultural Price Analysis
Prerequisites: ECON 255 and AGBUS 347
This course involves the application of statistical tools for price analysis. Emphasis is on the price discovery process for making specific agricultural commodities.
(Fall)

AGBUS 435 Agriculture Commodity Marketing
Total Course Fees: $27.00
Prerequisite: AGBUS 347
This course is an advanced agricultural marketing course intended to provide students with an understanding of the structure and operation of agriculture commodity markets and their critical role in the agribusiness sector as well as the overall economy. This course will develop future managers of agribusiness who can complete fundamental and technical analysis on the futures and options markets to effectively manage price risk.
(Fall)

AGBUS 440 Agribusiness Finance
Prerequisite: ECON 255
Course Requirements: Laptop Required; Junior and Senior Standing Only
This course will cover the theory of financial decision making as applied to farms and firms related to agriculture. This is an advanced agribusiness course intended to provide students with an understanding of the structure and operation of agriculture finance.
(Winter)
ECON 278 Statistics for Economists (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 255 and INTST 300
This course involves the application of approved practices, concepts, principles, and tools of management in an agricultural business.
(Winter)

ECON 279 Business Management (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 255 and INTST 300
This course involves the application of approved practices, concepts, principles, and tools of management in an agricultural business.
(Winter)

ECON 151 Economic Principles and Problems-Macro (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: FDMAT 100 or higher and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)
This course involves a comprehensive examination of the economic and strategic management of food, textile, and agribusiness firms within a global business environment. Topics include the global business environment and its institutions, organizational strategies and policies, and business operations in global agricultural food and textile industries.
(Winter)

ECON 150 Economic Principles and Problems-Micro (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (AGBUS 210 or ECON 150) and (ECON 215 or FDMAT 112)
This introductory course in microeconomics studies the behavior of individual economic agents such as consumers and businesses in a market economy. Analytical tools are used to study the consumption and production decisions in an economy under perfect and imperfect market conditions.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

ECON 215 Quantitative Methods (4:4:0:0)
Prerequisites: (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210) and (FDMAT 110 or MATH 109)
In this course, students will learn the fundamentals of comparative statics, differential calculus, and integral calculus with a focus on economic applications. This will prepare students for upper division coursework in economics and provide a foundation for graduate level studies.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

ECON 255 Financial Analytics (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210) and (AGBUS 201 or ACCTG 201)
The course is designed to develop the students' ability to integrate an electronic spreadsheet into the identification, analysis, and solution stages of economic and financial problems. In this course students will gain a conceptual and practical understanding of spreadsheets to be equipped with the skills needed to engage in economic financial modeling. Students will also gain significant experience in the use of the Bloomberg information system which provides access to news and analytics as well as financial, economic, accounting, and legal data.
(Fall, Winter, Spring)

ECON 388 Introduction to Econometrics (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and ECON 278 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)
This course is the branch of economics that formulates statistical methodology to estimate, predict, and test economic relationships. Students will learn how to critically evaluate econometric models and conduct basic empirical economic research.
(Winter)

ECON 330 Economic Thought and History (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and FDENG 101 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210) and (ECON 278 or MATH 221A)
This course explores the development and application of major economic doctrines from classical through contemporary economics. Contributions of selected writers and schools of thought are analyzed with emphasis on how these theories are used in our day.
(Spring)

ECON 353 Money and Banking (3:3:0:0)
Formerly: ECON 453
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)
This course involves the study of financial markets, and how those markets affect the general economy. The course is divided into four areas of study: An examination of money and bond markets in conjunction with interest rate theory, an examination of stock markets and the theory of rational expectations, a discovery about the operations and performance of financial institutions, and their dealings with issues of asymmetric information, and the development of monetary policy and structure of the Federal Reserve System.
(Winter)

ECON 355 Investment Analysis (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 255 and ECON 353
This course is an introduction to international trade and finance. It examines international institutions, policies, and issues.
(Fall)

ECON 357 Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 150 or AGBUS 210
This course involves economic analysis applied to various natural resource and environmental issues, including usage of renewable and non-renewable resources, sustainable development, quality of life, environmental impacts of specific industrial and consumption activities (for example, solid waste disposal and air and water pollution), introduction to measuring natural resource and environmental values and cost-benefit analysis, the design and implementation of government policies, and the global environmental effects of human economic activity.
(Winter)

ECON 380 Intermediate Microeconomics (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (AGBUS 210 or ECON 215) and (FDMAT 110 or MATH 109)
This course introduces microeconomic theory including: Consumer theory, producer theory, partial equilibrium analysis, and general equilibrium analysis.
(Spring)

ECON 381 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3:3:0:0)
Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (AGBUS 210 or ECON 215) and (FDMAT 110 or MATH 109)
This course analyzes basic models of income determination which attempt to explain how the price level, the interest rate, and the level of output and employment are determined. Monetary and fiscal policies are discussed within the framework of these models where competing theories are compared.
(Winter)
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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| ECON 390R  | Special Projects                                 | 1-3:0:0:0 | Repeatability: May earn maximum of 6 credits  
Requisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)  
This arranged course allows students to undertake a special project or further research in the field of economics. The student is responsible to find an instructor who agrees to act as a faculty supervisor. It is expected that the student will outline carefully the proposed research/study for the supervisor's approval. Then with the instructor, the student determines the objectives, outcomes, assessments, timelines, meeting times, and credit hours for the project.  
(Fall, Winter, Spring) |
| ECON 398   | Professional Internship                          | 3:0:0:0 | Internship Fees: $81.50 (LDS) $163 (non-LDS) per credit  
Exempt from tuition, but charged this independent course fee  
Requisites: ECON 388 and (ECON 300 or ECON 380)  
Students will apply the principles and skills learned in the classroom to on-the-job practices and procedures for economists. Through on-the-job experience, students will gain a greater vision of what it means to be an economics professional. Students will establish professional career habits and hone their economic analytical skills.  
(Fall, Winter, Spring) |
| ECON 440   | Law and Economics                                | 3:3:0:0 | Requisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)  
This course uses economic analysis to analyze the basic common law areas of torts, contracts, property, and criminal law. Economic tools are used both to understand the basic structure of the law (positive analysis), and to suggest how the law might be made more efficient (normative analysis). The course assesses whether individuals or collective action (courts) are better for addressing market failures. Transaction costs and litigation costs (among other things) are crucial to the assessment. This course is recommended for economics majors who are planning to go to law school or who intend to pursue a career in the legal field.  
(Spring) |
| ECON 444   | Regional Economics                               | 3:3:0:0 | Requisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)  
This course presents an economic approach to the study of regions and communities.  
(Spring) |
| ECON 450   | Development Economics                            | 3:3:0:0 | Prerequisite: ECON 358  
This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the tools, measurements, and models of the economic development and growth of nations.  
(Winter) |
| ECON 455   | Financial Economics                               | 3:3:0:0 | Prerequisites: ECON 353 and B 410  
The central concern of this course is the impact of risk and uncertainty on the allocation of monetary resources over time and tools that are available to address those risks.  
(Winter, Spring) |
| ECON 463   | Labor Economics                                  | 3:3:0:0 | Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)  
This course provides an introduction to the field of contemporary labor economics as we explore the interactions between firms and workers in the macro economy.  
(Winter) |
| ECON 475   | Public Economics                                 | 3:3:0:0 | Prerequisites: ECON 151 and (ECON 150 or AGBUS 210)  
This course develops economic tools to analyze the role of the public sector in a market economy. Students examine how government intervenes when markets fail as the result of externalities, public goods, or monopoly situations in order to restore efficient outcomes. The process of collective decision making is an important topic in the course. The class observes the ways that government generates revenue (mainly taxes) from the perspective of their impacts on the behavior of economic agents. Students will try to determine what types of taxes are most efficient and those that are less efficient. The course looks at the relationships between the various levels of government (national, state, and local). Thereby students can develop an economic theory of a federal system of government.  
(Spring) |

* Credit Description (Credit Hours : Lecture Hours per week : Lab Hours per week : Guided Instruction Hours per week)