



Lycée du Nord

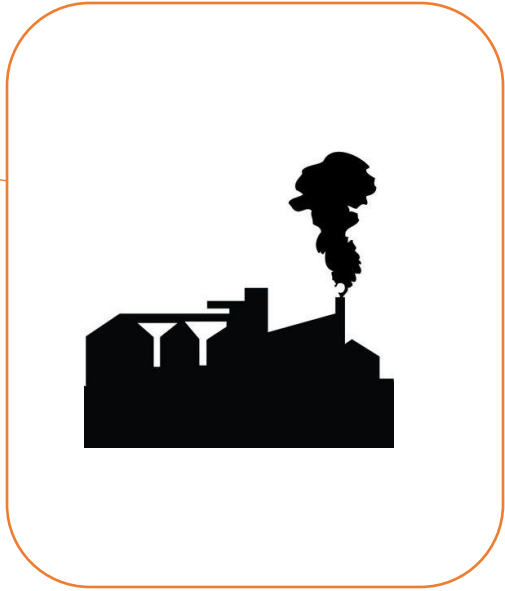
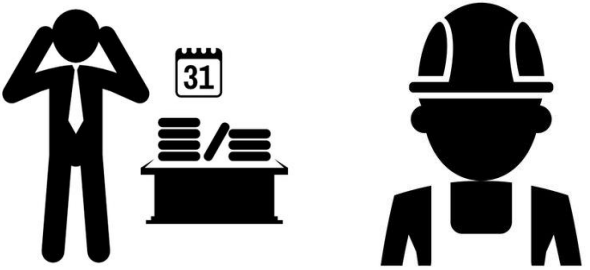
Département des sciences économiques

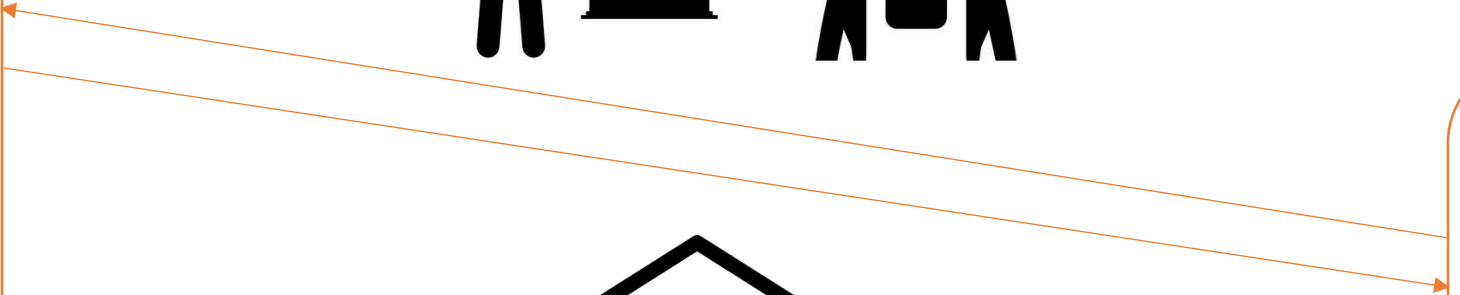
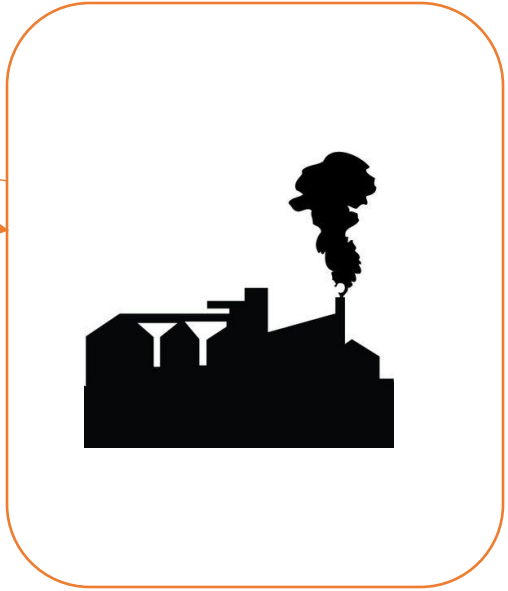
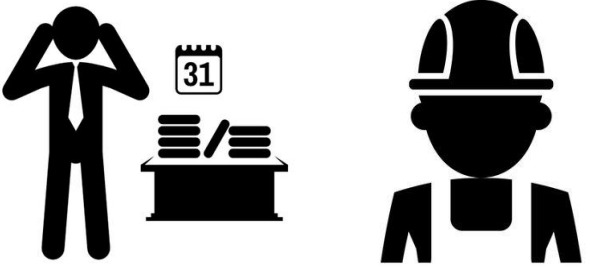


Modèle

Les agents économiques



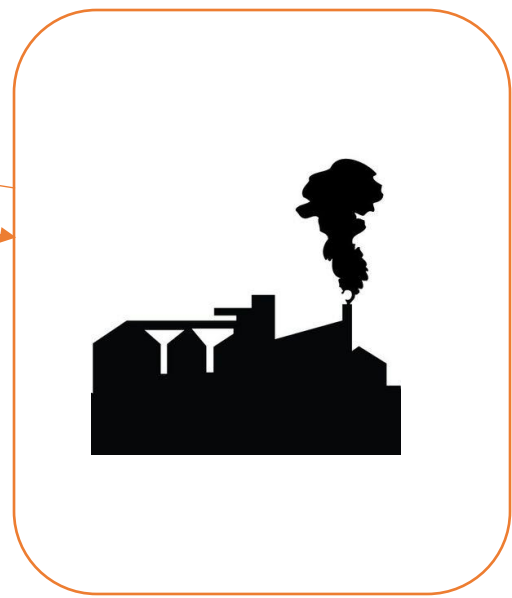
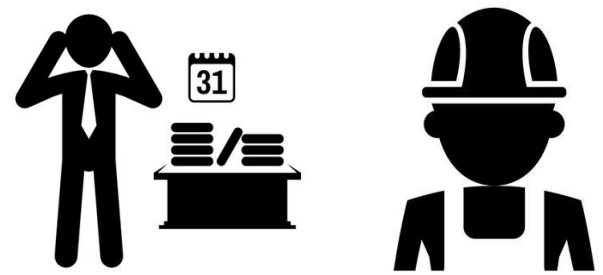


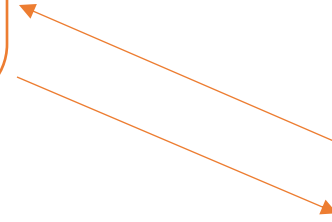




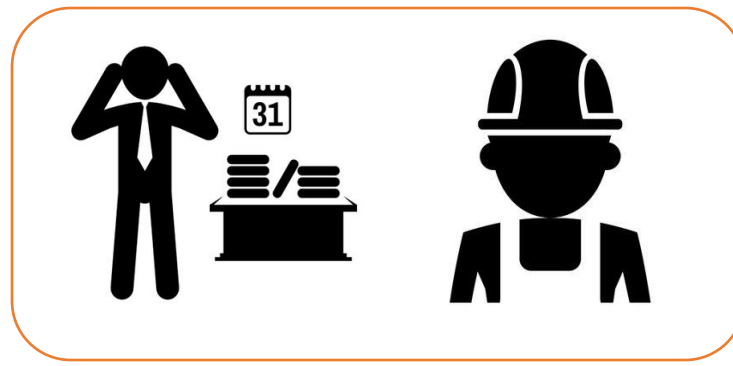
Biens,  
marchandises

Argent (prix)



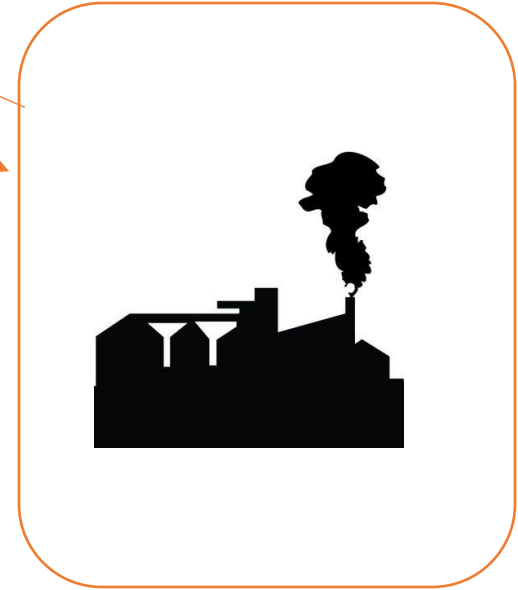


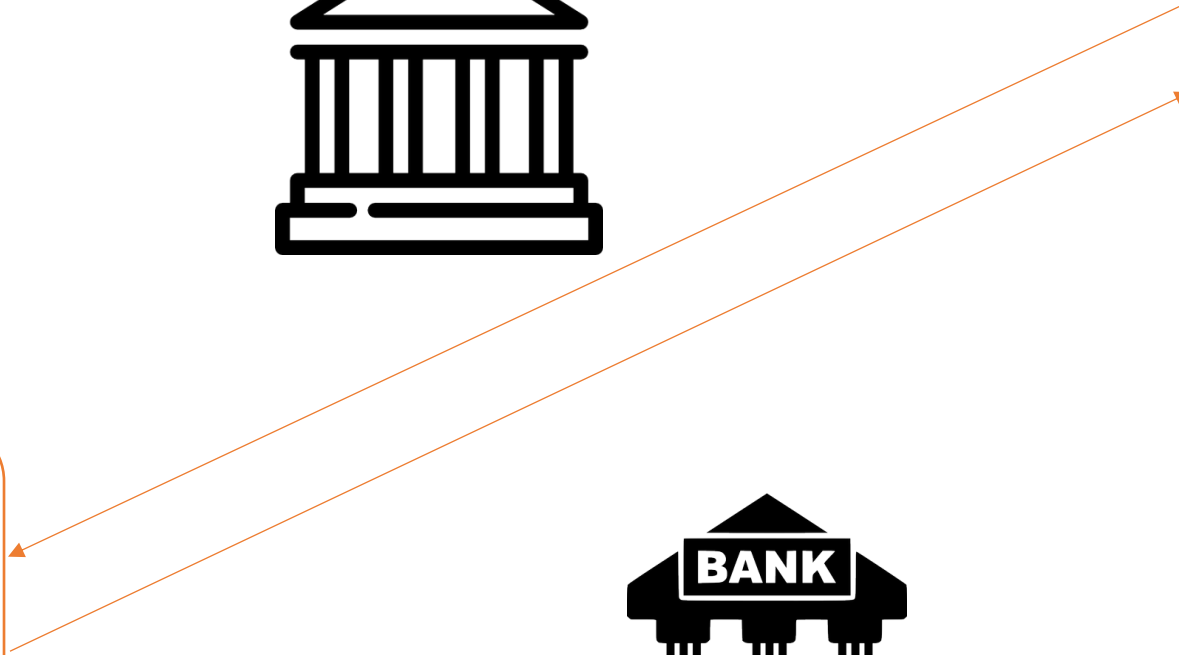




Argent (salaire)

Heures travaillées







Argent



Argent



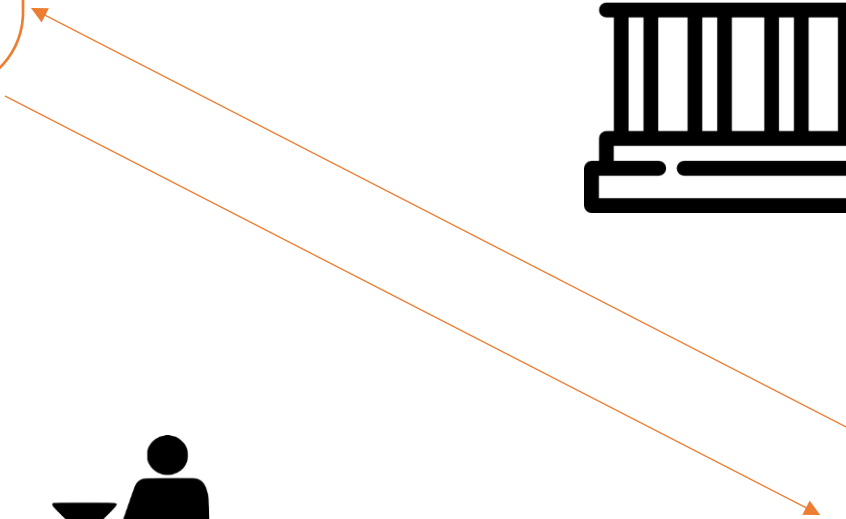
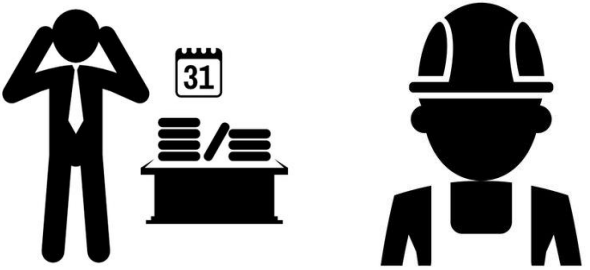


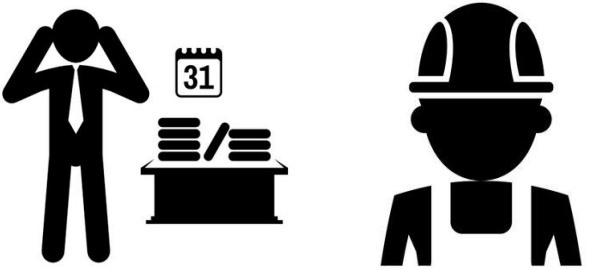
Argent  
(intérêts,  
Zinsen)



Argent  
(investissement)





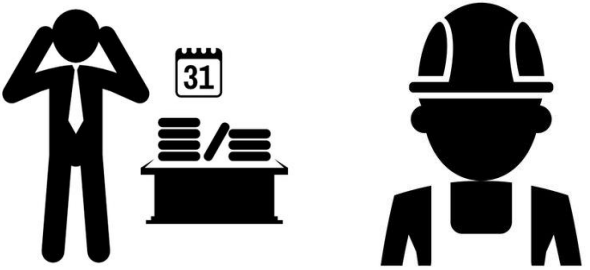


Argent



Argent





Argent  
(prêt)

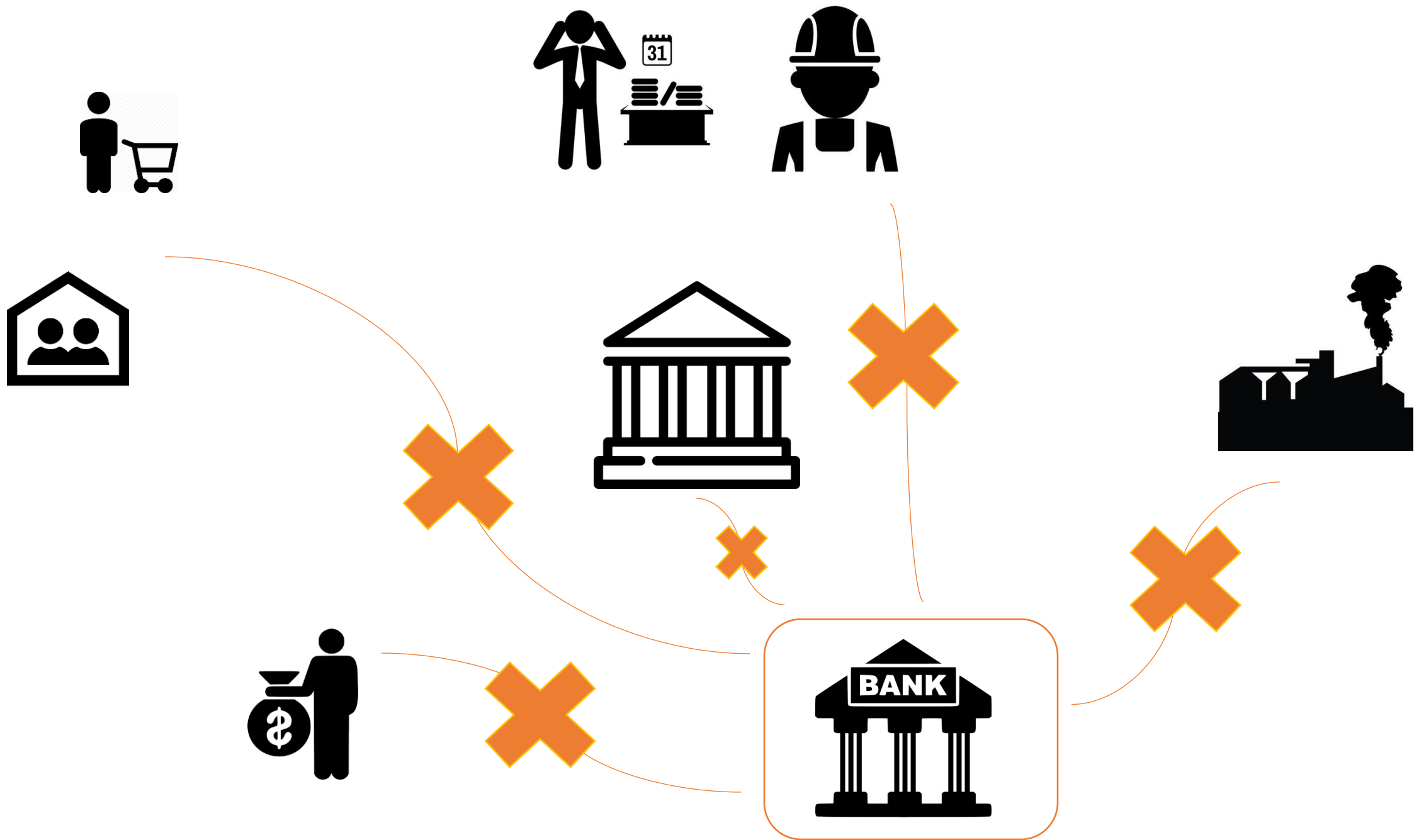


Argent  
(intérêt,  
Zinsen)

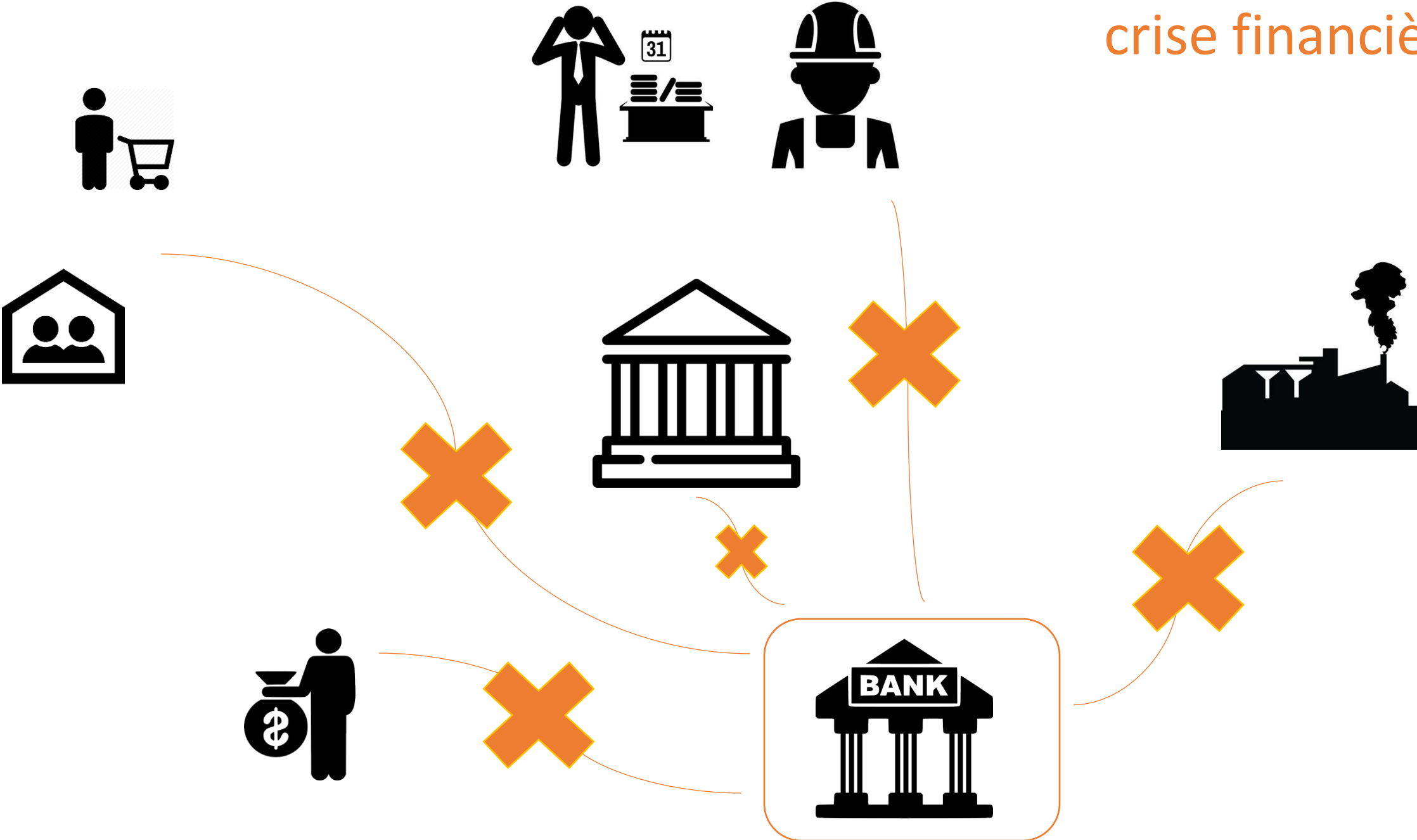




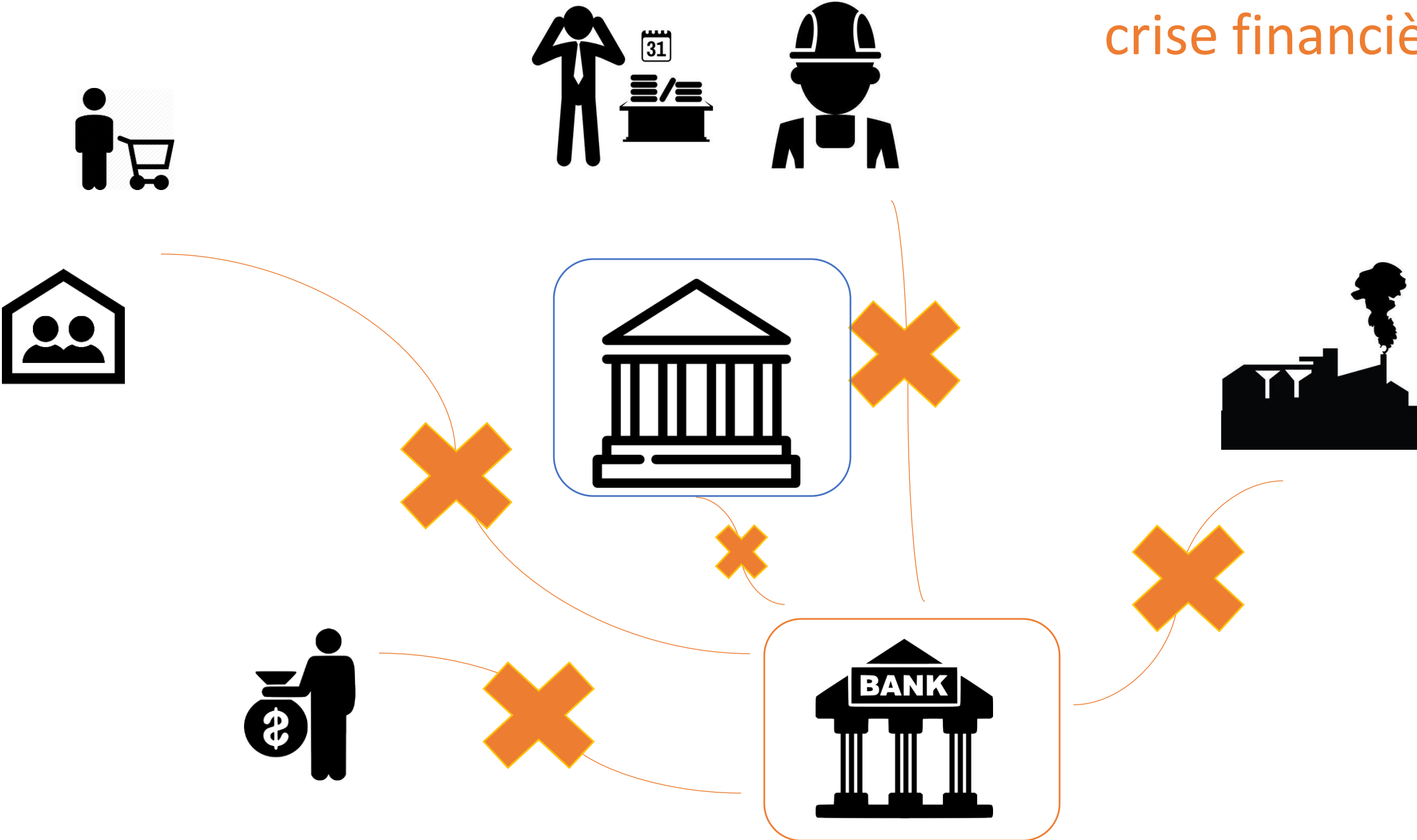




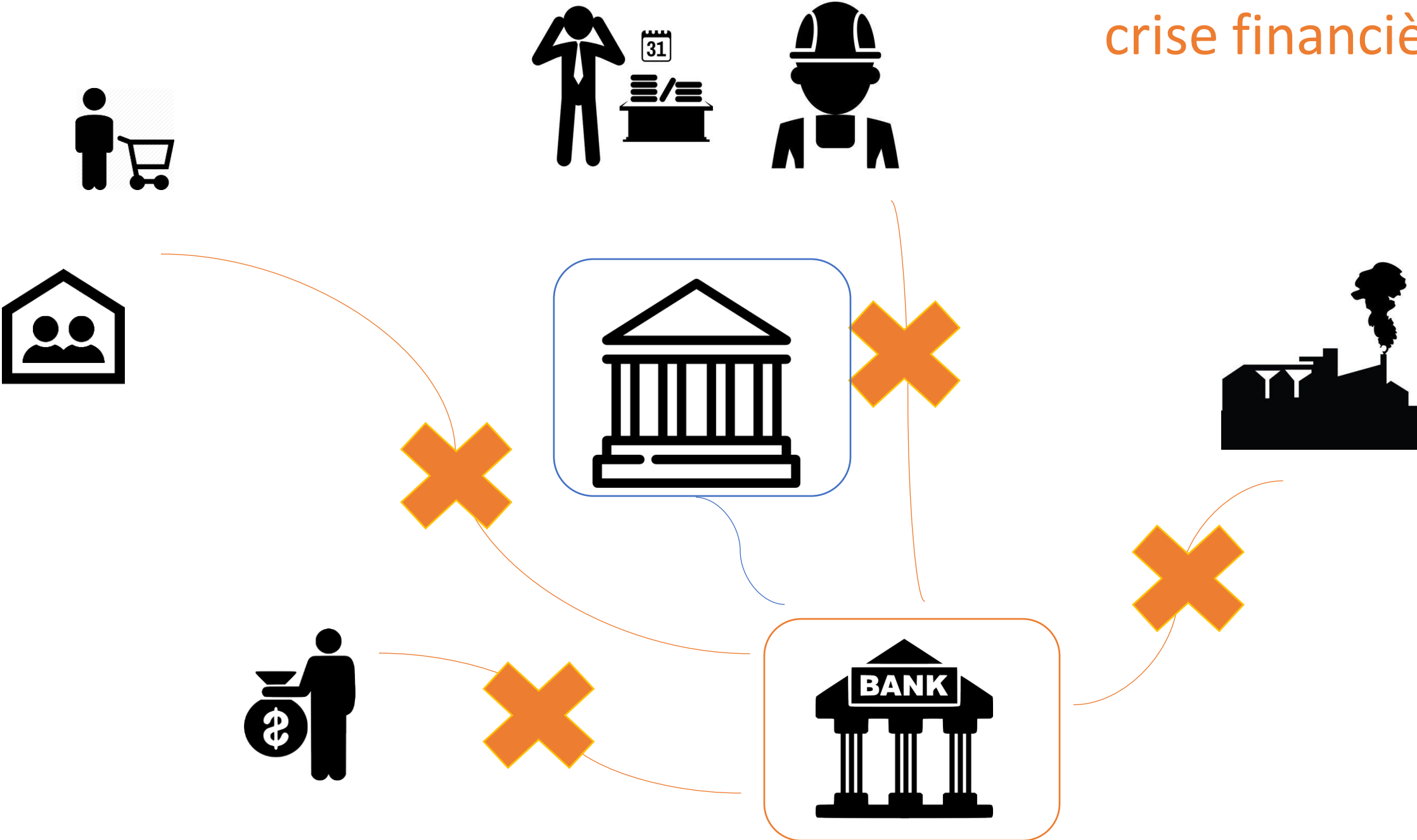
crise financière



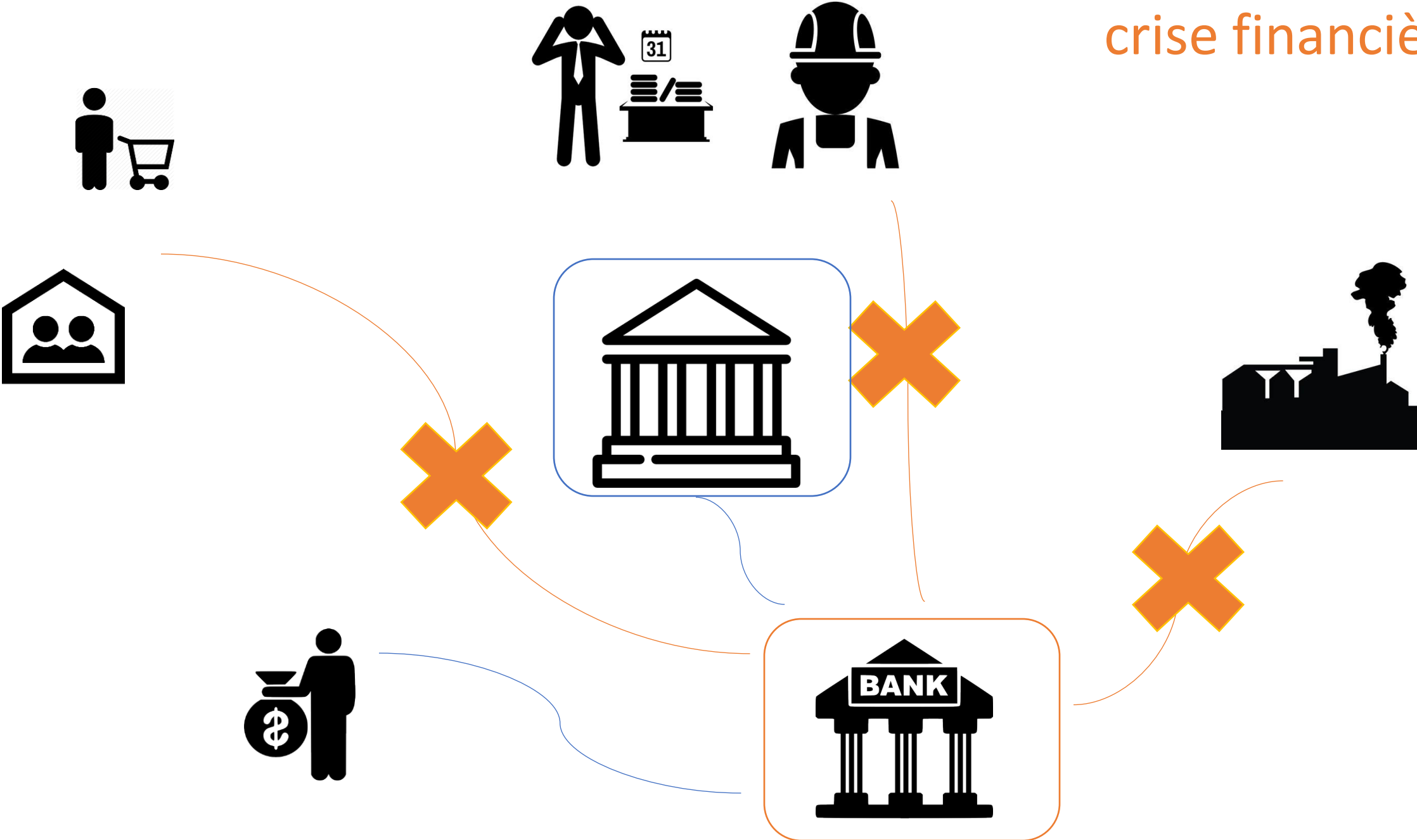
crise financière



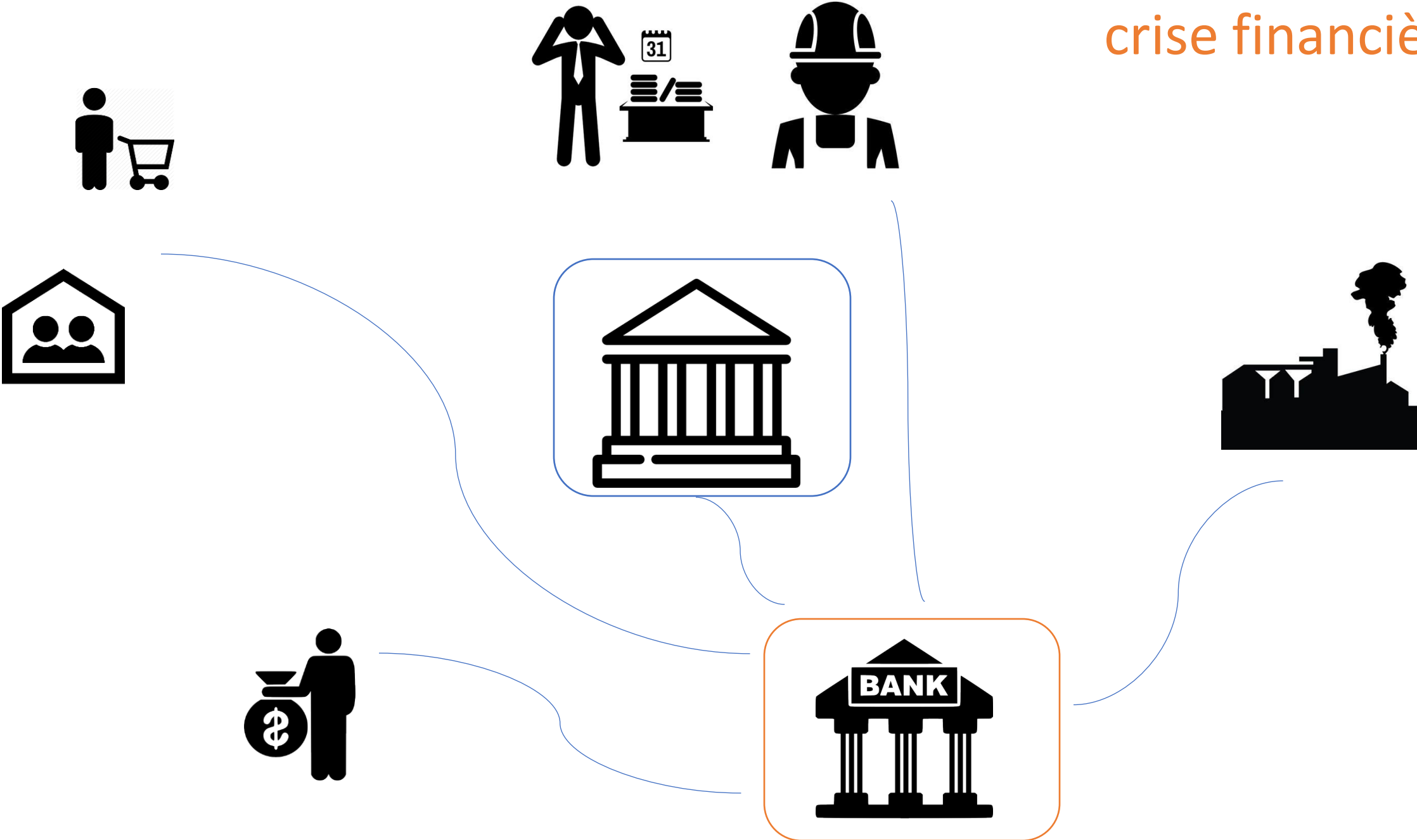
# crise financière

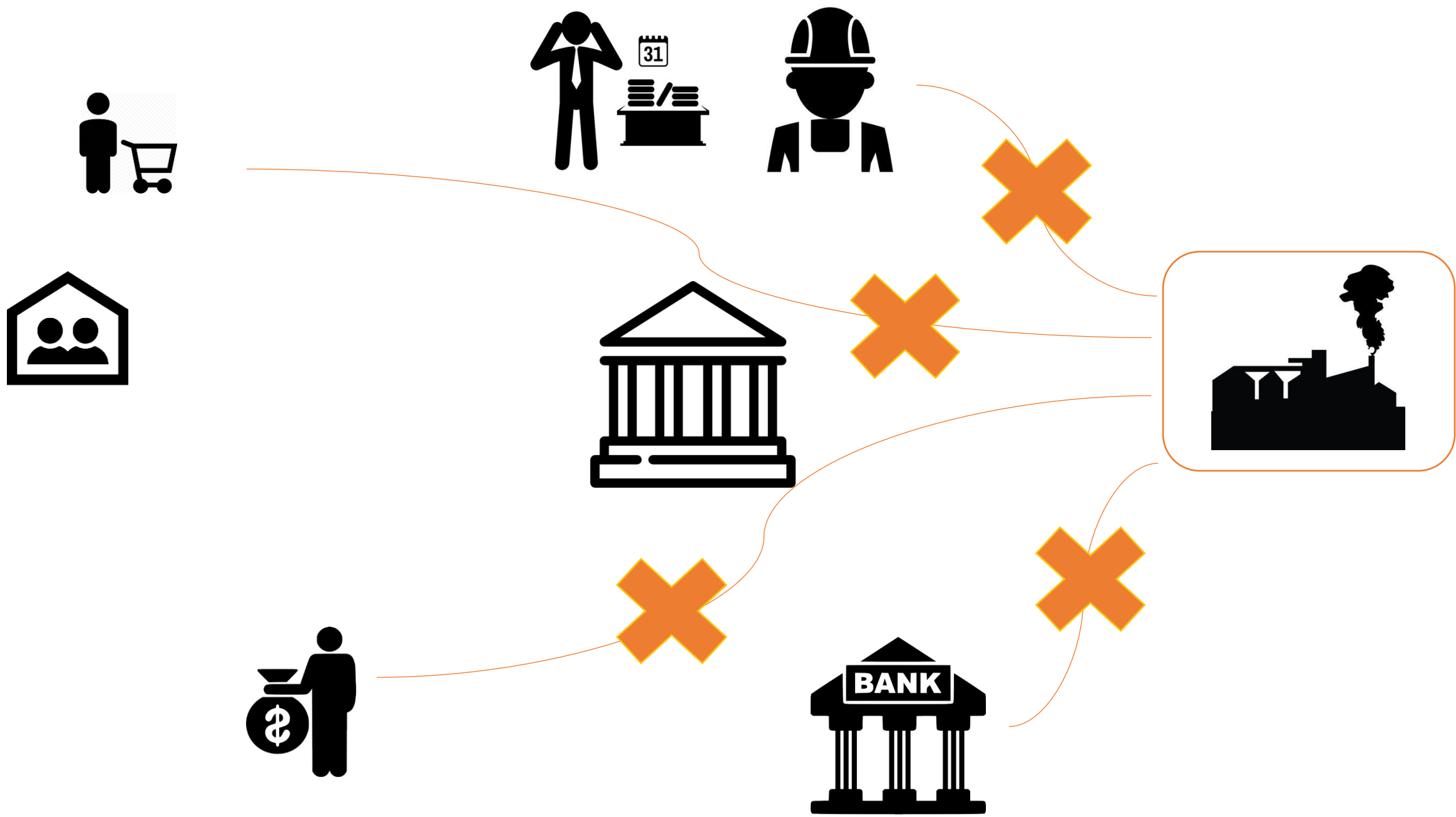


crise financière

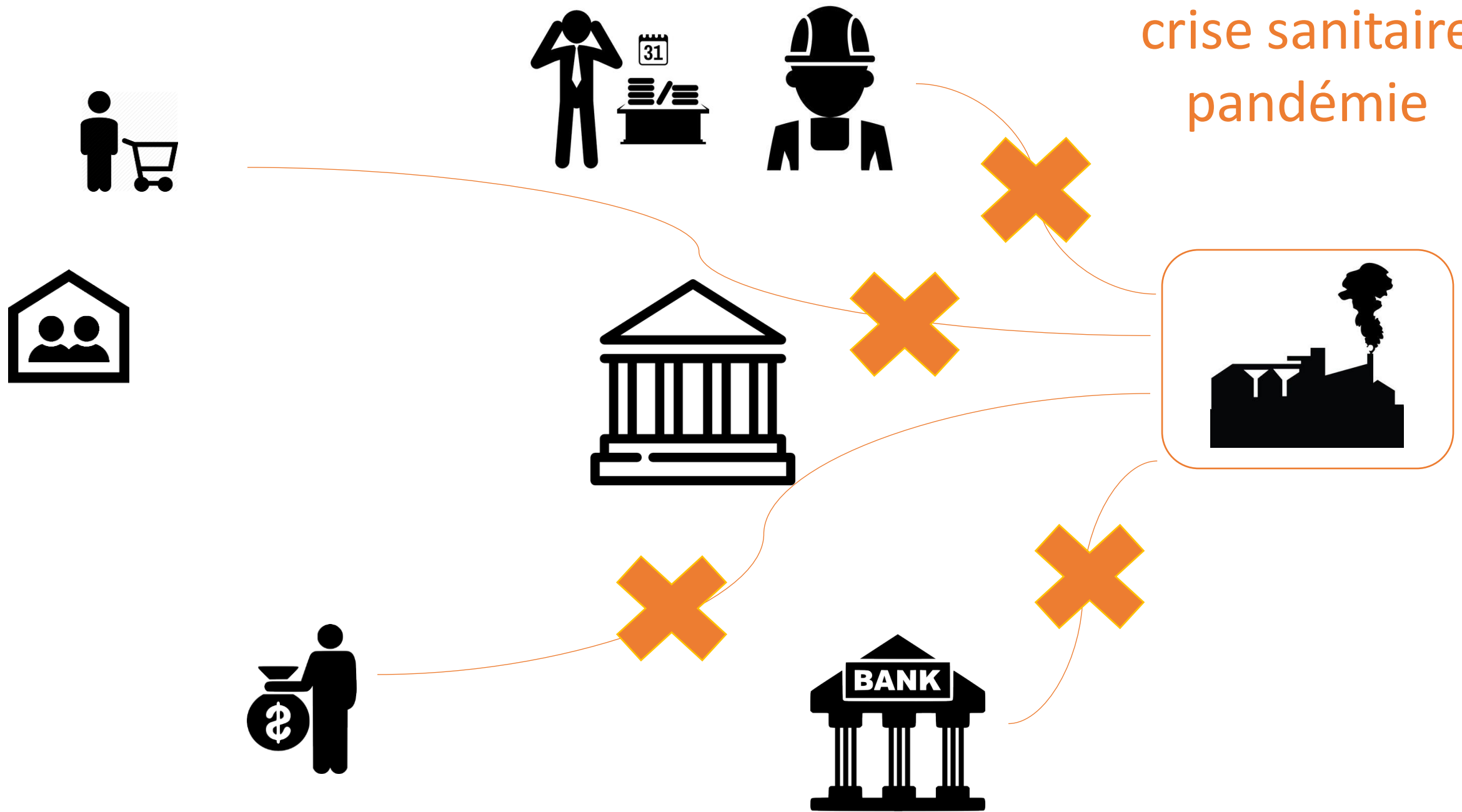


# crise financière



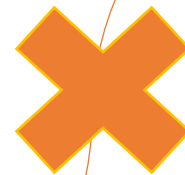
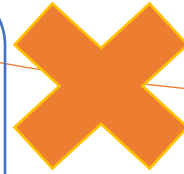


# crise sanitaire pandémie

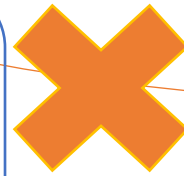




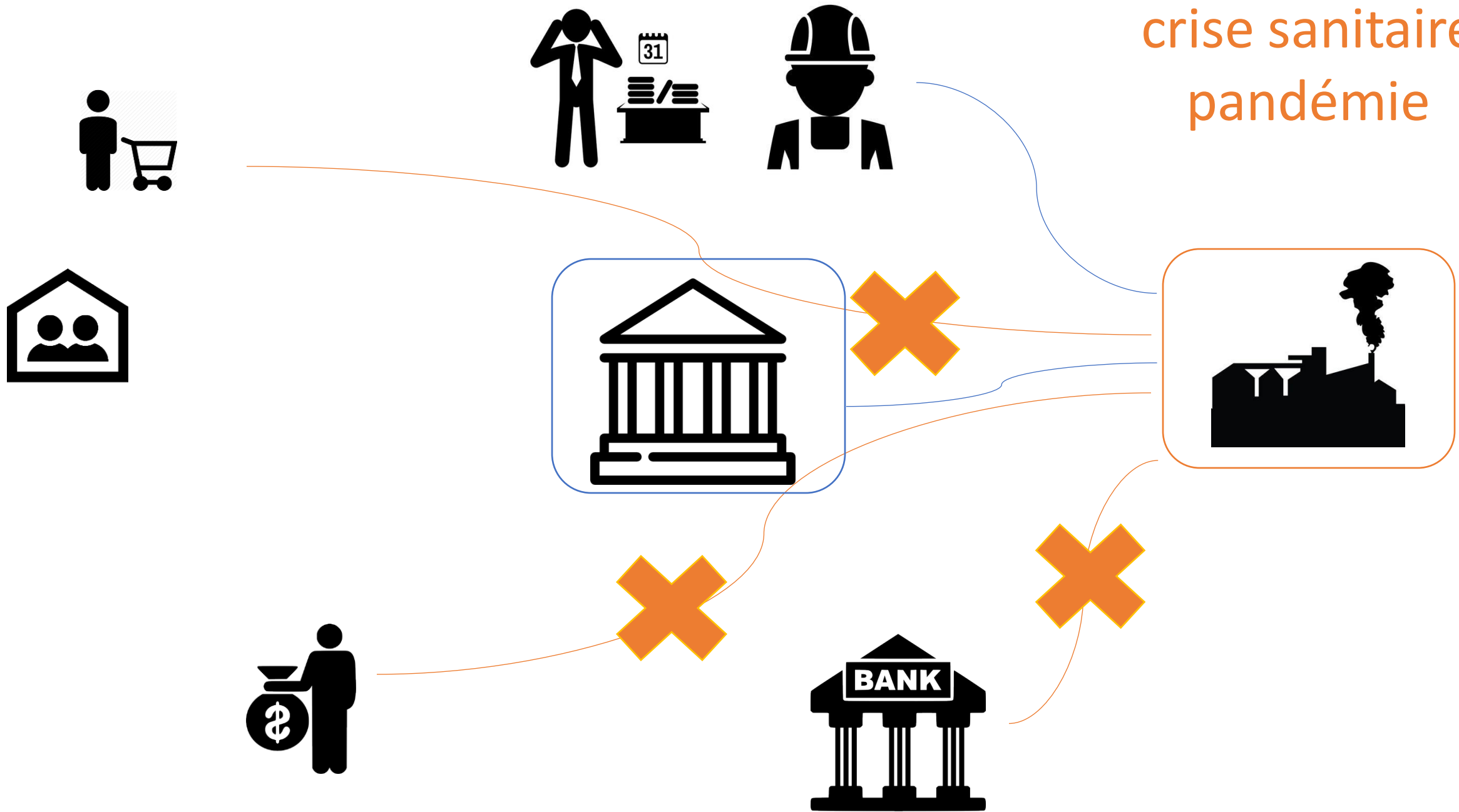
# crise sanitaire pandémie



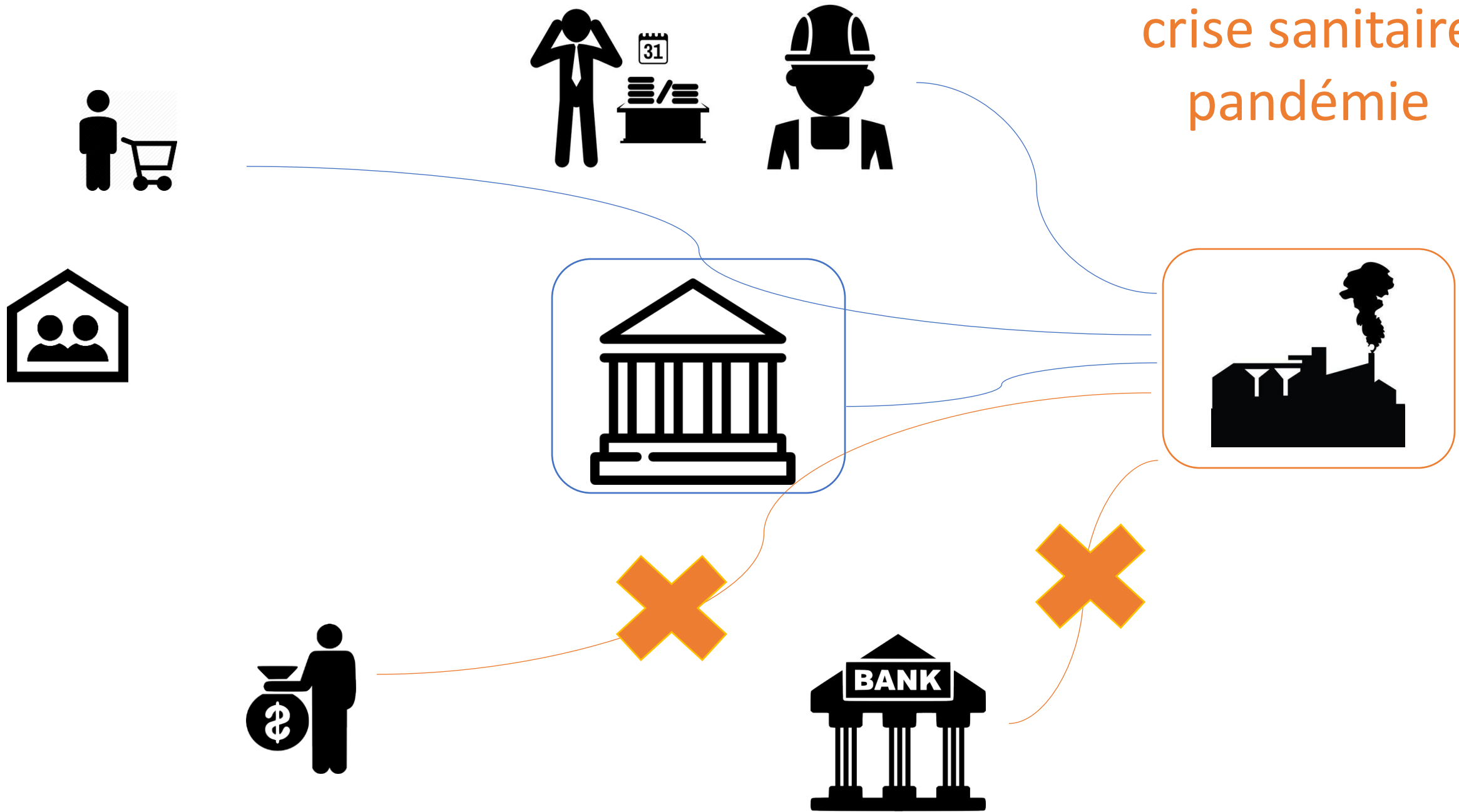
crise sanitaire  
pandémie



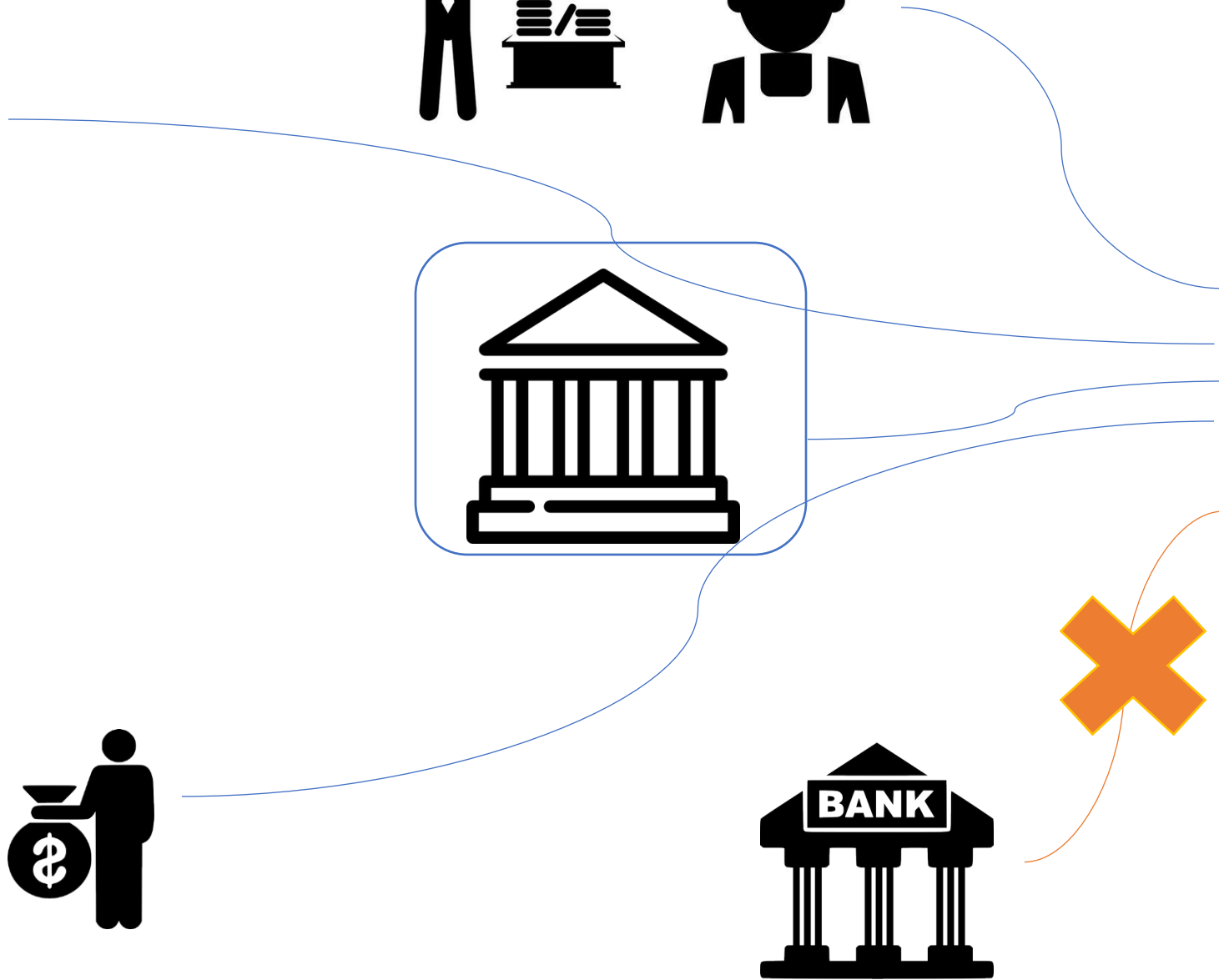
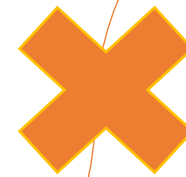
crise sanitaire  
pandémie



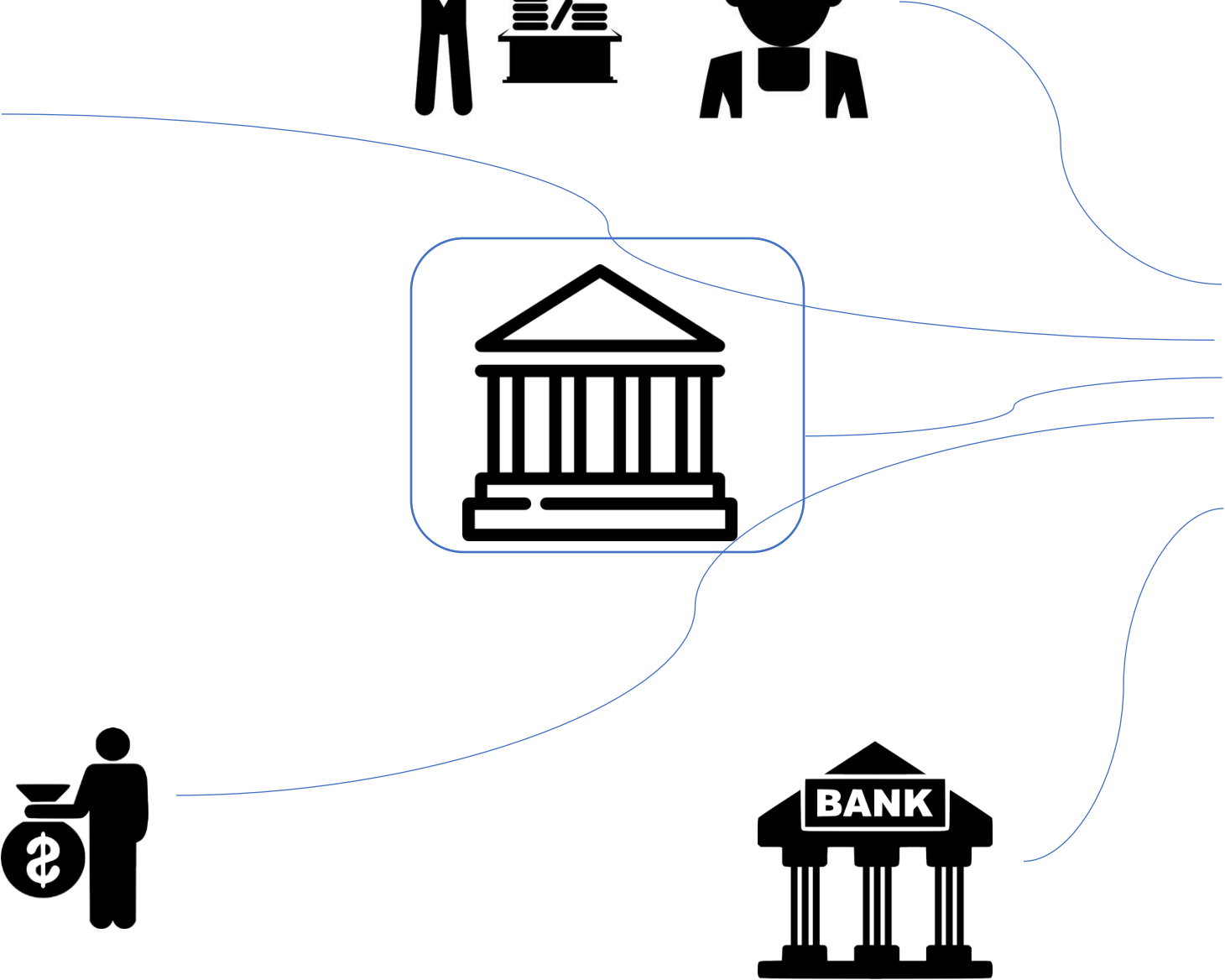
crise sanitaire  
pandémie



# crise sanitaire pandémie



crise sanitaire  
pandémie



# Puzzles

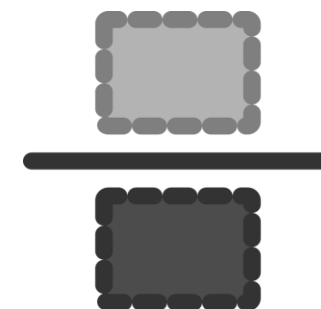
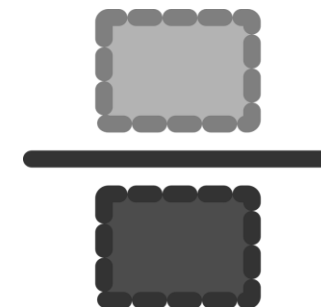
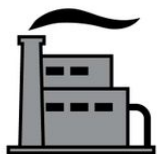
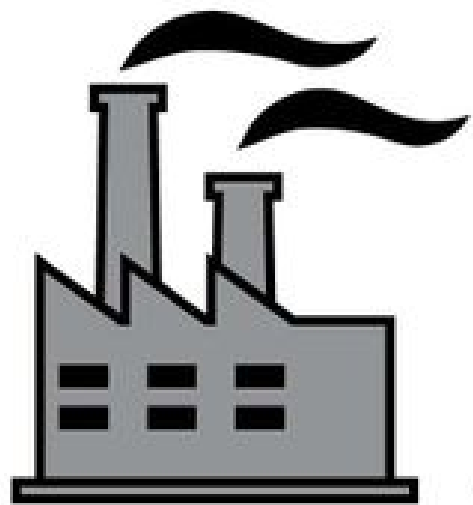
Economic research

# Royaume-Uni – Baisse de productivité

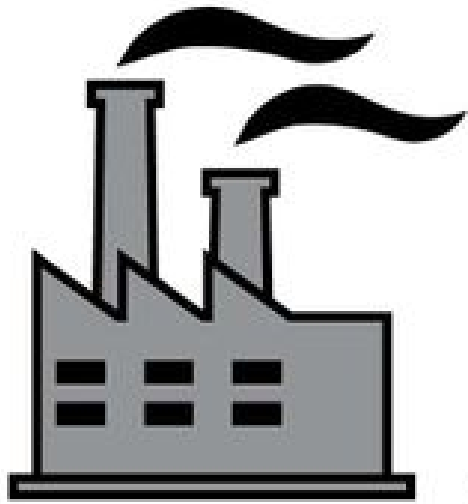




# Labour productivity



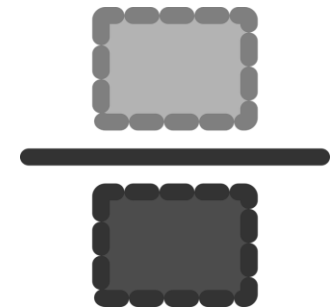
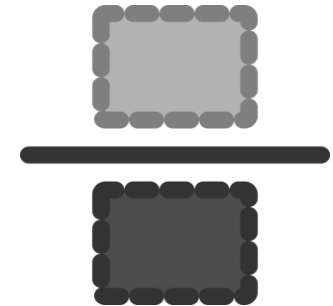
# Labour productivity



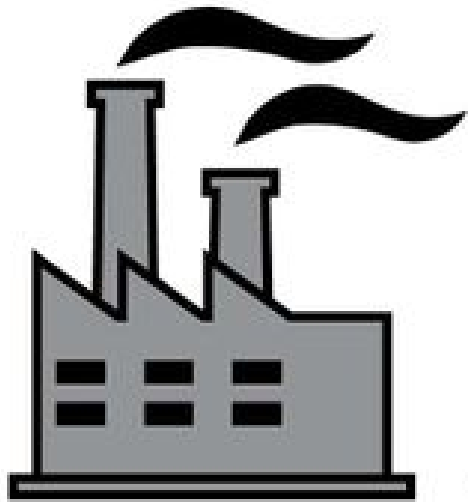
500 voitures



1000 employés



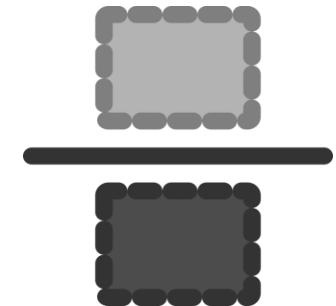
# Labour productivity



500 voitures



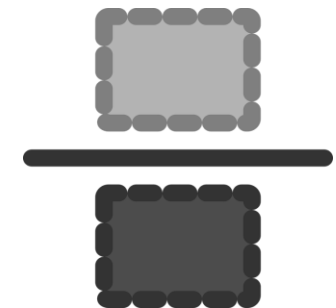
1000 employés



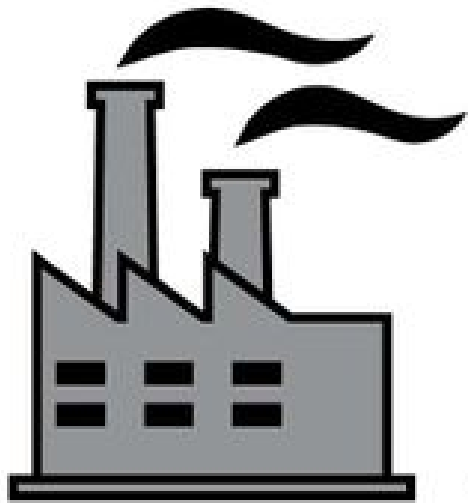
350 voitures



500 employés



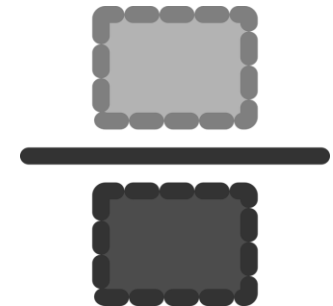
# Labour productivity



500 voitures



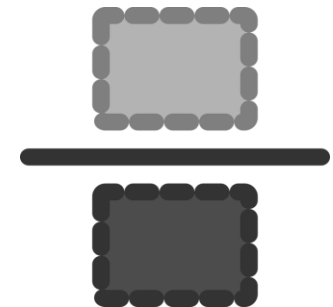
1000 employés



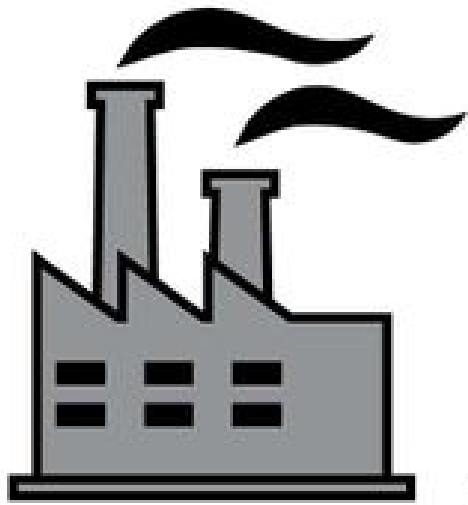
350 voitures



500 employés



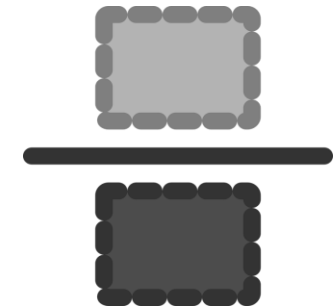
# Labour productivity



500 voitures



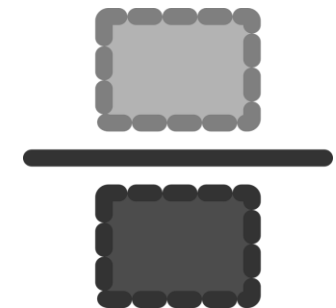
1000 employés



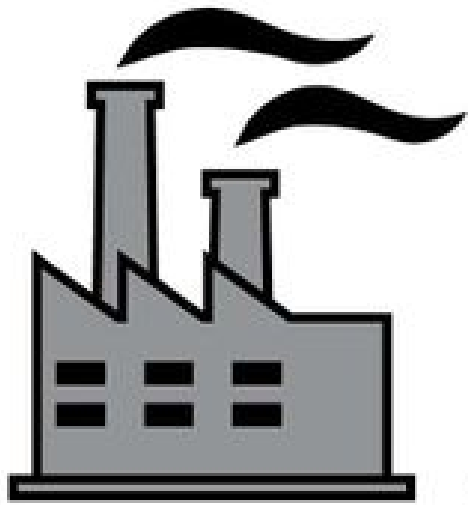
350 voitures



500 employés



# Labour productivity



500 voitures



500



1000 employés



1000



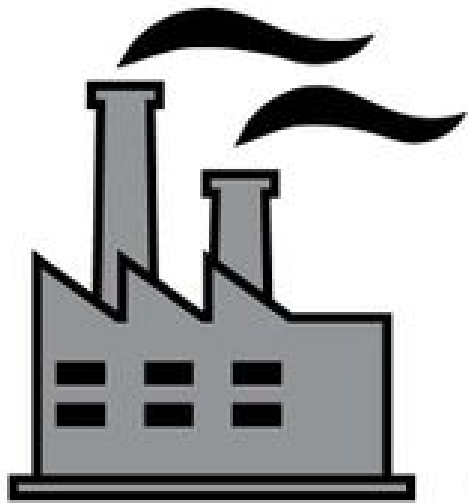
350 voitures



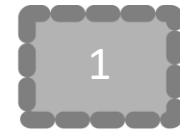
500 employés



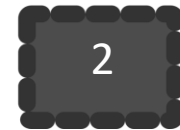
# Labour productivity



500 voitures



1000 employés



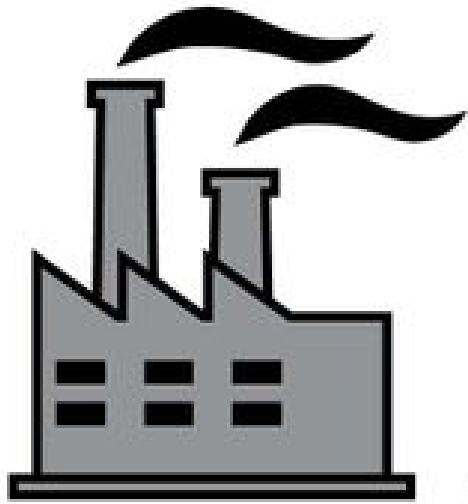
350 voitures



500 employés



# Labour productivity



500 voitures



1



1000 employés



2

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$



350 voitures



350



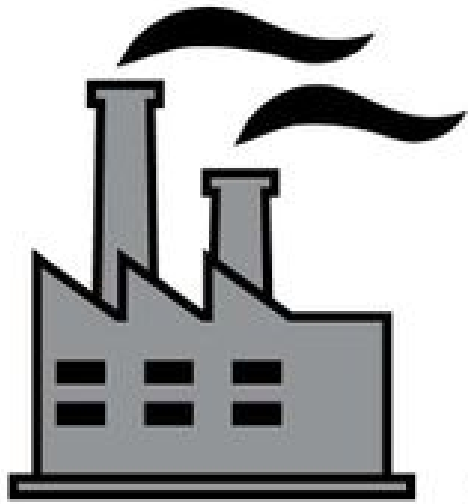
500 employés



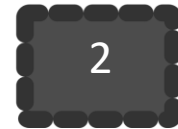
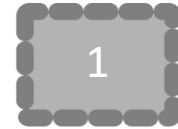
500



# Labour productivity



500 voitures



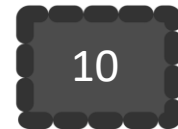
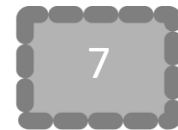
= 0.5



1000 employés



350 voitures



= 0.7



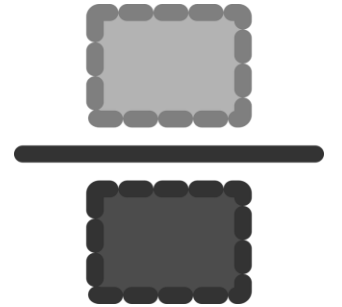
500 employés



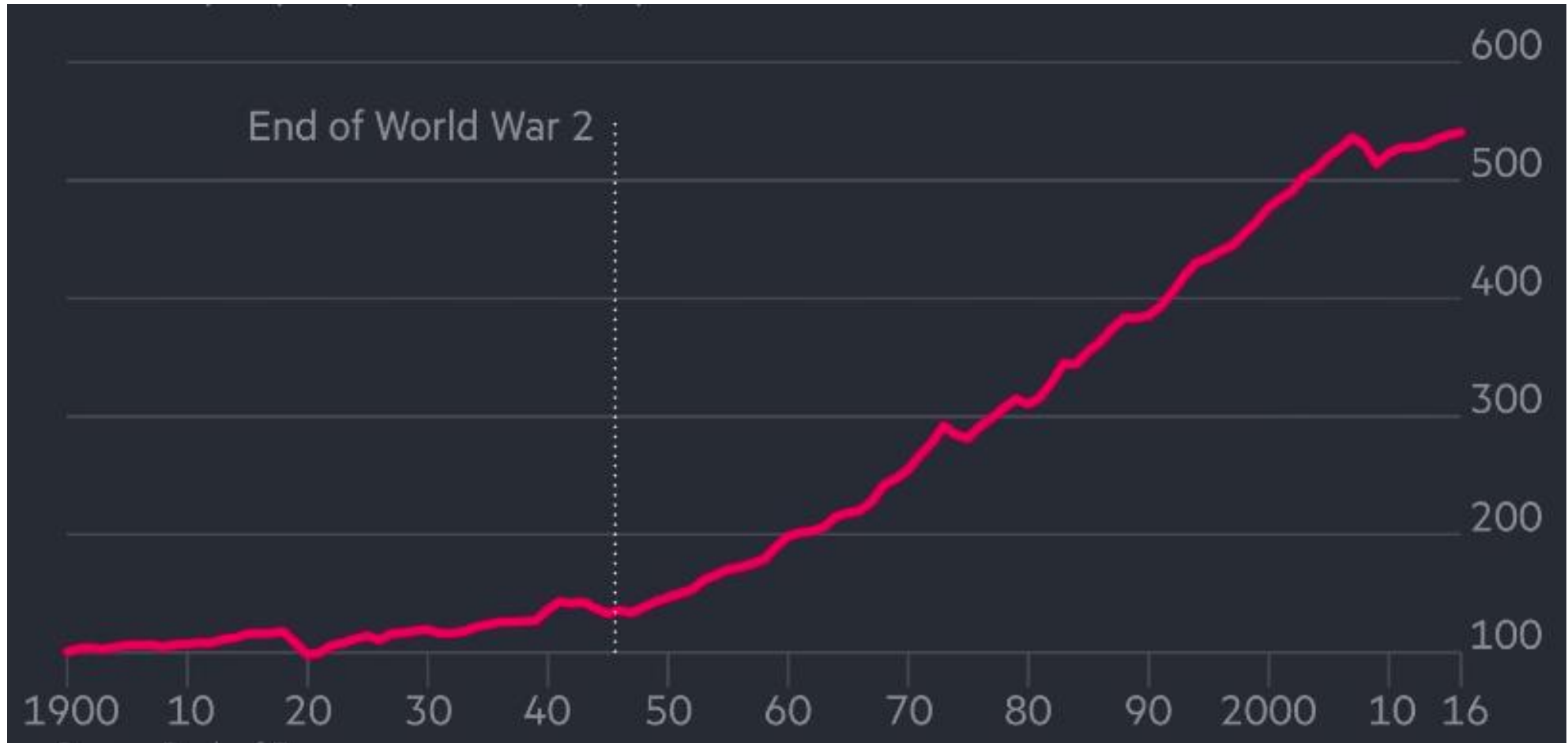
# Labour productivity

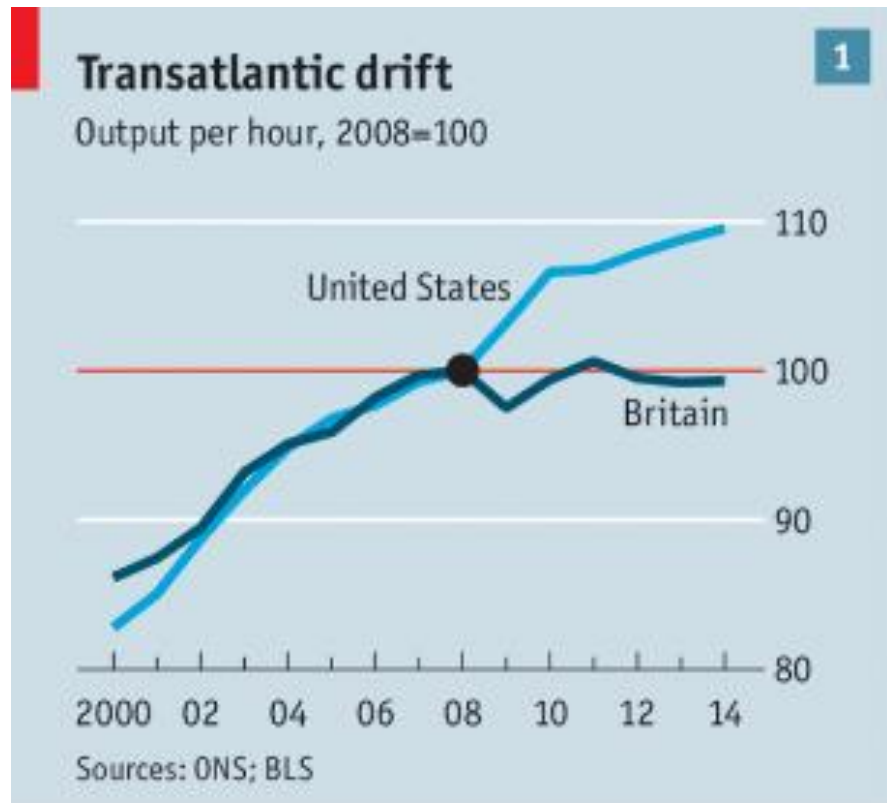


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# UK labour productivity





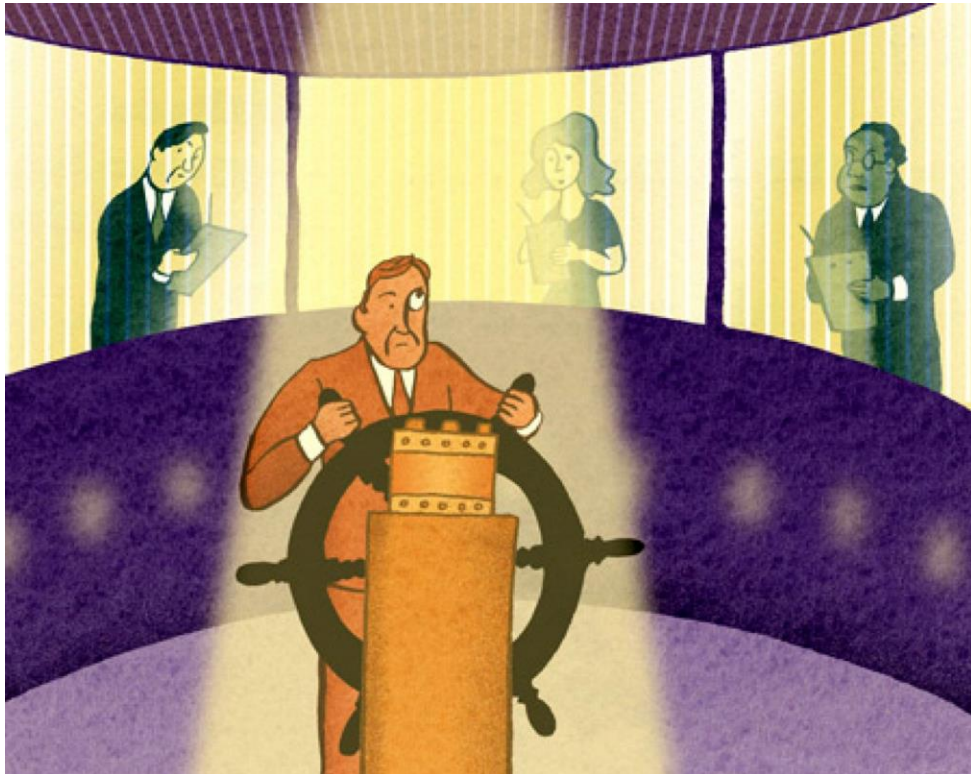
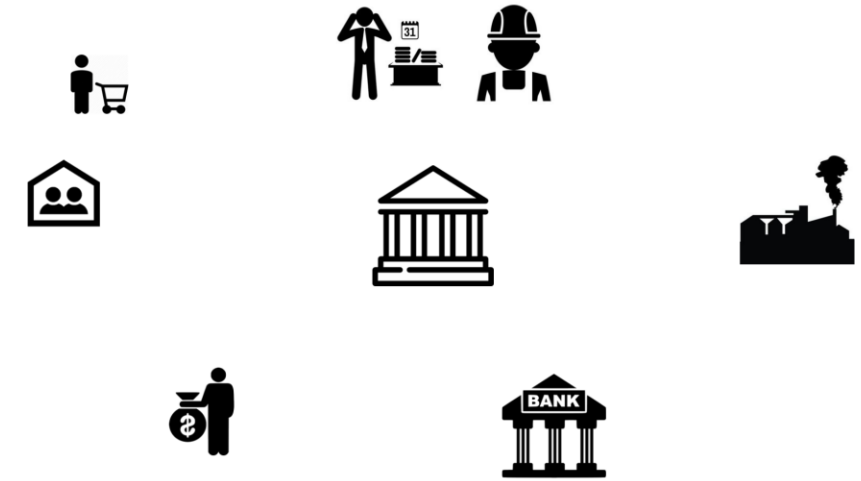
Economist.com

# Pourquoi choisir les sciences économiques?

- Sozialwissenschaften
- Fördert kritisches Denken
- Aide à comprendre les actualités



# Wo kann ich arbeiten?



- Education
- Financial sector
- Entrepreneurship
- Journalism
- Administration/management
- Policy making, policy analysis
- ...