





Libyan International Medical University Faculty of Business Administration

# ECONOMICS AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MICRO ECONOMICS AND MACROECONOMICS



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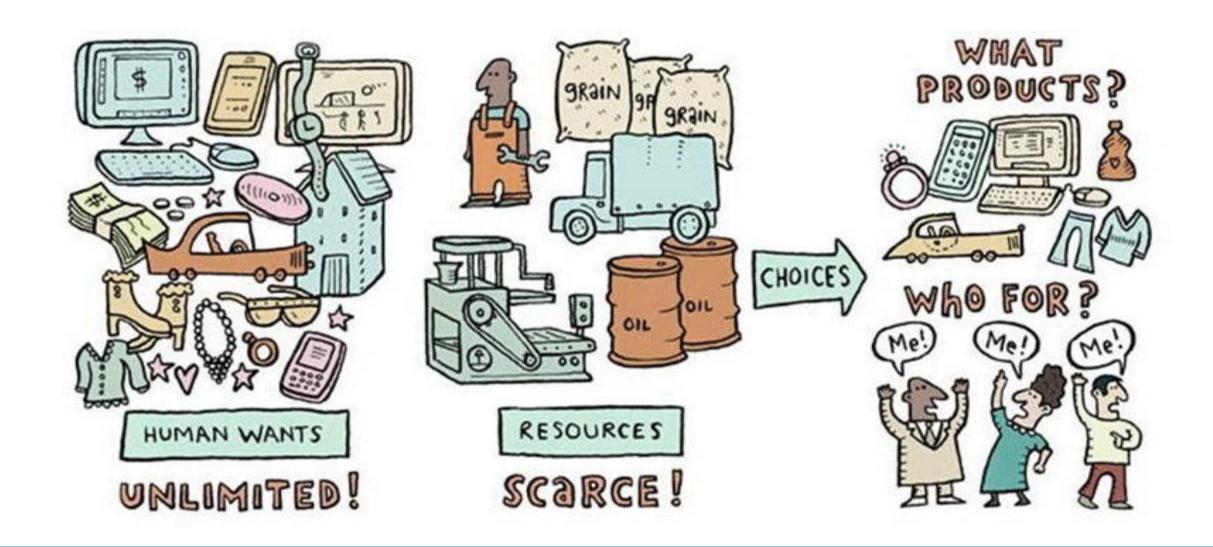


### WHAT IS ECONOMICS?

Economics can be defined in many different ways. The most known definition is it's the social science which studies decision making in the face of **scarcity**\*, the study of how people use resources and respond to impulses. It often involves topics like **wealth** and **finance**, and monitors the consumption, production and distribution of goods exchanged and services.

- \*Scarcity means that human wants for goods, services and resources exceed what is available, which is mainly known as the economic problem. It has 2 main types:
- Micro-economics
- Macro-economics

#### Human wants are unlimited but resources are scarce





#### MICRO-ECONOMICS IS

The science that studies **part** of the economy, the choices and behaviors of individual consumers, businesses and governments. It deals with a specific industry or sector, the connection of firms and households in the market.

Micro- economics has 3 main participant:

- Consumer ( House-hold sector)
- Producer (Business men/women)
- Government (monitor the relationship between the consumer and the producer)

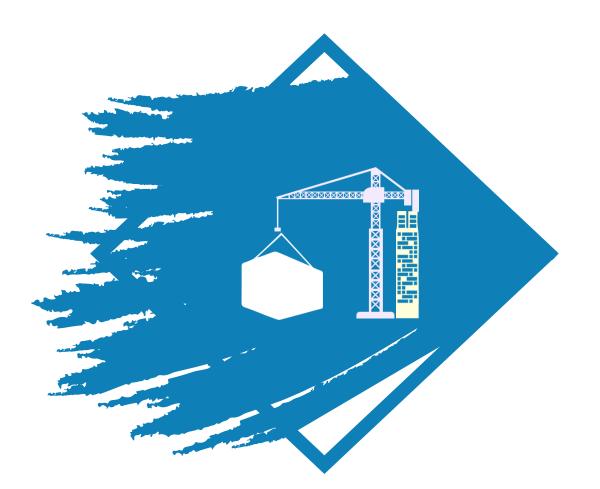
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#### **MACRO-ECONOMICS IS**

The study of the **entire** economy as a whole, which concerns with the relationships between broadly defined economic variables such as the overall price level, total output and unemployment. It is also known as the **income theory** because it explains the changing levels of national income of economy during a specific time period.





4.CONCLUSION

#### CONCLUSION

**Economics** seeks to understand and address the problem of scarcity, which is when human wants for goods and services exceed the available supply. A modern economy displays a division of labor, in which people earn income by specializing in what they produce and then use that income to purchase the products they need or wants. We have 2 types:

#### 1. Micro- Economics



#### 2.Macro-Economics



## REFERENCE

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## THANK YOU! ANY QUESTIONS?

