

COURSE OFFERING FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM ACADEMIC YEAR 2026

Semester 1/2026 (August 3 - November 21, 2026)

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE211	Principles of Microeconomics		The course covers the principle microeconomic theories for making decisions under scarcity. The fundamentals of supply and demand, as well as their determinants, are established in the introduction to consumer and producer theories. Supply and demand collaborate to establish pricing and resource allocation efficiency through two basic market structures: monopoly and perfect competitive markets, and competitive factor markets. The principles and effects of market failures are also introduced.	3
EE212	Principles of Macroeconomics		The course covers the principle macroeconomic theories that explain how the economy works at a macro level and the mechanisms via which policies might intervene. The course covers the most important macroeconomic measurements and issues. The accelerator principle, money markets, the theory of supply and demand for money, the joint equilibrium model of product and money markets (IS-LM model), the balance of payments, and fiscal and monetary policy as means of stabilizing an economy are all discussed. The concept of collecting and managing Thai macroeconomic data for the purpose of analyzing economic situations is introduced.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE215	Research Methodology	<i>EE211 and EE212 and EE325 (or EE425)</i>	Study methods of conducting research and writing report in economics by studying the meaning and objectives and economic research characteristics. Study the composition and process of conducting research consisting of topic selection. Defining Objectives and Scopes setting and testing hypotheses for the use of educational theories and methods; Various statistical sources, both primary and secondary. preparation of research projects, proposals, data processing, and analysis and writing of research reports.	3
EE301	History of Thai Economy		Studying the evolution of Thailand's economic system. The study focuses on examining the development of Thailand's economic and social structure, while also investigating the roles of the state in the economy. The study links the changes in the Thai economy to the related economic, political, and social factors, both at the national and global levels.	3
EE311	Microeconomic Theory	<i>EE211 (or EE213) and MA216 (or MA211)</i>	Consumer behavior focuses on indifference curve analysis, intertemporal consumption, consumption, and risks. Theory of production and cost, the birth of the firm using information cost, structure and behavior of imperfectly competitive markets which are a monopoly, monopolistic competition, and duopoly markets. Introduction to game theory. Price setting in practice. Price determination in factor markets, general equilibrium analysis, welfare Economics, market failures ,and measures to correct.	4

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE312	Macroeconomic Theory	a) <i>EE211 and EE212</i> or b) <i>EE213 and EE214</i>	The course discusses the economy's mechanism using a general equilibrium approach, which proposes appropriate government policies to stabilize and boost economic growth. Classics, New Classics, Keynesian, and New Keynesian school of thinking are all used to create appropriate policies. The role of how the labor market perceives and responds to information in determining the character of aggregate supply and the Phillips curve is examined for the closed economy. The static and dynamic elements of aggregate supply and demand interactions are investigated. Furthermore, the microeconomics foundation is utilized to investigate how agents react to one another, to policies, and to the economy's growth. The model of joint equilibrium (IS-LM-BP) in product markets, money markets, and foreign exchange markets for an open economy.	4
EE320	Introductory Mathematical Economics	a) <i>EE211, EE212 and MA216 (or MA211)</i> or b) <i>EE213, EE214 and MA216 (or MA211)</i>	Applying mathematical concepts and tools such as functions, equations, matrices, univariate and multivariate differential calculus, constrained and unconstrained optimization, and basic integral to understand the relationship between different economic variables and explain concepts of Microeconomic theory and Macroeconomic theory. An emphasis will be placed on relationships between total, average, and marginal functions, the analyses of elasticity, market equilibrium, impacts of taxation, and the basic input-output model.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE325	Introductory Econometrics	<i>EE211 (or EE213), EE212 (or EE214), MA216 (or MA211) and ST216 (or ST211)</i>	Apply basic concepts in econometrics, including; linear estimation methods and problems with remedial technique i.e. Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Specification error, Identification, solving endogeneity problem using Instrumental Variable (IV) technique, and Logit model. Practical applications of all topics are mainly emphasized, as well as, how to choose the appropriate tool for an empirical study and interpretation of the estimated results obtained from econometric software.	3
EE340	Introductory Public Economics	<i>a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214 level courses in this field.)</i>	This course introduces students to the basic concepts of public finance, including the principles of the public sector and welfare economics. It provides an overview of the role of government and shows the interaction between the public sector, fiscal institutions, and the private economy. Empirical case studies illustrating public policy-making in practice will also be covered.	3
EE363	Gender Economics	<i>a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214</i>	Evolution of male and female roles in the economic system. Theories of family formation. Differences in gender-related time allocation for market and non-market activities. Supply and demand factors determining gender-related differences in occupation and income, and gender roles switching in occupation. Roles of female in socio-economy and politics. Different effects of policies or welfare programs on gender. Gender in the aging economy. Effects of economic crisis on family and gender in the labor market. Roles of the LGBT in the economy. Gender equality in international criteria, and other interesting issues.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE375	Applied Economics for Natural Resources and Environment	<i>EE210 or EE211 or EE213</i>	The relationship between economic growth, natural resources allocation and environmental problems. Basic economic theories used for analysis and application in natural resources management and environmental problems. The roles of government, community, and business sectors to control and solve problems in natural resource and environmental exploitation at local, national, and global levels. Concept of sustainable development. Concept of environmental justice. Basic concepts and methodologies in economic valuation of natural resources and environment. Current issues in natural resource and environment.	3
EE376	Economics of Climate Changes	<i>EE210 or EE211 or EE213</i>	Basic scientific knowledge of climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change mitigation. Concept of market failure and economic measures to support climate mitigation and technological development. Impacts of these measures on the economy, international trade, and investment. Economics of climate change adaptation. International climate negotiation and cooperation.	3
EE380	Introduction to Industrial Economics	<i>EE210 or EE211 or EE213</i>	The importance of the economy's industrial sector. Relationship between the industrial sector and other sectors, on the domestic and international level. Studying market structure, conduct, and competitiveness of the industrial sector. Government policy, the legal system, and their effects on industrial development.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE383	Cultural Economics and Creative Economy	<i>Have earned credits of a) EE210 or b) EE213 and EE214 or c) EE211 c) EE211 and EE212</i>	Economic aspects of arts, cultural heritages, art creators and performers as well as creative economy; Economic evaluation on arts and cultural heritages; Economic development based on arts and culture heritages; Practical problems of arts and cultural heritage management; and Economic measures promoting artworks and creative economy. The importance of creativity and innovation in value creation and the role of creativity in business and the economy.	3
EE402	Institutional Economics	a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214	Studying the development of institutional economics thought. Analyzing how institutions shape the incentives of economic agents, and how this influences socioeconomic outcomes. Examining factors contributing to the formation and demise of institutions, transactional costs, and changes within institutions. Using mainstream Economics to analyze the political market structure, political phenomena, and rent-seeking behavior as exercised by government bodies. Studying how Special Interest Groups (SIGs) impact economic policies.	3
EE403	Law and Economics	<i>a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214</i>	Thailand ' s Legal System. The relationship between law, economy, and politics. Applying economic theory to analyze reasons for the existence of property rights, civil, and commercial law. The effects of law on economic behavior and on economic outcomes.	3
EE404	History of Economic Thought	<i>a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214</i>	Studying philosophical foundations, main ideas of different schools of economic thoughts, and debates among economists from past to present. Studying socio-economic and important events in history that influence economic ideas.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE406	Contemporary Economic Issues	<i>EE211 and EE212</i>	This course is a general introduction to the subject matter and methods of economics, through the investigation of specific contemporary economic issues such as economic growth, inequality, poverty, and environmental deterioration. The focus also is on how economists address these issues.	3
EE411	Microeconomic Analysis	<i>EE311 and EE320 (or EE421)</i>	Microeconomic theory with an emphasis on utilizing mathematical tools to analyze economic issues such as consumer behavior, revealed preferences, intertemporal consumption, consumption under risk, theories of production and cost, market structures and behavior of markets, and other topics that the lecturer finds suitable.	3
EE422	Mathematical Economics 2	<i>EE421 and having completed or currently taking EE312</i>	Applying mathematical tools such as integral calculus, differential equations, difference equations, phase diagram, and dynamic optimization such as optimal control theory and dynamic programming to explain dynamic economic phenomena as well as to locate the time and stability of variables in the context of both Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. The study of dynamic input-output models is also covered.	3
EE423	Data Analytics Programing for Economists	<i>EE320 and EE325</i>	This course is an introduction to programming such as Python or R to undertake analysis of data. It is aimed at preparing the knowledge of computers and programming for analyzing data in economics and finance. The course goes on to cover data cleansing, the manipulation of data, and basic statistics in explaining the data. The course will also cover how data can be visualized and the knowledge of how the data can be transformed and reduced to its dimension.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE424	Data Science for Economics and Finance	<i>EE423</i>	This course will cover topics that range between Supervised (predictive) and Unsupervised Machine Learning methods. Examples include Regression and K Nearest Neighbors, Classification, Dimensionality Reduction, Decision Trees and Random Forests, Principal Component Analysis and Clustering Analysis. All computing in this course will be conducted in R or Python. The course will focus on the case studies with applications to data sets used to study economic and finance phenomena.	3
EE425	Econometrics 1	<i>EE211 (or EE213), EE212 (or EE214), MA216 (or MA211) and ST216 (or ST211)</i>	Applying statistical methods and economic theories to analyze economic data, including simple and multiple regressions; estimation using the ordinary least squares (OLS) hypothesis testing; and dummy variable. This course also examines various problems in regression models, including Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Specification Error, Stochastic Regressors; and some advanced topics in regression method such as Generalized Least Squares (GLS) estimation, System of regressions and Seemingly Unrelated Regression (SUR), Simultaneous Equation System and solving Endogeneity problem with instrumental variables. Trainings in econometrics softwares.	3
EE431	Economics of Financial Markets and Financial Institutions	<i>EE311</i>	Money and capital markets at a micro-level; Financial assets, risks, and risk-bearing; The theory of equilibrium pricing of financial assets; Interest rate determination and structure of interest rates; Asymmetric information in financial markets; The study of financial institutions; Risk management of financial institutions; Behavior of financial institutions; Regulating financial institutions, Other contemporary issues and recent developments in financial system.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE432	Monetary Theory and Policy	EE312	The role of money in the economy; studying monetary policy's goals, tools, policy implementations, Transmission mechanisms of Monetary policy; Monetary policy and business cycles; monetary policy framework, exchange rate targeting and inflation targeting; The role of the Central Bank; The interaction between monetary and fiscal policies; The role of monetary policy in the open economy; Other contemporary issues and recent developments related to monetary policy.	3
EE434	Behavioral Finance	EE311 and EE325 (or EE425)	Study concepts and frameworks of behavioral economics that are used to explain observations in the financial sector. Topics of the subject include the Prospect Theory and its implications for investment behaviors, empirical evidences in the financial sector that support the idea of behavioral economics, models that incorporate psychological and sociological factors in explaining asset returns, or other related topics that the lecturer finds suitable.	3
EE435	Introductory Financial Econometrics	EE325 (or EE425) and EE431 (or EE432)	The application of econometrics method to finance and macroeconomics data. Applications of regression models. Applications of Probit-Logit model to financial risk assessments. Characteristics and properties of time-series based financial data. Univariate Time-Series Model. Regression with the long-run relationship and short-run dynamics. Volatility Model. Training in statistical software, emphasizing the application of tools suitable for research and study in finance-related issues.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE439	Seminar in Monetary and Financial Economics	<i>Having completed at least two 400-level (or the above level) courses in the field of Monetary and Financial Economics.</i>	Seminar and research on topics in Monetary and Financial Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE441	Public Economics 1	<i>EE212 (or EE214) and EE311</i>	The course covers the role of the government in the allocation of resources for the public sector of the economy. Topics covered will include government (national and local) outlays and budgets, the provisions of public goods and the regulation of market failures. The role of the government's budget processes in providing macroeconomic stability, growth and income redistribution. This analysis also includes fiscal decentralization (the budget allocation of local governments). The application of these tools to selected contemporary topics such as social security, cost-benefit analysis, healthcare and education financing will also be covered.	3
EE451	International Trade Theory and Policy	<i>EE311</i>	Both international trade theory and trade policy practices are covered in this subject. Relevant international trade theories will be discussed, together with the hypothesized consequence and its empirical support. Both tariff and non-tariff trade policy measures are examined. In the latter, both traditional (e.g. quota, local content requirements) and new forms (sanitary and phyto sanitary, technical requirement) of non-tariff measures are covered. Discussion in the subject also covers free trade agreements and international production sharing, both of their impacts.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE452	International Monetary and Financial Economics	<i>EE312</i>	The Course focuses on balance of payments, exchange rate, and their interaction with other macroeconomic variables. It begins with basic features of balance of payment including definition, components and its dynamics. That of exchange rate covers its basic concept (measurement, its determinants, and its equilibrium). Both balance of payments and exchange rate interacting with other macroeconomic variables are discussed through open-macro economy model. Note other key macroeconomic variables include output, interest rate, and inflation. It will cover macro-economic policy regimes such as monetary policy regime (i.e. inflation targeting), and exchange rate policy regime. Recent development in international monetary and finance economics will be integrated into the Course, e.g. Asian financial crisis, Sub-prime crisis, policy coordination, digital currency.	3
EE459	Seminar in International Trade Theory and Policy	<i>EE451 & EE452</i>	Seminar and research on topics in International Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE460	Thai Economy	<i>EE311 and EE312</i>	Thai economic structure and how it changes. Economic performance in terms of development and growth. The country's resolutions for poverty eradication, income distribution, economic stability, and quality of life. The process of economic policy formulation in Thailand. Monetary and fiscal policy implementation. National economic and social development strategies and sectoral economic strategies such as the industrial agricultural development. The relationship between the Thai and world economy, the international economic order, and international organizations such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the World Trade Organization (WTO).	3
EE462	Development Macroeconomics	<i>EE312</i>	Analyzing economic issues in the macroeconomics of developing countries. These include theories and thoughts explaining economic growth; relationship between economic growth and poverty; income distribution; development policies of different countries in the past; and the impact of short-term macroeconomic policies such as stabilization policies, monetary and fiscal policies, exchange rate management, and various factors affecting economic growth e.g. international trade and investment, capital flow, financial crises, social welfare, and structural change.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE463	Globalization and International Development	a) EE211 and EE212; or b) EE213 and EE214	Concept and development of globalization in the context of after World War II. Formation of the New International Economic Order (NIEO). Global organizations. Multinational corporations. International cooperation. The political economy of dependency. Debates on the contribution and impacts of globalization on the local economy. Contemporary transnational development issues. Roles of international development organizations e.g. the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), etc., in bridging the global north and the global south or within the south countries through official development assistance (ODA), development loan, or development projects. Analysis of patterns, factors of success, and failures of past international development projects. Basic techniques for development project evaluation.	3
EE469	Seminar in Development Economics	<i>Having completed at least two 400 level (or the above level) courses in Development Economics, excluding EE460 and EE468.</i>	Seminar and research on topics in Development Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE471	Labor Economics	<i>EE311</i>	Studying the supply and demand of labor in the short-term and long-term, wage determinations as well as improving labor quality through education and human capital training. Labor migration, wage structure, wage differentials in the labor market, job search, unemployment, and the role of labor unions will be covered. The role of government in the labor market as employer or regulator. Social security, discrimination in the labor market will be discussed.	3
EE472	Economics of Population and Family	<i>EE311</i>	Processes generate change in population and family size and structure through reproduction, death, and migration. Factors causing these changes. The impact of demographics and family variables on the economy at the micro and macro levels. The Economics of Marriage, the Economics of Household/Family, and the Economics of Aging will be included.	3
EE476	Environmental Economics	<i>EE311</i>	The concepts of sustainable development, efficient production, efficient consumption and market failure. The concepts of efficiency and effectiveness of policies, measures, and tools to control and solve environmental problems. Environmental risk assessment. Economic valuation and environmental impact assessment of development projects. Concept of environmental justice. Issues related to international environmental cooperation and agreements, including the effects on trade and investment and current issues in environment.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE481	Industrial Economics	EE311	This course studies the behaviors of firms under imperfectly competitive markets. It covers the structure-conduct-performance (SCP) paradigm, which examines the relationship among market structure, firms' conduct, and their performance. It also covers firms' decisions on operation, resource allocation, as well as firms' strategic actions. Price theory and game theory will be used to analyze issues such as pricing, research and development, advertising, and firms' decision under imperfect information. Competition in multi-sided markets and the importance of platforms. The role of competition policy in competition regulation.	3
EE482	Economics of Innovation and Industrial Development	EE311	Economic theories related to science, technology, innovation, and industrial development. The importance of innovation and industrial development in the Thai economy. Evolution of Industrial Policy and Innovation Policy in Thailand, including developing new economic forms such as the Knowledge-based Economy, Digital Economy, and Industry 4.0. The role of government and private sector in science, technology, innovation, and industrial development. Concepts and tools for developing science, technology, innovation, and industrial development.	3
EE483	Economics of Regulation and Competition	EE311	Study of regulatory theories, competition policies, together with their economic rationales. Study of approaches, methods, instruments and impact assessment of regulation and competition policies. Study of regulatory institutions, governance and performance. Study of case studies from the developed and developing countries.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE489	Seminar in Industrial Economics	<i>Having completed at least two 400-level (or the above level) courses in field of Industrial Economics</i>	Seminar and research on topics in Industrial Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE521	Selected Topics in Quantitative Economics 1		Study of topics in Quantitative Economics to be announced later.	3

COURSE OFFERING FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026

Semester 2/2026 (January 4 - May 1, 2027)

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE211	Principles of Microeconomics		The course covers the principle microeconomic theories for making decisions under scarcity. The fundamentals of supply and demand, as well as their determinants, are established in the introduction to consumer and producer theories. Supply and demand collaborate to establish pricing and resource allocation efficiency through two basic market structures: monopoly and perfect competitive markets, and competitive factor markets. The principles and effects of market failures are also introduced.	3
EE212	Principles of Macroeconomics		The course covers the principle macroeconomic theories that explain how the economy works at a macro level and the mechanisms via which policies might intervene. The course covers the most important macroeconomic measurements and issues. The accelerator principle, money markets, the theory of supply and demand for money, the joint equilibrium model of product and money markets (IS-LM model), the balance of payments, and fiscal and monetary policy as means of stabilizing an economy are all discussed. The concept of collecting and managing Thai macroeconomic data for the purpose of analyzing economic situations is introduced.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE215	Research Methodology	<i>EE211 and EE212 and EE325 (or EE425)</i>	Study methods of conducting research and writing report in economics by studying the meaning and objectives and economic research characteristics. Study the composition and process of conducting research consisting of topic selection. Defining Objectives and Scopes setting and testing hypotheses for the use of educational theories and methods; Various statistical sources, both primary and secondary. preparation of research projects, proposals, data processing, and analysis and writing of research reports.	3
EE302	History of World economy		Analyzing the history and development of world capitalism. The importance of the world economy is emphasized by selected topics such as the birth of capitalism, the Industrial Revolution, colonization, the Great Depression of the 1930s, the collapse of the Soviet Union, the development of Chinese and East Asian economies, the Oil Crises, and the World Financial Crises.	3
EE311	Microeconomic Theory	<i>EE211 (or EE213) and MA216 (or MA211)</i>	Consumer behavior focuses on indifference curve analysis, intertemporal consumption, consumption, and risks. Theory of production and cost, the birth of the firm using information cost, structure and behavior of imperfectly competitive markets which are a monopoly, monopolistic competition, and duopoly markets. Introduction to game theory. Price setting in practice. Price determination in factor markets, general equilibrium analysis, welfare Economics, market failures ,and measures to correct.	4

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE312	Macroeconomic Theory	a) <i>EE211 and EE212</i> or b) <i>EE213 and EE214</i>	The course discusses the economy's mechanism using a general equilibrium approach, which proposes appropriate government policies to stabilize and boost economic growth. Classics, New Classics, Keynesian, and New Keynesian school of thinking are all used to create appropriate policies. The role of how the labor market perceives and responds to information in determining the character of aggregate supply and the Phillips curve is examined for the closed economy. The static and dynamic elements of aggregate supply and demand interactions are investigated. Furthermore, the microeconomics foundation is utilized to investigate how agents react to one another, to policies, and to the economy's growth. The model of joint equilibrium (IS-LM-BP) in product markets, money markets, and foreign exchange markets for an open economy.	4
EE320	Introductory Mathematical Economics	a) <i>EE211, EE212 and MA216 (or MA211)</i> or b) <i>EE213, EE214 and MA216 (or MA211)</i>	Applying mathematical concepts and tools such as functions, equations, matrices, univariate and multivariate differential calculus, constrained and unconstrained optimization, and basic integral to understand the relationship between different economic variables and explain concepts of Microeconomic theory and Macroeconomic theory. An emphasis will be placed on relationships between total, average, and marginal functions, the analyses of elasticity, market equilibrium, impacts of taxation, and the basic input-output model.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE325	Introductory Econometrics	<i>EE211 (or EE213), EE212 (or EE214), MA216 (or MA211) and ST216 (or ST211)</i>	Apply basic concepts in econometrics, including; linear estimation methods and problems with remedial technique i.e. Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Specification error, Identification, solving endogeneity problem using Instrumental Variable (IV) technique, and Logit model. Practical applications of all topics are mainly emphasized, as well as, how to choose the appropriate tool for an empirical study and interpretation of the estimated results obtained from econometric software.	3
EE361	Economics of Asian Countries and Others	<i>a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214</i>	Apply basic concepts in econometrics, including; linear estimation methods and problems with remedial technique i.e. Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Specification error, Identification, solving endogeneity problem using Instrumental Variable (IV) technique, and Logit model. Practical applications of all topics are mainly emphasized, as well as, how to choose the appropriate tool for an empirical study and interpretation of the estimated results obtained from econometric software.	3
EE362	Contemporary Issues in ASEAN Countries	<i>EE211 and EE212 and having completed at least 60 credits</i>	The contemporary issues in ASEAN countries. Study various aspects of the overall ASEAN or each country's economy i.e. socio-economic issues, politics, businesses, trade and investment, economic development, finance, etc. Roles of regional organizations, economic interconnection across countries, and linkages with the Thai economy. The learning methods are the active and problem-based learning with some experienced guest speakers, discussion, and field trips visiting public and/or private organization(s) in Thailand and another ASEAN member country, according to the lecturer's announcement.	6

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE364	Economics of Local Development	a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214	Dynamics of local development in rural and urban areas. Economic and social theories regarding communities and collective action of people in communities. Interactions between livelihoods, natural resource capital, cultural and ethnic factors, and their influences on local farm and non-farm economic activities. Responses and adaptation of local communities to development policies. Roles of actors, such as community leaders, government officers, local administrative organizations, academics, and non-governmental organizations in local development. Analysis of capacities and limitations of local communities for collaboration in the allocation of resources and conducting economic activities. Sustainable development in the context of local development. Alternative approaches for local development such as incorporating with social entrepreneurs.	3
EE376	Economics of Climate Changes	EE210 or EE211 or EE213	Basic scientific knowledge of climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change mitigation. Concept of market failure and economic measures to support climate mitigation and technological development. Impacts of these measures on the economy, international trade, and investment. Economics of climate change adaptation. International climate negotiation and cooperation.	3
EE381	Economics of Transportation	EE210 or EE211 or EE213	The role of transportation in the domestic and international economy. How transportation affects the location of businesses and production sites. Criteria and economic reasons for transportation pricing. Private and social costs related to transportation. How urban transportation is affected by expansion. Problems and policies related to investment in urban transportation.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE401	Political Economics	<i>a) EE210 or b) EE211 and EE212 or c) EE213 and EE214</i>	Analyzing the development of capitalism. Theories and methodology of different schools of Economic thought from classical political economics to Karl Marx ' s political economics, post-Marxist political economics.	3
EE406	Contemporary Economic Issues	<i>EE211 and EE212</i>	This course is a general introduction to the subject matter and methods of economics, through the investigation of specific contemporary economic issues such as economic growth, inequality, poverty, and environmental deterioration. The focus also is on how economists address these issues.	3
EE409	Seminar in Political Economy and Economic History		Seminar and research on specific topics in Political Economics and Economic History under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE412	Macroeconomics Analysis	<i>EE312 and EE320 (or EE421)</i>	Macroeconomic theory with an emphasis on utilizing mathematical tools and dynamic framework to analyze economic issues, such as, general equilibrium and welfare analysis in modern Macroeconomics, analysis of long-term growth, analysis of short-term growth and fluctuations both theoretically and empirically, roles of government in the economy, modern concepts for macroeconomic policy analytical frameworks, and the other topics that the lecturer finds suitable.	3
EE415	Game Theory	<i>EE311 and EE320 (or EE421)</i>	The application of game theory with complete and incomplete information including strategic games, Nash Equilibrium, mixed-strategies equilibrium, extensive games, subgame perfect equilibrium, Bayesian games, extensive games of incomplete information, and other topics that the lecturer finds suitable.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE416	Behavioral Economics	<i>EE311</i>	Concepts and frameworks in behavioral economics including a comparative study of models for decision under uncertainty between mainstream economics and behavioral economics, empirical evidence that support behavioral economics, models that incorporate psychological and sociological factors for consumer and social behaviors, and other topics that the lecturer finds suitable.	3
EE421	Mathematical Economics 1	<i>Having completed or currently taking taking EE311</i>	The application of matrices, Jacobian determinants, derivatives, partial derivatives and optimization, with and without constraints, to explain theories in Microeconomics and Macroeconomics, such as the theory of consumer behavior, the theory of production, equilibrium in goods and factor markets, equilibrium of national income in product and money markets, international trade, comparative static equilibrium analysis, the input-output model, determination of maximum-minimum point and duality of linear programming.	3
EE423	Data Analytics	<i>EE320 and EE325</i>	This course is an introduction to programming such as Python or R to undertake analysis of data. It is aimed at preparing the knowledge of computers and programming for analyzing data in economics and finance. The course goes on to cover data cleansing, the manipulation of data, and basic statistics in explaining the data. The course will also cover how data can be visualized and the knowledge of how the data can be transformed and reduced to its dimension.	3
EE426	Econometrics 2	<i>EE425</i>	This course covers Maximum Likelihood estimation, panel data model, limited dependent variable model.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE431	Economics of Financial Markets and Financial Institutions	EE311	Money and capital markets at a micro-level; Financial assets, risks, and risk-bearing; The theory of equilibrium pricing of financial assets; Interest rate determination and structure of interest rates; Asymmetric information in financial markets; The study of financial institutions; Risk management of financial institutions; Behavior of financial institutions; Regulating financial institutions, Other contemporary issues and recent developments in financial system.	3
EE432	Monetary Theory and Policy	EE312	The role of money in the economy; studying monetary policy's goals, tools, policy implementations, Transmission mechanisms of Monetary policy; Monetary policy and business cycles; monetary policy framework, exchange rate targeting and inflation targeting; The role of the Central Bank; The interaction between monetary and fiscal policies; The role of monetary policy in the open economy; Other contemporary issues and recent developments related to monetary policy	3
EE433	Asset Pricing Theory	EE311 and EE320 (or EE421)	Study concepts and frameworks of asset pricing theory in the intermediate level; the theory of choice under uncertainty; classical asset pricing theory in the discrete time such as the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), The Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT), and The Consumption Capital Asset Pricing Model (C-CAPM); Empirical puzzles in asset pricing/returns and proposed resolutions in the literature.	3
EE439	Seminar in Monetary Economics		Seminar and research on topics in Monetary and Financial Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE442	Public Economics	<i>EE212 (or EE214) and EE311</i>	The course analyses the structure and composition of government (national and local) revenue, through analysis of tax burden and incidence, and tax effects upon efficiency and equity. The course looks at the empirical effects of tax policies on the economy as a whole, and various individual behaviors such as decisions about work and leisure, tax avoidance and evasion, investment, savings and consumption. The analysis also includes the effects of deficit finance and fiscal decentralization (local revenue, grants and local debt). The application of these tools to selected contemporary topics (social security, healthcare and education financing). Additionally, the class will explore the politics and economics of tax reforms.	3
EE444	Economics of Corruption	<i>EE311</i>	Study of corruption by using economic analytical framework both theoretical and empirical methodology. Topics include definition and coverage of corruption, causes of corruption, economic consequences of corruption both on micro and macro levels, public policies and measures in combating corruption. Moreover, roles of private sector, civic society, and international organizations in tackling with corruption including case studies will be discussed.	3
EE451	International Trade Theory and Policy	<i>EE311</i>	Both international trade theory and trade policy practices are covered in this subject. Relevant international trade theories will be discussed, together with the hypothesized consequence and its empirical support. Both tariff and non-tariff trade policy measures are examined. In the latter, both traditional (e.g. quota, local content requirements) and new forms (sanitary and phyto sanitary, technical requirement) of non-tariff measures are covered. Discussion in the subject also covers free trade agreements and international production sharing, both of their impacts.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE452	International Monetary and Financial Economics	EE312	The Course focuses on balance of payments, exchange rate, and their interaction with other macroeconomic variables. It begins with basic features of balance of payment including definition, components and its dynamics. That of exchange rate covers its basic concept (measurement, its determinants, and its equilibrium). Both balance of payments and exchange rate interacting with other macroeconomic variables are discussed through open-macro economy model. Note other key macroeconomic variables include output, interest rate, and inflation. It will cover macro-economic policy regimes such as monetary policy regime (i.e. inflation targeting), and exchange rate policy regime. Recent development in international monetary and finance economics will be integrated into the Course, e.g. Asian financial crisis, Sub-prime crisis, policy coordination, digital currency.	3
EE459	Seminar in International Trade Theory and Policy	EE451 & EE452	Seminar and research on topics in International Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE461	Development Microeconomics	EE311	Concepts and measurements of poverty and inequality. The theories of justice for analyzing public policies related to these issues. Microeconomic theories related to household decisions and behaviors, as well as market failures in developing countries. Public policies on development issues such as health; education; population; workforce allocation of households in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, as well as formal and informal sectors; migration; entrepreneurship of the households; households financial and risk management tools; microfinance; innovations and other interesting issues related to poverty reduction, etc.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE463	Globalization and International Development	<i>a) EE211 and EE212; or b) EE213 and EE214</i>	Concept and development of globalization in the context of after World War II. Formation of the New International Economic Order (NIEO). Global organizations. Multinational corporations. International cooperation. The political economy of dependency. Debates on the contribution and impacts of globalization on the local economy. Contemporary transnational development issues. Roles of international development organizations e.g. the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), etc., in bridging the global north and the global south or within the south countries through official development assistance (ODA), development loan, or development projects. Analysis of patterns, factors of success, and failures of past international development projects. Basic techniques for development project evaluation.	3
EE465	Sustainable Development	<i>EE212 (or EE214) and EE311</i>	Development of sustainable development approach under context of socio-politico-economic development at different levels. Sustainable development crises at global level and in Thailand. Definitions and fundamental ideas regarding Sustainable Development and contemporary debates. Other approaches related to sustainable development and their critiques, such as Gross National Happiness (GNH), Sufficiency Economy Philosophy, Green Growth, etc. Economic theories related to sustainable development, such as the analysis of externalities, public goods, common-pool resources, ecological economics, Green Economy, and economic measures for sustainable development. Policies and indicators related to sustainable development at global level, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Challenges and obstacles to achieve sustainable development.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE469	Seminar in Development Economics	1) <i>Having completed at least two 400-level (or the above level) courses in Development Economics, excluding EE460 and EE468.</i>	Seminar and research on topics in Development Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE470	Seminar in Human Resources Economics	<i>Having completed at least a 400-level (or the above level) course in Human Resource Economics or any other economic fields (e.g. Field 4: Public Economics, Field 6: Development Economics)</i>	Seminar and research on topics in human resource economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE474	Health Economics	<i>EE311 or EE312</i>	Economic thought about health and health care services. Supply of and demand for health care. Market failure in the health care market and government intervention. Health insurance, fiscal policy on public health, factors of health service production, and efficiency and equality in the health care system. Evaluation of health care projects, asymmetric information in health insurance, and health economics at the Macro level. Health service system reform in Thailand and abroad.	3
EE475	Natural Resource Economics	<i>EE311</i>	Economic theories and tools used for natural resource allocation. Concepts of scarcity and economic rent of natural resources. Allocation of natural resource among current users as well as intertemporal allocation. Market failure due to deficiencies in the property rights system. Government policies and tools for natural resource management and their impacts.	3
EE479	Seminar in Natural Resources and Environmental Economics	<i>Having completed at least two courses from EE376 or EE475 or EE476 or EE477 or EE476 or EE477</i>	Seminar and research on topics in Natural Resources and Environmental Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE481	Industrial Economics	EE311	This course studies the behaviors of firms under imperfectly competitive markets. It covers the structure-conduct-performance (SCP) paradigm, which examines the relationship among market structure, firms' conduct, and their performance. It also covers firms' decisions on operation, resource allocation, as well as firms' strategic actions. Price theory and game theory will be used to analyze issues such as pricing, research and development, advertising, and firms' decision under imperfect information. Competition in multi-sided markets and the importance of platforms. The role of competition policy in competition regulation.	3
EE482	Economics of Innovation and Industrial Development	EE311	Economic theories related to science, technology, innovation, and industrial development. The importance of innovation and industrial development in the Thai economy. Evolution of Industrial Policy and Innovation Policy in Thailand, including developing new economic forms such as the Knowledge-based Economy, Digital Economy, and Industry 4.0. The role of government and private sector in science, technology, innovation, and industrial development. Concepts and tools for developing science, technology, innovation, and industrial development.	3
EE484	Empirical Industrial organization	EE311 and EE325 (or EE425)	The empirical approach in industrial economics and application of econometric analysis in industrial economics theory i.e., Estimation of demand and production functions, Measurement of market power, Analysis of firm's strategic behavior, Vertical and horizontal competition, Firm's entry decisions, contract, and learning. Measurement of firm performance by efficiency and productivity indicators.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE486	Business Economics	EE311	Theories and tools are applicable for analysis of business problems and solutions, such as the application of economic concepts to forecast economic and industrial conditions, determination of business strategy, marketing, production, organization, human resource management, and decision-making.	3
EE489	Seminar in Industrial Economics	<i>Having completed at least two 400-level (or the above level) courses in field of Industrial Economics</i>	Seminar and research on topics in Industrial Economics under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE490	Seminar in Economics	<i>Have earned credits of (a) EE215 (b) a minimum of four 400 level (or the above level) courses in the field</i>	Seminar and Selection of research topics; development of stages of research; data collection and analysis, report writing under the supervision of the lecturer.	3
EE522	Selected Topics in Quantitative Economics 2		Study of topics in Quantitative Economics to be announced later.	3

COURSE OFFERING FOR GRADUATE PROGRAM

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026

Semester 1/2026 (August 3 - November 21, 2026)

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE614	Contemporary Economics Issues 1		This course presents current economic issues in Thai and global economy. The main objective of this course is to apply economic theories and concepts to analyze current Thai and global economic issues.	3
EE626	Advanced Econometrics		Econometric methods. Multiple regression models. Properties of estimators. Econometric problems arising from the violation of classical linear regression model assumptions and solutions. Estimation methods such as Ordinary least squares and Generalized least squares. System equation estimation methods and Simultaneous equation models. Maximum likelihood estimation methods. The Generalized method of moments.	3
EE662	Regional Economics		The application of economic theory to land price determination. Location choices. Land use patterns and transportation. Urban and regional growth. Urban-rural disparities. The interregional labor movement and other issues relating to regional development. Economic policies designed to achieve efficiency in resource allocation and the alleviation of regional disparities.	3
EE711	Advanced Microeconomics 1		Consumer behavior using a preference- based approach (emphasizing axiomatic analyses on preference relations and the construction of utility functions. Utility maximization and expenditure minimization problems. Basic welfare economics. Production theory (i.e. Profit maximization and cost minimization problems). Consumer behavior at times of risk and uncertainty; Basic general equilibrium models.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE712	Advanced Macroeconomics 1		Dynamic macroeconomic theory. Dynamic programming and other recursive modeling techniques. Issues in dynamic fiscal policy such as Ricardian Equivalence, Tax smoothing, and Capital taxation. Models of asset pricing. Issues in dynamic monetary policy such as the welfare cost of inflation and the time inconsistency problem. Issues in economic growth and income difference across the nation. Real business cycle models.	4
EE713	Advanced Microeconomics 2	<i>EE711</i>	Game theory and its applications to economic issues. Market power. Adverse selection. Moral hazard. Intertemporal decision making. Analysis of general equilibrium with risk and uncertainty. Social choice theory. Further extensions of game theory. Bargaining. Mechanism design. Contract theory. Auction theory.	4
EE714	Advanced Macroeconomics 2	<i>EE712</i>	Dynamic macroeconomic theory with tools in a dynamic general equilibrium framework. Dynamics of the optimal growth model and real business cycle. Stochastic growth models and their policy implications. Recursive methods for computing equilibria of business cycle models, including the simulation and calibration methods. Simple endogenous growth theory and its empirical implications. Other macroeconomic models. The optimal monetary policy in closed and opened economy.	3

COURSE OFFERING FOR GRADUATE PROGRAM ACADEMIC YEAR 2026

Semester 2/2026 (January 4 - May 1, 2027)

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE618	Economic Theory Selected Topics 1	EE612	This course covers selected topics in economics theory. Topics vary depending on the specific interests of the participants.	3
EE627	Microeconometrics	EE626	This course covers topics in Microeconomic models. Models for limited and qualitative dependent variables. Linear and nonlinear panel data models. Practical applications of these models are offered, using econometrics software and interpreting the estimated results.	4
EE628	Time-Series Econometrics	EE626	This course covers topics in Time-series econometrics models. Univariate and Multivariate linear time series model: Autoregressive Moving Average Model and Vector Autoregressive model. Nonstationary time series model: Cointegration and Vector Error Correction Model (VECM). Time series models of heteroskedasticity. Nonlinear time series model. Principal components and Factor Model. Practical applications of these models are emphasized using the statistical software.	4
EE633	Data Science in Monetary Economics		Applications of data science in analyzing monetary economics data.	3

Code	Course Title	Prerequisites	Course Description	Credits
EE664	Empirical Development Economics and Policy Analysis	<i>EE626</i>	Methods to policy analysis and impact evaluation. Econometric approaches to evaluate the causal effect of a social program, a policy, or any variable of interest. Introduction to a randomized controlled trial, and applications of behavioral and experimental economics in studying behaviors and outcomes of economic agents in response to a policy. Discussion various empirical studies in Development Economics such as education, health, labor, poverty, risk, and credit market, etc.	3
EE688	Industrial Organization: Selected Topics 1	<i>EE711</i>	This course covers selected topics in industrial organization. Topics vary depending on the specific interests of the participants.	3