

project access

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The goal of this workshop



Three goals of this workshop





Is Economics/Business management for you?

What are these courses and what topics will you study?

What are the job prospects afterwards?



Where to study these courses?

Which universities offer degrees in Economics/
Management courses and how do they differ?



Your Questions

What did you always want to know about studying Economics/Management?





Today's panelists

Who we are and what we studied



Christian Flugel





From: **Germany**

Undergrad: BSc Economics @ UCL

Postgrad: Medicine @ Charité Berlin

Economics Interests: Quantitative Economics &

Statistics, Macroeconomic Policy

Internships: PwC, London Strategic Consulting

Role at PA: Institutional Partnerships Officer, PA

Germany

Interests: Travelling, Languages, MUNs



Zosia Swiatek





From: Poland

Undergrad: BSc PPE (economics major) @ Warwick

Year of study: 1st year

Economics Interests: Development Economics,

Statistics, Microeconomics

Internships: Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA)

Role at PA: Campus Officer @ Warwick; Mentor

Interests: Travelling, Reading, Writing



Caroline Klaris





From: Denmark

Undergrad: BSc Business Management @ King's College

Year of study: 1st year

B&M Interests: Strategy, Managerial Economics,

'why numbers change as they do?'

Internships: Perella Weinberg Partners

Role at PA: Swiss Army Knife @ International Team;

Mentor

Interests: Travelling, Stand Up Paddle Boarding





Economics Course Introduction

What does it mean to study economics?



What is economics

Economics is

the practical and theoretical science of the production and distribution of wealth; applied to the real world to study and analyse the activities and interaction between people, markets and governments

→ study different models, need to be interested in how things are connected

BA vs BSc courses (an important distinction)

- BSc courses use mathematics and statistical theory applied to economic theory, quantitative skills
- BA don't require as much mathematics, use more qualitative methods, more essay based



Examples of questions in economics



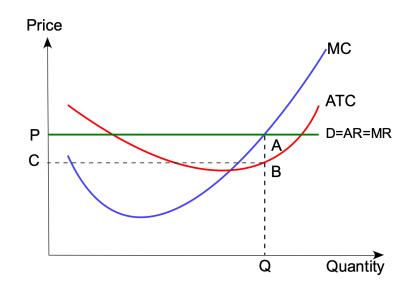
To what extent can the government / Central Bank influence the macro-economy?



How can suppliers determine what and how much to supply?



How to produce? What are the key characteristics of a capitalist economy?



Myth busters



"everyone goes into consulting or investment banking"



graduates can go into a variety of fields, including research, public policy, public service (ministries)



"you can only do economics if you're a math wizard"



quantitative skills are important, but are also developed during the course, can do less maths in BA



"economics is about learning how to make money"



has nothing to do with how to run a business, more about how the economy works → teaches you how to think



Spotlight: Economics @ UCL



Year 1

Economics

Mathematics for Economics

Statistics for Economics

Applied Economics

Spanish (A2)

Year 2

Microeconomics

Macroeconomic Theory and Policy

Quantitative Economics and Econometrics

Spanish (B2/C1)

Year 3

Advanced Macroeconomics

Development Economics

Econometrics for Macroeconomics and Finance

Economics of Trade

Industrial Relations

Economics of Growth

Spanish (C2)

A typical Week in 3rd Year...

• 3 lectures á 2h, 3 tutorials á 1h, 2 language classes á 2h





Business Management Course Introduction

What does it mean to study business management?



What is business management

'Good management is the backbone of successful organizations'

Management can be understood by four components that, if mastered, are the key to every successful business: **planning**, **organising**, **directing** and **controlling**.

It also **entails certain parts of economics**, not as in-depth as core economics, but still needs a certain level of econ knowledge in order to plan, organise, direct and control a business.

Myth busters



"management is not a serious degree"



teaches qualitative and quantitative skills, reputation of the university matters



"management or business studies are only for the elite/the snobby"



not more so than other courses, everyone has to pass a certain benchmark to get in, hence a common standard



"management or business students only think of one thing: money"



more than just about the final product; understanding markets and people







Year 1

Social Science and Modern Business I and II

Intro. Microeconomics

Organisational Behavior

Intro. to Financial Reporting

Evolution of Modern Business

Business Ethics and Sustainability I and II

Intro. Macroeconomics

Intro. Management Accounting

Work in Contemporary Society

Principles of Marketing

Year 2

Intro. Organisational Research Methods

Interm. Quantitative Methods

International Business

Strategic Management

-

Intro. Corporate Finance
Interm. Microeconomics
Interm. Macroeconomics
Economics of Stragey

Year 3

Student Consultancy Project

Comparative Business Management

International HRM

Leadership: Theory and Practise

Managirial Economics

Company Law

Technology Strategy

Brand Management



A typical week in 1st year

Student: KLARIS, CAROLINE CAROLINE KLARIS Weeks: 11 (4 Nov 2019-10 Nov 2019)															19)					
	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30
Mon			Stephen Pratten	L SCIENCE Lecture re01/01 Lecture fouse Auditorium BH (N)-1.01					4QQMN136 INTRODUCTION TO SEM1 Lecture 000001(Lecture 01 John Morrow, Sotiris Vandoros 6-9, 11-14 Bush House Auditorium BH (N)-1.01						4QQMN138 ORGANISATIONAL Lecture SEM1 000011.ecture/01 Hessen Park,Frederick Anseel,Wei-Ning Yang 6-9, 11- KINGS BDLG SAFRA LECTURE 14 THEATRE					
Tue			4QQMN138 ORGANISATIONAL Tutorial SEM1 000001/Tut-10 Hasseen Park 7-9, 11-13 WATERLOO FWB 1.21		000001/Tub07										4QQMN501 INTRODUCTIO SEM1 000001/I 11 Guy's No					
Wed																				\Box
Thu									4QQMN147 SOCIAL SEM1 000001/Lectur Yannick Slade-Caffan 6, 8, 11, KINGS I 13	e02/01 Lecture										
Fri									4QQMN501 INTROD SEM1 000001/Tut/08 Yi Ling Ong 6-9, 11-14	VATERLOO WBW 3/7										
Sat																			_	_
Sun																				

Second semester

First semester

- 1

Student: KLARIS, CAROLINE CAROLINE KLARIS Weeks: 28 (2 Mar 2020-8 Mar 2020) 4QQMN146 INTRODUCTION TO SEM2 000001/Lecture/02 Lecture Michele Piffer 22, 28-30 4QQMN140 BUSINESS ETHICS Lecture 400MN139 WORK IN INTRODUCTION TO Tutorial O SEM2 000001/Lecture/01 Lecture CONTEMP SEM2 SEM2 000001/Lecture01/01 000001/Lecture/02 Waterloo Stamford Street Lectur <27-29> 23-25, 27- NORFOLK BLDG 29 332N STRAND BLDG S-Catherine Bailey, Chiari Benassi, lan STRAND BLDG S-2.1 22-25, 27-30 WATERLOO FWB B 4QQMN502 INTRODUCTION TO SEM2 Lecture 000001/Lecture01/02 Chris Akeman WATERLOO FWB B5 22-25, 27-29 4QQMN140 BUSINESS 4QQMN142 PRINCIPLES OF M Lecture ETHICS SEM2 SEM2 000001/Lecture/01 0000001/Tut02/05 Matteo Montecchi Lucas Lauriano 22-25, 27-30, 35 WATERLOO FWB B5 4QQMN133 4QQMN139 WORK IN 4QQMN142 PRINCIPLES OF M Tutorial INTRODUCTION TO Tutorial CONTEMP SEM2 **EVOLUTION O Tutorial** SEM2 000001/Tut/05 000001/Tut/11 SEM2 000001/Tut/08 SEM2 000001/Tut/02 Basak Yakis-Douglas 23-25, 27- WATERLOO 28, 30 FWB 2.47 22-25, 27-Bush House 23-25, 27-23-25, Bush House 27-30 (NE) 1.04

Course structure Business Management KCL



- 1st year all modules are 10 credits. All compulsory
- 2nd year all modules are 15 credits. 50/50 electives and compulsory
- 3rd year all modules are 15 credits. 100% elective modules
- 120 credits each year
- Plenty of elective modules to choose from
- Plan ahead what courses you would like. Might need a prerequisite.





A look into joint honours degrees

Who should consider a joint honours degree and how does this affect the course?



Why consider joint honours

Benefits

- Do not have to specialize from the beginning, the course structure is flexible
- See the value in studying eg.
 economics but unsure if that is
 something you want to fully pursue
- A way to keep developing other areas of interest

Possible downsides

- Might be difficult to master such a versatile approach (eg excel in essay writing and maths)
- Still partly restricted by module selection guidelines, might not go as in-depth

BA vs BSc?

- > a BSc economics degree is more likely to be combined with a science-based subject such as mathematics
- ➤ a BA economics course could be combined with various subjects including languages, politics and psychology



Possible Joint Honours Degrees Economics

BA or BSc Philosophy, Politics, and Economics Oxford BA or BSc History & Political Economy KLC

BA Economics and International Relations St. Andrew's

BA Economics and History Warwick

BA Economics and Business with East European Studies UCL

BSc Economics and Industrial Organisation Warwick
BSc Economics and Accounting Bristol

DSC Economics and Accounting Dristor

BSc MORSE (Mathematics, Statistics, Economics) Warwick

BA vs BSc?

a <u>BSc economics</u> degree is more likely to be combined with a science-based subject such as mathematics

a <u>BA economics</u> course could be combined with various subjects including languages, politics and psychology



Possible Joint Honours Degrees Management

BSc International Business (with Languages) Warwick

BSc International Management Warwick

BSc Business Management KCL

BSc Economics and Management KCL

BSc Management Science UCL

BSc in Information Management for Business UCL

Often, management courses might have different names but the core modules/skills developed remain the same.

The nuances can matter because they determine the emphasis (for example whether the course focuses more on quantitative or qualitative skills)



Careers and Opportunities

The options are limitless – these courses teach you versatile skills, the extracurriculars matter too!





- Unless your career path is aimed at very specific degrees (doctor, pilot etc.) you can use a business/management degree for almost anything!
- There is consultancy and investment banking that stand out as the most predominant career choices (IB: JP Morgan, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Citigroup, Deutsche Bank, Barclays) (Consultancies: McKinsey, BCG, Bain, Accenture, Capgemini, Tata, Infosys). The big 4 as well (EY, Deloitte, KPMG and PWC) accountancy firms that also do consultancy etc.

- ➤ Consulting
- Banking
- Public policy
- **➤** Ministries
- Marketing
- Business Journalism
- ➤ And so many more!!!



Are you interested in Further Studies?

MBA

- Very prestigious
- Can be good for career progression
- Prior Work Experience an Asset
- Earn the skills to deal with reallife situations managing other employees
- Very good schools also in Continental Europe, for example INSEAD in France

Economics

For those who want a job directly related to economics, further study is recommended.

There is an array of masters and PhD opportunities and these courses give students a chance to specialise further and conduct detailed research in areas of interest

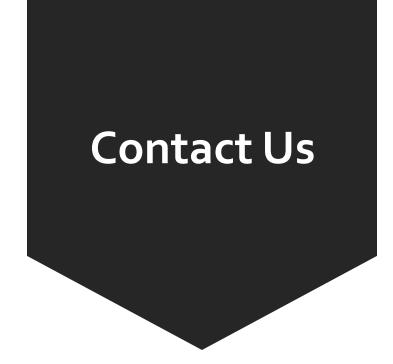
Possible options at Oxford:

- ➤ MSc in Financial Economics
- MSc in Economics for Development



Q & A

You ask – we answer! What do you want to know about studying Economics/ Business Management at university?





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