



# A warm welcome to all the students to our virtual class.

## Rules for class:

- 1) Be on time for all your classes.
- 2) Respect all the participants of the class.
- 3) Do not create any disturbance,
- 4) Pay attention to your teacher.
- 5) Raise hand if you have a question.
- 6) Entre into the class with your actual name.
- 7) Ask only questions relevant to the topic.

#### **Chapter One**

#### Nature and scope of economics.

### Lesson Objectives:

- By the end of this of lesson, students will be able to:
- 1. Understand different concepts used in economics.

### **Opportunity Cost**

- The opportunity cost of something is what you sacrifice to get it.
- The real cost of choosing one thing and not another is called opportunity cost.
- It is the benefit a person could have derived from the next best alternative he has given up.

#### **Theoretical Vs Applied Economics**

- <u>Theoretical Economics</u>: When facts are collected and analyzed not to solve a particular existing problem but to study basic principles working in the economy, it is called theoretical economics.
- <u>Applied Economics</u>: If we have a particular economic problem in mind and collect information to make a suitable economic policy for its solution, it is called applied economics.

#### **Economics As Science And Art**

- Economics as science: Science means a systematic body of knowledge. According to this definition, economics is a science.
- Sciences are of two types;
- I. Physical and natural sciences
- II. Social Sciences



#### • <u>Key points:</u>

- The opportunity cost of something is what you sacrifice to get it.
- The purpose of theoretical economics is to study the basic economic principles working in an economy.
- Applied economics is used to formulate economic policy.
- Science means a systematic body of knowledge. According to this definition, economics is a science.
- Physical sciences deal with non-living dead matter or some natural phenomenon and have the facility to controlled experiments.
- Social sciences study human behaviour in society which keeps on changing according to situations.

# Thank you. See you in the next lesson.