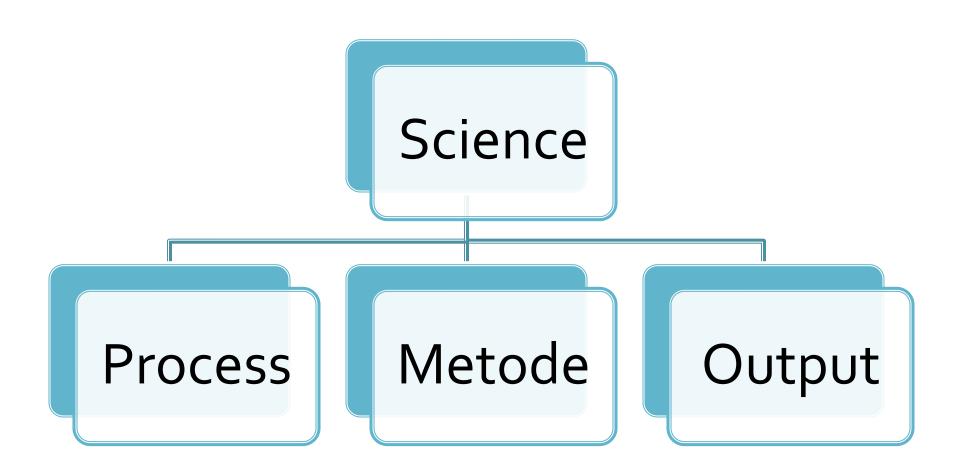
THE PROBLEMS OF MACRO ECONOMIC SCIENTIFIC

Dewi Pancawati N., S.Pd., M.M.

Apa Ilmu Itu?



What's Science?

 Human efforts are cognitive rational (process), using a specific method (method), so that a systematic body of knowledge that explains causality of an object associated with natural and social phenomena

The Point of Scientific

- What is learned or object of study science? (ontologi aspect)
- How can science study the object of study?(epistemologi aspect)
- What is the value to science(aksiologi aspect)

 Studying the behavior of economic life or the national agregatif

Focus of Problems

Inflation

Unemployment

Balance of Payment Imbalences

Economic Growth

Macro Economic Theory

 a set of variable definitions and concepts, assumptions, and relationships between economic variables that can be used agregatif as a framework to explain the thinking, prediction, and control the various symptoms or behavior in the economic life agregate

- Variable → quantities that can be measured (or can be scaled), whose value can vary. (Akley, 1978:6)
- Example: National Income (Y) Household Consumption Expenditure(C) Government Consumption Expenditure(G) Investment spending (I) Aggregate price level or the General Price Level(P) Money Supply(M^s) Export (x) Import(m) Money Demand (L) Taxes (Tx) National Saving (S) Interest Rate (i) Foreign exchange rates (E) The Supply and Demand of Labor(N^d dan N^s) Aggregate Wage Level(W) Job Opportunities Volume (N)

Aggregate Economic Variables

Stock Variable

Not having the time dimension

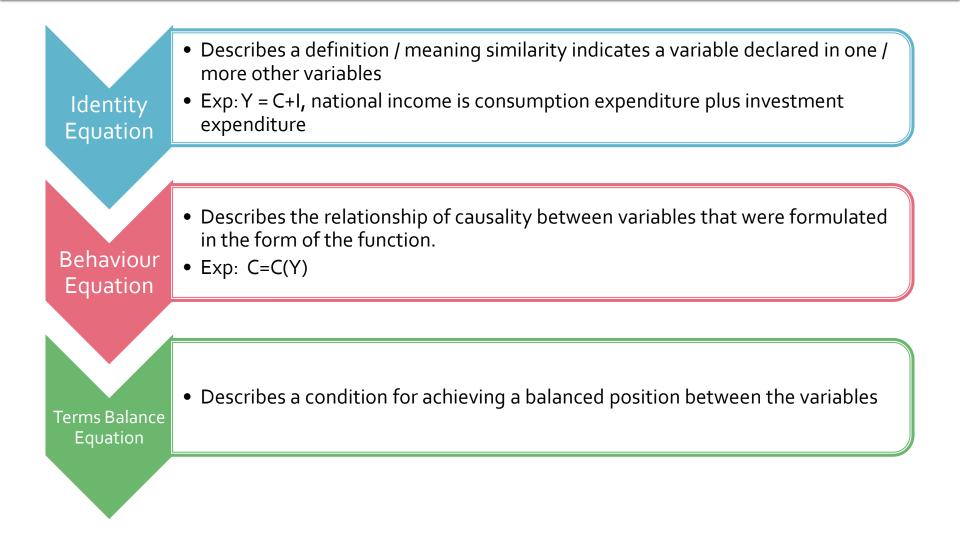
Cth: A savings in 2008 are xxx Flow Variable

Having the time dimension

Cth: A per-year savings are xxx

- The relationship between variables is expressed by using the functions
- Function
 A Mathematical concept that shows how independent variables affect the dependent variable
- Cth: C=f(Y) where dC/dY > o. Means, the amount of aggregate consumption expenditure positively influenced by the size of national income. Positive means if Y rises then C also rises

- Macro Economic Model → Theoretical construction of macroeconomic theories formulated quantitatively.
- Because expressed quantitatively, the macro models of the economy has a group of mathematical equations, the equation consists of identity, behavior and condition of balance equation



Macro Economy Actors

Household	Producer	Government	Financial Institutions	Foreign Sector
-----------	----------	------------	---------------------------	-------------------

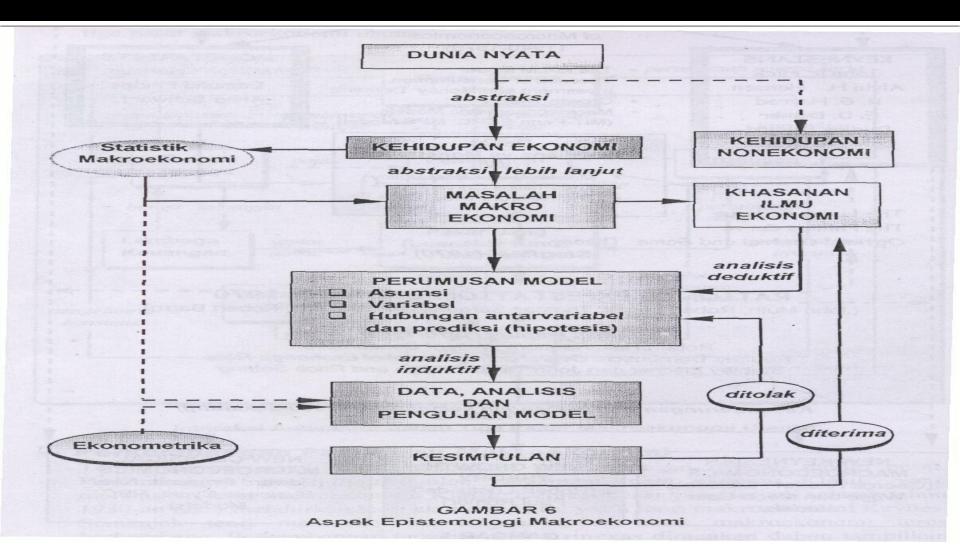
Macro Market Economy

Market goods

Financial markets

Labor market

The Epistimology Aspect of Macro Economic



Macro Economic Policy

- Fiscal Policy→ All government action to control the course of national economic life in the desired direction, which is implemented through the State Budget
- Monetary Policy-> All the central bank action to control the economic life in the desired direction by controlling the money supply

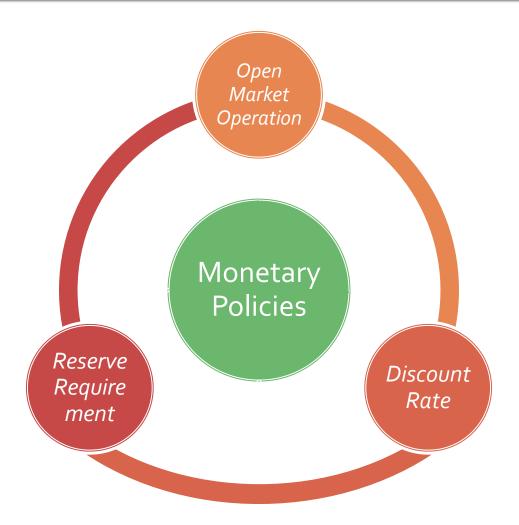
Macro Economic Achievements

- The rate of Low Inflation
- Low unemployment rate
- Balance of payment is not lame
- Economic growth rate is relatively high

Government Budget Sides

Acceptance

(Sourced mainly from tax revenue) Expenditures (G dan Tr)



Have a Good Day...

Life Is not About Finding Yourself. Life is About Creating Yourself *G.Bernard Shaw*