Lesson Notes on Economic Inquiry and Transferable Skills

A1. Economic Inquiry

Objective: Use the economic inquiry process and concepts of economic thinking to investigate current Canadian and international economic issues.

Economic Inquiry Process Framework

- 1. **Issue:**
 - What is the problem or question?
 - Identify the economic issue that needs to be addressed.
 - Example: "How does inflation impact the purchasing power of Canadians?"
- 2. Perception:

• What is the current understanding or perspective?

- Gather information and analyze the context.
- Understand how different stakeholders perceive the issue.
- Example: Consumers may perceive inflation as reducing their ability to afford goods, while businesses may see it as a sign of rising demand.

3. Choice:

- What are the possible alternatives?
 - Evaluate the available options or courses of action.
 - Example: The government could increase interest rates, reduce public spending, or provide subsidies to offset inflation.

4. Decision:

- What choice will be made?
 - Based on the analysis of costs and benefits, select the best option.
 - Example: The central bank decides to raise interest rates to control inflation.

5. Action:

- What steps will be taken to implement the decision?
 - Put the chosen solution into practice.
 - Example: Announce the interest rate hike and adjust monetary policies accordingly.

6. Outcome:

- What are the results or impacts?
 - Assess the short-term and long-term consequences of the action.
 - Example: Inflation slows down, but borrowing becomes more expensive, impacting businesses and consumers.

Economic Inquiry Process Example

Economic Issue: Why is school lunch becoming more expensive?

- 1. **Issue:**
 - The price of school lunch has gone up, and students and parents are concerned.
- 2. Perception:
 - Students think it's unfair because they can't afford it.
 - The school says food costs have increased.
- 3. Choice:
 - The school could:
 - 1. Find cheaper food suppliers.
 - 2. Raise more funds to cover costs.
 - 3. Reduce portion sizes.
- 4. Decision:
 - \circ $\;$ The school decides to find cheaper food suppliers.
- 5. Action:
 - The school partners with a local farm to buy affordable produce.
- 6. Outcome:
 - Lunch prices go down, and students are happy. However, the menu becomes less varied because the farm doesn't offer all the items.

A2. Developing Transferable Skills

Objective: Apply skills developed through economic investigations to everyday contexts and identify careers that benefit from a background in economics.

Key Transferable Skills:

1. Critical Thinking:

- Analyze data and evaluate economic trends.
- Example: Budgeting personal finances using economic reasoning.

2. Problem-Solving:

- Develop strategies to address issues like scarcity or resource allocation.
- Example: Planning resource use in a community project.

3. Numeracy Skills:

- Interpret graphs, calculate percentages, and analyze trends.
- 4. Communication Skills:
 - Present economic findings effectively in both written and oral formats.

5. Decision-Making:

• Weigh costs and benefits in personal or business decisions.

Careers Benefiting from Economics:

- Financial Analyst
- Policy Advisor
- Economist
- Market Researcher
- Urban Planner