Macro-Modeling
Economics 244, Fall 2018
University of Pennsylvania
Still preliminary and subject to changes

Instructor: Guillermo Ordonez

Contact: PCPSE 505.
E-mail: ordonez@econ.upenn.edu
Phone: (215) 898-1875

General Information

Lecture Times: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1:30pm - 3:00pm

Lecture Location: ANNS 111

Office Hours and Availability: Thursdays, 3pm-4pm (in my office), or by appointment.

Teaching Assistant: The TA for the course is Stefano Pietrosanti. His e-mail address is stefanop@sas.upenn.edu. His office hours are TBA.

Course Website: Course information is available in Canvas, which I recommend to check regularly. Canvas is the official channel I will use to make announcements, post slides, homeworks, exercises and, from time to time, relevant papers for your reading.

Attendance: Students are expected and strongly encouraged to attend every lecture.

Pre-requisites

- Econ 101 (Intermediate Micro) and Econ 102 (Intermediate Macro).
- Math 114 or Math 115. Calculus 2.

Course Policies: The Department of Economics maintains a common set of policies that apply to all classes. By taking this class you agree to abide by these policies. You are encouraged to read these policies carefully. Full details can be found here:

https://economics.sas.upenn.edu/about/information-faculty
Course Description

The recent global financial crisis, which started in 2007 and put most developed (and some underdeveloped) countries on the brink of a collapse, exposed some of the most important open questions in macroeconomics. What is the role of financial markets and financial intermediaries for the aggregate economy? Do financial markets induce growth and development? Do they trigger and spread painful crises? Which policies can improve the positive effects of financial markets in terms of long-run growth, and reduce their negative ones in terms of short-time fluctuations?

Given the renewed interest in these questions and the clear importance of coming up with answers, this course focuses on a very particular (and still underdeveloped) type of macro modeling; the modeling of macroeconomics in which financial markets play a role.

To answer these questions by constructing sensible macroeconomic models, however, we should first understand why there is financial intermediation, why financial markets are so different than other markets and what is so special about financial organizations. To model seriously financial markets in a macroeconomic environment, we have to delve first into their micro-foundations so that we can seriously understand their macroeconomic impact and the need for their regulation.

Structure of the Course

The course will be divided into four sections.

First Section – Micro foundations (9 lectures): We will cover theoretical explanations (micro foundations) about why financial intermediation exists and what makes financial institutions and financial markets so special.

Second Section – Macroeconomics (6 lectures): We will review the role of financial markets in macro models, the theoretical arguments about why financial markets are important for economic growth, why they are fragile and why financial crises can both generate and amplify recessions.

Third Section – Evidence (5 lectures): We will cover empirical studies that test quantitatively the effects of financial development on economic development and growth and the channels through which financial crises spread over real activity. We will also study the growth and decline of the so-called “shadow banking”, critical, for example, in the understanding of the recent financial crisis and the discussion about financial regulations.

Fourth Section – Cases of Financial Crises (4 lectures): At the start of each class, I will provide an overview of the questions, empirical techniques and the relevant literature. Then students will present short summaries of a particular reading from the syllabus and we will discuss the presentation together. Topics will include:

- History of Financial Crises,
- Policy Responses to Financial Crises,
- The Most Recent Financial Crisis.
Grading and Course Dynamics

Your success in this course is as important to me as it is to you. Therefore I want to be available to answer questions as much as possible. Needless to say, it is always best to ask questions during class because it is highly likely that if you are either confused by something, or interested to know more about something, then others are too. So, please, interrupt me a lot!

Besides your participation in class, there will be plenty of opportunities to interact. If my office hours are not convenient to you, send me an e-mail and we will try to arrange an appointment (I am also happy to try and solve any concern directly over e-mail). I also encourage you to meet with the TA if you have questions. His contact details and office hours are detailed in the first page and he will be an excellent source of information.

Your feedback during this particular class is key. If there is something that you think can be improved, please let me know. We are in this together and the higher the quality of the class, the better and more interesting it will be for us all. Finally, I would like this class to be very flexible, particularly during the second part. We will be discovering new common interests along the way and I will try to accommodate them, so the reading list is not exhaustive and may change during the semester.

Your grade will be based on three midterms, a long homework and a short presentation, which are worth 25 points each. Note this adds up to 125 points. Thus, I will drop your worst 25 points. If you are absent in one of the midterms or you do not hand in the homework, I can drop those points from consideration. This does not count for the presentations though. If you do not present I will not drop those points from the total grade. The rationale for this policy is that, since presentations run for two weeks, we should always be able to find a suitable time for you to present.

The first midterm (Tuesday, October 2nd) will cover the material of the first section, the second midterm (Thursday, November 1st) will cover the material of the second section and the last midterm (Thursday, December 6th) will focus mostly on the last two sections, but will be more comprehensive, potentially covering material of the first two sections as well.

The homework will require that you work with data and will also require a short essay in which you are expected to relate media discussions about financial markets (that I will determine when time comes) with the theoretical background introduced in class. You will have 10 days to complete the homework.

We will make every effort to have the tests and the homework graded and handed back in a week. If you have any concern with the grade, you have one week to return your exam with a written explanation of why you think the grade is incorrect. After that week grades cannot be modified.

Finally, the presentation will be about one of the papers listed below under “Students Presentations”. Presentations will be scheduled during class on November 20, 27, 29 and December 4. We will talk more about this when time comes.

Note: There is no class on Thursday September 6th.
Even though not required, a textbook you can read to put the material in context is Knoop, Todd (2008). “Modern Financial Macroeconomics: Panics, Crashes and Crises”. During the first section I will also use Freixas, Xavier and Rochet, Jean-Charles (2008) “Microeconomic of Banking” (there are copies available at the library). The most important material to prepare for the midterms are my classes, my slides and the practice exercises I will post opportunistically.

**Reading List**

An asterisk (*) means alternative, but recommended, reading.

**Lectures 1-9 - Foundations of Financial Intermediation.**


Lectures 16-20 – Evidence on the Effects of Finance on Growth and Crises. Shadow Banking


Lectures 21-24 – Students Presentations.

Financial Crises Experiences and Policy Responses.

- 19th Century Crises


- Great Depression


- **Chile and Mexico (80s)**


- **Japan (90s)**


---

**The Recent Crisis and Policy Responses.**


* Carey, M., R. Correa, and J. Kotter (2009), "Revenge of the Steamroller: ABCP as a Window on Risk Choices" mimeo, Federal Reserve System.

