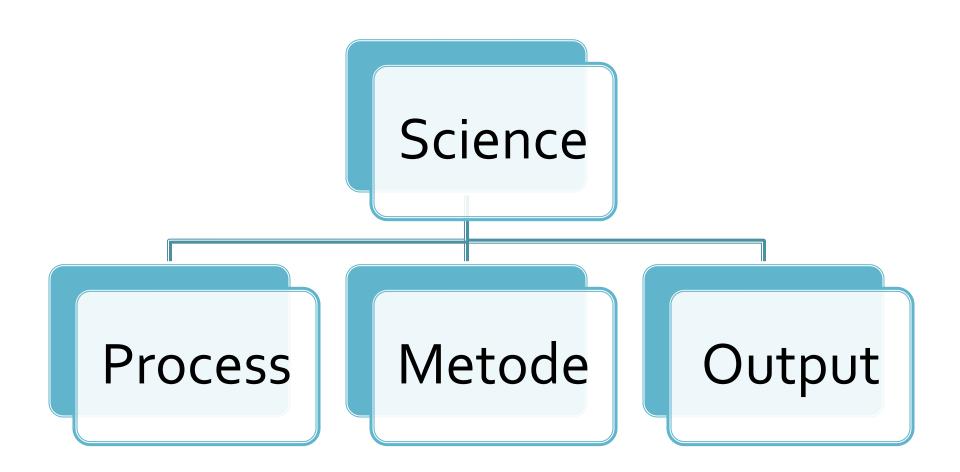
# THE PROBLEMS OF MACRO ECONOMIC SCIENTIFIC

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# 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<sup>s</sup>) 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<sup>d</sup> dan N<sup>s</sup>) Aggregate Wage Level(W) Job Opportunities Volume (N)

# Aggregate Economic Variables

# Stock Variable

Not having the time dimension

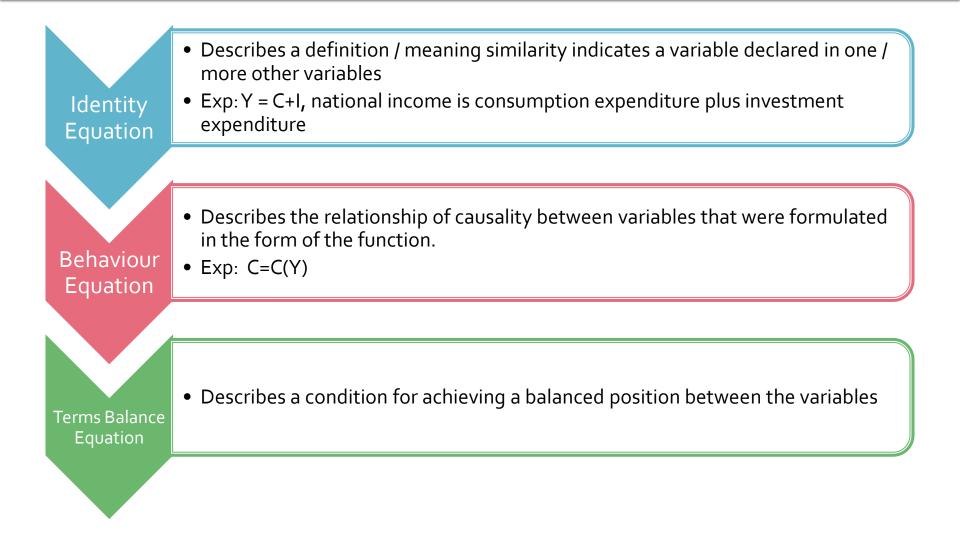
Cth: A savings in 2008 are xxx Flow Variable

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
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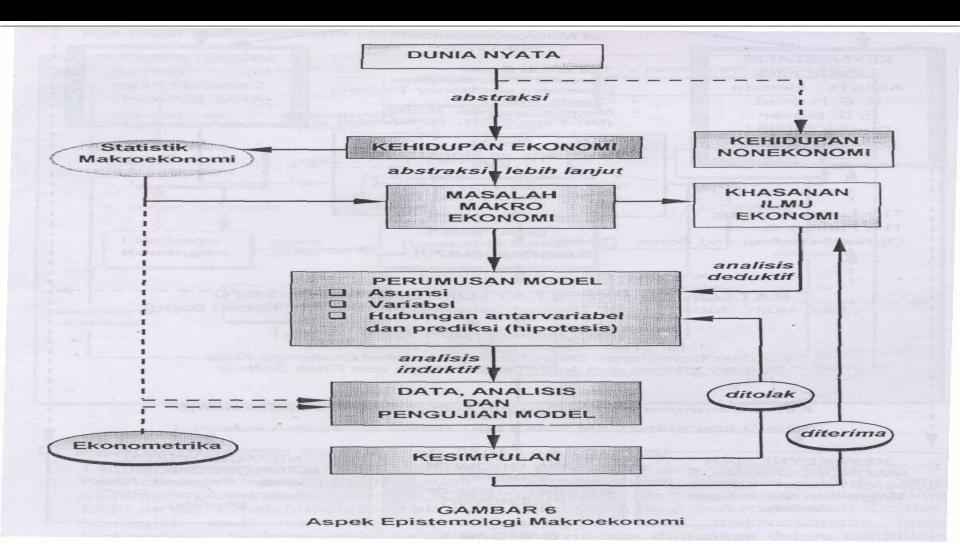
# Macro Market Economy

# 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

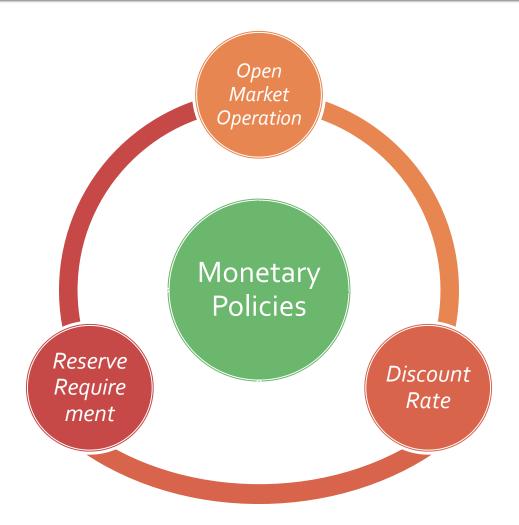
Macro Economic Achievements

- 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\*