

**Teaching Plan Information**

**Academic year 2017/18**

**Academic Center 108 - Faculty of Work and Social Sciences**

**6.0 ECTS**

**Course 2<sup>nd</sup> year. First Semester**

**Subject type: Compulsory**

**Brief presentation of the subject**

The employment relationship arises from an economic fact as producing goods and services. This course aims the student Labor Relations and Human Resources familiar with the habits of economic reasoning and acquire a set of basic knowledge to identify, understand and assess the economic dimension of the employment relationship.

Thus it is intended that the student has a fundamental tool in interpreting and assessing the various situations that arise in the labor market and labor relations that will facilitate the performance of their future professional activity analysis.

Why is it important to study the work from an economic perspective to a degree of Labor Relations and Human Resources? There are a large number of issues affecting the work in economic terms to one degree or another and some of them, such as unemployment, are crucial to the development and welfare of society. In addition, most citizens get labor income that allows them to live and realize their life projects.

**Context and meaning of the subject in the degree**

The course provides the conceptual and methodological aspects own of economic science applied to the world of work. By this process to understand and analyze the socio-economic and employment situation, the student Labor Relations and Human Resources completes its understanding of social structures and processes, social change and human behavior that affect labor relations. Furthermore, with this subject, the future graduate in Labor Relations and Human Resources acquires a very useful tool, such as the Economics of Labor, formulating proposals on needs, circumstances, risks, preferred options and resources people , groups and organizations in the labor market.

## **Importance of learning outcomes obtained in the course:**

The profound economic and social changes that have been observed in the labor market and labor relations, both locally and globally, as well as economic policy actions that are implemented, require professionals in the social sciences, including graduates in Labor Relations and Human Resources, have the necessary tools to better understand these changes and successfully adapt to new realities. Consequently, improve and expand the knowledge that these professionals have of economic processes involving labor relations,

## **PROGRAM**

The program develops the following set of topics:

1. Labor Economics: Introduction and general concepts.
2. Neoclassical labor market: the supply of individual work.
3. Neoclassical work market: the aggregate labor supply.
4. Quality of work: human capital.
5. Neoclassical labor market: the demand for labor.
6. Other theories of the labor market.
7. Pay systems and work efficiency.
8. Mobility and efficiency at work.
9. The state and the labor market: wages, productivity, employment and inflation.
10. Employment policy. passive and active employment policies.
11. economic and unemployment crisis in Europe and Spain. Past, present and future.

Basic references:

McConnell, C., Brue, S., MacPherson, D. (2007) (7ªEdi.) Labor Economics, McGraw-Hill.

Chapters: 2,3,4,5,7,9,16 and 17.

Ruesga, S. (Dir) (2016) (2nd edi) Labor economics and labor policy. (2nd edi) pyramid.

Ream, I. and Fernandez, E. (ed ..) (2015) Formation and graduated RLRH profession. Presses Universitaires de Zaragoza. Chap. Labor economics as a discipline. (P. 163-182) JM Lasierra

Sapsford, D. & Tzannatos, Z. (1993) The economics of the labor market, MacMillan Text Economics