

I. CORE AND FOUNDATION			
No.	Course title	Code	Content
1	Microeconomics	ECON501 Text book: Microeconomic Analysis, Hal R. Varian (1992)	This course provides fundamentals and advanced knowledge of microeconomics, including theories of consumers and producers, market equilibrium, are covered in of the first half of the course. Monopoly and basic game theory (mainly with applications to industrial organization) are covered in the second half. The games included are static and dynamic games of complete information and static games of incomplete information
2	Macroeconomics	ECON502 Advanced Macroeconomics, David Romer (2001)	This course serves as an introduction to more advanced methods and theories. Techniques include a more formal treatment of comparative static, dynamics and stability analysis and will involve matrix algebra as well as simple differential and difference equations. Topics include extensions to some familiar models such as IS-LM, AD-AS or Mundell-Fleming; a more formal application of the rational expectations hypothesis in a variety of contexts and an introduction to developments in growth theory
3	Mathematics for economics	MATH503 Chapter 1, Advanced Microeconomic Theory (1995)	This course concentrates on the mathematical methods that are required to understand current economics and to investigate economic models. Topics may include optimization with and without constraints; linear models; advanced matrix algebra, integration and functions.
4	Statistics and econometrics	STAT504	This course covers the elements of probability and statistics needed for regression analysis in the first few lectures. We then move to a scalar treatment of econometrics and some applied work in Stata. The ultimate goal of the course is to produce students who can use econometric software for data analysis while having a solid basis in the theoretical concepts. Exercises late in the course require the use of econometric software, and students also develop skill in interpreting and understanding regression output and how it pertains to economic and policy questions

5	Research Methodology	RM505		
6	Economic Development	ECON506 Economic Development, Michael P. Todaro & Stephen C. Smith (2006)	(Adelaide)This course will focus on the theories of economic growth and the structural features that are typical of developing countries. The aim is to provide students with an economic understanding of the origins of uneven patterns of growth and development, as well as an understanding of policies that can be applied in developing countries and how we can measure their effectiveness. The course will examine a number of current theoretical and applied topics from development economics research. The course has a strong applied focus. The students will apply the frameworks of microeconomics and macroeconomics to the key economic problems in developing countries, and apply their knowledge of econometrics to articles that conduct quantitative analysis. (Yale Uni)This course examines the models constructed by classical and modern economists to explain long-term economic growth in developing countries and the empirical relevance of these models to the present-day developing countries. Specific topics to be covered include: income distribution; foreign trade problems; population growth; savings behavior; and the role of government. This course will also include consideration of some or all of the following issues in development policy: employment and unemployment; poverty among the working poor; education and human resources policy; fiscal policies; and rural development	
II. SELECTIVE (students choose 6 courses, at least)				
N.0	Group of subjects/ topics	Course title	Code	Content

8	Economics	Public Economics	ECON512 Economics of the public Sector, Joseph E. Stiglitz (2000)	This course investigates the role of the public sector in the economy, especially the role of the government, and fundamentals of the welfare economics. This course helps explaining the role of the government and why the government intervention is needed (emphasizing market failure and inequality), how it influences the behavior of the private sector, what the welfare effects of such influences are, and so on, with two welfare theorems and micro-based macroeconomic frameworks on the role of the governments, key concepts of political economy, which regards actions of the public sector as determined by a political process. Much of the course is focused on topics of market failures, public goods, externalities, and government revenue and expenditure policies. Also, this course considers the role of state owned enterprises (SOEs) in the process of economic development and the basics of SOEs reform, as well as the role of the non-profit organizations (NPOs).
7		Monetary economics	ECON511	This course covers main topics of money demand and money supply, open market operations, inflation and the optimal quantity of money, the monetary policy transmission mechanism, the term structure of interest rates, strategies of monetary policy and optimal monetary policy, the time inconsistency problem in monetary policy, monetary policy targets and rules, and the role and independence of the Central Bank as a whole. For each topic, the theory, policy relevance, empirical evidence, and practice, are presented and discussed.
10		International trade	ECON514 International Economics, Thomas A. Pugel (2004)	This course lays out the economic foundation for international trade and necessary tools to understand what determines the way international trade patterns in the process of economic development, the trade relation between the developed economies and the developing and less-developed economies. The relation of trade, investment and international mobilization of resources are also emphasized. That requires drawing on and strengthening the knowledge of (a) comparative advantages and the role of foreign trade, (b) trade and growth theories, (c) the economics and political economy of foreign trade and investment policies, and (d) quantitative modeling of global trade flows.

11		Economic Growth	ECON515	This course provides a historical view and the development of modern economic knowledge on economic growth, from the Harrod-Dornar framework to neoclassical models and endogenous growth theories. The course focuses on analysis of sources and factors affecting economic growth, growth convergence and the engines of economic growth, and the roles of economic agents in the economy, especially the government. Beside theoretical frameworks, this course also introduces current debates on evidence and policy relevance to economic growth for both developed economies and developing and less-developed economies.
9		Public Finance	ECON513	This course provides theoretical frameworks and practice of taxation and government expenditure policies, fiscal policy and adjustments, budget deficit and public debts. Analysis of effects of such policies on resource allocation, income distribution, economic growth and stability, and budgetary impacts on the economy. Main topics includes taxation (principles of taxation, neutrality and equity of taxation, optimal taxation, recent trends of tax reforms in Vietnam and in the world economy); government expenditure policy (focused on education, healthcare, social protection and insurance); and fiscal policy, budget deficit and public debts (including the crowding out-effects, the sustainability of the government budget, and inter-generational effects of public debt burdens)
12		Labor Economics (1)Modern Labor Economics Theory and Public Policy, R.G.Ehrenberg (1994)	ECON516 (2) Labor Economics, G.J. Borjas (2005)	This course focuses on the general frameworks of labor markets, understanding the functioning and the dynamics of the labor markets. The important topics are the micro relation of the suppliers of labor services (workers) and the demanders of labor services (employers), the pattern of wages, employment, and income, the role of individuals and firms in the labor market; and the macroeconomic views on the interrelations between the labor market, the goods market, the money market, and the foreign trade market. Neoclassical views, information approaches, and recent trends in the labor market are also considered.

17	Applied Economics and Business	International Finance	ECONB531 International Finance, Pilbean, K (1994)	This course deals with important and emerging issues for open economies: international capital mobilization, investment and capital market, capital flows, exchange rate, and the role of transnational corporations. The objectives of the course are to introduce main concepts, principles and models in the theory and empirical studies in those two key areas of international finance; and to apply the analytical tools to understand the relevant policy issues in the global markets in the process of globalizations.
21		Money, Banking and Financial Market	ECONB535 The Economics of Money, Banking & Finance Market, Frederic S. Mishkin (2004)	This course considers the relation of money, banking and financial markets. It provides the coverage of economic principles that underlie the operation of banks and other financial institutions in the economy. The role of money, banking and financial markets in the economy and the impact of monetary policy on the macro economy, the foreign exchange market and international finance are emphasized. More broadly, this course develops simple economic tools allowing students to systematically analyze important monetary and financial problems and developments in the world economy (such as crises in emerging economies). This course provides a good starting point for those intending to pursue economics at the professional level.
20		Industrial Organization	ECONB534 Industrial Organization, Oliver E. Williamson (1996)	This course provides a comprehensive view and framework on industrial organization, specifically how to organize firms or institutions to work well in specific industries. Students of industrial organization depart from the competitive model by analyzing the behavior of firms and its impact on market structure, pricing and profits. This course starts by teaching the tools for studying industrial organization, namely some basic microeconomic theory and game theory. It then looks at various theories about the organization of firms and industries, strategic interactions amongst firms, issues of game theory and price discrimination, product differentiation, entry barriers, vertical restraints, and the role of information in firm behaviors.

18		Corporate Finance	ECONB532 Corporate Finance, Stephen A. Ross and et al (2006)	This course focuses on the main principles and important topics of corporate finance, including financial management system, financial statements and cash flows, long term financial planning models, cash flow valuation, stock valuation, capital budgeting and project analysis and evaluation, return, risk and the security market line, options and corporate finance, cost of capital, financial leverage and capital structure policy, dividend and dividend policy, short term financial planning, cash and liquidity management, credit and inventory management, and advanced topics in corporate finance, including risk management, mergers and acquisitions, and leasing. Beside theoretical frameworks, this course also emphasizes on the practical issues of corporate finance in Vietnam and other countries in the world.
19		Cost benefit analysis and Project Appraisal	ECONB533 Cost-Benefit Analysis Concepts & Practice, Anthony E. Boardman (2006)	The course focuses on the detailed frameworks and explanation of the financial analysis of projects and moves on to provide students with an understanding of the theoretical rationale for modern cost benefit analysis (CBA). Opportunities will be provided to give students a thorough working knowledge of its application in developing countries and Vietnam.
		Quantitative Analysis for Investment Management	Quantitative Analysis for Investment Management, R.A. Taggart, JR (1996)	This course is to provide a concise overview of the quantitative tools and models that have been most widely used in investment management. These tools are primarily useful for the following: (a) measuring and managing the different dimensions of risk, (b) valuing securities of different types, (c) Identifying arbitrage pricing relationships across securities markets, and (d) Implementing portfolio strategies.

22	Economic Policy Design and the Vietnamese Economy	Economic Policy Design in Theory and Practice	ECON518 Economic Policy & State Intervention, N.S.S., Narayama (2001)	This course provides principles and general frameworks of economic policy design, policy designing process, approaches of setting policy priorities, the mechanism of linkages of inputs, outputs and outcomes in the policy cycle, the roles of policy makers, economists and other stakeholders, political process and the interactions of the government, private participation and the market. Beside theoretical arguments, this course also focuses on the practice of specific policy design frameworks and case studies in Vietnam, such as tax policies, poverty reduction programs, and social security policy.
		Vietnamese Economy and Economic Policy	ECONB541	This course examines the process of economic reform in Vietnam, analyzes important factors contributing to economic development, and the role of economic policy in Vietnam. The main topics include analysis of economic structure changes, the process and contents of the comprehensive economic reform policies, macroeconomic frameworks and design, and emerging policy topics and the perspective for the Vietnamese economy in the short term and the medium and long terms
15	Further Research	Advanced topic in Econometrics	QUAN521	The objective of this course is to equip students with econometrics tools that are useful in applied economic research. The content may vary from year to year. Tentative topics to be covered included macro-econometrics model, equation system, time series, panel data analysis
16		Advanced Maths for Economics	MATH523	Techniques of constrained optimization including both equality and inequality constraints, maximum value functions and the envelope theorem; general equilibrium including fixed points, existence and uniqueness of competitive equilibrium and the fundamental theorems of welfare economics; dynamic optimization; the maximum principle; and dynamic programming and Bellman's Equation
COMPULSORY				

23	English for Academic Purposes	ENG551	This course aims at preparing students for the language demands of the degree. Students learn to analyze and critique economic texts, to write academic essays, to summarize, paraphrase and quote, to express opinions using evidence and logical argument and to reference using the Harvard system.
24	Philosophy	Phi552	This compulsory course is taught in Vietnamese and provides an introduction to the discipline of philosophy
25	Political Economics	Pol553	This course is taught in Vietnamese, students are provided with history and practice of political economy theories.
26	Research Seminar		
THESIS			