

ECON ESSENTIALS

ISSUE NO. 1

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2024

FEATURES

RIDHIMA PAHUJA

The Transformative Impact of the Start-Up India Initiative

RANABEER CHHABRA & NICKLAS SHARMA

Sociops Media

Discover how two 16-year-olds turned their passion for the digital world into a thriving social media marketing agency

ATHARVA GUPTA

Why can't we just print more money?

EVAN GUPTA

BookMyPlayer

Learn how a young entrepreneur is transforming sports recruitment in India, bridging the gap between talent and opportunity.



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A hand in a dark suit jacket is resting on a wooden desk. The desk is covered with various items: a white calculator, a newspaper with text and a bar chart, and several US dollar bills. The background is slightly blurred, focusing attention on the hand and the items on the desk.

WORLD OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

The Bulletin

Are you a student studying Economics, Business, or Finance? Find your monthly recap of everything that has happened in the real world, and get easy case studies for your academics!

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS INITIATIVES

Sustainability

WB LIFTS ECONOMIC GROWTH FORECAST

Economic Growth

SINGLE DIGIT INFLATION IN ARGENTINA FOR THE 1ST TIME IN 6 MONTHS

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Global Trade

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INDIA'S GIG ECONOMY

Gig Economy

SOUTH AFRICA'S NEW NOMAD VISA FOR REMOTE WORKERS

Labor Flexibility

EU'S PATH TO SUSTAINABILITY

Circular Economy



Science-based Targets Initiative

Sustainability

The science-based targets initiative is a corporate organization that helps companies play their part towards reducing climate change. The aim of this initiative is to reach net zero emissions by 2050 at the latest by providing companies with the framework to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. Companies set targets that are 'science-based', meaning that those are in line with the Paris Agreement. This initiative allows the private sector to help transition to a low carbon economy.

SBTi is an example of an international agreement to combat the negative production externalities arising from greenhouse gas emissions as companies from all over the world are a part of this initiative.

[*Find out more*](#)

WB lifts India's economic growth forecast

Economic growth

The World Bank has lifted India's economic growth forecast to 6.6% for FY25 mainly due to "upward revisions to investment growth". The World Bank said that services and industry are going to continue to grow in India with government debt and fiscal deficit decreasing simultaneously. All of these contribute towards increasing the aggregate demand in an economy. The decrease in government debt and fiscal deficit promote spending and growth in services and industry mean an increase in their output. Inflationary pressures are also said to subside which would give space for easing financial conditions in the country.

[*Find out more*](#)

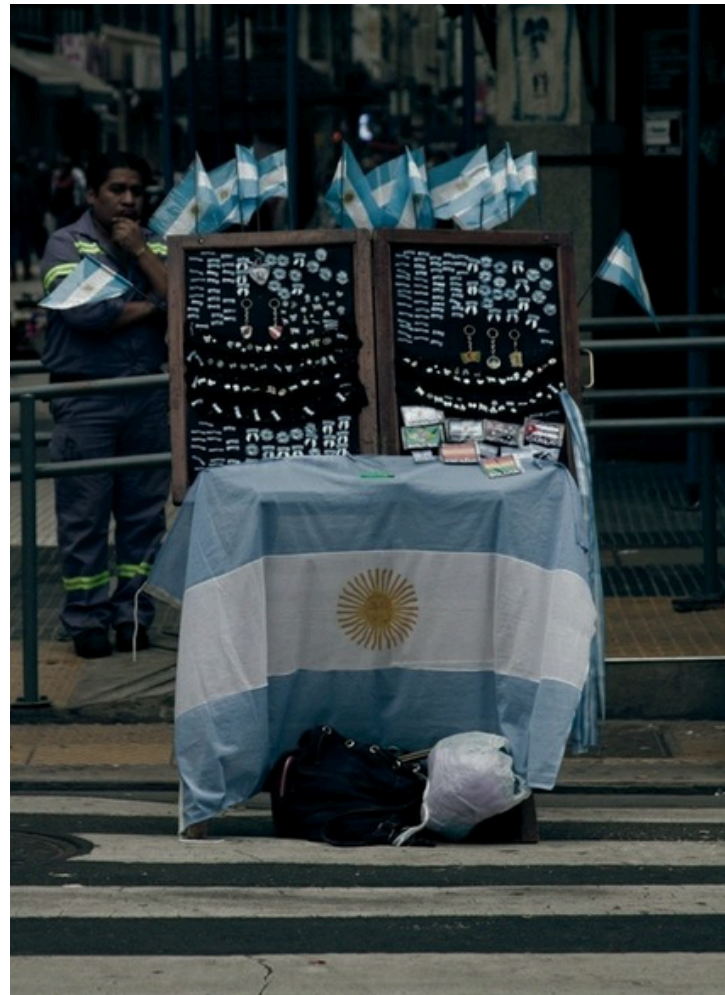


Single digit inflation in Argentina for the 1st time in 6 months

Inflation

The inflation rate in Argentina fell from a monthly rate of 11% to 8.8% last month due to severe cost cutting and deregulation. Argentina's inflation rate was one of the highest in the world however this drop in inflation isn't necessarily a good thing. Argentina's GDP is projected to shrink by 2.8% this year because of a decrease in private spending, which is also the cause of a decrease in inflation rates. Signs of economic slowdown and contraction can be seen everywhere in the country. Argentina's inflation rate has decreased as a consequence of a decrease in consumer spending. A decrease in consumer spending leads to a decrease in aggregate demand, which causes lower prices and a lower GDP, as seen in this case.

[Find out more](#)



India's trade deficit

Global Trade

India is now in a trade deficit with 9 out of its 10 largest trading partners in 2023-24. These trading partners include China, Russia, Korea, Hong Kong etc. Trade experts say that although a trade deficit isn't necessarily bad, a rising trade deficit can cause a country's currency to become devalued as a higher amount of foreign currency is needed for imports. A trade deficit does not become a major problem until the country becomes overly dependent on the countries it's importing from for their supplies. The trade deficit can be controlled by reducing unnecessary imports, increasing exports, developing domestic industries etc.

[Find out more](#)

UK Unemployment Rate rises to 4.2%

Unemployment

Britain's unemployment rate rose to 4.2% within the three months through February, the most elevated in six months, as the economy misplaced 156,000 employments. This recommends a cooling labor showcase, in spite of the fact that wage development remained tall at 6%, as it were marginally down from 6.1%. In spite of facilitating work showcase weight, the Bank of Britain (BOE) remains cautious approximately expansion due to solid wage development. The pound fell 0.2% against the dollar. Advertise wagers on BOE interest-rate cuts were unaltered, with two quarter-point decreases anticipated by year's conclusion. Information issues complicate labor advertise elucidation, but signs of cooling incorporate expanded redundancies and finance decays. However, work opening rose marginally to 916,000. Shoppers advantage from higher compensation and falling expansion, boosting genuine standard pay development to 2.1%.

[*Find out more*](#)



India's Gig Economy

Gig Economy

India's gig economy has changed, with stages advertising benefits and business security to expose the myth of gig work flimsiness. Surinder Bhagat and Shilpa Jain note that whereas gig work needs conventional benefits, divisions like IT, healthcare, and instruction give consistent pay. Developmental changes incorporate companies advertising benefits and legitimate shifts for way better laborer security. Basic aptitudes for gig laborers incorporate adaptability, communication, specialized capability, and persistent learning. Methodologies to handle showcase variances include expanding clientele, budgetary arranging, organizing, and making inactive salary streams to improve soundness and wage security.

[*Find out more*](#)

South Africa's New Nomad Visa for Remote Workers

South Africa launches the nomad visa, the visa permits holders to live and work in a particular area for a maximum of one year while using a laptop and an internet connection. With the caveat that they seek an exemption from registering as taxpayers with the South African Revenue Service (SARS) and make at least one million rand annually, this was intended to promote more remote workers.

This action is a reaction to worries expressed by large foreign-owned companies that are attempting to enter the country with technicians and executives but are hampered by South Africa's onerous permit process. By encouraging distant workers to book hotel stays locally, the idea also aims to boost the local economy. Because of this, South Africa is a popular location for remote work.

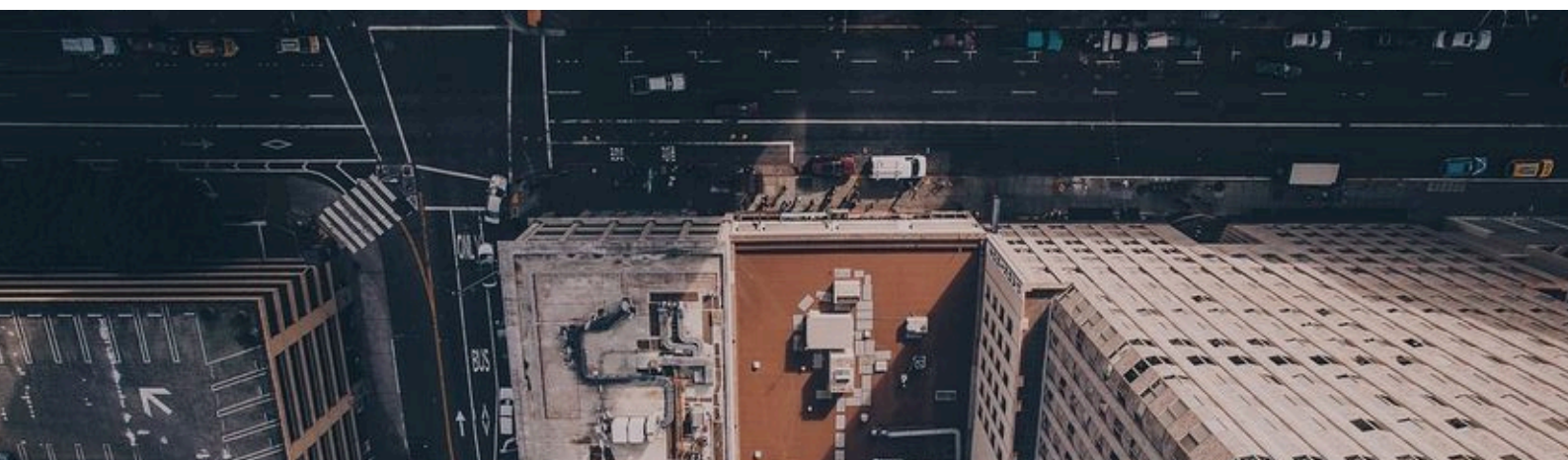
[*Find out more*](#)

Labor Flexibility



EU's Path to Sustainability Through Circular Economy

Circular Economy



A circular economy reduces waste and increases resource reuse. Adopting this paradigm could transform sustainability and economic efficiency for the EU. Circular recycling, as opposed to linear recycling, meticulously separates materials for use in new products, lowering reliance on imports and bolstering vital sectors. By balancing supply and demand, circular recycling could lessen Europe's excessive reliance on imported resources like lithium, cobalt, silicon, and rare earths. This shift is intended to be accelerated by EU measures such as the Circular Economy Action Plan and the Waste Framework Directive, highlighting the urgency of taking prompt action.

[*Find out more*](#)

Econ Eclairs

Find a delightful selection of economic theories, concepts, and principles that will satisfy your curiosity and expand your horizons.

OPPORTUNITY COST

10

Discover how scarcity results in trade-offs which we face in our everyday decisions and the economic world

TRAGEDY OF THE COMMONS

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Discover the dilemma of shared resources and the importance of sustainable practices

OPPORTUNITY COST

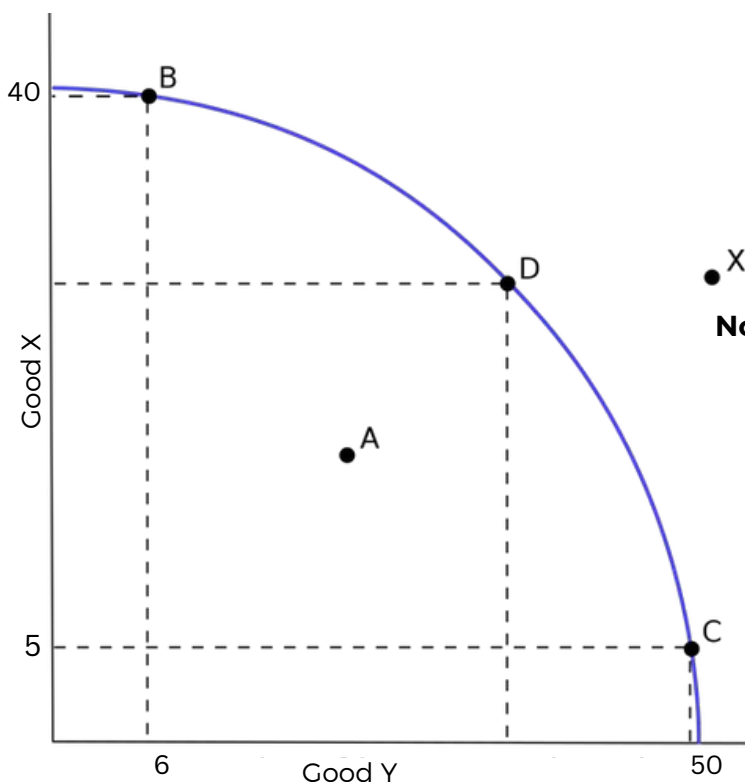
The concept of opportunity cost originates with economists such as John Stuart Mill and David Ricardo and was later popularized by Friedrich von Wieser. Opportunity cost refers to the **value of the next best alternative** lost when a choice is made. It's an important economic concept due to scarcity which forces economic choices. The concept of opportunity cost applies to all sectors and agents of the economy as everyone in an economy is forced to choose between alternatives, including you in everyday life.



Example

Consider a situation where a customer is forced to choose between two products such as a pair of sneakers and a guitar due to limited disposable income. If the customer is to buy the pair of sneakers the opportunity cost would be the guitar the customer could have bought. Conversely if the customer is to buy the guitar the opportunity cost of the choice would be the pair of sneakers the customer could have bought.

Production Possibility Curve



The Production Possibility Curve (PPC) depicts the maximum output combinations of 2 goods an economy can produce given its limited resources and technology.

The curve is used by economists to study resource allocation, opportunity cost, trade offs and the impact of scarcity on the production capabilities of an economy.

Note: X, or any point beyond the curve, is unattainable.

	Good X	Good Y
Point B	40	6
Point C	5	50

There must be a trade-off. At point B, Good X is produced at a much higher amount than Good Y. However, if quantity of Good Y is increased so the point is at C, the quantity of Good X falls.

This illustrates **opportunity cost**, caused by the scarcity of resources. To increase output of one good, the other good's output must be reduced.

TRAGEDY OF COMMONS

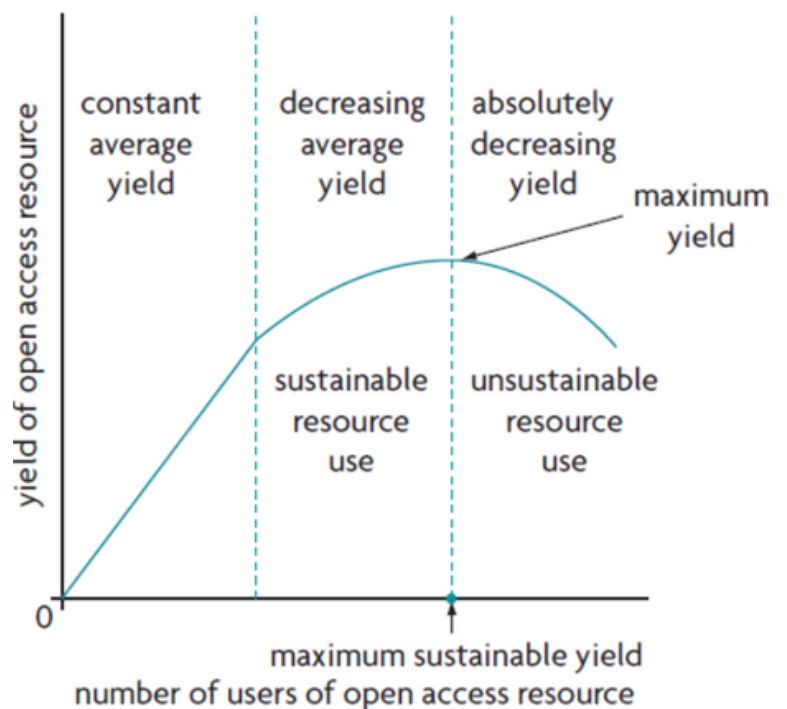


The "tragedy of the commons" is an important economic concept introduced by ecologist Garrett Hardin that explains how shared resources like fisheries, pastures, and clean air can be overused and depleted because individuals act in their own self-interest. Each person benefits from using the resource, but the negative effects of overuse, such as depletion and environmental damage, are felt by everyone.

The Tragedy of the Commons: The Case of Atlantic Cod

The "tragedy of the commons" is illustrated by the overfishing of Atlantic cod. For centuries, cod was crucial for North Atlantic communities, but technological advances and lack of regulation led fishermen to overexploit the resource. By the early 1990s, cod stocks had collapsed, causing severe economic and social impacts. This case shows how individual self-interest can deplete a shared resource, highlighting the need for sustainable management practices.

Diagram



The solution: Self-governance

A promising solution to the "tragedy of the commons" is self-governance, where communities collaboratively manage shared resources. By establishing rules and norms tailored to their specific needs, individuals can ensure sustainable use and prevent depletion. Successful self-governance relies on collective action, mutual trust, and effective monitoring. It empowers communities to take responsibility for their resources, fostering long-term sustainability and resilience.

The background of the entire page is a dense, overlapping collage of US dollar bills, including \$100, \$20, and \$10 denominations. The bills are slightly faded and layered, creating a textured, monochromatic effect in shades of grey and black.

Money Matters

From budgeting basics to understanding market trends, explore the fundamentals that shape our financial world.

THE COMPOUNDING EFFECT

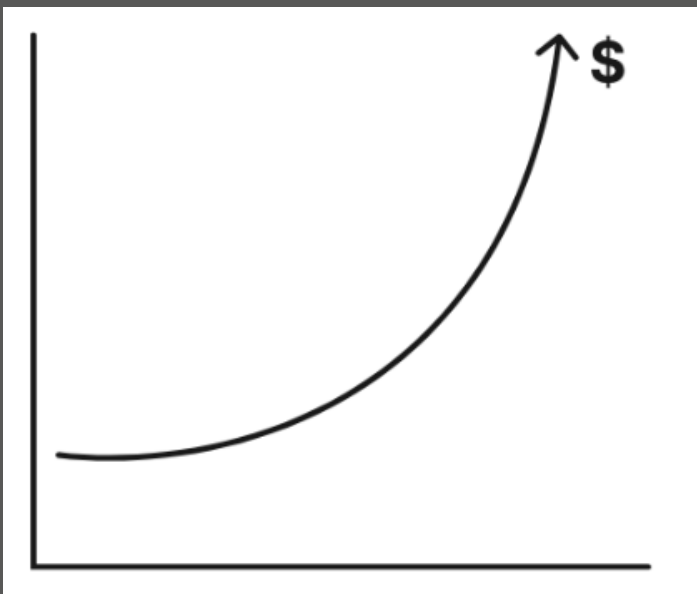
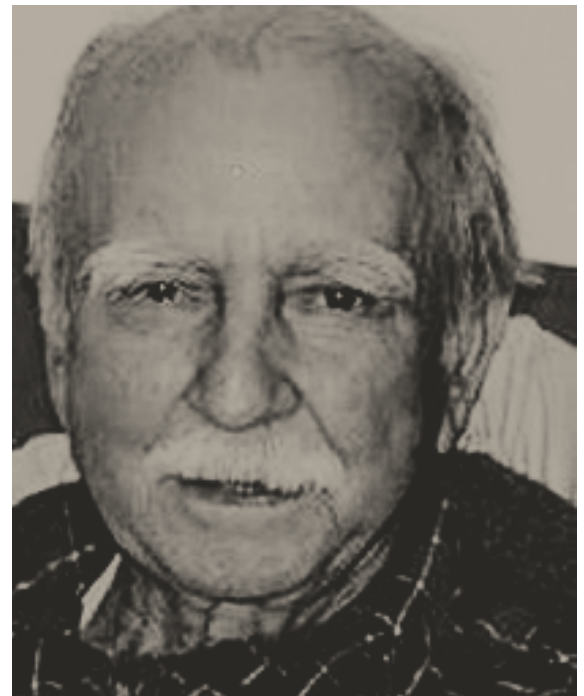
The phenomenon of how small inputs turn into big rewards

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Compounding Effect

Storytime

Ronald Read, a janitor with modest earnings, achieved extraordinary wealth through smart investing. Despite his humble beginnings, Read diligently saved and invested over several decades, leveraging the power of compound interest. By the time of his passing, he had amassed an impressive \$8 million fortune, all from his minor janitor salary..



How does it work?

The phenomena of compounding is quite simple. In life, small efforts every day lead to a larger improvement over time. Similarly, when you invest money, it earns more money, and that money also earns more money. This cycle keeps repeating, making your investment grow bigger and bigger. The key is to start early and let time do its job. So, even small amounts invested today can turn into a lot more in the future, thanks to the magic of compounding.




Start early, grow big: The magic of time and consistency

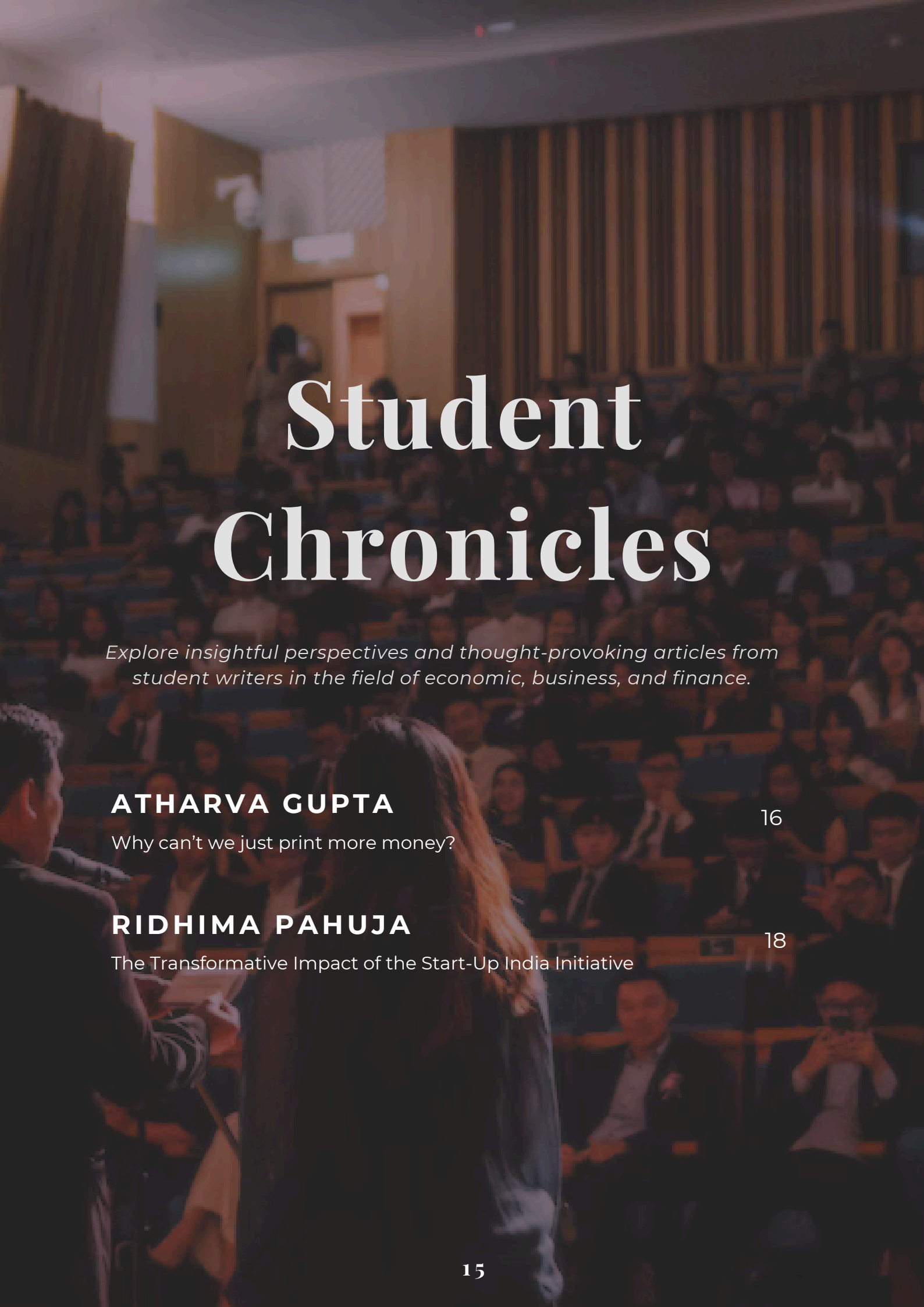
Did you know?

Buffett, one of the most successful investors of all time, is a prime example of the compounding effect. At age 60, Buffett's net worth was around \$3.8 billion. By age 70, his net worth had grown to a whopping \$36 billion. As time goes on, the gains only grow larger and larger.

His success sends us a clear message: let time do the magic.

A photograph of a modern, multi-level student lounge. The space is characterized by its clean, industrial aesthetic with white walls, grey concrete beams, and a polished floor. In the foreground, a man in a blue shirt leans over a long, light-colored counter where a woman is working at a computer. To the right, a student sits in a large, grey, modern armchair. In the background, a yellow sign for 'LAWSON CAFE' is visible, along with other students sitting at tables and using laptops. The lighting is a mix of recessed ceiling lights and track lighting, creating a bright and open atmosphere. A white rectangular frame is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the text 'STUDENT SHOWCASE' in a bold, black, serif font.

STUDENT SHOWCASE



Student Chronicles

Explore insightful perspectives and thought-provoking articles from student writers in the field of economic, business, and finance.

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The Transformative Impact of the Start-Up India Initiative

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Why can't we just print more money?

Atharva Gupta

In times of economic crisis or financial difficulty, the idea of simply printing more money to solve our problems can seem very tempting. After all, if money is what we need, why not just create more of it? While this might sound like an easy fix, the reality is far more complex. Printing more money carelessly can lead to serious economic consequences, potentially even the collapse of our entire economy.

To understand why we can't just print more money, we need to consider the four fundamental functions of money: medium of exchange, unit of account, store of value, and standard of deferred payment.

Medium of Exchange

Imagine if money lost its value so quickly that you had to spend it immediately before it became worthless. If too much money is printed, prices can rise so rapidly that money loses its usefulness as a medium of exchange. The more money there is flowing in our economy, the less it's worth, and hence the less we can buy with it (lower purchasing power).

Unit of Account

Money makes it easy to compare prices of different goods and services. But when inflation takes off, this function gets distorted. Businesses struggle to set prices, and consumers find it hard to make informed decisions. People wouldn't know how to make buying decisions, manage their budget, how much to save, when to spend, and other such decisions. This chaos can paralyze an economy, causing extreme shortages or surpluses.

Store of Value

Money should retain its value over time, allowing people to save for the future. But if we print too much, inflation erodes that value. Think about it - if the money in it is worth less each day, doesn't saving become pointless? It's easy to imagine the result. People may start spending all their money immediately, with the fearful expectations that prices will rise even more in the future. This increased demand would only result in more demand-pull inflation, further sabotaging the economy.

Standard of Deferred Payment

Money is used to settle debts and fulfill financial contracts. High inflation disrupts this because the value of money changes so rapidly that long-term contracts lose meaning. Imagine taking out a loan and having to pay back with money that is worth significantly less. This uncertainty can lead to a breakdown in the financial system. Also, any lenders face heavy losses.

A historical example illustrating these points is Zimbabwe's hyperinflation. The government printed massive amounts of money to tackle economic problems, leading to a catastrophic devaluation of the Zimbabwean dollar. Inflation rates skyrocketed to an unimaginable extent, and basic goods became unaffordable. People had to carry bags of cash just to buy basic goods, and even then, sometimes had to resort to the barter system.



In addition to inflation and loss of confidence, printing more money can also lead to a depreciation of the national currency. When a country increases its money supply without economic growth, its currency value falls in the foreign exchange markets. Imports become more expensive, increasing the cost of goods that rely on foreign materials or components, further fueling inflation and reducing the country's overall economic stability.

The idea of printing money, as tempting as it is, overlooks a lot of these complex consequences. Instead, governments and central banks can use a variety of tools such as adjusting interest rates, controlling public spending, and implementing policies that encourage production and investment. These measures, known as fiscal and monetary policies, while often slower and more complex than simply printing money, are sustainable and help maintain economic stability.

Learn more about the risks of printing money:

About Hyperinflation:

<https://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/061515/what-are-some-historic-examples-hyperinflation.asp>

About Zimbabwe's crisis:

<https://river.com/learn/history-of-monetary-collapse-in-zimbabwe/>

TED-Ed Video: printing unlimited money

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GFTKkyYSCKs>



Atharva Gupta

is a 16 year old economics and business enthusiast. He has a keen interest in the stock market and finance, and likes researching, criticising policies, and creating his own theories.

The Transformative Impact of the Start-Up India Initiative

Ridhima Pahuja

Start-Up India is a flagship initiative by the Government of India. Launched on January 16, 2016, by Prime Minister Narendra Modi this initiative is responsible for driving the startup culture and creating a strong and inclusive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship in India. The main aim of the initiative is to transform India into a global innovation hub and a top choice for startup entrepreneurs.

The action plan of this initiative highlights three key objectives and features:

Simplification and Handholding:

The objective is to reduce the regulatory burden on startups, which will enable them to concentrate on their core business and keep compliance costs low. Regulatory formalities that require compliance with various labor and environmental legislation are inherently time-consuming and complex, hence simplifications are made in the regulatory regime. Furthermore, various measures have been taken to improve the ease of doing business for young entrepreneurs. For example, organizing mentoring programs in collaboration with government agencies, incubators and educational institutions.

Funding Support and Incentives:

One of the main challenges faced by startups in India has been the availability of funding. Startups are often unable to justify borrowing due to a lack of collateral or existing cash flows. To provide financial support to startups, the government has set up a fund with an initial capital of INR 2,500 and a total of INR 10,000 over four years. The Funds are in the nature of Fund of Funds (FoF)- investment vehicle that raises capital from investors and then invests in a portfolio of other investment funds, rather than investing directly in stocks, bonds, or other securities, in collaboration with Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). In addition, start-ups receive a tax exemption on profit tax and capital gains for three consecutive years.

#startupindia

Start-Up India: initiative to promote entrepreneurship in India

Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation:

An important part of the growth of startup companies is regular communication and collaboration within the Startup community, both nationally and internationally. Startups alone cannot build an effective Startup Ecosystem. It depends on the active participation of academia, investors, industry and other stakeholders. Hence the government, has proposed start-up fests both nationally and internationally such as the “Make in India” Initiative. This offers opportunities to build a network with investors, mentors, incubators and other Startups.

Since the introduction of the Startup Action Plan in 2016, the Government of India has recognized over 84,012 startups by November 30, 2022. The importance, effectiveness and popularity of startups among young creative entrepreneurs is demonstrated by the consistent upward trend in the annual breakdown of identified companies. Furthermore, the GDP and GNI have steadily increased between 2016 and 2022, but this change is very small compared to the change in the number of recognized startups. However, this is only a relatively short period, 6-7 years, of which more than two years were significantly affected by Covid-19. It will be a few more years before India, which is no exception, will see very positive effects on its economy.

Learn more about the Start-Up India Initiative:

About Startup India Initiative:

www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/about-startup-india-initiative.html

Action Plan for Start-Up India:

www.startupindia.gov.in/content/dam/invest-india/Templates/public/Action_Plan.pdf



Ridhima Pahuja

is a 16 year old economics student from DPS International. She enjoys coffee sampling and rating every iced coffee available in Gurgaon during her free time.

Entrepreneurial Endeavors

Find a delightful selection of economic theories, concepts, and principles that will satisfy your curiosity and expand your horizons.

SOCIOPS MEDIA

Ranabeer Chhabra and Nicklas Sharma

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BOOK MY PLAYER

Evan Gupta

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About Sociops Media

Sociops Media is a cutting-edge social media marketing agency dedicated to transforming businesses' online presence.

Why they started this business:

The idea for Sociops Media was born the realization that many businesses, especially small and medium-sized ones, struggle to effectively navigate the complexities of social media marketing.

The founders saw an opportunity to leverage their skills and passion to help these businesses establish a strong online presence. The goal was to create impactful and tailored strategies that would allow their clients to connect with their audience, grow their brand, and achieve their business objectives.

Future Goals

Currently, they are expanding their services to include comprehensive digital marketing solutions, such as SEO, content marketing, and influencer partnerships. The goal is to become a one-stop shop for all digital marketing needs, empowering businesses to achieve their full potential online.

Inspirational Message from the Founders

To all aspiring entrepreneurs, remember that every big journey starts with a single step. Embrace your passion, stay curious, and never stop learning. The road may be challenging, but with determination and the right strategy, success is within reach. At Sociops Media, we believe in the power of innovation and hard work. If we can do it, so can you!

Founders and their Journey

Sociops Media was founded by two visionary 16-year-olds, Ranabeer Chhabra and Nicklas Sharma.

As young entrepreneurs with a keen interest in the digital world, they recognized the vital role social media plays in modern business success.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Have generated over 3 lakh in revenue
- Portfolio includes successful campaigns across various industries, and for a diverse range of clients
- Clients include:

Baaraati Inc (wedding planner)
PBO (consulting agency)
NRI Advisors
House of Games
DPSI
Tech Vista

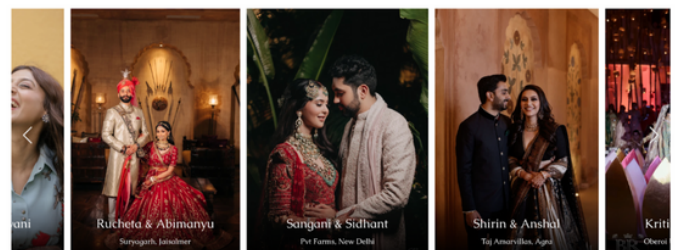


Baraati inc



GALLERY OF LOVE

Meet our couples and dive into their world of timeless memories!



Website created by Sociops Media



BOOK MY PLAYER

About BookMyPlayer

BookMyPlayer is a platform designed to connect athletes, clubs, coaches, and sports enthusiasts and to make it easier for athletes to showcase their skills and for clubs to find the right talent

Why he started this business:

Their goal is to make it easier for athletes to showcase their skills and for clubs to find the right talent. Athletes can create profiles highlighting their achievements and training videos, while clubs can use advanced search filters to find the perfect players for their teams. BookMyPlayer brings the sports community together, celebrating talent and supporting athletes in their journey.

ACHIVEMENTS

- BookMyPlayer currently has over 100,000 academies registered on their platform
- They also have upwards of 3000 users daily on the platform
- BookMyPlayer provides opportunities for more than 30 different sports in various parts of India

The visionary behind this venture:

BookMyPlayer was founded by Evan Gupta, a 16 year old entrepreneur and established basketball captain.

Combining his experience in tech clubs and NGO's with his lifelong passion for basketball, Evan created BookMyPlayer as an opportunity for all aspiring athletes.



Inspirational Message from the Founders

As a young entrepreneur, I've learned that the journey of starting your own venture is both challenging and rewarding. The key is to stay passionate about your vision and remain persistent, even when faced with obstacles. Believe in your ideas, take calculated risks, and don't be afraid to step out of your comfort zone. Success doesn't happen overnight, but with dedication and hard work, you can turn your dreams into reality. Remember, the most important step is to start.



**BEYOND
THE
PAGES**

2020

Upcoming Opportunities

Stay ahead with the latest events, competitions, and opportunities in the world of economics, business, and finance. Don't miss out on your chance to shine!

Wharton Global High School Investment Competition

Eligibility: 9th to 12th grade

Date: Registration Opening in June

Mode: Online (but final round with top 10 teams is offline, at Wharton)

The Wharton Global High School Investment Competition is a experiential investment challenge designed for high school students. Participants form teams of four to seven members, under the guidance of a teacher who acts as their advisor. Utilizing an online stock market simulator, students engage in activities that enhance their understanding of strategy development, teamwork, communication, risk management, diversification, company and industry analysis, and various other facets of investing.

[View more](#)



Citizen Entrepreneurship Competition

Eligibility: 13-29 yrs old

Deadline For Project Submission: June-August 2024

The Citizen Entrepreneurship Competition (CEC) seeks to empower entrepreneurs, particularly young individuals, to contribute toward a more peaceful and sustainable world. Participants are invited to submit their ideas and projects with social impact, making a concrete commitment to one or more of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to their implementation. These 17 goals address the most pressing social, economic, environmental, and health challenges of our time. Submissions are categorized into two distinct groups: ideas and projects.

[View more](#)

The Wolves of Wall Street Competition



Eligibility: Grade 8th-12th

Fee: 80-100 USD

Application Deadline: 15th June 2024

A 12-week investment competition invites students to devise sophisticated portfolio strategies, trade astutely, and ascend the investor leaderboard. Participants may register individually or as part of a team. Throughout the competition, they will vie to construct the most successful portfolio, utilizing demonstrable metrics to evaluate performance and excel in varying market conditions

[View more](#)



International Economics Olympiad (IEO)

Date: July 22nd – 31st

Eligibility:

Be younger than 20 years old as of June 30th, 2024
Have your high-school graduation date later than December 1st, 2023.

The International Economics Olympiad (IEO) is an annual competition designed to enhance creative problem-solving skills among high school students interested in economics, business, and finance. The Olympiad features both open-ended and multiple-choice questions covering topics in financial literacy, economics, and business case

[View more](#)

Future Entrepreneurs Program by Harvard Student Agencies

Deadline:

Regular Application 30th June, 2024 (**Fees:** 400 USD)

Early Application 20th June, 2024 (**Fees:** 300 USD)

Starts on 24th August, 2024

The "Future Entrepreneurs" program is a two-weekend initiative designed to equip students with essential skills for pitching business ideas, conducting market research, and securing investments. This program serves as a comprehensive preparation mechanism, offering foundational knowledge in business principles, innovative start-up concepts, and strategic approaches to transforming ideas into successful ventures.

[View more](#)



Going beyond the academic curriculum is extremely important. It allows you to further explore your interests, build your extracurriculars, and develop your skills.

**If you have any questions, visit their websites.
Feel free to contact us with any inquiries.**



Media Odyssey

Find a delightful selection of economic theories, concepts, and principles that will satisfy your curiosity and expand your horizons.

BOOKS

[description]

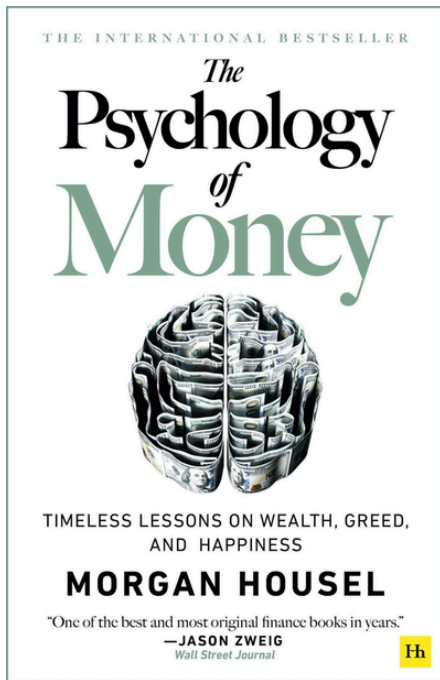
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MOVIES

[description]

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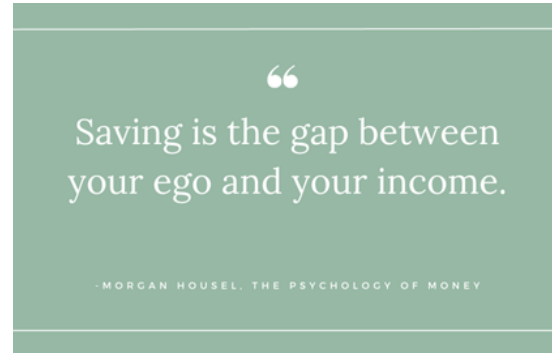
BOOKS



The Psychology of Money

Morgan Housel

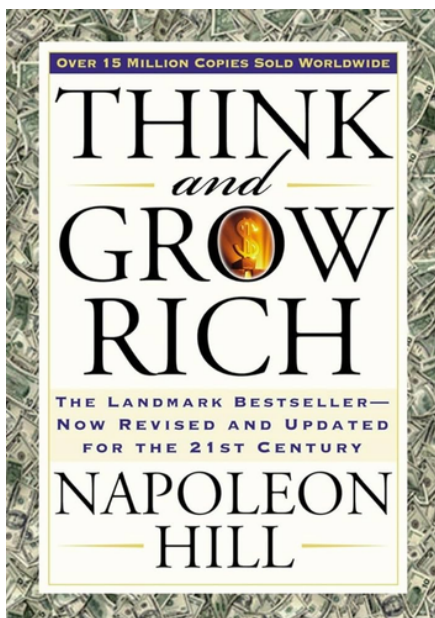
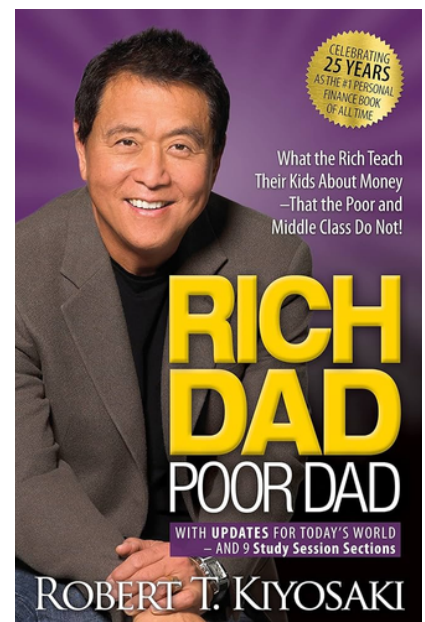
This book provides valuable insights into the psychology of long-term investments and the very real human factors influencing investment decisions and money management approaches.



Rich Dad Poor Dad

Robert T. Kiyosaki

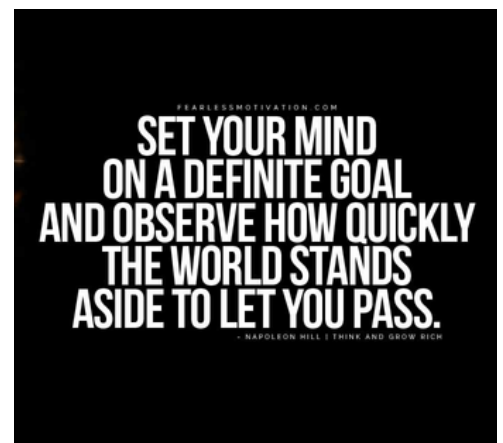
This is a personal finance book that emphasizes the importance of financial education, teaches how to make money work for you, and challenges traditional beliefs about money.



Think and Grow Rich

Napoleon Hill

Napoleon Hill's "Think and Grow Rich" explores the psychological factors underpinning wealth creation, emphasizing the power of positive thinking, goal-setting, and perseverance in achieving financial success.



ENTERTAINMENT



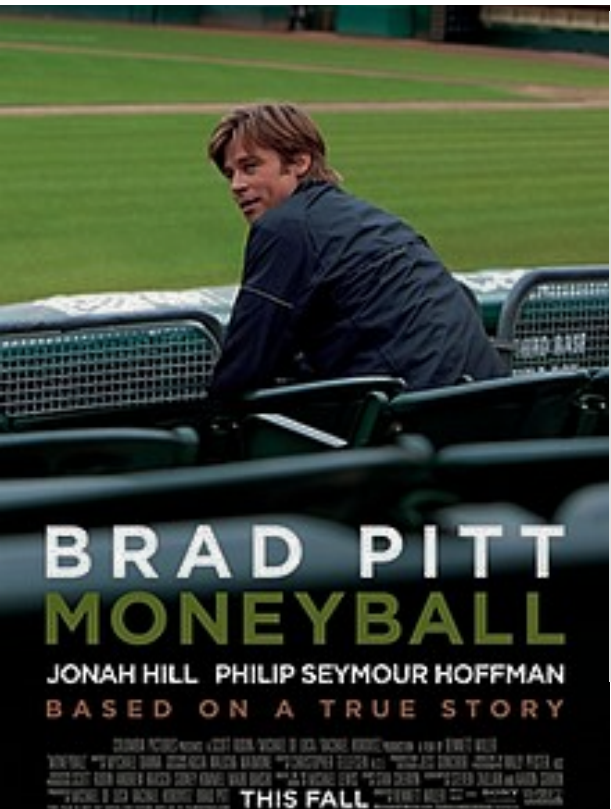
the social network

“The Social Network” (2010) ~ David Fincher

In 2003, Harvard undergrad and computer genius Mark Zuckerberg (Jesse Eisenberg) begins work on a new concept that eventually turns into the global social network known as Facebook. Six years later, he is one of the youngest billionaires ever, but Zuckerberg finds that his unprecedented success leads to both personal and legal complications when he ends up on the receiving end of two lawsuits, one involving his former friend (Andrew Garfield).

“Moneyball” (2011)~ Bennet Miller

Billy Beane (Brad Pitt), general manager of the Oakland A's, one day has an epiphany: Baseball's conventional wisdom is all wrong. Faced with a tight budget, Beane must reinvent his team by outsmarting the richer ball clubs. Joining forces with Ivy League graduate Peter Brand (Jonah Hill), Beane prepares to challenge old-school traditions. He recruits bargain-bin players whom the scouts have labeled as flawed, but have game-winning potential.



BRAD PITT
MONEYBALL
JONAH HILL PHILIP SEYMOUR HOFFMAN
BASED ON A TRUE STORY

ENTERTAINMENT

“The Playlist” (2022)

At the height of piracy, established heavy-hitters were fighting against where the turbulent music industry was heading. The series centers around young Swedish tech entrepreneur, Daniel Ek, and his partner Martin Lorentzon, who revolutionized a whole industry by offering free and legal streamed music around the world. It is a story about how hard convictions, unrelenting will, access and big dreams can help small players challenge the status quo by evolving the way we can all listen to music.



“The Big Short” (2016)

In 2008, Wall Street guru Michael Burry realizes that a number of subprime home loans are in danger of defaulting. Burry bets against the housing market by throwing more than \$1 billion of his investors' money into credit default swaps. His actions attract the attention of banker Jared Vennett (Ryan Gosling), hedge-fund specialist Mark Baum (Steve Carell) and other greedy opportunists. Together, these men make a fortune by taking full advantage of the impending economic collapse in America.



BEHIND THE SCENES

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Visionaries Unveiled

The creators of Econ Essentials

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How Econ Essentials came to life:

As students immersed in the fields of business and economics, we recognized the need for a resource that could make staying updated both simple and engaging. We wanted something that could help with our academics and be accessible and inspiring.

Additionally, we saw that many students like us were looking for opportunities and guidance, so we wanted to create something that could help. Econ Essentials was born from this vision.

This magazine is made for the students, by the students. Editions will release at the start of every month. We hope it becomes a valuable companion in your academic journey, sparking curiosity and providing the knowledge and inspiration you need to succeed. Feel free to give any suggestions along the way.