Developing Students' Ability to Connect Economic Modeling to Real World Issues

The Lesson: Challenge students to think about economic current events in the context of graphical economic models.

Challenge - Disconnect Between Modeling and Intuition

- 1. Even successful use of graphical economic models often fails to translate to consistent explanations to economic events
- 2. Sound economic reasoning but inability to use graphical economic models
- 3. Uncommon for students to use graphical models when not prompted

Learning Goals

- 1. Choose an appropriate graphical economic model for a given real world economic issue.
- 2. Use general-audience economic intuition to analyze an economic issue, but consistent with or in context of a graphical model.

Classroom Observation Guide

- 1. Describe students' thinking process when answering the questions immediately after reading the article.
 - Did students explicitly discuss an economic model?
 - Without being explicit about an economic model, was the discussion consistent with one?
 - Was the discussion logically consistent?
- 2. Describe students' thinking process when answering problem solving questions explicitly requiring an economic model.
 - Did students struggle with picking the correct model?
 - Did students apply the model appropriately?

3. Be able to think in terms of a graphical model without being prompted.

Course: ECO 120 - Global Macroeconomics

- General education
- Core requirement for all business majors and minors

Focus of Analysis - End of the semester

- Students recently learned aggregate supply / aggregate demand model of business cycles
- Labor supply / demand model for unemployment

Lesson Plan

- Two iterations current news stories that each describe an economic problem
 - 1. High unemployment in Spain
 - 2. U.S. millennial generation has a negative savings rate
- Each story comes with two sets of questions
 - 1. Without prompted use of a graphical model

- 3. Describe students' thinking process when challenged to integrate modeling with their everyday thinking on economics topics.
 - Are they willing to reconcile differences with previous thinking?
 - Are the capable of describing implications of a model in plain English?

Findings

Student successes:

- One group used graphical models successfully when not prompted
- Frequently graphical models entered discussion, but usually students were uncertain whether or how to apply them
- When prompted, students confidently chose appropriate models
- When prompted, appropriate justifications for shifts in models' functions
- When prompted, successfully illustrated economy in recession / high employment

Student difficulties:

- a. Describe the economic problem
- b. Describe causes of the problem
- c. Prescribe policy solutions to the problem
- 2. Same questions with explicit instructions to choose and apply a graphical economic model
- Students challenged to compare / reconcile differences
- Students challenged to describe answers in plain English. Use the intuition of the models but explained to a general audience

Logistics

- Class split into groups of 3-4 students
- Given 10-15 minutes to read news story discuss follow up questions (without prompts for models)
- Given 15 minutes to discuss remaining questions
- All students wrote their answers and all student work was collected
- Low stakes submitted work would not be counted toward students' grades

- When not prompted to use a model, most students settled on final answers so general a model application was not clear
- Students retained a cognitive separation between models and intuition - even suggesting the first and second set of questions were different
- Prompted for policy solutions, it was popular to prescribe policies we happened to have covered 2 days before rather than policies suggested in the articles
- Some students struggled with using the model to illustrate initial situation in a state of recession and unemployment
- Some students fixated on related modeling issues that are frequently discussed in class, but not relevant to the particular exercise

Ideas for Pedagogical Improvements

- More practice using models and challenging students to give model-consistent economic explanations to a general audience
- On quizzes, in-class exercises, and exams challenge students to explain intuition and conclusions of graphical models in plain English







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Report: <u>http://murraylax.org/StudentEconomicModeling.pdf</u>