

# What Should We Teach in Intermediate Macroeconomics?

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# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- My perspective comes from
  - Co-author of Abel-Bernanke-Croushore, *Macroeconomics*, 9<sup>th</sup> ed.
  - Instructor of Intermediate Macro courses at
    - Penn State Univ. (UG) [1984-1989]
    - Univ. of Richmond (UG and MBA) [2003-present]
    - Columbia Univ. (EMBA) [2013-present]
  - Head of Macro section at Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia [1989-2003]

# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- Ideas that follow are on my website:

[https://facultystaff.richmond.edu/~dcrousho/online\\_macro.html](https://facultystaff.richmond.edu/~dcrousho/online_macro.html)

# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- Concepts
  - Building and understanding macroeconomic models and how they work
    - Most analytical course in the curriculum
    - Leads to deep thinking about models and equilibrium
    - Models: students learn essentials and concepts of simplifying model to understand key concepts, then adding realism
    - General Equilibrium: students learn to go beyond initial effects to determine adjustments that lead to long-run equilibrium
      - IS/LM?

# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- Core set of concepts
  - Big picture
    - Models
    - Equilibrium
    - Classical vs. Keynesian theories
    - Policy
  - Growth and cycles

# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- Core set of concepts
  - Sectoral breakdown and driving forces of each sector
    - Labor
    - Consumption
    - Investment
    - Net exports
    - Government
    - Money and financial assets

# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- Relating theory to data
  - Extensive use of FRED or Bloomberg
  - Here the instructor can have substantial value added
  - Many options for structure
    - Students present data in class
    - Professor shows data in class
    - Teams set up by sector
    - Students work with data during class
    - Students work with data out of class

# Students present data in class

- Second day of class
  - Assign each student (or team) a variable to follow during semester, see list on my web site
- Assignment 1: find release dates
- They do two-minute presentation each time after their variable is released; must include one or two plots in Excel
  - Presentation 1: basics of variable and latest numbers, simple plot
  - Presentation 2: more advanced plot of variable
  - Presentation 3: multi-variable plot



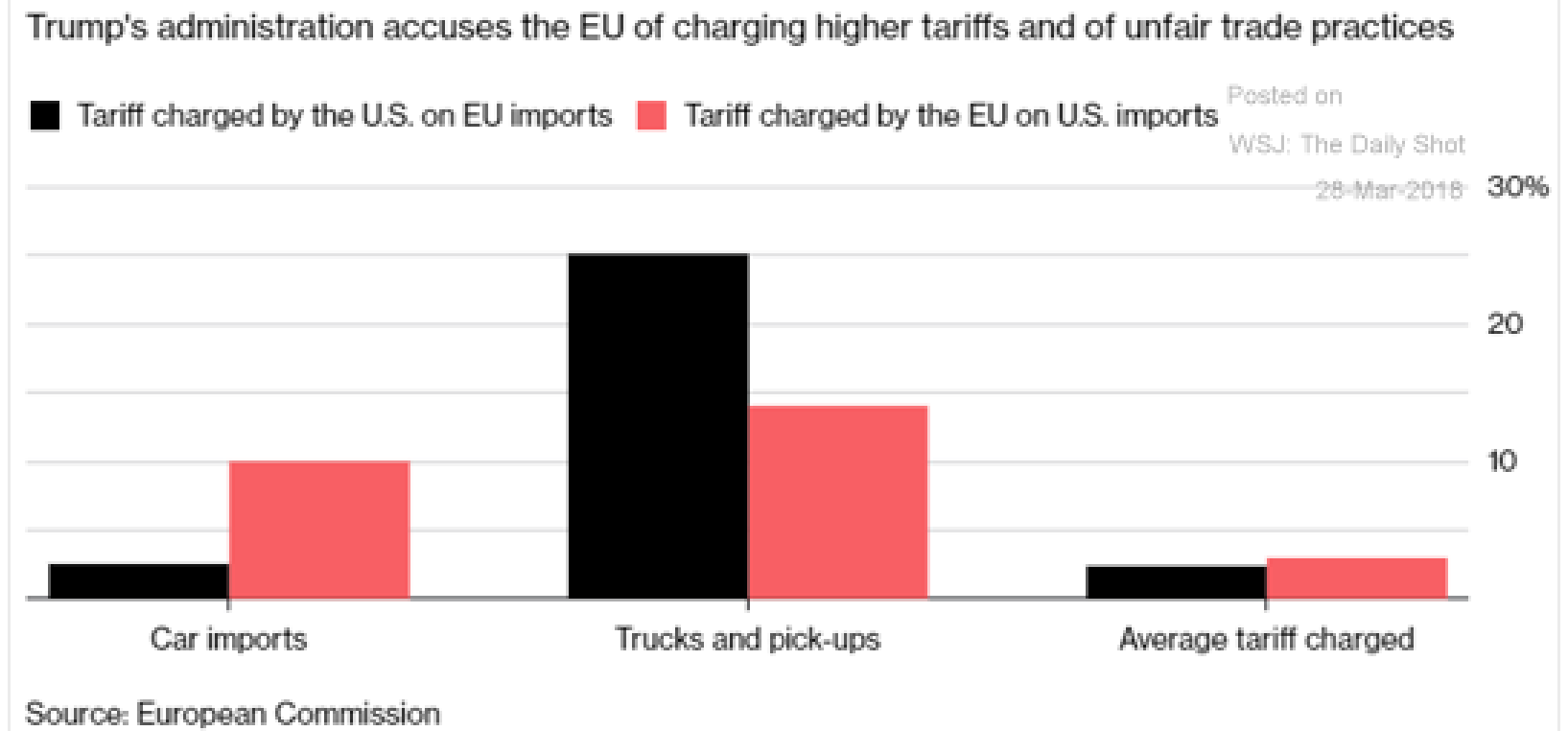
# An example: dollar vs international investment



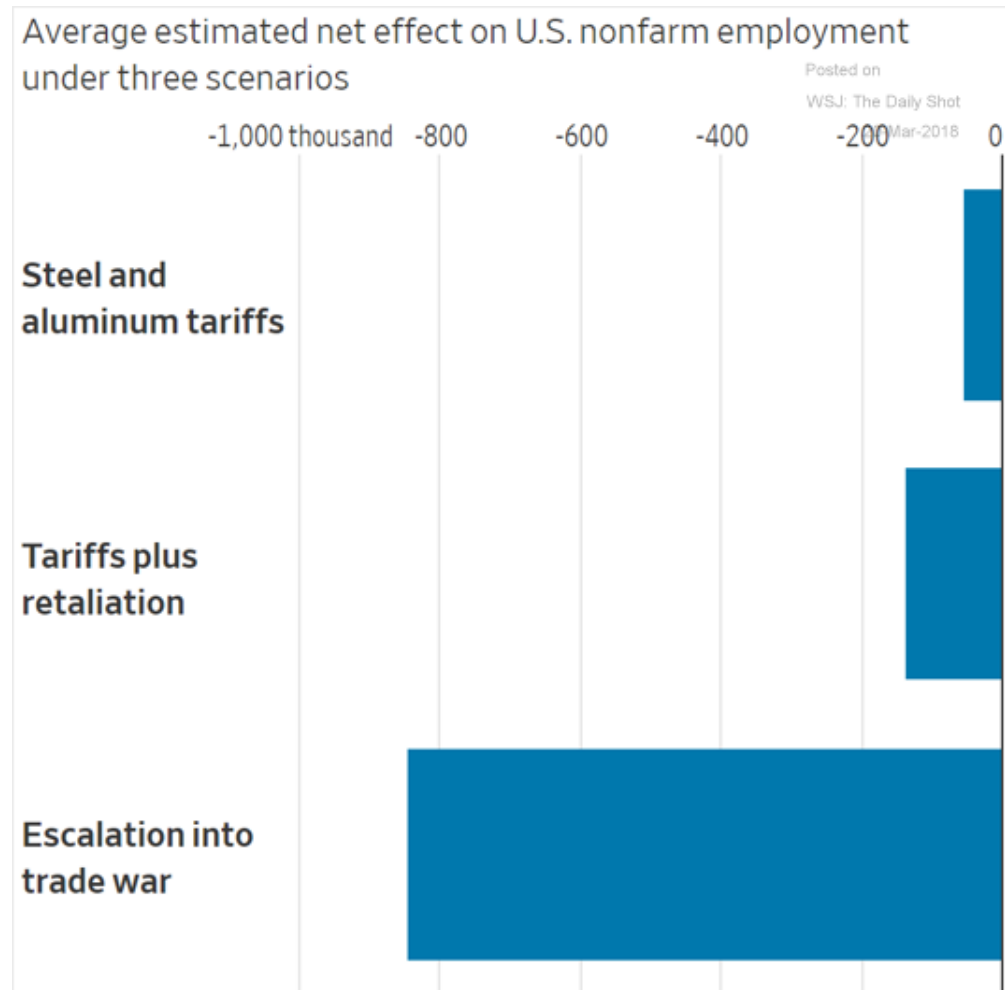
# Professor shows data in class

- Present recent data
- Especially if data illustrate concept related to theory

# An example: tariffs



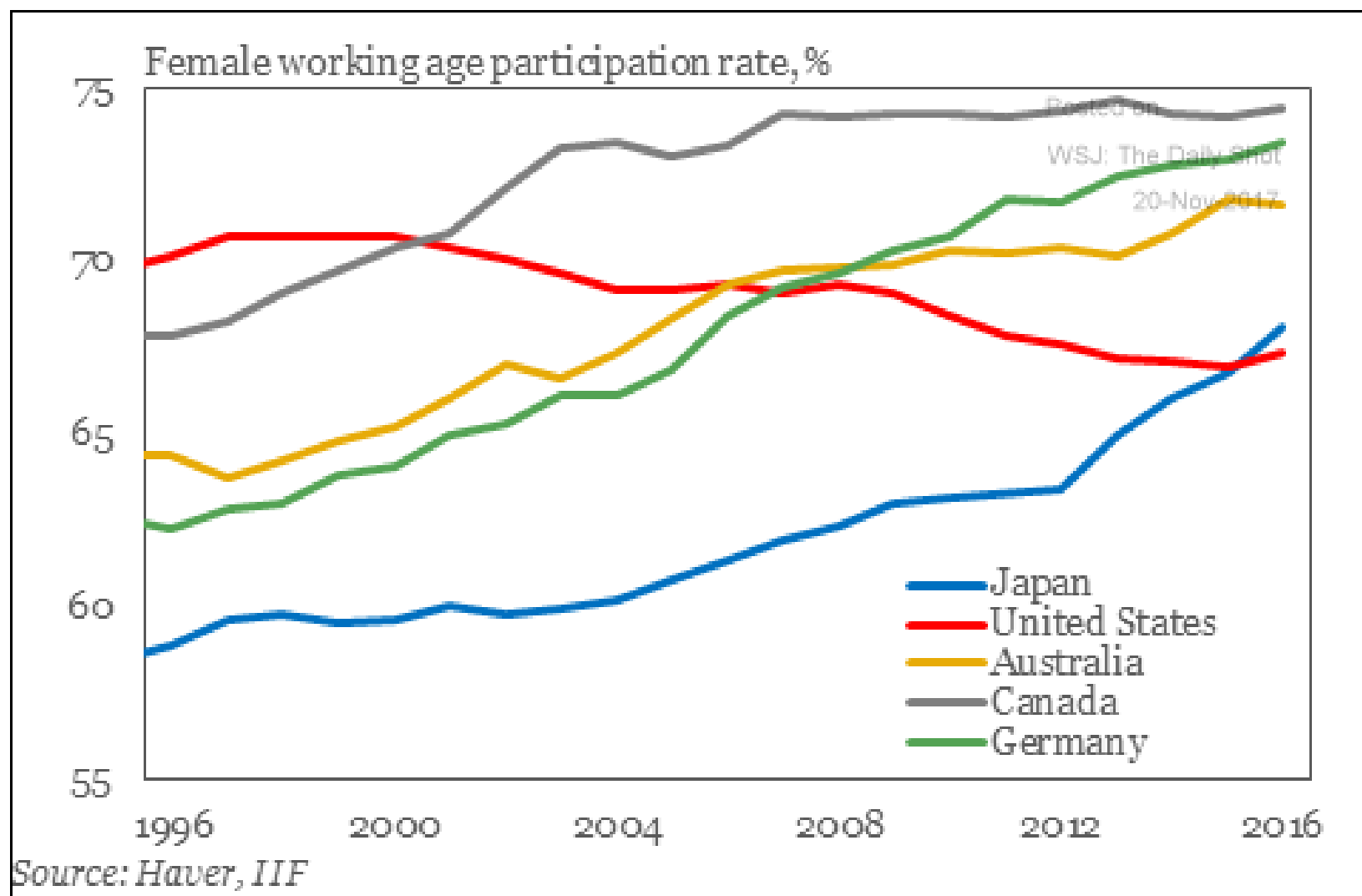
# An example: tariffs



Note: Survey conducted March 9-13, 2018

Source: WSJ Survey of Economists

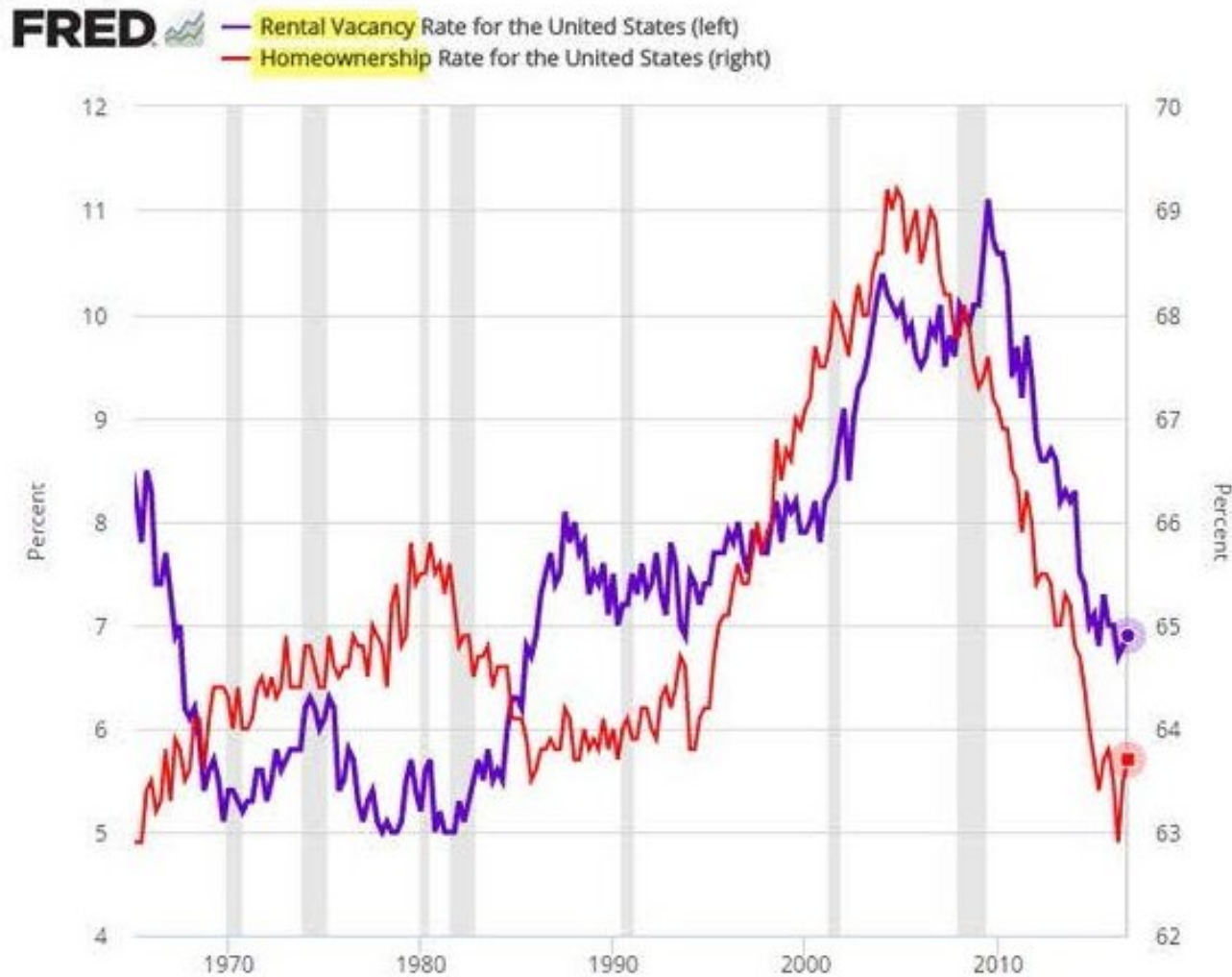
# An example: women Ifpr



# Teams set up by sector

- Assign each team a sector
  - Household (consumption, housing, confidence)
  - Business (industrial production, corp. profits, durables)
  - Government (spending, deficit, taxes, debt)
  - International (exchange rates, current account)
  - Labor Markets (employment, wages)
  - Inflation (consumer prices, expectations)
  - Financial sector (stock prices, interest rates)
- Produce newsletter three times during semester
  - Useful for student-managed investment fund
  - Competition for best graph (Daily Shot)

# An example: Daily Shot (WSJ)



# Students work with data during class

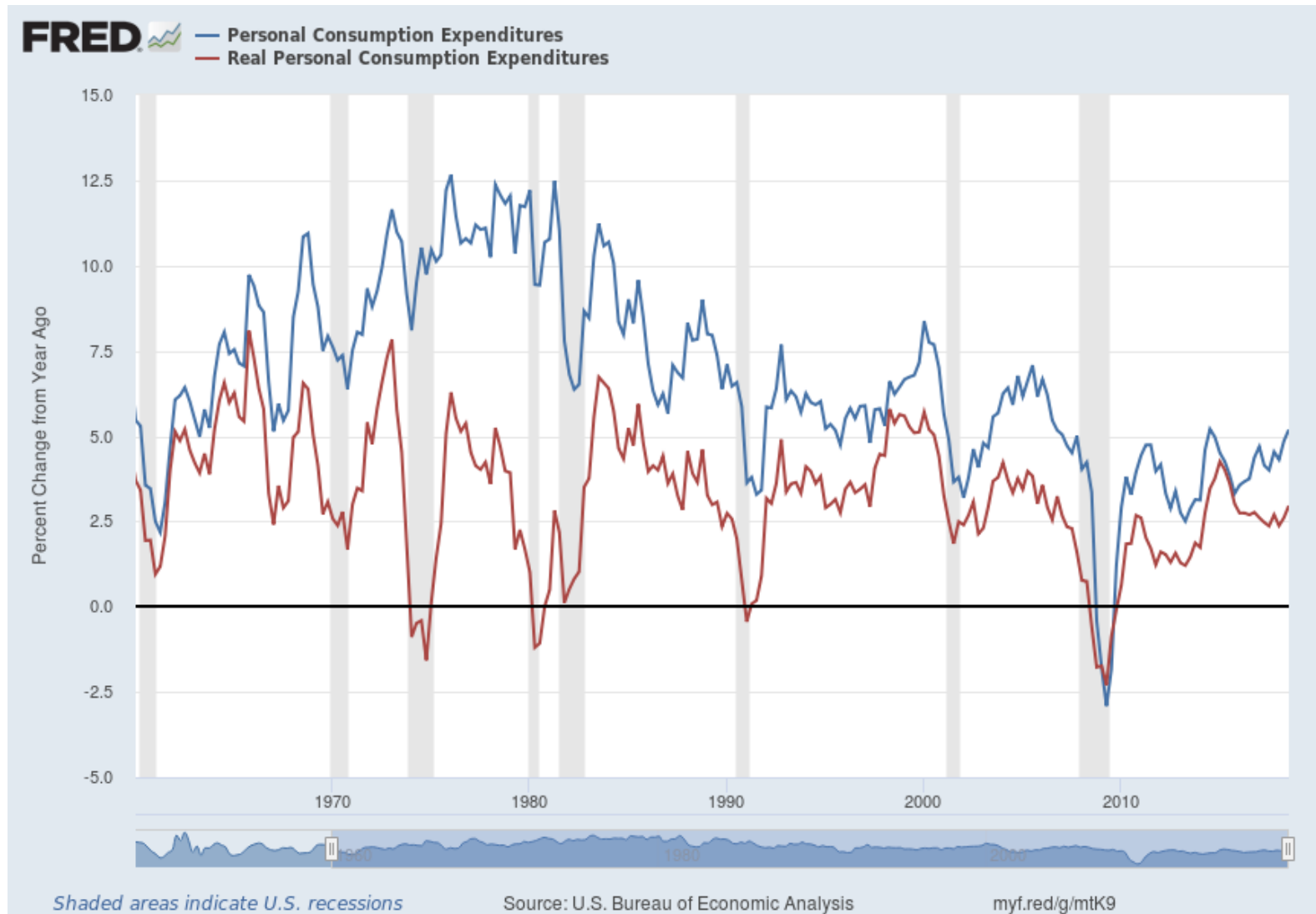
- Students bring laptops and work on data project in class (20 minutes, one session each week)
- Monitor and note that results will be on exams
- First session: introduction to FRED and how to do simple things
- Topics can be tailored to your class



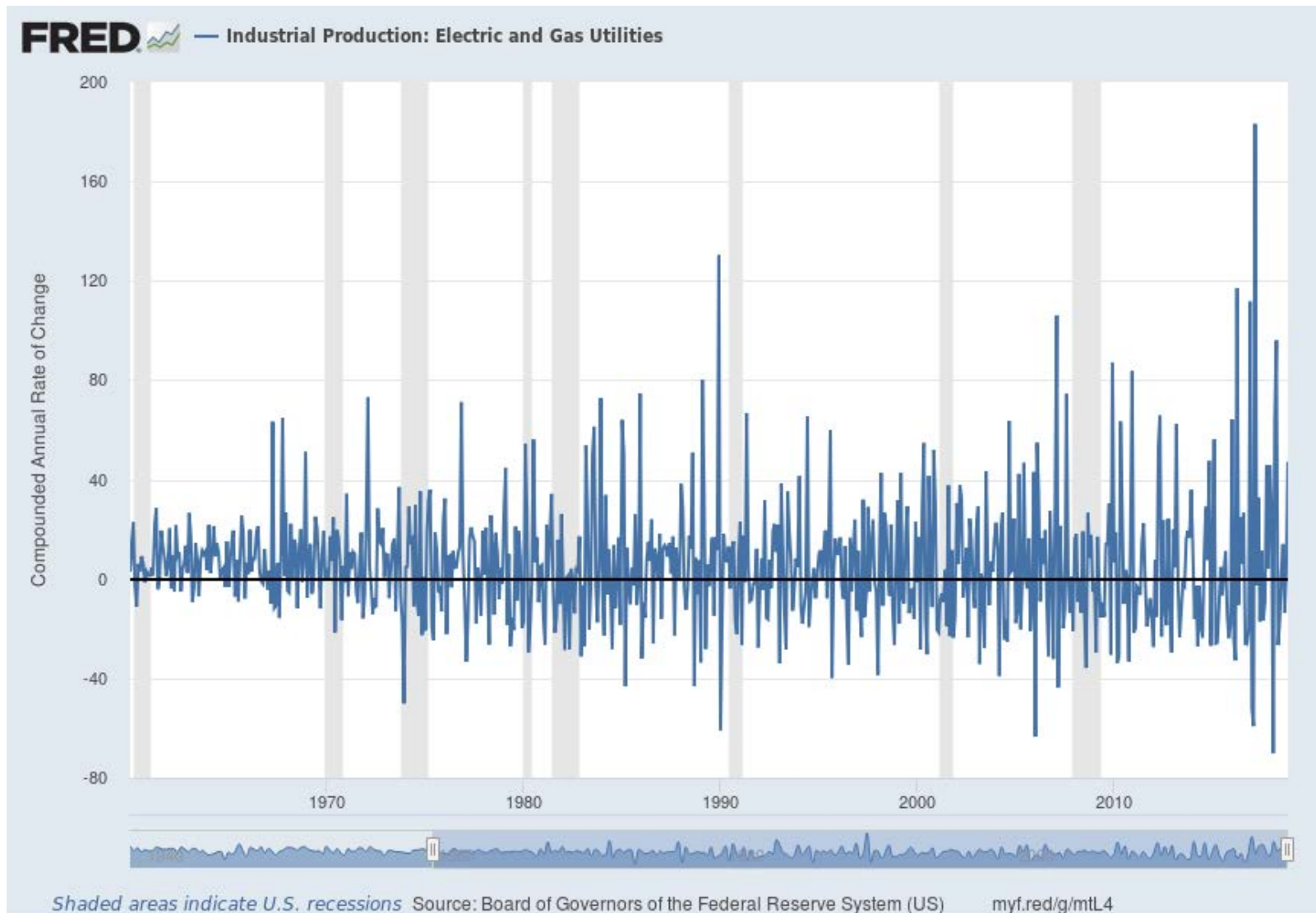
# Students work with data during class

- Nominal versus real variables
- Noise versus signal
- Understanding data revisions
- Seasonal adjustment
- Cross-country comparisons
- Gains from looking at disaggregated data
- Current state of economy
- Engaging in monetary policy in practice

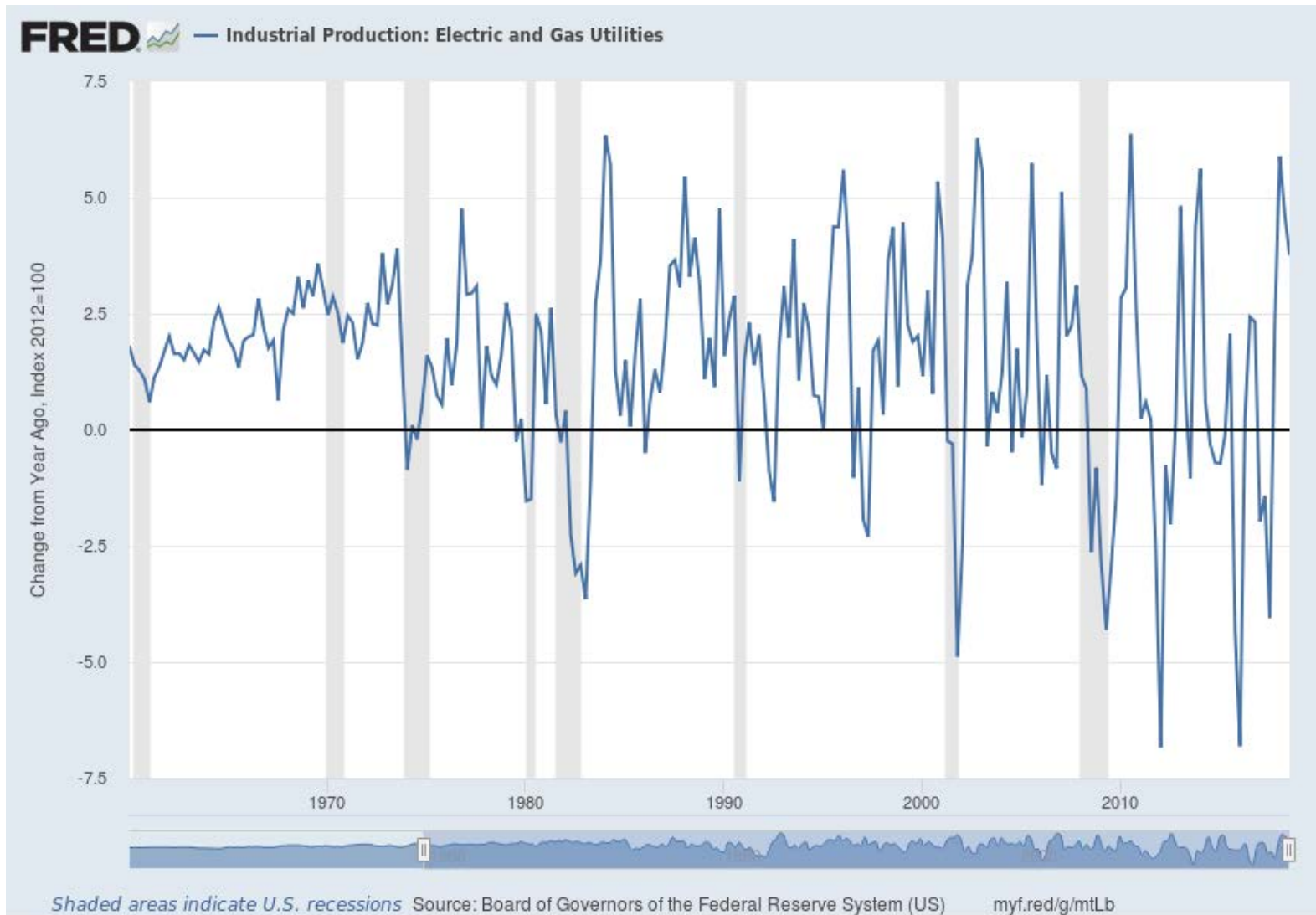
# An example: real vs nominal



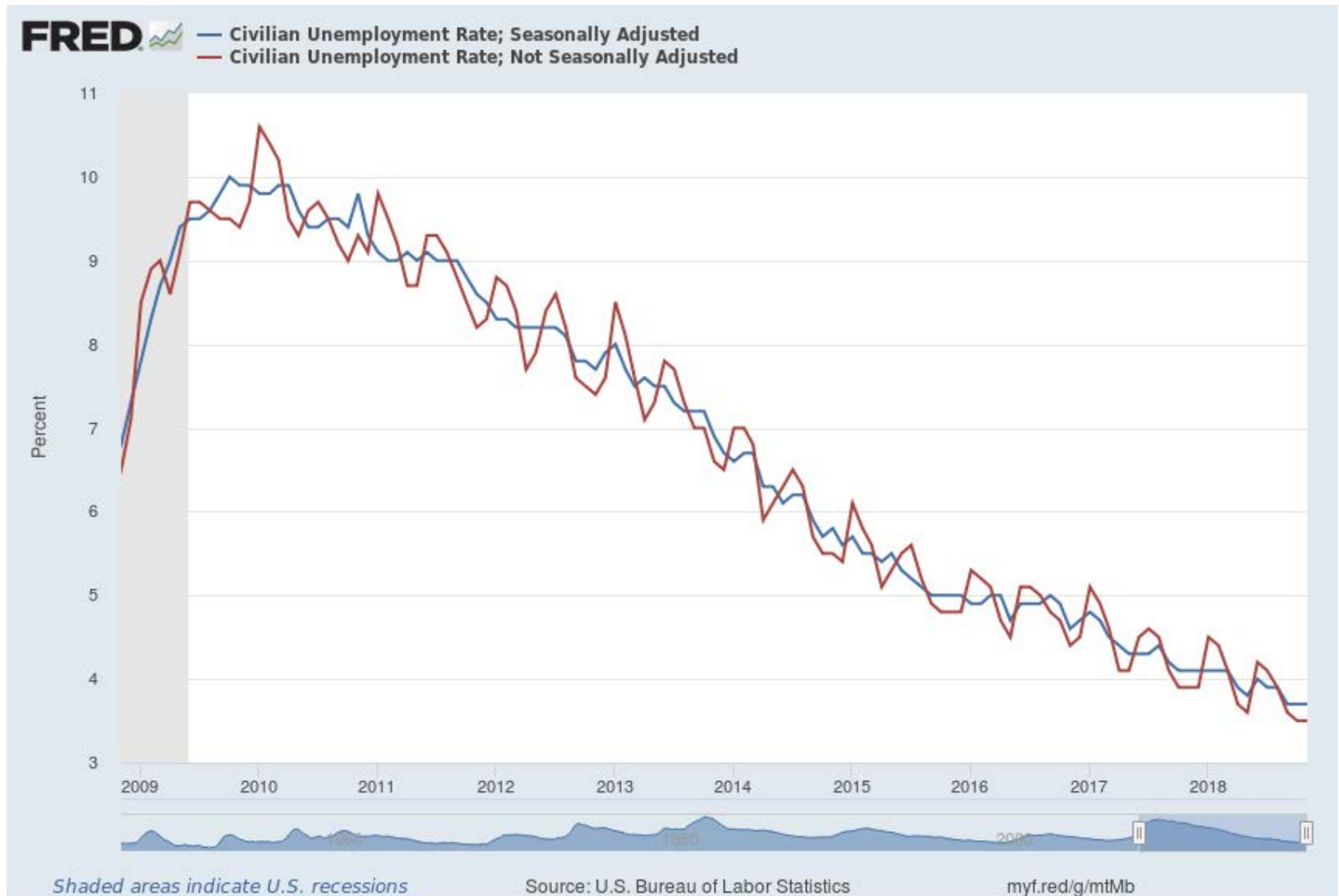
# An example: noise versus signal



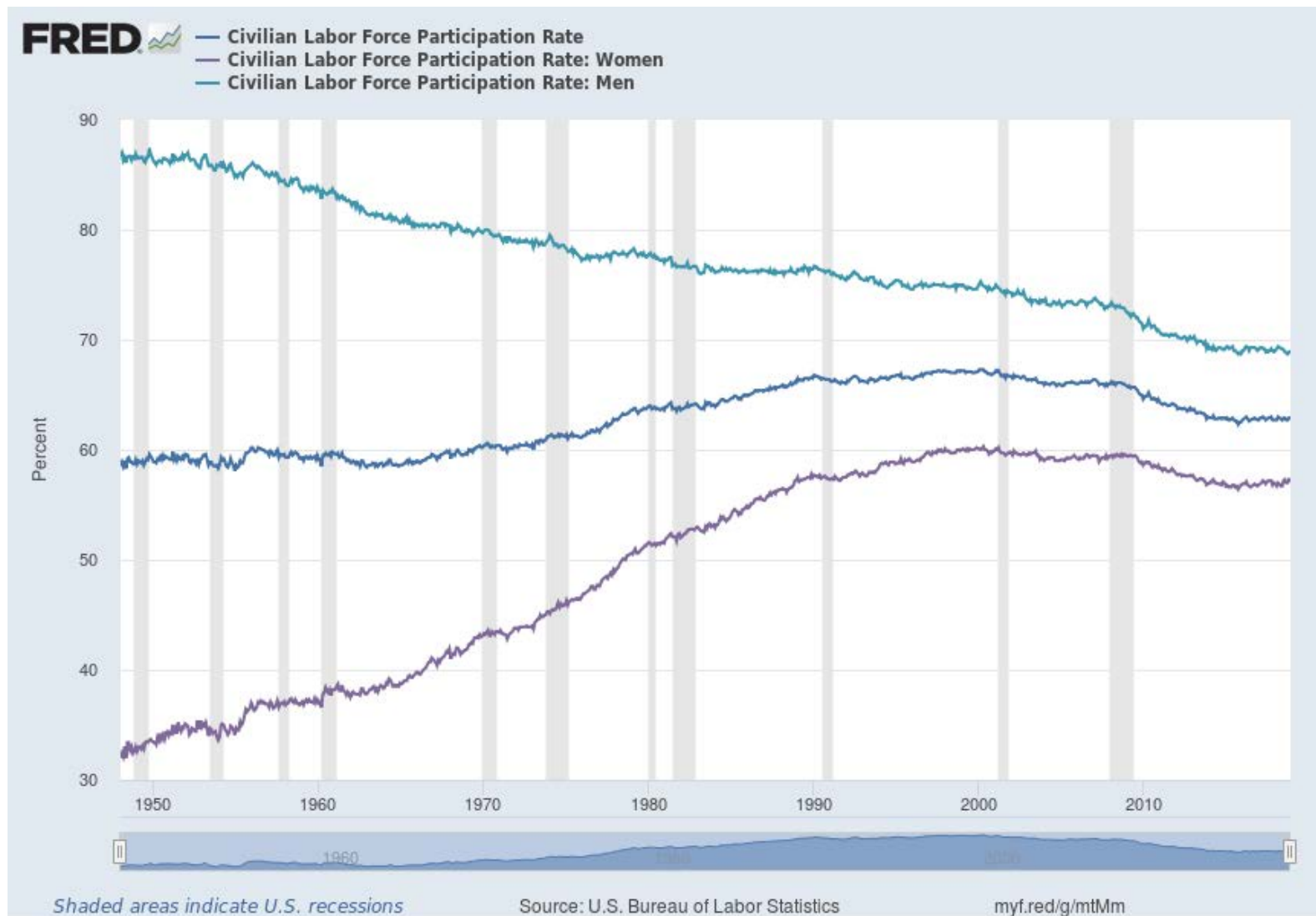
# An example: noise versus signal



# An example: seasonal adjustment



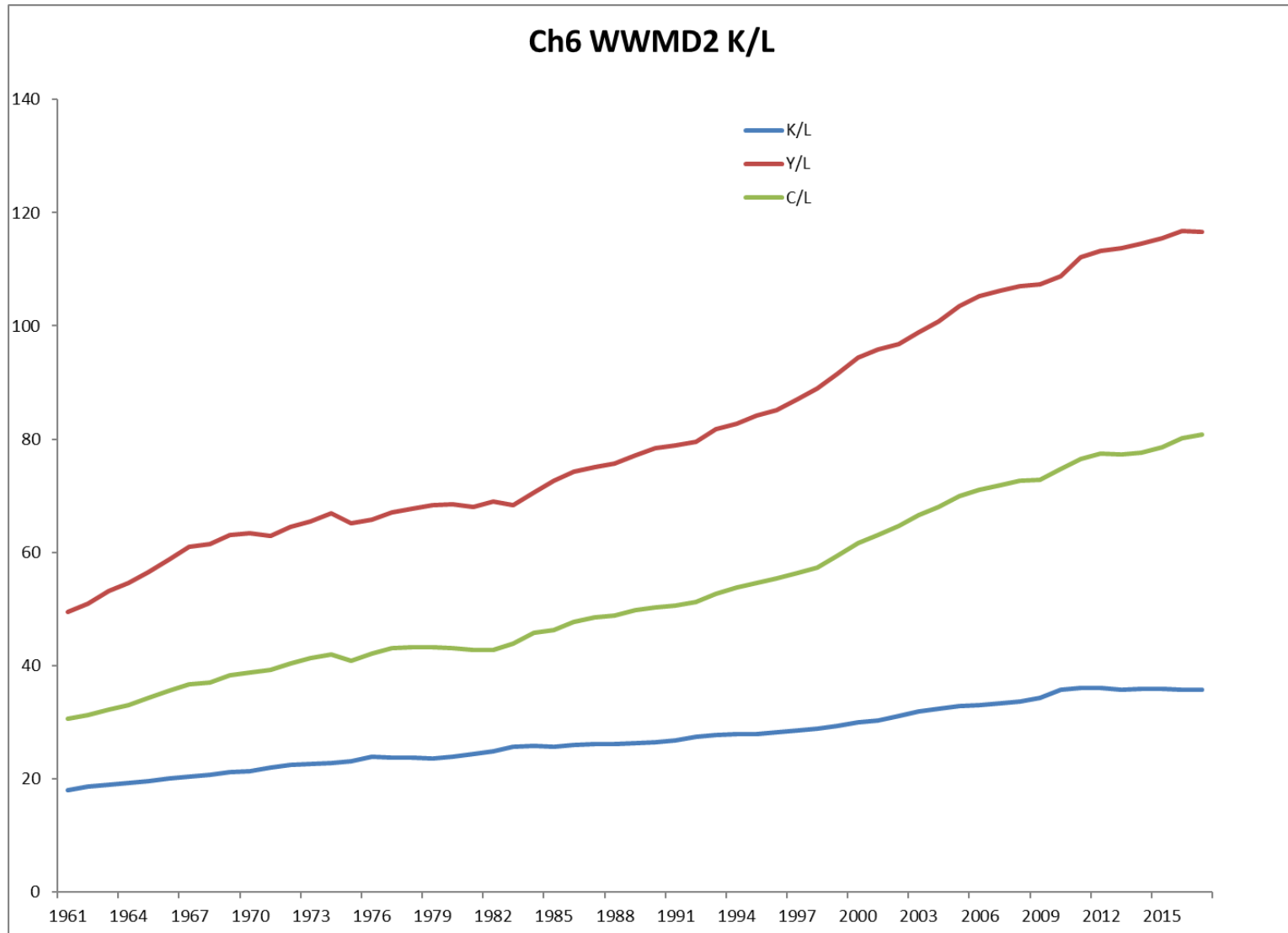
# An example: disaggregated data



# Students work with data outside of class

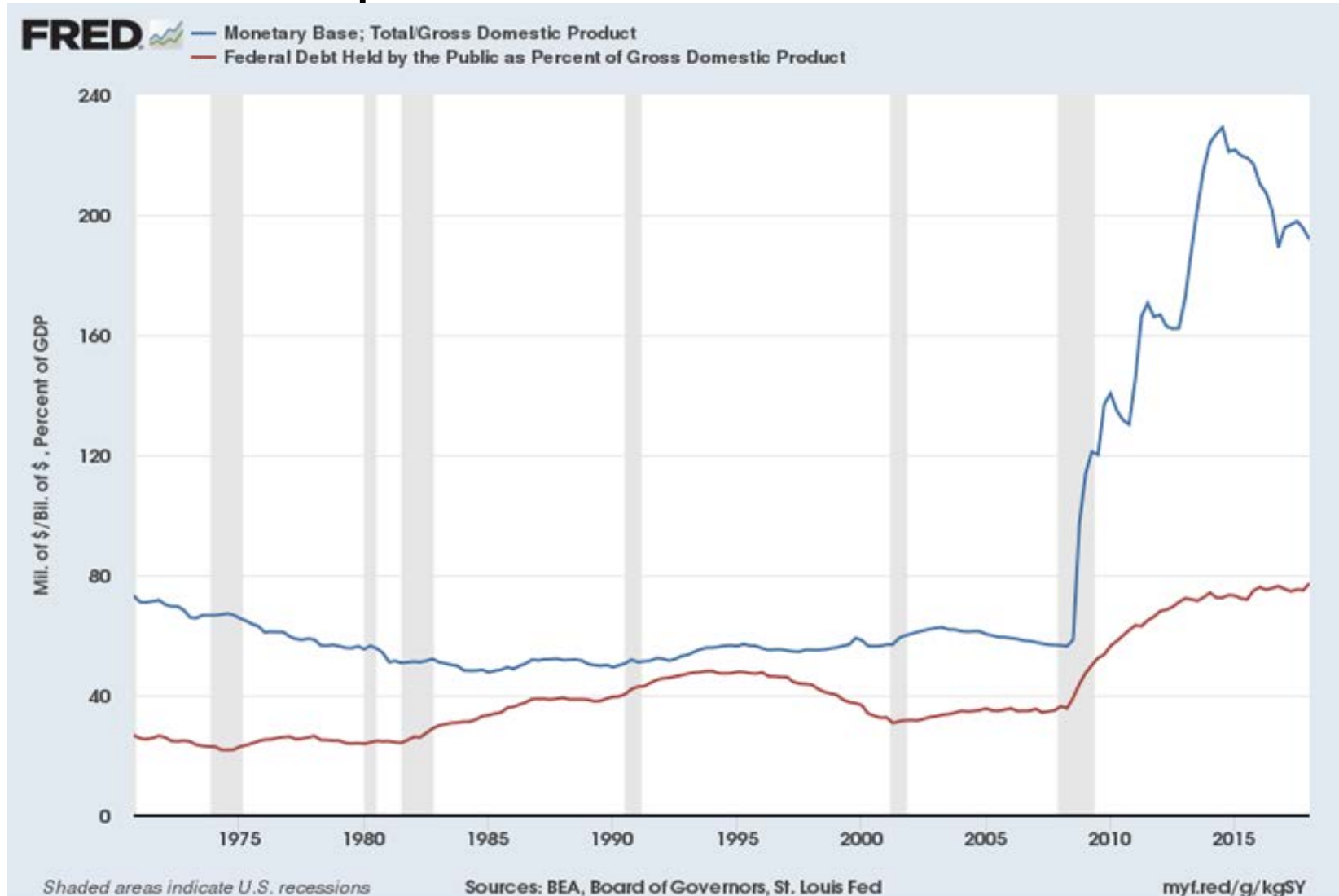
- Working with Macroeconomic Data section in textbook
- Many ideas to illustrate theory and relate it to data
  - Calculate real interest rates and show how they have changed over time
  - Calculate the openness index as the sum of imports as a share of GDP and exports as a share of GDP
  - Test the rationality of forecasts of interest rates or inflation rates by creating a scatter plot of forecasts versus actuals

# An example: steady state?

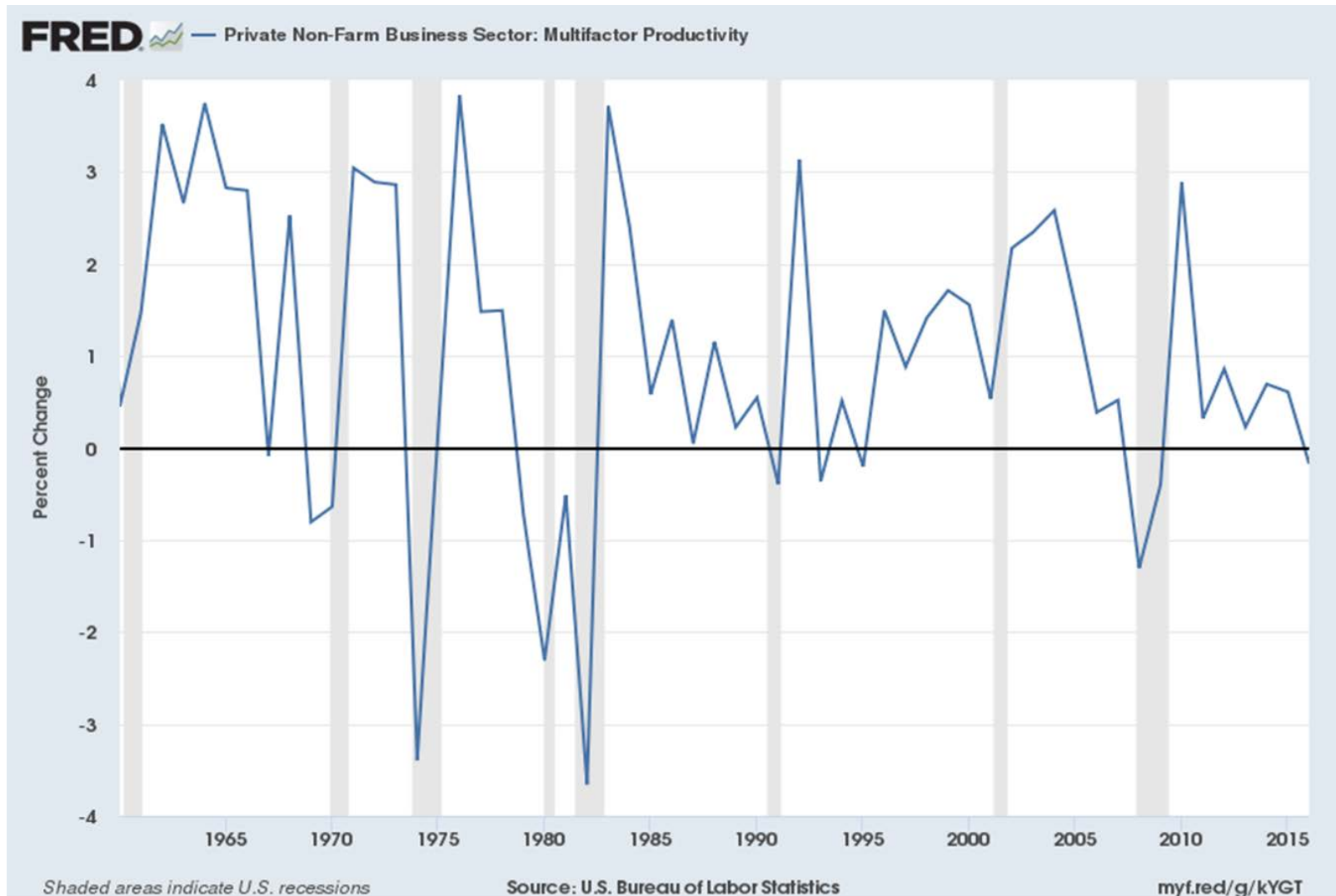




# An example: monetization of debt



# An example: TFP growth in cycles



# Teaching Intermediate Macro

- Summary
  - Relate data to theory for great instructor value-added
  - Many options for structure
    - Students present data in class
    - Professor shows data in class
    - Teams set up by sector
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    - Students work with data out of class
- See my web site for details and lists of variables  
[facultystaff.richmond.edu/~dcrousho/online\\_macro.html](http://facultystaff.richmond.edu/~dcrousho/online_macro.html)