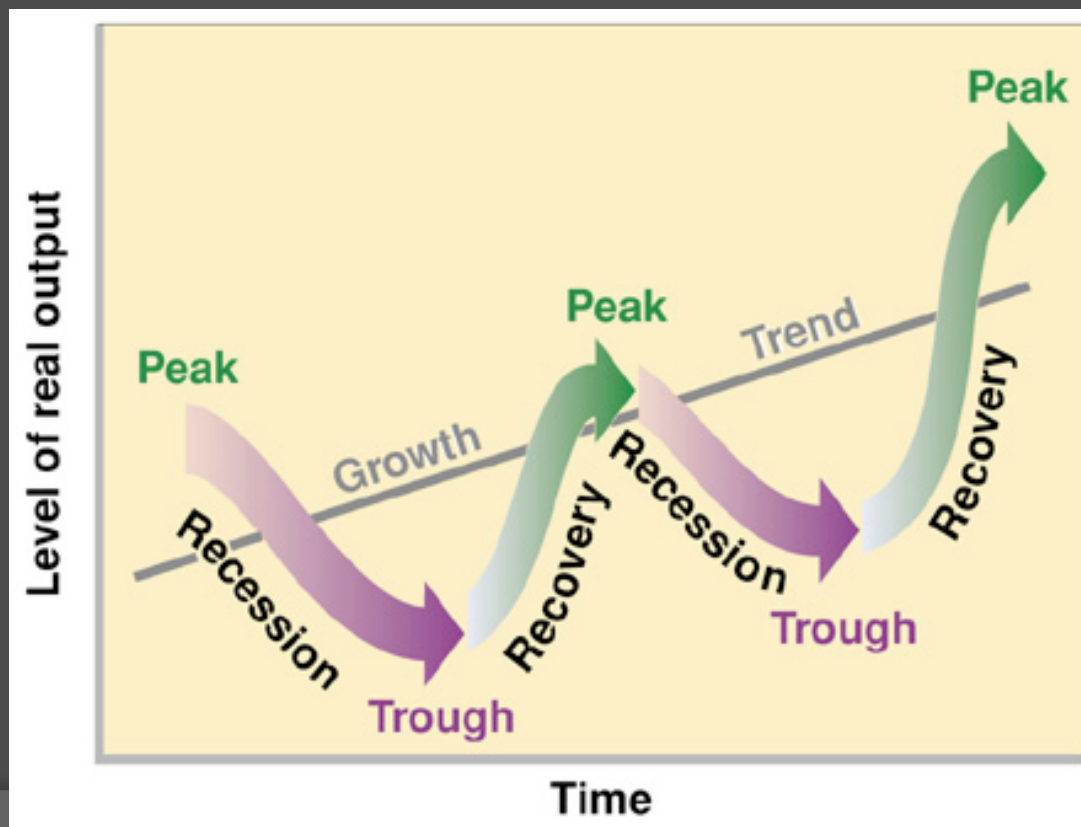


The Great Depression

THE BUSINESS CYCLE

The Business Cycle

1. **Business Cycle:** model representing the nation's economic activity and strength





The Business Cycle

2. Phases within a Business Cycle:

- a. **Recession (Rc):** a slow-down in the economy for two consecutive quarters or 6 months in a row. People become nervous & cautious.
- b. **Depression (D):** a severe & prolonged slow-down or “break-down” in the economy. People react with fear & panic.

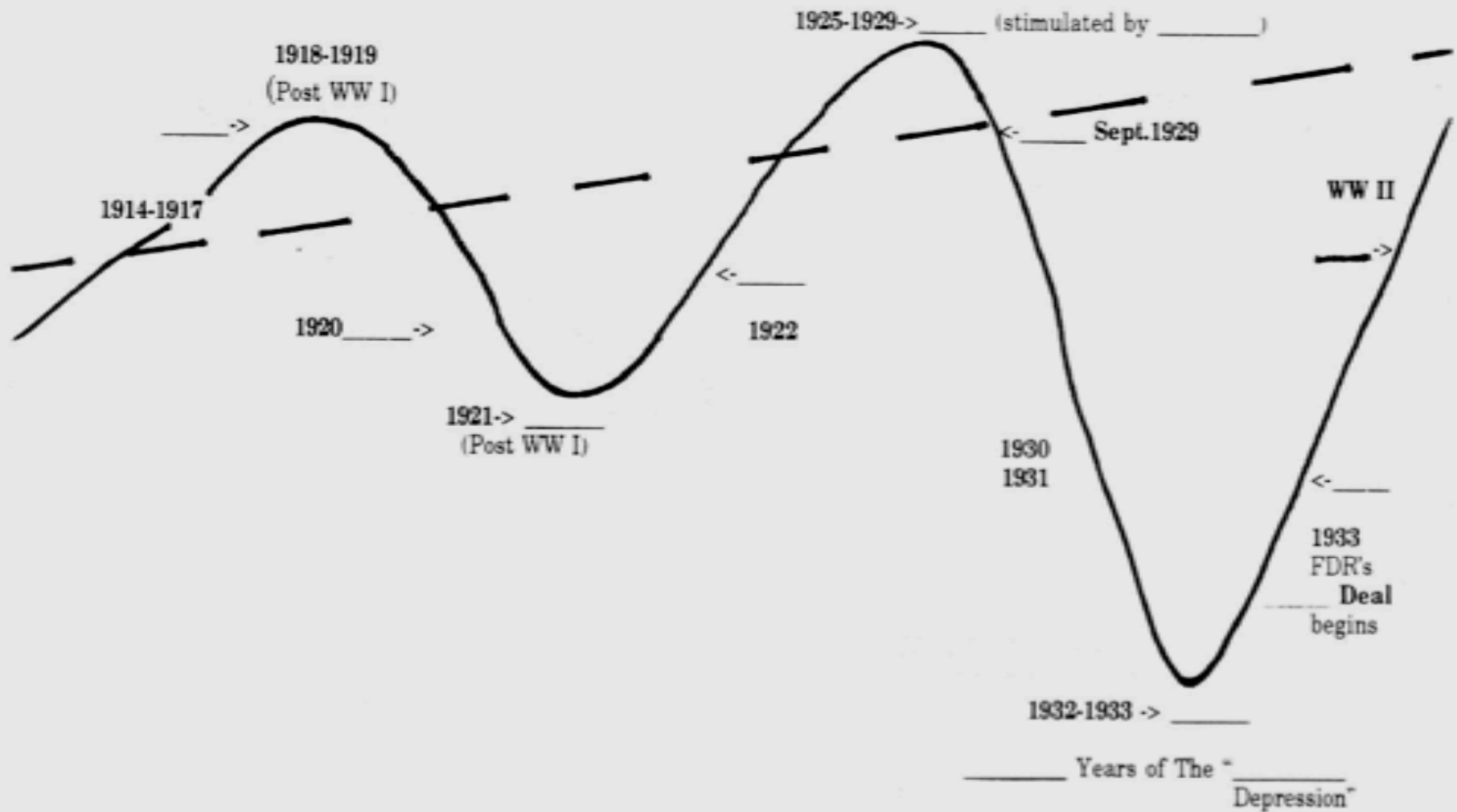
The Business Cycle

- c. **Recovery (R_y)**: active economic growth for two consecutive quarters or 6 months following a recession or depression. People become optimistic.
- d. **Prosperity (P)**: an extended period of economic growth. People develop trust & confidence in the economy.

The Business Cycle

3. **Capitalism** is a market economy driven by the laws of **supply** and **demand**.
 - a. **Advertising** and human **needs/wants** create the **demand**.
 - b. **Manufacturers/producers** create the **supply** hoping to achieve high **profits**.
 - c. If demand is **high**, prices & profits go **up**. (New technology: iPads)
 - d. If demand is **low**, prices/profits go **down** (Outdated technology: PS2)

Business Cycle: World War I to World War II



Business Cycle: World War I to World War II

