# Micro- and Macroeconomics BMEGT30A001

**<u>Lecturer</u>**: Zoltán Bánhidi (Micro) (Friday) and Zsolt Gilányi (Macro) (Wednesday), Department of Economics

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Available: on request via mail, QA224.

Material (ppt presentation + text) available on moodle from week to week

**Signature**: On-line test on the 7th week in the time slot of the lecture 50%Micro+50%Macro

Offered grade: online test on the 14th week 50%Micro+50%Macro

### MACRO(ECONOMICS)

**AIM:** understand the workings of the economy in which we live

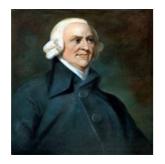


economy=economic system:

system that determines the accumulation of wealth

UNDERSTAND THE WORKINGS OF THE SYSTEM THAT DETERMINES THE ACCUMULATION OF WEALTH IN WHICH WE LIVE





A. Smith (1776):

An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations

Understand the workings of the system that determines the accumulation of wealth in which we live

#### 1. WAYS OF THEORIZING

Scientifically Ideologically Univocal definitions are 1.1 Scientific theory building required ("check-list") Cats: have Coherent deduction tail ears **POSTULATES** fur **Result: Behaviour:** rub - carnivore hunt Are these properties are really M. Friedman! **Test** essential i.e. distinctive? No reasonable What is the behaviour of the Does not contradict the cat/economy observations till now! Reality: yes

#### 1.2 Ideology driven theorizing

"The ruling ideas of EACH AGE have ever been the ideas of its ruling class" (The Communist Manifesto, 1848)

Ideology: the explanation of the winners of the system as to why it is the "best of all worlds".

#### The system is fair and efficient

Capitalism

orchestrates the functioning of the socio-

Feudalism

economic system with clockwork precision

Subordination by the force of human law

religion

**Prevailing idea:** 

The universe that G chose to exist is the best of all possbile worlds, otherwise it would have been unreasonable for God to create it. (Leibnitz, 1710)

Liberalism

**Purchase on market: MONEY** 

abolition of nobility uniform people citizen

the LIBERALISTS

Socialism

Communism

Has tail carnivor

**CENTRAL PLANNIG BUREAU** 

abolition of capitalists

end injustice

**SOCIAL REFORM PROPOSAL** 

uniform people proletarian

"additional cost"

The univers that

the COMMUNISTS

chose to exist is the best of all possbile worlds ...

We have the cure and the systemic characteristics without economic theory.

Then what for economic theory?

Understand the workings of the system that determines the accumulation of wealth in which we live

#### 2. MINIMAL POSTULATES FOR THE STUDY OF WEALTH ACCUMULATION

- ► Postulate on indiviudal and social wealth (what is wealth?)
- ► Postulate on the ways of wealth accumulation

#### 2.1 Nature of individual and social wealth

Social wealth =  $\Sigma$  individual wealth

#### 2.1.1 Value theories / real analysis

wealthy = has many valuable possessions

#### valuable = exchangeable

You want it + You can only get it by giving something else to another person.

because it satisfies some human needs = because you cannot have it free

= scarce

wealthy = has many useful things = **commodity (good)** 

both individual and social wealth are manifested in goods

#### **2.1.2** Accounting approaches / monetary analysis

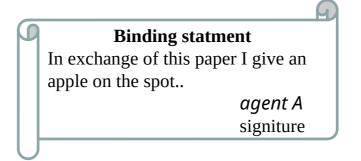
wealthy = (has many valuable possessions + claims - debts) expressed in monetary terms



*Valuable* = has positive price in terms of money

**Individual wealth** at time t-1 is the maximum amount of money that this individual can expect to spend in period t, ceteris paribus, after fulfilling all his contractual obligations relating to wealth and without engaging in any activity that affects his wealth (i.e. this **capacity to spend money**).

We call the same binding statement in the *contractual obligations relating to wealth* a **financial asset** for the holder of the statement and a **financial liability** for the issuer.



Face value: quantity specified in the binding statement

All other possessions of an individual that are not financial assets (i.e. do not arise from a contractual relationship) are called **real assets**.

## individual A Assets Liabilities

Real asset
Financial liability
Individual
Wealth A

#### **Binding statment**

In exchange of this paper I give an apples on the spot..

agent A



Assets Liabilities

Financial asset

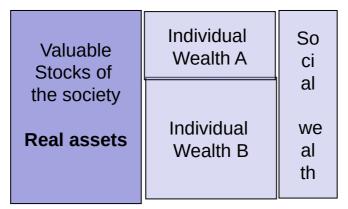
Real asset

Individual Wealth B Asset: possession (owned valuable stocks), it corresponds to some capacity to spend money
Liabilities: (your obigations)

#### Society

**Assets** 

Liabilities



Financial asset//liability formally an asset/liability that is a liability/asset at the same time at another agent.

Two types: claim/debt (enforcable in terms of something other than itself) and non-claim/non-debt.

Pay (mainstream definition): honour a debt.

Real asset: formally is an asset that is not a liability at the same time at another agent (≠ good)

balance: the difference between the items entered into the two columns of an account

The two column register on the magnitude and structure of wealth (balance sheet) or on the variation of these magnitudes expressed in a common unit of account is called account.

## THUS INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL WEALTH IS OF DIFFERENT NATURE

financial assets disappear during social aggregation

#### 2.2 Basic behaviors that drive decisions about wealth

Aristotle: 2 major behaviors (logic/driving force) that drive individual decisions about wealth

OIKONOMIA: decision about wealth for the purpose of satisfying human needs commodity **transformation** for the purpose of satisfying human needs: C-(M)-C'.

Essence: C-C'

Money is inessential;

use of money for satisfaction of human needs

Relative prices (C/C')

CRHMATISTIKÉ: the use of monetary wealth for the purpose of accumulating more monetary wealth (money proliferation)

spending money to acquire more money: M-(C-C')-M'

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{production} & & & M\text{-}(C\text{-}C')\text{-}M'\\ \textbf{trade} & & M\text{-}(C)\text{-}M'\\ \textbf{loan} & & M\text{-}M' \end{array}$ 

- Money is essential;
- Absolut prices (M/C)

#### 2.3 The primary classification of theories on social wealth accumulation

PRIMARY CLASSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC THEORIES AS IMPLIED BY ADAM SMITH'S DEFINITION OF ECONOMICS		BEHAVIORS THAT DRIVE INDIVIDUAL DECISIONS ABOUT WEALTH		
		oikonomia	khrematistiké	
NATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL WEALTH	identical	Orthodoxy	Marxian heterodoxy	real analysis
	different	Keynesian heterodoxy	Full heterodoxy	accounting approach

After Adam Smith, the postulate of oikonomia became the dominant one, so the science of wealth accumulation was christened *economics*.

**Mainstream** is a synonym for dominant, which is a loose, non-scientific term.

Mikroeconomics study of individual wealth accumulation in orthodox framework

Makroeconomics study of social wealth accumulation (by postulating oikonomia + almost exclusively in orthodox framework)