



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1 (Spring 2021)

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الرقم الجامعي

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Section

Date

Course Code

Bachelor

18 / 02 / 2021

MGM112

Introduction to economics

Instructions:

تحدث عن اهم الأزمات الاقتصادية التي هزت العالم من حيث الأسباب التي أدت إلى حدوثها، ونتائجها.
*بما لا يزيد عن صفحة من خلال فهمك لأحداثها.

*يرفع الاختبار ب صيغة pdf

مع تحيات محبكم ابراهيم رائد عبد الكريم

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للاستفسار من خلال البريد الإلكتروني

Instructor's Name: Dr. Ibrahim read

Great Depression

Great depression was a huge economic crisis that took place in 1929 in the US and reached other countries too. Modern economists say that, insufficient demand from the private sector and insufficient fiscal spending led to this crisis. In addition, money supply reduction therefore a banking crisis. Also, insufficient spending, money supply reduction, debt on margin led to falling prices. This crisis led to severe drop in GDP by 15% and unemployment rate rose by 23% in the US.

1990s Recession

Early 1990s recession has affected many of the western countries. One reason led to this recession was the increase in inflation rate and monetary policy to control inflation rates. Also, taxes increase played a key role to cause this recession. The recession caused unemployment rate to increase in many countries and GDP rates drops in addition to industry and exports decreased.

Saudi Arabia stock market collapse in 2006 (Black February)

In 2006 the stock market of Saudi Arabia has collapsed, which caused the listed 76 companies back then lose around 2 trillion riyals. Main reason of this collapse was the huge inflation in prices causing many mid-traders lose most of their savings.

Covid 19 in 2020

The Coronavirus (Covid -19) spread caused the global economy to collapse enormously. Global stock market experienced the worst crash since 1987. This crisis caused the G20 economies to fall 3.4% in the first three months for the disaster. In addition, around 400 million full time jobs were lost across the world and workers income fell around 10% in the first 9 months, equivalent to 3.5 trillion dollars. Moreover, some countries suffered lack of food and medical supplies, many industrial factories shut their door down, flights suspended globally causing billions of dollar losses.

