

Economics

Economics, as a discipline, probes the mechanism of society and explains the factors and processes that underpin production, exchange and distribution in order to effectively inform economic policy, as well as to understand the consequences of economic and social wellbeing.

Our undergraduate programmes provide the training in microeconomics, macroeconomics and quantitative methods that will enable you to pursue a successful career in an economics-related profession.

In addition, our programmes enable students to explore economics from a broader methodological standpoint, comprising quantitative, political and historical approaches.

Students are encouraged to develop a deep understanding of particular countries and economic policy issues, based on concrete analysis of history, institutions and political economy. This reflects a shared view at SOAS that economics should be rigorous, reflective and, fundamentally, useful.

We are distinctive in offering a broad portfolio of modules, ranging from international economics, development economics and environmental economics to banking and finance or gender economics. Taken in conjunction with language options or as part of a two-subject degree, these modules enable students to graduate with a real insight into the economic challenges of our times and the economic policy choices to address them.

We have staff who specialise in development and regional economics, political economy, finance, international economics, environmental economics, industrial economics, institutional economics, labour economics, gender and history of economic thought.

Structure and assessment

Students take taught modules to the value of 120 credits per year – unless stated otherwise

Minimum entry requirements

A-Levels: AAA-AAB (from three A-levels excluding General Studies)

IB: 37 points with 6/6/6 at Higher level

Mathematics at A-Level or equivalent is desirable but not essential. Applicants who do not have A-Level Mathematics should have at least a Grade 6 (B) at GCSE level. See p160 for more on entry requirements, application assessment, Widening Participation and joint degrees.

Duration

Three years, or four years when combined with a language as the other discipline.

Skills gained

The study of economics provides students with a range of important skills necessary to continue in the field of economic research and analysis, and engage with economic policy debates. Students will be equipped with a portfolio of widely transferable skills valued by employers, including quantitative skills, analytical thinking, and general skills such as organisation and effective communication skills.

In addition, the study of economics at SOAS provides students with specialist knowledge and particular problem-solving skills including: critical analysis, informed argumentation, understanding of different schools of economic analysis, strategic and pluralist thinking, adaptability, and evaluative skills.

What do Economics graduates do?

SOAS Economic graduates have gone on to employment in a range of professional roles in both business, the public sector and international organisations, such as international banking and finance institutions, national governments in many parts of the world, international organisations and development agencies, non-governmental organisations, and academia.

Employers include

The UK's Government Economic Service, HM Treasury, Bank of England, various United Nations organisations, The World Bank, Asian Development Bank, the OECD, the Overseas Development Institute, GIZ, Oxford Policy Management, Christian Aid, HSBC Bank, Barclays, Standard Chartered Bank, KPMG, Capital Economics, Deloitte, Ernst & Young, BBC World Service, Bloomberg L.P, the Financial Times and Euromoney Magazine are just some of the employers.



Taught Programmes

- BSc Development Economics
- BSc Economics
- BA Economics and...



More Information

www.soas.ac.uk/economics



I have a passion for discovering how the world works and I'm very interested in social entrepreneurship and exploring ways corporate organisations can positively contribute to society. SOAS gave me an outstanding degree and education, plus also a deep appreciation of the global world and social issues, which I don't think I would have necessarily found anywhere else. My role at Ernst & Young involves advising public and private sector organisations on the economic, social and fiscal impact of their organisations. My typical day comprises of meeting clients and working with teams of consultants to develop innovative solutions to address these challenges. Additionally, I am a trustee for an international humanitarian aid organisation. My involvement in the charitable sector has led me to the frontline in a number of disaster and civil conflict zones including Haiti, Bosnia, Iraq and Lebanon.

Indy Hothi
Economist, Ernst & Young
BSc Economics, 2007



BSc Development Economics

UCAS code: L170

BSc Development Economics is a 3-year single subject degree. It provides a thorough grounding in economic theory and analysis, with an emphasis on the economics of developing and emerging countries.

The distinctiveness of the BSc Development Economics degree at SOAS is its application of relevant theoretical concepts to real issues in the countries of Africa, Asia and the Middle East, while doing so following a pluralist approach. Students develop a solid understanding of economic theory and its application to economic policy. They also learn the necessary statistical and econometrical tools to work in the field of economics or pursue postgraduate studies.

Structure

(Typical course content)

Core modules

Year 1

- Introduction to Economic Analysis (30 credits)
- Comparative Growth in Asia and Africa (30 credits)

AND

- Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

OR

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

PLUS

- One open option from outside Economics

Year 2

- Macroeconomic Analysis (30 credits)
- Microeconomic Analysis (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)
- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits) if not taken in year 1

And either one from the following:

- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- Econometrics (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)

or one optional module or intercollegiate module.

Year 3

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

PLUS

- Four optional modules

Optional modules

Please note that not all of the optional modules will be available in any one academic year, depending on staff availability and student interest.

- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Applied Econometrics (30 credits)
- Econometrics (30 credits)
- Economic Development of Africa (30 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region I (15 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region II (15 credits)
- Economic Development of Japan (15 credits)
- China's Economic Transformation (15 credits)
- China and World Development (15 credits)
- Economic Development of South Asia (15 credits)
- Economic Development of the Modern Middle East (30 credits)
- Gender Economics (15 credits)
- Global Economic Policy (30 credits)
- Limits to Growth? (15 credits)
- History of Economic Thought and Methods (15 credits)
- Independent Study Project in Economics (30 credits)
- The Economics of the Environment (15 credits)
- Principles of Marxist Political Economy (15 credits)

OR

- One open option or intercollegiate module.



BSc Economics

UCAS code: L100

The BSc Economics provides a training in microeconomics, macroeconomics and quantitative methods that will enable you to pursue a successful career in an economics-related profession or to go on to postgraduate work in any branch of economics.

The distinctiveness of the BSc Economics at SOAS lies in our pluralist and critical approach to economic theory, policy and real applications.

Structure

(Typical course content)

Core modules

Year 1

- Introduction to Economic Analysis (30 credits)
- Comparative Growth in Asia and Africa (30 credits)

AND

- Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

OR

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

PLUS

- One open option from outside Economics

Year 2

- Macroeconomic Analysis (30 credits)
- Microeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

AND

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits) if not taken in Year 1

OR

- Econometrics (30 credits)

And one from the following:

- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)

PLUS

- One open option or intercollegiate module

Year 3

- Econometrics (30 credits) if not taken in Year 2
- AND 90 or 120 credits from optional modules below

Optional modules

Please note that not all of the optional modules listed below will be available in any one academic year, depending on staff availability and student interest.

- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Applied Econometrics (30 credits)
- Economic Development of Africa (30 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region I (15 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region II (15 credits)
- Economic Development of Japan (15 credits)
- Economic Development of Modern China (30 credits)
- Economic Development of South Asia (30 credits)
- Economic Development of the Modern Middle East (30 credits)
- Gender Economics (15 credits)
- Global Economic Policy (30 credits)
- Limits to Growth? (15 credits)
- History of Economic Thought and Methods (15 credits)
- Independent Study Project in Economics (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)
- The Economics of the Environment (15 credits)
- Principles of Marxist Political Economy (15 credits)
- China's Economic Transformation (15 credits)
- China and World Development (15 credits)

BA Economics and...

The BA Economics and... combines Economics with another discipline or language and takes 3 or 4 years depending on the subject involved. The joint programme provides students with a thorough grounding in economic principles while allowing them to create a specialist niche by studying another subject.

May be combined with

Arabic+	LT16
Chinese+	LT11
Development Studies	LL91
History	LV11
International Relations	LL21
Japanese+	LT12
Korean+	LTCL
Law	LM11
Politics	LL12
Social Anthropology	LL16

+4-year degree with (compulsory) 1 year abroad

+3- or 4-year degree with option of 1 year abroad



Structure (with Economics appearing FIRST in the degree title)

Core modules

Year 1

- Introduction to Economic Analysis (30 credits)

AND one from the following:

- Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

OR

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)
- Comparative Growth in Asia and Africa (30 credits)

PLUS

- 30 or 60 credits from second subject

Year 2

- Microeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

OR

- Macroeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

AND

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits) if not taken in year 1

And 30 credits from the following (if IQME is taken in year 1):

- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- Econometrics (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)

Year 3

- Microeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

OR

- Macroeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

AND

- Up to 30 credits from optional modules

PLUS

- 60 credits from second subject

Optional modules

Please note that not all of the optional modules listed below will be available in any one academic year, depending on staff availability and student interest.

- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Applied Econometrics (30 credits)
- Economic Development of Africa (30 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region I (15 credits)

- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region II (15 credits)
- Economic Development of Japan (15 credits)
- China's Economic Transformation (15 credits)
- China and World Development (15 credits)
- Econometrics (30 credits)
- Economic Development of South Asia (30 credits)
- Economic Development of the Modern Middle East (30 credits)
- Gender Economics (15 credits)
- Global Economic Policy (30 credits)
- Limits to Growth? (15 credits)
- History of Economic Thought and Methods (15 credits)
- Independent Study Project in Economics (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)
- The Economics of the Environment (15 credits)
- Principles of Marxist Political Economy (15 credits)

Structure (with Economics appearing SECOND in the degree title)

Core modules

Year 1

- Introduction to Economic Analysis (30 credits)
- Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)

Optional modules

- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)
- Comparative Growth in Asia and Africa (30 credits)

PLUS

- 60 credits from first subject

Year 2

- Microeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

OR

- Macroeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

AND

- Up to 30 credits from the following:
- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- Quantitative Methods for Economists (30 credits)
- Econometrics (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)

Year 3

- Microeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

OR

- Macroeconomic Analysis (30 credits)

PLUS

- Up to 60 credits from optional modules

PLUS

- 60 credits from first subject

Optional modules

Please note that not all of the optional modules listed below will be available in any one academic year, depending on staff availability and student interest.

- Applied Econometrics (30 credits)
- Banking and Finance (30 credits)
- Econometrics (30 credits)
- Economic Development of Africa (30 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region I (15 credits)
- Economic Development in the Asia-Pacific Region II (15 credits)
- Economic Development of Japan (15 credits)
- China's Economic Transformation; and China and World Development (30 credits)
- Economic Development of South Asia (30 credits)
- Economic Development of the Modern Middle East (30 credits)
- Gender Economics (15 credits)
- Global Economic Policy (30 credits)
- Limits to Growth? (15 credits)
- History of Economic Thought and Methods (15 credits)
- Independent Study Project in Economics (30 credits)
- International Economics (30 credits)
- Issues in Development Economics (30 credits)
- The Economics of the Environment (15 credits)
- Principles of Marxist Political Economy (15 credits)
- China's Economic Transformation (15 credits)
- China and World Development (15 credits)

