Секція 26. ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА В ОВОЛОДІННІ ФАХОМ

MICRO- AND MACROECONOMICS APPROACH

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У роботі висвітлюється сутність макро- та мікроекономічних *nidxodiв*.

From this report we can understand the difference between microeconomics and macroeconomics methods of approaching using concrete examples.

Microeconomic analysis offers a detailed treatment of individual decisions about particular commodities.

Microeconomists tend to offer a detailed treatment of one aspect of economic behavior but ignore interactions with the rest of the economy in order to preserve the simplicity of the analysis.

Macroeconomics emphasizes the interactions in the economy as a whole. It deliberately simplifies the individual building blocks of the analysis in order to retain a manageable analysis of the complete interaction of the economy.

Macroeconomics is the study of the economy as a whole.

The distinction between microeconomics and macroeconomics is more than the difference between economics in the small and economics in the large, which the Greek prefixes micro and macro suggest. The purpose of the analysis is also different.

Microeconomics and macroeconomics take different approaches to keep the analysis manageable.

Microeconomics places the emphasis on a detailed understanding of particular markets.

Macroeconomics is concerned with broad aggregates such as the total demand for goods by households or total spending on machinery and buildings by firms.

Owing to this analysis we can to make a conclusion that macroeconomics closely connected with microeconomics, but they differ from each other with their methods of approaching.

Macroeconomics is a totality of interconnected producers and consumers of goods and services. Unlike microeconomics which examines motivation of behavior of producers and consumers and also a mechanism of their interaction on the goods market and on the market of factors of manufacture in the conditions of different kinds of a competition, macroeconomics represents a part of the economic theory which considers economy functioning as a whole.