

# UNIT INFORMATION

## AC1025 Principles of accounting

This unit aims to provide a broad understanding of the theory and practice of financial and management accounting. Learn the preparation of basic financial statements and be introduced to accounting applications and techniques for planning, decision making and control.

## AC2091 Financial reporting

This unit is concerned with the theory and practice of financial accounting. This involves a sound understanding of the concepts and choices that underlie the way in which financial information is measured and disclosed in the financial statements.

## AC2097 Management accounting

The unit familiarises students with contemporary management accounting ideas and practices and enables them to use a range of key management accounting techniques. Emphasis is laid on the strategic potential of the management accounting function for organisations.

## AC3059 Financial management

This unit introduces students to the concepts and theories of corporate finance that underlie the techniques which are offered as aids for the understanding, evaluation and resolution of financial managers' problems. Topics will be set in both national and international contexts.

## AC3093 Auditing and assurance

This unit introduces students to the principles of external auditing and other assurance services. Both theoretical and practical aspects of the audit process will be considered.

## AC3143 Valuation and securities analysis

This unit will provide insights and understanding of security analysis and valuation from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. It is aimed at students who are interested in equity research, corporate finance and fund management.

## AC3193 Accounting theory

This unit aims to develop students' ability to critically evaluate financial accounting theories and their impacts on recent development in accounting practices. It addresses issues in management accounting and organisational control, including: financial and other controls, organisational structures, performance measurement and incentive systems, budgetary control and public-sector and non-profit financial management within the organisational and human behavioural context

## DV3162 Complex emergencies and humanitarian responses

The themes in this unit are illustrated by the use of case studies. These demonstrate the specifics of complex emergencies and humanitarian responses in particular places, and make connections between debates and new institutional arrangements and how these work in practice.

## EC1002 Introduction to economics

This unit offers students an introduction to the principles of Microeconomics (consumer theory and theory of the firm) and Macroeconomics (within the IS/LM framework). Although it is a rigorous, analytical and thorough exposition, it assumes no prior knowledge of the subject matter.

## EC2020 Elements of econometrics

This unit is designed to develop students' understanding of the use of regression analysis and related techniques for quantifying economic relationships and testing economic theories.

## EC2065 Macroeconomics

This intermediate unit introduces students to the most influential and compelling theories that have been designed by economists to explain the relationships between output, unemployment and inflation. Students will understand contemporary and historical macroeconomic events, and the way that macroeconomic thought has evolved over the last century.

## EC2066 Microeconomics

The intermediate unit examines how economic decisions are made by households and firms, and how they interact to determine the quantities and prices of factor inputs and the resultant outputs. The course also examines economic efficiency and equity, and instances where markets fail to produce efficient solutions.

## EC3016 International economics

This unit is an analytical course in international trade and international finance. Students are introduced to the theories with which to understand international trade patterns, examine trade policies, analyse the determinants of exchange rates and financial crises and address topical issues of international economic interdependence between states.

## EC3096 Economic history since 1900

The unit examines how the international economy developed between 1820 and 2000 and what inter-relationships there are between the development of the international economy and the development of national economies, referring in particular to Japan, Britain and the United States. Students will also learn useful economic concepts that help understand real historical circumstances and how economic choices and changes are constrained by the circumstances of the time.

## EC3099 Industrial economics

This unit examines the strategic interactions between firms, and the other essential factors which determine the nature of industrial structure. It looks at the influence and efficacy of prevailing government policies. It provides a game theoretical background intuition to all forms of market competition, price discrimination, product differentiation and vertical restraints.

## EC3115 Monetary economics

This unit examines monetary policy in open and closed economies, using models (from neo-Classical to Keynesian) to explain the modern monetary system, and the strengths and weaknesses of the different schools' models. It also examines current international monetary arrangements (and exchange rate determination) and their historical development.

## EC3120 Mathematical economics

Mathematical modelling is particularly helpful in analysing a number of aspects of economic theory. The unit content includes a study of several mathematical models used in economics.

## FN1024 Principles of banking and finance

This unit provides students with a detailed introduction to financial systems. It covers the roles of financial intermediaries, the regulation of banks, and risk management is viewed within the banking community.

## FN2029 Financial intermediation

The syllabus brings together the upstream issues of risk measurement and management with the downstream issues of the process of risk management and the implementation of hedging programmes.

## FN2190 Asset pricing and financial markets

The unit provide students with a thorough grounding in asset pricing and develop students' skills in applying pricing methods to realistic scenarios. It also provide a critical overview of the research on financial market efficiency and allow students to develop an understanding of how securities markets operate.

## FN2191 Principles of corporate finance

This units provides a theoretical framework used to address issues in project appraisal and financing, payout policy, capital structure, mergers and acquisitions, equity offerings, and risk management. It provides students with the tools required for further studies in financial intermediation and investments.

## FN3023 Investment management

This unit is designed to introduce students to the investment environment in the role of a private or professional investor.

## FN3142 Quantitative finance

This unit is aimed at students interested in obtaining a thorough grounding in market finance and related empirical methods. It provides applications in asset pricing, investments, risk analysis and management, market microstructure, and return forecasting.

## IR1011 Introduction to international relations

This unit examines the historical evolution and expansion of that society to its contemporary form based on the territorial state and the concept of sovereignty. It is a study of the international society of states which is without common government and binding authority.

## IR2083 International political theory

This unit develops, extends and deepens theoretical topics covered in IR1011 Introduction to international relations, as well as introducing students to a range of new texts, theories and concepts. International political theory is about different ways in which the nature of international politics may be explained, understood and judged.

## IR2085 International organisations

This unit builds on the foundations laid by the prerequisite course IR1011 Introduction to international relations. It offers a comprehensive introduction to the theory and practice of international organisations, with particular reference to role of formal international organisations.

## IR2137 Foreign policy analysis

The study of foreign policy is referred to as foreign policy analysis, and its focus is the intentions and actions of states aimed at the external world and the response of other actors to these actions. This unit is aimed at giving students the tools to analyse, interpret and understand the dynamics of foreign policy generally so that they might apply these to their study of the role of states in international affairs.

## IR3026 International political economy

This unit provides an introduction to international political economy - the interface between international economics and international politics. Students will engage with the International Relations concepts, ideas and literatures on the economic relations among states, and between states and non-state actors, such as firms, societal groups and international organisations.

## IR3140 Security in international relations

This unit provides insights and understanding of order and stability both within and between states. What students take away from this course is an understanding of security as a core value of human life and an awareness that security policies will vary depending upon how one answers the key questions: security in (or of) what; security from what; and security by what means.

## IS1060 Introduction to information systems

This unit introduces information systems concepts, the roles and functions of information systems within organisations, the development of information and communication technology, systems development, data modelling and software packages. Assessment is 75% on the examination and 25% on coursework.

## IS1181 Digital infrastructure for business

This unit provides an introduction to the digital infrastructures which business, government and wider society increasingly depend upon, such as internet and the various applications and services that it supports and enables.

## IS2182 Innovating digital systems and services

This unit aims to cover the methods, value, attitudes and techniques in building complex digital systems for business and society. It enables students to select and apply a relevant methodological approach to the development of well-designed and innovation digital systems and services.

## IS2184 Information systems management

This unit provides the fundamental concepts needed to understand information technology management in organisations from the perspectives of information systems theory, organisation theory and economics. It also introduces the main principles of project management and discusses how these will affect the deployment of ICTs in organisations.

### IS3159 Research project in digital innovation

This unit provides students with an opportunity to develop their research skills and to present a substantial piece of original work based on academic approaches applied within the field of information systems. Assessment is 100% on coursework.

### IS3167 Management and innovation of e-business

This unit combines transaction cost economics with e-business development to discuss e-business trends and strategies. It covers how e-business produces innovation in business models, processes and products.

### IS3183 Management and Social Media

This unit is about social media and the broader context of digital economy within social media platforms operate. It analyses the critical role social media as multi-sided digital platforms and the distinctive ways they serve, including platform owners, users, advertiser and third parties such as start-ups and data analytic companies.

### MN1178 Business and management in a global context

This unit provides an introduction to business and management with particular emphasis on their international dimension. It will provide an overview of globalisation and regional developments and help to establish understanding of and illustrate how firms develop international strategies, enter markets, operate and manage on the global stage.

### MN2028 Managerial economics

This is an intermediate Microeconomic unit. It takes a strongly game theoretic approach to management problems, and attempts to equip students with the quantitative economic skills required by 21st century managers.

### MN2032 Management science methods

This unit deals with decision making within the managerial context. It encompasses a number of systematic approaches to problem solving by means of constructing explicit, simplified models to deal with them. Although quantitative, these models inevitably have a qualitative character which potential managers must learn to appreciate.

### MN2177 Core management concepts

This unit traces the roots of modern management technique in the developing disciplines of the social sciences and offers a framework for a critical understanding of the corpus of business knowledge. It illustrates the disciplinary anchors of these disciplines in sociology, psychology and economics.

### MN3027 The law of business organisations

This unit provides an insight into and understanding of the workings of business organisations (including formation and effect), their operations and management. It explores the business entity and the practical implications of binding obligations and contracts, the liabilities and protection conferred on management and investors.

### MN3075 Human resource management

The syllabus draws on the following theories: human resource strategy; psychological contracts; organisational commitment; motivation; organisational justice. These theories are used as a basis for examining the traditional human resource areas like recruitment and selection; employment appraisal; industrial relations and collective bargaining, etc.

### MN3119 Strategy

This unit studies situations in which two or more decision makers interact in a strategic manner. Understanding strategy situations involving conflict and/or cooperation has proved useful in economics, business, political science, law, and social psychology. This is about interaction of game theory, economics and strategic management.

### MN3127 Organisation theory: an interdisciplinary approach

This unit explores the ways in which organisations can be designed (by management or others) in order to achieve their objectives. This is an interdisciplinary unit drawing centrally upon psychology, sociology, economics and, to a lesser extent, management theory.

### MN3141 Principles of marketing

This unit introduces students to the fundamental principles of marketing and marketing management. The strategic approach taken in this unit will enable students to gain a broad understanding of consumers and the marketing behaviour of firms, especially those operating in an international environment.

### MT105A Mathematics 1 (half unit)

This unit provides a rigorous coverage of linear algebra and a thorough introduction to differential and integral calculus. The purpose of the unit is to give students the essential foundations for further mathematical units, as well as the mathematics they will encounter in intermediate economic and financial subjects.

### MT105B Mathematics 2 (half unit)

This unit takes the principles established in Mathematics 1 and extends them further, with a more advanced treatment of linear algebra and more complex calculus problems.

### MT1173 Algebra

This course develops matrices, vectors and their geometry, systems of linear equations, matrix inversions, vector spaces and related concepts, diagonalisation of matrices, applications of diagonalisation.

### MT1174 Calculus

This course develops basic mathematical methods and concepts of calculus: basics, differentiation, one-variable optimisation, integration, functions of several variables, multivariate optimisation, differential equations.

### MT2076 Management mathematics

This unit looks at the application of mathematics and statistics in management and business. Students will use dynamic models and data analysis – with an emphasis on model construction and interpretation – in order to gain an appreciation of their appropriate and wide use in this context.

### MT2116 Abstract mathematics

This unit is an introduction to formal mathematical reasoning, in which proof is central. It introduces fundamental concepts and constructions of mathematics and looks at how to formulate mathematical statements in precise terms. It then shows how such statements can be proved or disproved.

### MT2175 Further linear algebra (half unit)

This course continues the study of linear algebra to prepare students for further courses in mathematics and/or related disciplines (economics, actuarial science).

### MT2176 Further calculus (half unit)

This course follows on from Calculus and Algebra, and continues further the study of calculus techniques and theory. The course will develop further the theory of functions, and will also include some new practical skills, such as how to evaluate double integrals and how to use Laplace transforms to solve differential equations.

### MT3040 Game theory (half unit)

At the end of this unit, students should be familiar with the main concepts of non-cooperative game theory, and know how they are used in modelling and analysing an interactive situation.

### MT3042 Optimisation theory (half unit)

This half unit brings together several parts of the wide area of mathematical optimisation, as encountered in many applied fields. The emphasis is on the mathematical ideas and theory used in continuous optimisation.

### PS1130 Introduction to modern political thought

This course offers an introduction to some of the great texts of European political theory written since the seventeenth century. The study of political theory is concerned with the meaning and justification of those concepts and their continuing relevance to the nature of modern politics.

### PS1172 Introduction to political science

The unit introduces students to some of the basic theoretical ideas and research methods in modern political science, and then looks at how these ideas help explain patterns of political behaviour, political institutions, and policy outcomes.

## PS2082 Comparative politics

This course is concerned mainly with the question of how different kinds of political systems work. It focuses both on the political process and on the role of government. The syllabus considers mainly democratic government and considers the main variations between different kinds of democracy.

## PS3086 Democracy and democratisation

This course considers various aspects of the conditions of democracy, the processes of democratisation, and the breakdown of democratic regimes.

## SC1179 Contemporary sociology in a global age

This unit introduces students to the contribution that studies of globalisation make to the sociological discussions of contemporary society.

## SP2079 Elements of social and applied psychology

This unit provides an overview of key areas of social psychology and their application. It addresses issues of both theoretical interest and practical importance, thereby aiding our understanding of how people behave, think, interact and communicate in social settings.

## ST104A Statistics 1 (half unit)

The unit gives students an introduction to the elementary statistical techniques and methods of analysis which they will apply within other subjects, later in their degree. The focus is on the manipulation of statistical data, the interpretation of resultant statistical tables, and the ways in which this may be shown graphically.

## ST104B Statistics 2 (half unit)

The unit builds on Statistics 1, and adds the fundamentals of statistical inference to the interpretation skills honed in the earlier unit. Probability distributions and multivariate analysis play a key role in the syllabus, with emphasis on topics that are of importance to applications within econometrics.

## ST2133 Advanced statistics: distribution theory (half unit)

The aim of this unit is to provide a thorough theoretical grounding in probability distributions. The unit teaches fundamental material that is required for specialised courses in statistics, actuarial science and econometrics.

## ST2134 Advanced statistics: statistical inference (half unit)

The aim of this half course is to provide a thorough theoretical grounding in statistical inference. The course teaches fundamental material that is required for specialised courses in statistics, actuarial science and econometrics.

## ST2187 Business analytics, applied modelling and prediction

The objective of this unit specifically include the mechanics of building applied business models, aiding in managerial decision making by producing and critiquing forecasts. It extends and reinforces existing knowledge and introduces new areas of interest and applications of modelling in the ever-widening field of management.

## ST3188 Statistical methods for market research

This course concentrates on transforming students into competent and confident users of statistical software to enable them to conduct independent data analysis by taking a more applied approach to conventional statistics.

## ST3189 Machine learning

This course covers a wider range of such model based and algorithmic machine learning methods, illustrated in various real-world applications and datasets. At the same time, the theoretical foundation of the methodology is presented in some cases.

*\* More details on course objectives, learning outcomes and recommended reading can be found in the programme regulations of the University of London website, [www.london.ac.uk](http://www.london.ac.uk) (See section for Current Students).*