المعلم برياني بالمعلم برياني Jerash University					
College: Engineering Department: civil Engineering					
Course Title: Engineering Economics					
Course No: CE 372					
Credit Hours: 2 h					
Semester: 2021/2020					
About The Course					
Course Title: Engineering EconomicsClass:Course No:Credit Hours: 2 hLecture Room: 408					
Obligatory/ Optional: Text Book: Essentials of Engineering Economic Analysis, by Donald G. Newnan and Jerome P. Lavelle, First Edition 1998 Engineering Press – Austin, Texas					
The Instructor					
Name: Eng. Dua M. Al-Afeef Title: full time lecturer Office Tel:					

Office No: 201

Office Hours: sun. tues 11-12 am Mon. wed. 8-11 am

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# **Course Description**

Concepts of time value of money. Simple and compound interest. Interest formulas. Decision making among alternatives and evaluation of public projects. Inflation, depletion and depreciation calculations. Cost of owning and operating equipment. Breakeven, Minimum Cost life, and replacement analysis. Taxes in Jordan.

# **Course Objectives**

To teach the basic principles involved in analyzing economic investment alternatives for engineering students, for application in the decision making process.

# Learning Outcome

- 1. Learn and appreciate how money is used and invested.
- 2. Learn about rational decision making.
- 3. Calculate the interest, and interest rates and the equivalence of money.
- 4. Learn to apply various interest formulas.
- 5. Solve problems using economic analysis based on economic criteria.
- 6. Learn how to apply other analysis techniques in cases of multiple alternatives.
- 7. Learn the basic aspects of depreciation.

#### **Course Outline and Time schedule**

Week	Course Outline
First week	Introduction
2 <sup>nd</sup> week	The Decision Making Process
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	Interest and Equivalence
4 <sup>th</sup> week	Interest and Equivalence
	More Interest Formulas
5 <sup>th</sup> week	More Interest Formulas
6 <sup>th</sup> week	Present Worth Analysis
7 <sup>th</sup> week	Present Worth Analysis
8 <sup>th</sup> week	Annual Cash Flow Analysis
9 <sup>th</sup> week	Annual Cash Flow Analysis
10 <sup>th</sup> week	Rate of Return Analysis
11 <sup>th</sup> week	Rate of Return Analysis
12 <sup>th</sup> week	Incremental Analysis
13 <sup>th</sup> week	Incremental Analysis
14 <sup>th</sup> week	Other Analysis Techniques
15 <sup>th</sup> week	Depreciation
	Final exam

# **Presentation methods and techniques**

Methods of teaching varied according to the type of text, student and situation. The following techniques are usually used:

- 1- Lecturing with active participations.
- 2- Problem solving.

- 3- Cooperative learning.
- 4- Discussion.
- 5- Learning by activities.

#### Sources of information and Instructional Aids

- Power point ... etc.
- Library sources

#### **Assessment Strategy and its tools**

The assigned syllabus is assessed and evaluated Through: feed back and the skills that are acquired by the students

The tools:

- Digonistic tests to identify the students level and areas of weakness
- 2- Formal (stage) evaluation
  - a) Class Participation
  - b) Ist Exam
  - c) 2nd Exam
  - d) Activity file

#### **Tool & Evaluation**

Tests are permanent tools & assessment, in addition to the activity file which contains curricular and the co-cussiculor activities, research, report papers and the active participation of the student in the lecture.

The following table clarifies the organization of the assessment schedule:

Test	Date	Grade
First Exam		20
2 <sup>nd</sup> Exam		20

Attendance	20
and quizzes	
Final Exam	40

#### **Activities and Instructional Assignment**

1- Practical assignments to achieve the syllabus objectives.

# Regulations to maintain the teaching-Learning Process in the Lecture:

1- Regular attendance.

2- Respect of commencement and ending of the lecture time.

3- Positive relationship between student and teacher.

4- Commitment to present assignments on time.

5- High commitment during the lecture to avoid any kind of disturbance and distortion.

6- High seuse of trust and sincerity when referring to any piece of information and to mention the source.

7- The student who absents himself should submit an accepted excuse.

8- University relevant regulations should be applied in case the studen, s behavior is not accepted.

9- Allowed Absence percentages is (%).

# **Internet websites**

#### **References:**

**1** Engineering Economy, by *Leland T. Blank and Anthony J. Tarquin*, WCB/McGraw-Hill, Fifth Edition, 2002

# **Syllabus Classification**

Objectives	Learning outcome	Assessment tools			
1-					
2-					
3-					
4-					
5-					
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