The history of economic thought concerns thinkers and theories in the field of political economy and economics from the ancient world right up to the present day. Economics was not considered a separate discipline until the nineteenth century. Aristotle, the ancient Greek philosopher, grappled with the “art” of wealth acquisition, and whether property is best left in private, or public, hands in his works on politics and ethics. In medieval Book Description: Principles of Economics covers scope and sequence requirements for a two-semester introductory economics course. The authors take a balanced approach to micro- and macroeconomics, to both Keynesian and classical views, and to the theory and application of economics concepts. The text also includes many current examples, which are handled in a politically equitable way. Preface: Although the global economy has more or less recovered from the most severe manifestations of the global financial and economic crisis, it is obvious that the economy of many Western and non-Western countries continues to be influenced by depression. Indeed, we are dealing with such symptoms of economic depression as a very slow pace of economic growth; ongoing high unemployment; low inflation (or even deflation); lack of investment growth; increasing public debt; strong volatility of stock markets; decreasing prices of raw materials; slow rates of global trade growth; and many other factors. Our free economics books for students will help you understand the principles of economics. Read up on, for instance microeconomics, macroeconomics and contemporary economics. Welcome to Bookboon. In order to provide our services we rely on a series of essential cookies to access our features. We also use a set of 3rd party cookies that allow us to deliver a better experience. Please read our Privacy Policy page, and if you agree, please click on the button below to enter the site. Accept and Continue.